## DRUGS AID TO CRIME

Doof by Cowardly Thieres and Brutes to Gain Their Ends.

"Enoch out Brope" and Chloral Mydeale Paresite Mintures of Crimtrefe-Hour Vietime Are Grereene.

Many mysterious crimes in a great ery, and many punning stream the ness are directly attributed to what is popmarly known as "knockeut drops." Brery few days the police are called upon to look up cases of robbery in which the circumstances point either to the fact that the victim has been a consummate idiot or that drugs or drinks have robbed him temporarily of every vestige of sense, says the Chicago Chronicle.

Time after time the police are called upon to unravel mysterious robberies. The man usually turns up at the statief the morning after an "all night of M," and reports that he has been probbed of such and such a sum. Inquiries into the case show that he had grove out the night before with such and such persons, and after a certain time he lost all consciousness. When he awoke in the morning he had a very bad taste in his mouth, and his pockwite were empty.

In many instances these cases are nimply draids. The complainante have wasted their exhetence in riotone living, and when they have recovgred their senses feel sure they have been robbed, when in reality they have apent the mency foolishly while under the influence of liquor.

her the fulltimes of liquor.
Much devilter, however, is carried on nder cover of "knockout drops." gs that have a seportific effect are pied by both men and women of the tough cless and many a man has been relieved of a fine fat wad of money through the hiffuence of a drug That has been administered in his beer timely running up against cases of this sort.

Mak. The most unsersputene and the most cowardly criminal is the one who calls upon the druggist to aid him in his "metarious business. There are many stores, especially in the "levee" for morphine and for chloral hydrate. The former is easily soluble in any liquid and is very powerful and quick in its action. The only trouble with morphine is that it is dangerous. An everdose is fatal and it is an easy matther to administer too much. Fatal redults are not sought by this species of sowardly oriminals. Death results in wigid investigation, and the penisonlary awaits the detected criminal. Chloral hydrate, on the other hand,

is easily administered in beer or whisky, and while it is not so power-ful nor so rapid in its effects, still At is effective in many cases. This drug has a pungent taste and a rather promounced odor. It is usually obtained In a faturated solution an mentil the victim is pretty well intomiceptible. peated, ad that the teste will not be per-

Its effect is soporifie. The person who has been drugged by it usually feels a disziness come over him. A few minutes later it is all up with him and in person could rob him with impunity. Baid one druggist:

"I have calls for chloral hydrate wavery little while, but I will not sell think a druggist who sells it to any but physicians should have his license revoked.

"I have known where a big price was offered for a bottle of the drug. In dest, not long ago a man came to my store and offered me ten dollars for a mmall amount of the drug. He wanted, mo I ascertained, to use it on a party of men in his room. They were playing poker and he wanted to skin the whole gang. I refused to sell it and ordered him out of the store."

Lecherous brutes put knockout drops to the most destardly use. "Many a young girl, giddy, but not wicked, can trace her ruin to the use of one or the other of the drugs used the my by the criminal class to aid them in Lheir crimes.

A favorite method is that of placing the stuff in candy. If the girl may be induced to drink wine the drug is administered in that manner. Helpless, under the suporific influence of the medicines, the girl falls an easy prey to the cowardly brute who would take no mean an advantage, and many a career of shame has been begun through the administration of one or the other of these criminal drugs.

Not long since two women on the North side robbed a man of considerable money through the use of some drug. They, however, gave him an overdose and he died from the effects. The women became frightened after they found he did not revive and fled. leaving him sitting in an unconscious condition.

Riderly men from the rural districts who come to town with a nice little roll of bills and want to see the seamy mide of the great city are often the victame of the knockout drop mers. The bewhiskered victims fall an easy prey to pretty women and the rest is easy. A few cold bottles and a few hot birds and a little of the drug and the elderly gentlemen with the sportise proclivities has been separated from his hardcarned coin, and is set adrift in the city like a ship in midocean, rudderless,

He Was Handirapped. Kind Lady-Here's a nickel for you, poor man. I suppose you would work if given a chaffee. Tramp-lat I would, ma'am, but

fer only one ting.

Charles and American Control of the Control of the

"And what is that?". "Me pere ole mother made me promis dat I wouldn't take no shances."-Detroit Free Press.

#### HE EXPLAINED THE CAME. | POINTS ABOUT SORE THROAT.

And It Was Not Altogether the Young Lady's Fank That She Didn't Understand.

There are very few young women. left in the land who do not understand the rules of our national game, but there's at least one whose education has been neglected in this direction. She's a brotheriese girl, of seures, eles she'd have known all about been hits and three beggers long ago, the's fell her ignerance keenly for years, and so the other day, when two masculine sousins, who are enthusiastic on the subject of baseball, offered to take her to a game and teach her its intricacion, she accepted the invitation gratefully

and went, relates the Baltimore News. She didn't learn much before the game commenced, because her escorts were tee deep in a discussion of the merits of the man who was to pilch to pay any attention to her, but when the first inning commenced both men in chorus explained to her something like this: "It's perfectly plain, Elsies you see the pitcher stands in his box and sends the leather over the plate to the batter, who knocks it out for a bag if he can. He gets around the diamend and-Yil Yil Yi! Yi!"

The Yi! Yi! Yi! Yi! wasn't part of the explanation. It was the shout that went up from the throats of the speakers at an achievement of a Baltimore player that took place at that moment, and both young men, with one secord, rose to their feet.

Mide, watching diligently, as she had been told to do, got a very dis-Suppling coats of two daisies and a tart of grass growing in the feld. "What happened?" she asked, when

prder was restored. "Was any one

much hurt?" "What happened? Why, the greatest play of the season," replied one cousin, excitedly. "He smashed out a two-barger. I declare, I didn't think it was in him, did you, Fred? Yow! Yow; there it goes again, good for a

gun this time." And again the two ybuths were carried to their feet by their emotions and again Eisie, peeping around corners and under edges, succeeded in discerning a small boy sitting on the ground near the bleachers.

"It's very interesting, isn't it?" she asked, when all was quiet once more. "So foolish of me never to have learned the game before: Your explanations have helped me wonder-fully."

Her esserts looked at her anaptclously, for men hate sareasm. "Allyou have to do is to keep an eye on the ball and the pitcher and catcher and home plate and the men on bases." they assured her. "See, that one was secoped in by a fielder. Now watch us retire the other fellows in one-twothree order."

"What is one-two-three order? Why. I knew that when I was four years old. It's what in the name of thunder does he mean by such a throw? They ought to retire that felnsion. Ma's in a state of decreptitude. By George, caught at the post! Look at him! Look at him!"

And Elsie, viewing the scene between waving folds of serge and tweed, saw one gentleman sitting on another gentleman's head, violently: enfine him.

"You never told me this was a prize-Aght," said she, reproachfully, then. "I wouldn't have come if I had known. When does the ball game commence?"

"My dear little coz," replied the older of her felatives, as he fanned himself with his bat, "you have just wit-" nessed a part of one of the most exciting baseball ghibes ever played on these grounds. If you haven't enjoyed it, it is merely because your tasts rune more to ping-pong than to manly: sports and not because Fred and I haven't conscientiously endeavored to explain the sules to you and make you a mistress of the subject. Keep quiet, like a good child, a little while longer and going home in the car I'll explain to you what a pitcher is and likewise who won and what city the opposing team is from. Hi! Yout There he goes again!" And that's positively all the explanation that Elsie received that day from the gentlemen-ber cousins.

Something New in Watches, 188 An invention which is likely to revolutionize the watch-making industry has been perfected by a Swiss watchmaker named David Perrett, of Marin, near Neufchatel. It is a watch which goes by electricity. It was severely tested by experts, and it was found that it gained only seven-tenths of a second in five weeks. The watch resembles an ordinary timepiece, and goes for 15 years without being gowound.-Science and Industry.

Splendid Table Service. Not even the white house can display such a spleador of tableware as the British embassy in Washington. The silver service provided for the ambassador's use is in itself worth £10,000. It contains 1,000 pounds' weight of silver and the regal arms of England are worked upon it with exquisite skill, with flowers, birds and vines surrounding them .- Washington

Full House; Yet Only a Pair, Hopley.-There seemed to be some sort of excitement at your house last

Star.

night. Popley (dejectedly)-Yes, we had 4 deuce of a time. "A deuce of a time, ch?"

"Yes; twins."-Philadelphia Pred. Bix Thousand Roses on One Tref. Six thousand is the record number of roses produced by one tree at a time. This was in Holland, one Mme. Regview's land. A Marechal Niel at Whithy has had 3,500 blooms on it at the same time.-Chicago Chronicle.

Possilarities of the Different Types of the Affection and Methods OF Treatments.

Pain in the threat is the papal accompaniment of all acute throat infammations. His accentuated by awallowing or by hee of the voice.

Bore threat is a term broadly applied to all the various degrees of discomfort of the segion, maps Youth's Continuation, from more drypens and attituened the litria to plates of acute, pain, which may render awallowing well-nigh impossible.

A dry, burning sensation is the usual characteristic of pharyngitis an inflammation of the region above the soft palate and behind the none.

Acute, lance-like pains shooting upward toward the ear and down the neck usually accompany tonsilitis. When the tonsilitis is accompanied by the formation of pus-quinsy sore throat-the pain is throbbing, deepseated, and much increased by any muscular movement of the throat; such, as for example, as is involved by swallowing, talking or chewing. The pain of laryngitis is sometimes severe, sometimes not, and is always accompanied by hearseness or huskiness, or even by "loss of voice."

A very dangerous form of laryngitis sometimes occurs in which more or less exudation into the tissues of this region takes place, and which may later proceed to pus formation. The danger lies in the possibility of the awelling of the vocal chords and adjacent regions becoming so marked as to stop respiration. In this form of laryngitis the pain is always extreme. It is usually absent in the early stages of diphtheris, but may become severe as the disease advances. The general prostration is more marked than in other forms of throat

disorders. Pain in the region of the throat, like that which may affect a limb or joint, is an indication that rest is needed. Singers, public speakers, teachers, auctioneers and others who use the voice almost constantly in their daily work should never ignore this symptom. Disregard of it has been the means of so increasing the congestion of the vocal cords as to set up permasent or chronic conditions extremely difficult, if not impossible, for the

Dryness and pain are usually re-Hered by the continued inhalation of steam from a steam kettle. The object of external remedies is

physician to overcome.

the reduction of local congestion. Thus counter-irritants are used, like mustard, camphorated oil or iodize. Gentle massage is also beneficial. Dry heat applied externally is often used in relieving pain.

In the severe forms of sore throat, however, these remedies are of little avail, and local blood-letting from the lining membrane of the larynx and also externally must frequently be resorted to. Cases which involve obstruction to breathing require aurgical measures.

# THE BEES HAD TO GO.

They Were Put to Plight by the Other Insects Who Were Jealous and Numerons.

There were so many blossoms and wild flowers around the Louisians. squatter's cabin 'that I asked him why he didn't get a few awarms of bees and go into honey," remarked a Detroiter, recently returned from the sunny south, relates the Free Press.

"'I dun tried 'em fo' or five years ago," he replied with a solemn shake of the head. 🐨 "And how did it result?" ......

"Sort of a calamity, sub. I got three hives of bees, but they hadn't bin yere two days when the houseflies, hoss-flies, hornets and gallinippers got jealous. Hadn't never been any bees around yere befo', an' I reckon our insecks didn't like the smell or looks o' 'em. Mobbe the been was seesy and got up a row down in the swamp. Howsumever it was, the hornets and hoss-flies and so on gathered yere fur ten miles around to wollop them bees, and they didn't reckon to let no outsiders interfere. They begun the row one mawnin' befo' we was out of bed. Me and the old woman was woke up by a buzzin' sound like that made by the wheels of an old clock when yo' loosen the spring, and we got outer bed to find millyons of insecks flyin' around. They jest fit and fit, and it was sundown befo'

the fout was over.' 'And which side whipped?' "'Which side? Why, suh, thar' was a hundred to one o' the flies and hornets, and them bees didn't stand no mo' show than a coon with seven dawgs on top of him. They was stung and bit and kicked to death to the very last one of 'em, an' if this hadn't bin a mighty stout cabin me'n the ole woman wouldn't her lived to burn up the hives. We got stung by bees. jabbed by the hornets and bit by the gailinippers, and we had to lay around in the mud of the swamp fur three or fo' days to git the pizen out. I ain't sayin' this wouldn't be a powerful good spot to raise honey, but if anybody starts in with mo' been L want to be ten miles away when them. hoss-flies git their backs up and start in to raise a row!""

In the Burber Shop, "How will you have your hair cut?" queried the talkative barber. "Off!" anapped the disagreeable patron.

And the barber cut on,-Boston

Globe.

Masculine View, Mrs. Bicker (reading)-A woman can endure pain better than a man. Bicker-Huh! I wohder what shoemaker wrote that!-Chicago Daily

#### RICHES, RANK AND MISERY.

These Three Are Inseparable to the Life of Some Titled Englishman, SAPE AN ARIBAPHY.

We have in our midst a millionnirem who has never been reconciled to her husband's ill-gotten wealth. On her countenance one traces a look of bemused bewilderment that has become her habitual expression. Dimly and dumbly she has realised that such colossal wealth, dishonestly acquired, must necessarily constitute a curse. She roums through her barnlike mansion with an affrighted air which betrays a haunting obsession, says the London Empire.

On one occasion she was found weeping on the doorstep-a victim of hysterical grief. The insolence and extravagance of the costly crudities with which her husband has encumbered his "palace" cause her simple soul to imagine weird things. What are they for? Why is she surrounded by these objects, so foreign to her lowly, primitive nature? She lives in sometant and nervous dread of some impending calamity.

To alleviate her haunting misery she has engaged four detectives to guard her and her tressures. They are dressed as footmen. The principal pleasure now indulged in by this pathetic creature is to peer through the halls and passages to make sure that her guardians do not relax their vigilance. This pleasure is beginning to pail, and there is every fear that her millions will ultimately crush her and deprive her of her reason.

Haunted by the ghastly specter of her wealth, she starts up at night in a feverish perspiration, consumed by a horrible dread of some frightful dipaster which she is powerless to avert.

And her husband? He is tired of her, of her miserable whining, her baunting white face and generally depressing temperament. He is cynical, jovial and never auffers from any qualms of conscience. He has made what he calls "a pot of money" by the promotion of shady companies. And he intends to enjoy it. He frequents the race course and

other resorts of the pleasure-loving. The money squeezed from the widow, the orphan and the curate is recklessly squandered among all the vile parasites which compose the fast section of London society. He is popular; the press speaks well ofhim; he is a welcome figure in the most exclusive society. He is so rich, he gives such good dinners, he puts his friends into such "good things," out of which they make money.

At whose expense? They never stop to think. They need money; he puts them in the way of obtaining it. No further do they trouble. Leaving his haunted wife to roam through the corridors of his "palace," he looks on the wine when it is red, basks in the smiles of the fair, enjoys the imcense of the venal press and varies his pleasures by taking frequent trips to Paris, where his face is as well

He is perfectly well aware that he is a swindler who has wrecked thousands of homes. But he is equally well aware that the law cannot touch him, that lawyers, divines, aristocrata, official and even judges can be bought by a portion of his ill-gotten gains. And he drains the cup of pleasure to the dregs cynical, insoucient, a typical product of the age which invented the one-pound sterling share for the better despoiling of the ignorant and the innocent. Surely he will float another big com-

# DO CROWS REASON?

An Account of Some Wice Birds Which frem to Mave Thought About Things.

The following stories of the crow we have on the authority of "Unbeaten Tracks in Japan." They are related as happening in Yezzo, the northern island of the empire, where these birds are a feature of the coun-

There are millions of them, and in many places they break the silence of the ellent land with a Babel of noisy discords. They are everywhere, and have attained a degree of most unpardonable impertinence, mingled with cunning and sagacity which almost puts them on a level with man in some circumstances. Five of them were so impudent as to alight on two of my horses, and so be ferried across a river. In the inn garden at Mori I saw a dog eating a piece of carrion in the presence of several of these covetous birds. They evidently said a good deal to each other on the subject, and now, and then one or two of them tried to pull the meat away from him, which he resented. At last, a big, strong crow, succeeded in tearing off a piece, with which he returned to the pine where the others were congregated, and after much earnest speech they all surrounded the dog, and the leading bird dexterously dropped the small piece within reach of his mouth. when he immediately snapped at it, unwisely letting go the big piece for a second, and two of the crows flew away with it to the pine, and with much fluttering and hilarity they all ate it, the deceived dog looking vacant and bewildered for a moment, after which he sat under the tree and barked at them.

Number of Draft Azimals. A French anthority estimates the number of horses in the world at 74.-600,000, and the number of mules and asses at 12,100,000. Despite the inroads of the automobile, there is an unusual demand for draft animals and the prices are high.—Scientific Amer-

## HOUSEHOLD TALES.

Pretty Rits of Floral Decoration Which Lond Effect to an Afternoon Lunckeen,

The nasturtium is a peculiarly attractive flower for table decoration, not only on account of its richness of coloring, but because it is such an appetizingly clean and spicy Sower, "good enough to eat." Massell in a low dish. over the edge of which the flowers crowd, they make a brilliant spinsh of color. They should be used only with white or pale green china, however, says the New York Tribune.

Flowers which naturally mass low are more suitable for table decoration than those whose beauty must be sacrificed by the cutting of long stems. Violets are among the former. An edge of delicate ferns, preferably maidenhair, make the most exquisits setting for the dainty violet. There are numerous pretty designs for individual decorations, as a violet lunchcon, the flower lending itself easily to reproduction. A calla lily filled with French violets is a pretty thing to lay at each plate. Lemons, cut in baives lengthways, the pulp replaced with candied violets, are enticing flavors; and piace carde, laid with violet ribbon and having a violet stickpin run through as a souvenir, are always appreciated by women.

Wild flowers in their senson are much in favor for luncheons at country houses, and cowslips, earlier in the season; buttercups, daisles and red clover heads later lend a hint of summer freshness not found in hothouse blooms. The common garden flowers also furnish masses of pure, brildiant color, which under the skillful hand can be made a daily joy. Nothing need be said of the sweetpen, most graceful, delicate and poetic of garden blooms. Not only its color and fragrance, but its shape makes it effective for decorative purposes, and it is sufficiently plentiful to be used in delicate abundance. The garden varieties now range from white to an almost black marcon or purple, through every varying bue of lavender and rose; and the great bunches, tied with ribbon of their own tint, never cease to be welcome at the individual plates.

Pew people appreciate the decorative effect of backelor's buttons, whose sedate and scher bine would so well with the blue and white dishes of a colonial luncheon. No other flower furnishes the pure, brilliant reds found in the gernnium bed; and the fact that it is a common bloom does not hinder the fine, large flowered vaeleties of the single red geranfum from giving a spleudid effect of massed color on a white table. Pennies, pink and white, give a specially inxurious effect, and are pretty with delicate pink china, or white dishes banded or flowered in pink.

For a children's luncheon, a decoration which will attract the eye of the dittle folks is a mold of damp sand, having flowers pressed in, to simulate a little formal flower garden. It should be bordered with leaves or

#### more. SOCIETY'S NEW MANIA.

At Present It is Considered the Proper Thing in Saciety to Se Pleased with Everybady.

The experts in the matter of social deportment have observed a new fashion which marks the summer of 1902. It is a year of great cordiality of manner and warmth of feeling, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Nowadays it is distinctly had form in the sets that think they know more than any others about good form to criticise or say any harsh things about anybody. Every woman must be shought at least charming if she is manifestly too plain to be called a beauty; and if there is the least ground for it she must be

called beautiful. All men are attractive, whether they are rich or not. Every entertainment, from the dullest dinner to the dance that has five girls to every man, must be pronounced a complete success, and it is unforgivable in the tenets of this new style ever to be bored or to intimate that life is not just the gayest, happiest, most delightful thing that ever wan known.

That is the viewpoint that prevails to-day in society. That it will continue nobody believes. It merely marks a revulsion against the old manner of criticising every person and everything, which was for awhile considered a mark of having

experienced and enjoyed everything. To be bored then was a sign of satisty. To be constantly critical showed that better things had been enjoyed. At least it was the intention of every person who adopted this pose while it was in favor to give this impression.

Some enterprising persons in society saw that there was bound to be a revulsion against the cynical way of talking and thinking, so they began the new pose. It's success was so great that everybody who saw its wonderful effects imitated them.

Now there is nothing but optimism and brotherly love to be found on, all sides. It is to-day as virulent a fashion as the other mood of cynical criticism used to be.

Another reason for the popularity of the new fashion was the introduction into society of a number of persons of great wealth who might not always be found up to every other standard. In the matter of breeding, for instance, or possibly in their social relations, there might be ground for criticism. The desire to see only what was attractive in them made it necessary to be optimistic or at least charitable. So every circumstance helped the vogue of the new fashion.

### THE LATEST IN DRESS.

New Designs in Materials for Smart Contomen to Be Wore in Barly Autuma.

Very effective are the black lace applique designs used on white beista and mousseline de soie gowns. A white mercerized India muli made up over golden green batlete has a pattern of ity leaves in black-thread lace for trimming. Reading the flounce, which goes around the back and side breadths, is a band of the by leaves, and across the front of the full blouse are slightly currend horizontal rows of la Breton. Every thread of the delicate pattern shows to advantage on the sheer material, and ailds much to the transparent look which is such a characteristic feature of these costumes, says the New York Post.

In habe blue, made over erenm color, is another costume of mousseline de soie, elaborately trimmed with black-lace applique. The design is of roses, and covers the front and a portion of the side breadths, extending across the front of the tucked waist and tops of the tucked sleeves. As the material is cut away beneath the applique trimming, the lining or foundation allp shows through the lace and seems to accentuate its delicacy of finish. Mousseline de noie la first choice for three toilets, but there are many qualities of silk, mull, mercerized lawn and India musline which are quite as effective, possess more of what is called "body," and are certainly much more durable.

Silky-looking mercerised action gowns are exceedingly piopular this year. They are not only used for shirt-waist salts for morning wear, but, finished with linen strappings or Swiss embroidery, they make smart costumes for general afternoon uses. Among these goods are the very pretty tri-colored Scotch ginghams, light-weight French zephyrs, and the heavier chambray and Madras cottons in the daintiest of summer colorings. Most of the goods are in new small figpres-in stripes, dots, woven fagoting, and hemstitched effects, and finely corded lines. Shepherd's checks are numerous, but the larger plaids are passe. For more dressy suits are soft-finished ginghams and sephyre with crepe-like ground, and dots or stripes of silk. Ptill others show white designs woven to imitate tambour embroidery. Light and delicate times that look cool and dainty are most used in these gowns. Their trimmings are insertions, tucks, and edgings or bands and flounces of white embroidery that resemble open-patterned laces. If the gown needs toning to render it becoming, narrow black relvet ribbon is still used near the face, as a stock-edging, and also on the girdle or stitched belt. White Liberty antimribbons rival those of black on gowns that have nearly solid-colored grounds-ciel blue, pink, cress green, violet, etc. Fabrics of white ground with colored design have Liberty ribbons the color of the pattern, while contrasts of color are effectively used in peau de sole or chiffon; as a mauve creped gingham with pale green silk muslin stock and girdle, or a sage-green cotton batiste, with the transparent lace collar and belt lived with pale-blue silk.

# HE CALLED IT GUM.

It Was Mucliage He Wanted and the Young Woman Was Perfectly Borrified,

The publisher's private secretary was, above all else, a young woman of refinement, both of conduct and of language, relates the New York Post. Brought up in New England and educated at a college famous for its attention to the niceties and elegancies of existence, she was as far removed as possible from the slangusing, bang-wearing, gum-chewing stenographer of the comic papers. Next door to the publisher's establishment a young Englishman, striving with moderate success to establish himself here as a landscape architect, had opened an office. In due course of time he became acquainted with the publisher, who, in turn, introduced him to the private secretary. One day, when the private secretary was sitting serene and dignified at her deak, there entered precipitately the Englishman. "How do you do?" she said, sweet!y.

"I beg your pardon," said the Englishman, "but could you spare me just a little of your gum?"

"Gum!" she exclaimed in horror. "Surely you don't think I--" "Really, I beg your pardon," ejac-

ulated the Englishman a second time. in still more confusion. "How stupid of me. I remember now you say mucilage in America." Peach Dumpling.

Pere and haive ripe peaches, sift one quart of flour into a bowl with one teaspoonful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of baking powder. Rub in one tablespoonful of cottolene, add milk to make a soft dough, roll out, and cut in rounds. Put a peach half in the center of each, fill the hollow with sugar and a little cinnamon, put on the other half, and draw up the dough well over it, twisting it together at the top. Lay the dumpling on a large plate in a steamer, and cook over boiling water for 40 minutes. serve hot with lemon sauce .-- Home

A Palatable Bellah, Sweet, green poppers are delightful accompaniments for fried soft shell crabs. Cut thin slices from the outside of the peppers, being sure to omit the white inner part, which is flery. The strips are eaten with sait, like celery .- N. Y. Tribune. \*

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Lat tres richards en impleness et dans vens les litere du 81 Sa publishe oure come an commerce des avantages executations. Fine de l'abbre come l'auné fautie destinante 212.00 "dition hebdom-sdaire \$3.00.