Mirica, never ent sait. In France olives are gathered in November or December; is Italy in Feb-

guary or March. The third largest bell in England was recently hung in Beverly Minster. It weighs over seven tons, and has a diameter of seven feet two inches.

Because she refused to wash a baby's face a native nurse at Hong-Kong has been fined five dollars for "disobedisence of lawful orders."

Ireland's people commit fewer small offenses than those of any other counary. Last year there was a further diminution of 10.2 per cent, in minor offentes.

While on the wing, a pigeon was guillotined at Cardiff by being caught between an overhead electric-power wire and the trolley-boom of a passing tramway car.

The Pigaro says there is in Paris a night school at which young Erench shop sesistants are taught British manners and the art of speaking French like Englishmen.

The umbrella and parasol were used by the eastern nations many centuries before the Christian era. The oldest chinaware shows pictures of ladies and mandarins shaded by parasols of patterns similar to those now in use.

#### WEEDS THAT POISON MEN.

Some of Them Can Be Eafen by Anhmale Without the Slightest Injurious Effect.

Out of this branch of weed study is pertain to come remarkable information, for the poisonous plants are the most strangely constituted and given to astounding variations. For instance, says Ainslee's Magazine, the common poke berry presents a spectacle of contradictory qualities. Birds eat the berries, which to men are poisonous. Cattle may eat the Beaves when green and fresh, but if perchance they should est a wilted leaf it would poison them. The roots are deadly poison, yet the shoots which grow up six inches high in the spring are an excellent food for man -the rival of asparagus and equally healthful. Science has at last paused to inquire why this should be so, and some day the chemical action which can make a deadly poison by wilting a leaf when the fresh one is harmless prill be discovered.

Similarly it has been observed of American false beliebore or itchweed that the seeds are poisonous to chickens and that the leaves and roots are poisonous to men and horses, but that sheep and elk, which chew the cude seem to relish the plant. In all the poison, when in the system, acts alike, paralyzing the heart and spinal cord. The poisonous element of corncockle has not yet been explained, but its curious action has already been observed. When extracted it mixes freely with water, froths like scap and, though odorless, will when inhaled produce violent succeing. aper spurge, the common gopher plant or spring wort, is curious in what the mere handling of it will poison to the extent of producing pimples and often gangrene. It is a thing that cattle can eat without harm, and goats eat freely, but the milk of the latter will then be deadly poison. In men a moderate dose will produce a general collapse and death in a few hours. The poison of the sneeze weed develops mostly in the snowy yellow flowers and is violent. The young plants are comparatively harmless and even in the mature ones the poison varies greatly-some having scurcely any at all.

. In the case of this plant and the worlly and stemless loco weed some effert has been made to find out where they get their deadly poisons. That of the loco weed is a most subtle thing. The poison of the woolly loco produces strange hallucinamions in its victims. It affects the eyesight and silently reaches one after another of the vital functions, killing the victim in two years' time. Some animals after eating it re-

fuse every other kind of food and seek only this. They endure a lingerdrg period of emaciation, characterized by sunken eyeballs, lusterless bair and feeble movements, and eventually die of starvation. So mystic an element gathered from the earth and the air naturally causes wonder and the desire to know what such things may be and why they are. Creatures That Sever Drink.

There is a parrakeet at the zoolog-Ical gardens in London that has lived for over half a century without drinking anything. Many naturalists have a theory that hares never drink, or at all events that water is not a necessity to their existence; the dew on the grass is supposd to be sufficient liquid for their wants. There is a certain breed of gazelle that never drinks and the lamas of Patagonia live for years without taking water. In France there is a particular class of cattle near Losere that rarely touches water. This is all the more remarkable because these cattle give milk of a rich quality from which excellent cheese is made. -Nature.

Put Definition. In a Liverpool school lately a number of scholars were asked to explain

the meaning of the term "righteous indignation." One little chap replied:

"Being angry without cussing."-Boston Globe.

Photographers' Mission. Miss Frizzleface - Do you take photographs which look like your sub-

Photographer -Oh, no, madam, we aim to please. - Boston Post.

#### **UNREST OF THE JEWS**

"Get-Together" Movement Among Race in United States.

Order of B'Rai B'Rith Seeking to Unify the Jews for General Advancement of Roce in This Country.

Under the auspices of the order of B'Nai B'Rith a meeting has been held in New York city at which several hundred Jews gathered to take part in the beginning of a great "get-together" movement amongst the race in the United States. There are many Jews in America who have practically ceased to take interest in things Jewish according to students of the subject, and this state of affairs is due to several causes, principal among which are the differences due to the divergence of origin among them and to the great change in conditions of life here from what they have been accustomed to in their European homes.

The new effort is a part of the plans for the general advancement of American Jews which led recently to the election of Dr. Solomon Schecter to the presidency of the Jewish sominary.

Among the speakers was Leo N. Levi, of Galveston, Tex., chairman of the executive committee of the Order of B'Nai B'Rith. In the course of a lengthy speech he referred to the exodus of Jews from European countries and declared that the Jewish race is now passing through events which surpass in importance the exodus from Egypt and the expulsion from Spain.

"In all the history of the Jews," he said, "there has been no effort to unite their forces in behalf of themselves. They have always rested in the hope that somebody would work out their salvation for them. Perhaps this has been due to the differences that have always existed; to the fact that we have always been stiff-necked, slow to learn government. The policy has always been one of drift, failing to recognize our surest refuge-ourselves."

TO BE USED IN MANEUVERS.

Signal Corps of the Army Plauning o Test in Practical Way, Wi less Telegraphy.

It is quite probable that the signal corps of the army will use a system of wireless telegraphy in the coming joint army and naval maneuvers. Gen. Greely has designated a special army heard to consider the matter. The navy department does not expect to wireless telegraphy in the maneuvers this summer as it has not yet decided upon a system. Lieut. Hudgins, of the equipment bureau, has been abroad for some time looking into the various wireless systems developing in Europe, and it is expected his report will enable the department to select some system to experiment with. The officials expect that wireless communication can be made a part of the great naval maneuvers in the Caribbean next winter. A part of the material purchased by Lieut, Hudgins abroad has already arrived at the Washington navy yard but has not been unpacked. It consists of some apparatus belonging to a French sys-

## KERMIT THROWS PRESIDENT.

Boosevelt's Young Son Gives His Pather a Clean Fall During a Wrestling Bout.

President Roosevelt came out second best the other afternoon in a wrestling bout with his young son Kermit. The affair took place on the lawn in front of the president's summer home at Sagmore Hill near Oyster

The president and Mrs. Roosevelt had returned from a stroll about the estate with their children and a few friends. The exercise had not been strenuous enough to suit the president and he proposed a little "jijitsu," the Japanese wrestling system which he has been learning. Kermit essayed to tackle him.

Father and son were soon at it, straining each other's wrists in the effort to gain a fall. Suddenly Kermit twisted like a snake. Backward went the president, truly and cleanly thrown. Kermit plumped down on top of him, dragged down by the weight of his father.

Hear Sermons Over 'Phone. Many residents of Washington, Ind., may sit in their houses Sunday and hear sermons over the telephone. The povel experience will be the result of a fight between rival telephone companies. One concern put big transmitters in all the churches of the city and has extended an invitation to its patrons to use the wires free of charge for listening to the usual Sabbath discourses. The ministers favor the plan.

Passing of Paramatic Gun. The government has sold at Sandy Hook the plant for the manufacture of pneumatic guns, which had cost \$1,000,000, for the sum of \$20,000. The reason for the sale was that this type of gun has been abandoned by the government and, consequently, the plant

Placing the Blame, And now we learn that Mont Pelee has deflected the gulf stream from its proper route. This leaves Edward's perityphlitis at the only misfortune of the last three months, says the Chicago Chronicle, for which that malignant volcano is not re-

sponsible.

## LABBY GOT A FREE DINNER.

A Berre-Testing Experience of the **Hagtish Journalist's While** Stranded in Boston,

Labouchere was once sent by the British minister "to look after some Irish patriots" at Boston. Taking up his quarters at a small hotel, he entered his name as Smith. If you have an idle hour in almost any American city, says People, you can get into a game of "draw" or anything else in the way of gambling. In the evening of his arrival the attache incontinently entered a gaming establishment and lost all the money he had except half a dollar. Then he went to bed, satisfied, no doubt, with his prowess. The next day the bailiff seized on the hotel for debt, and all the guests were requested to pay their bills and take away their luggage. Labouchers could not pay and could not, therefore, take away his luggage. All he could do was to write to Washington for a remittance and wait two days for its arrival. The first day he walked about and spent his half dollar on food. It was summer and he slept on a bench on the common. In the morning he went to the bay to have a wash, independent of all the cares and troubles of civilization. But he had nothing with which to buy himself a breakfast. Toward evening he grew very hungry and entered a restaurant and ordered a dinner without any clear idea of how he wan to pay the bill except to leave his

coat in pledge. And here comes in an example of young Labouchere's luck, tempered by a ready wit. As the hungry and for the time being penniless attache ate his dinner he observed that all the waiters were Irishmen and that they not only continually stared at him, but were evidently discussing him with one another. A guilty conscience induced him to think that this was because of his impecunious appearance and that they were making calculations as to the value of his clothes. At last one of them upproached their anxious customer and in a low voice said: "I beg your pardon, sir. Are you the patriot, Meagher?" Now this patriot was a gentleman who had aided Smith O'Brien in his Irish rising and had been sent to Australia and had es-

caped thence to the United States. "It was my business to look after patriots," said Labouchere, telling me the story, so I put my finger before my lips and said: 'Hush!' at the sarks time casting my eyes up to the ceiling as though I saw a vision of Erin beckoning me. It was felt at once that I was Meagher. The choicest viands were placed before me and most excellent wine. When I had done justice to all the good things I went to the bar and holdly asked for my bill. The proprietor, also an Irishman, said: 'From a man like you who has suffered in the good cause I can take no money. Allow a brother patriot to shake hands with you.' I allowed him." He further allowed the waiters to shake hands with him and then stalked forth with the stern, resolved, but somewhat condescending air which he had seen assumed by patriots in exile. Again he slept on the common; again he washed in the bay. Then he went to the post office. got his money and breakfasted.

## THE BREEZY WESTERN WAY.

As It Was Demonstrated by One Young Woman from That Un-Conventional Section.

The chaperon is not so much of an institution in the breezy west as she is in the east, and in some quarters there are rather hazy ideas as to her duties and responsibilities. One western girl, the freedom of whose life had made her exceptionally independent and self-reliant, gave an excellent illustration of this at an eastern summer resort, says the Brooklyn Eagle. She was under the protecting wing of an eastern matron with very strict ideas of propriety. The matron found her charge one day sitting on the hotel veranda with a strange man, and naturally she was perturbed. She took a chair reasonably near them, to give the girl a chance to present the young man, but the girl ignored her. Finally, in desperation, the matron tried to instruct the girl by signals what to do, but the latter only smiled and shook her

When the young man left, the matron asked who he was.

"Oh, he's from Denver," answered the girl. "It is a chaperon's duty to decide

who are proper acquaintances for a young girl," explained the matron. You should have presented him to

"I suppose so." answered the girl, nonchalantly, "but, you see, he hasn't a very good reputation, and so I thought it better you shouldn't meet On another occasion this girl, who

chaperon, was present when an international marriage was under dis-"Well," she announced, decisively,

thought if her duty to protect the

"Pd never buy a husband, anyway." "Oh, this wasn' that kind of a marriage." explained one of the other girls. "Of course, she's rich, but she didn't have to settle any part of her fortune on him. He is merely to have so much a year."

"Perhaps that's safer." admitted the westerner, without any effort to conceal her contempt, "but buying on the installment plan always seems to me unuatisfactory and cheap."

Much Study of Consumption. Within the last ten years more new methods have been devised for dealing with consumption than any other human ailment.-American Medicine.

#### STRIKE FOR ICE CREAM.

Choir Boys in New York Church Reince to Sing Beanue Refreshments Are Withheld.

Because ten boys did not receive the ice cream that had been promised them by Rev. Dr. Stuart Crockett before he sailed for Europe nearly two weeks ago, they went on a strike, and Choirmaster Arthur Fare had to conduct the musical services in the Protestant Episoopal church of the Transfiguration, Brooklyn, with only six boys. The strikers occupied seats in the auditorium, and calmly announced that if somebody guaranteed to buy the ice cream they would sing, but not one of the wealthy members of the congregation volunteered to gratify their de-

Rehearsal and Sunday nights were always anticipated with great pleasure by the boys. Rector Crockett always furnished an abundant supply of ice cream on those nights, and the boys after awhile began to look for it. Knowing this, Dr. Crockett promised the boys that he would leave enough money with Choirmaster Fare before he sailed to celebrate his departure with an ice cream supper.

Mr. Fare set the date for the supper a week ago last Wednesday, but forgot to bring the money along with bim on that night, and it was postponed until the following Tuesday night. The same thing happened Tuesday night, and it was set for last Thursday. Only eight of the boys, however, appeared on that evening. Unwilling to postpone it again, Mr. Fare intrusted them with the money that belonged to the ab-

sent ones. When the absent ones appeared and asked for their ice cream money they were told to forget it. They appealed to Mr. Fare, and demanded that he make good Dr. Crockett's promise, which the choirmaster declined to do. A strike was immediately declared by the disgruntled

#### TO PROMOTE MATRIMONY.

Variation Upon Old Marriage-Bene-At Association is Started by Western Attorneys.

Two attorneys of Sioux City, Neb. have formed a novel beneficiary association. It is a variation upon the old marriage benefit association idea. It is entitled an "association to promote matrimony, insure happy homes, and a reasonable start in life for young enuples." The plan is as follows:

Members pay into the order \$1.50 a month for two years. If married at the end of that time they are entitled to draw \$200 from the treasury. By paying that sum for four years \$400 is guaranteed. By keeping up the payments for six, eight or ten years the payor is entitled to draw \$600, \$800 or

Policies are canceled in three ways: By marriage, death and nonpayment of duer. The promoters have figured the matter out from the actuaries' point of view, and assert that it can be made, a paying concern, lapses, deaths and income from funds insuring a working out of the financial

proposition. The plan bears some resemblance to the diamond tontine plan, whereby a man paid in \$100 in two years, and got a diamond worth \$165 or \$150 in cash. The first contractors were paid in full, but there were so few lapses that most of the concerns went broke inside of three years.

## WAS WEDDED BY PROXY.

Bride Joins Her Husband Whom She Married While an Ocean Rolled Between Them.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York the other night from Curacao, Porto Rico and South American porta wasMrs. O. S. Aranjo de Lieder, of Curacao, a bride of a fortnight, who comes to join her husband in New York.

Mrs. Leider was married by proxy at Curacao. She is a member of one of the most important families of that little Dutch island, and, although it seems proxy weddings are not rare there, nearly every one of any consequence on the island witnessed the ceremony. Mr. Leider, who is in business in New York, is a native of Curacao, where he and Miss Aranjo became engaged. A short time ago he wrote her that he was ready to make her his wife and asked her to come north to meet him, but she was unwilling to make the royage alone, and besides the wished to be married after the custom of her islands. So a proxy coremony was agreed upon. Luis O. Negron stood in the place of the absent groom and the knot was tied securely, although the groom was 2,000 miles away.

## Wireless Reports to Press.

Wireless telegraphy is about to be applied to press work in France for the first time. The Havas agency has had a French apparatus established on the roof of its head office in the Place de la Bourse, which is in communication with all the race courses around the city. The first paper to place itself in communication with the agency by wireless telegraphy is the Journal. The apparatus is open to the public and attracts large crowds every

Before and After Taking. A statue representing a firecrack-

er boy has been raised in one of the Chicago parks. It shows him as he is on the glorious Fourth. Now let the old maids and old backelors raise a' fund for a statue, says the Chicago Becord-Herald, showing the firereacker boy as he appears on the

#### MANILA HOLDS TO CUSTOMS.

There Has Boen But Little Improvement in the Pasple Since the. American Invasion.

More than four years have elapsed since the invasion of American forces into the Philippines. Our would imagine that in that time the natives would have picked up and clung to many of the manners, customs and habits of their white-faced brethren from over the seas by infiftration, by induction or by the free play of their mimetic faculties. But such is not the case, says a Manila correspondence of the Chicago Chronicle. The American has infused no fresher blood into the ways of business. He tried it for awhile and then sat down under the shade of a tree and rested just as the Filipino does.

It is true that sanitary conditions have been improved somewhat; that mercantile establishments display their goods more attractively than before; that American money is commoner than Spanish coin; that some of the women who travel the streets peddling fruits, tortillas and tamales have been induced to wear shoes; that Kentucky whiskles and spirits made in cellars of Chicago and Denver salooss have, in a measure, substituted the native drink, but otherwise Manila is the same old sleepy, indolent care-free town that it was ten years ago and will be 10 years

Perhaps when peace is permanently established with all the islands Americans will be more conspicuous, but as a matter of fact little capital from "God's country" is being invested. There have been prospectors and men with money to land here looking for places to put in some cash. But in nearly every instance they have returned home with all they had when they left, except, of course, that which they spent for passage and food. The prices of all foodstuffs have risen correspondingly with the reported advances in America. No one in ordinary circumstances can afford to patronize the better class of restaurants, and as for beefsteak such as one rould get in the chesper restaurants in Chicago they are not here at all. Pork chops are almost unknown, atoff that is called veal tastes like boiled shoestrings and as for lamb and mutton the meat smells like a dog pound and has a flavor-that is a criffs between dogwood blossoms and a hunch of limson weeds.

Business and pleasure are duly mingled in each day's routine and needed rest and sleep to overcome the energating effects of the tropics are neger forgotten. With Englishmen as with the American some exercise is taken dally, as is required. Without it they could not stand the climate and, although the conditions of health here as in other hot elimates, are unfavorable as compared to the higher belts, still good health may be preserved if one is careful of his diet. Here one engaged in business usually reaches his office about eight o'clock; at noon he has lunch, after which he takes a "nap," lasting for two or three hours.

All traffic is practically suspended between 12 and 4 o'clock p. m. Later comes dinner parties, that is among the rich. The hour is eight n'elock. Calls are seldom if ever made except among the closest friends after that time, but are confined to the earlier hours of the evening, when chocolate is served by the lady of the house. Manile now supports four or five

vaudeville, shows, the performers coming here from San Francisco and wishing they were back. The houses are poorly patronized. A week's salary of an actor barely keeps him in cigarettes and food. There are two first-class theaters where Italian and Spanish talent are employed and these performances are fairly well attended. Especially prominent are the mestizo girls and young women daughters of the richer merchants who usually wear gowns of the most brilliant color. A stranger who enters pit or loge is stared at from the time he takes his seat until he leaves and if he looks like "ready money," he will find these stargs the preliminary skirmishes for a better acquaintance. The Spanish women continue to dress in the style of their sisters in Spain, apparently caring nothing for the patterns set by the American women. Most of them have flashing black eyes and some are extremely pretty, but as an Indianan expressed it: "Why, I wouldn't give the ugliest girl on Pizen hill for all the beauties of Manila. They can't cook, they can't wash clothes, they can't make a quilt or sweep a floor and when they whip a child instead of spanking it, they choke it. None of 'em for Johnny."

When the native learns to discard the ring-nosed bull for the American mule, remember that chickens were created to lay eggs and for broiling and frying purposes and not to fight. that a bath is not harmful and the wearing of shoes and clean linen not a sign of physical degeneracy, then there may be some hope. But-well these new conditions might prove bardensome.

How the Nickname Originated. Time and again in the world's hise tory has a name applied in derision been adopted by the persons sneered at and later been considered with pride. Gotham, New York's alias, was originally applied in derision, doubtless because of some alleged foolishness of New Yorkers, the name being taken from "The Merry Talesfor the Madmen of Gotham," satirical stories written in the fifteenth century by Adam Borde, a Carthaginian monk, who afterward died in the Tower of London .-- Chicago Chronicle.

#### CHARMS FROM THE JORDAN.

Greek Priests Do & Thriving Bustness in Selling Odd Articles to Credulous Russian Pfigrims.

Few sights that strike the traveler in the Holy land are more striking then the arrival of Russian pilgrims at the River Jordan to attend the annual Epiphany ceremonies on the banks of that stream. A week before the festival itself crowds of these filav peasants are seen trudging along the Jericho road with every imaginable kind of haversack and carry-all on their backs. Some of the pligrims are old and weather-worn, others young and chearful, while a few, overcome by sleep and fatigue, are lying prone along the roadside. But somehow the whole lot, young and old, manage to reach the banks of the river in good time for the ceremony. They spend the night, perhaps, in the Russian hospice at Jericho, where they simply huddle together like a flock of sheep. Before dawn the rooms are empty and the whole crowd has gathered on the bank, where Greek pricats, who will presently drive a most lucrative trade, awalt them. The principal articles sold are branches of trees from various sacred spots, stones from the Mountain of Temptation hard by, plants from the wilderness and rosaries with olive stones for beads. To whatever religious value is claimed for these articles the Russian peasants implicity give eredence, and they willingly pay their money to obtain them, says a London paper.

During the hours immediately precoding the ceremony the motley crowd is occupied in prayer and silent devotion. To many pilgrims this occasion is one of the greatest life can bring-namely, to be permitted not only to visit the Jordan, but actually to bathe in its secred waters. Suddenly chanting is heard and the crowd quickly opens to let a procession of purple-clad ecclesisation pass to the waters, then the pilgrims close in again and station themselves along the banks, eager and watchful. and now, quite reverently, a jeweled eross is laid by the patriarch on the surface of the stream to bless it, and no sooner does the sacred symbol touch the water than a dive is made into it by the enthusiastic crowd, which aplashes and prays and wallows and dips-altogether a strange scene. Such is the haptism, and the

anger it lasts the greater the merit the pilgrim will enjoy. All dripping with water each shroud is now wring out and stowed away to serve as the cerecloth when the pilgrimage of life is over and the body is ready for the grave. As the traveler rides away the next day to Jerusalem he will see these childlike peasants, bedraggled with mud and fatigued by constant aleeplessness, pludding along toward the holy city, chanting and singing as they go and leaning on their sticks of reed. But there is now a smile on their faces and joy in their hearts, for have they not bathed in the waterm of Jordan?

## MANAGE HUSBANDS WELL

Americans Are More Tactful in This Bespect Than Their Sisters of Other Sations.

The art of managing husbands has engroused the attention of women for centuries-in fact, ever since Eve induced Adam to indulge in a fruit dessert, seemingly against his will. The only fair ones who have thus far even approached success in this lineare the Americans, who have displayed a tact that is not possessed elsewhere in the wide world.

To keep the happiness of the home unbroken is to lay fold on immortality. The example to noisy boys and thoughtless girls of a mother who keeps things moving smoothly, provided the mother possesses the genius of imparting her knowledge, is to lay the foundations of other tactfully conducted homes, and her genius for managing the next generation of husbands and for providing manageable husbands for the next generation of tactful girls reaches forward through countless years, says Lilian Bell, in Harper's Bazar.

This genius of tactfulness is purely American, for, by tact I mean the pure and wholesome article of Augio-Saxon origin which has nothing to do with the corrupted and corruptible article. of certain foreign nations, whose women have the name of being fascinating through their knowledge of men.

An American woman's knowledge of men is builded on universal motherhood, and is as pure as love itself. That is why a good wife infuses a certain maternal quality into her love for her husband. His weakness, of mind or body, draws on that peculiar mother love in the heart of every good. woman, whether she ever marries or

Miscegenation in New York. During the past five years there has been a decided increase in the number of marriages in New York between white and colored people. In 1895 there were 729 such marriages, 369 negroes having married white women and 360 colored women having been married to white men. Last year there were 1,846, in which 920 negro women were married to white men and 926 negroes married white women.- N. Y. Son.

The Gurb of Ministers. Not until Martin Luther's time did black become the distinguishing hue of clerical garb. When Luther laid aside his monk's clothes the relector of Saxony sent him a piece of black cloth and Luther had a suit made of it according to the prevailing cut of the time. It was long after before the cut of a clergyman's cost became different from that of the laity.-Philadelphia Press.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS