

MULES IN COAL MINES TO GO.

Air Compressor Locomotives to be Substituted for Animal Power.

In the great anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania the diet has gone forth that the mule must go. The Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company is preparing to introduce the air compressor locomotive as a means to haul the cars underground at Shenandoah City, Col.

It was about a year ago that the company first began to make preparations for this change. Alaska colliery, near Mount Carmel, was selected as the place for making the experiment. The necessary changes were made and the machinery secured. The air compressor engine has been working there for some months, and has been a success. The new method of hauling is used in only one part of this mine. The distance is one mile, and the engines draw 25 cars on each trip. Seventeen mules have been thrown out of employment. It is not only that the company expects to save in the cost of mules and their maintenance, but the cost of feed, the smith-work and other expenses are also saved, while at the same time the mine cars are moved with greater speed, adding in that way to the capacity of the colliery.

For some years the coal regions have been the most extensive markets for the mule dealers. The soft coal districts are also mule. Over 15,000 mules are at work in the hard coal mines. The price of mules runs from \$80 to \$125 a head. Averaging the cost at \$100, we have the total investment of \$1,500,000 in mule flesh in the anthracite coal region.

NATURAL INK FROM GEORGIA.

A Bottle of It Sent to Lord Rosebery, Who Saw the Spring Twenty Years Ago.

One of the intimate friends of Alexander Stephens, of Crawfordsville, Ga., the vice president of the confederacy, has lately shipped to England a gallon of natural ink, a product of Georgia soil, to the address of Lord Rosebery. Twenty years ago, when Mr. Stephens was in his prime, Lord Rosebery visited the United States. The two met and in a few weeks were great friends. Toward the end of the Englishman's stay he accepted the invitation of Mr. Stephens, and came for a few weeks to the homestead near this town. Crawfordsville was then in swaddling clothes, and a few specimens of the quiet American country town. Lord Rosebery was charmed with the hospitality of the people and the many quaint characters he found there.

Among the interesting things which Mr. Stephens showed him was some natural ink, which flows from a peculiar spring at the base of Kennesaw mountain, near Marietta, Ga., which he used for all purposes of record and correspondence. The liquid was a little heavier than the manufactured article, but left a permanent stain, which made it a valuable agent where documents were to be preserved. Lord Rosebery kept up a constant correspondence with Mr. Stephens until the latter's death. A few days ago the heirs of Mr. Stephens received a letter from the explorer asking that some more of the ink be bottled and sent to him, as he wished to exhibit it to his friends.

NEW USE FOR CORN STALKS.

It is said Their Pith May be Utilized in Making Smokeless Powder.

At the big powder works of the Duponts, at Carney's Point, N. J., interesting experiments in smokeless powder are being made by experts in the employ of the government. One of the difficulties that has attended the manufacture so far is that the powder is not wholly smokeless and that it apparently loses strength through storage. The experiments, it is said, led to the discovery that cotton could not be ground fine enough to bring about the best results, and that the powdered pith of cornstalks gave somewhat better results. The fact is only partly authenticated. If it should prove of lasting value a new source of revenue is opened up for farmers, since thousands of acres of cornstalks annually go to waste in the field, although much is being used in the manufacture of cellulose.

CAT CARRIES SCARLET FEVER.

Strange Animal with an Eruption is Blamed for an Epidemic at Flatly, O.

Scarlet fever has been epidemic in the city of Flatly, O., and is spreading despite the work of the health board. The children of William Brown were stricken a few days after the arrival of a strange cat in the household. Investigation revealed the fact that the cat had broken out like a child with the fever. The animal was killed. It is believed that the cat spread the disease.

Chotic Lost His Last Case.

Hon. Joseph H. Chotic made his last argument in the supreme court prior to his appointment as ambassador to Great Britain in the alcohol in the arts case. It is gossip about the courtroom that he received \$10,000 for his presentation of the case, with a contingent fee of \$50,000 additional in case the decision of the court was in his favor. He lost by a majority of one.

Safety on Board Steamers.

It has been estimated that steamers are 20 per cent. safer than sailing vessels.

GOMEZ IS HOPEFUL.

Greatest Ambition of the General is to See Cuba Independent.

Says the Patriots of the Island Will Ever Acknowledge a Commercial and Sentimental Allegiance to the United States.

In an interview the other day Gomez, the Cuban leader, gave expression to such optimistic views in regard to the future of the island and its relations to this country that his statements will prove interesting at this time. He said:

"Cuba must decide its own future, and I realize that the present problems are quite as serious as those solved by force of arms, and that the independence for which blood has been so freely spilled might be thrown away by a few acts of folly. But the conduct of the real Cubans since the protocol was signed by Spain and the United States must challenge the admiration of the world. 'We now invite all classes to join us in forgetting that we ever divided the people of the island. My greatest ambition is to see Cuba free and independent, and its people united for honor, peace and prosperity. This can be accomplished more easily than many think. The Spaniards in Cuba are displaying a willingness to meet the Cubans half way. They are beginning to learn that we desire peace and protection for all.

"Since January 1 sentiment throughout Cuba has changed materially. Another two months will see all classes fraternizing. One year will do more to blot out the hatreds engendered by the insurrection than ten did to reconcile the people of the north and south in the United States. 'If good judgment and forbearance be used, Cuba will ever acknowledge a commercial and sentimental allegiance to the United States, but those who have risked their lives and those who have sacrificed loved ones at the call of patriotism cannot be expected to relinquish their fondest hopes, even at the invitation of that friend who has held out—I had almost said tardily—a helping hand in the hour of need.

"Patriotism and love of country can never be properly weighed in the balance against gold, yet many American periodicals say that the Cubans are blind because they cannot see the financial advantage of linking their fate with the United States. The Cuban birthright is not for sale. 'Now, let me say that unless I greatly misjudge the people of the United States, the majority of them will demand the redemption of those promises made by congress.

MODEL OF DRAINAGE CANAL.

Plan to Make it an Exhibit at Paris Fair—Matter to be Considered.

A topographical model of the Chicago drainage canal may be one of the features of the United States civil engineering exhibit at the Paris exposition. President Belmont recently received a letter from William Smith, director of the civil engineering and transportation department of the Paris exposition commission, suggesting the plan and asking for a conference on the subject with members of the drainage board. The letter reads in part:

"I desire to have as one of the crowning features of this exhibit a topographical model of the Chicago drainage canal. This model would be not only exceedingly valuable for exhibition purposes, but should have a permanent value after its return to this city. It is part of our plan to induce the various contractors who have constructed the canal to show their excavating machinery in the shape of a complete exhibition of the latest and most approved engineering work of this kind in the world. The matter will be formally brought to the attention of the drainage trustees for consideration.

ROMANCE OF A ROUGH RIDER.

Frederick Chubb, of Seattle, Marries the Woman Who Nursed Him in West Virginia.

The marriage of Frederick Chubb, of Seattle, Wash., and Mrs. Mary O. Wright, proprietress of the Belph hotel, Parkersburg, W. Va., which took place a few days ago, proves to be something of a romance. Chubb was a merchant at Seattle who joined Roosevelt's rough rider campaign. He accompanied his regiment home, and for several weeks was at the point of death at Montank Point. Later he was taken to the Belph hotel, where Mrs. Wright cared for and nursed him until he fully recovered. By this time his money had run out and Mrs. Wright got nothing but thanks for her kindness. The settlement of the account resulted in a correspondence which finally culminated in an engagement and later in the marriage.

Letters Cost More Than Passengers.

Proportion of the agitation on the subject of cheaper postage between this country and Great Britain, it is pointed out that the cost of a first-class ocean passage between this country and Europe averages about \$100. The charge for conveying the same weight of letters as the passenger weighs is \$157.

Greatest Land Owner in the World.

Robert Gillispie Reid, 'the czar of Newfoundland,' is said to be the greatest land owner in the world. He possesses 5,000,000 acres on that island. 'Americantia.' In London nervous prostration now goes by the name of Americantia.

BY SURGERY.

Any Criminal Can So Alter Himself in Stature as to Entirely Defy Recognition.

One of a party of gentlemen lounging in the office of a well-known New Orleans physician a few evenings ago propounded a curious question, apropos of a conversation which had taken a turn toward the bizarre, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. 'Doctor,' he said, 'wouldn't it be possible for a man who had committed some crime, for instance, and who had strong motives for concealing his identity, to permanently alter his whole appearance by modern surgical methods?'

'Certainly,' replied the doctor. 'He could easily reduce his height, to begin with, by the removal of a couple of sections of bone from his legs. The operation is often performed in ordinary surgery, and a man who was, say five feet eight, would look very different when only five feet six. But he could be changed beyond recognition by work on the face alone. His forehead could be made high and bold by the electric needle. His ears could be made to stand out or lie flat, just as he desired, and his nose molded into any shape from a pug to a high Roman. The entire expression of the mouth can be altered by putting deep wrinkles in each corner, and the eyes equally transformed by modifying the general direction of the brows. All the operations would be of a minor character, and two months would be sufficient for the job. At the end of that time a man's own mother wouldn't know him, and he could revisit the scene of his crime with impunity. The thing is perfectly feasible, theoretically, but fortunately a few little things stand in the way of its practical operation—such things as time and money, and the difficulty of finding secluded quarters and a skillful surgeon willing to lend himself to the scheme.

'ON A JOCKEY'S BADGE. He Was Six Feet Tall and Weighed 200 Pounds, But His Nerve Was Good. 'In one of the newspaper composing-rooms in this city there is a typesetting machine operator who is a great lover of horse racing. A good share of his wages goes to the bookmakers at the local tracks during the racing season, although for some reason he never acquires the poolroom habit, and has always refused to put down a bet unless he was 'there to see how the dogs ran.' He is fully six feet tall, and weighs about 200 pounds. His size suggested a joke to one of his friends during the racing season last summer, says the New York Sun. 'Going to Sheephead Bay today?' the friend asked. 'I'd like to, but if I go I won't have much left to bet with.' 'Can give you a jockey's badge,' said the friend. 'Give me it,' replied the printer, eagerly, never realizing the ridiculous contrast between his size and that of even the heaviest jockeys. Armed with the jockey's badge, he presented himself at the racetrack gate and showed his badge. The ticket taker looked at him in astonishment. 'For heaven's sake,' he finally blurted out, 'wot do you ride—the elephant?'

THE QUEEN'S WEALTH.

Victoria Will Be the First English Sovereign to Leave Any Property.

Her majesty, Queen Victoria, will be the first sovereign of England who ever had any money to leave to her family. All of her predecessors on the throne bequeathed a choice assortment of debts to their posterity, which parliament was called upon to make the people pay. But while our queen permitted us to be taxed for the private obligations of George IV. and William IV., she herself paid all the debts of her father, the duke of Kent. There is food for much speculation as to the disposition of her majesty's immense property. The bulk of it will, of course, go to the prince of Wales, and it has been asserted that the best estates are entailed upon the queen's successors with the condition that they shall not be mortgaged or alienated in any way. The palace at Osborne will probably be given to the queen's favorite daughter, Princess Beatrice, who is also expected to inherit the fortunes of the Empress Eugenie.

A Disturbing Photograph.

A remarkable story is agitating a section of society just now, says the London Daily Chronicle. A young lady of rank, who is engaged to be married to an officer serving in India, recently had her photograph taken by a leading London photographer before going out to India, to be married. To her horror, when the photographs were sent home, there was plainly to be seen standing behind her in a very menacing attitude the phantom image of her fiancé! The young lady was photographed no less than three times under apparently ordinary circumstances, but each time the same form is said to have appeared or the negative. The prospective bride has postponed her departure until inquiries can be made regarding this singular affair.

Increase in Sheep.

The number of sheep in the country has increased over 2,000,000 in two years. Between January 1, 1897, and the same date in 1897 the number of sheep declined from 47,273,553 to 36,818,643, and their value receded in the same period from \$128,900,264 to \$67,020,942, a loss of \$61,879,322.

Bulletin Financier.

Vendredi, 17 mars 1899.

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

Table with financial data including 'Etat hebdomadaire du Clearing-House', 'Billets des Banques Nationales', and 'Comptes de la semaine dernière'.

Marché de la Nite-Orléans.

Le Coton Exchange a reporté aujourd'hui les ventes de 800 balles à 750 à arriver.

Table listing market prices for various commodities like 'COTON', 'SUIF', and 'MARCHES DIVERS'.

VENTES A LA BOURSE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Table listing stock market transactions and prices for various companies.

MARCHES DIVERS.

Table listing prices for various goods and commodities from different markets.

MARCHES DE NEW-YORK.

Table listing market prices for various commodities in New York.

MARCHES DE LIVERPOOL.

Table listing market prices for various commodities in Liverpool.

MARCHES DE BOMBAY.

Table listing market prices for various commodities in Bombay.

MARCHES DE CALCUTTA.

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MARCHES DE SHANGHAI.

Table listing market prices for various commodities in Shanghai.

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MARCHES DE MANILA.

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Bulletin Commercial.

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WINE ET LIQUEURS.

Orléans - In Wood. Par gallon. Grand Dapuy & Co. vintage 1895. 54 50

Table listing prices for various wines and liquors.

GRAINS ET FOURRAGES.

MAIS - Au cose - à 45 pour le blanc à 45 pour le mélangé et à 46 pour le rouge.

Table listing prices for various grains and feedstuffs.

PROVISIONS.

Table listing prices for various food provisions.

AU BOARD OF TRADE.

Table listing market prices for various commodities at the Board of Trade.

GRAINE DE COTON ET SES PRODUITS.

Table listing market prices for cotton and its products.

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L'ABELLE DE LA NOUVELLE-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, \$8 00; Edition du Dimanche, \$2 00.