

TO PARIS IN 1900.

United States to Be Properly Represented at the Exposition.

Will Need 500,000 Square Feet of Space—Maj. Moses P. Handy Departs to Look for Interests in Paris.

Maj. Moses P. Handy, who was appointed by President McKinley a special commissioner to the Paris exposition of 1900, sailed for France on the French line steamer La Gasconne for the purpose of arranging for space for the exhibit of the United States.

"My present trip," said Maj. Handy, "is to apply for space and location and to learn what I can about the exposition and what other nations intend to do."

He is accompanied by Lieut. A. C. Baker, U. S. N., who has been detailed for the purpose, and by Col. Charles Chaille-Long, who is secretary to the commission.

"I shall return in November and report to the president. I suppose that the action of congress in making the final appropriation for the United States' exhibit will not be delayed long after my report is transmitted to it."

MUST LOOK TO AMERICA.

Careful Estimates of Europe's Shortage on Wheat, Rye and Potatoes. An extensive inquiry into European crop conditions conducted by the Orange Judd syndicate of agricultural papers, including the American Agriculturist of New York, the Orange Judd Farmer of Chicago, and the New England Homestead of Springfield, Mass., indicates that the food crop situation throughout Europe is very grave.

Wheat, 300,000,000 bushels; rye, 325,000,000; potatoes, 1,000,000,000; total, 1,625,000,000 bushels.

CAVALRY HORSES FOR EUROPE.

Paris Exposition May Prove a Good Thing for American Horse Breeders. In connection with the coming French exposition Secretary of Agriculture Wilson hopes to develop a plan by which the breeding of horses for use in the cavalry of European armies will be encouraged.

Since 1892 the British mint has received 37,000,000 gold coins, sovereigns and half-sovereigns.

Limitation of Street Music. Street music in Boston is to be limited to stringed instruments.

Not Much Less Now. Football was a crime in England in Henry VIII's reign.

HOME MOUNTAINS.

We Don't Have to Go Abroad to Find High Climbing.

There are 110 mountains in Colorado whose peaks are over 12,000 feet above the ocean level. Forty of these are higher than 14,000 feet, and more than half of that number are so remote and rugged that no one has yet dared to attempt to climb them.

Not even Coloradans have sought as yet to surmount them, and the profession of "guide" is still open to whomever may care to enter it.

Only one mountain-climbing club is known to exist in Colorado. There is room for a dozen more.

SHUNNED LIKE LEPROS.

A Colony of Degenerate Human Freaks Who Live Like Beasts. A most revolting form of human degeneracy is to be seen on Snake creek, in the Indian nation, Indian territory, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

IMPROVEMENTS IN GILDING.

Modern Methods Insure Better and Less Dangerous Work.

In nothing has the superiority of modern over former methods been made more manifest than in the various processes employed for gilding, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Queer Names.

A traveler who spent some time in the wilds of Texas says that he found families who named the children to indorse a sentiment after this peculiar fashion: "One Too Many Harry," or "Not Wanted James."

Coffee for America.

A Brazilian doctor who has been experimenting with coffee as a remedy for anemia says that he has brought about some remarkable cures.

Worshipped Their Wheels.

When the bicycle was first introduced in India it was not at all uncommon thing for natives to fall down and worship it.

AN AFRICAN POISON STORY.

Strange Phenomenon Witnessed in the Northeast of the Dark Continent.

Charles M. Stern, of Chicago, who lately returned from a journey through Northeast Africa, told of a curious meteorological phenomenon which he observed in the district called Gwallah.

"The vegetation in that region is very luxuriant," said he, "and the plant life must give off an unusually large quantity of carbonic acid gas. At least, that was the conclusion I reached after seeing three natives die and four or five dogs."

"The moment the animals put their noses close to the ground they would fall over and gasp, and die in about five minutes. The natives who died slept on the ground instead of in hammocks, as others did. My theory is that a stratum of the deadly gas covered the ground for a depth of three or four inches, and any living thing breathing in that area was asphyxiated."

SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL.

A Smokeless Fuel That Seems to Be Gaining in Popularity.

In the future we may be exporting masut instead of exporting coal, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Masut is a by-product in the distillation of raw petroleum. It is also manufactured from a cheap brown coal found in Saxony.

OLD TIMES IN HAWAII.

Reverence for Royalty Was Once a Marked Characteristic.

One of the most marked characteristics of the ancient Hawaiian religion was the extreme reverence for royalty indicated, says the Philadelphia Press.

Smallest Electrical Battery.

The smallest electrical battery ever constructed was the work of an electrician in the employ of the Boston Telephone company.

Inured to Cold.

When asked if he was not afraid of a temperature of ten degrees below zero the late Tolman Willey, of Boston, said: "Where I was born, sir, my father one Sunday took me into a meeting house which sat on four stone posts with no other underpinning."

Growth of Human Hairs.

Authorities differ as to the rate of growth of the human hair, and it is said to be very dissimilar in different individuals.

LIQUID FUEL.

Oil Better Than Coal for Many Purposes.

Liquid fuel is coming into general use among engineers, and there can be little doubt that if road carriages are to be propelled by steam, the only fuel admissible will be some form of petroleum, says the National Recorder.

MET FIRST IN YOKOHAMA.

Though in New York They Had Lived in the Same House.

"It is a familiar saying," said a New Yorker, as reported by the Sun, "that people may live next door to each other in New York and never know each other at all, and it's quite true; and the same is true also of people living in even closer proximity to each other."

NATURE'S OWN PROTECTION.

Explanation of Why a Swelling Follows a Blow.

The swelling which follows from a blow is nature's effort to protect the part from further injury and to keep it at rest while repair is going on, says the Philadelphia Times.

Once Had Earthquakes.

Southern Scotland and northern England are visited by multitudes of strangers each year, and many get as far as the Western Isles.

Queen Victoria's Voice.

Queen Victoria's voice is exceedingly winning when she chooses to be gracious, although it can be sharp and impetuous in reproof.

Irish Guards.

It is quite possible that her majesty's jubilee year will be still further marked by the creation of a regiment of Irish guards, consisting of two battalions, one of them to be always on duty in London, with Dublin for its headquarters.

Fifty Alaska.

The natives of Alaska seldom change their clothes unless worn out. They are considered the filthiest race of beings on the earth.

SOOTHING SILENCE.

It is Here Shown That Absolute Quiet Brings Healing Rest.

A doctor, writing on the subject of the suppression of useless noises in cities, which he claims will hasten to the convalescence many a patient whose nerves are now too racked by perpetual racket to give the system a chance of recuperating, says he remembers one delightful ward in his training school, wherein the "sister" used to insist on a "silent hour" from 2:30 to 3:30 daily.

It was a male surgical ward, and the patients, on first admission, used to chafe somewhat at "sisters" dictum against anything that was no appeal of "no conversation or newspaper-reading during the hour."

BATTLE BETWEEN SNAKES.

Anaconda and Boa Fight to a Finish and Seldom Kill a Woman.

A battle royal between two large snakes and an attempt on the part of the surviving reptile to count a woman among its victims were the cause of a great deal of excitement at New York the other afternoon, says the New York Journal.

The two snakes were a ten-foot anaconda and an 8½-foot cross between a python and a boa constrictor. They were put into a box together. Suddenly there was a commotion on the inside of the box that brought over Miss Madeline, to whom they belonged, in a hurry.

PASSING UP HIS ADVICE.

Queer Method of a Business Man Giving Charity to a Tramp.

Catching at the stranger's coat tail he murmured in a depreciating tone: "Could you give me a little assistance, sir?"

CAT AND RHINOCEROS CHUMS.

Superintendent Smith's Snyder Becomes Smiles' Devoted Friend.

Superintendent John L. Smith, of the Central park menagerie at New York the other day found in the rhinoceros cage his large black cat Snyder, which had been missing for a week.

Field Glass Range Finder.

An improved range finder for field glasses has a flat dial plate, subdivided to correspond with the focus of the glasses, rigidly attached to the rear end of the adjusting screw.

Spider Builds on Water.

What is known as the raft spider is the largest of the British species. It receives its name from the fact that it constructs a raft of dried leaves and rubbish united by threads of silk and thus pursues its prey on the water.

ENGLISH ODDITIES.

A Township Which Has Only One Resident.

Undoubtedly the most extraordinary township in England is that of Skiddaw, in Cumberland. It contains but one house, the occupier of which is unable to exercise the Briton's privilege of voting because there is no overseer to prepare a voters' list and no church or other place of worship or assembly on which to publish one, says Pearson's Weekly.

The most remote village in England is that of Farley-cum-Pitton. This truly rural spot is 30¼ miles from the nearest railway station.

NOT WELL POSTED.

Guides Who Led the King of Siam About London Hit a Snafu.

The king of Siam has proved himself to be familiar with English history. He has not passed a regular examination, but has shown himself acquainted with the occupants of the tombs in Westminster Abbey, which is about the same, says the New York Journal.

NEW RABBIT.

The new species of rabbit of a diminutive size, tailless and with short ears, has been found near the volcano Popocatepetl, in Mexico.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS,

Seul Journal français quotidien au Sud, fondé le 1er Septembre 1827

Nouvelles du jour, locales et étrangères

Services spéciaux et par fils des dernières nouvelles du monde entier.