

MORE MONEY THAN EVER.

Per Capita Circulation of Gold, Silver and Paper Money Greater in This Country Than Ever Before.

More money per capita, more gold, more silver, and a larger total of money in circulation than ever before.

The figures show the total money in circulation on April 1, 1900, to be \$2,082,274,506, and on April 1, 1899, \$1,927,946,942.

The per capita money in circulation, for the average amount for each individual in the United States, is also larger than ever before.

The amount of gold in circulation is also greater than at the corresponding date of any preceding year.

The amount of silver in circulation, including standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver, silver certificates and treasury notes of 1890, which were issued for the purchase of silver bullion and are to be retired when the silver is coined and put in circulation, amounts to \$631,133,689.

AUTOBUSES AND CHEAP FARE

Double Deckers to Run Over Streets of New York City in Competition with Cross-Town Lines.

Ten-cent stage fare will become a feature of New York surface transportation July 1. This fare will be between any two points on the stage line, regardless of distance.

As far as possible seats will be provided for all passengers. It is the intention of the company to limit the standing passengers in each stage to two or three, the idea being that these will not have to stand long, because seats are constantly vacated in the ordinary course of travel.

The company that will operate the automobile stages in New York is one of a series of similar organizations which the Electric Vehicle company has organized in Philadelphia, Chicago and Boston.

DEWAR SOLIDIFIES GAS.

The Scotch Professor Makes Experiments at Royal Institution in London.

A year ago Prof. Dewar astonished the scientific world by liquefying hydrogen. Now he is going a step further and produce hydrogen as a solid.

Discussing the question of the utility of solid hydrogen in scientific research, Prof. Dewar said that the mere fact of its transformation from gas is interesting, because it is the elementary body of the lowest atomic weight.

Church Sleepers. Here is a story which was told by Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson at the Twentieth Century club in Boston recently.

Wanted the Real Sensation. In a Berlin mercantile establishment recently a woman, when arrested for stealing articles, offered the plea that she was engaged upon a work of fiction, and wishing to introduce a shoplifter in her story, she had committed theft so as to be able to describe accurately the sensations and the emotions of the character.

HARBORS OF CUBA.

They Are Being Carefully Surveyed by the United States.

Gen. Wood Asks for More Vessels to Complete the Work—Splendid Harbor at Guantanamo—Spanish Maps Defective.

Secretary Root has requested the navy department to detail several more small vessels of the Eagle type to survey Cuban harbors.

The navy already has the Yankton and the Eagle at work on Cuban harbors, and as soon as the Vixen finishes a survey at San Juan, San Blas bay, Colombia, she will be sent to assist them.

Gen. Wood in his letter to the war department says all the Spanish charts are exceedingly defective and untrustworthy.

OIL FOR FUEL.

Tests Being Made to Ascertain if It Cannot Be Substituted for Coal on Our Warships.

Tests with fuel oil intended as a substitute for coal on ships of war are being continued at Norfolk and New York.

The authorities have nearly reached the conclusion it will be valuable only in times of emergency, especially on board torpedo boats, when it is necessary to get up steam quickly.

There is so much to be learned on the subject that the naval engineers hold out but little encouragement to the owners of steam yachts and other craft who have had hopes that a fuel would be discovered which would mean economical propulsion.

FIRE ALARMS FOR SCHOOLS.

New York Fire Chief Devises an Additional Safeguard for Children—An Alarm Box in Every Room.

Chief Croker, of New York, has devised an additional safeguard for children in the public schools in case of fire, and the other day he submitted his plan to President Little, of the board of education.

STEEL HOUSE FOR A JAP.

Novel Building Made at Pittsburgh Intended to Withstand Earthquakes at Tokio.

A complete house built of steel is a portion of the cargo of the Dutch ship Wilhelmina, which has just sailed from Philadelphia for Japan and Russia.

Naval and Military Executions. There has not been an execution in the navy since 1849, and of the numerous soldiers sentenced to death for military offenses during the war with Spain not one was executed.

A Connecticut man is building an ark in anticipation of another flood.

TURKISH RAPACITY.

Bee Owner in Palestine Taxed Unmercifully and His Wrongs Partly Righted by the Bees Themselves.

There is a curious illustration of the rapacity of Turkish officials in a report just sent to the state department by Consul Merrill at Jerusalem.

The matter had to be carried to court, and was not settled till after two years of litigation, when the Baldenspergers were found in debt to the government to the amount of about \$500.

The difficult part of the work was to deliver the goods to the purchaser, which the officials were bound to do.

MAUDE ADAMS STATUE.

Commissioner Peck Will Not Allow It to Be Exhibited at Paris Exposition.

Capt. A. H. Mattox, press representative of the United States commission to the Paris exposition, said the other day: "The \$150,000 gold statue of Maude Adams, the actress, typifying 'The American Girl,' will not be exhibited at the Paris exposition."

"Commissioner General Peck was asked for space for the statue, but I am authorized to state that the only American statue to be shown will be that of Lafayette, the money for which was subscribed by the government and by children of the public schools."

It is understood that Commissioner General Peck's decision will not prevent those interested in the statue from sending it to Paris. Just where it will be shown has not been announced.

LADY CURZON WIRES THANKS.

Sends a Cablegram to Chicago Famine Relief Committee and Tells of Conditions.

The Chicago India famine relief committee has received a cablegram from Lady Mary Curzon, wife of the viceroy of India, giving thanks for proffered famine funds and telling of the appalling conditions there.

Philadelphia, India, April 8.—Mr. S. D. Edridge, 407 Lake avenue, Chicago, America. Your generous letter received. My husband and I will be rejoiced to receive any help that Chicago may be willing to give towards our terrible Indian famine.

According to the last statement made by Lord Curzon nearly 61,000,000 people are now affected by the famine.

LIFE-SAVING INVENTIONS.

Models of 112 Devices for Saving People from Watery Graves to Be Sent to the Paris Exposition.

Out of 112 models of life-saving inventions submitted by Americans for competition for the \$20,000 prize offered by the heirs of Anthony Pollok, who lost his life on La Bourgogne, a number have been selected by the committee in charge and will be sent to the Paris exposition free of charge.

The worthy ones were mostly the inventions of seafaring men. A life buoy by Chief Constructor Riechorn, a water-tight bulkhead door, which may be worked by electricity, invented by Constructor Bowles, of the Brooklyn navy yard, and an apparatus for getting a loaded lifeboat overboard, invented by W. J. Kennedy, of pier 14, North river, are among the devices accepted.

A Case of Misapprehension. The Chicago Times-Herald pungently remarks that the boy who tried to shoot the prince of Wales because England is fighting the Boers must think the English sovereign has something to do with running the government.

Curse of the Morning Dram. An Edinburgh professor says it is the "morning dram" which is the curse of the country.

SYSTEM OF REWARDS

Secretary Long Devises Method of Recognizing Gallantry.

Three Classes of Medals and Increased Pay—Will Prevent Injustice Being Done to Officers Not Winning Medals.

Secretary Long has devised a method by which naval officers and men of the service may be rewarded for gallantry without the absurd and unjust effect of punishing other officers who have rendered creditable but not conspicuous service.

The idea is to provide for three classes of medals. One class will stand for especially distinguished service, and be known as an honor medal.

The second class of medals will be known as the distinguished service medal, and the third will be called the courage medal, the two latter medals to be bestowed by the secretary of the navy.

Much attention is being paid by both the war and navy departments to the question of high explosives for use in both the military and naval service.

The war department, it is understood, has received a proposition from the inventor of thorite announcing his willingness to sell to the government the right to manufacture the explosive for \$150,000.

Rear Admiral O'Neil, chief of the bureau of ordnance of the navy department, has not yet determined to adopt any high explosive results, but some apprehension is felt that the ammonia may corrode metals.

Phillip Miller and his wife have arrived at Omaha, Neb., having made the entire distance of 1,400 miles on foot from Stroudsburg, Pa., pushing a baby carriage containing their infant child before them.

Miller had become discouraged by continued ill luck in the Pennsylvania coal district, and, having scarcely any funds, he and his wife packed their few personal effects in two grips and determined to walk across the continent.

They inquired their way from station to station, obtained their food by working for people along their path and slept in section-houses.

Venice, where the only horses are the bronze ones in front of St. Mark's, is to have a race meeting this year.

Nothing for a Rainy Day. Peter Campbell, a well-to-do farmer, living near Dunlap, is 60 years old, says the Sioux City Journal, and has never owned an umbrella.

American Mineral Production. Mineral production in the United States this year will, it is estimated, reach a value of nearly \$1,000,000,000.

MELTS IRON LIKE WAX.

The Remarkable and Successful Experiment in Edison's Laboratory.

A remarkable experiment was made at the laboratory of Thomas A. Edison, at Orange, N. J., where a piece of iron was melted in exactly five seconds.

Louis Dreyfus, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, showed Mr. Edison this new process for attaining an enormous degree of heat in an almost incredibly short space of time by the combustion of a certain chemical compound which the inventor keeps a secret.

Mr. Dreyfus placed a half-cupful of his chemical in a small crucible and covered it with a small quantity of the powdered aluminium. Then he placed an iron wrench about half an inch thick and six inches long in the crucible.

It is estimated that the heat evolved in the process was 3,000 degrees centigrade, hitherto considered impossible to reach.

Surplus Ammunition in Possession of Various Commands to Be Returned to City Arsenal.

Ordinance officers in the Philippines have discovered that too much ammunition of all kinds is retained in the possession of the various commands, and orders have been issued that the surplus be turned into the arsenal at Manila for storage and safekeeping.

The medals will be of bronze and the recipients will be entitled to an increase in pay of 15 per cent. in the case of officers above the grade of commander.

Additional occasions for medal giving will be met by giving a bar in each case, the bar to represent further increase of pay.

Both the War and Navy Departments Giving Special Attention to the Matter.

Paris Commissioners Finally Obtain the Helix for United States Exhibit.

The old Lafayette carriage was consigned to the care of the Paris commission the other day for transportation to Paris, where it will be given a place by Commissioner General Peck in the United States building.

After his departure the vehicle passed through the hands of several persons until it reached its present owners, who have preserved it carefully.

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Philadelphia Child Wheeled to Omaha Along the Railroad Tracks by Its Parents.

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OLD MAID'S REASONS.

Nine Points Scored by a Chicago Spinster School-Teacher.

Miss Goggin's Answers as to "Why I Am Single" Stir Up a Controversy with New York Women of Single Blessedness.

Nine reasons for spinsterhood were given to the Catholic Women's National league, of Chicago, in an argument the other afternoon.

"Because he might not be an orphan." "Because he might like titles." "Because he might be fond of using pet names."

"Because he might part his hair in the middle of his head." "Because he might demand an itemized account of household expenditures."

"Because marriage would necessitate daily letter writing when either he or she might be away." "Because all the good men seemed to be married already."

"Because he has not proposed." If Miss Goggin had contented herself with woman's bulwark of defense "because," and had not entered into specifications No. 1, No. 2, etc., all would have been well; but when the nine particularized because reached the ears of New York old maidens there were as many objections and additional because as there were spinsters to make them.

"I am one of those old maids," said Dr. Ellen Miles, of New York Sorosis, "who lived to be over 29 without ever having an offer of marriage. I took up Miss Goggin's objection to marrying because her husband might demand an itemized account of household expenses, I should think such an account quite fair if he would render one in return. Pet names all the wheels of married life, and letters should be love letters to the end. Nor can I agree that all good men are disposed of."

Miss Mildred Britton Fairchild, of the City History club, believed that Miss Goggin's real motive in keeping single was the fact that she had been earning her own money too long to be satisfied with the modicum doled out by any man.

"The term 'old maid,'" she said, "no longer exists. Women don't grow old any more. We have lost the distinction of age in dress. The girl of 16 is garbed as soberly as her mother. The woman of to-day is as old as her interests. A woman's marriageable age is, therefore, not to be limited. It is rash to say that all good men are already married. I believe that every woman has had a proposal, and that most of them have been engaged."

Tons of Good Reading Matter Have Been Shipped to the Soldiers in the Philippines.

The movement begun by the wife of Chief Surgeon Greenleaf, United States navy, of the department of the Pacific, to establish a circulating library in Manila for the benefit of the soldiers, has been most successful.

After his departure the vehicle passed through the hands of several persons until it reached its present owners, who have preserved it carefully.

Postal Savings Bank Established Under Republic Will Be Abolished by the United States.

One of the unfortunate features of the governmental bill for the Pacific islands is the necessary abolition of the postal saving bank, which has been established with marked success under the Hawaiian republic.

In a Liberal Community. The University of Chicago is not ten years old. But in less than a decade it has stepped to the front as one of the leading universities of the country.

The Venerable Bede. St. Bede the Venerable's feast day is to be observed by Roman Catholics all over the world as well as in a recent decree of the sacred congregation of rites. His day in the calendar will be May 27, his birthday.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Est très répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'année: Edition quotidienne, \$12.00

Edition hebdomadaire \$3.00.