### ONE YEAR TOO SOON.

Prominent Astronomer Says Leonid Meteors Will Fail Next Year.

Dr. J. B. See, of the Government Service. Declares That a Miscalenlation Has Been Made -His Theory.

"The brilliant spectacle of the Leonid meteors has been announced one year too soon," says Dr. B. J. See, one of the most advanced astronomers in the government's service. Dr. See has charge of the 26-inch equatorial telescope at the naval observatory at Washington. He intimated that he was able to reach a conclusion concerning the Leonids, based upon careful astronomical calculations that would not harmonize views heretofore held by astronomers. He stated with great positiveness that the meteoric display, which has been a mere sputter this year, would be repeated in November next year, with a brilliancy quite equal, if not superior, to any of the tricentury displays with which the modern world has been

startled. "Astronomical calculations have not erred as to the periodicity of the Leonids," said Dr. See to the Journal. "But the generally accepted conclusion as to the time it takes the Leonids to pass the earth's orbit has been wrong. After the most careful observations, made with the best instruments in the service of the government, and after the most unerring calculations in a strict conformity to astronomical laws, I am thoroughly convinced that the period of passage is two years instead of one year, as heretofore believed.

'The Leonids have been within the earth's orbit for a year now, and will remain with us for another 12 months. The meteoric shower has not been as heavy this time as there was good scientific reason for believing it would be. That is because we have not yet struck the thick part of the trail.

"By my calculations this collision will occur in the middle of November, 1900. Then the resultant display of burning meteors will be as brilliant as the one observed by Humboldt in Venezuela in 1799.

"The present visitation is a counterpart of that in 1863. At that time there were displays in two years. That of 1832 being about as feeble as the present has been and that of the succeeding year being nearly as striking as that recorded by Humboldt."

#### MAY HAVE PLANT AT CHICAGO

Gatling, the Noted Inventor, Is in Chiengo to Look for a Factory Site.

Dr. Richard J. Gatling, who invented the Gatling gun and who recently perfected an automobile plow and a machine for "thinning out" cotton, is in Chicago and may establish a plant in that city. Dr. Gatling said that he believed that his new inventions will revolutionize agriculture to the same extent that his weapons of warfare have revolutionized war. The plow will be operated by one man and save the work of 12, he said. A third invention. which he is ready to manufacture, is a cultivator, which will work on both sides of a row of cotton plants at the same time.

Dr. Gatling said that the object of his visit to Chicago was to interest the capitalists of the city in his latest inventions and if possible have the machines manufactured at Chicago. "I have been urged," said he, "to establish my manufacturing plant at St. Louis and at Kansas City, but I prefer to come to

# ONE MINISTER'S MARRIAGE.

The Complications Which Grow Out of a Man's Marrying His

Adopted Mother.

Rev. Frederick C. Mooney, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Rahway, N. J., is about to take a step which threatens to tangle up the vital statistics bureau of that town. He is going to marry his adopted mother, she being 52 years old and he 34. The bride-to-be is the widow of the late Prof. Whitney, of Drew Theological seminary. Mooney, when adopted by the Whitneys, retained his name.

The people of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Rahway do not know just what to think of the step the young minister is taking. If children are born Mrs. Mooney will be both grandmother and mother of her own offspring.

Mooney being the brother of his own children, for instance, and the husband of his grandmother, he must be his own grandfather.

Something New in Spain. Until a year ago such a thing as an electric car was unknown in Spain. The cars in the few principal towns that could boast of having tramways of any kind were drawn through the streets at a jog-trot pace by horses or, more frequently, mules. Within the last few months, however, foreign enterprise has been the means of inaugurating electric traction in the streets of Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Bilboa and San Sebastian, and the lead thus taken by the principal tramway companies in the chief cities of Spain is likely to be quickly followed by

Labor Temple in Paris. Paris contains the finest labor temple in the world. It was erected in 1892, at a cost of \$400,000. Eighty-two tradesand organizations have meeting places and offices under its roof, for which a nominal rent is paid. The sum of \$10,000 is appropriated annually by the municipal council for its maintenance.

others.

#### CANNOT KISS EVEN IN A PLAY

President Rogers, of Northwestern University, Issues Edict Against College Juniors.

"Positively no kissing will be allowed in any part of this year's junior play" is an edict that has gone out from President Henry Wade Rogers, of Northwestern university, at Evanston. Ill., and the junior class of the college of liberal arts is as a consequence in a great deal of trouble. The play the juniors have accepted this year is called "My Friend From India." They have already rehearsed it for two weeks, but reports reached the ears of the president which said that in the play there were a great many little love scenes replete with embraces and

kiases. The president said he did not believe the young men and women of the college would be guilty of acting in such a play, but nevertheless he started on foot an investigation. President Rogers would not say what he would do if the play were given regardless of orders, and Frank Webb, who is drilling the young actors and actresses, asserts that unless at least some kissing in the love scenes is permitted the affair will be a failure and will have to be abandoned. He declares that there is as much difference between a theatrical kiss and an ordinary one as there is between a real dollar and one that is counterfeit, and says that he can see no harm in make-believe osculation. However, the president will remain firm and the students are wondering what the outcome will be.

Those who are now in the cast of the play discarded the first one that was selected by the manager because there were too many love scenes in it, and the few persons who have witnessed the rehearsals of the present play say that they wonder what the

other one must have been. The most prominent young men and women in college are in the cast, and if things come to the worst they are in favor of having boys substituted during the kissing acts just to show the ridiculous side of the matter.

### SEES METEORS FROM BALLOON

Novel and Most Successful Experiment of M. Janssen, a French Astronomer.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Paris quotes M. Camille Flam-marion as follows: "As I had calculated, the shower of shooting stars was not very abundant. The meteors had become dispersed along the whole length of their trajection.

"Instead of the hundreds of thousands observed in 1799 and in 1833, it has not been possible to register even a thousand.

"The balloon ascents were very successful, above the mist. M. Janssen, director of the Meudon observatory, who conceived this ingenious idea, has just telegraphed me as follows:

" 'Rikhoff's ascent, made in absolutely clear sky, reached a height of 1,000 meters. One hundred Leonids, 20 of which were of the first magnitude, were observed from the balloon.

"'It was an excellent voyage, and there was an easy descent near the village of Plessis Sainte Opportune, department of the Eure. - Janssen. "This was a splendid astronomical

#### innovation." GERMAN DELEGATE'S OPINION.

Says Americans Are Far Ahead of Europeans in Use of Electricity as Substitute for Human Labor.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Berlin says: The Tageblatt prints an interview with Privy Councillor Loewe, who was the German delegate at the Philadelphia trade congress, on the impressions he gained during his

Herr Loewe found the economic conditions of the United States most flourishing, especially in the marvelous development of electrical industry, and the Americans far ahead of Europeans in the use of electricity as a substitute for human labor.

All natural forces, he says, have been made use of for the production of electric force, the greatest being the Niagara falls. Electric tramways and railways are far ahead of those in Eu-

Herr Loewe is convinced that if Germany does not want to be left behind in competition for the world's trade she must make a better use of elec-

# LATIN INSCRIPTIONS

Valuable Collection Presented to the University of Michigan by Henry P. Glover.

Henry P. Glover, of Ypsilanti, Mich. has presented to the University of Michigan the De Criscio collection of Latin inscriptions. Sig. De Criscio is a resident of Pozzuoli, near Naples, Italy, and has for 40 years been collecting the inscriptions found from time to time in that locality. The collection includes more than 250 inscriptions on marble, besides a few upon brick, lead pipe and other materials. They range in age from the time of Augustus to thefifth century, A. D. Part of the inscriptions have been published by Prof. Walter Dennison, of Oberlin college, who was formerly on the Latin staff of the University of Michigan, and who called attention to the historical and archaeological value of the collection.

Too Cold to Wear Mustaches. Men exposed to the rigors of the Alaskan winter never wear mustaches. They wear full beards to protect their throats and faces, but keep their upper lips clean shaven. The moisture from the breath congeals so quickly. that a mustache becomes embedded in a solid cake of ice, and the face is frozen in a short time.

### IS SELF-HYPNOTIZED.

Rochester Man Who Could Have Any Disease He Desired.

Made Himself Believe He Had Been Injured and Sues to Recover-Damages — Close of a Remarkable Case.

The verdict of no cause of action returned by the jury at Rochester, N. Y., the other day in a damage action brought by Martin Tuohey, who claimed \$25,000 from the city because of injuries sustained by a fall on a defective sidewalk, closes one of the most singular actions ever tried in the

The physicians regard Tuohey as a very interesting subject, so much so that he has been written up in about all the most prominent medical journals in this country and abroad. The theory the doctors have worked on in his case was that Tuohey could imagine that anything was the matter with him by simply setting his mind on it. This is a peculiar form of nervous temperament called hysteria. The doctors never accused him of shamming. They believed that he was perfectly honest in everything he claimed, and they still believe it.

Tuohey was hurt in a railroad smash in 1889, and it was at first believed that he was suffering from a form of mania. He became so bad that the doctors ordered his removal to the Buffalo state hospital for the insane. There the physicians discovered that he did not have any such disease as mania, but he was suffering from hysteria.

Tuohey was later discharged from the hospital, although it was soon learned that he was not cured. Dr. E. B. Angell was called in and he used the hypnotic treatment with successful results. Dr. Angell made up his mind that Tuchev's trouble consisted merely in imagining that he was hurt. Tuohey was not to blame for these hallucinations, and was merely suffering from hysteria. Dr. Angell decided that there was nothing the matter with the man's

Tuohey was again injured in 1894 by falling on a sidewalk in Atlantic avenue. He claimed that the walk was desective and brought suit against the city for \$25,000 damages. The defense produced physicians who had treated Tuohey for hysteria and who testified that he only imagined that his spine was injured.

### DEATH OF DR. SOPHIE TORMA

Famous Woman Archaeologist of Hungary Passes Away-Her Life Work.

Dr. Sophie Torma, the most famous woman archaeologist in Austria-Hungary, and perhaps in the world, has just died at her home in Szasz Sebes, Transylvania, aged 60 years.

Up to the time of her promotion by the Transylvanian university of Koloszvar to the honorary degree of doctor of philosophy Frl. Torma was comparatively unknown, but the fact that she was the second woman in Hungary to receive that coveted honor, the first having been the queen of Roumania ("Carmen Sylva"), produced a sensation and directed the attention of scientists and the general public to her remarkable work. She had contributed much to the scientific periodicals of England, France and Germany, and her seclusion prior to the conferring of this degree was due largely to the assiduity with which she devoted herself to one of the most exclusive branches of archaeological study—the stone period. Her most notable work was the exploration of the neolithic settlements of Hunyadi comitat, in the course of which she discovered more than 15,000 prehistoric implements and vessels.

# LONG TUNNEL TO A MINE.

A Three-Million-Dollar Job Is Begun in Black Hills to Make Valuable Ore Available.

A special to the Minneapolis (Minn.) Journal from Deadwood, S. D., says: The American Mining company, of Newcastle, Wyo., has begun a tunnel at the base of Ragged Top mountain which will be a mile long, and will connect with a 1,000-foot shaft from the top. It will be the longest tunnel in the Black hills, and will cost \$3. .000,000 before a pound of ore is mined. Immensereduction works are planned. and a town named American City has been laid out, to which the Burlington is building a branch line. A large electric plant, run by the Spearfish river, will operate mining machinery and furnish power to all the cities in the northern Black hills.

# HOPE TO DO WITHOUT COAL

The Prussian Government is Experimenting with Peat and Other Fuel.

Count Wilhelm von Bismarck Schonhausen, superior president of the province of East Prussia, in speaking before a trades union at Bremen, the other day, declared that the only hope of bettering industrial conditions in East Prussia lay in establishing the manufactures of the province on an independent basis. Under present conditions, he said, a stoppage of the German coal supply would deliver the industries, bound hand and foot, to the English and American coal companies. The government, he said, was experimenting with peat and other fuels, the use of which, if practicable. would make the manufacturers independent of an external fuel supply.

His Hardest Test. Tom Reed managed congress all right, but we expect to see a high old time, says the Washington Post, when he attempts to call the jazitor of his flat to order.

### A UNIQUE IDEA.

Plan of a Quincy (Ill.) Man for a C. O. D. Collection by Mail Finds Favor with Post Office Officials.

The Quincy (Ill.) Journal of a recent date contained a notice of a new C. O. D. scheme suggested by Mr. Harry H. Charles, of that city, as an important feature for the proposed domestic parcels post in connection with the government post office department. In a paper which the Journal announced would be read before the convention of first-class postmasters at Washington. Mr. Charles explains his ideas as to the proposed C. O. D. plan. This feature Mr. Charles has been working out for more than a year. "He was," says the Journal, "set to thinking about its feasibility through the exigencies of the large mail-order business of the house of which he is manager." Some difficulties he had met with set him "to thinking, with the result that he made 200 successful experiments of sending packages C. O. D. by mail. In each case he wrote at the same time to the postmaster asking him to deliver the package to the consignee upon payment of charges and to forward the amount less his own fee. In every one of the 200 test cases the experiment was a success, and in no instance was the postmaster's fee more than ten cents. Most of them were satisfied with their commission on the money order by which they returned the money."

When the postmaster general was recently in Quincy with President Mc-Kinley, Mr. Charles met him by appointment "and was highly gratified at the words of praise from Mr. Smith for his idea. Attorney General Griggs was present to pass on the legality of the measure, and after short consideration he said that there could be no objection to it."

# BIG PRICES FOR PICTURES.

Rubens' "The Bath of Diana" and a Copy Sold Together for 126,000 Marks.

Prices far beyond expectation were realized at the auction of the paintings in the gallery of Dr. Martin Schubert at Munich, which was under the direction of Hugo Helbing. The sale was well attended, many directors of state galleries and museums being present.

"The Bath of Diana," by Peter Paul Rubens, and the copy by Hendrick van Balen, sold together for 126,000 marks. "Christ Hovering Over the Earth," by Rubens, sold for 6,200 marks. A bust portrait of an old man by Harmensz van Riin Rembrandt, brought 31,000 marks. Jan Steen's "Wine. Woman and Tobacco" sold for 18,000 marks, and Salomon van Ruysdael's "Dutch Winter Landscape" brought 10,800 marks. "Musical Entertainment in the Open Air," by Antoine Watteau, brought 23,-000 marks, and Philip Wouverman's

"Farriers on a Hill," 19,000 marks. Two portraits by Christoph Amberger sold for 51,000 marks. Nicolaus Pietersz Berchem's "Shepherds" brought 3,600 marks, and Lucas Cranach, Sr.'s, "Madonna with the Cake," 9,000 marks. No. 20, the same master, "Nymph Reposing at a Well," brought 9,150 marks. Gerard Dou's "The Housekeeper" sold for 35,000 marks.

# FIND MANILA CHURCH RELICS

The Catholic Clergy Are Convinced That Houses of Worship Were Robbed.

For months past members of the Catholic clergy of San Francisco have heard reports that churches in the Philippines were being desecrated and robbed by American soldiers and the booty disposed of to pawnbrokers, etc. Investigations have been made, but those who had possession of the stolen property were shrewd enough to keep it out of sight. This precaution has been abandoned, however, and in many pawnshops throughout that city a lucrative traffic is being carried on in the sale of chalices, vestments and other sacred church property. When the pawnbrokers and antiquarians were bold enough to make an attempt to exhibit and offer the stolen church property at public sale the Catholic priests have done and are doing everything possible to rescue the sacred articles. In their minds there is now not the slightest doubt that the churches were looted, and they not only accuse the American soldiers, but give the names of the desecrators and church robbers, with the exact company and regiment with which they were formerly or are now connected.

# THE ARMORED TRAIN.

Part It Is Playing in the War in South Africa Linble to Result in Its General Use in the Future.

The prominent part being played by the armored train in the war in South Africa has set the service critics at work surmising its place in warfare of the future. The Engineer, whose military eritic is the well-known Order-Brown, says: "We look to see some form of armored train much more generally used in the future than now. It may find full field in motor cars, or it may take the form of armored screens, mounted on wheels, which men can push before them. Very little will shelter a prone man. But, a spade or a stone will not protect an advancing one. We feel that circumstances will eventually compel us to do on land what has long since been forced on us to do at sea, in the way of armor, and the present war may be the starting point, in spite of the ridicule which fell on the bullet-proof cuirass two or three years ago."

Why School Was Postponed. At San Jose, Cal., the schoolboard has come to the rescue of the salmon canneries. The opening of the schools was postponed for two weeks in order to allow of the employment during the rush of the city's school children.

### WITS AND A WEDDING

Dewey's Latest Victory as Seen Through Newspaper Clippings.

The Launching of His Bark on the Matrimonial Sea Proves a Fascinating Theme for People to Write and Think About.

The recent marriage of Admiral Dewey to Mrs. Mildred Hazen afforded the newspapers an opportunity to make many a bright and witty remark, and they make interesting reading. So great was the annoyance from crowds thronging the admiral and his bride on their visit to New York city that one paper said:

"Dewey and his bride may be forced to take to the high seas."—Chicago Record. But they didn't, and returned to Washington to the new Dewey home,

"Dewey can now hang up his hat in a real home, but he must not exhibit any irritation if he experiences some trouble in nding it afterward."-Chicago Inter

This is no intended slander upon

the housewifely qualifications of Mrs.

Dewey, for "Dewey now has some one to sew on buttons when hero-worshipers cut them off as souvenirs."—Chicago Record.

One paper calls attention to the fact that Admiral Dewey always obeys orders, because "Dewey's name reversed is 'ye wed,' and he did."—St. Louis Star.

Anditis probable he will go on obeying, as a new hero has been discovered, as indicated by the following: "Such is fame."

"What?" "Dewey now becomes the husband of Mrs. Dewey, and is given a small bust pic-ture in the newspapers beside the full-length portrait of his wife."—Philadel-

phia North-American. There will be no opportunity for the admiral to get lonesome in his

new surroundings, for

"Mrs. Dewey has caused her parrot to be removed to the Dewey residence. The ad-miral will realize from day to day that there is no place—like home."—Chicago And while it is always interesting

to hear what the ladies have to say, "It is just as well that they gave Dewey his scrapbook before the ladies got a chance to express their opinions regarding

his marriage."-Chicago Times-Herald In speaking of his engagement, the admiral himself says:

"The first person to whom I announced my engagement was ex-Secretary Hilliary A. Herbert, my friend and legal counsel." And this was too good a secret for evena man to keep. The admiral does not go on to say whether he will ever again trust his friend Herbert with a secret or not. However, we were glad to get the news of the engagement, and it is gratifying to know from where the story started.

And, by the way, has it occurred to you that "Dewey's engagements are always brief."-Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

And the story of Dewey's engagement and marriage would not be complete without reference to young Dewey, for "It is vastly to his credit that he hasn't

### sanction pa's marriage."—Chicago Times-Herald. MARCONI'S NEW MARVEL

made a monkey of himself by refusing to

Sends Messages from the St. Paul at Sea to the Mainland of England and Takes Replies.

The American line steamer St. Paul. which arrived at Southampton the other day, had a unique experience as she approached England. Signor Marconi, from apparatus attached to the mainmast, established communication with wireless installations at Alum Bay and Poole and received dispatches from both points regarding the progress of the war in South Africa, the wreck of the United States cruiser Charleston and other important events. This intelligence was published in the Trans-Atlantic Times, printed on board ship, the paper selling at one dollar a copy. and the proceeds being devoted to the seamen's fund. W. W. Bradfield was the editor.

The passengers also availed themselves of the opportunity to send "wireless greetings" to friends in England, one man actually arranging for a party in town on his arrival in London.

Six of Signor Marconi's assistants have gone to the Cape at the request of the government with sets of instruments. He says he has sent no plant, either directly or indirectly, to the

# MORE EXCAVATING IN NIPPUR

University of Pennsylvania Pits Out an Expedition to Babylonia to Finish Explorations.

The University of Pennsylvania has just fitted out another expedition to Babylonia to complete the excavation of the ancient city of Nippur. The work is under the direct control of Dr. Herman V. Hilprecht, of the university, the famous Assyriologist. The university has been conducting these excavations for the last ten years at a total expense of over \$100,000. The cost of the present expedition will be about \$35,000.

The party will proceed to Aden, on the Persian gulf, and thence up the Tigris river to Bagdad, from which city the journey will be for several days through the Arabian desert. The expedition will reach Nippur about the latter part of February. The work is done under a special firman issued by the sultan of Turkey to the University of Pennsylvania.

Best Wedding Cakes a Year Old. The best London wedding cake bakers advertise that all their cakes are a year old; none in London sells a wedding cake under two months. A cake baked in July will be ripe for a November wedding.

### A PROFITABLE DEAL

Capt. Leary, Governor of Guam, Makes a Little Spec. in Postage Stamps -Neat Sum for Government.

Capt. Leary, the governor of Guamhas proven to be a financier of no mean ability, having made a profit of nearly \$10,000 for the government on a consignment of postage stamps. Soon after Capt. Leary was directed to take charge of affairs in Uncle Sam's new possession in the Pacific he left here with a small lot of one, two and fivecent stamps. The word "Guam" was printed in black letters across the face of the stamps. They were valued at " only a few hundred dollars, and under normal conditions would have supplied all ordinary postal needs in Guam for at least two years. Stamp collectors who desired to secure these stamps began mailing checks, money orders, and greenbacks to Capt. Leary, and he was soon offered several times the amount of the face value of the stamps carried with him. All offers were declined and Capt. Leary left for Guam, but the dealers were determined to get possession of the stamps and literally camped upon the trail of Capt. Leary. Hundreds of letters inclosing cash and ordering stamps followed

Capt. Leary to Guam. The naval officer was in a quandary, but he finally hit upon a happy solution, and made a requisition for \$11,000 worth of stamps in all denominations from one cent to one dollar. He held on to the remittances sent by the stamp collectors and filled their orders, which amounted to a profit of nearly \$10,000. The stamps which Capt. Leary disposed of cost the government only ten dollars, and none of the stamps will be called upon to do actual postal duty.

#### CAN STEER A BALLOON.

French Aeronaut Said to Have Solved the Problem-His Machine Is Cigar-Shaped.

M. Santos-DuMont, member of the Automobile and Aero clubs, of Paris. seems to have solved the problem of steering balloons. He made an ascent at Vangirard that convinced the most skeptical spectators. He first directed his course toward the Eiffel tower, which he encircled, then turned off west, though a southwest wind was blowing at the time, and finally came down near the Moulin at Bagatelle, in

the Bois de Boulogne. M. Santos-DuMont's balloon is cigarshaped and has a volume of 500 cubic meters. It is provided with a petroleum motor, for a serew at the stern, which only works when the balloon is going against the wind. All power in the motor is thus reserved for modifying the direction of the balloon in spite of aerial currents.

M. Santos-DuMont is said to have arranged beforehand with friends for the descent at Bagatelle. He has also made a bet that in a short time he will go up in his balloon and come down upon the roof garden of the Automobile club, in the Place de la Concorde.

FORCED TO WED A NEGRO.

Story Told by a Wealthy White Girt at Toledo. O., in Securing a Divorce.

The very strange tale of the wedding of Ameda Harris Fletcher, a society girl well known in northern Ohio and residing at Weston, was ended when she was given an absolute divorce from her negro husband, John Fletcher. On the witness stand Miss Harris told the story of her wedding, which at the time was considered a love affair, followed by an elopement. One evening in September she was summoned from a church fair by a note and found Fletcher on the corner. He presented a revolver and compelled the girl to go with him. Outside the city he forced her to change clothing, she assuming man's garb. Then he cut her hair to make her look like a boy. Then came a two days\* tramp and the marriage at Monroe. Mich. She was there allowed to put on her own clothing. Two days later she was found on Station island by her father. The girl is 16 years old and the divorce was granted without contest. She takes her maiden name of Harris. Her father is wealthy.

# PROVES HER LOVE.

Way in Which Ellen Terry Showed She Was Deeply Interested in Cissy Loftus.

Miss Ellen Terry has a motherly love for Miss Cissy Loftus, and she is so fearful lest Miss Loftus' troubles, due to suits at law and other things, may so distract her mind as to do damage to her histrionic career that she has written to Norman Hapgood, asking him and Mrs. Hapgood to keep an eye on Cissy while she, Miss Terry, is out of the city.

"I am very much attached to her," writes the older actress. "I have known her since she was a babe. I fear small worries in relation to her business are troubling her. To my astonishment I read in one of the papers that she is 'a breaker of engagement contracts.' She is nothing of the kind."

As an evidence of good faith, Misa-Terry inclosed a check and begged Mr. Hapgood to be Cissy's banker and to honor any drafts which she might make.

To Transfer Chopin's Remains. The proposition to transfer the remains of Chopin from Paris to Cracow for interment in the vault of the Polish kings has brought out contributions of 2,000 florins each from; Frederick Chopin and Paderewski. It is intended to make the reinterment the occasion for a great polish festi-

Costly Harbor Improvements. Montevideo's harbor improvements will cost \$15,000,000.

val.

A. I. Walter and John C. C. Color of the State of the Sta

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