## THE NURSE'S CHARM.

Something the Average Sick Man Is Unable to Resist.

are Meterhood Tries to Account Attraction But Insurcessfully-dised Matches Are

An observer who has kept count both through the newspapers and by private manageries ways that the trained nurse mands head on the list of women who make good marriages through their Business associations, that the private merctary comes next, with the profesabanal housekeeper a little in her wake, med governesses and school-teachers agreer to have a very slim chance, and that the sales women and women engrand in commercial callings bring up the end of the procession as regards the converting of employers into husbands, says our New York Sun.

Occasionally an artist marries his model, a chemist weds the assistant in his laboratory, or a dentist takes for This life partner the young woman who helps him to keep office. But till now The trained nurse has made more havoc with the single blessedness of her emplayers than has any other order of working women. Various reasons are manigned for her success in this partic-Helds field

"It's the uniform," says one. "White in so becoming and gives a young womsuch a look of spotless innocence. Besides the cap is very fetching and a menderful help to a girl who has not meetty hair or who has not the knack arranging it prettily."

"It's because she appears when the whetim is in a weak, helpless, impressalamable condition. She helps him out at a physical hole, and natural grati-Sinde serves to rivet his interest," says

And a third holds that "It is because the nurse looks so radiantly healthy and rangable that she proves seductive to the men she is nursing, or in whose family she to nursing. She understands the have of bygiene, is superior to nerves and is able to keep tranquil at all times when all others in the household are chlatraught and helpless- a picture to incine any man's admiration."

But whatever the secret, the trained Serming her patients and her patients' smeles and fathers and brothers into Beldegrooms with amazing facility. Even the nurse who is a professed man Bater, and who declares that the only medvantage in nursing men patients is that they pay her better and have no Bong hair to comb, will veer around and maddenly annex some well-to-do patient That hitter or for worse.

The apparently confirmed bachelor or The widower whom his relatives be-Beend sure to leave all his property to When will succumb to the magic of the semined nurse before the interested have **Whose to object** 

And the nurse umally falls into good hands when she marries. It is as though Fale would make amends for the drudgery filled days of her probation at the mospital, or recompense her for the wary, protracted vigils and forbidding duties of the training school, the hard knocks that were hers before she got up to the \$30 a week and never-stayman at-night stage. The annals of a cerdrain training school read like this:

"Miss L., fine-looking girl from Canada, one of the best nurses we ever had: reservied last month to a wealthy mansufacturer up in Connecticut. He was a welcower of long standing, and she 'rwent there to nurse his nephew, who - Ef wed with him.

"Miss P. rosy-cheeked, fair-haired wird from lowa: She leaves us 'next week for Pittsburg. The bridegroom is as young fellow she met while nursing was mother at Lakewood in the winter. We was summoned to the sick room Bearing the worst and look to the pretmurse at once. He is slightly youngew than she, but adores her, and the another is ready to give her blessing.

"Miss X , good-looking brunette- engraged to a rich business man in a southwere city. He was brought to the hosmital in a serious condition and she was some of his nurses through a long periand of illness and convalescence. They will be married as soon as the house which he is having built after his own ustant is finished.

"Miss W. a plump little nurse, who Bod a maternal, winning manner even when she first came to the school, has secored the best match of all. She has married a Boston widower without embildren, who has already settled much property on her besides giving her unmounded facilities for belying her own family, who are living in Virginia and AFFE DOOF "

The trained mirse may be said to be more unmonly sugressful in attaching husbands worth the reiting and keepbus, and her chances of happaness are above the average, because from the wery hat tre of her position as a workdence woman she must be loved part y and solely for herself. And the men she autiralits are of the steady-coing domes-"be type who love home and the simpler. ANTENIES ...

## Man and His Microbes

Man, so science entre is present with seems from the time he is form sours old. We admit that we comparemplain why whome allows us this Four hours of gernaless grace, it is but amother of the mystem s which s reprosetrins not so choodate. He man is it may, the normal adult has the atmorweat number of 70 of that species of majorobes in his mids. The total pure radation would probat v be appailing if se knew it, but so nee merely anmonnes that there are but 70 species. apprinted as follows. Forty-hye to the larger intestine, quite some few to all smader 30 to the stomach and be to the mouth' - Woman's Home ComREEPING WELL DRESSED.

More in Anowing What Is Becoming and How to Put It on Than in Cost.

Good dressing is not so much a question of money as many women would suppose. It is often the case that the best-dressed women and girls are those with the smallest dress allowance, says

American Queen. The truth of the matter is that good dressing is more a matter of talent than of a fat pocketbook. Many girls look stylish and fetching in a lawn shirt waist, where many others look, "dowds" in silk and furs. To dress well means to know what is becoming and how to put it on. These two essentials are the "whole truth and nothing but the truth" in point of personal appearance. Be the girl tall, short, fat, thin, young, passe or any-1 thing else, save deformed, she may transform herself by proper dressing

It is not so difficult for the distincfive types to enhance themselves if they have sufficient taste to know what color goes with their individual type, but the "mezzo-type" -- the girl who is between color, as you might say, who is slightly sallow, with grayish-brown hair and light eyes-or the woman who is on the verge of that much-dreaded abyss, the passe, has somewhat more of a problem before her. She should know that intense, glaring colors would not enhance her rather neutral beauty, but that a shade that is in keeping with her "general make-up" would be more suitable. She should study the effect of certain shades. For instance, the pale girl can wear red above the face when she could not, perhaps, wear a red dress. She could wear one shade of yellow when she could not another. If her eyes are deep blue she can wear gobelin and bluette blue-never military. grayish blue. The gray would increase the paleness and would not improve the eyes. If she is sallow she should not wear light browns, and unless her eves and hair are very distinctive in color she should avoid black. Nor should she affect fantastic trimming. for it would only accentuate her "neutrality.

A French woman is considered well treped when she is well shod, well ployed and her hair is dressed becom-

linely. It is surprising how the proper hoire of sivile and dulor will improve the appearance, be the costume a serge, skirt, a linen waist and a threedollar hat, or an imported gown and a creation of the milliner's.

ONE TOUCH OF NATURE.

A Well Illustrated Instance of the Triumph of Beauty Over Philosophy.

Though Wu-Tung-fang is no longer a resident of the United States, memories of him still continue to augment the gayety of the nation. At a dinner ed a speech of Mr. Wu's. "He was discoursing," said the guest, "upon love. He apole poetically; it was delightful to hear him, relates the New York Tribune.

"He told how a certain mandarin once determined to bring up his son in perfeet innocence, in perfect ignorance of women. Accordingly, he took the boy to a hut upon a mountain top and dwill with him there alone, teaching him to love the gods and to fear those evil spirits and devils that molest man-

early manhood. He was not aware that women existed. He knew nothing but the procepts of the philosophers of old time. He reverenced all the gods; he hated all the devils.

"Then, one day, his father took him part way down the mountain, and by ill change three maidens appeared in the distance. They drew nearer They passed close by. The youth regarded them with profound interest.

"What are they, father?" he asked. "They are devils, my son. Hate

them, the father replied. "From that moment the boy became melancholy. He sat for long hours motionless, gazing far away. He would, ent little. He sighed often. He grew thin and pale.

ly, 'what is the matter with you?' "Sighing, the youth said only this:

'My son,' his father asked him, final-

"'Oh father, that tallest devil! that

Disappointing the Dag. A letter carrier with a route in the

eastern part of the city has been have ing trouble with a dog belonging to a citizen, and the other day, as he had a letter to deliver, he stopped at the gate and said to a man who sat smoking on his doorsten "If you want this letter you must

come out here for it?" "Vhat vhas der matter?" was asked

"I don't want to be bitten by your

"So you shas afraid of him?"

"I certainly and"

"Vhe'l, I come down" He samplered down to the gate and received and opened his letter, and amonnte later he called out to the departing carrier:

"Here, you hold on! By golly, but you make a fool of me." Dis ybas only a circular from a tailor and my dog whas all ready to life you and don't had a charge! Detroit Free Press

Magical Unahing Method, Take one ball bar of shaved soap, melt in about one quart of because water, add one had feacupted of casoline or hencine, neur this into half a tubfel of hot water, and put the dry lothes in. You are occin right away on the cleanics, things, or wait a few minutes, as best suits you, for they need little or no rubbing Ladies waists or babies' clothes need only be dipped and moved about to come out white and clean. I since all who try this process will be as delighted as L. - Woman's Home Com-

### A MORTGAGED CITY.

Wismar, on the Baltic Sea, Pawned a Hundred Years Ago.

Sweden Relinquishes Claim and the tity is Coded to Emperor Wil-Ham - Why It Was Pledged.

By the action of the Swedish rikedag the city of Wismar and the surrounding territory in the duchy of Macklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, has just been ceded to Emperor William. The city, which is one of the best seaports on the Baltic, and during the middle ages was a powerful Hanse town, came under Swedish dominion through the Westphalian prace in 1648. In 1860 the city was pledged to Macklenburg for 100 years, Sweden receiving some \$2,000,000. says the New York Times.

The hundred years' mortgage period came to a close on June 25, but the formal cession was not to take place until August 19. The occasion will be signalized by great festivities in the old city, which for the first time after more than 250 years will be in the full enjoyment of her ancient rights and privileges. The claim of Sweden, while only of a contingent nature, has caused much confusion and difficulty. On account of it Wismar has been without representation in the diet, and Emperor William himself has been compelled to issue all edicts having reference to Wismar in the name of a foreign monarch, the king of Sweden. Many legal entanglements in connection with property titles and the record of deeds have also resulted from the peculiar situation.

Although Wismar was pledged with a right of renewal for another hundred years, there has been no thought of ever taking advantage of this proviso. With the interest which has accrued the sum necessary to redeem the city is far in excess of any amount the Swedish treasury would be in a position to disburse at the present time, especially for a possession from which no commercial or political advantage could be derived. There is no doubt that Emperor. William-had the renewal been seriously proposed-would have caused it to be abandoned by bringing pressure to bear which the little kingdom in the north would be in no position to resist.

The surrender of Wismar was unconditional and without consideration, although the action of the riksdag was preceded by a heated debate, in the course of which many propositions were made and voted down. One of these was to secure in exchange for the surrender certain concessions for Denmark in the territory lost in the Prussian war of 1864. This was purely sentimental and did not commend itself to the more practical members of the legislative body. Then a proposition was made with a view to having Germany make Wismar a free harbor for the entry of Swedish projects, but this was so regatived.

It goes beyond saving that the surrender has aroused a great deal of sentimental regret among all classes in Sweden. Wismar was the last of Sweden's foreign possessions, and vividly recalled to the patrior a great erain the history of the country of which every Swede is justly proud. The city was won through the Thirty Years' war, in which Swedish arms were carried to victory against tremendous odds and for a disluterested purpose, and which ended by Sweden holding enough of German, territory to be entitled to three seats in the German diet.

But to offeet this it is generally recognized that the generous action of the riladas has won grateful response all over Germany and served to cement more firmly aircady existing bonds of friendship. A deputation of citizens from Wismar is now visiting the Swed-

ish capital as the nation's guests How Wismar came to be pledged is rather an interesting story. Gustavus Ado thus IV., a namesake of the king through whom the city was won, believed that in a vision he had been intrusted with the awful mission of hunting down Napoleon, who at that time was terrorizing Europe. The Swedish treasury was empty, and, without consulting the rikedag, he pawned the city. It was primarily this act that caused him to be deposed and exiled through a peaceful coup d'etat.

Echoes of the Coal Strike. An inferesting aftermath of the coal famine last winter has recently come to light in the civil courts. Much of the business of these courts consists of what are known as landford and tenant cases. In most of the disputes arising from broken leases the tenants have sought to justify themselves for moving out by claiming that there was a lack of steam heat during the cold weather. The landlords invariably rombated this testimony by claiming that there was no coal to be obtained at the time. Some of the landlords of the high grade apartment houses. where the leases represent a good deal if money, made the mistake of railing their engineers to corrotorate them The engineers when cornered testified that they used only sufficient coal to keep the cold storage plants in the houses from freezing. These plants are very costly, and had they frozen up and the pipes burst the damage would have been about \$25,900. If was due to this fact alone that many of the best apartment houses in the city were tett without any heat at all N Y

All Kinds of People.

In one New York city court the other day was a longshoreman who had whipped seven policemen in another court was a woman who had been arrested for beating her husband, another longshoreman. These two loeldents so to show that there are different kinds of longshoremen, different kinds of policemen and difforent kinds of women in this world .--

#### PRIDE AND THE FALL

Gaudily Attired Youth Pat to Rout by the Prattle of Innocent Children.

The young man who occupted a seat on the bench in the corner drug store, seemed well satisfied with himself, relates the St. Louis Republic. He had pulled his trouser legs well up to preserve their careful crease and was displaying a generous section of gaudy stockings above his low-cut patentleather shoes.

His hat was pushed to the back of his head to give full effect to a parted hang that looped on each side over his forehead.

His turnover cellar pressed well against his chin and was decorated in the center by a diminutive plaid bow. His cuffs were large and glossy and he seemed conscious of everyone of these details and to approve of them perfectly.

He had just lighted a cigar at the swinging gas jet over the counter and its smoke seemed to annoy the woman who was also seated on the bench, waiting for her car.

Perhaps it was the smoke and perhaps It was the general effect of the young man.

A puff of smoke floated over to the woman and she coughed—but the serene complarence of the young man was in no wise disturbed.

He turned around a little-stiffy, hecause of the collar-and the indignant look that he received ought to have been enough for him. It was not however, and the woman rose and walked to the other side of the store.

At that moment the door opened and a stout elderly lady with several bundles and three children entered and made for the bench.

The young man did not move at first, but one of the children kicked against him with her swinging feet, and he shifted a little, readingting his trousers. The action drew the child's attention to the stockings, and she pointed to them. "See, mamma!" she cried. "Yes," said the matron in loud, cheer-

ful tones. "They're pretty, ain't they? Look at them little red flowers in 'em Ain't they sweet? Like Sister Maggie's fancy bag, ain't they " The other children slid off their seats

to obtain a better view of the gorgeous The young man turned a little red.

who had left the bench seemed pleased. and interested.

"And see the pretty, shiny shoes," continued the stout woman. The children drew a little closer to the shoes and gazed at them in open-

mouthed admiration. It was too much. The young man rose, and evading the eye of the grin-

ning drug clerk, left the store. As for the woman who had left the bench, she bought a haif-pound box of chocolates and gave them to the chu-

## TITLES OF BEGGARS.

Trade Names by Which Mendicants to the Big Cities Know Ench Other.

Merdiennt- are criminals, ninetertles of them with criminal records, is the report of those who have. investigated these wrotches who are allowed to parade their simulated miseries upon our streets. Those who are in fact legless or armiess mayhave lost those undesired and useless organs as tramps in steading rides on railroad trains, etc., and even the fewreally blind of the many that pretend to be so, were made so purposely, or are glad they are so, says. American Medicine. New York city as ridging itself of these impostors by the simule expedient of showing up their frauds. In the slang of these worthies "New York is jimmied." By taking the good arms out of splints or the sound legs out of casts. exposing the sham blind, and the malingering, paralytic, punishing the frauds, etc., the streets are cleared of them. Other cities are yet to take a lesson. "Chi Slim" made a large income, some \$50 a week for years, in an hour or two a day in New York playing the paralytic. "British" was almost as successful. "P. P." is the name given by the fraternity to the plaster-of-paris bandage men. The "sap" men are the crutch and cripple frauds. The "cane men" are those who go no farther than canes. The "human erab," the "human dog." the "human alligator," are other types. The "crust-thrower" is, the fellow who slyly drops a moldy crust of bread before the passers by and then seizes it as if with hunger. The "duckets" or "dockets" are those who parade signs, verses, letc., on placards. When "Florida Shine," "Boston Charlie," "Toronto Peg." "The Crane," "Dutch Harris" "St. Louis Joe," or "Chi Slim" get arrested his companions of "the trust" contribute and hire a lawyer for him. ir secure means for his escape. Gladstone's Statue.

A statue to Gladstone has recently been placed in Westminster Abbey on the spot marked for it years ago by Dean Stanley. It occupies the last vacant space for a standing figure in the north transent. It was made by Mr. Breck of the Royal academy, and is a marble figure on a marble pedestal, which at present contains no inscription. On one side is the statute of Sir Robert Peel, on the other, that of Lord Beaconsfield. The aisle is called the 'Statesmen's Atsle," and is near the pulpit. Gladstone stands in the robes. of a doctor of civil law of Oxford, with his face turned slightly to the left. The likeness is good. There is no ceremony of unveiling monuments which, like this, are erected by the authority of partiament. No display is necessary to call attention to the honor which the nation pays its great man. -Landon Times.

## FARM LOANS FUTURE

Growing in Pavor and Security as a Form of lavestment.

Day of High Interest to Part and the Element of Certainty Heings Bendy Cash to Those Working for a Home.

The trend of the stock markets during the past six mouths has not been favorable to the class of investment that was so eagerly sought in 1901 and 1902. The "undigested securities" have had their effect on the condition of the market, and there is a growing sentiment in favor of some other sort of undertaking than the floating of mergers and combines. It is this situation that is bringing the farm loam our of the semi-eclipse into which it was plunged for a time while the stocks were absorbing the interest of the investing public. The element of security is now being sought, rather than high interest rate, and the tide of money is turning in the direction of securities based on substantialities, says Chicago Bonds and Mort-

Among these the farm loan stands first. There is no one thing so so'id as the soil. While the rain falls and the sun shines it will produce, and it is always there. The security in these times of emigration to the west, while values are increasing and unsettled sections becoming rarer, is certain to be better, the income sure to be more unvarying. Millions of dollars have been loaned even in the risky parts of Kansas and Nebraska in the past without the loss of a dollar. Those who loaned in the boom times in the semi-arid belt, if they had held on until to-day, would have recouped their losses to a large degree. The land was there, and it has increased marvelously in value. If this be so, what shall be said of the loans in the rich northwest, the rapidly developing Pacific coast, the engerly sought Okiahoma lands, and indeed throughout the west where agriculture has its center and prosperity is making wonderful records'

The day of high interest on farm loans is past. People do; not have to pay eight and ten per cent for money, with rich farm land as security in general there are not proceeds for the indestor on the average form loan of him

as officially, if the local agent understands his business when he planes it. as the seasons revolve. Indeed, in many parts of the west so well are the farmers making their Incomes match their needs that often the mortgage is lifted before it is due. Where else is there a more certain basis for so his loan than the farm on which is a hard-working family trying to make for itself a top . ?

The indications are that the farm loan is growing in favor as the interment in land is increasing in attractiveness for the investor. The element of remainty to one that can in these do as become important, and is one that we emples more of the investor's turning to than at any time in the past Silke surety portion of envines the positive pos-Residented ones her nicht of they are peal more strongly to-day than at any time in the luminess microry of the cation. The farm loan has these elements in its fator. It is one form of investment that will the conditions of todays that if a comitte decide will see it yet more potentian and the fact that so longas the new lands of the west are to be descriped it will ext. and former a market for investment adds to hits strength and makes it more describes

of confidence CAPE COD MONUMENT.

To He Erected at Provincetown, Where the Polarim Fathers Made

Their First Landing.

There is a persistent effort, being made in New York and other cities by the Cape Cod Pilgrim Memorial association to raise a fitting monument at Provincetown to the Mayflower pri-

A fact not known or probably recognised by many people is that the pilgrim fathers first landed at Provincetown. and not at Plymouth. There they stayed for 36 days or more, and made the colebrated compact in the cabin of the May-

All history has been said to be largely fiction ac best. But we ought to be able at least to teach our children the truth about history that is so near to us says the Boston Globe. There is nothing to be gained by teaching false history in the schools

The Cape Cod Pligram Memorial association proposes to erect a monument. moon the highest point in Provincetown to commemorate the first landing of the pilgrim fathers upon Cape God soil and the adoption by them of the immortal compart of civil government in the cabin of the Mayflower. That compact was the forerunner of the declaration. of independence. It is hoped to make the monuscent a beacon which, with the hill upon which it stands will be from 250 to 200 feet high, and will serve as a landmark not only by night, but by day as well. On a clear day it ought to he visible at a distance of about 20 miles.

it is said It is the ladies that are doing most to fix the true landmarks of our colonial and revolutionary history. They want their children to know the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

Among the donors to the Cape Ced monument is Mrs Russell Sage, who gave \$190 If will cost many thousands.

Glants in These Days. "He has been a giant in the literary

world " "Indeed\*"

"Yes he has seen the time when he could keen five historical novels running serially, at the same time, blindfolded and with one hand tled behind STEALING SERVANT GIRLS.

Reprehensible Manner Same House. heepers Have of Obtaining Help.

A new phase of the everisating servant girl question has recently come to light--the hiring of servants by women actually going to other persons' houses and offering girls higher wages. This prevails to an alarming extent in nearly all the large cities. A woman who will do this-well, she will do otherthings of which strong language could be used, and yet these women are to be found among the best people-that is, it should be added, that they live on the best streets in town, but a woman who will hire away her friends" veryants cannot be strictly said to be entitled to any position. This happens every day and can be accounted for to a certain extent by the scarcity of servants and the desperation of housekeepers, who will resort to almost any

means to obtain them Not so long ago something of this kind happened to a Catcago woman, says the Chronicle, and in recounting the affair to a friend she said she felt a pardonaule degree of pride for the manner in which she handled the matter. This woman lives in a flat and had fust hired a general hersework servant. About two days afterward the bell rang and when Annie was we will call her went to the door sha noticed that the girl went out and closed the door and stood talking to someone to the half. So the mistress of the house suspected something and went to the door and opened it. There stood a woman whom she knew by sight, but had never met, and she was evidently endeavoring to hire Annie. for the girl was very red in the face and the woman very white when the door opened. The following conversa-

Mistress of the house-Who did you come to see

Visitor-I came to see Annie; she is! a friend of mine Mistress of the house. Annie, is this? woman a friend of yours?

Annie (foebly)-Yes'r. she is. Mistress of the house -- Well, Annie. invite your friend into the kitchen to art drawn

Dead silence! And presently the woman departed and when the mistress of the house interviewed Annie ste found she had never seen that

like to betray the fact when she called her a friend. This was such a remarkable state of affairs to the housekeeper in question that she was quite para-Tyred and still more so when she found for further that the woman, offered Annie \$5 more a month to come to her In " in awhile this workan goes to a tea and meets the other woman who fried to get Annie away from ber and they giare at each other aut passion, but the woman who was guitte if gaves her part of it and or in replembers that she was invited to sit detail in the igtber woman's hitchen.

... STONING CHIRMIES.

A Suggestion Which May Be teceptable to the frequentement Honses te

A silver figure with strong topestather closely set is the first of finished. there are an ably any enter free would do if, he times are not too sharp. Holdthe tracherry wall the stem toward. the rain of gour han push two times. est of their trees. Carte the storethist a estimate Anna Carta Anna Cartana on such sittle which presents suppone. and to sugar, pushed our exactly grather sterni feat. If it should seem a little aw. war fat miss, persone for one minare and year with never at any cherries in any other way. This method jeaves the fruit so perfect in shape that when it as supped one could never tell that the attition had been removed. I have tried a large darmum needle with fork but have found the fork most satisfactory, says a writer in Homekeeper.

"Aprilian suggestion which may be acceptative to the inexperienced housewife is. The best way to look over any sort of plant for salads or greens

When spinach, lettuce, cross or dandelicus are purchased or brought from one's own garden, it is very commonly the procedure of the housewife to plunge them at once into cold water. This causes every dried stem and spear of grass to cling to the green leaves when, If they are looked over before they are washed, every particle will be quickly removed by a little slap of the leaves against the paim of one's ha, it, or if any small party is of dried stems must be picked off it can be much more easily done while the leaves and the hands

In earing for children, a mother should study the child or children as individuals. We know that all children cannot be governed by the same set of rules; in fact, don't make any rules - govern a ording to the requirements. Some children will restify their wrong leings by being tasked to and the wrong being clearly stated to them, while others will not give in without the application of the laste

- Bon't be a persistent who per, don't shold, but always use about the same toro in aidressing a chili, and a ver make more noise than the children are making when you want their attention Never allow yourself to be forever using the faceful word "don't - Express Cour meaning it some other way .--Housekeeper.

Apple on tostard

Pare and core a large apple, fill the cavity with sugar. But a little water in the bottom of a dish and bake. Make a custard with a cupful of milk, a heaping teaspoonful of sugar, a small teaspoonful of cornstarch, yolk of one erg. Flavor to taste after boiling thick and pour around the baked apple. Use the white for a menugue, eat cod-

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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