

ROADWAYS FOR CUBA

Manual Prepared Showing How Work Can Be Done.

Will Aid the Troops in Their Operations in the Island - The Guava Tree May Be Made Use of by the Soldiers.

Brig. Gen. Stone, now on the staff of Maj. Gen. Miles, has prepared a manual for the use of troops operating in Cuba, covering the most expeditious means of cutting military roads through the tangled tropical vegetation, swamps and underbrush through which the American army must push its way in Cuba.

In opening roads through Cuba, Gen. Stone makes good use of the guava trees or bushes which grow in luxuriant abundance throughout the island. He gives diagrams by which this is to be cut, and the boughs bound upward, making a compact roll, about the size of a small log.

The manual lays down the following general plans for Cuban road making: "If the road is an important one it should have about 16 feet of roadway and, to allow for ditches on either side the ground should be cleared at least 30 feet wide.

It is then provided that the third gang, equipped with axes, hatchets and twine will cut the bushes and make the fascines or bundles, to be used for the roadbed.

Two near relatives of President McKinley have enlisted in the volunteer army as private soldiers. They are his nephews, John De Walt Barber and James Fuller McKinley, both of whom have been his guests at the white house for some time.

The president was urged by some of his friends to appoint them second lieutenants in the army, and he might easily have done so in filling the numerous vacancies in that grade caused by the recent heavy increase in the military strength.

They both applied for enlistment in the Eighth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, now encamped near Falls Church, as part of the Second army corps. They were examined and met all the requirements, physically and otherwise, and were regularly mustered into the service of the United States at Camp Alger.

By clever detective work what is said to be an organized band among conductors to defraud the Consolidated Traction company was unearthed at Pittsburgh.

A large number of conductors are supposed to be implicated in the conspiracy, and numerous arrests are expected. Conductors William J. Flower and William H. Leake were arrested, and the latter made a confession, implicating a number of his associates.

The scheme to defraud, it is said, was worked at transfer stations in this way: A car coming to the station with 20 passengers would probably have five transfers. The conductor would slip his confederate ten transfer slips, which would be turned in to the company as cash. The proceeds of the day's stealings were divided later.

The company officials claim thousands of dollars have been taken from them in this way, and they believe similar schemes are being worked in other cities.

A negro prince as a barometer. A gold coat negro prince is among the candidates for the bar at Lincoln's Inn. His father is Acquasie Kaya, king of Deakerah, in the British protectorate.

Frogs Teach. The common English frog possesses 60 teeth.

FAIRLY UNDER WAY.

Formation of New Regiments and Battalions Under Second Call Progressing Satisfactorily.

Reports received at the adjutant general's office of the war department show that the formation of the new organizations of regiments, battalions, etc., under the president's second call for troops by the mustering in of volunteers is now fairly under way. In most of the states the probability is all the men necessary for the new organizations should be obtained in two or three weeks from the present time, when the regiments and battalions will be ready for orders from the commanding general of the army.

It is understood that they are the same as for the troops raised under the first call for 125,000 men. At the same time the recruiting for filling existing organizations to their maximum strength is progressing rapidly and daily detachments are being sent to the mobilizing points. Very few applications were made to Secretary Alger for changes in the apportionment as originally announced by the department, which was a source of so much annoyance and trouble to the officials under the first call.

Southern blood was at the boiling point the other day at Washington when several soldiers belonging to a Tennessee regiment now at Camp Alger boarded a street car and found two "negro swells" occupying seats while several women were compelled to stand.

The soldiers ordered the "swells" to vacate their seats for the women, but they refused to do so, saying that they had paid for them and did not propose to be immediately ejected the colored men from the car, and when they were landed in the street they looked as if they had gone through a thrashing machine, as their silk hats were mashed and their frock coats were in such condition that they will be of no further use to them.

While the women did not approve of the abrupt manner in which the colored dudes were ejected they were not grievously offended, and asked the sergeant in command of the squad to give them a memento of the occasion. The sergeant lined up his men and took a button from the coat of each soldier and presented one to every woman in the car.

R. Lee Fitzhugh, late of Lexington, Ky., whose home is now in Baltimore, is in Lexington organizing a stock company for the manufacture of a submarine torpedo device for which he has applied for a patent.

The plans and specifications have been submitted to experts and the machine has been pronounced a wonder. Prof. Paul Anderson, of the mechanical department of Kentucky state college, has examined it in the interest of the people who propose to invest in the machine, and says it is of perfect mechanism.

It is a 13-foot torpedo, which is to be sunk into the water and can be sent a distance of eight miles to whatever object desired, being controlled by electrical attachments. Its inventor also claims that it can be used to locate and destroy mines in harbors and to transport messages to and from ships through the water. A practical demonstration has been made with a model one-fourth the proposed size. Fitzhugh spent several years in the United States navy and was for years an expert in the inventors' association at Washington.

Comfort of Horses, Mules and Beavers for Cuba to Be More Particularly Looked After.

Assistant Secretary Melkjohn is considering the advisability of acquiring vessels especially adapted for carrying animals for the use of the war department in transporting hereafter such animals as may be necessary in the West Indian expeditions. The experience of the horses and the mules which were taken with Gen. Shafter's army demonstrated to the officials that some provision ought to be made which within a reasonable degree will insure the safety and comfort of the animals while on the trip.

The press reports from the expedition show that a number of the animals fared very badly, and some of them died, presumably from the lack of accommodations suitable for transportation. There are a number of trans-Atlantic vessels engaged in the cattle-carrying trade especially fitted out for this purpose, which the department believes can be secured for the use of the United States army, and which would carry the animals safely to their destination without any serious consequences.

Notes Numbered Backward. Bank of England notes are numbered backward - from 10,000, hence the figures 00,001.

English Capital Owns Cuban Railways. Two leading Cuban railways are owned and conducted by British enterprise.

GRATEFUL SAILORS.

Enjoy the Delicacies Sent Them by Thoughtful Women.

Surgeon General of the Iowa Writes of the Good Done and Capt. Evans Adds His Indorsement.

Surgeon General Van Noyen, of the navy, has received a number of letters from his officers on board the ships of Admiral Sampson's squadron, testifying to the gratefulness and appreciation with which the delicacies sent for the sick and wounded have been received. These delicacies which were made up of fruits of various kinds, etc., were purchased by the contributions received by the surgeon general from several of the associations throughout the country which have been raising funds for that purpose.

It is from Surgeon General M. H. Simons, of the Iowa, dated June 15, and is in acknowledgment of stationery, for the men and fruits for the sick. The letter says: "If the ladies who sent them could see how they are appreciated by the poor fellows who have had nothing of the kind for nearly two months, during which time they have been continuing aboard ship in a temperature of between 80 and 90 degrees they would understand better than I can tell them how grateful all are for the angelic thoughtfulness which prompted the sending."

Capt. Evans, of the Iowa, made the following indorsement on this letter: "Dr. Simons has stated it very mildly, being for the moment one of the sick ones, I can feelingly testify and do most willingly and gratefully express my thanks and those of my ship's company for the delightful presents."

Medical Men Discussing with Great Interest His Latest Theory on Malaria Microbes.

Medical men are discussing with great interest the experiments of Dr. Koch, by which he claims to have found the microbe of malaria and declares the mosquito is most active in communicating it. Dr. Egbert Guesney, of this city, says of the theory: "It is natural for the mosquito to transmit the poisonous malaria microbe in its bite, for the mosquito thrives best in malarial districts. Malaria is due to the decomposition of animal and vegetable matter, and it is on this decomposition that mosquitoes breed best and grow fat. It is their food. They become saturated with the poison arising from the decomposed matter. They absorb it, and then in their bite readily instill the poisonous microbe into their unfortunate victim. In this way mosquitoes carry malaria from one district to another."

"Prof. Koch found that where there were no mosquitoes malaria was unknown, and that, on the other hand, where mosquitoes were plentiful, the disease was equally prevalent. He demonstrated to his entire satisfaction that quinine could be so administered, just prior to or immediately after inoculation, that it was possible to avoid the injurious consequence of quinine treatment."

"He found that quinine taken at the proper time stopped malarial fever, not by destroying the plasmodium, but by arresting its further growth."

Portrait Mutilated. Painting of Kaiser Frederick of Germany Cut in Two on Board the Steamer of That Name.

A life size portrait of Kaiser Frederick, the father of the present emperor of Germany, which hung in the reading-room of the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Frederick, has been cut in two. The vandalism was discovered by Capt. Stoermer, of the Kaiser Frederick, as he was conducting a party of friends through the steamship, which is now lying at its pier in Hoboken. There was a rent in the large canvas across the neck of the likeness, as though the miscreant had endeavored to decapitate the subject of the portrait.

Ever since the Kaiser Frederick arrived two days late on its maiden voyage the officials had more or less trouble with the 100 members of the crew, but the differences have arisen mostly on account of an ardent desire of the Germans to help pay Uncle Sam's increased beer tax.

The portrait of Kaiser Frederick, Capt. Stoermer said, was painted by Walter Peterson, of Dusseldorf, and cost \$13,000.

His Ban Upon Dancing. Presbyterian Minister at Quincy, Mass., Makes a Sensation at Woodward Seminary for Girls.

Robert Westley Peach, of the First Presbyterian church, made a sensation at the reception of the Woodward Seminary for Girls, at Quincy, Mass. The first waltz had just started, when Peach, clapping his hands, announced that there was to be no dancing.

He continued to harangue the dancers on the grounds of immorality. He stated that as long as he was one of the directors of the school he would oppose breach of the laws of the church.

Other clergymen present restrained with Peach. The girls joined in protest, and a great storm was aroused. Finally Peach said he would not persist in his objections this time, but he would bring the matter before the board of directors. The dance went on.

Better Than Enlisting. Women who once spent their pin money on candy now invest it in flags.

Bulletin Financier.

Vendredi, 16 septembre 1898.

COMPTOIR D'EMERSON (CLEARING HOUSE) DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Requiescunt... 56,540,925.00 \$39,339.00
Monsieur... 4,548,403.00 583,533.00

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Bulletin Commercial.

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