lake and does little else. Within the boundaries of the new lake there has been for several years what the Indiana believed to be & wolcome. Smoke muralmest constant ly rising from the ground, but there ad been ne other sign of an ereption. The mater of the labe now covers the volume to a depth of from five to ten Sect. Ever since the water has been there there has been trouble and it is gotting when every day. The indicase potting will be overy day. The manner have moved from that neighborhood and the widtes in the settlement. He miles north are thinking of moring. The lake is there themiles long, heckel

At Aret the Cleburhance was readwell to that part of the water in the vicinets dig of the release, but now the puter zon in builing oter a considerable pari of there and explosions are grying there and niere frequent. People limited in the highborhood of Tunion and makened by them in the same might them. Emplione are going on all the time but they are generally of auf-Botat force only to throw up the water makes no noise that can be heard at erp rang great distance. But occasionally the erustion breaks through the water with and choose mud into the air at a thought of 40 foot. Whenever this happens the neise can be heard and a fame can be seen for miles. It was exterior boots on the lake and parties have district out to the volcane bet they

have always turned back without comproperties the investigation. One party, of the autish eams back reported seeing an strict area of mud to feet oppere thrown M FF profest into the air. The level of this lake do is to several fact below see level. . The whole Cocepah country has been

wise on volume region. The side of the aderable distance pround are covered with sulpher. Within the memory of troigensules of the older residents of Arisons. or got one of the volcances in the mountain st signisange was active.

## \*\*\* WEW BREED OF MOSQUITORS.

Fine Maline To Solos, But Its Mite Is he-Stepestion.

A proper Hew, Jersey somes to the fore with to year in new brand of mesquite. This laters the name of the state distinguished all with world has made its appearthe same in the vicinity of Bloomfield and with the inhabitante of the old revolution-The Land fown bie in a state bordering on nie, reports an enstern exchange. Mast what measures to employ in dealoccupying special attention. The ordinary type of mosgratio is not leared. Everyone there on tes knows its ways knows how to shookmate its repetity. Tobacco amaka, itse stynemyroyal, fame-all these and more proved effectual in past summers. against the voracious designs of the ent and unless the emergency calls forth the man the inhabitants of or Bloomfield are likely to lead a perilone pristence until the frost comes. The mosquitees this year are voiceless.
That is the whole trouble. Instead of Preses a word and a blow it is a blow all alone. see it swithout the slightest sign of a preas a siminary accompaniment.

Their ways are insidious, and therese distheir brethren of former summers, who at least gave warning of their approsch by that long-drawn, tremulous their demise under the palm of some trate Jerseyman. But this year they give no such warning. They are \*Bloomfilder, peacefully smoking on his and the file whor versida, suddenly jumps in the thoma, as the case may be some ten or sandles mosquite bites the gainer. 700 collected there he had thought that there were no mosquites because he had beard no busning. That was where be tora arred.

g in the lt was about a week before the Ten metownspeople awake to the new condision which confronts them, and as yet mo remedy has been devised. Only they have grown more watchful and suspicious, and they no longer cherish the bullet that no music neitherarily means no mosquitoes. Some summers 6- 85 the piets appear in greater numbers This season seems to be ? I seem of year with them in point of mambers, but with their voiceless attribute one does the work that 100 forway morly did, and the mortality among them, according to tentative statistics compiled by the town clerk, has de-

at the greated alarmingly. A Degree of Love, Billieus-That fellow's head over heels in love with his girl. I wonder

hytificy've not been merried months Cyalcus - Probably he ham's ay say seached the stage where he finds himthe season with the season without his This is level one than he could be with her. SOR PASSION'S FOLLOWERS.

Bales of the Modes for These Who Bake It a Point to Koop Posted on Brem.

Belts are important seconsories: the newest are in antis, glace, kid and leather. Gold galloon and fantastic entirel belts are also wern, the best ining stuped to some high at the back and in a chaip point in the fruit. This shape is influencely becoming to the majority of figures. Airman be medy becoming to tel in your choice of a belt, for it. to an all-important item, says a fachion authority.

Protty new black and white allks are either striped or checked, some in so tiny a check that it scaredly can be seen. Stripes are very fine or wide. The black stripe is not very pronounced haring at a distance a grayink tint. These blike will be used for coperate walets, skirts and gowns and may be worn until late in the fall Black silk gowns will also be fasionable for fall, stitched with white or. trimmed with some bright shade of valvet.

Mate are very funciful and lavishly trimmed, some of them noticeably pioturstyne with their long plumes and less frills over the brim. The most summery hate have large, flopping biffus and one long plume with a re-selft of lace, chiffon or ribbon at one side, or they are entirely covered with White crincline hate are stragger, also very light. They are telesced with a long black feather; a long bear of black volvet at one side and a banch of white elematic tucked In toder the brini. Some of the made hate of mult, batists embroidery and lace in combination are charming in the wide-brimmed sailer shape. The mill is shirred for the foundation and one or two wings or breaks are used as tripming. Hats of shirred taffeta and embroidery are also pretty. Outing hate are of pique, grass linen, lace-like straws and duck. They are trimmed with searfs of silk, howe of ribben or wings. The passessa with a simple band is seen and wors occasionally. The bandeau is used in nearly all dress hats. It is placed around the iunide of the crown, which raises the hat slightly. This does not interfere with the angle of brim and makes the

Skirts gathered in rows from waist line to Spanish Sounce are very pretty, the flownes accordion plaited. Chiffon, mail and soft muslims are used to good advantage for this form of skirt. Many musica gowns have straight louses, which in washable materials are preferable to shaped ones. Another mode of trimming skirts of thin gowns in to add the tunks on, not in, the skirt at the hom. This is usually done with fagotting or feather stitching and looks very protty. Skirts sosompanied by boiers ereton are still

These tricks of trimming so stylish as to mark their gowns or garments no quite up to date, and consequently many. Black lace is used now more freely than formersy. Indeed, it seems to be taking in some degree the place of white and ecru tinta, which have been fashionable so long. It looks especially pretty on white, betiete tintaand delicate colors, especially on pastel shades. Skirts with double or triple femnces often are finished at the edge with black serpentine lace. Black trimmed with ceru lace is a striking sombination and is very freely used in recent models. Shirring is being rerived, to judge from the number of new gowns in which it appears. Very narrow less insertions and beadings are used in all manager of ways. Linenpassegnenterio in soft feru shades is very pretty on lines laws dresses.

Individual falade. One may serve summer salads very attractively in individual fashion. Out a cucumber in two and scoop out in solid shape the inside. Cut it in tiny oubes, lay the shell of the sucumber on lettuce leaves and fill with the cut encumber, marinated for a few minutes in m French dreading. Gernish with a spoonful of mayonnaise. A tomato may be served in the same fashion. Do not skin it. Gut off the top and scoop out the pulp, mix with mayonneise, put back in the tomato cup, set in a few leaves of lettuce, and garnish with a spoonful of may-

Pench Cop Pudding. Hadding Pare and rub through a colander suffalest fine ripe peaches to make one pint of pulp, add the yolks of three eggs and one whole one well beaten, and one dessert spoonful of flour mixed with four tablespoonfule of granulated sugar, mix thoroughly and put into buttered cups. Place these in a delpping pan mearly full of hot water, and bake in a mederate oven, make a meringue with three tablespecialis of sugar and the whites of the eggs, drop it in the cups just before the puddings are done, and brown delicately.--Home Magazine.

The Blood of the Soidler, Ba "I suppose, colonel," said the beartiful grass widow, "that there often, are moments when you wish you were again on the battlefield, thrilled by the roar and fired by the excitement of war."

"Ves." he answered, looking around eagerly for an avenue of escape and seeing none, "even now the old feeling comes back to me."-Chicago Record-Herald

English Iwest Sauce. Put the yolks of four eggs and half a cupful of sugar in a saucepan and best until lemon-colored. Add a cupful of sweet cream, beating it in gradually; then grate in the rind of an erange. Set over a pan of boiling water and stir and cook until it thickenass Remove from the fire anti-atrain through a sieve and serve.-Washing-

But très managin et language et fage une les Litars du B

The state of the s

AMERICAN HORSES.

Great Growth That Has Taken Place in the Expert Trade.

Yanker Trainers Are in Bemand in Burege as a Beauti-Imperiation of Rocing Stock-Some Independing Pasts.

In Barone to-des not a single counbry raises enough horses to meet its own actual demand in times of peace. and the facilities for breeding and raising horses are growing poorer every year. There are few good grazing lands and stock-breeding farms in Europo, where horses can be raised on a large scale, and, consequently, this country becomes more and more the land for keeping the European armies supplied with their proper complement of horses and mules, reports the Scientific American.

In recent years the American trotters and fine carriage horses have become important factors in the export trade, and, whereas a few decades ago such a thing as an American horse was hardly to be found abroad, to-day we have a steady atresm of them going to all the European centers.

Not even Russia has hesitated to atail herself of our best-blooded stock, although for years the Orloff strain of trotting stock held complete supremacy in the minds of the caur's untriotic citieens. But loyalty to a ruling house cannot forever last, and the best thing the Russian horse lavers could do was to import American stallions for crossing with their Orloft breed, and then a few American breeders and trainers to go over and abow them how the Americans did ft. . So we have to-day not only American horses and trotters in abundance in Russia, but American trainers and breaders practically in control of the royal stables and stock farms. Each year a good-sized consignment of the best American trotters go abroad to add new blood and speed to the exar's

Germany, next to England, to probably one of our best European customers for horses, and there is a steady, healthy demand from that country that promise to continue and

develop indefinitely as the years go by. The American trotting horses at the Yienna race tracks are not only features of the exhibitions, but they capture a large percentage of the prizes. There is no better way to advertise American, horses and methods of training than to take a few of them abroad and enter the races in competition with the European horses. France became so jealous of our success in this line on her native soil that she practically prohibited foreign horses from entering the races. In fact, to-day very few French races are open to horses from other conntries, and the French sportsmen have this show practically all to themselven; but fortunately for them, the small glory attached to a restricted competition of this character makes it almost an empty honor. However, a good many Prench horsemen are purchasing American trotters, and in a roundabout way getting the Amerfean horses to the front in the home races. In time it will be necessary for the sake of the sport to open the races to more general competition.

A good many American horses are cent to Belgium, and then they are taken across to France, and within a very short time appear on the French turf as home-bred horses.

Italy, Denmark and Holland are good buyers of our trotting horses, and the annual shipments to these countries are considerable, while faroff New Zealand and Australia make small drafts upon our resources. To see that these American trotters exported are as represented, the National Trotting association has export officers in a number of our seaports to focue certificates of pedigrees and identity to the high-grade horses shipped. This is to prevent fraud, and thus infury to the American horse trade in foreign countries, and it was first suggested by the European trotting associations. Several thousand certificates have been issued for high-class racing stock, but these do not include the trotting-bred roadsters or fine carriage horses.

Roller-Roofed Cars. 'A Leeds (England) commercial traveler seems to have solved the hitherto insoluble problem of providing a dry seat in wet weather. He has adopted the principle of the roller-topped deak. When the cover is on the ordinary electric car auggests a double-decked railway saloon; when it is off the vehicle resumes its usual aspect, with the addition of the light circular girders which sustain the roller covering in position. To remove the roller covoring all that is necessary to be done is to release it, and allow it to deseems into casements provided for it at the sides of the car. This it does in three sections on each side-first the windows-for windows are bromided-and then successively the other two sections, the casement accommodating them aide by side. The roller covering is sandwiched with India-rubber, and thus made not only waterproof but also electric proof .-- Albany

English Crowding Out French. English is more and more taking the place of French as the language of Russian court chicles. The czarina speaks English constantly, and the exar, too, likes to express himself in the same tongue.—Chicago Chronicle.

table Meteorite in Brank, . The biggest meteorite ever seen was lately found at Ponto Alegro, in Brazil. It is an immense rock mass, 85 feet long and 55 feet thick .- Scientific American.

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MISCELLANDOUS ITEMS. More then 2,000,000,000 elementies.

were manufactured in this courtry im 1900. A beetle one-third the size of a horse would be shie to pull more than a

donen horses. Seventy-eight profit-sharing plans, affecting 53,526 workpeople, were in

operation last year in this country. Last winter a building was set on fire at Jackson, Miss., by an icicle dropping into a barrel of anslaked There are no less than 3,300 different

species of fish inhabiting the waters of America north of the lathmus of By sowing nitrate of sods in small quantities in showery weather under

trees a most beautiful verdure will be obtained. There are now but 12 survivors of the Maryland Society of the California Pioneers. In 1887, when the society

,was organized, it had 33 members. Beidness, according to Mr. R. Sa- t bourand, who has written a book on the subject, is not a maindy of the aged, but of the young. It seldem begins after the age of 40.

There are 23,160 persons employed. in the several departments of the government in Washington, while the whole nmuter on the government pay rell resches upwards of 230,000.

A trouble of the artist is the tendency of paints to mix or run together. This is especially annoying in portrait painting, on account of the delay for sleaning oil from palette and brushes. and has led to the limited use of the pastel. Work with the latter, however. lacks durability. By his plan of forming oil colors into erayon-like sticks, M. J. J. Raffaelli, the French genre painter, claims to have secured both durability and freedom from inconvenience, and have effected a genuine revolution.

CARR IN KING'S MEDICINES.

Physicians and Compounders Are Ratremely Cautions in Preparing Drugs for Edward VIL

Considering how vigilantly the king's life is guarded in other directions, it is only natural that even greater precautions should be taken with regard to his medicines and it is practically an impossibility for there to be tampered with or any mistake made in their preparation, says London Tit-Bits.

Although all the royal palces are #1ted with laboratories well stocked with drugs, it is only in case of urgent necessity that the medicine for royal patients issues from there, the recident apothecary being generally called upon to dispense for the various members of the household only. The king's medicines originates with the prescription drawn up by the surgeon apothecary, Sir Francis Laking, in consultation with the other physieinns in attendance. After it has been written out in Latin and signed it is placed in a wallet, which is then locked and sealed. There are two keys to this wallet, one retained by the physician and the other by the dispensing chemist, to whom the prescription is thus sent in the charge of a special mersenger.

But even now the medicine is not ready for the royal patient. It has again to be examined and checked by the physician in the precincts of the royal laboratory. This done, he seals down the cork and puts the bottle in a box, which is kept locked and only opened when a dose has to be adminintered. So cautious is he that, although the box is kept in the patient's chamber, the cork of the bottle is sealed again whenever it has to be opened and only when doses have to be frequently given does the bottle remain on the table. The king's medicine is always measured out by the physician himself to guard against an overdose and is then frequently administered by the queen or Princess

Victoria. AN UNFORTUNATE FIGURE.

The Explanation Was spoiled by the Use of a Suspicion Creating Hinstration.

"Dearie, I didn't know that wheat could be harvested in the winter time. and yet I see in this newspaper something about the price of January wheat. When I was a girl on the farm. the wheat always ripened in July or August," and her face bore a troubled look as she laid down the paper in which she had happened to glance at the market reports, while looking for the society gossip, relates the New York Tribune

"Wheat doesn't ripen in January now any more than it did when we were young, my love," replied her hushand. "The terms you refer to do not mean that the wheat ripened in January, but that it was sold for delivery in that month. It was harvested in July, just as it used to be, stored in elevators and kept for use at some future time. The supply thus accumulated is then sold to various buyers. some of whom want it delivered in one month and others in three months. Sales thus made are called 'futures,' and form the basis of much of the gambling that takes place on 'change."

"How interesting! Now tell me what 'squeezing the shorts' means?" He mused a moment, and then realizing the impossibility of properly explaining the term in his limited time, "You are much shorter than I, you

know. Well, when I put my arms around you I 'squeeze a short,' see?" "Oh, indeed. Well, if that's what you. men do on 'change it accounts for your' hdevotion to business."

And he realized that he had made a

FARO SAVED A MAE'S LIFE.

000 and Divided it with a Desection prime

"The other day when I was in Philadelphia," said a New York man, secording to the Sus... was told how one of their initionaires, Peter A. 2. Widener, wifited the streets of Philadelphia all night once with \$18,000 in his pocket, wondering how he was going to invest it so as to double it. How, I'll fell you a dogy of abother man who walked all night.

"A judge of a county court in the upper end of my state came to town to play faro. His name was Bertram. He never played cards at home, but he used to come to my town and go up against it for a week at a stretch. He was usually a winner.

"The night I have in mind Judge Bertram met an old friend who had been running down at the heel frameially until he looked like a crippia. He frenched his story up pretty wells to the judge, who was a poculiar combination. When Bertram was a winner at faro be would divide his pile with any friend, but he would let the same friend starre before he would help him until he had shaken the bank, as he put it when he won. His unfortunate friend told him that he was going to jump fute the river that night unless he got some help. The fare bank was on the unper floor of a building that stood facing the river. Bertram said to the rundown man:

" You go down to the leves and walk up and down until I give you a signal that I have made a winning. If I shake the bank you'll get some of the dust. If you don't see the signal jump into the river. You are no good without money, anyway."

"It was a bargain and they separated, the judge to win or lose, his friend to win or die. All might the judge won and lost alternately. Sometimes he had stacks of reds and blues so high that they cast a shadow on the dealer's box; sometimes he had a few measley whites on a eard which looked like a poor rela-

tion.

"Meantime the man on the rive front was walking, looking at the dark flow of the water like the poor unfortunate in Hood's Bridge of Sighs, anon glancing up at the win-dows of the gambling room. A terrife thunder-storm broke over the town and still the man walked slong the river front until he was drenched to the marrow in his shirering bones.

"In the gray of the morning, with sheets of rain will falling upon the scene, Judge Bertram left the game a \$10,600 winner, and walked down to the river front, where his impactnious friend was shivering.

"I expected to find you in the river,' said the judge. 'I didn't signal because I made it all in a heap "'If it hadn't been for the rain," eald his friend,'I might have jumped, But I said to myself: What's the use; you are already wet through, and if the rain keeps on you'll drown on land."

"The judge called a back and the two drove to the best hotel in town and had breakfast. They left town together. A year later they owned one of the biggest cattle ranches in

Colorado. "It was the judge's last game, and It was the last time his friend ever did any walking. Bertram is dead, but his partner has interests stretching across the continent in Hawaii and Japan."

## THE GIRLS OF CASHMERE.

are Willingly Sold by Their Parents and Are Carried to the Punjab in India.

The girls of Cashmere in former times were sold and carried away to the Punjah in India. They commanded a large price, and parents in moderate circumstances for centuries past have been in the habit of parting with their daughters to place themselves in easier circumstances, and the daughters have generally been quite willing to escape from a life of penery and

the Philadelphia Enquirer. A laboring man in this part of India cannot earn over two or three dollats a month, while many receive for their daughters as high as a thousand deliars. There are some cases where \$5,000 were paid, but the usual price has been from \$100 to \$500.

labor to one of opulence and ease, says

The practice became so common, as well as so damaging, that a severe law was enacted prohibiting anyone from removing any woman from the country; but it is said that the business goes on now as it has done for hundreds of years, and to that practice may be charged the fact that the momen of Cashmere are not as beautiful sa they once were.

The process of taking all the beautiful girls away, leaving only the ordimary and ugly ones to continue the race, has lowered the standard of beauty. Most of the women and girls perform field labor se much as the men, and their dress is of the coarsest and plainest materials, consisting of a garment like a night gown, made of white cotton. There is no effort to have it fit.

The condition of women in Cashmere is a very sad one, but one from which there does not seem to be any present escape. It is a constant struggle to live, without the least hope of any accumulation or of ever seeing better

The men only receive about five cents a day and the women generally about three cents, and that will pro-A The service of the coarsest food

BINTS TO HOUSEREPERS.

tion and Rade of Bearifile been

Which May Be of Interest to Thom.

Lamb can be used in nearly every recipe given for heef. It is sepecially good for croquettes and makes a cavery etew. Save every drop of gravy or liquid from the platice. when setting a rount of lamb away. It requires all the enriching it see have and always plenty of seasoning. mys the Boston Budget. The bathroom chair should be low,

noftly cushioned and Aplahed in white enamel. The cabinet for the various tdilet articles, liquide and selves that are liked should be white, and may conveniently have a door of mirror glass to bette the double purpose of cabinet and looking-glass. It is good nems to the average housebeeper that arrangements to best the bath water during the summer while the coal range is out of commission, have been both improved and chespened. It is possible now to equip a bathroom with this quick water-heating nervice for a low price, and yet in a way that insures a satis-

factory working.
Whipped cream on glasses of soffee frappe in a delightful afternoon refreshment. Mix four heaping tablespoonfule of fine-ground coffee with a quart of boiling water and a half cupful of sugar. Cover and let the mixture stand on an asbestos mat on the side of the stove for 15 minutes. Birain and cool. Then add the stiffy beaten white of an egy, and freeze.

For pork saled one requires leftover lean most from a tender young pig. The meat can scarcely be distinguished from real or the white mest of chicken. It, the port has been slightly corned, the flavor will be all the finer. Reject every mornel of browned meat, fat or gristle, and cut into tlay pieces. Mfx with an equal quantity of chopped celery and serve with mayonnaise dressing, exactly as if you were making chicken salad. You can impart a pleasant and unique flavor to the saint by using equal quantities of celery and eriap acid apples. Slices of beef cutinto diamonds or hearts make a pretty garnish for this saind. Before ou add mayonnaine, marinate with a Preach dressing for several hours, setting it in the refrigerator till it

is required for serving. This is the time when preparing rough Soore for impromptu dimeing is frequently needed. Nothing is better for the purpose than paraffine. It should not be cut off in small bits, as is often done, but grated from a coarse grater evenly over the entire floor, afterwards rubbed in by having the floor shuffled over by two or three persons. A dance or two will complete the operation, and, given any sort of decent boards to work upon, the result will be entirely satisfactory.

Stale cake, especially sponge cake delicious puddings. Where the pudding is to be steamed or baked, cut the cake in fingers or break it into erumbs. If the pudding is to be soaked with crumbs, have a custard, fruit juice or cream poured over it. Cut it in slices. Reject icing when preparing a pudding; it generally makes a pudding sweeter than is destrable. A good plain pudding is made by putting alices of the stale cake in a steamer, and when moint serving with a spoonful of strawberry or marmalade sauce. It may be covered when cold with hot stewed berries and served with cream. Stale sponge cake serves for a foundation for charlotte russe and cabinet pudding, or if steamed may be covered with atrawberries and whipped cream, when it makes an excellent imitation of strawberry short-

## VOGUE OF SILE LACES.

Late Bress Mints Regarding Bress Fabrica for the Autumn and Winter.

Silk laces are bandsome and look well now on thin materials, although it is said that they will be used later on with the autumn and winter fabries. A gown of white mousseline desole has the skirt built in three marts trimmed with a border of silk guipure. There is a surplice effect on the bodice, finished by the lace, leaving a slight decolletage. The sleeves are shirred at the top, arranged in a puff at the elbows and finished with a big lace ruffle, says the New York Tribune.

A pretty idea shown on a batiste gown consists of patter finely plaited and beld with lace medallions. Four of these are used on the side of the skirt, running from the waist line almost to the bottom of the skirt. The patter hold small medalHone, and end each in a large lace medallion. There plaited pieces are so long on the skirt that they might better perhaps be termed narrow panels, but on the bodice they have more the appearance of pattes.

All little cape effects seem popular. The little capuchin of lace and monsseline de soie is often used to cover a slight decolletage. These fancy little capes almost invariably match the contume and appear to form a part of it. A pretty shape is simply a deep ruffle over the shoulders, with a smailor ruffe under the arms made without a choker and attached to the front of the gown with elaborate passementerie ornaments.

Peaches and Rice.

A simple dish for the children's dessert, and one which will namelly be liked by their elders, consists of a shick layer of rice spread with sections of juicy peaches or with berrier. It is eaten with cream and augur .--N. Y. Tribune,

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS