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CODD PERVERSITIES OF CATS. +

Singular Traits of the Felines.

There is an ex-animal trainer who is of the keepers at the "Zoo" who the common house cat a tribute met will not add to the general esteem which she is hell, states the Philadel-- Press.

He says: "I have trained most kinds mf animals, from a 'hippo' to a porpolse, that for perverseness and general cussed-L cheerfully give the palm to the medinary, everyday house cat.

"Not that I have not had success with Mar, for I have had, and there are two ser three of my trained car companies on me road that would astonish you with Tricks.

Tive managed to make them ride make love on back fence while the surrounding meighborhood (on the stage) aimed member ginger beer bottles and soap mabes at them, but still I'd rather teach almost anything than a cat. She's spitetoo, and if she doesn't want to do amy particular trick she'll let out with mer claws, and as likely as not you'll an inch or two of cuticle

"I remember some time ago I had a eat I was training that was almost humen in her determination to do exactly the opposite to what she was wanted. was a beautiful Angora and cost a mains, but so lazy that she'd scarcely minud on her feet to eat her supper. well. I'd succeeded in teaching her to a few tricks, among them being the and tag of 'falling dead,' when a toy pisfind was discharged, which she did so well that ten to one she'd be asleep bemore I could give the signal to 'rise.' she got so expert at this turn that I had in finally knock it out of her programme. and I werily believe she'd have died in her

"Well one day I thought I'd teach mer to skip, so I tied the two ends of a manall rope to her paws and gave her half hour's instruction twice a day for a amounth, and at the end of that time she mas no nearer accomplishing the feat Chan she was at the beginning. She Bonew what I wanted her to do right

emough, and it will have sworn one mearning I saw a grin on her face that swould have roused the ire of any trainbut myself. But I might as well have thried to teach a wooden monkey to play halliards; she simply wouldn't skip, and despair I put her on a chair one day tamel began skipping myself, just to show how it was done

"After five minutes or so, during which time she had followed my antics worth considerable interest, I coaxed her the have a try, and if you'll believe me succeeded so well that I almost felt ambamed of my own performance. It's arious thing, but ever after, if I wantmed her to do any new trick. I had to nerform it myself first before she would for. Gave her confidence, I suppose, when she saw I didn't break my neck. the afterward turned out a fine trick

grad, and is now one of my star artists. "You may be surprised to hear it, but the best cats for my purpose are not the waluable Angoras or Persians, but the creammon or garden tabby I find I am west very successful with the ordinary house cat, who spends her time blinking Before the fire and gets her meals regu-The Asamie wheis not intelligent Not for the last ten years or so I've been entching my own cars and haven't paid m cent for them. When I'm in want of some new cats, I go on a marauding expedition and bag all the cats I find prowling round. The cat that goes on thieving expeditions and can carch a hird on the wing is the animal for my

Musiness. "He's brainy and as sly as any tox. The knows he's out on a wicked spree, and enjoys his adventures and hairhereoith escapes as much as any human most her. I've seen cats that have had meir cars shot away by keepers, their Maris clipped by rabbit gins, and half when fur ripped off by game dogs, and yet as soon as they can get about again they're off and away after further miswhich. Well, those are the cats that I have the greatest success with: They are sharp, know that the quicker they Bearn their turns the pleasanter it will be for all parties, and, as they receive Wheir rations according to their be-Payior, they do their best, and humans

eman't do more "It's a funny thing, but I've had to mlandon teaching cats to turn somersmooths. All the animals I've had who accomplished this feat and did the trick For any length of time invariably went mad. Whether it's on account of a sudwen rush of blood to the head or indigmation at being compelled to so through such an unwraceful act I don't know, but There it is; teach them somersaults and personer or later they'll go off their changes, if a mill by use the expression,

"It is no good punishing cats for bemer clans, or not knowing what you wenn. They samply don't understand work and turn will vand exist to do amountains but snowl and swell there is is with industrial (

"In Opposite Directions Person of a dream what a co-

"Tr" 10 301 George, Noblac

"How are a wall " It had at world do as the wood "

"So to I to welshy". Philadelphia. Post Inchier

British Engthquakes Trung 19 1 and 1962 the publish of

British earthdrakes registered at the Tour Statutes were at Shade. Handsstate tes at Rew Surrey, 127 at Bodston Cheshire 228, and at Elinparch, 155

Large Out Crop H J Carpenter of Perryburg, Vt., had a fleid of 17 acres of white Russ snam oats and some of the head meassore 16 inches. One head that was \*\*\* remarked - ontained 140 kernels of large 800 PHOTOGRAPHS AN HOUR.

Clever Invention of a 4t. Louis Man Which Prints Segnitives at an Exceedingly Rapid Bate.

A machine which prints 800 photographs an hour is in use at St. Louis. The machine is a compact affair in the shape of a small table. Under the top is a small cabinet, containing a 500 candle

power electric light. The rays of this light are concentrated upon a sheet of sensitized paper placed in a device on The printing operation is performed

by the manipulation of a treadle, which is moved back and forth under the table, and the prints are made almost as rapidly as this can be done. In fact, the speed of the machine is almost as great as a foot power printing press. The paper used is sensitive to artificial light. The machine is fed by hand. The operator puts the sheets in place and drops the lid over it, insuring perfect!

contact of the paper with the negative. Pressure on the treadle opens a wing shutter under the table top, which heretofore protected the negative from the action of the light.

A second or two at the most is sufficient for the exposure, and as the treadle is allowed to fall back into nermal position the shutter is again closed. Upon raising the lid the paper is

thrown out by a spring attachment, leaving all in readiness for the succeeding The operators of this machine have become proficient with this clever bit of mechanism. Recently a record of 846

prints in an hour from the same negative

was established On another occasion.

when it was necessary to make prints from 30 different negatives, 1,500 prints were made in three hours. The latter task, under ordinary circumstances, would have required the services of six men. The machine is the

MANCHURIAN TRADE FIGURES.

invention of a local photographer.

Statistics Regarding Importations from the United States for the Past Few Years.

The trade of the United States with Manchuria, China, shows no perceptible change in 1302 as compared with 1901. Figures just compiled by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics show that the total imports into the port of Newchwang, the principal doorway through which Manchuria is at present supplied, amounted in 1992 to 18,000,-000 haikwan taels in value, against 17,000,000 in 1901 and 8,000,000 in 1900. The official report of the Chinese government does not specify all classes of merchandise received into Newchwang from the United States,"but does specify the four principal articles-American jeans, drills, sheetings, and kerosene. The total value of these four articles of American production reported as brought into Newshwang in 1902, either coming direct from the United States or from other ports of China, was 6.118,920 haikwan tacis, which at the official valuation of the halkwan tael in 1902 would make the total value in United States currency \$0,854,920. (The average value of the haikwan tael during 1902 is shown by the Chinese government in its report as 63 cents.) A comparison of these four articles from the tinited. Stares imported into Newshwang in 1992 with the figures for the same articles in preceding years shows that the total for 1902 was practically the same as that of 1991 and 1895, and much greater than that of 1900, or of the years preceding the year 1899.

YOUTH EARNS A FORTUNE.

Starts with Small Capital in London and Now Makes \$100,000

Evelyn Wdench, whose coming of age was celebrated by a banquet in the Hotel Cecil at London recently, is a remarkabi example of inborn business initiative turned to profitable account. He is a son of Privy Councilor Wrench, one of the commissioners under the Wyndham new Irish land act

On leaving Eton school he went three years to complete his education in Germany. There he foresaw the future of the picture post-card craze. He returned in three months to London and opened a small shop on the Haymarket, with agencies in Germany and other countries for picture post cards, and less than three years' trading finds him with more than \$500,000. He began on \$250, and

now is earning \$100,000 a year The business has been turned into a joint stock company, which is publishing 60/000 000 post cards per annum

MAY KISS ON SCHOOL STEPS.

"Spooning" on Sinirways of Buildlugs at Junesville, Wis. Sauce. tioned by the Council.

Lovers can do all the "spooning" they wish on the steps of the public schools. at Janestine, Wis The city council has so decided after a long discussion Aderman Edward Cornell, the only manufacted man in the council, champrome the cause of the lovers and won-The setting house steps are theirs as longas they care to pecupy them. Alderman Compall said he was often a box himself at a sed to all on these same steps. He distant layor insensitive was so loud it kept the recitions awake but within horners it dentild by allowed without flam of the proper

A Peculiar Accident.

A world carred is an a carries on a fried fish busin ss at Northenham, met with an extraordinary accelest the other day. While frying fish the lid of the pan was fastened down too tightly, and sufficient strain was geterated in the vessel to cause an exposion. The sides of the pan were blow lost, and the boiling fat flew all over the shop. Mrs. Reys was so veryly burned.

THE JIMSON WEED.

Said to Have Taken Its Name from Jamestowa, Va., But Not Indigesome to That State.

Once upon a time the name of Jamestown must have been very sharply shortened. Within the memory of many people now living James was pronounced "Jeems;" in fact we believe that that was the accepted pronunciation of our Virginian forefathers. "But 'Jim' must have been the diminutive of "Jeems," as well as of James, at least we judge so, because what is popularly known as "the Jimson weed," really is the Jamestown worst, says the Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispat, h

Nor is there any reason to suppose that this contraction was made jeeringly or sneeringly. More probably it grew into use "jess so," and we find intelligent Americans to whom it has never occurred that there is any connection whatever between Jamestown and Jimson. All the same the authorities say that "Jimson" is "short" for the name of the place where the English made their first permanent settlement in what is now the United States. and where the Old Dominion's first capital was located

The Jimson weed, however, is not a native plant, but probably rame to us from South America or Asia. It is a question how it got to Jamestown, but we believe it is conceded that it is not Indigenous to Virginia If it was deliberately and designedly imported, it must have been because of its medicinal value; certainly not for its odor, which is vile-certainly not for its flowers and leaves, because they do not compare in beauty with those of scores of native plants. And while this weed is now recognized as having some medicinal value, it may not have had that reputation "then" with Europeans. The Chinese, however, use it to some extent medicinally, and may have done so from time immemorial, that country being little given to the acceptance of

new ideas or new remedies. Thre is a plausible theory that the seeds of the Jimson weed may have been brought to Jamestown in earth that - was shipped as britast and

send thus cast ashore found a resting place in a stable lot, we may well conserve that in due season they sprouted and grew, and that in time the winds wafted them to other localities. It is fairly imaginable also that what occurred at Jamestown may have occurred at other colonial ports. At any rate the authorities are of the opinion that the weed came here from a tropical land, and found congenial soil in stable lots and other rich spots of ground and flourished mightily until now, when it is to be seen and smelled

in most states of the union. Botanically it is known as "Datura Stramonium" (thorn apple), and two varieties are described by scientific writers. All parts of the place are said. to possess medicinal value, to seeds and the leaves particularly. Its presence in the United States, so far as we are informed, is said to have been observed first at Jamestown. In India the juices of the plant are used on occasions as poisons. The Chinese utilize the rather pretty flower heads as medicine. They are said to contain

hymenies from from other attabable Baron Storck, of Vienna, of whom we know no more than this, is credited with having introduced the plant to the notice of the medical profession in Europe. It is now regarded by some practitioners as valuable in cases of neuralgia and theumatism; also in man-

ia and epilepsy There is har liv any limit to the ingenuity of the pharma dists of this generation, and it is possible they may be able to deodorize the Jimson weed tinctures and extracts and make them palatable to patients, but if so we must consider that they have reached the achie of professional skill

This malodorous plant is, to all intents, and purposes, a weed, but is not "the weed of Virginia." though both are exotics and both are associated with the early history of Jamestown One is fragrant; the other-isn't. The former, however, is not self-perpetuating in Virginia. It must be cultivated and renewed from year to year, while the latter thrives not by the aid of the planter, but in spite of him, while its presence indicates that there is far land

English Comment.

The following is a comment made by an observant Londoner on the American women who visited the English capital the past summer: "Their trim figures in near and yet dressy tailormade frocks pervade the town. You know the fair American at a glance, though you can hardly fell how you distinguish her; but there is a look of fracility confined with reserve strength that reminds one of a race horse, and then there is a sort of the dependence of hearty, of effercian e and a some confidence in the world's good intentions that is characteristic -and charming. In the majorns of cases the American vomen look after one answer, but if there is a man in attendance he is truly attentive. Br oklyn Eagle

(Quefty to the Bride The Book of the transfer of the state order. to give him somethic got nix/6wissoms the and he said I d better try it on the des first. Wealt that a couplessigner-

Her Boston Fracia Very' And I thought your haddend was to fold of dozel - San Francisco Wasp

Indifference and Love.

"By means of indifference," says the sage, "shall a man take unto himself the woman he toves". Ay, ay, sire and by what means shall a man, when he loves, take unto himself this indifference you recommend? N. O. Timez-Democrat.

REPUBLICAN SIMPLICITY.

Foremost Americans Are Not Above Mingling with the Common People.

Some writers for the newspapers, endeavoring to be picturesque and lively in their descriptions of dinners and other "functions" given by high officers of the government, create an impression, inadvertently, no doubt, that the simplicity of earlier days has given way to luxury and snobbishness. There is so little truth in the implication that it may be said to be untrue. It has, for example, excited no comment in Washington during the past summer that two members of the cab inet, whose families were absent, have taken their meals at a boarding house, where they often sat beside clerks of their own departments, says Youth's Companion.

Four guests at a small round table have been the secretary of agriculture, who is the head of the greatest scientific institution in the world; a young reporter on a local newspaper; one of Mr Wilson's former clerks, who has lately gone into the new department of commerce, and Secretary Wilson's

Among the guests at a larger table was Secretary Shaw, the finance minister of the United States, and head of perhaps the greatest executive department. Officers in the army or navy "of his rank," so to speak, would from the necessities of service discipline have little social companionship with the younger men. Yet Mr. Shaw entered actively into all the conversation and merriment of the table. His table companions came from various walks of life, including the bureaus of the treasury itself

Such experiences are not unusual in Washington hotels and boarding houses, summer or winter. Senators and representatives rarely . use any other conveyance than the trolley cars on their way to and from the capitol. The highest officers of the government, on boarding railroad trains, frequently have to search for a seat like the most everyday passenger.

The influence which chiefly prevents persons of prominence moving a all

ance to which they are sometimes of

jected in public places and convey-

auces by self-seekers with axes to

grind. A desfre to escape place hunt

ers, not a spirit of snobblshness, usual-

ly accounts for the little l'exclusive-

THE EXPERIENCED SHOPPER.

She Gives the Retiring Woman a tua-

gention Which Works Like

a (harm.

The modest, unassuming woman had

been trying for some time to get the

attention of a clerk, but they all

seemed to be busy, and she had not

The experienced shopper, having

completed her purchases, had time to

give a little sympathy to the quiet

"To you want to buy something?"

"Yes," was the reply, "if if could

"Oh, that's easy," asserted the ex-

But they're all so, much more streh-

nous than I am," pleaded the quiec

one. "I'd rather go without than be

as unwomaniv and disagreeable as-

some of the women are. I really can't

experier ed shopper, "Do you see that

"Not at all necessary," exprained the

"Go over and stand by it and pick

up a few of them for closer examina-

tion. Put them back, of course, but

just paw the collection over without

any effort to get hold of a clerk Reach

our for anything you see, as if you

were more interested in what's on the

"I don't see what good that's going

The quiet woman did as directed.

"Do yo want anything?" he asked.

She said she did, and he made it his

"I told you so," whispered the ex-

business to get a clerk to wait on her.

perienced shopper "Sometimes it

isn't necessary to touch a thing. If

you just show a desire to get close to

things that are easily carried away.

they'll take you for a shoplifter every

time and get a clerk for you so that

you won't have any excuse for hanging

The quiet woman gasped and felt

guilty all the rest of the time she was

in the store, but she had to admit that

she had learned something about prac-

"Where have you been this time of

"To an ovster supper given by the

"Well, I've brought an oyster home

"Aborder file. Who ever found a real

ovster it a church supper stew?"- Chi-

Flattery.

When a girl has told a man that

she cannot be flattered, the best way in

which he can flatter her then and there

as to remark that he knew all the time

she was that sort of a woman.- N O

As to killing the Fools,

killer," said Uncle Eben, "dar ain"t

skasely nobody dat wouldn't be down

in cometacly else's list of eligibles."-

"If dar was such a thing as a fool

that I found in the stew to prove it.

Pour Proof.

night?" asked the stern woman

church," replied the little man

"I don't believe you."

rago Duliy News

Times-Democrat.

Washington Star.

and within two minutes a doorwalker

counter than in what's behind it:"

"Try it and you'll find out."

fight for attention, you know,"

tray of frinkers over there?"

only get the attention of the clerk."

perienced one. Just do as I say

the aggressiveness to crowd in and

grab one, says the Brooklyn Eagle

ness" tha exists.

she asked

"Yes"

to do."

politely.

was at her elbow

tical shopining

IT RAINS IN PORTO RYLL.

That is it liets a Little Damp UF Around the Tops of Church Steeples.

"That must have been a right damp little drizzle," was Luchinvar Leary's comment upon the West street saloon keeper's vivid word picture of the recent rainstorm, relates the New York

"Damp?" said the saloon keeper. "Well, I should say yes! Why, West street was a raging river. Truck drivers and rowboat owners made money hand over fist a-ferryin' commuters across the street, and shopkeepers had to take the upper stories. Why, man, I've been on this corner for over thirty years and I never saw such a flood in "Flood? Say, now, you're jokin,"

ain't you?" inquired Mr Leary "You don't really mean to tell me that you dignify a misty little moist fulness like that by classifying it as a real man's sized flood, do you? "Why, down in Porto Ryli; where I

put in the best ten years of my life trying to introduce rubber wall paper, they wouldn't even put their rubbers on for a little fogginess like that. A Porto Rylian doesn't dream of putting up his umbrella until the weather has reached the chimney level

"Why, except for the rain down there the people would starve to death. Porto Rylians wouldn't any more think of going out to market than they would of flying. They subsist entirely on the fish and oysters that they find in their kitchens after the floods have subsided.

"Where is this Porto Ryll? Do you mean to tell me that you've never heard of Porto Ryll, the Pearl of the Cashtilles? Why, it's about eight hours' fairly straight sailin' in a medlum fast boat from--from--what's the name of that little island down south there just opposite Porto Ryli" Do you remember? But, no matter, you probably know it.

"When I first sighted the sun hathed spires and towers of Porto Rylt asshimmerin' on the glassy, sea I was standing at the belm of the good ship Mary

Jane

"I was rudely awakened from my poetic admiration of the before me by a harsh gratifick meifold followed by a hump that shivered the

craft from stem to stern. A moment later and the water poured in I was fast aground -"After vainly attempting to work her off ... she seemed to be on some projecting rock and I could get no hold with

rowed two miles to shore "As soon as I had catablished myself in the leading hotel of the town I told the landlord of my accident and asked him where I could obtain a tng

my pole-I jumped into the tender and

If fear we senor must wall till tomorrow, be told me. 'We had a buile rainfall last night and we must wait until to-morrow, when ze water goes down Zen we will see where re ship of ze senor is

"Well, sir the water did on down. and where do you think we found the good sloop Mary Jane? High and dry on the spire of St John's, the highest church in the lower part of the fown No wonder I couldn't shove her off

"How did we manage to get the Mir-Jane down? We lidn't I donated her All affile transference which the desirence windows with the unless shall gate ! Torself tones in some of those time Be script em, whipper she freshably stands there to day at me ing the recode of Porto Ryli which way the wind blows"

HOUSE PARTY A SUCCESS.

The Lavers Furnished High-! Inst Ententalnment for the Elederit People.

"Was the house party a great successe"" "Magnificent There wasn't a dust moment all the time we were there. You see, the most elaborate plans were made for our entertainment." was the reply. according to the Brooklyn Eagle

"Boating, tennis, golf, dinners, and all that, I suppose?"

"Oh, they were more incidents to the main show, I assure you no pains had been spared to give something really interesting "

"What was the main show""

"Lovers." "Lovers!" "Sure. What is there surprising in

that? Don't you know anything about house parties? Why, she had taken the pains to get the finest assortment of love affairs under one roof that you ever saw, and all we older people had to do was just to sit back and watch developments. We had the jealonsy, devotion, spite, quarrels, reconciliations, flirtation in fact, everything that goes with high-priced emotional drama. If people only knew it, that's about all there is to house parties, any way, and the wise hosiess makes her plans according? Everything else is in the nature of scenery for the big show. Of course, there is an occasional divertisement in the shape of a married flirt with a jealous husband, but the main thing is the exisbition of real love in the real way that real youths show it in ristic surroundmgs. Oh, it heats the dramatic imitagions all to pieces, and hostesses know if. If the real lovers had any sense, they'd make a charge like any other en-

tertainers."

A Jolt. Diggs What makes you look so solemn this morning, old man? Biggs-Oh, nothing I was merely

trying to collect my thoughts. "I suppose you find that sort of collection pretty dull, don't you?". Chicago-Daily News

Incomprehenalble.

"I can't understan'," said Uncle Eben. thow it is dat some folks can be too proud to work an' at de same time humble enough to let de fam'ly give 'emhoard an' lodgin', free."--Washington Star.

ABOUT PUBLIC HYGIENE.

Mensures Which Are Secessary for the Preservation of the Peo-

ple in Lities. The importance of public hygiene lies in the dependence of the health of each one to a greater or less extent upon that of his nighbor A single person ill with a contagious disease might, unless precautions were taken to prewent it, convey lilness to scores, states

Youtha Companion. Efforts which improve the health and hygicaic conditions of the dwellers in the slums are not philanthropy pure and simple, but are rather measures of protection for the health of the people at large

The dirty and sunless hovels and tenements are properly considered lurking places of disease. Herd diseases had their last resorts when exterminated from more hygienic situations, and hence they issue when conditions are again favorable for their

Many esuses operate to spread disease. Weather conditions may prepare the way. The common use by all of the every-day means of conveyance is doubtiess rightly recognized as a facfor of large importance in the dissemination of disease. The laws framed with a view to enforcing cleanliness. in street cars, ferries and railway cars cannot be too stringently observed. It is not an infringement of the rights of personal liberty to enforce a law, the fulfilment of which is but one's right-

ful dusy to his neighbor A model city government aims to wipe out the pest spots within its borders and to prohibit the massing of tenement buildings, in which the provisions for sumlight and air are deficleat, as well as the dangerous overcrowding of the dwellers within them. A city government, however, can do little to bring about ideal conditions without a thorough awakening of public spirit. The best-framed laws are inoperative unless the vital necessity for their enforcement is recognized.

It is significant that a recommendation from a commercial board meone of our large cities for the establishment of a hospital for consumptives.

their fermina a har time hit of a law for the probabiling of spitting in the streets When public opinion shall have regulated a custom which in time will come to be regarded as barbarous, as it is now known to be intributed to public health, an important fact in the

spread of disease will have been elim-Among the recommendations recently made in the cary of Washington for methods of improvement of sanitary conditions and the prevention of contagious disease, is one providing for more frequent collection and disposal of ashes and other refuse from publiand private buildings

HAS NEVER BEEN CONOUERED.

Little Japan Han Benten the Very Hardes That Have Triumphed Over Russia.

It should be remembered that Japan has never been conquered to should also be remembered that a fun of her so, has never been held by an enemy f r an appre nable time its and distant The management of the the service of the Generalis Er an and his process of forward sur esserts off in triumon against Hussia and central Europe, am, which overthrow Persia and India and Arghanistan of and Russia and Hungary were easily bester, by the Japanese writes the author of thirt e Japan, in Gunter, s Magazine. It has been said that the dape anese have never fourn' a serious war with a white nation, and are an unknown quantity. "It may be said with equal truth that Hyskia has never fated the Japanese in war, and that therefore the Russians in a configer with the Japans esse are an unknown quantity. But there is abundant material forest mating the strength of sea and land of these two peoples. The Japanese in their conflict. with China in 1864, proved themselves superior to the Chinese in a greater tegree than the Russians on any European soldiers have ever proved themselves superior to the Chinese Againin the international extravaganza. known as the marching on Peking, the Japanese soldiers marched and fought aide by side with the picked siddlery of Europe and America. In that experience they showed themselves supernor to the American and European troops in every respect; and almost every western commander engaged in the expectations. against the Chinese "Boxers" admitted that they were at least the equal, if n M the superior, of all other soldiers etgazed in the expedition.

City Man in a Quandary.

A New York man base of two errorn you he of his acquaintance who having Bured a horse and trapfora day's curing found themselves at the close of the expention confronted with the bewildering protest of reliarnes or a the ar in ac-The hir proceed their chief difficulty for age horse made no response whatever to their overtures

"Well, there's nothing for it but to wait." -aid one Wait for what?" grun, feed the other. "For the horse to vaw: " replied his

omparaon

Fines for Corset Weavers. A French physician for Micro off advocates the passing of a '1% mastic. the wearing of a corset by any womean under to an offense purushable by three months' imprisonment if she laof age and a fine of \$20 to \$200 imposed on her parents or guardians it she is under age

Japanese Consiets. The value of work done last year by convicts throughout Japan is estimated. at 1,000,000 yen, while the state had to pay 5,000 per for supporting the con-

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS