the Bandy Brothers Bulld Steerahle Airship Which Passeeds in the

First Test Made. It has been known for some time ment that the brothers LeBaudy and an engineer named Juliott have been comstructing a steerable balleon, but such secrecy has been observed that matte or nothing has been published

shout the new flying machine. A newspaper reporter now claims to have witnessed the lifet experiment with the new balloon, willin be says messurred at Robert LeBendy's southing the airship was constructed. The bal-Jeen ascended to a beight of about m yards, with two persons in the car. It was held down by ropes, and the moter drove the sirahip against a stiff

After maneuvers lasting half an hour, during which several circuits of the park where the experiment was conducted were made, the airship was sugleced in its shed. Engineer Julisath who had charge of the motor, the test, but declined to be intertelewed. The reporter described the Lellandy balloon as similar in appearmee to, but twice the size of those of M. Santos-Dumont. It is 64% purch. Song and 12 yards in diameter." one is \$34 yards long and can hold have persons. The propeller it drives. By a motor of th-heres power. The do avoid publicity concerning it until It has made a trip to Paris and return.

The Auto-Velo mys that the Lo-Mundy balloon, after being trief at a sight of 20 yards, held by a rope, aded to a height of about 86 yards. fires of the rope, and made a circuit of the park. The strokip then mode aner circuit at a height of 100 yards, and then two shorter flights over the park. In all the alrahip covered a disone of a mile and a half. The balfloor has a capacity of 1,364 cubic mo-

CORDUCATION IN COLLEGES.

mility League Beckers Women Are a Stimulation to Make Young Men Study Marder.

The Chicago Political Equality Sangue has attacked segregation in the colleges in its meeting at the Chiengo Women's cinb rooms in the Fine Arts building. Every speaker favored eneducation as the best indication of "the advancement of modern thought.

"What is most needed in our world the the association of men and women ion the same intellectual plane," said Mrs. Martha Poote Crow of the Northunnotern university. "Woman ought to have the same privileges as men, and it would hardly seem fair for some of the best colleges and universities in the country to have segregation. The mingling of men and women is, in m great many sense, a stimulation to study. The women will not be besten and the men, with the same pluck, are unwilling to have the women get ad of them.

Prof. McCliptock of the literature department of the Chicago university also upheld the principles of coeduca-

PARIS TO PEKING BY RAIL

Amformation Given Out at London That Through Passenger Traf-Se Will Begin Early in 1904.

Through passenger traffic from Paris to Peking will begin early in the year 1994, and it is estimated that the journey from London to Peking will take at first about 20 days, and afterward a little over 14. The average speed per hour will be from Paris to Berlin, 531/2 miles; from Berlin to Alexandrovo, 40; from Alexandrovo to Moncow, 34: Moncow to Irkutak, 23; Brkutsk to Lake Baikal, 17; Lake Baikal to Inkow, 20, and Inkow to Peking, 231/4.

Through tickets will be issued at ventions European centers, which will millow the holder to take two months for the journey. Return tickets can be used for nine months. Each passeenger will be allowed 108 pounds of langgage free. Yearly tickets will be Susped for express trains, and will inschude board, exclusive of wine. Children under five years of age will be al-Bowed to travel free, and between five and ten will pay half fare.

OWNS A UNIQUE AUTO.

Bady Essex' Vehicle Excites the Envy of Owners of Less Convenient and Elaborate Carriages.

Among all the "smart" Americans in London who have electric motors, the duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. Won Andre, Mrs. George West, Mrs. Menry White, Mrs. Newhouse, and enthers, none has one like that of Lady Essex, which is something quite unique. It resembles a hansom on Sour wheels, with a coachman in front, and is so planned that by day an be kept open, while at night an be transformed into a closed mehicle. It is a costly turnout, throwme everything else of its kind in London into the shade and exciting the greatest enry.

Bagle Caught After a Fight. After a desperate fight with an eagle measuring more than six feet from tip to tip, Ed Barber, a Chleago & Morthwestern railroad conductor, and James Gallagher, a mail carrier, Amonght the bird to Belvidere, Ill., and are feeding it on beefsteak. The bird sell into a swamp after being woundand, in the chase which followed. Marber lost his \$100 watch. The next morning he found the timepiece a maile out in the awarsp, where the adhain had caught in a shrub and the watch was hanging below the water.

DEPRESSED GERMANY

The Tarrible Industrial Difficulties Through Which It Has Passed.

Consul Coneral Mason at Berlin. Writing of the Situation, Sayo It le Due to Desertion of Farms for the Oltion.

Germany's terrible industrial premion is due to the change of the whole economic balance of the empire, the result being a vast overproduction of many kinds of merchandise but sa underproduction of food materials. This change of balance was caused by the population within 15 years changing from agricultural to professional pursuite or some form of industry of trade. Farmers have gone to the cities so rapidly that not enough are laft on the farms to produce enough food to feed the people. Prices have increased to such an extent that only the rich are able to pay those demand ed. This information has been forwarded to the department of state by Concul General Mason at Berlin, who has written an interesting review on the conditions existing in Germany.

The enormous transfer of productive labor from agriculture to industries changed the whole economic balance of the empire, and the result was the vast overproduction of many kinds of merchandise, but as underproduction of food materials...

"Inevitably such conditions entailed overproduction and the accumulation of surplus products for which there was no adequate and natural market at home or abroad. This was not noticed so long as the general prosperity continued. There was an abundance of money for everything. Banks of high repute and vast resources took to financing industrial enterprises to an extent never perhaps seen in any other country.

"Results of these extraordinary conditions are written in the history of the two critical years since May, 1900," says Mr. Mason, "when the senith of prosperous activity was passed and the period of reaction and depression began. The losses through depreciation of industrial securities were so great as to radically change the financial status of husdreds of thousands of people."

TALES ON AMERICAN SUNDAY.

Cardinal Gibbons Declares That the Rich Man Descerates the Day by Newspaper Reading.

In his sermon on the American Sunday at the cathedral at Baltimore, Cardinal Gibbons, among other things,

"It has been the boast of our country that in no nation of the world was the Christian Sabbath better respected than in the United States, but a close observer cannot fail to note the dangerous inroads that have been made on the Lord's day in this country ring the last 30 years.

"The average business man of America is in a state of habitual feverish activity. He rushes through life at full steam. The one aim of his existence in to become rich. Money making is not the means, but the end, of his life. He increases his wealth, not so much for the lave of it as from the fascination attached to the accumulation of a fortune.

"On Sunday mornings, as he is debarred from the conventionalities of life in going to his place of business, he seizes the morning paper and deyours its contents of 20 or 30 pages, its news of stocks and bonds, or pleasures and amusements, of crime and scandal, until his whole being is saturated with this unhealthy diet. Like animals gorged with food, he spends the morning in a comatose condition."

COPYING SWISS METHODS.

Architects of Buropo Plan Buildings After the New Houses of Parliament in Berne.

Continental architects are now modeling public buildings from the new parliament houses in Berne, Switzerland, opened last June. They are considered absolutely fireproof, while the arrangement of the various departments has just been flattered by imitation at the Louvre in Paris. European newspapers are commenting on the fact that though the taxes are lower in Switzerland than in any other continental country, the little republic can afford to house its government in a fashion that puts most of its larger and richer neighbors to the blush.

More Work for the Fool Killer. The humorous wedding guests who locked a bridegroom in a closet and almost suffocated him are undoubtedly gentlemen whose wit takes other wellknown forms like pointing "unloaded" guns and rocking boats to scare women. The fool killer, says the Chicago Chronicle, has so much work on his hands these days that he is away behind with orders.

Many Brands of Cigars. There are between 1,500,000 and 2,000,000 brands of eigars sold in this country, and your average smoker thinks that every brand means a different kind of tobacco. As a matter of fact, 150 is an outside estimate of the different kinds of tobacco that can be procured from all sources. and even experts can't tell some of

The March of Progress.

A Christian has been appointed governor of the Holy Land by the sultan of Turkey, and the Chicago Record-Herald exclaims: That's a little more

HARD ON THE INDIANS.

Agent Erwin Declares the Red Hon on Reservation in Okinhome Are

A severe arraignment of the Indians on the Ponce Oto and Cakland reservation, in Oklahome, is made by Agent Erwin, in charge of the recegration, in his annual report to the commissioner of Indian addirp. The Dopost says:

"Hardly may of the young Indians, those who have graduated from nonmeervation schools, as well as those who have attended for a number of years, do any work at all. It can be set down as a perfectly safe rule that as a class the young sducated Indians are the most worthless ones in the whole tribe. Mearly all of the work dene by the tribes is performed by the middle-aged able-bodied caes. who cannot write or speak English. The educated Indian coming from the schools usually gives the excuse that he has nothing with which to work, neither money, implements nor stock of any kind. This is true, but I notice that they manage to live on their annuities and lease money and buy horses, buggies, etc., on eredit, and borrow money from the banks, with very little prospect of ever being able to pay their debts. Any ablebodied man or woman is able to obtain work at fair wages. Many of the people are addicted to drink, and both men and women are inveterate gemblers. They have practically nothing to do. Their days are spent in almost utter idleness and vice and debauchery are rampant. The degradation of these people will continue and increase until they are made to work and live by the result of their

labors." As a remedy for this condition of affairs the agent recommends that the Indian children be educated only at reservation boarding schools, further education being 90 per cent. wash of effect and money; that the schools under the jurisdiction of the Oklahoma government be established among these Indians so that the latter can come into constant contact with white children and that the payments by the government from their frust funds now in the United States treasury be used to enable them to start in farming and stock raising.

SHOWS GREAT INCREASE.

Some Interesting Facts and Figures in Regard to the Domestic Trade of the Country.

Figures for the movements in domeetic trade of this country for the first three quarters of the celendar year are now available for comparison with the corresponding time last year. They show that the live stock traffic during September, 1902, was larger than the corresponding month in elther of the two preceding years at the ave markets of Chicago, Kansas City. Omaha, St. Louis and St. Joseph taken together. A total of 56,996 carloads of k were received during September. 1902, while 52,614 earloads arrived in September, 1901, and 50,716 carloads in September, 1900.

In two years, therefore, there has been a gain of 6,280 cars, or 12.38 per cent. For the nine months ending with September 5,284,432 head of cattle reached these markets, compared with 5,236,356 head of cattle in 1901 and 4,796,139 head in 1900. Receipts of hogs show a decrease, 11,467,792 having arrived for the first three-quarters of this year, 13,413,669 head in 1901, and 12.593.969 head in 1900.

Coastwise commerce on the great lakes for the nine months ending with September amounted to 40,102,870 tons of freight received, compared with 21,857,832 tons a year age. The iron ore movement amounted to 20,098,066 tons, and the coal movement to 7,064,-663 tons, shipped mainly from lower lake ports to demestic destinations. The registered tonnage movement for the nine months amounted to 55,134,-073 net tons, representing 60,447 arrivals of vessels.

At the Sault Ste. Marie canale freight passed amounting to 26,312,922 tons this season, compared with 20,-369,065 tons in 1901 and 19,901,473 tons

IS A GOOD MARKSMAN.

Portugal's Monarch, King Don Carlos, is Handy with Both the Pietel and Rife.

Don Carles (Charles), the fat, goodnatured king of Portugal, paid a visit incognito to the Gastinne shooting gallery at Paris the other day. He is an excellent shot, and the habitues of the gallery soon began asking: "Who is the stranger who is doing such deadly execution?" When it was found that he was the king of Portugal the members of the Pistolet club who were present got up a sweepstakes.

After a hot contest the king tied with the club champion for first place and finally beat his opponent, winning the ailver medal of the club for the distance of 25 yards. The target was a life-sized dummy of a man.

Before entering the sweepstakes the king put a dozen consecutive bullets into a rabbit at 16 yards with a revolver. The king's style and coolness elicited unanimous admiration. He shoots equally well with either hand.

Rapid Telegraph Machines. The perfected quick telegraphy machines invented by Pollak and Virag have been put into practical use between Buda-Peath and Pressburg by the Hungarian government, and are giving the fullest satisfaction. The machines turn out long slips of thick paper with firm, clean writing at the rate of 50,000 words an hour in all kinds of weather.

DIG UP AN OLD CITY.

Site of Ancient Geser, Captured by Jeshua, Is Discovered.

Archaeologists at Work in Palestine Deserver the Ruine of the Cosannite City with Its Many Valuable Belies.

The quarterly statement of the Palestine exploration fund has a paper by Prof. McAlister which marks almost a new departure in Palestine archaeolegy. It describes excavations at Telel-Jezari, on the right of the road from Jaffa to Jerusalem. The site was ideatified as Gener, the Canacatte city, the king and people of which were slain by

The execuation revealed four series of ancient walls and four layers of atrata which, putting aside the buildings of later date, mark the ette of the elty as occupied by four different sets

of inhabitante. . The bonce and the pottery relies discovered make it possible to essign historical positions to the successive ocexpants of the city. The older race was nder and short, none exceeding 67 inches, and most of them only 64 inches in height. The skulls were thick and heavy and recembled these of the earliest occupants of Europe in the Meolithic age. They were certainly a pre-Semitic race.

The uncremated remains of the inhabitante of the third and perhaps the fourth city show that they were taller. the average height being 66 inches, while some of them reached 71. They were also more strongly built, their faces were longer, their noses more prominent, and their skulls more cir-

They probably belonged to the sartiest were of Semitic immigration—that is, the primitive Amorites.

The pottery of the earlier race was coarse and rude, but that of the later was better shaped. Neither conforms to the Egyptian or Phoenician designs. The jars were of wrought stone, and chipped flint tools were found. The pre-Semitic people, who burned their dead, were not acquainted with metal. Those who came later and who buried their dead had good weapons of copper and bronse. This is remarkable. as cremation in western Europe came in with brouse.

The site of Gener was therefore first falsabited by an aboriginal race of Palestine Neolithic people, who eremated their dead, and next by a primitive semitic race in the copper age. both practicing human sacrifice. Them there were two later Semitic occupations, the Sourabe, indicating that the former of them was not less than 2,000

Other relies proved that there was communication with Egypt, and one clay cylinder indicated there was direct or indirect trade with Babylon.

MEW METHOD FOR ARTISTS.

Photography Boing Used at Paris to in Oil.

Artist Bechard, of Paris, a pupil and friend of Cabanel, has discovered a method by which he can reproduce any subject by photography on painters' canvas, reducing to the minimum the art of painting reproductions. No one has been able to do it hitherto, because the canvas is coated with white lead and fatty substances. By using a photo of the picture on canvas the necessity of spending months in work on the original outline is obviated, as the shading is faithfully reproduced with the outline by the camera, and only the colors have to be filled in. The reproduction of a painting like, for example, "Le Poete," in the Luxembourg, could not be finished in less than four weeks by an artist of average talent. But by photographing the picture on canvas and afterward painting in the colors, the whole can be completed in eight days, and it is claimed, in equally good style.

PART OF HIS BRAIN GOME.

Dectors Say That Notwithstanding This California Boy Will Soon Be Able to Play Again.

With part of his brain gone, George Parsons, an eight-year-old San Leandro (Cal.) boy, who was kicked in the head a few days ago, still lives. The doctors who atended him deem his case one of the most remarkable in medical science. At first they were hopeless of his recovery, because his skull was crushed and a large area of brain matter disturbed. They removed several spoonfuls of the destroyed brain and pieces of the

closed the cavity with a silver plate. The operation was performed while the boy was perfectly conscious. He did not seem to feel the pain at all. He has been getting along so well since the treatment that the doctors say he will soon be at play with his friends.

skull that had lodged there, and

An Indictment Against Women. It is a very serious indictment of the sex to charge that women are mainly responsible for the slaughter of birds of plumage in this country, but there is, we regret to say, ample proof to sustain it. When a fashion requires such sacrifices for its gratification as the folly of bird ornamentation, says the Atlanta Journal, does, it is time for the law to step in and enforce a reform which kindness and good tests should be able to accomplish.

Wiscomin Led in Lumber. Wisconsin led other states in lumber production in 1899, with 3,400,000,-000 feet of sawed timber, valued at \$41,-

THE SOUTHERN CIL PIELDS.

Baboustive Report After Thorough Study by the Geological Survey of the Gersenment

The Texas-Louisiana oil field is discussed exhaustifely in a report of the United States geological survey. The existence of petroleum in the gulf costal plain, extending inland for from 50 to 100 miles, has been known as far back as 1860. The report says the extreme porosity of the Spindle Top oil rock favors the storage of a very large volume of oil and a very rapid yield when the reservoir is tapped. But it also favors the early exhaustion of the oil in the pool and its rapid replacement by the underlying salt water. Beds of sulphus bearing sand are reported from some of the wells on Spindle Top, and beds of gypsum and of salt from others.

The conclusion is reached with regard to the Spinske Top field that the Spindle Top oil rock contains about one-fourth of its volume of oil. Even if the estimate is one barrel obtained for every 25 cubic, feet for Spindle Top, and a little less for other fields, there should be a yield equal to the Baku field in Russia, and a much greater output than that of any of the other American fields. The yield of the Baku field has been estimated to equal about one-fourth of the volume of the rock. The per troleum stored in the Trenton limestone, one of the best producing limestones in America, has been estimated at about ten per cent. of the rock, and the statement is made that smaller portions of the best Pennsylvania fields have yielded 900,000 barrels per square mile.

The report says that the apparent concensus of opinion among chemists who have examined the field is that the gulf coast petroleum is unsuited for the production of illuminating oil, and that it is doubtful if it can be made to yield a good lubrieating oil on a commercial basis...Its value as a source of asphalt and as a gas oil are, as yet, undetermined. The experiments seem to establish both its availability and its economy as a generator of steam. Whether the Beaumont petroleum may be successfully used in metallurgical processes is not yet settled.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

Resert of Commissioner of Savigation Shows Documented Tonnage In Largest in Ristory of Country.

The annual report of the commissioner of navigation shows that on June 30, 1902, the documented tennage of the United States was the largest in our history, comprising \$4.273 vessels of 5,797,902 gross tons. The increase over last year is almost wholly in large steel steamers. In ten years the number of American, British and German square-rigged vessels has decreased 50 per cent.

American vessels carried 8.8 per cent. of our exports and imports, compared with 8.2 per cent. in 1901.

The outlook for steel shipbuilding in the United States for the current fiscal year is not so promising as was last year's. On July 1, 1902, there were building or under contract in the United States 347,500 tons of steel merchant vessels.

Receipts from tonnage taxes amounted to \$866,784, of which only \$65,173 were paid by American ves-

The report shows that the world's foreign-going steamers in 1901 were valued at about \$1,000,000,000, and that gross receipts were about \$850,000,000, out of which \$50,000,000 in dividends and \$9,000,000 interest on bonds were paid. Wages to crews amounted to about \$62,000,000.

GOES TO CHURCH ALONE.

Quakeress at Woodstown, N. J., Wooships in Selitude to Keep Possession of Building.

The little orthodox Friends' meeting-house at Woodstown, N. J., has only one surviving worshiper, Miss. Priscilla Lippincott, an old woman, who, twice a week, carefully arrayed in the garb of that sect, goes alone to the building and frequently sits an hour on "First day" in the cushioned pew which she has occupied for 50. years. Sometimes she sits in silence; at others, when the spirit moves, she speaks, with the long since emptied

benches as her only earthly audience. The orthodox Quakers, once so numerous, built the meeting-house, but all save Miss Lippincott have died, joined other meetings, or united with the Hicksites. If Miss Lippincott should fail to hold services in the little meeting-house it would revert to the heirs of the original owner of the land, but so long as services continue to be held there it cannot be disturbed, and, therefore, she never fails to be at the door, with the big brass key, at the hour for service on "First" and "Fifth"

Still Unselved. The world's greatest thinkers have solved many problems, but they still have to figure out whether college hazing is a training for football or whether football is a preparation for hazing. It is the old question, says the Chicago Chronicle, respecting the priority of the egg or the chicken over

Latest Paris Crase. Educated cats are all the rage now in Christian society, says the Chicago Record-Herald. This seems to be a case of education going to waste.

Anthracite in Germany. The production of anthracite coal in 1900 in Germany was 109,000,000 tons, as against 101,000,000 tons in

GRAND CRATER LAKE

Scenery in the Cascade Mountains in Oregon Grandest in World.

The Great Mountain Inclosing the Lake of Volennia Oriem-i-la Made a National Park by Engetment of Congress.

Crater lake is the subject of a report by J. S. Diller of the geological survey. The grandeur of the country in the ricinity of Crater Lake rivale anything in the world, according to the report. "Twenty years ago," says Mr. Diller, "Crater lake was unknown to the general public. It is deeply ast in the summit of the Coscade range, about 65 miles morth of the California line, in the central western edge of Klamath sounty, Ore., about 12 miles a little east of morth of Fort Scott. The remnant of the great mountain inclosing the lake was named Mount Masama in 1894, and the Orater Lake National park, containing 246 square miles, was established by congress in May, 1908.

"The geological record of this country, from the earliest speche to the present time, is replete with volcanic phonomens, but the eliman appears to have been reached in the earlier portion of the necessa period, when one of the largest known volcanic fields of the world was vigorously active in our corthwestern states.

"This area of volcanic activity stretched from the Booky mountains to the Pacific, embracing a large part of Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California. The western limit of the great volcanic field is likewise the western border of the Cascade range.

"The wrecking of Mount Messans and the development of the great pit or calders, which for beauty and greatdear sivale anything of its kind in the world, was the crowning event of the volcanic history of the Cascade range."

VICTORIOUS FRENCH WOMAN.

By Dist of Perseverance and Pinck. the Secures Position in Ministry of Public Instruction.

There has seen a small revolution in France, and a woman has been triumphant. Mile. Marie Anne Patny has secured a position as secretary in a bureau of the ministry of public instruction. This is the first time a woman has been admitted to perform duties in the ministry.

Now that a breach has been made others will doubtless follow. Since the first medical diploms was granted to a woman in France in the '80's \$7 women have taken degrees in the faculties of medicine and are practicing in Paris. Two hold official appointments. Mme. Bres is physician to the Chatelet theater and doctors ladies and children. Mme Perce holds the same position at the state theater of the Odeon. All the rest are in lucrathre practice. The greater number come from Russia and Roumania.

Opposition to the French doctremes is still violent. One lady who studied said at the time that the insults of the students were unbearable and forced her to give up.

TO SEARCH BED OF TIBER.

Italian Professor Who Expects to Nocover Many Rare Articles, Cast Into Stream by the Ancients.

Prof. Ciro Nispilandi has obtained leave from the authorities to thoroughly search the bed of the River Tiber. He is confident that the mud over which the sluggish stream flows contains objects which, on account of their artistic and intrinsic value are almost priceless, because for ages the Romans cast their most valuable possessions into the bosom of Father Tiber as offerings to the god. Besides these the professor expects to find an extraordinary variety of curious things in the way of armor worn by many soldiers who at different times were killed in battles on the banks and bridges of the Tiber.

The professor sing hopes to find valuables cast into the stream by early Christian fanatics who considered it good work to destroy the symbols of heathen idolatry. The professor's views are strengthened by the fact that whenever bridges are built and the banks of the Tiber strengthened. treasures, often of great value have been discovered.

Sea Swallowing a Town. The seaport of Ocos, situated on the Pacific coast of the state of Chiapas, has almost completely disappeared into the sea. At one time Ocos was one of the principal ports of Mexico. It is on a beautiful harbor. A magnificent iron wharf and splendid custom-house and other public buildings were constructed. The bottom of the Sea and harbor and that part of the coast have been sinking since the severe earthquake shocks of last April, and the wharf. government building, and nearly all the business part of the town are now under water.

Have Got Beyond Feeling.

The people of Martinique, or those who still cling to that unfortunate island, will probably not be alarmed by the scientific report that it is likely to sink out of sight, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. They are probably beyond the reach of alarm by this

Will Follow a Swiss Model. Swiss postal officials are to be employed to assist in the reorganization. of the Japanese post office. The Swiss postal system is to be taken as a

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS