

THE AMERICAN HORSE

Is in Exceptional Favor Abroad for Domestic and Army Uses.

Britain at Present Time Buying Large Numbers of Horses as Well as Mules for Use in South Africa.

Agents of the British government are now in this country picking up horses and mules by the hundred and arranging for speedy shipment.

Steps are being taken by the agricultural department to increase the sales of American butter and cheese in the orient, and experiments with this end in view are now in progress.

Some of this butter will be shipped in glass jars, which cost six cents each. This, in the judgment of the department, is too expensive, and it is hoped that the cost of packing can be reduced to two cents, and that sealed tins can be used.

Good butter in China costs about 40 cents per pound, and cheese sells as high as 80 cents. It is the purpose of the department to reduce the price of these commodities, and furnish a market for the western farmers, which will divert their products from the eastern and southern portions of this country.

MINISTER WEARS A RED ROBE

Novel Pulpit Costume of Rev. Mr. Hobson, Who Owns His Own Church at Lyons, Neb.

There are few cases on record where in a minister owns his own church, refuses to accept a salary, performs the janitor work and furnishes light and heat for the church.

SALVATION ARMY'S WORK

Col. Charles Holland Makes an Address at the Harvest Festival at Chicago.

The sum of \$30,000 has been spent by Salvation Army organizations of the United States in buying land for developing colonization projects.

The speaker asserted that the Salvation Army had established houses for fallen women chiefly for the reason that the state had not done so.

Machine for Harvesting Beets. The German societies—the Landwirths-Gesellschaft and the Verein der Zuckerindustrie—have combined to offer a prize of \$2,500 for the invention of a machine for harvesting beets.

AMERICAN DAIRY PRODUCTS

Agricultural Department Making Experiments with View to Developing a Market in China.

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NO LONGER CANVAS NAVY.

Last Traces of Great White Wings for War Vessels Are Fast Vanishing from Our Fleet.

One of the belated signs that the navy has ceased to be entirely a canvas service appears in the orders given for the use of the naval ship Fortune as a gunnery training vessel at Newport, R. I.

The training of the apprentices hitherto has been largely such as could be given them on board the old sailing ships which remain in service from the canvas navy.

The use of the Fortune for the purpose will require that it be fitted up with one four-inch gun, two six-pounders, and one one-pounder.

TESTS HENRY GEORGE THEORY

Germany Puts Into Practice the Single Taxer's Land System at Kiao-Chou, China.

Poultney Bigelow, one of the delegates to the international geographical congress at Berlin, recently visited Kiao-Chou, Than-Tung, China, on behalf of the American Geographical society, and there discovered an economic fact which the German press has hitherto ignored.

Mr. Bigelow stated that the German government had put into practice at Kiao-Chou the land theory of Henry George, having ousted before the seizure all the Chinese landowners.

On inquiry in official quarters it is learned that the German government has made a similar application of George's land theory in New Guinea.

AMOUNT IS ENORMOUS.

Capital Stock of 1,944 Companies Chartered in New Jersey Amounts to \$3,500,000,000.

The fiscal year for the forming of corporations in New Jersey ended at noon the other day, and the report of the secretary of state shows that there were 1,944 companies chartered during the 12 months.

For filing charters alone the state has received in fees \$723,023.54. Nearly 200 of the corporations formed this year are each capitalized at \$2,000,000 and upward.

Fifteen thousand corporations are today operating under the laws of New Jersey. This year has witnessed the formation of more corporations in New Jersey than any other in the history of the state.

Ritualistic English Churches. The London Chronicle estimates that 6,000 of the 14,000 parish churches in England are inclined toward ritualism.

Industry of Raising Silk Worms. In Italy 600,000 people find employment in raising silkworms.

NEGRO LAND OWNERS

Census Expected to Show Large Increase in Their Holdings.

What Has Been Proven True in Virginia Expected to Hold Good for All the Southern States.

The report sent forth by the state officials of Virginia, that their records of assessment and taxation show a large increase in the ownership of land amongst the colored people, presents a gratifying condition which the census officials know to be common to all the southern states.

The Virginia report mentions that the records do not show the full, and perhaps not half of the increase in land ownership amongst the colored people for the reason that great numbers of them, having meager capital, are compelled to buy farms on land contracts.

Chief Statistician Powers, of the division of agriculture in the census, who has made a thorough study of the question of tenure, has prepared a schedule for the twelfth census which is intended to cover the cases mentioned.

If the enumerators shall carry out these instructions, the twelfth census will present a fuller exhibit of small ownerships and of land ownerships amongst the colored people than has hitherto been available.

Tenure is to be taken in the census in a manner to show not simply the number of persons who own farms, work farms on shares, or lease farms for cash or other fixed rental, but to show all the conditions of ownership and tenure according to race and color.

Statistics of ownership and tenure, derived as they frequently have been, heretofore, from the county land records, do not convey accurate impressions. Thousands of deeds of sale and transfer, land contracts, partition deeds, equestration papers, final home-estead proofs, etc., are held in the homes of the people unrecorded.

BECOMES A NOTED FIGHTER.

Kitten Picked Up by Admiral Dewey Several Years Ago Makes Record for Itself.

"Devil Dan," the terrible fighting cat of the treasury department, was picked up on the street by Admiral Dewey several years ago. Miss Ethel Williams, who was then a clerk, was coming to the department one morning when she noticed a gentleman stoop down and pick up a kitten near the corner of Eighteenth and H streets.

DEATH SIGNALS ITS APPROACH

Mysterious Warnings in Little Town of Chesterfield, Ind.—Family of Seven Stricken.

Chesterfield, a small town east of Anderson, Ind., has a mystery. Persons have been warned by peculiar rappings that death was near and several have died.

PRODUCTION OF COPPER.

During the year 1898 copper production in Montana was 206,173,157 pounds, against 230,228,141 pounds for 1897, a decline of 26,114,984 pounds, equivalent to about ten per cent.

It is the opinion of a German oculist that the use of ordinary slates by school children tends to produce shortsightedness. As a substitute he recommends pen and ink, or an artificial white slate with black pencil.

EMERALD CRAZE.

Minister at Bogota, Colombia, Tells of a Remarkable Notion That Seized the People There.

Minister Hart, of Bogota, Colombia, reports to the state department an emerald craze in Holland. Until recently emeralds were a drug in the market of Bogota. One who desired to buy them had only to wait to have them brought to him.

Early in July the emerald craze seized upon Bogota. The jewelry stores and all other establishments were besieged by persons who wished to buy and by others who wished to sell, and for the same reason men and women crowded the streets, standing on the roadway as well as on the sidewalk, some displaying their emeralds and others their money.

As the news spread outside of Bogota emerald owners began to rush in. This swelled the throng and sent the fever up several degrees. Sales were made right and left at prices hitherto unheard of in this market.

On July 16 the fever reached its height and has since been declining. While it lasted emeralds sold on a gold basis at about three times their value. Many buyers who went in on the flood-tide now find themselves with emeralds that will not bring the price they paid for them.

The only approach to an explanation for this craze is that a Bogota dealer who went to Paris recently on his return began to buy emeralds at higher prices than had been ruling in the market.

TO BE MADE PERMANENT.

Handsome Dewey Arch at New York City to Be Erected in Marble.

"The Dewey arch will be made permanent; that is certain," said Charles H. Nicoll, secretary of the citizens' committee of New York city. Mr. Nicoll had spent the day investigating the cost of a substantial duplicate of the Madison square arch, and he is now prepared with facts and figures.

"The wealthiest men of New York will be on our committee. To those persons we could not reach personally, we have sent the following letter:

"If you believe the Dewey arch should be made permanent, to adorn the city and perpetuate the memory of the deeds of the American navy, you will kindly signify your approval of the plan to create a fund for such a purpose, and will you consent to act as a member of the citizens' committee on plan and scope? The favor of an early response is earnestly requested. A meeting will be called in a few days."

SALE OF LANDS PROHIBITED.

President Issues an Order Concerning Disposition of Property in the Hawaiian Islands.

The navy department, as well as the war department, having been obstructed in the acquisition of lands in Hawaii actually needed for their purposes in the execution of the Pearl harbor improvement, the president has issued the following executive order to meet the case:

"The president of the United States hereby directs that all proceedings taken or pending for the sale or disposition of the public lands in the Hawaiian islands shall be discontinued, and that if any sales or agreements for sale of said public lands have been made since the adoption of the resolution of annexation the purchasers shall be notified that the same are null and void, and any considerations paid to the local authorities on account thereof shall be refunded."

The order is dated September 11 last, but it has been withheld from publication until it reached Honolulu.

SOCIETY WOMEN IN A SALOON.

Novel Function Given by Saginaw (Mich.) Liquor Dealer Which is Well Attended.

One downtown saloon in Saginaw, Mich., the other day made the remarkable announcement that between the hours of two and five o'clock a special reception would be held for ladies, at which time a museum program music box would be given upon a museum program music box.

Pretty Fair Salary.

A treasurer of the city of Glasgow, who stole \$500,000, has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude. One hundred and sixty thousand dollars a year is a pretty fair salary, says the Chicago Times-Herald, even for working a treadmill.

JEW IN CONGRESS.

Hebrews Who Have Occupied Seats in Senate Chamber.

Senator Simon, of Oregon, Will Not Be the First Member of the Race Who Has Been Thus Honored.

Senator Simon, of Oregon, who was born in Germany, of Jewish parents, will not be the first man of the Hebrew race to hold a seat in the United States senate. Three others preceded him, all from the south. The first, David L. Yulee, of Florida, was a member of that body from 1845 to 1851 and again from March, 1855, to January, 1861.

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Benjamin Franklin Jones represented Louisiana for one term from 1879 to 1885. He was born in Kentucky and removed to Adams county, Ill., where he was educated. In 1853 he went to New Orleans to live, and was identified with the confederacy. He was succeeded by James B. Enstis, ambassador to France under Cleveland.

WINS BRIDE BY HEROISM.

Burton W. Patrick, a Volunteer Soldier, Saves a Girl from the Lake, Then Weds Her.

Burton W. Patrick, of Evanston, Ill., saved Miss Emma Cooper from the waves of Lake Michigan two months ago and she has now become his bride. The marriage ceremony was performed in Chicago.

Young Patrick was a volunteer in the Second Illinois regiment during the war and served with the rest of the men in Cuba. When he returned he and Miss Cooper were much in each others company.

On the return trip Miss Cooper insisted upon rowing, but her escort said he would not allow her to do so. As if to carry out her determination she rose in the boat and took a step forward. A wave struck the frail craft and swung it about and she lost her balance and fell headlong into the water.

BOSTON DENTISTS IN TROUBLE

Holders of a Patent Attack the Offices of Seven Prominent Practitioners.

Acting on the recent decision of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York establishing, it is claimed, the validity of the patent issued in 1881 to James E. Low for crown and bridge dental work, which was assigned to a certain company, the present holders of the patent have placed attachments on the offices of seven Boston dentists.

They are the crown and bridge work, which was assigned to a certain company, the present holders of the patent have placed attachments on the offices of seven Boston dentists. This patent has been the cause of an immense amount of litigation, and it is said that nearly every dentist in the country has used the Low patent in the construction of their crowns and bridge work.

Want to Be the Whole Thing.

The express dowerage has picked out a nine-year-old boy who can't speak Chinese to be the new emperor of China. The Chicago Times-Herald thinks the old lady will probably sign the pay roll for him, too.

BROKEN NECK CURED.

Operation by New York Doctors for Fractured Vertebrae Proves a Complete Success.

The plaster of paris casting which had been placed about the neck of Walter E. Duryea, the young man who fractured his neck while bathing in Long Island sound, was removed the other day by Dr. Abbe in the Roosevelt hospital, New York city, and from now on he will have the use of his neck.

His case has excited the curiosity of numerous physicians all over the country. When the accident occurred, the neck was incased in plaster, and four days later the injured man was taken to the hospital. A few days later the casting was removed, and after X-ray photographs of the injured vertebrae had been made, a specially-constructed splint was placed around the neck and Duryea was informed that the only possible chance of his recovery was through an operation.

On September 19 the operation was performed in the Sims operation pavilion by Dr. Abbe, assisted by a number of other physicians. Duryea stood it well, and the physicians said that the operation was very successful.

It has been evident to the physicians that the injury was healing for several days, and the other day it was thought best to remove the splint and allow Duryea the use of his neck. In a few days it is thought that he will be able to use his neck as previous to the accident.

SUES MEXICO.

James C. Jewett Seeks to Recover \$504,221 for Aids in War of 1890.

James C. Jewett, surviving partner of James D. Jewett & Co., 27 William street, Washington, sued the Mexican government in the supreme court to recover \$566,221 and interest from May 1, 1860, for services rendered in suppressing the insurrection in 1859 and 1860. The complaint furnished a history of the rebellion of 1859.

The government had no ships, and unless transports could be secured to convey troops to Vera Cruz that place would have to fall.

The complaint says that the Mexican agent in this country engaged James D. Jewett & Co. to secure the steamer Wave for them, and agreed as payment that the Mexican government would sell the firm 25,600 tons of old scrap iron in Vera Cruz at the rate of five dollars per ton.

The Wave was sent to Vera Cruz and there captured two vessels on which were the marquis of Itavava and Gen. Miramon. This the plaintiff says broke the rebellion.

Ships were sent to Vera Cruz to get the old iron, but it had been sold, Mr. Jewett securing but 200 tons. His suit is to collect the difference, which, with interest, amounts to the sum named.

NEED OF ICE PLANTS.

Army Officers Insist They Are Needed in Colonies to Maintain Health of Soldiers.

Army officers who have charge of the subsistence of troops are urging that ice plants be established in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico. The system, which is represented as absolutely necessary to preserve food, will be a costly one if adopted, but the subsistence officers and the surgeons insist it will be necessary for the health of the soldiers, to say nothing of the economy of provisions, that ice plants be established at all the garrisons.

The department experienced much difficulty in awarding the contract for a large refrigerator at Manila, and the question was pending for several months. There was objection to giving the contract to a Chicago firm, which was the lowest bidder, because the system was not approved by the authorities. Proposals were repeatedly solicited, with the same result each time. It is proposed to secure the best facilities for preserving food, regardless of expense.

USED HIS BRAINS.

Brakeman on Baltimore & Ohio Road Rewarded for Quick Wit—Gold Watch for an Engineer.

Some time ago a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad used his brains and saved a passenger train from running into two derailed cars. The company sent him a check for \$50 and posted a bulletin complimenting him for his quickness of thought.

A few days later Engineer John Hagerty was on his engine at Connellsville while waiting for the passengers to alight. He heard another train coming and believed that it was not under proper control. He sprang into his cab, opened the throttle and started his train. The other engine struck the rear car, but it was not a hard blow, and Hagerty's promptness saved ten or a dozen lives.

The company has ordered a handsome gold watch, suitably inscribed, and a gold chain for Engineer Hagerty as a reward for his devotion to duty and "using his brains" in time of emergency.

A Machine Combination.

A steamer trunk has been patented, which, being air tight, may be attached to the waist belt in an emergency and used as a life preserver.

Telegraph in Africa.

The telegraph will be extended 1,000 miles south of Khartoum by the end of the year.

Mexico's Many Tongues.

There are 110 distinct languages and dialects spoken in Mexico.

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