- AMERICAN ORANGE CROP.

Expectations of the Principal Orange Growing States-Pacts About the Industry.

In the last publication of the agricultural department a page is devoted to the orange crop of the United States, and the prediction is made that, if favormble weather prevails, the orange crop now coming upon the market will be the smrgest in the history of the country. California expects to market more pranges than sheever did in any previous year, aimost twice as many as were produced there five years ago. Florida, too, expects to make a good showing, though mhe is still far behind the record which she made in the years previous to the great freeze of February, 1895. Her crop will, however, if the preliminary estimates are borne out, be larger than that for any year since that calamity to the fruit interests of Florids. In the six greats previous to the freeze Florida was producing from 2,500,000 to 6,000,000 boxes per year, with a fairly heavy increase in the production from year to year. In the years 1896-96 the crop fell to 46.580 boxes, and since then in only a single year has it passed the million mark, so that even now Florida is far behind the position which she held as as orange-growing state previous to the great freeze.

The importance of California's orange findustry dates back practically to the winter of 1878-79, when there came into bearing, near Riverside, two trees of meedless fruit. These had been obtained by the department of agriculture of the United States from Bahia, Brazil. They were the first seedless oranges to be grown in North America, and, though it is stated that the first crop amounted to only 16 oranges, this was the beginning upon which California has based her steadily growing orange industry, until at is now claimed that the current year may show almost 11,000,000 boxes in that state, which would be more than the total production of the United States in any previous year. Admittedly, all these figures are estimates, but they show the great importance of the orange crop of Florida and California not only to those states themselves, but to the whole country, as it furnishes a delicious and

bealthful fruit. In spite of this enormous growth in the production of oranges Uncle Sam still has to import some each year to make up the deficiency of the home supply. In the last five years the average value of our imports of oranges amounted to more than \$900,000 a year. Of these a half came from the British West indies, a quarter from Italy, with Mexto the next largest source of supply: In the same five years our exports of oranges averaged about \$350,000, Canada taking 85 per cent. of the total. As our Emports exceeded our exports it is fair to argue that we have not yet been able to bring our orange crop up to a point where it is equal to the domestic de-

## ALL-ABOUNDING NERVE.

mand for this fruit.

Manana Merchant Who Was Not Lackin Demand.

The out of town merchant owed the Kansas City house \$200 for goods purchased the month previous, relates the Kansas City Star. The bill was due and a letter was written requesting payment. A letter came back saying that the writer was somewhat short of cash and reguesting an extension of 90 days on the bill. The Kansas City merchant wrote another letter saying that he must inwist on the payment of his bill and suggested that if the customer was "hard wp" the local bank would undoubtedly accommodate him with a loan of \$200. no that the bill might be paid.

In 72 hours the Kansas City man received a reply, which he is carrying around and showing to his friends as a certificate of the nerviest business proposition ever issued in Missouri. The letter follows:

"Dear Sir: Your letter of December 26 came to-day and noted. I was much bleased with your suggestion about borrowing money from the bank here. In fact. I was so pleased that this morning I went to the bank and asked for a loan. I was fold that it would be necessary to get another signature on the note bemides my own. Now, I do not care to ask anyone down here to indorse for me, but as you and I have had considerable business together I inclose the note for your signature. Please sign just below where I have written my name.

"You will probable notice that the note ts for \$300 instead of \$200, the amount of your bill. You see. I owe two other fel-Tows who handle the same kind of goods as you \$50 each and I thought as long as you and I are going to pay your bill we might as well borrow enough to pay the other fellows at the same time."

Faithful to the Law. "Why did you let him get away from you?" thundered the chief.

"He-er-took a mean advantage of me," replied the green detective. "He gran across the grass in the park, and-" "Well?"

"Well, there was a sign there. 'Keep! of the grass." - Philadelphia Press.

Shocking Affair. Judge Lueders - What's the prisoner

charged with? Officer Pretzel-With electricity, your

"How's that?"

"He stole a battery."-Cincinnati En-

Admonished. Lowscads (despondent.y)-I might just as well be dead. What good am I. anyway? Why, I believe that I've been

refused by every girl in town! Henpekke (excitedly)-Touch wood! souch wood, quick, or your luck will .change! - Smart Set.

Jewish Immigrants. The Jews are the only immigrants who, as a rule, bring their women with

## QUEER GRIEVANCES.

Some Singular Suits Instituted for Legal Redress.

Practical Jokes, Broken Engagements and Other Odd Provocations for Procedure in Varions Countries.

Recently the Indian department at Washington decided that paint and long hair are not henceforth to be worn by Indians on the reservations, an edict which aroused no little discontent among the tamed redskins, who at least hoped to be allowed to go down to their graves after the fashion of their savage forefathers. Of course there was nothing for them but to obey, but Aqua His, a full-blooded savage of the Yuma tribe, does not intend to let the matter rest there. He has had his hair cut, but he is suing the United States government in the superior court at San Diego, Cal., for \$5,000 compensation, states the New York Journal.

It is doubtful if he will be as successful as was an Englishman who, some months ago, got \$25 from a Leeds barber because the artist of the lather brush cut off the "tyke's" mustache for a joke while the latter was sleeping under the influence of the cup that inebriates, in the tarber's chair. The case did not reach the courts, but was settled between the parties.

Not long ago a Frenchman took a train to be present at a family dinner to which he had been invited; but the train straggled in late, and so prevented the hungry man from enjoying the meal, to which he had no doubt looked forward to with sweet anticipation. He claimed damages from the company for the loss of his dinner, and the Paris tribunal of commerce awarded him the substantial amount of eight dollars as compensa-

A case where good intentions paved the way to the Indiana law courts recently was that of Overshiner vs. Hosier. The cause of the litigation was a unique enough object, in all truth, being nothing more or less than a lost thirst. George Overshiner was a victim to the drink habit. Quite unknown to him, his sister, Mrs. Hosier, determined to attempt his reformation. So she secretly mixed with his food a preparation which he ate unsuspectingly, with the result so desired by his sister. George was cured of his craving for alcoholic liquors, cured apparently against his will, for when he learned to whom he owed his loss of thirst he ungratefully entered a claim against his benefactress

for \$5,000. Broken engagements frequently enough result in actions for breach of promise, but it is seldom the gentleman sues the lady when she refuses to carry out the contract, though she it really is who does the promising. For one man to sue another because his flancee refuses to marry hine would appear to be quite an illogical step for the disappoint-

ed man to take. Take, for example, the case of Glarence Manuel, who handed in at a Louisville (Ky.) post office a telegram which was addressed to his sweetheart, Miss Bryant, inviting her to meet him in Louisville. The telegrapher altered Louisville to Nashville, with the result that Miss Bryant journeyed to the lastnamed town to keep the appointment. The natural result was that the lovers did not meet, and for Manuel the consequence was disastrous-Miss Bryant refused to wed him. So the man sued the telegraphist, placing a cash value of \$2,000 upon his lost love. The court ruled, however, that he had sued the

wrong party, and Manuel lost his case. For the loss of her affianced husband Signorina Ida de Frate is suing in the Genoa courts a photographer named Ricci, and the damages she claims amofint to \$15,000. The lady was engaged to be married, but her husbandto-be refused to wed her because Ricci, who took the lady's photograph some time since, published it as a pictorial card. Thousands of the cards were sold in all parts of Italy, and elsewhere on the continent, Ricci, it is said, reaping a handsome profit. Because of the publicity thus given to the lady, who, it may be mentioned, is very beautiful, her flance severed their engagement, and Signorina Frate consequently commenced the action for damages. But the photographer's contention is that the photo was published with the lady's con-

Astronomy in America. The astronomer royal at the annual dinner of the Society of Engineers said that the American astronomers really seemed to monopolize the whole of the science. They had gone ahead, he was sorry to say, even of English astronomers. The progress they had made was due, as much as to anything else...to the fact that they had been able to get larger funds for the construction of their telescopes. As it advanced the science of engineering involved costly works, and, unfortunately in England, it was very difficult to get sufficient money to provide these costly works that were es-

sential to the advancement of science. Our Wares in Persia. American lamps, clocks, watches and locks have a steadily increasing sale in the bazars of Persia. Phonographs, electric fans, hand pumps and cooking and warming stoves find ap-

preciative purchasers. . Commonplace. "Her five o'clock tea was terribiy

plebian." "How so?" "Why, she gave them enough to eat." -Philadelphia Bulletin.

Changeable. Clara-Are you an optimist or a pessi-

Clarence-When I'm tired I'm a pessimist; when I'm rested I'm an optimist -Detroit Free Press.

# BABY IS A SOLDIER.

Russian Court Decrees That His Nurse Shall Return and Fulfill Her Contract.

A peculiar incident, illustrating the tedious process of Russian law and the extreme tardiness of Rusisan justice, is told by A. Makiel, a recent emigrant from that country who was a witness in a case which required 17 years to get a decision. He left the country some time ago and has recently been informed of the outcome, reports the Minneapolis Journal.

Mr. Makiel came to Minneapolis on account of a dislike toward him in the neighborhood of Kishineff because he expressed sympathy for the homeless Hebrews. His attitude was considered nihilistic by some, and, although he is not a Jew himself, he thought he would be better off in a free country.

In 1886 a boy was born to a nobleman living near Kishineff and, according to the custom, a nurse was hired to have sole charge of the child until he became old enough to be placed in the schools. The nurse was compelled to sign a contract binding her to service for five years. She did her work faithfully for two years, and then broke her contract by marrying a young workman who was often employed at the nobleman's house. She had, however, been so faithful to her little charge and done her work so well that the father brought suit in the provincial court to make her return and comply with her contract.

In the trial in the lower courts the case was decided in favor of the girl, but the nobleman had money, and the case was carried up by those mysterious methods known only in Russia until it finally reached the highest court of the land. This august body, called the high synod, after considerable delay and argument rendered a verdict to the effect that, inasmuch as the girl had signed the contract, she must return at once and fulfill it. Imprisonment is the penalty for refusing to obey the court's orders and the girl, now a prosperous matron, is in a quandary as to her next move, for the little boy is now serving his time in the Russian army. Mr. Makiel says he does not know whether the high synod looked at the date of the documents of appeal.

## NEW YORKERS EAT SNAILS.

A Taste Acquired by Gothamites Who Have Sojourned in "Gay Paree."

Young men who have brought back from Paris tastes acquired in the Latin quarter are apt to affect a liking for snails, washed down with a small bottle of burgundy, says the New York Mail and Express. "Les escargots au Bourgogne," they are called on the menus of certain French restaurants to which some New Yorkers are addicted. The snalls are supposed to be imported from the same province as the wine, and are served in the shells in dishes of a dozen or so, hot from a coal fire, being eaten with an oyster fork, with a garlic-tinged sauce tartare on the side. It requires some knack to dig the meat out of the convoluted shells with leisurely grace. The celerity with which one transfers oysters from the half shell to one's interior department is impossible with the snails, whose traditional deliberation attends them to the last.

Your budding litterauteur, juvenile actor or "promining" painter is not in a hurry when eating snails. They are comestibles that afford abundant opportunity for reviving the lost art of conversation. And what more inevitable than suggestion of afternoons on the houlevards or evening in the cafes chantants in dear old Paree! Eaten between sips of generous red wine and cigarette whiffs, the lowly crustacean becomes the center of an atmosphere in whose golden glow youth revels.

A few years ago there was only one restaurant in New York that made a specialty of serving snails. To-day there are seven places where they may be enjoyed-if one enjoys that sort of thing. So greatly has the demand increased that the importations of this delicary have had to be supplemented by the home product, and an enterprising French truck gardener in the environs of Hoboken has started a snailery where thousands are raised and fattened for market. They are said to be equal in size and flavor to the imported article. In fact, patrons of the restaurant where they are served consume them in blissful ignorance of their Hoboken origin. The caterer is considerate enough to preserve the illusion by charging the same price for the Hoboken as for the Burgundian tidbits.

## A Practical Mind.

The teacher was endeavoring to give the class some idea of the greatness of this country in a commercial sense. "Take the egg product alone," she said. "It is estimated that if all the eggs produced in the United States last year were loaded into one railway train, when the engine was pulling into Newark, N. J., the caboose would be just leaving Daven-

"This seems hard to realize," she continued, "but the statistics are compiled by a well-known authority." A little boy raised his hand.

"What is it, Donald?" asked the teach-

"I don't believe it's true, Miss Adair," he said. "One engine couldn't pull that train."-Youth's Companion.

.... Her Idea of Economy. Wife-I had better take that hat for

Husband-But, I've only got \$20 with me now. I'll owe the odd three dollars. "Oh, then, I'll take this one for \$30 three dollars is too insignificant a sum to owe."-Stray Stories.

British Shoes. Not only is the British shoe made chiefly of American leather and by American machinery, but even the metal hooks and eyelets are practically all imported from the United States.

## PENALTY OF GENIUS.

Mental Wreck and Paysical Disorder the Price of Talent.

"Great Wit to Madness Sure Is Close Allied" and "All Poets Are Insane"-Great Men "Die at the Top."

in a recent number of the Northwest Medicine is printed an interesting article by Dr. Ernest Crutcher, of Montana, on "The Penalty of Genius," which, if answering no other purpose, says the Chicago Tribune, is consolation to the soldier in the great army of the mediocre who makes a "carcass of his body and a jelly of his brain."

The geography of his abiding place may have something to do with the maxim with which he begins his reflections. "Genius, in one respect, is like goldnumbers of persons are constantly writing about both who have neither." A study of the biography of the intellectual geniuses of all history seems to indicate that possession of great talent is had at fearful price. The most cursory examination of the list of great men will manifest an appalling number of epileptics, insane, neurotics, moral perverts, misanthropes, hypochondriacs, or misshapen bodies.

Nor is the list limited to poets, authors, statesmen and soldfers, for there is scarcely a musician whose name has not come down to us as famous who was not likewise in some way afflicted.

"Great wit to madness sure is close allied," said old Dryden, and he spoke truly. Macaulay declared "all poets insane." The writings of some of the giant intellects of history plainly avow uncontrollable impulses to insane acts and many toward suicide. The roster of self-destroyed men of letters is a long one, nor was there any reasonable excuse for it except an uncontrollable impulse to such an act.

Swift, Johnson, Southey, Cowper, Byron, Shelly, Goldsmith, Luther, Lamb, Poe, Socrates, Richelleu, Goethe, Cromwell, Röusseau, Joan of Arc. Mozart, Chopin, Tasso, Beethoven-how long the list might be made!-all exhibited insanity in active form or were afflicted with hallucinations. Caesar, Mohammed. Paul the apostle, Byron, Napoleon, Charles V., Cambyses, Peterthe Great, Moliere were epileptics. Pope was a little "crooked thing" and a prey to hallucinations.

To undertake to catalogue all the noted men and women in the world of letters and music who suffered from nervous complaints, melancholia, or delusions of special sense would stretch the list out to startling length. In nearly every instance of extraordinary mental power, either of authorship, invention, or music, there seemed attached or consequent some nervous affection or strong disposition to insanity. Suicide has been the commonest ending of the great men of the world. Standing out almost alone as a well balanced man is the name of the greatest of them all-Shakespeare. Balrac, his nearest arproach ir scope and power of genius. died at 52 of brain trouble.

Emerson looms out in the sky of literature cool in head and steady of nerve, but even he, Ilke Swift, "died at the top." It is a singular fact that the majority of the geniuses of history had some obliquity of mind or body. As a rule, the great geniuses of the world died childless. No prominent genius was wanting in egotism:

Among the many thoughts which present themselves is the one of the few female geniuses. The most prominent in literature were Mme, de Stael, George Sand, and George Ellot

Another thought is the smallness in figure of those possessing or being possessed by fine minds. The list of large. or even tall men among the great is narrowed, and those which occur are Voltaire, Rousseau, Schopenhauer, Peter the Great, Johnson and Scott. Great genius is almost always connected with small stature, or defective body, or onesided character.

The small proportion of great minds that occur in a given number of millions of people is beyond belief when computed. Prof. Schaler, in his book, "The Individuál." avers that after the lapse of 1,000 years not one name in 100,000,-000 is remembered.

It is common observation that in a man or woman who has talent of unusual sort in any special direction there is found one-sided characters who do silly things, or are extremely nervous, or are intolerably trascible of temper. History is full of the names of brainy men and women who have gone insane because of some intellectual feat.

Men and women of unusual mentality seem to hold it at the cost of physical degeneration. The greatest minds of history have been contained in contemptible bodies or frames that quickly became impaired-starved, perhaps-by the undue activity of the mind.

## An Open Umbrella.

Joseph Chamberlain, in a recent speech, asserted that some of his opponents were as ignorant as the old farmer. who, being in town, was loaned an umbrella (something new to him) by a friend. A week later the farmer returned the umbrella, still open. "This contrivance," he grumbled, "is more trouble than it's worth. There wasn't a door in the village I could get it through, and I had to tether it all the week in a field." This story recalls the conundrum: What is it that will not go up the chimney up nor down the chimney up but will go up the chimney down or down the chimney down?

Eskimos Never Wash.

The Eskimos never wash. Each layer of dirt and seal oil is an extra protection against the cold. They never appear to be as dirty or untidy as Indians, but I have yet to see the Eskimo or Indian who would not be improved by an application of soap and water - World's Work

#### LITTLE POINTS IN DRESS.

Fushiounble Frills That Will Be Fentures of the Costumes of the Spring Season.

In the newest fur trimmings ermine is ingeniously combined with darker furs. Brittany embroidery adores some of the collar and cuff sets so much in vogue. There will be a golden gleam to all the

trimmings of the coming season, says the Brooklyn Eagle. For spring and summer the waist of

Persian lawn will take precedence in the cotton group. Light toned velvets are much in de-

mand for ball gowns. For the spring the voile costume will be the leader. Walking suits of voile on the order of

the French tailored style are the latest. Ribbons will be extensively used for militnery purposes this spring.

One of the season's novelties is ribbon with a gold effect.

Included among the ornaments for spring hats are large gilt and silver plaques. Braids will play an important part in

Popular patterns for buckles are the butterfly, Grecian head, ivy leaf with

the trimmings of the spring and sum-

medallion, and Louis XVI. designs. Gauze and tulle strings are predicted on the dressy creations in spring head-Wear

In laces not effects lead for dress and hat trimming, the list including chantilly, point d'Alencon, lierre, point de Paris and Val.

A new combination for beit buckles and jewelry specialties is that of colored irridescent enamels with light silver or

Golden brown, in combination with deep cream face or a touch of gold trimming, continues the favorite color for receptions and afternoon wear generally. Green will figure conspicuously in the

millinery for the coming season and hats have already appeared adorned with shades of yellow and orange artistically

#### JUST HOW TO RUN.

An Illustration That Certainly Left Nothing in Execution to Be Wished For.

Mike Murphy, Yale's athletic coach and trainer, has just begun to train his string of runners and hubilers for the spring games. He was putting a number of freshmen through their passes on the direular track in the symnas.um, relates the New York Times. After all of the green men had been given a short try-out, one of them, a man who had won a little reputation as a runner at a Massachusetts preparatory school, approached the trainer and began to ask him some technical questions as to the hest method of running.

"In changing from the long strile to the sprint, at the finish," said the imshman, "is it better to draw in the arms a little, or would you advise throwing the head back and the chest forward, slov'y or as quickly as possible? And would you advise a reaching stride for distance running, or do you think the curve in the knee should be kept to some extent? I've always wanted to ask an authority about these particulars "

"Mike" regarded the inquisitive freshman a moment in slience. Then he shifted his eigar from one corner of his mouth to the other "Son," he drawled, slowly, "did you

ever work on a farm?" "Yes," replied the freshman, wondering what that had to do with running. "Well, suppose for were abort a mile

away from the house-and were dead hungry-and some one rang the dinner Prolably you'd get home in a hurry-and you wouldn't pay particular attention to the size of your stride. either. That's the way you want to run-just remember that you've got to get there."

# A TIN WEDDING.

In Celebrating It There May Be 9utficent Brollery to Make It Amusing.

There are so many things about the celebration of a tin wedding that can be made amilsing that it is rather a mistake to take it too seriously. The best plan is to bring in as many droll features as the imagination will suggest, without making the provocation to amusement too much of an effort, says Woman's Home Companion.

It is not feasible to have the invitations sent out on sheets, of tin, but to the cards on which he invitations are written may be attached little strips or tags of tin. The wording of the invitation may be as simple as one chooses.

There cannot be very much done in the line of tin decoration, although I have heard of taking the sheets of tin from which tinsmiths have stamped patterns and utensils, and putting these up as a background for flowers. The many bright, irregular points of the tin caught the light, and in the openings were thrust bunches of flowers, ferns and greenery of different descriptions. The effect was odd, but pleasing.

All the flowers that are put about the room should be in tin receptacles instead of in cases of glass or china. The bouquet carried by the bride should be placed in a tin funnel, to serve as a bouquet holder. If this is decorated with ribbons it will be very pretty. The brightness of new tin will contribute to the gay effect and be of value wherever it is used.

Chop four cold potators fine and add one teaspoonful of salt and a very little pepper.« Put a tablespoonful of butter in

Hashed Brown Potatoes.

the frying pan and turn it so it runs all over; when it bubbles put in the potatoes and smooth them evenly ove, the pan. Cook till they are brown and crusty on the bottom; then put in a teaspoonful of chopped parsley and fold over like an omelet.-Good Housekeep-

THE BUSINESS-LIKE GIRL.

She Was Right Up to the Business Young Man Who Proposed Matrimout.

1

There was no sentiment about the young man. His had been a business training, and he carried business methods into his social life, relates Elliott Flower, in the Brooklyn Eagle. "Will you be my wife?" he asked,

bluntly. The girl looked startled.

off I'm not much as a lover," he added, "but I guess I'll make a pretty good husband. I might give you a whole lot of soft talk, but what's the use? Marriage is a contract and should be settled on a business magis. When I want anything in business I go after it bluntly. I generally know what I want, too, and I

want you. She gasped, but presently regained her

composure. "Forunately," she said, "I've had a little imisiness training myself, so we can discuss this proposed contract properly and dispassionately."

"I'm glad to find you so sensible," he told her. "I can give you nothing better than a

second option," she said. "What!" he exclaimed.

"I might tell you that I am conscious of the honor you do me, but that I am already engaged," she explained. "That, with a suggestion that it is very sudden, would be the sentimental way, but I will merely say that the first option is already taken." "Then there is no hope!"

-"How foolish," she commented. "As. a business man you ought to know that a first option does not necessarily mean a closed contract. If you don't want to take a chance on a second option, say so; if you do, I'll drop you a line if I find myself on the matrimonial market again "

"That's sort of coldblooded," he com-

plained. "That's business," she asserted "I-I don't believe I like business as well as I thought I did / he remarked. "Very likely," she returned

"I'd rather have a first option " "A first option never has been, and never will be, secured by business methods."

#### COLD-WEATHER DISEASE.

Catarrh in Its Varying Forms, Food and Drink That Irritate, Its Spread, Etc.

Acute catarrh of the stomach does not differ from the same condition when affecting mucous membranes in other situations, as the mouth or nose. It is not a true inflammation, says the American Queen, but merely a congestion of the blood vessels lying near the surface, accompanied by a greatly increased secretion of mucus and marked tenderness. Catarrh may spread from the noes to the throat, and from the throat to the stomach. This is a rare cause. More frequently stomach catarrh. takes origin from some irritation, as the ingestion of acid fruits, strong condiments, ices or iced dranks. The condition does not directly affert direction. The gastric juice is secreted as in health, bur digistion may be hindered by the large quantity of mucus secreted. This is in itself absolutely indigestible and impedes the free permeation of the foodby the digistive juice

That pain occurs, after eating is no avidence in favor of indigestion obtaining. The pain results from pressure of the trust on the tender linergemembrane of the stomach. If when the stomach is empty, the tenderness is still felt it is safe to Hagnose the case as one of catarrb. On the other hand, the persistends of true pain would point to some form of inflammation

Alt is always necessary to make due allowance for the effect wrought by irritants. Highly spiced dishes taken into a catarrhal stomach may give rise to pain that lasts long after the food has been digested. There is one consideration of great importance in connection with the habitity of catarrh to spread from the throat to the stomach. This is the evil of not expectorating the mucus secreted in the throat. Some children have a horrible habit of swallowing that which has heer coughed up. The practice is dangerous. To expectorate on the ground is disgusting. The cleanly use of a handkerchief would satisfy all needs.

To Thew Frozen Eggs.

Quite by accident we discovered a method of thawing frozen eggs. Wrap them in several thicknesses of cloth loosely wrung out of cold water, or entirely surround them with thoroughly wet straw. If cloth or staw dries too rapidly, sprinkle with cold water. The covering will absorb the frost from the eggs and leave them in such condition that when broken they cannot be told from an unfrozen egg. Those who have tried thawing egg in cold water only and find the yolks hard and much water in shell will welcome this. Let the thawing process be slow and thorough and you will find you can whip the whites of the eggs if desired.—Orange Judd

Make a Sewing Rug. A sewing rug will be tound very useful in any household where the home. dressmäking is done. Cut 16 yards of denim in four equal lengths, and stitch them together, thus making a four-yard rug Stitch around it a two-inch hem. and attach to the back of the hem some lead weights, such as are sometimes used in bicycle skirts, so that the rug will lie flat. Place this under sewing machine and cutting table before beginning work, and it may be picked up and shaken out of doors when work is over. It saves a great deal of time and trouble, and can be bundled out of the way in a much shorter time than is needed for picking up threads and snips .-Rural New Yorker.

Contentment. Contentment gives a crown where fortune has denied it.-Chicago Lour-

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