## BASIS OF LONG LIFE.

Crusade Against Salt and Water of Recent Afrival in London.

Herr Salomenson Proposes to Convert City's 8,000,000 inhabitants to His Views-His Appearance Remintecent of Bible Days.

A curious-looking man of strange habits and with a mission that is even stranger recently arrived in London from Ascona, on Lake Maggiore, Switmerland. He has taken up his residence in the vicinity of Colney Hatch-lane, N., and he believes that in abstinence from salt and water lies the secret of long life. Herr Joseph Salomonson, the man in question, wanders about the North Lon-

don highways, wearing a cassock of brown corduroy, encircled at the waist by a girdle. His long, brown, wispy hair, unincumbered by a hat, hides his collarless neck, and a ragged-edged beard droops over the open part of his sown. His feet are incased in sandals, and at times he carries a staff that reaches to his shoulders. Altogether, his appearance is reminiscent of figures in Scriptural illustrations.

Herr Salomonson's object is to try to induce London's 6,000,000 inhabitants to refrain from eating salt and drinking liquids-all manner of liquids, even water. He himself, so he asserts, has not taken any kind of liquid since September 1, 1903, and he has eschewed salt for a longer period.

At Ascona he has established a colony of devoted disciples, male and female, who do likewise. Moreover, they work in a state of primitive absence of attire, separated by wooden partitions, and when the weather permits they even sleep in this state on the bare ground. Herr Salomonson appreciates the difficulty of this part of his programme being carried out in London.

"But." he explained, "there are plenty of suitable sites within an hour's rail-

way journey from the city." He saw no reason, however, why Lonadon should not at once abandon the esting of salt and the drinking of liquids.

"Salt," he averred, "Is the beginning of all evil. It is ruinous to the body. damaging to the soul, and destructive of the intellect. Water or any other form of liquid is a mere burden to the stomach, and has no value at all."

In short, Herr Salomonson, who is a man of considerable intelligence, be-Heves that if people followed his example there would be no sickness. During the 26 months that no drop has passed his lips he has lost in weight 62 pounds, but feels many years younger and much stronger.

"There is not a sound man in the world," he declared, "and yet people who eat salt and drink water live to be as old as 90 or even 100. When we live a natural life I see no reason why we should not attain to 200 or 250 wears. I "lieve in the ages mentioned in the rong in these days if we lived on the lines intended for humanity. That is my mission here.'

# RECORD OF CAPE COD MAN.

During Life of 35 Years of A. H. Mott He Has Never Kissed a Girl-Has a Divine Mission.

Gladstone Dowie is no longer a unique figure in the world. In North Scituate. Mass., there is a man whose record beats that of the younger Dowie by many, many years.

Alfred Herbert Mott has lived for 35 years and never yet has succumbed to the seductions of the red, ripe, cranberry-colored lips of Cape Cod maidens, he says.

Like the elder Dowie, he has received a divine mission and has decorated - his lawn and house with inspiring messages, by means of which he hopes to lead the wayward to see the light. As yet, however, he has not succeeded in gathering around him a congregation. for the hard-headed Cape Cod residents are not as easily gulled as those who have flocked to Dowle's standard.

There is a dim suspicion in the minds of some that the new prophet is making a virtue of necessity, for one of his texts reads:

"Whosoever findeth a wife, findeth a good thing."

By which it would appear that opportunity is all the young prophet requires.

His father, Otis Mott, with whom he lives alone in a house on Blossom street has not adopted his ways of thinking. The old man, hale and hearty at 84, has had a varied matrimonial experience. He has outlived Four wives, the last of whom was Mrs. Karen Trommer, the mother-in-law of Mrs. Cora Trommer, the Thatcher island lightkeeper, now under arrest for polygamy.

# MONKEY IN FRENCH SOCIETY.

Celebrated Chimpansee, in Evening Dress; Achieves Popularity in a Parisian Drawing-Room.

Mrs. Bull, the wife of a distinguished oculist of Paris, made a "lion" of a monkey recently. In her invitations to a reception she informed her guests that they were to meet Consul, a celebrated chimpanzee, which drew crowds to the Folles Bergeres.

Consul was duly presented to the company, garbed in faultless evening dress, and with manners leaving nothing to be desired. He ate ice creams and flirted with the women like a "vieux marcheur." In fact, he did · everything except sing,

The novelty was pronounced a hit.

Something Higher Seeded. What good will that high fence do which the Germans have erected around Metz to keep out the French spies since the French have invented the airship?

FETICE DOCTORS ON CONGO.

The Men Who Have Recently Stirred Up a Revolt in the African Free State.

A recent dispatch from London says that fetich doctors in the Lomani district of the Congo State, about 900 miles from the Atlantic, have stirred up many natives to revolt, fortifying their courage to this point by incantations which will render them invulnerable to the bullets of the whites.

Fetichism is secognized as an impediment to progress on the Congo. Just as the Congo State has made the crimes of slave raiding, cannibalism and human sacificés punishable with death, so it has placed the arts of the fetich doctor on the list of misdemeanors, and punishes these men when they are caught plying their trade.

These fellows live by their wits. They keep alive faith in the efficacy of charms, belief in witchcraft and many other harmful superstitions. Any one is likely to be accused of being a witch if he happens to have property that is coveted by the chief or the fetich doctor or has incurred the hatred of some one whom the feitch man desires to please. The natives believe that the person thus accused is a wizard, and when he takes the poison test, and staggers and falls under the influence of the drug, his gilt is considered as established, and the bystanders rush at him and beat him to

Dr. Bentley, of the Baptist missions, wrote a while ago that many hundreds of terrible stories of this kind with much variety of detail might easily be collected. He told of a case on the low Congo where 18 men were compelled to suffor death because a fetich doctor accused them of causing the death of six men who had been draned by the upsetting of their canoe.

As fast as the influence of the Congo State is extended over its vast domain the authorities are making much trouble for the fetich doctor by diminishing his prestige and punishing him for practising his art. So he regards white men as his special enemies and, if possible, stirs up the natives against them.

#### COUNT WORKED AS LABORER.

Swedish Nobleman in Order to Learn American Methods Began Career

as a Ditch Digger. Indianapolis, Ind., entertains a count as democratic in his notions as he is

royal in blood. Count Malte Steirngranat, son of a chamberlain to the king of Sweden. came to learn the methods of construction of a waterworks system, and went to work for the Indianapolis Water company, beginning as a laborer in the ditch. He gradually worked his way up in the business, and now occupies a responsible position, although when he

began he gave his services gratis. Not content with the restrictions of nobility. Mr. Stierngranat, as he prefers to be called, came to America and began work in his chosen profession. He is reluctant about speaking concerning his station in Sweden. When asked he said:

"Yes, I am of the nobility of Sweden, but that matters little, for there is just as much nobility in this country. The title is nothing; everything is the man.'

Count Malte Stierngranat is six feet tall, of magnificent build and charming manners. He abhors newspaper reporters, because he does not want to be considered as different from any other American, for American he is now .His friends persist in calling him "Count," in spite of his wishes.

# LIGHTNING'S QUEER PRANK.

Telegraph Lineman Sustains Shock and Exhibits Cuticle with Landscape Decoration.

Lightning has painted a landscape on the thigh of Charles Powell, of Greenville. Pa.

In his employment as a lineman, Powell climbed to the top of a telegraph pole, in the midst of a heavy storm the other night. Lightning struck a pole some distance away, and the current transmitted by the wire knocked the man from his lofty perch.

Powell's burns were many, but one on the thigh was so painful that he decided to go to a physician. As he bared the skin it was found the electricity had printed upon his cuticle a very natural and striking view of the spot where Powell was hurt.

The upper part, of the pole, with its. yard-arms, stood out in bold relief. while in the background were other poles, as well as trees and shrubbery. The physician says the photograph is likely to prove indelible.

# KING BURDENED WITH TITLES.

Spanish Boy Monarch Staggers Under Lond of High-Sounding But : Meaningless Names.

It is scarcely astonishing that the king of Spain is not a very robust potentate. Here are the titles under which he staggers:

His Most Catholic Majesty, King of Spain, Castile, Leon, Aragon, the two Sicilys, Jerusalem, Navarre, Granada, Toledo Valencia, Gallicia, Majorca, Minorca, Seville, Cardena, Cordova, Coruza, Murcia, Jean, Algarva, Algazera, Gibraltar, Canary Islands, Oriental and Occidental Indies, India, and the Oceanic continent: Archduke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy, Brabalt, Milan; Count of Hamburg, Flanders, Tyrol, and Barcelona; Seigneur of Biscay and Molinar. The greater part of these titles are little more than empty names.

Advantages of a Domestic Course. After a servant girl has taken a domestic course of six years at the University of Chicago she should be able to break a dish with each hand at the same time without losing a moment from her uther work.

## PURCHASED KISSES

Recent Court Decisions Say They Must Be Paid For.

Buring the Luxury Comes Higher Than Stealing-Value of Osculation May Soon Be Established by Statutory Regulation.

The value of a kiss may soon be established by statutory regulation. There seems to be a necessity for this, judging from the number of cases which have been brought into the courts to collect for kisses which have been delivered voluntarily or stolen.

According to court decisions, there seems to be more value to a kiss which has been purchased, a price having been agreed on, than to a kiss which is stolen. Recently a Chicago justice fined a youth \$25 for stealing one, but out in California a judge has given a young woman a judgment of \$126 for one which was purchased.

Miss Marian Green, of San Francisco,

was the young woman who sold and had to bring, action in court to collect. According to the painful story of a witness, Miss Green was the belle at party given in that city. It was proposed tha kissing auction should take place. Among the men present were P. T. Boolan and Dr. A. C. Hicks. The former in a generous mood astonished the assemblage by announcing his willingness to pay \$100 for a kiss from Miss Green. She promptly delivered the goods and ac-

cepted his note for the amount. Then Dr. Hicks, who did not have any money, but who considered that his note was as good as Mr. Doolan's, offered \$125 for the same commodity, and again the delivery took place at once.

According to those present the doctor's signature was so illegible that Misa Green made him sign it again, and in due time the note found its way into the hands of D. A. Curtin, who sued on it, the case coming up for hearing last month. When the justice got the facts in the case he solemnly decided that, though kisses were things to be given (or taken) without payment, the note was binding and he entered judgment accordingly.

But Miss Green is not the first who has sued for payment of kisses given and returned. In California an action was brought two years ago by Miss Katherine Smith against Mr. Thomas James for payment of 17 kisses sold to him for a dollar apiece.

It appears that a bazaar was held in a small town near Pasadena, the proceeds of which were to go towards the erection of a schoolhouse. There are many women in the district, and it was suggested that it would be a good way to increase the financial condition of things by putting up a few choice kisses' for auction. The suggestion met with a hearty response and the sale was an immense success and things went off to the satisfaction of every one. Every gentleman honorably paid cash down exhimself liberally to 17 kisses from the pretty lips of Miss Smith, coolly announced, when called upon to "stump up," that he had come away without his purse, but that if a dollar would cancel the debt he would be pleased to hand it

over to the treasurer of the bazaar. His offer was indignantly declined. and it was only by doing a harlequin act through the conservatory that he escaped a well deserved thrashing from the young men present. But Miss Smith, who is a girl of nerve as well as beauty, promptly brought suit against the mean debtor, and recovered payment in full, greatly to the joy of every-

# AMERICAN SURGEONS LEAD.

one concerned.

Famous German Professor Makes This Statement After a Trip to the United States.

Prof. Johannes von Mikulicz, the well known surgeon, lecturing at Breslau Germany recently, on his trip to the United States, said he found more fruitful ideas among the American surgeons than among the French and English. He added:

The time is past when we were the rivers and the Americans the receivers. The American character has a fundamental feature of unlimited selfconfidence. The American believes he can do anything that is wanted, and he wishes to see America regarded as the most beautiful and most pre-eminent tand in the world. Nevertheless, we have no ground for fear, for, in the sharp economic contest, the Germans have some advantages over the Americans. The latter recognize the efficiency of the Germans, calling them the 'Yankees of Europe.'

The professor pleasantly described his relations with the American press. He said he intended avoiding the reporters, but his friends assured him that this was impossible, and nearer acquaintance convinced him that they were polished, educated gentlemen. He humorously related the case of a youthful reporter in Colorado, who, the professor said, in interviewing the later, asked whether he had, in his surzical operations, "discovered the seat of the soul."

Beer Preferred Sometimes. Scientists say that a slice of bread and putter contains more nutriment than ten pints of beer. But a good many peoble, remarks the Kansas City Journal, are not thirsting for nutriment.

Deadly American Railronds. During the last fiscal year the railoads of the country killed 3,553 persons and injured 45,997 more. What are Macedonian outrages compared with

A Paying Attraction. The next American helress who maries a duke might make a good thing out of it, says the Chicago Record-Herald, by hiring a hall and charging admission.

### TOURISTS IN SWITZERLAND.

They Leave More Than \$20,000,000 In the Country Every Year-Scenery Her Principal Assot.

H. L. Washington, American consulat Geneva, reports that up to Septemher 15 last the number of tourists who had this year registered at the hotels and pensions of Geneva was 171,639, of whom 9,700 were Americans. The total number of tourists in 1902 was 215,000, and it was thought that the total in 1903 would not equal that of the preceding

year. He added that the hotels of Switzerland take in annually from tourists from \$13,500,000 to \$14,900,000; the transportation companies from \$3,100,-000 to \$3,500,000; the incidental expenditures of tourists are from \$1,500,000 to \$2,100,000, and the total disbursements of visitors to the country are from \$18,100,000 to \$20,500,000, without taking into account the considerable purchases in the stores.

The statistics of a long series of years show that the expenditures of tourists vary greatly from year to year. The year 1893, for example, was a remarkable season for traveling in Switzerland and the tourists left behind nearly double the usual amount of money.

Thus Switzerland is able to count her scenery foremost among her moneymaking assets. The country would become very rich indeed from the tourist trade, if it were not that it is poorer in agricultural resources than any other country in Europe except Norway.

Only a sixth of the land can be tilled. The result is that enormous quantities of food supplies must be imported to sell to tourists. In the tourist season of 1901, for example, over 20,000 tons of vegetables and 50,000 beef cattle were brought in from the neighboring coun-

#### WIN FAME IN HIMALAYAS.

Dr. and Mrs. Workman, Formerly of Wordester, Mass., Break Mountain Climbing Records.

Dr. and Mrs. William H. Workman, formerly of Worcester, Mass., members of the Royal Geographical Society of London and of the Royal Scotch Geographical society respectively, have succeeded in ascending three of the greatest snow-capped peaks of the Himalayas in northern India, the summits of which had never before been reached by man.

Dr. Workman, who is a graduate of Yale and also of the Harvard Medical school, started on the expedition with Mrs. Workman early in the summer, accompanied by guides who were with the Duc d'Abruzzi in his expedition to Mount St. Elias and the far north about two years ago. He also had a number of coolies to carry the luggage. The party first ascended a peak 21,770 feet in height. and immediately afterward another near by, 22,567 feet high. The latter feat gives Mrs. Workman the women's record for reaching high alritudes. The doctor soon afterward continued with the guides and ascended a third peak. the height of which was 22,234 feet, thus capturing the world's record for America, which up to this time has been held by three English explorers who ascended Mount Aconcagua, in the Andes, 23,983

feet in height. Dr. Workman says that the coolles were hard to manage, giving out at critical moments, and is sure that if he could have induced them to go a little higher than they did for a camp both he and Mrs. Workman could have reached the top of the highest peak in that vicinity, more than 100 feet higher. The party was well equipped with full sets of scientific instruments and all the most improved helps for such expedi-

# SYNDICATE DINNERS NOW.

Instituted by Young Society Matron of Philadelphia-Each Guest Selects and Contributes a Course.

A young society matron of Philadelphia has instituted a novel sort of dinner. Ten young women have formed themselves into a sort of club, the mission of which is to give a very elaborate dinner once a month. The dinners are held at the different members' houses, but the hostess provides the servants and the flowers only. The novelty of the club is in the way the food is provided.

Each girl is intrusted with one course of the menu. It is her duty to decide what it shall be and arrange with the cook as to how she wishes it to be served. When all the guests are seated at the table, the butler announces every course by the title of the young woman who ordered and paid for it. There are charming little menus, too, on which is written "Soup a la Marie Wharton." "Roti a ta Edith Burden." etc., which show who was responsible for every course.

The interest that is shown in the preparation and eating of these club dinners is very striking. Each girl tries to make her course the best and mest -popular, and in the evening votes are cast as to which was the most successful course.

Safe to Propose on Sunday. If you promise on Sunday to marry a girl, you can back out of it legally, previding you are cautious enough not to repeat the troth Monday, or any of the other working days. This ruling by Judge Beitler, of Philadelphia, won a breach of promise suft for Andrew Jackson Tull, who was sued by Miss Amelia Powelssak. Tull's attorneys urged that even if the proposal had been bona fide, it was worthless because of having been made on Sunday, a i gal dies non.

No Mercy in This.

A Nebraska paper wanta the newspaper poets to contribute verses so that it may run two whole pages of parodies on "The Night Before Christmas" some time during December. This is a good way to torture the delinquent subscribers, but, should not the paying element be shown

Bdition bebdomadsie \$ 5.00.

## HIGH - POWER RIFLE.

Salar of residence to pro-

Tests Show That Recent Invention Will Carry Bullet Ten Miles.

Small Arm May Have Great Effect on Modern Wartare - Penetration More Than Doubled - Description of the Gun.

A great advance has been made in small arms by George E. Rounds, of Plymouth, Mass., which may have a wonderfully important bearing on the armaments of the world and the batties of the future, for through his suggestion the range of the modern ritle has been greatly increased and its pentration more than doubled.

The result is a finished rifle of the

Winchester model of 1895, short, like the old civil war carbine, but unlike them it has a tapering barrel which approaches one-half inch in thickness at the rear end and is formed of a fine piece of nickel steel which gives & maximum of strength. The gun is of .405 bore and the cartridge looks like and other except perhaps the shell is not choked on the end where the bullet fits it. Inside the bright brass shell is a charge of 52 grains of cordite, a smokeless powder which has long been in favor by the users of the big British naval guns and as used in them resembling the long black flexible strings of licorice found in the confectionary stores, the strips being bundled into fagots for the big cannon, which, of course, is not done in Mr. Rounds' gun. Fifty-two grains of cordite, it is asserted, has the explosive power of nearly a pound of common black rifle powder. and it will drive the 300-grain soft nose tin-coated bullet out with a muzzle velocity of 2,204 feet per-second, while at 100 yards range the striking energy is represented by 3,25 foot pounds.

From tests it is calculated the gun fired at an elevation of 45 degrees will throw its projectile a distance of ten miles, while at shorter ranges its enormous muzzle velocity gives it a very flat trajectory, amounting at ordinary ranges to almost point blank shooting In the matter of penetration the cordite cartridge leaves the others completely out of sight. A high power 30-30 sporting cartridge at 100 yards will penetrate 30 inches of pine and a United States government high velocity cartridge will drive its projectile ten inches deeper, but this new one at the same. range will bore through 100 inches of pine wood.

## PERILOUS FEAT OF A CHILD.

Two-Year-Old Boy Crosses Bridge ia Process of Construction Along. Natrow Planks.

Albert Grenz will not be three years old until Lanuary 17, but he has crossed the new Williamsburg bridge. over East river, near New York car. according to his story of his adventures. The new bridge is not yet a mpleted. Part of the roadway is finished from each end, but there is a part where if one wishes to cross, he will have to go some distance along narrow planks for feet or more above the waters of East river. It is enough to make even an experienced workman dizzy. Some time ago Mr. and Mrs. Grenz, who live in Brooklyn, took their youngster out for a walk and showed him the new bridge. He took a great interest in the structure and continued to talk about it. His alphabet brocks he used as towers for bridges, putting sticks on top to represent the road-

The other morning Albert, who had been playing with other children on the street disappeared. The neighborhood was marched and the police notified. They failed to find any trace of the boy. The first news of him came from the police headquarters early next morning, when Mr. Grenz, was notified that the little fellow had been picked up at the New York end of the Williamsburg bridge by a policeman The mother and tather hastened to see if they could identify the boy, whom they found wrapped up in a big policeman's coat. The little fellow was sleeping soundly. When his mother awakened him he said:

"I crossed the new bridge." A good many doubt the child's story and think he was carried with a throng. into a ferryboat and came across the

#### river that way. ROMANCE ENDS IN MARRIAGE.

Bride Travels from Scotland to Me-Keesport, Pa., After Admiring . Photograph of a Young Man.

An interesting romance culminated in a wedding at McKeesport, Pa., the other day by which James S. Munroe, a well-known resident of the city, became the husband of Miss Devina N. Duncan. of Dundee, Scotland. Some time ago Mr. and Mrs. Rae, who

are close friends of the bridegroom, went to visit the home of Miss Duncan in Scotland. They took with them a photograph of the McKeesporter, and in some manner Miss Duncan saw it. and immediately fell in love with the original. Through the Raes a correspondence was established that resulted in the exchange of photographs, and an engagement followed, with the result that when Mr. and Mrs. Rae were ready to come home Miss Duncan made arangements to come with them. They were met on their arrival by Mr. Munroe, who was introduced to his futurewife, and accompanied her to the home of Mrs. Rae.

Preparations for the wedding were speedily completed, and the couple were warmly assisted in every way by friends.

A Noneusty. An electric typewriter has been in-

vented, but human ingenuity has not yet devised an electric messenger boy.

## SPARKS FROM CAT'S FUR.

Animala Being Applysiated Make Electricity and Ignite Gas Meant for Their Destruction.

"Can electric sparks from a cat's for blow up a gas tank?" is a question presented by an explosion in New York city the other day in the cat and dog "dispatch" in the shelter of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to

Animals. The "dispatch," which is a steel cage charged with gas from the street main. contained ten or 12 cats that had been thrown in it to be asphyxiated, when it blew up as employes were dumping another basketful of cats into it.

Three men were burt, one, Theodore Goodenough, perhaps fatally, and all the cats were killed more or less summarily.

Goodenough dumped three basketsful of cats into the "dispatch" while companions held one of the covers up by means of a tackle attached to the glass lid. The cats in these baskets were well behaved, but basket No 4 contained a black cat. As soon as this animal was dropped there was a flash and a bang, and a shower of cats and men.

Goodenough and his companions were found stretched out on the floor in a litter of fragmentary cats.

The ceiling of the room in which the "dispatch" was, was torn open for Several feet and frescoed with cata. The horses ran away with the cat wagon, the cats in the baskets remaining in the wagon yowled and fought, and 39 dogs in the "shelter" raised a howl that could be heard for a block.

The only explanation offered is the suggestion that the cats, in rubbing each other when they were being dumped into the "dispatch." emitted electric sparks of sufficient intensity to ignite the gas.

#### FIND NOISE INTOLERABLE.

Discordant Whintles Said to Be Depopulating City of Falem, Massachusetts.

Salem, Mass, in the last year lost half a million collars in taxable personal property simply because the intolerable noise of steam whistles on the ratiroadand from factories has made the place

residentially undesirable. Several leading citizens have; thus been driven to live elsewhere. Strong efforts have been made to secure the abatement of the nuisance, but without avail; and other prominent residents announce their intention of go-

ing to live in other parts. One gentleman says that in order to sleep nights he has to go over to Marblehead there is such a continuous tooting of locomotive whisties in his neighborhood.

Indulgence in the noise nuisance is therefore proving an expensive luxury for Salem. Not only is there a loss. of personal property, but in giving and undesirable character to first-class resider tial property it must fend to depress real estate values, and thus cause the city the loss of much revenue.

The blowing of locomorive whistles within the municipal limits, except in case of emergency, has long been forhidden in Malden, Waltham and other places where they had become a public nuisance, and no inconvenience in the operation of trains has ensued.

Salem has long been considered one of the pleasantest places of residence in New England. Many persons have been grawn to live there by its beautiful toeation, its pleasant streets, its fine old houses, its bistoric traditions, its scientific and literary institutions and the charming social conditions that these. things imply.

# PLUCK OF A BOY.

Fourteen-Year-Old Youngster Hanga in Midnir for Two Miles Before Train is Steeped.

A remarkable instance of pure pluck on the part of a 14-year-old boy was exhibited between Washington, N. J., and Hackettstown, on the main line of the Lackawanna road, recently: Henry Dougherty, of Oxford Furnace, an unruly youngster, stole a ride as far as Hackettstown, where a brakeman put him off.

He awaited an opportunity for returning in the same manner, and attempted to jump a freight as it passed the Hackettstown station at a speed of 30 miles an hour. He grasped the vertical handrail near the rear end of a car, and, missing his expected foothold on the step, swing around from . the momentum of the train until his body was nearly parallel with the dar to which he hung with a deathlike grip, bumping it as it swayed from side:

to side. This hazardous position the boye maintained for fully two miles, until the train passed a gang of men near Rockport, two miles from Hackettstown. The men shouted at the train. rew and signaled for a quick stop, but before the heavy train could be stopped, the exhausted boy let go and fell.

Britone Smoking Lean. Figures published by a British topacco journal show a striking falling off in the importation to that country of foreign cigars and American and Egyptian sigarettes. his has been set off by only a comparatively small rise in the imports of unmanufactured heaf, and there is little or no evidence to show that the British cigars are growing inpopularity, the trade paper comes to the conclusion that the people of this country at present are smoking less.

A Contly Thoroughfare.

A new main thoroughfare six and hree-quarter miles long, from the Strand through South London to the Crystal palace, is projected by the London ion county council. It will cost \$60,000,-

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS