## LIKE AMERICAN FOOTWEAR.

English People Peefer the Boots and Shoes Made on This Side of the Water.

"Many American shoe salesmen with whom I have acquaintance," says Con--unl Halstead at Birmingham, England, greport great progress in this market, and find they are now sought where sormerly they had to plead for an openling chance. One salesman, who was an Birmingham recently, told me that his books for the year redorded the sale of \$300,000 worth of shoes in Great Britainalone, and stated that his books would not show all the sales he had made here because there were so many of his customers who could not be permuaded that they sould not buy better by buying from the home house direct. These figures, it should be noted. represent the sales of one concern, and there are, I understand, at least 20 other shoe houses represented in England. One New England shoe manufacturer has established a retail store in London, where he sells his goods, and this establishment has already proved so profitable he is opening another one in a different section of the city, and contemplates an extension throughout the provinces. Large manufacturers have found it to their advantage in the United States to establish their own metail stores throughout the cities of the country, and this is much more important here, as the average English shopkeeper gives such long credits and has so much of his money represented on his books that he cannot keep an extensive stock. Low-priced cash dealaings, one price to all, confirmed by plainly-marked figures, are features of business just as acceptable to the buyers here as at home."

### MORMONS TO BUILD TEMPLE.

Proposed Independence (Mo.) Structure is to Be Made the Head, Church.

Twenty-four Mormon elders from Utah are at work in Missouri preparing for the building on the famous "temple lot" at Independence of the great temple which is to supplant that at Salt Lake as the earthly throne of Mormonism, and Jacob N. Larsen is president of the elders who are working chiefly in the vicinity of Kansas City and Independence.

"We cannot say yet just how soon we shall build the temple," said Mr. Larsen, "but you and I will live to see Its completion and to see Independence the new center of Mormonism, as Salt Lake is to-day. Joseph Smith prophesied that Independence was to be the new Jerusalem of Mormonism and we are working in fulfillment of that prophecy. Utah will not be forcaken by our people when we get ready to build a temple in Independence. Of course, a great many will come here from Utah, but we will have our churches out there, all of which will be under the control of the Andependence church."

Already the Utah Mormons are coming. Five years ago there were only four families of Brighamites (Utah Mormons) in Jackson county. Now there are hundreds. Some of these are local converts, but more are immigrants from Utah.

# NOW A MISNOMER.

Title of Brakeman on Passenger Trains May Be Changed to That of Assistant Conductor.

Some of the railroads are considering the advisability of abandoning the time-honored title of brakeman on passenger trains and calling him assistant conductor. The brakes on passenger trains are no longer worked by hand, but by air, and, therefore, it is argued that the old title is a misnomer.

"The name brakeman," said a rail-

road man, "has been a misnomer ever since brakemen ceased to be brakemen —that is, when air brakes came into use. A brakeman nowadays has nothing whatever to do with the brakes. He simply attends to signals, calls mames of stations, and otherwise assists in conducting the trains. The change to assistant conductor is logical, because these men are frequently promoted to conductors. Besides, it would tend to raise the standard of the calling."

This question of a change of title will probably be taken up at the next meeting of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which is made up principally of brakemen, and all the roads will be asked to adopt this change.

# MEEPS FIVE BEARS AT BAY-

Ranchman with a Broken Leg Fights
Them Off Until Help
Arrives.

William Price, of Rio Arriba county, had an exciting encounter with

William Price, of Rio Arriba county, had an exciting encounter with bears on the Upper Navajo, near the Colorado line, in New Mexico. While In search of a small bunch of sheep he came upon six bears killing his dock. The ranchman killed one of the animals, and the others fled. Price stried to load the dead pear on his horse, which became alarmed and kicked Price, breaking his leg near the knee. Night came, and with it the remaining five bears. All night Price kept the animals at bay with the butt of his gun, his cartridges having run out. He was aided only by a small collie. In the morning he was rescued by passing vaqueros.

Shooting School,

In an English paper is the following advertisement of a shooting school:

"Forty agrees in extent. Gin fitting a specialty. Patent try guns and targets. Most realistic coverts. Practice at driven birds, high pheasants, etc.

Any number of sportsmen can be accommodated. Experienced gun fitters:

and instructors always in attentions."

# CONSUMPTION CURED

Successful Application of Tesla's "Electrical Oscillation."

Cases in which Patients Given Up to Die Have Been Given a New Lease of Life—The Germs Killed.

The most serious cases of consumption can be positively cured by "electrical oscillation," a new principle evolved by Nikola Tesla, is the positive declaration of Dr. Craft C. Carroll, of New York city. To bear out his statement Dr. Carroll has some remarkable results to show. He has just had an interesting clinic in his office and had several patients present who had been treated by the new method. One is a physician, Dr. E. P. Hiff, himself a specialist in lung diseases, of Newark, N. J.

Three weeks ago, it is claimed, he was dying of tuberculosis. To-day he is attending to his practice. Another is Rev. S. W. Switzer, pastor of the Baptist tabernacle, in Harrison, N. J. He, too, it is said, has been cured of acute tuberculosis. Dr. Iliff contracted the disease from a patient a year ago.

"I was removed to Dr. Carroll's office in New York ten days ago," Dr. Iliff said. "My brother physicians protested against my being removed. They said there was not the slightest chance of recovery. They even predicted the hour I was to die. I took my third oscillation treatment the other day. I am now attending to my practice again in Newark and am on the road to speedy recovery."

Rev. S. W. Switzer contracted acute tuberculosis four years ago. When he removed to Dr. Carroll's house the physician of Newark and Harrison told him he had six weeks to live. He was back, he says, attending to his pastoral duties in less than three weeks, and declared that he had completely recovered.

The electricity is applied through electrodes from an apparatus which Tesla spent two years in perfecting. By means of the "oscillator" a current of 2,000 and 3,000 volts is sent through the affected parts. The "oscillator" renders powerful currents harmless to life, but they kill the germs. The tubercular matter is then elminated through the liver, kidneys and the general glandular system and recovery follows.

"All life." Dr. Carroll says. "is a force manifestation in which electricity plays a part. Life force, spirit force and electrical force I believe to be one and the same force. Disease or unhealth is only a difference of potentials that are required to be brought into a state of equilibrium in order to have a state of health.

"The reason why this high oscillation does not take life is because the wave motions of the machine are in synchronous harmony with the life force in the body."

# OBJECTS TO BAREHEAD WOMEN

Minister Says They Dishonor Themselves Attending Church Uncovered.

Rev. W. W. Holley, of Christ Episcopal church, Hackensack, N. J., surprised his congregation the other morning by taking a decided stand against women appearing at church services without appropriate head covering. The doctor remarked upon the prevailing fad of young men and women appearing in public bareheaded, and said this was a matter for their own judgment, but when they came to church he believed the women should cover their heads. This, he said, was in accord with St. Paul, who, in Corinthians, I., xi., 5-6, says:

"Every woman that prayeth or prophesieth with her head uncovered dishonoreth her head, for that is even all one as if she was shaven. For, if the woman be not covered, let her also be shorn or shaven; but if it be a shame for a woman to be shorn or shaven, let her be covered."

Dr. Holley said he did not wish to see the women dishonor themselves, as implied by the great apostle.

# NEW MARRIAGE LAW IN CUBA.

By a Late Order the Civil or Ecclesiastical Ceremony Will Be Recognised.

The new ecclesiastical marriage law, revoking the decree issued in May of last year by Gen. Brooke, has gone into effect. The Brooke edict prohibited ecclesiastical marriages, recognizing only the civil ceremony. After much consideration and taking into account the best opinion of ecclesiastical and political functionaries at Havana, Gov. Gen. Wood directs that the ecclesiastical ceremony be recognized as on a basis of legality like that upon which

it rests in the United States.

From now on, therefore, persons wishing to marry may go through the ecclesiastical or civil ceremony or both, at their option. The decision restores to the church the privileges it enjoyed prior to the American occupation.

Richest American Universities.
The four having the greatest amount of productive funds are Girard, \$15,-532,343: Harvard, \$11,766,271; Columbia, \$9,500,000, and Cornest, \$6,467,482.
The four whose incomes are largest are Girard, \$1,411,289; Harvard, \$1,-234,740; University of Chicago, \$1,082,-145, and Yale, \$800,000. Almost all colleges are poor in the sense that they have great need of money. Illustration of this is the fact that Presulting herefactions for Harvard.

### CABLE ROUTE TO ORIENT.

Chinese Trouble Revives the Discussion as to the Best Direction for it.

The Chinese situation makes pertinent and timely the discussion of direct cable communication with the orient. If the United States really hopes to extend its commerce in the far east, direct, easy and certain communication is indispensable. Attention is being drawn to the proposed Alaska line, a cable independent of that now being constructed to Honolulu. The shortest distance via Alaska to a connection with the Japanese telegraph system is 3,685 nautical miles; to the Siberian wires 3,540, and to China 5,490. The Alaska line has the advantage in distance, as well as in the cost of construction and operating, over any other route surveyed. It will also secure to the government much needed communication with that part of the American possessions in the far northwest which daily are becoming of more consequence.

The surveys indicate that the northern route from California to Japan by way of Cape Flattery is only half as long as the southern route, says the Denver Post. This proposed line, as surveyed, bends slightly to the north of the ideal short line in order to pass through Sitka, the capital of Alaska. Four stations are made in Alaska, at Sitka, on Kadiak Island, at Dutch Harbor and on Attur,-the last of the Aleutian islands, which is only 640 nautical miles from the Japanese Russian boundary, where the cable is divided, one branch running south 810 knots to a junction with the Japanese land wires; the other due west 61% knots to a junction with the Russian telegraph system. In this way connection would be effected with the whole of Asia by two different Toutes, making complete interruption practically impossible. The greatest stretch of cable would be but 858 knots in length, and this could be cut in two by placing a station on the Commander islands. Should congress decide to construct a cable to the orient, and operate it, no better route can be selected than the Alaskan.

### SHIRT-WAIST MAN.

In Resplendent But Unique Attire He
Is Refused Service at New
York Casino.

The shirt waist man who was put out of the Astor house the second time he called there and was politely received at the Waldorf-Astoria was "called down" at the Casino roof garden, New York, the other night. He was a dream in haberdashery. His shirt waist was pink and striped, and his trousers were white and fiannel. In the shirt was an enormous real diamond, earned by diligent work in a Center street law office, for the shirt waist man is a member of a very well-known firm that deals largely in the-

atrical and divorce cases.

The lawyer, with a very pretty girl on his arm, swept toward the stage and took a seat at a table. Refreshments were ordered. The waiter shook his head.

"No. sir." he said, frankly. "I can't do it. There's Mr. Lederer over there looking at us and shaking his head. He's given strict orders that we are not to serve any shirt waist men.

The shirt waist man argued. Then

he arose angrily and led the way out, followed by the pretty girl.

"We did not ask him to go or drop

"We did not ask him to go or drop him off the roof or insult him in any way." said Manager James Lederer. "We just wouldn't serve him. That is our right. A man must be appropriately attired."

# BATHER CATCHES A SHARK.

Lures It Into Shallow Water and Then Drags It Out by the Tail.

There is on exhibition at Schwark's saloon at Long Branch, N. J., a seven-foot shark that Ernest Kupfer declares he captured while bathing near West End. Kupfer says he has had experience with sharks off the east coast of Australia, and that when he saw the fin of one within a few feet of him he was not alarmed.

"I was in deep water," he said, "and I knew if I could get the shark into shallow water he would be my prize. I pulled for the shore, making as much noise as possible, as past experience had taught me the more noise the less danger to a bather. With the aid of two or three good breakers I had the shark in shallow water. I caught him by the tail and at the same time called to a bather on the shore to bring me a bathing towel, so that I could get a better hold. My friend came to my assistance, and in a few minutes we had the shark ashore."

Kupfer is 60 years old. He is spending the season at the Herbert cottage on Broadway, where he exhibited his prize after it had been viewed by the people of West End and vicinity.

Crowning of the German Emperor.

The German emperor has not yet been crowned, although he has reigned for 12 years. It has now been settled that the two hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the kingdom of Prussia is to be celebrated at Konigsberg by the coronation of his majesty and the empress, and the festival will last for a week. All European sovereigns will be invited to the ceremony, which will be of a magnificent description.

Manufacturer of Burglars' Jimmles.

One man makes all the burglars' jimmles in London. The police know the man well and are fully aware of his peculiar trade, but there is no law by which he can be arrested.

## OUR FRUITS ABROAD.

Prof. Smith Finds Some Reasons
Why They Do Not Sell Readily.

Shippers in Some Cases to Blame— Poor Fruit at Bottom of Packages Will Condemn Whole Consign ment—Fearof San Jose Scale.

Prof. John B. Smith, state entomologist of New Jersey, has just returned from abroad where he went to investigate the restrictions against American fruits. Prof. Smith also investigated the methods of handling insects in European countries.

With regard to the fruits Prof. Smith

ascertained that it would be practically impossible for American fruits to be shipped into France except by treaty management. French officials have an idea that all American fruits are tabooed. If the fruit is forced through there is so much red tape about it that the fruit spoils before it reaches the hands of the customer.

Efforts to exclude American fruits

Efforts to exclude American fruits have been abandoned in Holland, the professor found, but in Belgium very few American fruits are received. Officials in Germany, he said, seemed to be fair-minded and disposed to treat shipments more considerately. He found that at Hamburg, while there, a consignment of 30,000 barrels of apples

was received.

Prof. Smith believes that if American fruit shippers will treat their customers fairly there will be no trouble about the sale of American fruits in foreign countries. Everything is sold at auction and never by surface show. One barrel in every ten is emptied out upon the floor and the sale is made upon the condition of the fruit thus displayed. The man who puts a lot of poor fruit at the bottom of the barrels stands a poor show.

Foreign officials are particular about the San Jose scale. If a single scale is found on one apple in a barrel the entire shipment would be excluded.

Prof. Smith was agreeably surprised to find that the American fruit exhibit surpassed those of other countries. He also found that the French commission merchants were greatly interested in these fruits, and it is his opinion that next year there will be a noticeable increase in the demand for Jersey fruits.

## AMERICANS MUST NOT FLIRT.

Commissioner Peck Obliged to Check This Propensity in the Guards of United States Section.

Commissioner Peck was obliged to forbid American guards at the Paris exposition flirting with the typewriters and other fair employes. The American guards are handsome and wear splendid uniforms. Hence they have made havoc among the hearts of the fair ones who were attached to the different American sections, and, being college boys as well, have been simply irresistible.

The guards obeyed the orders of the commissioner too well and strayed into the confines of other nations. The result has been a prolonged remonstrance from the men of these quarters at the invasion of their rights by the superior Americans.

It seems that the guards wandered beyond the frontiers and lavished attentions among the French, German, Russian and Swedish girls. The little matter of their inability to speak the various languages made the conquests more attractive. Such stories of sweeping victories made by the American guards reached the ears of the commissioner general that he would have torn his hair had he been a Frenchman.

"This international business must be stopped," he told his young men. "You must remain inside the territory of your own country."

# ORIGINAL FLAT DWELLER.

"Aunt Louisa" Eldridge, a New York Woman Who Has Occupied the Same Apartment for 33 Years.

"Aunt Louisa" Eldridge has established a record. Among the flat dwellers of Manhattan she is grand prioress, and some day when the dwellers have a reunion she is in line for further honors. Her record consists of having lived for 33 years and four months in the same apartment. Her flat is in the building at 142 East Thirteenth street, at the corner of Third avenue, and from its windows she has viewed some wonderful transformations in New York city. It is likely-she is not quite sure of the fustness of her claim, she says-that she is the original flat dweller of New York. Whether this be true or not, she declines to yield the palm to anyone who cannot establish quite as clear a title as hers. Her title consists of rent receipts running over 33 years, and she views them in the light of a patent of nobility.

Among the contestants for the Nobel prize, amounting to more than \$50,000, for the person who within the last three years has done the most to help preserve peace in the world is the Russian battle painter, Verschagin. He has gone to Christiania, where he has opened an exhibition of his pictures. The ground of his application for the prize is that he has so realistically depicted the horrors of war as to make many converts to the doctrine of peace.

The largest balloon ever constructed and capable of lifting over six tons will ascend from Berlin shortly to make meteorological observations. It will be supplied with provisions for several weeks and with two beds.

## CRYING OF THE BABIES.

This and Other Reasons Furnish Grounds for Complaint to Washington Police.

Washington has the reputation of harboring more cranks than any other city in the union. Complaints by them to the police department bear out this unenviable reputation fully. The life of the chief of police is made burdensome by these cranks, who have appealed to him to stop the crying of infants who are made miserable by the hot weather. This is perhaps one of the most unreasonable complaints yet made, but those made relate to almost everything that goes to make up a city.

to boys playing in the streets, to boys swimming in the river, and the use by children of small wagons. They object to barking dogs: prowling cats, crowing roosters, cackling hers, noisy crows and sparrows. They complain about the obstruction of the streets by pusheart merchants, as well as about the quality of their goods. Newsboys are objected to, as well as huck-sters, drivers of ice wagons, lunch and clam wagons.

The meek and lowly scissors-grinders and organ-grinders would have to earn their livelihood in other ways if these persons could have their way. Rapid transit cars would be supplanted by horse carst automobiles and locomobiles would be forbidden the use of the etreets, and the band of progress turned back at least half a century to suit the kickers. There are laws relating to the barking of dogs, the crowing of roosters, and the regulation of the speed of all sorts of vehicles These are enforced strictly, but notwithstanding this a great deal of time of the police department is wasted in replying to complaints.

### KIDNAPED GIRL RETURNS.

Reaches Her Home After Spending Twenty-Six Years with Gypsies.

"Twenty-six years ago Laura Hancock, then a girl ten years old, was kidnaped from Johnsville, near Mount Gilead, O. Every effort was made to find the child, but without avail. Her family, though search was long abandoned, had never ceased to hope that some day she would return. The other afternoon a woman arrived at Mount Gilead and startled people who knew of the kidnaping by saying she was Laura Hancock. She had been stolen by gypsies, she said, and taken west. For 24 years she had shared the fortunes of her captors, but never abandoned her efforts to learn who her parents were. She finally succeeded.

In relating her experiences she says:
"One year ago I escaped from the gypsies, after being transferred from tribe to tribe. I began working my way homeward, paying my fare by working in kitchens. I was harshly treated during the early portion of my life and learned to do fancy work and sell it from door to door to pay my share of the tribe's expenses."

# AN INVENTOR'S GOOD LUCK.

Devises Plant to Purify Streams and Scheme Brings Him a Fortune.

William E. Heal, of Marion, Ind., has made a discovery that will probably bring him a large fortune and which promises to solve the problem of purifying the streams of Indiana that are being poliuted by refuse and acids from mills and factories. The game fish in nearly all the rivers of Indiana have been killed. Horses and cattle have been poisoned and offensive odors from some of the rivers have caused injunction proceedings to be filed against several manufacturers. The health officers and fish commissioners have been trying to solve the problem for several years without

A plant was erected by Heal which was devised to prevent the pollution of streams by utilizing the waste material. Most of this waste from the mills contains sulphuric acid, and with Heal's method it was found that the refuse could be converted into blue vitriol or copperas, and blue stone. The copperas can be marketed at \$15 per ton, while the blue stone brings \$90 per ton.

# TO ESTABLISH LEPER COLONY.

Group.

Afflicted Filipinos Will Be Collected on One of the Islands of the

Gen. MacArthur has convened a board consisting of Maj. Louis M. Maus; surgeon, Capt. George P. Abern, Ninthinfantry, and Capt. W. E. Horton, assistant quartermaster, to select an island in the Philippine archipelago for the segregation of lepers and to

prepare plans and specifications for suitable buildings thereon and estimates of salaries for the necessary officials and employes. The board is also charged with fixing the ration and other allowances for the support of such leper colony.

This action was taken in view of the large number of people in the Philippines afflicted with leprosy, who are a menace to public health. Efforts are being made to prevent the further spread of the disease.

Two men have been egged in Chicago for preaching that people live inside the earth instead of on its crust. The thing that made the Chinese mad, says the Chicago Times-Herald, was that people came among them preaching new doctrines. Your Boxer is to be found everywhere and always.

Automatic Photography.

An apparatus has been devised for automatically photographing people as they enter shops and other places.

## LONDON WAKING UP.

First Rapid Transit Underground
Electric Road Is Opened.

In a Reveintion to the Public, Who
Have Heretofore Been Content
with the Lumbersome, Slow
Omnibus Lines.

Londoners are reveling in their first experience with modern rapid trausit as furnished by the new Central London electric underground system, "the two-penny tube," as some of the papers call it. Eighty thousand persons have daily learned for the first time that it is no longer necessary to waste two hours on an omnibus in order to reside five or six miles from their place of business. "England never seems to have recovered from the primitive idea," said an American electrical engineer, "that a railroad train is not a stage-coach. Their methods in regard to rolling-stock construction have never, till within the past few months, departed one iota from those in vogue when stages were the only means of transportation. Pullman cars are in use, or at least an English edition of the Pullman, on many roads; but until recently an electric-lighted and electric-propelled corridor train, running through porcelain-lined stations, was as great an innovation to the London public as Aladdin's lamp was to the Arabians."

Mr. Albert L. Johnson, of New York, who has built electric railroads all over the United States, said before leaving London for America a few days ago: "I see no reason why electric railways should not be as popular in London as in New York and Chicago. It is evident that many of them must be underground; but when I see blockades in the streets an hour after the theaters have closed it seems a shame that these crowds should not be relieved. The modern electric car can go anywhere in London that a bus can. I will guarantee that American constructors could deliver these great crowds to their distant homes by electric rallway hours before they are able to reach them now. Patrons of the London Central have discovered that omnibuses which formerly were packed to their capacity are running now, empty Moreover, house rents at the termini of the lines are increasing and the public are riding in cars well-lighted and well-ventilated for the first time in his-

## VANDERBILT'S COSTLY MISHAP

Accidentally Allows a Valuable Pearl

to Slip Down His Thront—Pays

Jeweler's Price and Departs.

Unlike the beauty of antiquity who dissolved pearls and quaffed them from her bejeweled cup, William K Vanderbilt takes his pearls raw and

pays for them on the spot.

Mr. Vanderbilt was examining some unmounted precious stones put before him by a Dutch jeweler's agent at Paris, who expected a large order, and placed a pearl between his teeth to test its hardness. Mr. Vanderbilt opened his mouth too suddenly after the test, and

the pearl flew down his throat.

Mr. Vanderbilt was the first to recover, and he revived the other by his words: "How much?" The price was mentioned, and Mr. Vanderbilt, with one hand over the center of his waist-coat and the other engaged in counting bills, closed the incident as far as the jeweler was concerned.

Mr. Vanderbilt was seen later at the Hotel Ritz, seemingly no worse off for his suddenly acquired riches. He was asked for further cetails, but declined to give them.

# BAN ON MEN'S SHIRT WAISTS.

Secretary Long Orders Exclusion of Contiess Men from Department Elevators,

Becretary Long has officially frowned on the male shirt-waist idea which has taken something of a hold in Mashington. In the navy department, at least, he has nipped in the bud the growing sentiment in favor of giving men the same rights as the women in the matter of hot-weather clothing.

The other morning a natty depart-

The other morning a natty department clerk of the male six properly and neatly attired in all respects but for the absence of his coat stepped into one of the navy department elevators and said: "Third floor, please." But the car did not move, and the conductor politely but firmly told the young man that it was the secretary's orders that no one should be allowed to ride in the elevators with his coat of.

Electric Inspection Thorough. "The city of Chicago has the best electrical inspection department in the country," said City Electrician Ellicott the other day. Mr. Ellicott bases his belief on the semiannual report of electrical inspection made to him by Chief Inspector H. H. Hornsby. The number of inspections made during the last six months breaks all records of the department, 9,054 having been made in that time. In addition to this large number there are 475 examinations now in progress by the department. There were 2,791 defective pieces of electrical work found by the men which probably saved thousands of dollars in the prevention of fires from those causes. A written report to Chief Inspector Hornsby was made in each case. The receipts of the six months amounted to \$13,352.31, while the expenditures were \$9,009.12.

Quick Transit of Letters.

Letters dropped into a box in Paris are delivered in Berlin within 11/2 hours, and sometimes within 35 minutes. They are whisked through tubes by pneumatic power.

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