THE GLASS OF FASHION.

e Reasons Alleged for the Increasing Popularity of the Monocle in England,

Manufacturers of eyeglasses state that the wearing of monocles has again become a "fad" among the followers of fashion, and the optical trade papers are discussing the question from a practical point of view, says the London Express.

The editor of the Dioptric and Ophthalmometric Review, under the heading of "Straight Talks" in a late issue, writes: "To the provincial and sensible optician it seems a difficult task to realize to what an extent the wearing of monocles is in evidence in London, for, apart from its aniso-re-Tractive qualities, it has a disastrous effect in distorting the muscles of the face.

There are several kinds of monocles some are simple slabs of glass, innocent of frames and sometimes even focus; others are framed in gold, silver or steel, while some have a frame around them like the railing around The top of a hansom cab.

"There are many reasons given for twearing a monocle. It is said that it gives the wearer a more 'clawsy' and wise appearance; the old excuse is that the victim cannot get a glass to fit the other eve.

"Wearing monocles," continues the editor, "is a habit; it may be like others, an acquired habit, or it may have grown on one, like drink. I even know one or two opticians who wear them; they are thoroughly ashamed of them, but they cannot help it.

"At the best of times it is a difficult task to make an eyeglass stick in one's ocular, as it is not everyone who is gifted with the superfluous adipose tissue necessary to keep the lens in its place. Some people can get it into position without pulling a face at the same time. I have heard it recommended to beginners that it is well to open the mouth, or rather to drop one's chin inside one's collar, put the lens in position and then to let your *chin resume its natural position."

From the above remarks it will easi-By be seen that the editor of the optical trade organ does not favor the "window pane" affected by Algy in Piccadilly. It is improbable that mon-Mocles will ever be popular with business men who have to really work for their living.

PYGMIES OF FOLKLORE.

The Descendants of Gaomes and Dwarfs May Be Living in the Wilds of Africa To-Day.

It is just possible that this type of pygmy negro which survives to-day in the recesses of inner Africa may even have overspread Europe in remote times. If it did, then the conclusion is irresistible that it gave rise to most of the myths and beliefs connected with gnomes, kobolds and fairies, writes Sir Harry H. Johnston, in Mc-"Clure's. The demeanor and actions of the little Congo dwarfs at the present -day remind one over and over again of the traits attributed to the brownles and goblins of our fairy stories. Their remarkable power of becoming invisible by adroit hiding in herbage and behind rocks, their probable habits in sterile or open countries of making their homes in holes and caverns, their mischievousness and prankish good nature, all seem to suggest that it was some race like this which anspired most of the stories of Teuton and Celt regarding a dwarfish people of quasi-supernatural attributes. The adwarfs of the Congo forest can be good or bad neighbors to the big black people according to the treatment they receive. If their elfish depredations on the banana groves or their occasional thefts of tobacco or maize are condoned, or even if they are conciliated by small gifts of such food left exposed where it can be easily taken, they will in return leave behind them in their nightly visitations gifts of meat and products of the chase, such as skins or ivory. I have been informed by some of the forest negroes that the dwarfs will occasionally steal their children and put in their places pygmy babies of ape-like appearance --changelings, in fact-bringing up the children they have stolen in the dwarf tribe. These collections of pygmies, which one can scarcely call tribes, certainly exhibit from time to time individuals of ordinary stature, and with features not strongly re-

Fenred Disgrace in Next World. Recently a Chinese boy was brought Into the Peking hospital terribly injured by a heavy log falling upon him. The doctors, to save his life, deeided to cut off his leg. The mother -came, apparently to help to nurse the lad. The patient, however, almost immediately afterward died, and expert examination showed that his mother had given him arsenic. Her reason. it is supposed, was to prevent her son from the disgrace of reaching the mext world in a maimed condition. This is a very strong point with the Chinese, who always pickle an amputated member to have it buried with them when they eventually die. In this instance, the family being poor and a whole leg being difficult to pickle, the simpler course was taken of poisoning the boy, so that he and his leg might go together.-Cincinmati Enquirer.

membling those of the pygmy type.

An Artificial Island,

A scheme is on foot to create an fisland in the center of the Lake of Neuchatel, in Switzerland. In the maiddle of the lake there is a submerged mountain six or seven feet below the water, and it is on this mountain that the island will be conmirueted. A large hotel will be erected on the island. The capital, which is already subscribed, will comodrom England and America .- N. Y. Sun.

PITH AND POINT.

Some people keep up a bluff so long they can't shake it after the cause is gone. Atchison Globe. What a different world this would

be if the voice of conscience used a megaphone! -- Chicago Daily News.

"Bobby, I'm surprised. This note from your teacher says you're the last boy in a class of 25." "Well, I could be worser." "I don't see how." "It might have been a bigger class."-London Answers.

New Office Boy-"There was a man came here to collect a bill while you were out." Proprietor-"What did you tell him?" New Office Boy-"I told him it was no use for him to return, because you never paid any of your debts."-Columbus Journal.

No Patience .-- "What's the matter, little boy?" inquired the kind lady, stopping before a sobbing urchin on the street. "I-I got a boil on my neck," whimpered the boy. "Yes, but just think how many boils Job had!" "I know, but think uv th' patience he had, too!" replied the boy .- Ohio State. Journal.

A very "timely" conversation was carried on recently between a hostess and a fair young guest. The hostess was entertaining the company with descriptions of her trip abroad and of the wonderful things she had seen. Among other things she mentioned the clock of Strasburg. "Oh, yes," re-marked the girl, "I have heard all about that; and did you see the watch on the Rhine, too?"

Dr. Varnadoe, a noted professor of Greek, is very fond of flowers, and some days ago, on returning from his college duties, he found in his front yard a pestiferous calf belonging to a neighbor. The doctor gave chase, and the animal plunged toward the flower pit, and in another instant crashed through the glass cover and mixed with the pots and plants below. When another professor passed a few minutes later, he said, gravely: "I do not understand, Dr. Varnadoe, why you should object so seriously to having a modest cowslip added to your fine collection of plants." The doctor's frowning face relaxed. "Ah, Sanborn," he retorted, "you see, this was only a worthless bulrush."

BANK ACCOUNT WAS SHORT.

But It Was Brought Up to Balance in a Most Disastrous and Extraordinary Manner.

Here is a story of two well-known young Baltimoreans, whom we will call Mr. Tom Black and Mr. Dick Soand-So. Each prides himself on being absolutely up to date and up to snuft in all particulars. Tom called around to see Dick one morning a short time ago, and had scarcely passed through the door before Dick exclaimed:

"By George! The very man. Say, Tom, I want to go to Boston this afternoon, and I need \$75. I wish you'd let me have it. I realfy wouldn't ask you, but see my position."

"Yes," replied Toni, "a sort of touchand-go or no-touch-no-go position. You are better off at home, Dick. It's very cold in Boston."

"Somewhat frosty here, too, it seems," said Dick. "But it's all a joke, old man. Come in and sit down." "Haven't time," said Tom. "I just stepped around to see if you wouldn't let me have that \$100 you already owe

me-if it's perfectly convenient." Dick seemed to make a hurried mental calculation, and then told his friend that he would give him a check for that amount, but didn't think he had quite that much in bank.

"But you can go down and see," he

added. So Tom took the check, invited Dick to go to the theater with him that evening, and hurried down to the bank. The paying teller took the check, strolled back, looked at Dick's account, and returned to the window, shaking his head. "How much does it take to make it

good?" asked Tom. "Not allowed to tell," replied the

teller. Tom went to the receiving teller and deposited \$10, to Dick's credit, but that didn't make the check good. Another \$10 and still others were put up, with the same result, until Tom began to perspire and the bank people to laugh. Finaly Tom deposited his tenth \$10, with the remark that it was a tough game to be up against, and he again presented the check, only to be met with another shake of the teller's head and the information: "Very sorry, Mr. Blank, but that account was somewhat overdrawn."

Tom gave it up and dashed out of the bank. He had no sooner gone than Dick sauntered in, and, asking how much he had to his credit, was told

"Just cash me...this check for \$90," he said, "and if you see Tom Blank to-day tell him I'm awfully sorry I cannot be able to see him this evening, as I have decided to take that little Boston trip we were talking about this morning."

Green Ten and Black Ten.

The difference in color between green and black tea has been ascribed. to various causes. Recently Mr. Aso, of the agricultural college at Tokyo, has investigated the subject, and he offers, in substance, the following explanation: In making green tea the leaves are steamed as soon as gathered; in the case of black tea the leaves are allowed to ferment before drying. The result is that the finished black tea contains much less tannin than the green contains. The original tea-leaf possesses an oxidizing enzymae which is destroyed in the green ten by steaming. In black tea, during fermentation, the enzyme oxidizes the tannin and gives rise to a brownish-colored product .--

Youth's Companion.

Edition hebdomadaire \$8.00.

THE MEANING OF DREAMS.

Good and Rad Luck Relieved by Some to He Foretold by Various Articles.

To dream of bells signifies a speedy marriage or good news. To dream of ivy means that you

have many true-hearted friends. To dream of dogs has very different significations. If they fawn and fondle upon you, then it is a lucky omen; if you are in love, your sweetheart will marry you and render you happy. If they are barking and snarling at you, then be sure that enemies are secretly endeavoring to destroy your reputation and happiness; if you are in love, be careful of your sweetheart, says

Forget Me Not. To dream of an elf signifies a happy return of one long absent; presents of value may be expected after this dream, which also signifies marriage,

with wealth, position and happiness. To dream you hear an echo to your own voice denotes that your lover is much attached to you. It also denotes that you will hear good tidings from a distant country.

To dream bees sting you denotes loss of good character; and if you are in love, of your sweetheart. To dream you see them at work is a very lucky dream-it forebodes great success by your own industry. To dream you see them making their honey under your own roof is the best omen in the world. For the rich to dream of bees is rather unlucky; but to the poor they denote comfort, affluence and success.

To dream that it is hailing or snowing, or that the ground is covered, foretells marriage. To dr am of hail or snow before asking a favor augurs that you will obtain your desire.

To dream the you are groaning under some heavy yo'te which is almost unbearable signifies that you will be glad lefted by receiving tidings that a considerable legacy has been becheathed to you.

To dream that you are looking through a microscope denotes that your lover will remove to a great distance, but that, after many years' absence, you will meet again, and be married, and you will be very comfortable and happy.

To dream you see olives denotes happiness, and that you will be successful in all your present undertakings; to the lover they foretell a speedy marriage with the object of your affections. If you are gathering them off the trees, they show your sweetheart is unfaithful.

To dream of a ring is favorable—if it be on your finger. If you are in love, expect to be speedily united to the person on whom you have placed your affections. To dream that your ring falls off your finger betokens evil, also the death of some dear friend.

To dream of being in the Garden of Eden signifies that every happiness will be yours, and you will become selfish and indifferent to the wants of others. If you pluck fruit you will divide your pleasures with one in every way worthy to enjoy them.

DIFFICULTIES OF WRITERS.

Women Authors Handle Unfamiliar Subjects with Rapidity and Reckjigsaness.

The lack of observation, or rather the lack of opportunity for observation, among women writers, produces queer results at times," said the thoughtful man, according to the Detroit Free Press. "I was reading a story not long ago where the sharp crack of a rifle was followed by a hailstorm of shot. Now a hailstorm of shot coming from the small bore of a rifle is rather a tax on the imagination. This reminds me of another rifle story wherein a deadly duel with rifle took place between the hero and the villain. The hero when they met fired quickly and without taking aim. This was not suicide, but strategy, as the authoress was careful to explain, for the hero, hidden by the smoke of his rifle, took careful aim at the villain and potted him while he was chewing his mustache in impotent rage. Now a rifle that produces smoke enough at a single discharge to conceal a man must be something of a smoker; besides, I don't exactly understand how the smoke concealed the hero, but left the villain in plain sight.

Some time ago I ran across. a friend of my youth, the good but poor little boy, with a widowed mother and a mortgage on the house, who discovered that the railroad bridge had been swept away, and flagged the train in time to save the passengers from an awful death, whereupon the grateful passengers paid off the mortgage. Then a section crew came along and replaced the bridge in a few minutes and everybody was happy. A section crew that can build a bridge in a few minutes ought to be able to get a position anywhere at good wages."

" A Serious Case,

*Late one evening a doctor received a note from a couple of fellow-practitioners, saving:

"Pray, step across to the club. We are one short on a game of poker." "Emily, dear." he then said to his wife, "I am called away again. It appears to be a very serious case, for there are two doctors already in attendance."-London Tit-Bits.

The Old Style, Mr. Konseet-I expect to be famous

some day because I am industrious. Mr. Tweedles-So do I, but I don't base my claim on being industrious. "On what, then, pray?" "I was born in a log house."-Ohio

State Journal. . Not a Great Man.

No man is truly great who allows his greatness to swell his cranium.-Chicago Daily News.

DEEP SEA SOUNDINGS.

Greatest Depth of North Atlantic Is 4,662 Fathoms.

Dispatch Boat Dolphin Succeeds in Performing Some Splendid Survey Work to the North of Island of Porto Rico.

The dispatch boat Dolphir has been making a record for itself in the Atlantic in making deep sea soundings. The last report of those in charge of the work concerned the depressed area north of Porto Rico, which was discovered by Lieutenant Commander Brownson, United States navy, in the coast survey steamer Blake in 1882. The deepest sounding obtained was 4,561 fathoms, in latitude 19 degrees 39 minutes north, longitude 60 degrees 26 minutes west of Greenwich. This is considerably exceeded in depth by the sounding of 4,662 fathoms, which has just been measured by the Dolphin in latitude 19 degrees 35 minutes north, longitude 67 degrees 43 minutes west, or about seventy miles westward of the position of the greatest previously discovered depth in the North Atlantic ocean.

Other deep sea soundings taken by the Dolphin to the southeastward of Navidad bank are of value in determining the limits of the extreme depression in which these deepest soundings lie. It may be of interest to compare the depth ascertained by the Dolphin with the deepest soundings that have been measured in other parts of the world. The deepest soundings of the Caribbean Sea lie south of Great Cayman, in latitude 19 degrees 1 minute north, longitude 81 degrees 2 minutes west, and

there is 3,428 fathoms. The deepest known place in the South Atlantic ocean is a spot of 4,030 fathoms lying eleven miles south of the equator on the meridian 13 degrees 15 minutes west of Greenwich. The most depressed portion of the crust of the earth that has been discovered up to this time is in the North Pacific ocean and was developed by Lieutenant Commander H. M. Hodges, United States navy, who measured a depth of 5,629 fathoms in 12 degrees 43 minutes north, 145 degrees 49 minutes east, besides numerous other excessive depths in the same general locality.

This depression is nearly equaled in depth by an area lying a short distance east of the Kermades islands in the South Pacific ocean, in which the British ship Penguin measured a depth of 5,142 fathoms in 1895. The deepest place in the Indian ocean is in latitude 11 degrees 22 minutes south, longitude 116 degrees 50 minntes east, where 3,293 fathoms have been found. In the antarctic regions the greatest sounding is 1,995 fathoms, found in 62 degrees 22 minutes south, 95 degrees 44 minutes east. In the Arctic ocean a depth of 2,650 fathoms was measured in 1868 in latitude 78 degrees 5 minutes north, 2 degrees 30 minutes west, by the German government ship Sophia.

CONDEMN WEDDING DISPLAY.

Enormous Cost of Recent Marriages in England Blamed on American and South African Millionaires.

The enormous cost and number of wedding presents now showered on society brides in England have brought out a vigorous protest against what is termed the "unbearable social tax." The Daily London Mail declares that "since the advent of the American and South African millionaires the tendency towards reckless expense and ostentatious display in wedding presents has steadily grown until now it is nothing less than a social evil."

On all sides fashionable people are recalling the former customs, saying that when duchesses were married they received only a few simple presents, and that it was considered bad taste to exhibit even these.

Comparisons are drawn with the recent Chesterfield and Abercorn weddings, but the Staverdale nuptials eclipsed everything and caused the present agitation.

Turn X-Rays on Themselves. At a dinner party the other evening a subject of discussion was the social life of London. Several held that the British as a nation were growing too lazy and dilatory to do anything at all. This was considered the cause of the present stagnation in social functions. People in London are asking one another: Are we letting things slide? Are we taking the trouble to keep up our reputation as a first-class power and a great capi-

Husband Light, Wife Heavy,

James A. Babbitt, of Kingman county. Mo., weighs considerably less than 100 pounds. He is a dwarf and for a number of years he traveled with Barnum's circus. His legs are not over 15 inches long, and his other members are in proportion. At 70 years of age he enjoyed perfect health and a clear mentality, and he is the happy husband of a wife who weighs more than 300 pounds.

Building Operations of New York. As shown by the annual report of the department of buildings, just given out, the cost of building operations in New York city in 1901 was nearly double that of the previous year. The total estimated cost in the city, including new structures of all classes and alterations to old buildings, was \$150,072,657. For 1900 the total was \$88,462,174.

The Earth's Land Surface, Three-fourths of the earth's land surface cannot be cultivated, owing to mountain ranges, swamps and bar-

YEAR'S GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS

Liquefaction of Gases One of the Principal Events in Natural Philosophy During 1901.

German scientific papers say that in natural philosophy three great events have occurred during the year 1901 which have created great surprise all over the world.

First, the researches of James Dewar with reference to the liquefaction of gases and the inference therefrom as to the absolute zero of temperature. Heretofore the nearest attained to this point was 15 degrees above. The liquefying of helium, which is a difficult process, could probably reach within five degrees of absolute zero, but after that an even more volatile element than helium will have to be discovered: in order to come within one degree of

the theoretically lowest temperature. Second, a magnificent work has been brought to a temporary conclusion during the last year by Prof. Langley by publishing the first volume of the annals of the astro-physical observatory at Washington, conducted by himself, in which his extensive researches concerning the heat spectra of the sunare given. The changes which affect the heat spectra of the sun during the various seasons have already given Prof. Langley a hint for a possible weather prophecy for a longer time in

NEGROES SHIFTING NORTH.

Chicago Shows Greater Ratio of Gain of Colored Inhabitants Than Washington.

The negro population of the United States is migrating northward. From their homes amid the cotton blossoms and the magnolias they are seeking homes in the northern cities. If the present movement is long maintained the negro will cease to be associated with the sunny south and Dixie land. Washington, the capital of the nation, according to the census of 1890, had the distinction of sheltering the largest negro population of any city in the United States, although at that time it ranked fourteenth among all

cities in size. The last census dethrones Washington in the matter of black inhabitants, Chicago having surpassed the nation's capital in the ratio of gain, having reported a growth in negro population in the last decade that showed a gain of 4,749 more blacks than this city.

Philadelphia, if it maintains its present ratio of gains, will show a heavier negro population than Washington in 1920 and may be in 1910. New Orleans for years had the largest negro population of any city in the United States, holding the record until 1890, when displaced by Washing-

BRIDE HAS RICH GIFTS.

Presents for the Daughter of the Secretary of State Are Valued at \$100,000.

The bridal presents of Miss Hay, who has just become the bride of Mr. Whitney, surpass anything Washings ton has ever seen. It is estimated that the presents received at the home of the secretary of state can easily be valued at \$100,000.

Col. Oliver Payne sent Miss Hay a necklace worth many thousands. It is composed of pearls and diamonds formed by stringing first a large diamond and two small pearls and then a great pearl and two small diamonds, set and strung upon Tuscan gold of the finest chasing. The pendant is a sunburst of diamonds and pearls equally rich as the necklace.

Miss Hay's favorite jewel is the emerald and she received a small fortune of finest specimens of this stone which Europe and American can produce. Her engagement ring is an emerald and among the gifts which Payne Whitney has showered on his bride is a cornet of diamonds and emeralds and two bracelets of exquisite workmanship covered with the same stones.

Insane Princess Loves Flowers. Two years have not elapsed since the Princess Louise of Coburg was taken to the Coeswig sanitarium near Dresden. No improvement appears to have taken place in her mental condition, the reports concerning her health being very unfavorable. The doctors declare her to be suffering from partial paralysis of the brain, and say that her case is hopeless. Externely apathetic as regards all exterior things, the princess still displays a passionate love for flowers and flowering plants. Her rooms are filled with them, they stand in every niche and corner and even upon the floor in vases and flower pots. The interest she first displayed in her toilette has quite subsided, flowers being her only solace. The unhappy princess spends much time among them, and is often heard confiding to them her sorrows.

Women Fill New Posts. Beginning with the new year, Germany has taken a long step forward in employing woman labor in all government departments, and especially so in two. Between January 1, 1902, and December 31, 1905, that is, four years, 5,000 women and girls are to be employed in the state railway offices, and in the post, telegraph and telephone services the number of girls employed is to be raised from 7,000 and 25,000.

Fastest Train in World, It is claimed that a new train which has started running between Paris and Calais for the convenience of passengers going to and coming from England will be the fastest in the world. It covers the distance in three hours, despite a stop of four minutes. at Amiens and slow steaming through the city of Calais to the harbor.

ANTI-JESUIT LAW REVIVED.

A Clergyman in Eingland Takes Advantage of an Obsolete and Forgotten Statute.

Lord Chief Justice Alverstone and Justice Darling, sitting in the court of king's bench, London, considered the other day a peculiar case in reference to the Jesuits in England. A little time ago a clergyman, a prominent member of the Protestant alliance, applied to one of the metropolitan magistrates for summonses against three men for becoming Jesuits within the United Kingdom.

The magistrate refused to issue the summonses and the clergyman has now applied through counsel for a rule from the king's bench calling upon the magistrate to show cause why he should not issue them.

The clergyman's claim is based upon a statute of George IV., entitled "An Act for the Relief of Roman Catholic Subjects." The get relieves Roman Catholies from any disabilities, but one section enacted that in case any person after the commencement of the act be admitted or become a Jesuit, he should be deemed guilty of a misde-

The magistrate refused the summones on the ground that the statute was practically obsolete, and that in any case proceedings under it could be taken only at the instance of the crown. The clergyman's counsel argued that no such doctrine could be maintained in law, as that a statute could be repealed by becoming obsolete. He also maintained that there was no crime in. English law for which a private person. might not prosecute. The king's bench granted the rule asked for.

SHAKESPEAREAN COLLECTION

Maraden J. Perry, of Providence, R. L. Buys Many Rare Volumes and Relice in England,

A Yankee collector of rare Shakespearean volumes and relies has purchased the famous Halliwell-Philips collection of Birmingham and many rare libraries in England and Scotland at fabulous prices, to be transferred to the United States. The purchaser, Marsden J. Perry, of Providence, R. I., has now assembled the finest collection of Shakespearean works in America, probably in the world, with the possible exception of that in the British museum. His collection is at present housed in a historic old colonial mansion in Providence, originally the

Joseph Brown estate. Mr. Perry intends to install the collection permanently in the even more famous Brown-Gammel mansion, the finest colonial mansion in America. which he has just purchased. The Perry collection contains 20,000 volumes. As much as \$1,000 has been paid for a single volume. The Halliwell-Philips collection alone was purchased for \$25,000, while fully as much more was spent in purchases at the sale of the Augustin Daily collection. Many of the nurchages were made in the f of the keenest opposition, against facmous authors and actors, including Sir Henry Irving, Hall Caine, and

FOR A SUMMER COLONY.

Muiti-Millionaires Purchase a Great Part of City Island for Exclusive Resort.

The syndicate of multi-millionaires which has worked secretly and swiftly in purchasing a great part of City Island intends to transform the island into one of the finest of all New York's fashionable suburban colonies. It will be a Tuxedo rather than a Coney Island. Some time ago great blocks of land in City Island were purchased by a syndicate in which William C. Whitney, August Belmot, and other multimillionaires are interested, and it has just been announced that they had bought High Island, which is just north of their main property. They paid D. C. Curtis, of Mount Vernon, \$60,000 for it. It is proposed to connect the islands.

by a bridge. The improvements probably will be made by the Realty company of New York, which has been incorporated with a capital of \$1,000,000. Not only will the erection of fine mansions be commenced at once, but it is understood that a handsome club house will be built on High Island for the use of the sojourners at this new resort. Am immense pier is to be constructed for the landing of yachts, which, it is expected, will convey the residents to and from their business in the city in the summer months.

Alien Population of London. London shelters, according to the census returns, 130,000 foreigners. Of these Russia contributes 38,000; Germany, 27,000; France, 11,000, and ! Italy, 10,000. There is one curious thing about this aften population. Nearly 7,000 males have no occupation, while 1,200 are said to be living on their means. The natural inference is that the other 5,800 are living on other people. Of 63 lawyers in London who are citizens of other countries, 29 hail from America.

Savings bank deposits in this country are now the largest in the world. reaching \$2,310,660,000. These deposits have doubled in about 15 years,

Savings Banks Deposits.

Germany has the next largest, \$1,900,- \ 000,000; Austria-Hungary, \$1,201,240,-000; France, \$854,220,000, and the United Kingdom \$829,020,060. Appropriateness of Terms, A Boston swimmer issues a chal-

go Record-Herald. Wouldn't "a mile." plash" be better?

Place to Use Smooth Nickles. Your smooth nickels, says the Chi-

lenge for "a mile dash," says the Chica-

cago Tribune, will be good in St. Louis next year or the year after.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS Est très senantus en I-misiane et dans tens les Etats du Sud. (Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnells Prix de l'abonnement, nour l'aunées Edities une dience. \$12.00.