

LITTLE RED PEPPER.

IN RESTAURANTS PAPRIKA IS SUBSTITUTED FOR IT.

The Old-Fashioned Cayenne Rarely Found on Tables Although General Demand Increases.

An old New Yorker recently complained that in restaurants not strictly first-class, where exigencies of time and business often compelled him to take a meal, he found it difficult nowadays, and sometimes impossible, to obtain cayenne pepper.

The subject being brought up, a number of others gave similar testimony. Speaking of an old and well-known hotel, one said: "I dine frequently at the hotel, and it is only very rarely that I find red pepper on my table."

All agreed that in three cases out of four, where red pepper was called for, paprika was furnished, instead of the old-fashioned cayenne. This naturally gave rise to the impression that the former must be cheaper than the latter.

One reason suggested for the alleged disease of red pepper was the disappearance of the old-time caster, in which a bottle of cayenne often accompanied that of black pepper, with the mustard pot and crests.

TOBACCO IN OTHER LANDS

Peccolities of Foreign Races in Their Use of the Seductive Weed.

There is an old story that each of the three principal nations of Europe has its different code of manners in the lighting of a cigarette.

The Frenchman strikes a match, hands it to his friend, and lights his own cigarette afterwards. The German strikes the light, lights his own cigarette, and then passes it to his friend. The Briton strikes the light, lights his own cigarette, and throws the match away.

This is probably not strikingly true, for world-wide experience teaches the writer that in these matters the average Briton owes nothing in politeness to any foreigner, though he may lack finish.

The average continental match when first ignited nauseates one with sulphur fumes. It is only "good form" that the ill-effect of these fumes should be suffered by the man offering the match, and that his friend should enjoy the benefit of a match that had stammered down to a clean flame.

In Portugal, therefore, it is invariably to receive the end back and puff it for a little, no matter whether it is spent or not. The Italian, lighting a match in a railway carriage, first hands the match to his fellow-passenger in the carriage, and only when the needs of all smokers has been satisfied does he light his own.

ONE OF MISSOURI'S CURIOS

Tom Sawyer's Cave Near Hannibal May Be Seen Only with a Guide.

"Few people know what a big affair Mark Twain's cave is that he mentions in his books as the meeting place of Tom Sawyer's juvenile band of highway robbers," said C. H. Chadwick, of Hannibal, Mo., says the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Each with a Meaning. In Holland the months of the year are known by the following poetic names: January—Lauromaand, chilly month; February—Sprokelmaand, vegetation month; March—Lentemaand, spring month; April—Graemaand, grass month; May—Blowmaand, flower month; June—Zommermaand, summer month; July—Hoojmaand, hay month; August—Oostmaand, harvest month; September—Herismaand, autumn month; October—Wynmaand, wine month; November—Slaagmaand, slaughter month; December—Wintermaand, winter month.

Liberty Retained. Howell—Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. Powell—Yes, many a fellow would be in jail if he didn't watch out.—Smart Set.

WORK FOR CHILDREN

PARENTS IN POVERTY TURN TO THEM FOR EMPLOYMENT.

Pathetic Instances Recently Brought to Light in New York City—Fathers Who Are Aided by Their Sons.

In the office of a young and enterprising Wall street broker is an old clerk who works as hard and as long as any one in the business, and, though he has been in his present situation for three or four years, few persons are aware that he is the father of his successful employer.

The exact circumstances, says the Chicago Tribune, which have led to father and son being in such strange business relationship are mysterious, but the old man's bankruptcy, which occurred some years ago, was, of course, the cause of his having to find a situation, though his son could well have afforded to make him an allowance sufficient for his wants.

There is something really pathetic in the unnatural connection between the two men; the idea of a successful young man employing his ruined father, expecting him to do so much work in consideration of so many dollars a week, and treating him as any other clerk in his office, is not a pleasing one, and it is not rendered less distressful by the probability that if the old man were not a really valuable servant he would not be employed.

That, however, is not an exceptionally glaring case. The facts came to light some time ago of a strange case in which a well-to-do woman employed her mother-in-law as cook and treated her worse than she would have dared treat her had she been an ordinary servant, though the worst of the case was not made public at the time the facts leaked out.

Physicians bear strange things. A physician said the other day: "Mrs. Smith is dead. If she had consented to have her hair cut off she would still be alive. Her heavy hair killed her."

She was young. It was her first season, and it pleased her to snub her cousin most unmercifully whenever he asked her for a dance.

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EUROPE IN OUR MARKET.

Wonderful Absorptive Power of the Old World for American Products.

In an article in World's Work on "What Europe Means to Us" J. D. Whelpley says:

"Always buying more than it sells, leading more than it borrows, and in every way apparently giving more than it takes, Europe's constantly increasing population, wealth and power, form a mystery, for they are the most wonderful and fascinating of all economic phenomena.

"The United States has a population of 75 to the square mile. In the last 100 years Europe has sent 45,000,000 people to the United States and other new countries, and yet to-day has a population of 163 to the square mile, or nearly twice as many as when this immigration began.

"The imports of these 15 countries amount to \$8,000,000,000, the exports to \$5,000,000,000, showing an excess of purchases over sales amounting to \$3,000,000,000. The imports from abroad, meaning from countries other than European, are to supply European deficiencies, and these are largely of food and raw materials.

"About 65 per cent. of the total exports from the United States are of agricultural products, though much of this might be regarded as manufactured goods because many agricultural products are put through manufacturing processes.

STORY OF A PHYSICIAN.

Patient Who Sacrificed Her Life for Love of Her Abundant Hair.

Physicians bear strange things. A physician said the other day:

"When I told her that she must lose her hair, she said she would rather die. Her husband didn't want her to die, and he made up his mind to cut off her hair while she slept.

"For three nights Smith took the shears to bed with him, and each time that he would go for his sleeping wife's hair with them, she would move out of the way. The thing seemed almost supernatural. The woman, asleep, protected her hair from the shears quite as well as she could have protected it if she had been awake.

"The morning after the third night Smith forgot about the shears, when he got up. He left them under his pillow and went off to work. Naturally, Mrs. Smith found them.

"You took those shears to bed with you to cut off my hair with," she said to him on his return. "If you had done it, I'd never have spoken to you again."

"Smith gave up after that, and his poor wife kept her hair, but not her life."

DWINDLING COLONY.

PASSING OF A QUEEK SECT IN STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Once Prominent Factor in Farming Region Were the "Economicmites," Now But Four in Number.

Few people know that along the Ohio river, in the state of Pennsylvania, there once existed a sect that had many peculiar laws to govern its people and that but few of them remain, and in the place where once they thrived at farm labor and by grape-growing there is now destined to be a large manufacturing town, with beehiving stacks of smoke from the factory buildings.

Years ago, when Pennsylvania was still a new state, says a Cincinnati report, there came down the Ohio river in a skiff a man who founded the society known as the Economicmites.

The sect he selected for his settlement in a beautiful place along the Ohio. Soon others came and joined the settlement, until in a few years the population had grown to several thousand souls.

All entrances were to be on the side and the front was to remain one blank wall. All of them were either farmers or grape-growers.

All the products of the farms and vineyards were disposed of by the over-seer and the funds so accruing were placed in the treasury.

It was against the rules of the sect for anyone to marry, and should one fail to abide by this rule he was promptly banished from the settlement and expelled from the society.

Now the society is almost extinct only one man and three women having remained true to the customs and beliefs until the last few months.

The large tract of land was sold to a real estate company of the Monongahela valley and in time a portion of it was resold to the American Bridge combine.

The consolidation of all its plants is aimed at and the little village will soon be a matter of history, and in its place will be thriving factories sending their output to all parts of the world.

NOT WELL UP IN HER LINES

Demonstrator in Department Store Fails to Make Favorable Impression.

The salesgirl at the health food counter had succeeded in interesting a customer who was making some purchases in the grocery department, relates the Chicago Tribune.

"You suffer from dyspepsia, do you, ma'am?" she said. "Well, that is frequently caused by drinking too much at one's meals. At first it is a little difficult to break one's self of the habit, but it is necessary to do it if you want to have good health. You generally drink something, with some meals, don't you?"

"Yes, I generally drink either tea or coffee."

Explosive to Help Travel. Philadelphia.—D. Gold, a retired naval officer, says that next spring the world's mode of travel will be revolutionized by his new explosive aluminum airplane, with a speed of 100 miles an hour. Its propeller will make 3,000 revolutions a minute, which will make Europe in 20 hours and Chicago in ten, says Gold.

SALAD DE CHRYSANTHEMUM

New Dish, Which is Gaining Popularity in London Society, Made from Petals of Flowers.

London.—At a pot far distant date such an incident as the following will excite no comment.

The scene is a fashionable little dinner party, with an animated group around a beautifully decorated table lit with candles under glowing crimson shades. While chrysanthemums and pale pink roses surrounded with amaranth and a fairy tracery of ferns cover the center and corners of the festive board, a servant bearing an empty blue and white china bowl, which is placed before the charming hostess. The hostess rises with a subdued rustle of silk and proceeds to rip the table decorations to pieces.

No, it is not insanity, but merely the first stages of the new chrysanthemum salad—a delicacy which promises to become speedily popular.

The "Lushness of Sutherland," a magnificent touloued mop of petals 20 inches in circumference exhibited the other day at the Crystal palace chrysanthemum show, is one of the best varieties for salad purposes. Two blooms, making sufficient salad for six persons, cost one shilling two pence, and the whole salad would cost but 18 pence.

The petals are pulled out and mixed in the bowl, and a few rose or violet leaves dropped in add to the appearance. While chrysanthemums are best, as the colored varieties look rather "messy" when mixed with oil and vinegar.

One feature of the exhibition—the largest ever held at the palace—is a stand of spring flowers—lilies, hip, laburnum, azaleas and lilacs of the valley—produced out of season by the retarding influence of an icehouse.

TO SEEK HEALTH IN WEST.

Railroad to Establish Open-Air Sanatorium in Semiarid Regions of Texas.

Austin, Tex.—The experiment of establishing open-air sanatoriums on a large scale is to be tried in the healthful, semiarid region of western Texas, under the auspices of the Southern Pacific railroad. The novel plan is to be followed of establishing caravans of health and pleasure seekers, who will carry with them full and complete camp equipment. These sanatoriums will use their own pleasure, guided largely, however, by the advice and discretion of the physicians and attendants who will accompany them, in moving about from place to place. The railroad will provide a supply of good horses and wagons and the recreation and health seekers may rove over the country in true cowboy style. The temporary tent cities will provide shelter for those who prefer periods of rest.

There are scores of cases of persons having been cured of various ailments of the body, particularly of those affected with lung trouble, by coming to western Texas and leading an open-air life on the ranches. This is just what the Southern Pacific proposes to encourage and direct on a large scale. All the camp equipage, horses, food, supplies, physicians and in fact everything needed will be provided by the railroad and the traveler will be charged only a nominal sum to help to pay for the expenses of conducting the open-air sanatoriums.

This project is in the personal charge of John T. Patrick, who is looking after the industrial development of Texas along the line of the Southern Pacific.

FIX DATE OF REBELLION.

Spring of 1906 Chosen by Macedonians for General Uprising Against Turkish Rule.

London.—A letter from Boris Sarafoff, the Macedonian leader, to a friend in London says it is the intention of the revolutionary committee to defer the next general rising until the spring of 1906, after the expiration of the two-year term of the Austro-Russian reforms.

Sarafoff adds the reforms are utter failures, and the condition of the peasants is worse than before the late revolution. Their homes have not been rebuilt and the people are on the verge of starvation, some of them freezing to death.

The insurgents under Danien Gruoff are maintaining the revolutionary organization with 70 bands of 10 to 50 men each, and are collecting funds in Macedonia for the next rising. Sarafoff is in Bulgaria for the same purpose. In Macedonian circles in London the mobilization of the Albanian regiments and Turkish reserves and the appointment of Nasir Pasha as special envoy, with instructions to take all the measures necessary to suppress the Bulgarian movement by the quickest possible methods, create uneasiness, as Nasir is regarded as being the most relentless Turkish commander in suppressing Christian risings.

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