FOR THE STAY-AI-HOMES.

Phere is Plenty of Delightful Ocenpation for Those Who (annot Travel.

Summer travel, the sojourn by mourtain or seaside, the happy month the homely inveliness of the Chrm - these are not within the reach ad me all, but never before were so many of the best pleasures of the sensee attainable by the stay at-homes, mays Youth's Companion. The trolley has brought even dwellers in the city wether cheap and ready reach of Bowers, fields and woods. The untechmeral yet scientific tooks of nature standy boued in such ahundance during the last few years suggest many and markers ways of making the most of all that these contain. The camera renders possible delightful new forms of observation and record.

The summer need not be dull nor ** saburb narrow nor the parks unbeteresting to the girl who is noting in her journal the arrival and specession at the wild flowers, perhaps illustrate ing the pages with drawings, photographs or pressed flowers. The boy who studies the birds through his mother's opera glass, or hunts them to their nexts and shu at hiding places with camera in hand, need not miss the thrill of the hunter in forest wilds. The exploring adventurer who, after eareful book study and discreet experiments upon the cat, is able to regale an appreciative family with the edible mushrooms of the vicinity, en-Joys a greater reward than a mere parory addition to the bill of fare.

Then, too, there is the delight of establishing a wild-flower garden in the scarper of a yard; of starting and maintaining an aquarium recruited from meighboring pends; of seeking and photographing the finest views in the segice round about, or the poblest flower, or the most beautiful old

One young woman a fine pedestrian, who has some skill in drawing, last memmer made a most interesting floral map of the neighborhood, showing ready, woods, meadow-land, streams, and the differen: vegetation of each

Summer brings with it such a wenlth suff brauty, interest and charm that mose can miss it all except those who who re willfully. We cannot all have all such as warring to feel and some pathere, and study and sympathere, where is treasure enough to rejoice in

TOO MANY SAINTS.

new every hand.

witted the Priest Who Minintered to His Hands.

ran a tobacco plantation in Caba for a couple of years," said a "guest of one of Detroit's hotels the other evening, says the Free Press. odifficulty every other manager had Sor the last 200 years. About three times a week was saint's day for all frands, and they'd knock off work to Bang around the villages. It was no agrood to coax or threaten. I simply had to take it our in cussing them. When I first took hold I was waited rapen by a priest, who wanted to Innow what sum I would pay over to mim monthly for the benefit of the meouls of my people. He had the week in charge, and it was customkary at all plantations to pay a reguher stipend, but when the men began to keep saint's day I went to the maiest and complained of the inter-

wint be changed.' he replied. 'If my scople did not respect the saints what would become of their souls?'
"I said no more, but when the second monthly pay day came around I was loaded for the occasion. The priest was on hand for his stipend, as was every hand for his wages, but I gave out that no one would be paid. Secat excitement followed, and pretty soon the priest came to the office ask why the money was withheld. "It is St. John's day and I am not working,' I replied. 'I also have maints to look out for, as I forgot to

" Senor, it is the custom and can-

- "To-morrow is St. Thomas' day."
- "To-morrow is St. The "And the day after?"
 "1- St. David's day."
- "He looked blank for a minute.

Senor, there seems to be more saints than money. Can't we spare a few of the former?

"Bolt an hour later I had knocked out all the saints in my calendar, and he had let go so many of his that they came in only on Sundays, and after that we had no further trouble."

Sponge Lillies.

Mobile a place spage cake batter and crep in special sento a till sheet. When the pine's drawn from the over fring ediately tope each originate over in the form of a calla hay and tasten with a meaden skewer which is really a fixed back for every cock keeps a bunch searly to use where a fine skewer is meet when it is time to be we then the with whipped cream, sweetened and dravated with variety. Sweetened and dravated with variety. Take cost they skewers and the files are ready the circuit.

Strawberry Bombe Glace,

Rape a more we that it accords sharber and pour into the corner as matere example from the whites of eggs, powered sugar and cream near in stiff and flavored with vanilla. Cover the egreene maxime with the sherbet until the mold is full. Pack in see and saft and serve after it has stood for three Deorg - Mrs. R. R. Dickey, Jr., in Good Meansekerping.

A NURSERY IN THIBET.

Infants of the Natives Hung in Queer Cradies from the Limbs of Forest Trees.

Our first meeting with the Sifans presented many ludicrous features, writes W. C. Jameson Reid, in Collier's Weekly. We were plunging through the gloom of the forest when our ears were assailed with a concourse of yells which echoed through the supernatural silence with ghostly weirdness. In this forbidding wilderness we had not looked for signs of human habitation, so, hastily arranging ourselves in position, we prepared for what seemed an inevitable hostile attack. Long and anxiously we awaited the onslaught of our supposed hidden assailants, when again the peace-disturbing sound echoed almost, it seemed, over our very heads. Ghancing upward, the mystery was soon explained, for in the lower branches of the tree we could descry numerous small bundles, each too large for an eyry and too small for a windfall.

Both my Kiansi and Gharlkauese escort, with their superstitious natures roused, by these ghost-like sounds, visibly paled beneath their dusky skins, and gazed furtively round in order to seek means of escape from this enchanted spot. Even I was not a little puzzled and awed until, peering more closely, I became aware of the fact that we had unwittingly stumbled upon an aboriginal nursery, and that the weird and ghost-like sounds emanated from several hungry and lusty-lunged infants. Then the solemn stillness was broken by our hearty laughter, the Sifans and Charlkauses, as if to make amends for their credulous fears, making the woods ring with their forced guffaws. The Sifan Thibetons. as we subsequently learned, place their children in skin cradles and hang these from the trees in the forests near their villages, for two reasonsthe first from a belief that they will be instructed by the deities; the second, that their full existence may not be endangered by the abominable filth and squalor of the settled regions. Several times in the day they are visited by their mothers, who provide them with food and remain with them during the night, and in this forest home the child remains until it is two and has grown strong and healthy enough to stand

A KNOCK-OUT BLOW.

Medical Explanation of the Jolt on the Jaw taed by Prize-Fighters.

the rigors of hardship and disease.

Inasmuch as all boxing contests which terminate speedily are, as a rule, ended by this character of coup de grace, the physiology of it is of great interest, says the Medical News. A man struck with any degree of force upon the mental area of the jaw, although he may be in perfect physical condition, instantly collapses and falls to the ground. The attitude assumed in recovery, which may be instantaneous or delayed some minutes, is most characteristic. He squirths about, raises his head and rolls his eyes in an attempt to locate himsett. He tries to get on his side and elhow. He endeavors to rise upon his Lands and krees. If he regains his feet, he staggers like a drunken man and should he proceed to reopen hostilities, he is usually promptly "put out" by his adversary. The blow is practically never fatal. the heart's action is never unduly accelerated, the pulse and respiration are normal; the pupils are normal; there is no headache, no sweats, no cold extremities, no pallor- none of the ordinary signs of shock or

concussion. James G. Duncanson (British Medical Journal, April 4, 1903) believes the condition to be due entirely to a shaking up of the endolymph in the semi-circular canals. When the blow is administered there is a violent over-twisting of the head, which is held in its anteposterior position by muscles which, compared with those inflicting the blow, are small and puny. The result is that the head flies around with a jerk and the fluid in the canals is subjected to a greater disturbance than by any other trauma. There is little reason to doubt that this is the interesting pathology of the well-known but little understood coup de grace.

Remembered He Was Prejudiced.

The prisener was charged with petit larceny stealing a dog. A jury had been called to hear the evidence and render a verdict. The attorneys were questioning the jurors to learn of their evicionity to serve on a jury.

"Are you'd lover of cogs?" asked one of the lawyers "Oh, shost meet m." answered an

old German in the back row.

"Do you believe that you could render a version according to the law and the explorer and not be presideed because of your love for dogs?"

"Vellano, since I come to tink aponda, it. I believe ne I show some breindage."

wish. I forgood I own a dog 20 year ago are he was stolen away, and I belief I am still brandiced."

He was releved from jury duty. "Indiatapous News.

thinge of condition. He Remember in case that you were easly my typewriter when I mar-

see Well, what of it? You will pease renember at the same time that you were my boss when you married me be trow lum yours. Be member that, will you, while you are asking people to remember things?—

BIG STARS THAT STEAL.

Minur Planets May Be Picked Up and Garried Away by Lurger Planets and Suns.

Jupiter is much the biggest member of the family of stars which revolve around the and, says. London Answers. Consequently the power of his attraction is greater than that possessed, for instance, by the earth. Jupiter's exploits as a burglar caused very considerable annoyance and inconvenience to astronomers in the days before his powers were fully recognized.

In 1770 there appeared a fine comet, which was found to have an elliptical orbit round the sun of so comparatively amail a size that Mr. Levell, its discoverer, calculated it would return in five and a half years. But in 1775 telescopes were vainly focused on the anot where it was expected to reappear, and again in 17st it disappointed all observers. Mr. Lexell plunged into fresh calculations, and after much research found that Jupiter was the culprit. The unfortunate comet had been rash enough to plunge into the sphere of the glant planet's attraction, with the result that it had been completely discreed from its former wruit, and flung off into quite a different one of a 20 years' period. It has, never been seen agains by anyone on this earth, and probably never will be

Jupiter was also responsible for the delay which occurred in the return of that splendid visitant known as Halley's comet. Halley found that he was not the first discoverer of this big comet. It had appeared at least twice previously, once 75 years before, and again 76 years before that. The astronomer concluded that there would be a further delay in its third return, and predicted that it next appearance would be \$15 days later. He did not live to see it; but in 175%, the year he had prophesied for its reappearance, astronomers were waiting for it.

But they waited for more than three months before it actually did appear, and then found that it was the planet Saturn they had to thank for delaying

the comet this extra hundred days.

This same comet appeared again in 1635, this time late again. Not only had Jupiter delayed it 518 days, and Saturn about 100, but Uranus had also had a hand in retarding it, and had adeded another 69 days to its journey.

Our own earth is by to hear-

guiltless. It is constantly picking up unconsidered trifles of star dust, which range all the way from the 13-foot long mass of meteoric rock lately found by Prof. Ward, in Mexico, down to the infinitesimal particles which are found on the roof of St. Pauls, on the arctic snows, and at the bottom of the sea. It is calculated that the total amount of matter thus absorbed by us is certainly not less than 500,000 tons a year, and that, therefore, the weight of this world is increasing at that rate every

It appears also that we may occasionally the respectsible for the disappearance of a poor, unofferning comet. Biela's comet, which were astray, is supposed to have been absorbed by the earth. That amazing shower of shooting stars, which was seened a November 27, 1872, may have been the death throes of this misty space-traveler.

WIRELESS MESSAGES.

Sent Two Hondred Miles as a Test and Received Without Mistakes.

Doubts having arisen as to the feasibility of sending messages by wireless telegraphy across the Atlantic without paralyzing the action of the Marconi apparatus which is now installed on so many ships, it was recently determined to settle this important point by experiment, and Prof. J. A. Fleming has lately published the results recorded, says Chamber's Journal. The power station at Poldhu, Cornwall, for transatlantic communication is six miles from the Lizard, where there is a Marconi mast for intercourse with ships, and 100 yards from the big installation at Polchu is another mast which is used for experiments. Prof. Fleming prepared in messages, half of them being of the kind which would be used for intercourse between ships, and the other half (some of which were in cipher) of the kind that business men would dispatch scross the ocean. These messages were enclosed in sealed envelopes and entrusted to a reliable man at Poldhu, who undertook to see that they were sens off simultaneously from the two stations there, Prof. Pleming waiting at the Lizard to receive them: Avrangements were also made to receive the longdistance nessages at Poole, 200 miles away The Lizard must was furnished with two geneiving apparatus, each specially turn to the two rransmitters at Po. lu one of which represented about 25 horsespower, and the other only one teach of a forsepower. The messages were received at the Lizard without mistakes, and the one apparatus did not interfere in the least with the other. The receiver at Poole is tercepted three of the song. distance messages, and repeated them to the Lizard by ordinary wire.

Carrant Punch.

A currant punch a good to verage to serve at a plazza affect on a hot afternoon, is made after this recipe: Rut in a saucepan one capful of sugar, three quarts of water and two turblerfuls of red currant jews. Let a noil till the jelly is thoroughly alsolved, then the juice of three craises and three lemons. Strain into a punch bowl and set into the heverage a large piece of ice. Scatter over the top of the punch a handful of ripe red currants stripped from their stems.

COWARDLY BLOODHOUNDS.

How Three of the Savage Bruten Were towed by a Man Who Mad Strange Influence.

I think that bloodhounds can hardly be called cowardly animals, yet I thoroughly frightened three of them in ways that were both surprising and peculiar.

White engaged in the removel of an old telegraph line in the south I came to a pole near a kennel to which was chained a bloodhound, who manifested a great desire for my anatomy, but fortunately his chain would not permit him to reach me, although his desire and anger were unabated as I ascended, says a writer in the Los Angles Times.

Angles Times. When I removed the last wire the pole, which had become decayed under the ground, gave way and I saw, to my horror, that I would be thrown in front of the kennel and literally into the jaws of the enraged dog, who lexpected would attack me before I could escape, but the apparition of a man coming down through the air astride of a telegraph pole was too much for the canine. With a howl of terror he made a plunge which parted his chain, and he bounded over a fence and disappeared in the distance, selping as if expecting another attack from some aerial monster.

Some time after this I accepted an Invitation to visit Gen. F. at his beautiful country home near Atlanta. As I did not arrive at the hour I was expected there was no one to meet me when I left the cars in the early evening at the little station near my friend's home. I thoroughly enjoyed the walk in the fresh evening air. knowing full well that I would be very welcome upon my arrival. So occupied was my mind with pleasant thoughts that it was not until after I had entered the grounds that I thought of the general's caution to be very sure not to come in the evening without notifying him, as he kept two blondhoungs, which were allewed the range of the grounds from darkness to daylight, and saying if anyone attempted to emer during those hours that he would surely get hart; He had been compelled to adopt this means to check the depredations of thiores.

About the time I thought of my directions I heard the dogs approaching in the darkness. To retreat would be useless, as no one would hear me. So I folded my arms and waited, and soon I could distinguish their forms as they approached me. moving slower and slower, side by -ide, until they were within a few feet of me, where they remained perfactly motionless for a fewemoments. which seemed like hours to me, when each one raised his head high in the air, gave a dismal howl, turned about and disappeared in the darkness as fast as their legs could carry them.

The general was much surprised When I reached the house, and at once inquired how I had escaped the dogs. I remarked that I had not escaped them, but that they escaped from no. I then related my experience, which surprised and puzzled him very much, and I thought he was inclined to question the truthfulness of all of it. He said that as far as he knew I was the only person who had entered the premises without help since they had had the dogs, and he had many stories to relate of their watchfulness and provess.

When we went out on the porch the following morning the docs were sound as leep on the ground near by. Peing disturbed they looked up an saw me. They acted terrified, gave the same dismal howl as on the previous night and disappeared as quickly as possible, nor could they be induced to come near me during the two days I was there.

We were unable to account for their strange actions, but that I had In some way thoroughly frightened them there was no question.

PETRIFIED FORCE OF GRAVITY

Colorado Guide's Account of a Marvelous Occurrence in His Experience.

A party of fourists from the east, including Prof. Marcus C. S. Noble, of the North Carolina university, were making an exploration through a portion of Colorado renowned for its evidences of petrifaction, says the New York Mail and Express. On the mountain sides and in the valleys, there were many petrified trees, and in spots petrified animals had been dug upout of the earth by scientists. Prof. Noble bired a well-known game to take the party for a stroll into the nidst of the

This guide, whose reputation for word painting was as yet unknown to the tourists, took every opportunity to boast of the wonderful climatic conditions, asserting that nothing was afternoon the ravages of the petrifying atmosphere more than a few hours. They arrived at a little mountain. The guide pointed to a projection bowlder. "Right thar," he said, pointing to the spot dramiteally. "want the wast case

"Right thar," he said, porting to the spot dramtically, "any the wast case of peterfaction what ever came into my view. There was a lanter, looking for bears. He happened to stop right that, and a big eagle flew right over his head. He raised his gan to shoot, he gelly, but jest as he was taking aim a wave of peterfaction struck him. It struck the eagle, too, and the gam. All of them was peterfied squaring jety. And the eagle styed jest where he was in the air."

"How was that?" inquired Prof Noble. "The force of gravity should have brought the bird to the ground." "The force of gravity." repeated the guide contemptuously. "Be golly, it was peterfied along with the rest of

ARTISTIC SLIP-COVERS.

Modern Improvements That Have Been Introduced in Dress of Engalture in Summer.

The ordinary gray or cream-colored slip covers for furniture have been superseded in the homes of those who know the latest and best fashtons in house furnishings by attractive chinters linen taffetus, art tickongs and cretonnes, reports the New York Sun.

York Sun.

The usual spring cleaning has heretofore brought out an array of somber-toned coverings that in some
cases was retained far into the winter, and even in a few instances only
put aside for occasions of formal entertaining. Now, with the rapid advance in making the interior of the
house beautiful, even the details of
summer furniture coverings are notoverlooked.

The old-style hollands, when adopted increly as a protection from dust in a closed house, answered very well, but many homes make only a pretense of a summer closing, part of the family remaining and making use of the rooms. Under these conditions a little thought and expense should bring into the changes necessary for the season not only the comfort that is imperative, but an artistic element as well

A new material that gives a crisp appearance to the furniture when made up into slips is a French linen embroidered with tiny dots. This comes in 50-inch goods at one dollar a yard, and its range of colors—blue, red, green, heliotrope and brown—sdapts it to any color scheme, that has been attempted for the winter months.

Cretonne has for a long time been used for bedroom furniture corerings, but only lately has it been adopted in other rooms. A daring use of a big, flowered pattern made up with red binding made a summer parlor so distinctive that the idea is worth repeating.

Some of the art tickings have particularly pleasing designs, small and well-defined, that make them serviceable for certain pieces of furniture. In the linen taffetas a hitherto unexplored field is now opened for the losers of the beautiful in connections with the summer coverings or slaps. The light process or natural linen col-

for this purpose than the white and the all-over patterns are the most economical. Roses tied with ribbon knots, garlands of flowers with stepes of contracting colors and conventional designs are some of the styles that are pretty for slip covers. In very on moty bedroems the white dimittes that large been soid for spreads and valunces are now being used for furniture covers. As from 35 up to 60 cents a dard these dimittes in white and also in colored designs, are inexpansive for summer

As it is essential first in covers should be washable the truit's longer-wife will not bouy cheap materials that last only until they become soled. It is also well to make a note of the fact that the Evirah goods cut to better advantage than the 28 or 11 meh a itse.

Some applied terer's make up the covers with in French serin that is stitched by the markers, but is better plan if these wood binding first enrefully should be under patting to be the materials.

BITS OF FEMININITY.

A Few of the Attractive Items of Finery for the Lurrent Season.

Thin groundines and wash silks are being transmed profisely with narrow and therenes reports the Detroit-Free Press.

Full gray, champaone, apple green, sometimes mixed with parma wheet, and red, especially in musius, are this shades seen in the successful toilets of the year.

Liners of all kinds are still the favorities for both morting and simple afternoon summer gowns, but old makeoned French percale, which is one or the most serviceable cotton materials ever made, is being widely employed for tub-dresses.

Pongwes and shouterg silks are shown in narrow lines and pin checks. They are pretty and will be serviceable. Black pergenthas many good points. It will wash well, and is light and cook.

so light and com-Some of the newer weaves of collicino are even more attractive than, were the earlier ones. One that is expectably pretty has a silky lister and firlsh that makes it rescrible also silk poplins.

A lideas made of lines is worn under the storning little swallowfail linearcoar fiscal with a larght shade of green side with a collar of line scale block with a curious green and brown taffers applique. It is story since up to made.

Cheese Sonp. Take Magney or of Hor, one pint

of rich make observed from the special falls of profess Parenessa, choese and four or public two eggs, three counts of clear soup stock or broth are enjoyees to taste. Hate the butter and flour together to a paste, add the chiese and noth or cream and seaconing, see over hot water and star multi all is prised to a smooth paster break in the two ergs, nor quickly and thereugh y and rook two minutes. longer; then set aside to cool. When cold roll into balls about as large as walnuts. Drop these in boiling water and cook gently about five-mirutes; put them into a soup toureen and pour the boild ghat stock over them. Serve with firely grated Parmesan cheese im separate dish. Washington Star.

BIG GAME ON THE WHITE NILE.

Queer Way the Satires Have of Capturing Elephants and Other Large Unimals.

Bordering the White Nice, some 300 mile, south of Khartoum and extending some 200 miles further south to near Fachoda, is as time a log game country as is to be found in Africasays the London Graphic. The f. liowing species abound on either bank of the river: Elephant, giraffe, buffato, lion, feepard, cheetah, sewal, ross, antelope, waterbuck, tora, hartebeest, white-eared cog, redbuck, gazelle, ostrich, hippopotamis, warthog etc. The pursuit of game in this district, as also in the rest of the Soutan is closely. restricted by the Soudan game laws, which are every where rigidly enforced. The killing of elephant and buffalo with largedbore rifles, though doubtless expiting aport, does not compare with the method practiced by the Selim Begara Arabs, who hast them on horseback armed with oply their broad headed spears. In this sport the white man is practically precluded from taking any active part, owing to the nature of the bush and cotton soil. Their plan is as follows: Parties of from four to ten men, riding about nine or jen stone, mounted on 13 hand Abassinian ponies, price 30 to 40 sheep fa.e., three to four pounds sterling, for the price of sheep here averages about two shillings), accompainted by their women and donkers, et amp near some spot known to be she drinking place of the elephants. These, however only drink about every third r git and pass the interim some 20 miles or more in dease and waterless jungle. The hunters, having seet ed. their camp on the river, leave their women in charge and themselves sicop aight some eight or tea and and to lesward of the numerous elephant tracks leading to the river.

If in luck, they will probably hear the herd trumpeling corning the night, and in any case, at the very first atreak of dawn, every man will be in the saddle and they are once proceed to draw up wind for frosh space is if may be here femarked their toller is not extensive their hunting kit being little more than nature give them, as practically all clothes are dispensed with in order to facilitate passage through

net returning lessurely form their libations which simplifies national solutions which simplifies national siderably out more often they have compassed the ten males from the river, and by dawn hydrachell on their way to their home in the thickest hush, as a rule at least 22 miles from the river.

if the latter be the case, on wisting iff the spoor that A die at once dash off with a will blue a solve in he one pursuit along their aints visible true kand conginue with the expende with their and there a representance becker remarkles of all significations with as to an irreso than he completely fix alreading this is a little wint of forten and sprifts hash, as intimo wints of forten on the purility in the ground, lafter perilipses a terminal point in the amount of spring with a property of the series of the springs a terminal point in the amount of springs a terminal which series as a spring of the series and the series are the series as a spring of the series and the series are the series as a spring of the series and the series are the series and the series are the series as a spring of the series are the series and the series are the series are the series and the series are the

realise ker corsts, which services a detections for their for nearing the An phanes tem to an it in duben and on alternative agence for all or being nervanily madescent however, in any even a fightle result is shortly begun. والمتلك المسائلة المستنفية والمستوانية والمستوانية والمستوانية والمستنفية والمستنفية والمستوانية والمستنفية والمستنفذة والمستنف والمستنفذة والمستنفذ والمستنفذة والمستنفذة والمستنفذة والمستنفذة والمستنفذة والمستنفذ والمستن the way the propriet of the second court spanned at the hand of others of the se-Action, elephant, the come nation purannel, fine explicit the wiftered recent the attack after fightenity the most publy our scheles, weak for a see less of he define many a wound, and is then at the mercy of his willy vierferating assatiants. Wiew and agrain historican a critical moment lely o an Araban east victamito re a jetomated heast, but so minide are effece hard and wiry men that fatal. or even serious an perts afertire. On the fall of the elephant messengers are at once disputched so the camp on the Niles now, perhaps, or miles distant, to inform the women, who hastily collect all available donkeys and waterships, and forthwith ser out for the seine of the kill to bring home the meat and the much prized hides and lyony. The ponies meanwhile have probably been without water since the previous afternoon, and will how have a long per back to the river which they may possibly reach given two p m by which time the temperature will be near r 110 degrees than 100 degrees in the shade. Baffalo scleking le carried out en simfine lines, buf isitess severe on the ponies as they seldom traised mane thin four or five miles from the river. terraite above afferd the Arabs exceedents and tess cangerous sport, and their Hiller make the best of sardals and shields. Soch was the training ground. of the decreed cavalry of the Khaufa, who sharp it with such magnificent and reckass brovers up the game to trie missiles in the British ceraba at fine distribute. New all is forgiven and I mostrani and a British affect to a s we come a march hardeness, grown among a their and hotel with the utmost confirst on (1) ogstallty

Mistosk the Place.

That keep gainly were western tools feel is politicly responsing for the story sie at a mathematical temparent base been said of some there parent a some other time. It extends a sent-fit man will died and went to the here-after

of don't see." he remarked after a casual sorvey of 1 s new quarters, withat Heaven is so much better than Scattle."

"Bur this isn't Heaven car ained a bystunger.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS