

CLAIMS OF AMERICANS.

Great Injustice Done Miners of United States by Legislature of British Columbia. Ex-Representative James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington, has arrived at Washington in the interest of a number of American miners who have been deprived of their property located in British Columbia, valued at \$25,000,000.

WEDS A FUNSTON HERO.

Winfield (Kan.) Bachelor Club President Marries Private Davison. The success of the Girls' Bachelor club of Winfield, Kan., is assured. According to the vow she took when she became a member, Miss May Williams was married to Private Davison, of company H, Twentieth Kansas volunteers.

GROWTH OF EGG TRADE.

Germany Imports an Enormous Quantity from Russia Where Poultry Raising is on Increase. Within the last few years there has been an astonishing increase in the egg trade in Germany and Russia. Figures furnished by Consul Winter at Annaberg show Germany imported in 1880 eggs to the value of \$3,498,800; in 1889 the imports grew to \$9,805,600, and in 1898 they were almost double the previous year, being \$16,993,800.

IN REAL WAR.

The Wife of Senator Beveridge is Said to Have Fired at the Filipinos. In connection with the arrival of Senator Beveridge from Manila it is said that Mrs. Beveridge, who accompanied her husband, had the distinction of firing five shots at the Filipinos. While the senator was on the firing line one day she went on a drive, escorted by a squad of Tennessee soldiers.

FEWER PENSIONERS.

The List Cut Down 2,195 During the Fiscal Year Just Ended. There are 901,519 names on the rolls and to these during year there was paid out \$138,263,922.

For the first time in many years there was a decrease in the number of pensioners during the last fiscal year, and a decrease in expenditures of \$9,108,446. The advance sheets of the report of the commissioner of pensions show 991,519 pensioners on the rolls last year, as against 993,714 the previous year, a decrease of 2,195. The expenditures for pensions during the fiscal year just ended were \$138,263,922, as against \$147,453,368.

MARTYR TO SCIENCE.

Paralytic at New York City Who Offers Himself as a Living Subject for Doctors. "I would like to offer myself to any medical college in New York as a living subject of paralysis for the doctors to practice upon, even if it would mean death to me." This statement was made by Herman Abel, 28 years old, at his home, 70 Park avenue, Hoboken. Mr. Abel has been a sufferer from paralysis for two years, and deeply sympathizes with the unfortunate little ones in Poughkeepsie, an account of whose illness from the disease he has read in the newspapers.

ORDERED FITTED OUT.

Converted Yachts Wasp, Frolic and Dorothea to Be Prepared for Survey and Coast Work. The bureau of construction of the navy department has ordered the work of outfitting the converted yachts Wasp, Frolic and Dorothea to proceed at the Norfolk navy yard. The bureau of navigation believes that these small vessels can be advantageously employed in survey and coast work, which has heretofore been done by vessels of a much larger type, and it is in response to the recommendation of that bureau that they are to be fitted.

CONGRESS MUST ORDER IT.

Tons of Useless Post Office Records Cannot Be Destroyed Until Authority is Given. Acting Postmaster General Heath has decided that the law of 1889 prohibits the destruction of post office records, except upon express authority by congress. Under these conditions no files or other useless papers will be destroyed.

ERRED IN SINKING MERRIMAC.

Capt. McCalla Says That a Serious Mistake Was Made in Santiago Harbor. Lecturing before the war college at Newport, R. I., on "Lessons of the Late War," Capt. B. H. McCalla, of the Norfolk navy yard, said: "It is understood from the narrative of Admiral Sampson, published in the Century, that original suggestion for sinking a collier in the entrance of Santiago harbor was presented during a conference of commanding officers on the flagship New York in the Bahama channel, after a report had been received from Schley of Santiago. It was then thought to be necessary that additional means should be adopted to confine Cervera in that port until the blockading squadron of Admiral Schley could be reinforced.

Under the direction of Col. Theodore Bingham, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, repair work has been begun on the old house at 516 Tenth street, where Abraham Lincoln died. This building is one of the first places visited by sightseers who come to Washington, and comment is invariably made on the shocking condition into which the historic house has been allowed to fall. Viewed from the outside the house is a dingy, battered looking structure. It would attract no attention, except as the most neglected building on the block, were it not for a weatherbeaten plate on which a sentence setting forth that Lincoln died there can be made out.

THINK IT REAL SEA SERPENT.

New England's Passengers Sure They Saw It in Mid-ocean—Was Certainly a Strange Creature. The sea serpent—the "straight goods" this time—was seen in mid-ocean by 353 passengers and the crew of the steamship New England, which arrived at Boston from Liverpool. Many of the passengers averred that they had seen the much-talked-of sea serpent on the voyage. They certainly saw a very strange animal, the like of which no one on board, from the captain to the mess boy, had ever seen before. Capt. McAuley when questioned about the strange animal said that when the ship was in latitude 45.37 north, longitude 52.22 west, its attention was called to an object off the starboard bow, which he at first made out to be a ship's boat or part of a derelict. He thought that it might be a wreck, with some people in need of assistance, and brought the steamer within about 40 feet of the object, which still had the appearance of a submerged wreck. Suddenly a thin stream of water was thrown in the air, and the animal—as it proved to be—moved off at right angles to the ship, going through the water at an eight-knot clip.

SENSATIONS OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Victim in a New York Hospital Tells His Feelings to His Attending Physicians. Capt. George M. Bockoven, of the tugboat Corona, died the other morning at the New York hospital of acute hydrophobia. Capt. Bockoven is the man on whom both the Pasteur and Buisson treatments were tried without effect. During his lucid intervals he evinced an extraordinary fortitude under the excruciating pain which accompanied the disease, and at times he related his feelings to the physicians. At times he said that lurid lights appeared before his eyes, and that there was a continualintillation of bright sparks. As he approached death his agony increased, and he said that most of the pain was centered in the brain and the muscles of the face.

Labor Creates the Value.

A pound of raw cotton is worth five cents; when made into fabrics that is worth 25 cents to one dollar. Massachusetts has 8,000,000 spindles, and spins 1,250,000 bales of southern cotton to sell back to the south. The south hews the wood and draws the water; it does the drudgery of producing the raw material for the north to manufacture and get rich upon.

WHERE LINCOLN DIED

Historic House at Washington Has Become Almost a Ruin. Appropriation by the last Congress to be used in making needed repairs—building used as a museum.

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SPAIN'S FORMER COMMERCE.

Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines Afford a Market for \$42,000,000 Worth of Goods. Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines have afforded Spain a market for \$42,000,000 worth of goods per annum, according to a statement of the British consul at Barcelona. About three-fourths of this amount was in manufactured goods. According to the statements the exports from Spain to Cuba in 1896 amounted to \$28,225,255; to Porto Rico, \$7,532,291; and to the Philippines, \$7,671,551, making a total of \$42,009,497.

GREETED ADMIRAL DEWEY.

First American Woman to Meet Naval Hero Since He Left Manila Presents a Wreath to Him. Miss Nellie Demartini, who presented Admiral Dewey upon his arrival at Trieste with a beautiful floral piece representing the flag of his country wrought in the flowers of Austria, being the first American woman to greet the admiral since his departure from Manila, is a native of Brooklyn. Her father, who died several years ago, was one of the oldest members of the Produce and Maritime exchanges of New York city. He owned several large sailing vessels plying between this country and Austria.

THE LARGEST STAMP MILL.

The largest stamp mill in the world just started up at the old Treadwell gold mine on Douglas island, Alaska, has 60 batteries, each of five stamps, and each having a crushing capacity of four tons daily. The Treadwell mines now operate 880 stamps and crush 3,320 tons of ore daily, representing \$14,000.

125,000 Doctors.

At the present rate of increase the United States will have in 1900 about 125,000 physicians. Chicago will soon have another improvement added to its mail service. A plan has just been adopted by the post office department for the registration of mail by the letter carriers at the doors of persons living in the residential sections of large cities.

FAMOUS BRITISH EVANGELIST

Rev. Dr. Frederick B. Meyer, a London Preacher, Comes to Aid Mr. Moody. Rev. Dr. Frederick B. Meyer, pastor of Christ Congregational church, London, and probably the most noted evangelistic worker in England, preached at the Glad Tidings Gospel tent, New York city, the other night before a large congregation. Dr. Meyer arrived in New York on the Campania. He was on his way to Northfield, Mass., to assist Mr. Moody in the religious conferences now in progress there.

This is the sixth visit of Dr. Meyer to this country. Up to a short time ago Dr. Meyer was pastor of the aristocratic Regent Square Congregational church, in London, but he resigned his pastorate to work in the slums. "What is engaging the attention of most Englishmen just now," he said, "is the dissension in the established church. This is a most critical period, and the developments of the next three months are likely to decide whether disestablishment is a thing of the near future, or whether the English church will even yet have a long lease of life." "Just before I left the archbishop requested the high churches to give up the use of income in services. If the clergy adopt the suggestion both branches of the church will be satisfied. The move of the archbishops is the shrewdest I have ever known."

CLIMBED MOUNT ASSINIBOINE.

Had a Thrilling Experience But Failed to Reach the Summit After a Dangerous Trip. Henry G. Bryant, of Philadelphia; Louis J. Steele, of London, and Walter D. Wilcox, of Washington, left Banff Springs, N. W. T., a week ago with an outfit of ten horses and two men to reach the base of Mount Assiniboine for the purpose of making an ascent of the peak of that mountain. Encountering a snowstorm at the continental watershed, they pushed on, and the third day reached the Simpson river, which rises at the base of the Canadian Rockies. The fourth day, after a very hard scramble through the forests, they made camp within two miles of Mount Assiniboine's cliffs, from the summit of which the snow and ice and snow are continually falling.

Two of the party, with ice axes and Alpine ropes, made an attempt to explore the glaciers and cliffs. After a steep ascent up ice slopes under a dangerous rockfall they traversed the glaciers surrounding the great rock pyramid of the summit, reaching an altitude of 10,000 feet. During the descent the leader, Mr. Bryant, slipped and fell, drawing his companion with him, but by skillful maneuvers he managed to reach a rock projecting through the ice, and by this they saved themselves from a terrible and a fatal fall. They failed to reach the summit.

TO IDENTIFY DEAD SOLDIERS.

Plan Suggested of Having Aluminum Medallions Properly Stamped and Numbered for Men to Wear. Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn now has under consideration several devices for identifying soldiers who have been killed in battle. The most practicable scheme yet submitted is to furnish all regiments with medallions about the size of a half-dollar, made of a combination of metals of which a large part is aluminum. The regimental and company designation will be on one side and the medals will be numbered consecutively and each man's number placed opposite his name on the muster rolls.

OBJECT TO USE OF V FOR U.

Protests Referred to Commissioner General Peck, of Paris Exposition, for Decision. Since the recent publication of the design accepted for the United States building at the Paris exposition the state department has been overwhelmed with letters from all parts of the country in which the writers protest against the use of the letter "V" for the letter "U" in the words "United States of America," which are to be inscribed over the main portal of the building. The stand is taken that the old-fashioned letter "U" would be much more appropriate and becoming of the vaunted simplicity of the American republic than would be the substitution of the letter "V," though the latter might be considered more artistic. A deluge of these protests was addressed to the president at Plattsburg, N. Y., and to a number of them the reply was returned that the question had been referred to Commissioner General Peck and that the decision would rest with him.

CARRIERS TO REGISTER MAIL.

New Plan Proposed by Post Office Department for Residence Sections in the Free Delivery Cities. Chicago will soon have another improvement added to its mail service. A plan has just been adopted by the post office department for the registration of mail by the letter carriers at the doors of persons living in the residential sections of large cities.

A RADICAL CHANGE.

Platforms and Hoods Being Removed from Baggage Cars on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. A radical change is being made in the appearance of the baggage, mail and express cars on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The platforms and hoods are being removed to increase the element of safety and save weight. The favorite riding place of tramps is also eliminated when the platforms are removed. General Manager Underwood has also issued an order to remove the numbers from locomotive tenders, so that in cases of emergency those of the same style will be interchangeable.

HE SPENT MILLIONS.

Assistant Quartermaster General of Army Reports War Expenses. At the Department at New York City \$17,003,430.57 Has Been Disbursed for Supplies, Transports, Etc.

Col. Amos S. Kimball, assistant quartermaster general of the army, who, during the war, was in charge of the New York depot of the quartermaster's department which furnished most of the supplies for the army, has just completed a report of the work done by his office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899. The report says: "From the following statement it will appear that the enormous sum of \$17,003,430.57 has been disbursed at this depot during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899. Of this amount the sum of \$7,651,478.00 is for supplies purchased, and included in 4,215 accounts; \$5,632,366.56 for services, included in 5,731 accounts; \$3,178,526.55 placed to the credit of other officers representing 357 transfers, and \$291,965 placed to the credit of the United States treasury, leaving a balance, June 30, 1899, of \$1,248,073.45."

In referring to the shipments of forage straw, oats and similar supplies, the plan adopted of purchasing them at the lowest market rates is explained as follows: "I had we undertaken to ask for bids by newspaper advertisements, the very large quantities asked for would have had a tendency to raise the market price, whereas by obtaining the lowest quotations quietly we not only secured the lowest market rates for forage, but also special rates for shipping by commercial lines. The total cost of vessels chartered, purchased, and money spent in refitting them amounted to \$3,653,448.31, and the number of persons furnished transportation by this office was 104,845, besides 255 animals and 93,737 tons of supplies."

AFTER BURIED TREASURES.

A Syndicate Buys Two Cuban Islands Hoping to Find Quantities of Hidden Gold. An American syndicate has just purchased for \$1,000,000 two islands, La Cruza and La Ramon, off the coast of Cuba. Gen. A. G. Greenwood, who was on the staff of Gen. Robert E. Lee during the civil war, has been the active representative of the American capitalists. He has just returned from Cuba, and in an interview said: "We believe we have a bonanza in La Cruza and La Ramon. We are satisfied that there are immense quantities of iron there, but we also have reason to believe that there are hidden there the vast treasures taken from Panama when that city was the richest in the Americas."

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS