Designs For Costumes That Have Become Popular in the Metropolis.

Puritan maiden will remain berond Easter, for she represents a fetching



Demure as she looks, this fin de siecle Puritan, she may be a daughter of Marie Antoinette as well as of Priscilla, for, with all her quaintness, she does not lack coquetry.

Her kerchief is of gauzy chiffon,

white or black or palest gray or blue, and it fastens above her bosom with a glittering brooch that would not be approved by the elders.

Or it becomes a fichu outright, and knees or a little above.

NEW YORK CITY (Special). - The | bands of silk to match or of contrasting silk, when the waists are trimmed. When the waists are tucked lengthwise, the tucks on the sleeves going around, instead of lengthwise, are pretty, and make the arm look larger. Many of the sleeves are finished with a few little tucks across the top of the sleeves, such as have been wern for

> Style of the New Corset. Corsets are important factors of dress. The new corset is absolutely straight in the front, curving in only at the sides and back. Corsets are left very loose at all points above the waist line, where they begin to tighten, and the hips are laced snugly. This gives the required decided dip in the front of the waist line. Everything is done to stand correctly that these lines may be produced.

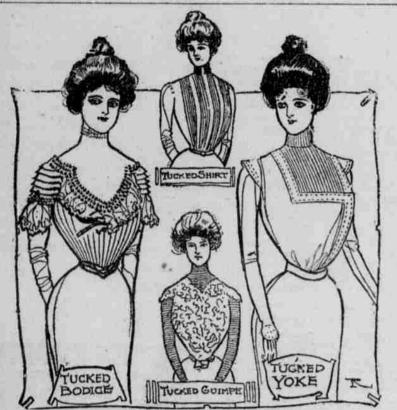
Golden Ribbons, Some beautiful new ribbons are voven of gilded threads and are soft, shining and wondrously flexible. They deserve their name of gold ribbons. If you buy them wear them at once and get the good of them instead of saving, because there is the possibility of their tarnishing, when the odor of the rusting metal becomes un-

Wrought With Silver. How showy is the waistcont, collarband or fichn of white satin clouded with silver-wrought net! Sometimes the satin is wrought with silver and then the effect is liked almost as well. Silver cords are appliqued down to a white satin stock collar, and are also used to loop across from one silver button to another.

pleasantly in evidence.

Tucks in the New Skirt.

A popular skirt for spring and sum-mer wear is that which is tucked to fit the hips closely. The tucks are usually narrow, and depend to the Here they knots in front and falls to the waist, and knots again upon the hips and flut-



ters where it will in long ruched and

ruffled and lace-edged ends. The Puritan maiden is the girl with the new scarf, and that it suits her to wear it with a gray Lenten gown and a modest poke hat adorned with spring flowers is just a part of the girl's charm and whimsically-these qualities being often one.

It is said that Miss Beatrix Hoyt, the famous girl golfer, was the first to wear the new scarf. Fashionable dressmakers are adapting it to costumes for the South, to bridesmands' dresses for Easter weddings and to all manner of fresh and filmy summer gowns.

Tucks on Everything. The vogue of the tuck is something

startling. Everything is tucked from milady's hat to the bow on her dainty evening slipper. The shirt waist revels in tucks un-

til one is ready to vote the shirt which boasts none a sorry affair. Then there's the entire bodice, for evening wear or otherwise, which is tucked. And very beautiful it is. In some elaborate instances the entire dress is tucked to below the knees.

Then there's a mere tucked yoke; most dainty little finish in taffeta for a tant little blouse bodise. The tucked guimpe is the yoke plus sleeves, though it is tucked in the opposite direction-crosswise that is. The one pictured in the large illustration is of mousseline.

As we all know the world of lingeria rests on a foundation of tucks. A few ornament the plainer specimens, while the splendid sorts are masses of tucks, tucks bias, tucks straight, tucks in lattice effect, tucks without number. So much for the tuck, and it seems that the "latest tuck" is to get as many tucks as possible.

Great Vogue of White, As to colors there's a new choice.

It is white!

Pime was when this color-or lack of it—was supposed to be the especial prerogative of babies and brides. Such s no longer the case. White has been declared ever so proper and modish, which means that everybody, from the debutante to your grandmother, is

And it's rather a pity, since all the omen in white and all the men in black give assemblages rather a dull

Belts For the Shirt Waists. Belts for the new shirt waists are of may or may not be ornamented with

A Novelty Por Separate Waists. One of the novelties in material for separate waists is a plaid silk, either pale blue or pink and white, divided in diamond square with narrow Valenciennes lace insertion.

lace in applique designs.

A Brace of Handsome Huts.

Here is a brace of spring hats, both pictured by Vogue, which is enough to appeal to any feminine reader. One is in a dead old-rose straw, very soft and satiny, and is simply festooned with chrysan themums. These beautifully-made flowers, looking very natural in the various shades of old rose, are bunched high at the left. The same design is carried out in other floral favorites and even followed with cherries and frosty grapes.

The second example is in black chiffon, its odd feature being the ecru applique in point de Venise on the accordioned length which forms the brim. This is pleasing, as well as new, for the lace, being applied over



TWO PRETTY SPRING HATS.

the edges of the plaits, gives a rich depth rather than a flat effect.

The accordioned chiffon is merely familiar little narrow-stitched drawn up with a swirl at the left.

STOREHOUSE IN TEXAS.

Gathered Tons of Their Product erlence of a Man Who Tried to Put It on the Market.

THERE is enough honey in the brakes of Devil's River, near Del Rio, Texas, to make any man rich who will get it to There are tons of it; in market. elefts in the rocks, in hollow trees, in caves and in the famous "Davil's Punch Bowl," which is a great sink in the Devil Valley and out of which bees swarm always in clouds so thick that at a distance of three miles it has the appearance of a great signal smoke.

Several years ago a hunting party made up of Kausas City men went into that country on a trip after big game, for there is plenty of deer in there even now and at that time bears were numerous. When they got up into the honey country they figuring upon the fortunes to be made out of it, and having heard of the Devil's Punch Bowl, locally known as "Devil's Sink Hole," they decided to go in and see it and if possible deviso some scheme whereby they might obtain the tons of honey it contained.

DEVIL'S PUNCH BOWL,

When they reached it, like everyone else seeing it for the first time they were amazed at the proportions of the wonder; a hole forty feet in diameter yawning open in the middle of a wide valley, with a perfect torrent of bees rushing up from it like dirt blown from some mighty blast and all the while roaring loud as that of a great cataract; looking down into the abyss, for the hole widens immediately below the surface, they saw the festoons of honey hauging there which the bees had strong along the sides of their mammoth hive after they had filled the hidden grottoes; and looked in through the upward swarms and saw the gleams of combs built no doubt many years before. The sight of all that honey was too

much for those K. C. gentlemen, and they decided they would form a company for the express purpose of putting it on the market. They calculated that by thus saving all the sweetness to the world, they would not only be doing the public a great tavor, but would enrich themselves to the extent of something like \$100,000 apiece. There was one man in the the party named Ouden, who was looked upon by the rest as capable of handling big affairs, and to him was intrusted the work of managing the enterprise. As soon as the company had been formed he was given his credentials and went back to Del Rio, from which place he was to make a trip to the "Bowl" for the purpose of getting a better understanding of the work required. He made the trip all right, but when 'he came back he reported to his friends that it would be impossible to do anything with the honey and that if they wanted to go any further they had best hire a new manager. So the company idea was abandoned and no application was made to the Texas Legislature for articles of incorporation or for the purchase of the valley in which the 'Bowl" lies.

Then Ouden, who was more of a mauager than his friends imagined, slipped out and bought the land, rigged up a big derrick and, with about forty Mexicans and 100 pack mules, started for the great honey cave. It was his plan to wrap a Mexican up in several hundred yards of mosquito netting. let him down into the hole by means of a rope ladder suspended from the derrick, and let him fill the boxes with honey, which would be drawn out by means of a pulley. He expected a good profit on this trial trip, though, , derrick, Mexicans and mules stood him at about \$1000.

When they reached the "Bowl" he learned to his sorrow that the legs of the derrick were away too short, but by letting them out to their fullest spread he made them reach across the mouth of the hole, tied the feet securely to stakes driven deep into the ground and then ordered one of the Mexicans to wrap himself in the mosquito netting and go down. All this time the bees had paid no attentian to the intruders, but the Mexican was afraid and refused to obey.

DOWN AMONG THE BEES.

In vain Ouden explained and whecdled, the Mexicans didn't "sabe" and as the bees began to swarm up a little they all got away frown the "Bowl." Finally, when he saw that there was no other way out of it, he resolved to make the first descent himself. He wrapped himself up in the netting and ordered the Mexicans to attach the rope ladder to the derrick head. The one who tried it got stung in a hundred places before he got halfway out to the place where he was to attach the ladder and came back in a hurry, dropping the ladder into the hole as he stepped off the derrick. Then, as there was nothing else to go down on, known. Onden determined to have them let him down with the pulley rope.

He got started down all right and trance of their home, flew at the Mexicans who were holding the rope so that they dropped it and rau like deer; It has recourse, therefore, to a care in the rope and this stopped his fall. There he hung, dangling among the bees like a puppet on a string, while out with the outfit and sell it. Only one of them kept out of this deal, and

Meanwhile the bees had worked in through Ouden's netting and were warming up in a way that made him of the body of water. howl like a lost soul; hearing his cries the superstitious Mexican decided that the devil had got hold of his employer and that it would be of no use to getting him out. Then recollecting that Onden were a gold watch and several seals he decided that he would wait till the devil got done, when he would draw the body out and get something for his trouble.

THOUGHT HE WAS DEAD.

CAVES OF WILD HONEY, crawled out on the derrick, got hold of the knot and drew up on the rope until he had slack enough to fasten it THE BEES HAVE A REMARKABLE to one of the stakes at the foot of the derrick. Then Ouden, thinking that he was being rescued, called out something, and the Mexican terrified Away From Civilization-Strange Ex. at the cry, ran off and hid in the edge of the valley. Thinking that he might not be very far down from the pulley the honey promoter began climbing out on the rope. Finally, just when he felt that he could not draw himself an inch further up, his hand touched the pulley and then he

drew himself out. Being unable to

find any of his men he decided that

they had deserted him and he started

off for Del Rio on foot. About dark the Mexican came back to the derrick, and, seeing the coil of rope lying on the ground, he immediately jumped at the conclusion that his Satanic majesty had flown out of the "Bowl" with Ouden and that there would be no use to wait for a chance to get the watch and seals; so he started for Del Rio, and, knowing the country, got in on the third day afterward. He told the truth as he afterward. conceived it, and a local merchant who knew him to be a trustworthy fellow decided that Ouden had prob ably fallen into the honey cave, or else been murdered. In either event he thought is his duty to wire the lost man's friends in K. C. He did so, giving the particulars of the unfor-

tunate affair as he conceived them. In about three days four sad-faced friends got off the train at Del Rio and began making arrangements to go up into the "Panch Bowl" country to search for Onden's body. While they were sitting in the store owned by the merchant who had wired them ragged individual who looked as if he might have been covered with glue and then dragged a long way through the dirt and bushes stopped a moment before the door, and after taking a good look at them dashed down the

street at a run. This strange conduct so excited the copic who happened to see the fellow and who had been watching him ever since he had dropped into town that a part of citizens with lariats started out after him. After a rather exciting chase he was caught and lead up Main street to the store from which he had started to run. Then the four gentlemen from K. C. recognized him. It was Ouden, and that night the town of Del Rio laughed loud at his expense. It is said that the thought of honey now makes him sick, and it is certain that he will run at the men-

CURIOUS FACTS.

A man in Philadelphia makes a living by selling foreign hotel, express and railroad labels to people that paste them on their baggage to create the impression that they have been abroad.

There are two well known families in Devonshire, England, the Carews and the Careys, and if is said that the members of the Carew family pro-nounce the name "Carey," while the Careys call themselves "Carew."

Running from Phillipsburg to Newark, N. J., there is a remarkable canal. It is sixty miles long, and was operated before any railroads were built in the State. At times it runs side by side with the Lackawanna Railroad. Locks are not used, the boats being drawn up and down elevations on great cars on a track eighteen feet

The hours are now counted in all official departments in France from one to twenty-four, the rotation starting with the midnight hour. This method of reckoning diurnal time has been used for some time in the timetables of the various continental railroad companies, and there has been no difficulty in familiarizing the publie with the new figures introduced to represent afternoon and evening time.

About fifty miles off the southern coast of California lies an island which may rightly be termed a "freak" possession of the United States. San Clemente, as the island is called, is without a doubt one of the most useless 100 square miles of land that the Government owns. It is absolutely destitute of any possibility of productivity, and is practically uninhabitable. It is merely a possession, and that is the most meager sense of the word.

Giles County, Virginia, contains emarkable natural enriosity known as Salt Pond, which is described as a lake of fresh water sunk in Sait Pond Mountain, at an elevation of 4500 feet above sea level. It is fed by no visible stream, yet it is claimed to have been gradually enlarging since 1804. the date of its discovery. Fish that have been placed in Salt Pond have mysteriously disappeared. Its depth is unfathomable, experiments with a line 300 feet long failing to reach the bottom. The origin of the lake is un-

There is a species of aquatic spide: which lives in rivers of some parts of then real trouble began, the bees on- Europe and which exhibits a remarkraged at his movements in the on- able characteristic. It is an airbreather and yet it finds its prey on the bottoms of the ponds and streams. at the same time Ouden was making fully planned diving operation. Takmuch better time into the depths of ing its station near a lily bed, the the cavern. Luckily there was a knot spider goes to the surface and so arranges a small web that when it again goes beneath the surface a bub ble of air remains attached to its his recreant employes gathered up at body. With this it betakes itself to a safe distance and decided to skin the under side of a lily leaf where it spins a web, impervious to water, around the air bubble. Then it goes he accompanied the others for three back to the air and brings another or four miles on the way. Then he bubble beneath the surface. In this dropped back and returned to the way it manages to accumulate a considerable quantity of air and with this, much in the manner of a diver in a diving bell, it sinks to the bottom

Soldiers Wearing "Dog Checks." American soldiers in the Philip pines are all wearing "dog checks." A "dog check" is a lead medal about the size of a dollar, with the volun-leer's name, regiment and company stamped on it. It is hung on a leather string around the neck, and serves to identify the dead or severaly wounded.

Finally the unfortunate honey-bunter stopped yelling, and Jose other country on the globe.

ODD FACIS IN POLITICS.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTIONS OF THE TWO DOMINANT PARTIES.

Only One Permanent Chairman Ever Be came President-Only One Nominated While Virtually in the Chair-The Garfield and Arthur Convention Unique.

THERE is some interesting history in confection with national conventions of the two dominant parties with which the politician of the new generation may not be familiar.

Only one man who presided over the deliberations of a National Convention has been nominated for the Presidency while he was present the convention. This happened to Horatio Seymour in the Democratic National Convention held in New York in 1868. He vacated the chair when the sentiment of the convention turned to him, but he was virtually present when nominated, appearing afterwards to declare that he could not be his party's candidate, but consenting later.

Only one man since the birth of the present Republican party has been the nominer of his party and elected President after he was the presiding officer of the National Convention of his party. Governor McKinley was the permanent chairman of the Minneapolis Convention, in 1892, which nominated Harrison and Reid. He was nominated four years later at St. Louis. Only four members of the present

United States have been permanent

presiding officers of National Conventions. General Joseph B. Hawley, of Connectiont, presided at the convention which nominated Grant and Colfax at Chicago in May, 1868. Senator Hoar presided over the convention which nominated Garfield and Arthur at Chicago in June, 1880. John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, was permanent chairman of the convention which nominated McKinley and Hobart at St. Louis in June, 1896. Donelson Caffery, of Lousiana, is the fourth. He was president of the Gold Democratic Convention which nominated Palmer and Buckner at Indianapolis in August, 1896. He is also the only former ex-Confederate who has served as permanent chairman of a National Convention.

Horatio Seymour, who presided over the National Convention of his party in New York in 1868, by which he was nominated, was also permanent chairman of his party's convention which nominated McCellan and Pendleton at Chicago in August, 1864. Mr. Pendleton was present in the convention which nominated him, and accepted the honor in the convention.

In the Democratic National Convention which nominated Franklin and each seat is numbered, so that a Pierce and W. R. King at Baltimore in June, 1852, of which John W. Davis, of Indiana, was permanent chairman, Jefferson Davis received eleven votes from the Illinois delegation for Vice-President. It is a curious bit of political history that the President of the Confederacy should have received such a vote from a

Northern State. In the Democratic National Convention which nominated Buchanan and Breckinridge at Cincinnati in June, \$1856, four candidates were placed in nomination - Buchanau, Pierce, Cass and Douglas-in the shortest nominating speech ever de-livered. The four speeches made exridge was present when he was nompermanent chairman of this convention was John E. Ward, of Georgia.

It is the custom to select as perma nent chairman of a national convention a man who is in office at the time. The Democratic conventions have observed this custom less frequently they come in, immediately after the than the Republicans. In the convention which nominated Cleveland sample menu: and Hendricks at Chicago in July, 1884, W. F. Vilas was presiding officer. In the convention which nominated Cleveland at St. Louis in June. 1888, P. A. Collins, of Boston, ; who has never held any important elective office, was permanent chairman.

It is a common political error to re fer to the Chicago convention which nominated Garfield and Arthur as that which had the longest session. That convention was in session seven days. The Charleston convention of 1860, in which the Democrats met, was in session in that city ten days. Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, was perma nent chairman. As is known to political students, that convention failed to nominate and adjourned to meet at Baltimore two months later, on June 18. There it nominated Douglas and Johnson, the latter of Georgia. But there was another Democratic convention, held by the seceders from the Charleston convention, which also met at Baltimore a few days later, on June 23, and nominated Breckinridge and Lane,

The Republican National Convention of the same year met at Chicago in May and nominated Lincoln and Hamlin. George Ashmun, of Massachusetts, was permanent chairman of that body, and Horaco Greeley appeared as a delegate from Oregon.

Another Republican National Convention preceded the Lincoln and Hamlin convention four years. met at Philadelphia in June, 1856. and nominated Fremont and Dayton. Henry S. Lane, of Indiana, was permanent chairman. This was the first Republican National Convention to nominate candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President, although it was a continuation of a preliminary convention held at Pitts-burg in February of the same year, where, strictly speaking, the Republican party first met in national con-

The Republican National Convention which renominated Grant and selected Wilson for Vice-Presidential candidate met at Philadelphia in June, 1872 .- Thomas Settle, of North Carolina, was presiding officer.

In the next Republican National Convention, which met at Cincinnati, Hayes and Wheeler were the nominees. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, was permanent chairmau.

In the next convention of the same

party at Chicago, in 1880, both caudidates were selected from the dele-President. There is no similar in- Swiss Alps.

cident in the history of either political

John D. Henderson was permanent chairman of the convention which nominated Blaine and Logan at Chi-

cago in 1884. Morris M. Estee was permanent chairman of the convention which nominated Harrison and Morton at

Chicago in 1888. McKinley, as has been noted, was permanent chairman of the couvention which nominated Harrison and named Reid as Vice-Presidential can didate at Minneapolis in 1892.

In the Democratic National Convention which nominated Cleveland and Stevenson at Chicago in 1892 W. L. Wilson was permanent chair man.

In the convention which nominated Bryan and Sewall at Chicago in 1896. Senator White, of California, was permanent chairman and Bryan was the second Democrat present in con vention to receive the nomination for first place, the other being Seymonr.

The time consumed by the principal national conventions is as follows: Democratic-Charleston, 1860, ten days; New York, 1868, six; Baltimore, 1848, five; Baltimore, 1852, five; Cincinnati, 1856, five. Republicau-Chicago, 1880, seven days; Chicago, 1888, seven; first Liucoln convention, Chicago, 1860, three second Lincoln convention, Balti more, 1864, two; first Grant conven tiop, Chicago, 1868, two; second Grant convention, Philadelphia, two; McKinley convention, St. Louis, 1896,

Seven of the principal Democratic conventions were held in June, two in July, two in August, one in April, one in May. Ten Republican con-ventions were held in June and two in

HOT MEALS IN A FACTORY. Excellent Lanch-Time Scheme Inaugu

rated by a Cleveland Firm. There can be no question that the physical comfort and well-being of men employed in industrial establishments receives an increasing share of atten tion. It is being more and more gen erally recognized that the better physical condition of employes conduces to better work and more of it, to say nothing of the fact that a good bodily state conduces to a contented mind and to permanently pleasant relations between employer and employed,

In order that its employes might be supplied with a hot meal at noon, instead of a cold lunch carried in a basket, a Cleveland firm has inaugu-rated the system of serving meals. The diningroom contains three long tables, each eighty-two feet long, and the three will comfortably seat from 260 to 270 men at one time. The tables are covered with white oilcloth,

man always occupies the same seat, The men are divided into squads of eight and each one takes a two weeks spell serving as waiter. There are three racks houg in different parts of the diningroom, where is displayed the menu for the following day, with the price of each article. Before leaving the diningroom the men give their order for the next day's dinner and the necessary checks to pay for it. This order is taken down on a specially prepared card and the monitor leaves it with the chef. The chef is thus informed as to the quantity of each article to cook for the morrow, so that there may be little or no food los'.

The monitors assemble in the din actly seventy-seven words. Breekin- ingroom fifteen minutes before the whistle blows for dinner. There are inated for Vice-President, declined in thirty of them, and the company gives a speech and later accepted. The them this time. They form in line, and as they come up to the kitchen counter they call their order from the card and pay for what they get with the checks as above mentioned. Within the fifteen minutes most of the food is on the table ready for the men when whistle blows. The following is

	The state of the s	
	Pea soup	
-	Roast lamb 3 c	l
1	Mashed potatoes	0
1	Ham sandwich 2 c	ŧ
9	Chesse sandwich 2 c	t
i	Breat pudding 2 c	U
j	Mince pie0 es	ķ
1	Coffee	į
1	Ginger snaps, five for	į
	Crackers, five for Le	
1	time and the second second second second	

These prices represent the actual cost of the articles, and the wages of the chef and his assistant is paid by the firm. The scheme is said to be very satisfactory to the men.

longing to my seven-year-old friend

The l'up and the For-Lined Cape. Little Max, the fox terrier pup be

has made himself so obnoxious around the house lately that I fear I may soon have to announce his decapitation or removal. He is a good dog, as dogs go, I presume. He can romp and play with his little master and when real nice can assume cute attitudes that invariably call forth such expressions as 'Isn't he sweet?" and "What a pretty dog!" from the women in the house But if there's one thing that Mex hates with a perfect hatred it is furcat's fur alive and cat's fur dead and all kinds of fur except his own-and I'm not so sure of that because he leaves a lot of is around the house on sofa pitlows and eisewhere as if it were of no consequence. If Max's little master's mamma had known the dog's natural antipathy toward for there wouldn't have been any trouble But she didn't. So unsuspectingly the other day a handsome fur-lined cape, that had been worn a few times, was hung on the clothes line in the back yard to be aired, beaten and cleaned generally. It swung back and forth in the wind until Max saw it. It was rather high for him to reach, but after several good springs he had hold of an end and kept tugging at it until he had pulled it off the line. Then what fun! Fur was scattered to the four winds and at the end of five minutes the handsome fifty-dollar cape was worth about thirty cents. I am reliably informed that Max is now on the market, -A!bany Journal.

Free Lodging For German Students. German students and high school pupils traveling in the various mountain regions of their country now have at their disposal 130 taverns, fortyone of which give them a bed free, gates. Garfield was chairman of the While seventy-eight add breakfast, Ohio delegation and Arthur was a delegate from New York. Both became erns have lately been opened in the while seventy-eight add breakfast,

During an ist North of Engle has been not working in w have escaped

A calendar twenty-eight t mean lunar mar twelve hours. seconds and a year, or the to equinox to anon 244 solar days, forty-eight mi onds. A Julia Gregorian ye Every fourth days.

.. recently m tests with a kin make an elec storm. A six was used, and be plainly be inch spark. with the litte tude was the been experie about the same had been near It has use

the atoms of w are indivisible Thomson, of Great Britain, found evidence atoms, Expe rays indicate, h of electrified a the negative pir cles torn from the electrode, atoms themse are very small; from which the At the recen

t Munich. Pr the results of : Expedition. at a depth of bled, he said, rocks of the Me earth's atmos carbon. These had special m Some possessi enpying nearly head, and so their light on t similar to that Professor Ja of the Lick Ob

the Crossley thatinstitution photographs of year, showing which highly may be drawn. tographic plate and Professor the number of within reach of may be as great imagination is picture of theh with half-visible delicate than the ance, yet capat forming worlds

embroyos of fat of art than the er, Charles H nelped him. outside of his effect, as he ha striking instant forced in this clergyman of the the Rev. D. A.

Mr. Spurgest meetings in the posite the Islan ternoon he protof people in a the market ton His text wa Psalm. "The gressors thy w was a Gospel !

still, and a clot as he approach course, while caught every Apparently carried along sweep of his po valley was the Spurgeon had the close of his voice, he called All things at spirit and the

> Jome! Come The echoss from sice to sembly hea 'Come! Con a whisper in The narrate 'like an elec if the preach had wakened We have no fruits of the solemnity in

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