

MATRIMONIAL GUESSES.

Speculations on the Popularity of the Month of June Among Brides.

June, the month of roses, is also the great matrimonial month in New York. The board of health statistics for the past year show that, for the number of marriages effected in June is larger than the record of any other month.

Nature is all a-smile in June. The summer girl is in her glory. Seaside and mountain wear new garbs of joy. Vacations begin. We don straw hats and tan shoes and negligee shirts and feel freer, happier and more hopeful than ever before.

WANTED TOO MUCH.

A Servant Girl Who Did Not Care to Fill the Place of a Wife.

The hired girl out of a job cast her eagle eye over the want notices of the newspaper. "Wanted, wanted, wanted," she read in one or two line ads straight down the column, shaking her head at intervals, as if disappointed in her search.

She turned to it and read it eagerly. Then she threw the paper from her.

"What's the matter?" asked the girl with her. "Read that," and she gathered up the sheet and handed it over to the other one who read this notice:

"Wanted—A young and strong woman of good disposition and habits, obedient and knowing her place, willing and ready, active and efficient, to cook, wash and iron, do general housework and take care of children; evenings and afternoons off when possible. Apply with references, etc., etc."

"Well?" said the reader. "It's not well, at all," responded the one looking for work.

"That man, whoever he is, is advertising for a wife, I should say from the advertisement, and I'm not looking for that kind of a job. Just a plain hired girl's place is good enough for me."

Certain Queer Substances Which Act on Sensitive Plates in the Dark. Dr. W. J. Russell, a prominent scientific man, has discovered that certain substances placed in juxtaposition to a highly sensitive photographic plate in complete darkness will become pictured upon the plate.

In some instances in the course of the experiments screens were interposed between the substance to be photographed and the plates, but this had no effect on the results.

His Reasoning. A slave's clever ruse to escape punishment at the hands of his master.

A famous southern clergyman recently told a good story illustrating the whimsical ingenuity of the Ethiopian mind.

How do you make that out? came the query. "Well, masser, does I belong to you, or does I not?"

"Yes, you belong to me." "An' don't that rice belong to you?"

"Well, then, if I take that rice and eat that rice it belongs to you still? It hasn't gone away from you, and no other man's got it, and so I couldn't have stolen it, could I?"

Slaughter of "Varmints." Ten shepherds of Drew's valley, Lake county, each agreed to pay a neighborly 25 cents for every wild cat, cougar, or coyote he killed in the vicinity of Drew's gap.

Australasia's Population. The aggregate population of Australasia is estimated at 4,410,124, against 3,809,896 in 1891.

A MOUNTAIN OF COAL.

Output of the United States for 1897 Was 198,250,000 Tons.

Pennsylvania Easily Leads All Other States with 106,000,000 Tons—Illinois Remains in Second Place.

From a preliminary statement compiled by E. W. Parker, statistician of the United States geological survey, it is shown that the total output of coal in the United States in 1897 amounted approximately to 198,250,000 short tons, with an aggregate value of \$196,100,000, a fraction less than one dollar per ton.

The fact that the bituminous production should have shown an increase of 8,500,000 tons in spite of the prolonged strike in the fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Illinois (four of the largest coal-producing states, aggregating nearly 100,000,000 tons, or more than two-thirds of the entire output) may be taken as an evidence of the wonderful capacity of our developed bituminous mines.

Considering the industry by states, Pennsylvania holds her usual position. The combined product of anthracite and bituminous coals from the Keystone state amounted to 106,000,000 short tons, nearly five per cent of the total output.

Illinois remains in second place with a total of over 20,000,000 short tons. West Virginia comes third, having increased her output nearly 700,000 tons from 1896 and leading Ohio, which comes fourth, by nearly 1,500,000 tons.

By direction of the president, Secretary Alger has published an order amending that of March 20, 1895, establishing the limits of punishment for enlisted men of the army who may be convicted of offenses contrary to good order and prejudicial to the interests of the military branch of the government.

A number of changes are made in the original order of March, 1895, but they are not of great importance. Of particular interest at this time, however, are those features relating to desertion and the persuading of soldiers to desert.

The order provides that the punishment for the former offense when committed in the presence of any outbreak of Indians or of any unlawful assembly which the troops may be opposing, shall not exceed dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and confinement at hard labor for five years.

Goods and Garments. The Chinese were weavers nearly 5,000 years ago. Joseph's famous coat was made of camel's hair.

The old Mosaic law the Hebrews were not allowed to wear garments of mixed kind.

England's Indian Soldiers. Lord Roberts declares that the standard attained by the Indian troops is unequalled by any troops in the world.

Coin of Iron and Porcelain. In Japan coins are generally of iron, and in Siam they are chiefly of porcelain.

Change Their Nationality. Seven troops of mandolin and guitar players, called Spanish students, and really Spaniards, were traveling in this country when the war talk began.

They have all transformed themselves for professional purposes into Italians and Mexicans.

Coats of Arms. The aggregate population of Australasia is estimated at 4,410,124, against 3,809,896 in 1891.

WRAPPED IN THE FLAG.

Dramatic Burial in Maine of the Last Survivor of the Old Frigate Constitution.

John Cheney, who claimed to have seen longer service on the old frigate Constitution than any other member of the crew, died at his boarding place in South Orrington last Sunday and was buried in the Mill Creek cemetery Tuesday afternoon.

He was 96 years of age, and retained his full physical vigor until within two days of his death. Though he was a veteran of the 1812 and of the Mexican war, and though he was made nearly deaf by the explosion of a gun on board the Constitution in a battle with a privateer in the summer of 1815, his pension was only \$12 a month.

An hour or two before he died he told an attendant to go to his sea chest and bring a bundle to him. Inside a lot of oiled paper, perfumed with camphor and cologne, was an aged but well-preserved American flag made of raw silk.

"When I am buried put that about my coffin," he said, and soon after became unconscious. His last wish was respected, and veterans of the late war came miles to pay their respects to an old soldier and sailor whose services antedated theirs by nearly half a century.

DIVORCE A TEXT FOR A NOVEL.

Woman Adopts This Method of Attacking This Modern "Divercion" of Fashionable World. Mrs. Isabella M. Witherspoon, widow of a distinguished Episcopalian clergyman, has written a strong and daring novel, in which she denounces divorce and the crimes to which it has given rise among the women of fashionable and wealthy American society.

Mrs. Witherspoon declares that divorce is desecrating the home life of the wealthy classes of America; that it is a crime, and that it leads to other crimes. When marriage is regarded as a contract, dissoluble at will, the unity and sanctity of the family are a nuisance. They are to be avoided and not desired, as they would be in a wholesome state of society.

Marriage is no longer regarded as a sacred obligation. The Scriptural injunction to "increase and multiply" is openly defied. Fashionable women are living in a state of crime and sinfulness, which threatens to destroy the class to which they belong.

Mrs. Witherspoon enjoys the friendship of some of the most eminent and fashionable persons in New York society. Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan is not the only one who has taken a deep interest in the publication of her new novel.

FOUND GOLD IN NEW GUINEA.

Deposits Reported by a Returned Miner to Be Rich But Diminishing to Reach. Hudson, an experienced miner, has just returned to Cooktown, New Guinea, from the mainland of New Guinea with a quantity of gold.

He said he had just come from a gully named after himself, situated six miles beyond McLaughlin's creek. Miners, where miners are obtaining half an ounce of gold per day in all gold-bearing country, but the party was unable to travel more than eight or ten miles a day. The small gullies contain the best gold, but the country has not had a fair trial.

The value of the gold obtained in Hudson's gully is about £315 per ounce, and that obtained at McLaughlin's creek, £312 6d. Yonda valley is a very healthy place and the country is excellent.

On this trip about 100 ounces of gold came from Hudson's gully, and 600 or 700 ounces from Hudson's gully from last year to the present time.

Hudson says he is quite sure miners can make an ounce a day in Hudson's gully, but they will find it difficult to get it under the present circumstances.

Chaffing Dishes. A manufacturer of chaffing dishes recently made the statement that he believed gas and coal consumption in New York would soon be very materially reduced by the use of that convenient means of cooking light meals.

Where one was sold a year ago, scores are sold now," he said, "and the demand is increasing at a remarkable rate. Thousands of small families living in flats and apartments prepare two meals a day in the chaffing dish and use gas or coal ranges for dinner only."

England's Indian Soldiers. Lord Roberts declares that the standard attained by the Indian troops is unequalled by any troops in the world.

Coin of Iron and Porcelain. In Japan coins are generally of iron, and in Siam they are chiefly of porcelain.

Change Their Nationality. Seven troops of mandolin and guitar players, called Spanish students, and really Spaniards, were traveling in this country when the war talk began.

They have all transformed themselves for professional purposes into Italians and Mexicans.

Bulletin Financier.

Mercredi, 27 avril 1898.

COMPTEUR D'ECHEANGES (CLEARING-HOUSE) DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Juqu'au 20e semestre \$5,089,882 00 \$73,211 00

NOUVEAU MONETAIRE.

NOUVEAU MONETAIRE.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

MONNAIES.

Bulletin Commercial.

Mercredi, 27 avril 1898.

MARCHÉ DE LA Nlle-Orléans.

SUR PLACE.

Le Marché Exchanges a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

Le Coton Exchange a rapporté...

L'ABELLE DE LA Nlle-ORLEANS

Est très répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc un commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'année: Edition quotidienne, \$12 00; Edition hebdomadaire, \$3 00