ARE A SUCCESS.

The Double Turrets on the few Battleship Kentucky Are Tested in Rough Weather.

Naval contractors are elated over the report which has reached Washington from Newport News of the admirable performance of the new battleship Kentucky, the sister ship of the Kearsarge. Capt. Chester, the commanding officer, writes that the ship was particularly steady, rolling only slightly. The weather was such as to test the ability of a large ship, and the results are the more gratifying to the designers because there has been some question as to the effect of the great weights represented by the double turrets on the

deck. It became a great problem whether the two-storied turrets, containing four heavy guns each, would not seriously affect the stability of the ship. The calculation was so well worked out that even under most adverse conditions the battleship showed itself one of the most steady of naval vessels. The continuance of the double-decked turrets on the Kentucky and Kearsarge, therefore, is a question of a purely military nature. If they be deemed a great quality from the strategist's point of view they will be kept on the vessels. Experience alone will show the value of the feature.

NO SITE FOR GUILLOTINE.

Famous Machine in Paris May Have to Be Erected Outside the City Limits.

The guillotine at Paris is just now homeless. Some months ago the municipal council, in obedience to the powerful influences of property owners, decreed that public executions should no longer take place in the famous Square de la Roquette, but the choice of another place was postponed for a time. It is now stated that the authorities have on their hands an accumulation of criminals awaiting execution.

The aldermen are at a loss to know where the ghastly machine may be erected. So far every proposal of a new place has met such fierce opposition from the inhabitants of the neighborhood that they had to be abandoned. Finally the nunicipal council, whose majority is against capital punishment anyhow, notified the state in the person of the present prefect of police, that the municipality was not called upon to furnish a suitable spot for the barbarous practice. This may raise an interesting conflict.

Deibler, Jr., hereafter will probably be compelled to operate on some empty lot just outside the city limits.

CANAL MODELS FINISHED.

Chicago Sanitary Channel in Ministure to Go to the Parts
Exposition.

Edwin E. Howell, proprietor of the Microcosm, of Washington, has just finished and is preparing for shipment to Paris two models showing as many sections of the Chicago drainage canal. These models are being sent at the expense of the corporation that has the work of the canal in hand, and will be placed on exhibition at the Paris exposition. One model shows the controlling works of the canal at Lockport, with the big automatic dams and sluice model.

Another model shows a section near Willow Springs, including the swing bridge that crosses the canal at that point. On one side of the bridge is the dirt bottom of the canal, while on the other side is the solid rock bottom. The waste of rock and earth taken from the canal, which is piled up on either side, appears in the miniature production. The material used in the model is exactly the same as that taken from the canal. 'A third model, which will not be completed for several weeks, will show the canal in its entire length.

CHILD CARRIED OFF BY EAGLE

Shepherd Near Nice Sees the Big Bird Swoop Down and Fly Off with a Baby.

The little hamlet of flouse, situated in a wild spot 20 miles from Nice, at an altitude of 800 yards, has been thrown into consternation because a baby has been carried off by an eagle.

The parents of the baby had placed it in a cradle under the shelter of a shed before going to work in the fields. The eagle had been observed hovering over the village for some days, and last week carried off a small pig from the same farm yard.

A shepherd saw the bird swoop down and rise again with the child in its claws, but he was too far off to interfere. The rocks near Ilouse, where it is supposed the eagle had its eyrie, have been thoroughly searched, but no trace of the body has been found.

Proud of His Marksmanship.

Mr. Rubio became Mexican minister of the interior under President Diaz. The latter is passionately fond of duck hunting. Rubio is not, but he was persuaded to join the president on an expedition. While on the lake one day Diaz saw a number of ducks rise on the opposite side and begin flying toward him. He took position in the bow of the boat and the boatman paddled slowly toward the bank. Just as Diaz raised his gun to fire the boat struck bottom and the president sat down in the mud. Without noticing the interruption he let go both barrels and brought down two ducks. Then he quietly turned to Rubio and said: "I wonder if the president of the United States could best that?"

Card Playing in Britain.

Card playing has increased of late in Britain. The number of new packs brought into use last year exceeded \$,250,000, an increase of 250,000 on the year before and of 300,000 on 1896.

OUR COLONIAL TRADE

Commerce with Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines.

A Big Increase Noted Both in Imports and Exports—Agricultural Implements Form Large Item

Commerce between the United States and Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippine islands continues to grow with amazing rapidity. The total of our imports from these islands was in nine months of 1899 \$53,273,224, against \$34,471,276 in the corresponding months of 1898 and \$33,059,105 in the same months of 1897, while our exports to them in nine months of 1899 were \$29,921,773, against \$11,933,833 in the corresponding months of 1898 and \$11,480,153 in the same months of 1897.

same months of 1897.

From Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines the imports of the nine months just ended are larger than in any corresponding months in the history of our commerce with those islands, though from Cuba they are necessarily less than in the years prior to the destruction of her sugar plantations and works during the war with Spain, our chief sugar supply at that time being brought from Cuba.

A study of the exports to those islands, and especially of the increase, indicates a rapid development of the agricultural and business interests in the territory supplied. Exports of agricultural implements to Cuba in the nine. months of 1899 amount to \$79,226, against \$2,550 in the corresponding months of last year and \$5,165 in the same months of 1897; to Porto Rico they amount to \$4,382, against \$426 last year and \$2,235 in the same months of 1897. Under the head of carriages, cars and other vehicles the exports to Cuba are \$112,739, against \$19,561 in 1898 and \$11,-346 in the same months of 1897, while to Porto Rico they are \$8,671, against \$1,445 in the corresponding months of 1898 and \$8,882 in 1897.

1898 and \$8,882 in 1897.
Of coal the exports to Cuba are 280,243 tons, against 162,049 last year and
177,422 in the same months of 1897; to
Porto Rico the coal exports are 19,882
tons, against 7,783 in the nine months of
1898 and 14,577 tons in the same months
of 1897, and to the Philippine islands
42,289 tons, against 11,065 tons in 1898.

NAVY NEEDS MORE MEN.

Merchant Marine a Strong Bidder for Good Seamen and Cripples Service of Warships.

The navy is short 4,000 men and apprentices in its enlisted force, with a discouraging prospect of securing the necessary increase. This is due to the condition of the merchant marine, which gives employment practically to all the able and ordinary seamen along the coast. This is the class of men the navy wants and cannot obtain as fast as the requirements of the service demand.

Coal passers and landsmen can be found in abundance, but neither class is fit for deck duty until given a year or more of training.

Six months ago the navy had nearly 16,000 men, or about 1,500 short of the quota, and 1,200 of the 2,500 apprentices allowed. Now the total strength of both is less than 15,000. Consequently there are now scarcely enoughmen for the vessels in commission, and none available for the battleships and other vessels that will be in condition for service within the next three months.

The department's plan is to instruct

the departments plan is to instruct its own seamen. It takes the green landsman from the lake region or central west whose experience on water has been limited to river steamers and ferry boats, and in eight months turns them out full-fledged able scamen.

This policy was adopted several

This policy was adopted several months ago and is now being successfully carried out, so that within eight months there will be at least 1,000 men available from this source for seaduty.

ANECDOTE OF QUEEN VICTORIA

As a Farewell to Crimean Soldiers She Throws One of Her Shoes to a Company of Guards.

An interesting story of the queen is told in "Mainly About People." When her majesty saw the guard off for the Russian war, 45 years ago, the troops marched in front of Buckingham palace, where the queen and Prince Albert were looking on from a balcony.

As the last company was going by the young queen impulsively stooped down, took off one of her shoes and threw it among the troops, with the old English idea of giving "good luck."

Even the discipline of the guard broke down at that moment, and a dozen scrambled for the dainty shoe. Who actually secured the royal token of good luck was never known.

Probably the guards man who carried it off with him was among the killed or missing on some Crimean battlefield, and his knapsack may have been plundered by marauders, who had no idea where the little satin shoe had originally come from.

Army Bicycle.

A French officer, Capt. Gerard, has invented an army bicycle which promises to do good service. It folds. At the word of command, the soldier riding the bicycle dismounts, folds the machine in two, whips out the handlebars, attaches two brond straps, slings it over his back, and walks off with no more inconvenience than if he is carrying his pack.

The new south terminal station has added \$35,000,000 to Boston land values.

John Bull keeps 11 vessels sounding and charting the ocean beds.

PRESIDENT'S EXPERIENCE.

Takes Refuge in State Department Building and Finds His Advisers Are Not at Home to Him.

President McKinley had an interesting experience recently when he and Assistant Secretary Cortelyou went out for a walk. The route taken by them was towards the public grounds south of the white house. They had not gone far when a severe storm began. The president and his companion sought refuge in the state department. President McKinley said he would call on Secretary Hay and walked to the office of the head of the state department and tried the office door, but found it locked. The messenger on duty told the president that the secretary had gone for the day.

"Well, we will go and see Secretary Root," said the president, as he started for the war department, which is in the western portion of the building. Upon reaching Secretary Root's office the president learned that the New Yorker had also gone home. From there the two went to the navy department, entered the large reception-room, and asked the colored messenger if the secretary was in.

"Be seated, sir," said the messenger, who did not recognize the president, "and I will see." The messenger returned almost immediately and said: "I am sorry the secretary is not in. He left for home just a moment ago."

A few days later the president told his experience to the cabinet, and, turning to the secretary of the navy, said with a smile: "If I were you, Long, I should promote that messenger. He is the most accomplished liar I ever heard." The ebony guardians of the cabinet officers are now on the alert, and it is safe to say that if the president should happen to visit any of the departments he will experience no difficulty in having an audience with his counselors if they are in.

TO MANUFACTURE THEORITE.

Secretary Root Decides to Put Plant at Sandy Hook Instead of in the Philippines.

Secretary Root has determined to manufacture the new explosive, theorite, at Sandy Hook instead of in the Philippines, as contemplated some time ago. The ordnance department is convinced that this powerful explosive has passed beyond the experimental stage, and it is valuable because it combines the elements of safety in handling and destructiveness to an enemy. It has been shown that theorite cannot be ignited by fire, and it will not explode when a lighted cigar or a redhot iron is applied to it. The concussion from a discharge of heavy ordnance has no effect upon it and ordnance experts are convinced that there is absolutely no dangerin loading the gun with theorite, while gun cotton and other explosives are handled with great risk. Some difficulty was experienced in finding a timepiece which would set off the theorite at the proper time, but this has been overcome. Preparations are being made to enlarge the plant at Sandy Hook, and in a short time the manufacture of this explosive will begin.

HORSE VISITS THE CAPITOL

Falls Into a Coal Hole and Is Escorted Out Through the Corridors of the Building.

For the first time on record, a horse was seen walking out of the United States capitol building the other day. This animal, a black cart horse, fell into a coal hole under the supreme court chamber, alighting upon the pile of coal underneath. Workmen attempted to draw him out with ropes, but this was found impracticable.

was found impracticable.

The coal was removed from beneath him until he regained his feet. He was led through the corridors until he came out on the western steps of the capitol, which he descended, after considerable persuasion. A workman on either side steadled him, while a third, with a firm grasp on his tail, prevented his too suddon descent. When safely landed he resumed his occupation of hauling coal.

NO DEAL WITH MARCONL

Government Abandons Experiments
with Wireless Telegraphy—
Army Will Not Use It.

For the present at least there will be no attempt to experiment with the Marconi wireless telegraph in connection with the signal service system of our army. Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, said as much the other day.

It is given out that the apparatus

It is given out that the apparatus brought by Signor Marconi to this country is unsuited to greater distances than 12 miles by land and 30 by water. The signal corps can operate its own system a distance of 12 miles, and so there would be no practical use in experimenting with the new system. This is said to conclude the negotiations which have been in progress for some time.

Booker T. Washington on Slavery.

Booker T. Washington, the distinguished colored man of the south, in a recent speech said: "American slavery was a great curse to both races, and I would be the last to apologize for it. But, in the providence of God, I believe that slavery laid the foundation for the solution of the problem that is now before us in the south. During slavery the negro was taught every trade, every industry that constitutes the foundation for a living."

Emigration.

In the years from 1832 to 1891 the United Kingdom lost 14,000,000 of its population by emigration. Germany lost 5,000,000 between 1832 and 1891.

A Tree Killer.

During the persent year the tussock moth killed 1,024 trees in the streets and parks of Buffalo.

IS SOLDIERS' FRIEND.

Miss Gould Supplying Men at the Front with Traveling Libraries.

Progress She Is Making in Fight on Roberts—Has Issued an Appeal to Spanish War Veterans to Lend Their Aid.

Miss Helen Gould is again proving herself "the soldiers' friend." She is supplying the men at the front with traveling libraries. The United States transport Thomas, which recently sailed for Manila, carried two of these libraries for the troops in the Philippines. Within the next few days similar libraries will be sent to the troops in Cuba and Porto Rico. The men at Forts Hamilton and Slocum have already received their boxes of books.

The libraries are put up in oak cases with room for a hundred or more volumes in each case. On a brass plate fastened to the inner side of the folding front is this inscription:

Presented by Helen M. Gould for the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Associations for use in regular army posts of the United States.

When the men at one army post have read the books in their library the case is sent to another post, thus forming a circulating library in America, Porto Rico, the Hawaiian islands, Guam and the Philippines.

The books consist of works of travel, biographies, novels, a few hymn books and Bibles. Altogether Miss Gould has given more than a thousand books.

The following letter from Helen

Gould, dated November 2, has been received by Adjt. Gen. Liller, of the Spanish war veterans:

"If the matter commends itself to your

"If the matter commends itself to your good judgment and you have not already taken an interest in the Roberts question, I hope you may feel willing to do so.
"Mr. Roberts, it seems, has at least three wives, and, advocating and practicing the principles he does, he should not, we women think, be allowed to have a seat in the highest lawmaking body of our land. We

wives, and, advocating and practicing the principles he does, he should not, we women think, be allowed to have a seat in the highest lawmaking body of our land. We realize that what we think cannot carry the weight with congressmen that communications from voters would have, and we earnestly hope that men who sympathize with the movement will be willing to write to their congressmen or circulate petitions.

"I have never before taken any active

"I have never before taken any active part in any political question, but this movement is for the protection of the home and of women throughout the country, and I am glad to use the little influence I have for what I believe to be a righteous cause. I trust you will pardon me for troubling you, but you soldiers have been so good to me I am venturing to call your attention to a matter that interests me deeply. Inclosed you will find some of the leaflets on the subject, issued by the League for Social Service."

RESTRICTION ON AUTOMOBILES

Municipal Council in Paris Bars
Them from Other Than High Roads
or Regular Carriage Ways.

The municipal council of Paris is once more making an effort to render the streets safer from the growing menace of recklessly driven automobiles, numerous accidents having occurred in the immediate suburbs.

The municipal council, wishing to preserve to the Bois de Boulogne and other pleasure resorts that quiet and sense of repose from the noise of the city which are their chief charms, recently instructed one of its committees to regulate motor traffic in the Bois de Boulogne and Vincennes. The committee's report, which is to be submitted to the council, restricts automobiles to high roads or other regu-

lar carriage ways.

The Pre Catelan, a popular resort with children, as well as all the cross alleys and paths through the wood, are strictly forbidden. Motor carriages are also prohibited from traveling on the Allee de Longchamps between the hours of one and seven o'clock in the afternoon. The speed of the automobile must in no case exceed 15 kilometers per hour. In busy or narrow thoroughfares it must not

exceed a walk.

The report ends by stating that these measures are not intended as vexations restrictions on an industry which has made remarkable progress in the last few years, but are necessitated in the interest of public safety.

M. Rene de Knyffe has, it is an-

nounced in the Paris papers, sold for

60,000 francs the automobile on which

he won the tour de France race. WANT NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

Friends of the Project Say That the
Resolutions Adopted Recently
Are Misleading.

Ev-Gov. John W. Hoyt, chairman of the national committee to promote the establishment of the University of the United States, said that the resolutions adopted by the university committee of the National Educational association would not cause the friends of the project to cease their efforts in its behalf. He said that the resolutions adopted are misleading in that they declare against government control and maintenance, as if these were features of the measure before congress, and also in his opinion are indefensible on educational grounds.

"The action of the committee of fifteen," added Gov. Hoyt, "will not affect the general plans of the national university committee. The latter, composed as it is of hundreds of college and university presidents, to say nothing of the great number of other scholars, scientists and statesmen, and reenforced more and more by well-organized and resolute allies in all the states, will continue its efforts until the University of the United States in some acceptable form is established."

Memorial to Novellat Black.

A beacon light is to be erected off
Duart point on the isle of Mull as a
memorial to William Black, the novelfat. Duart point is the scene of the
story of "Macleod of Dare."

USES AMERICAN GOODS.

Edward D. Winslow, Consul General to Sweden, Talks of the Country.

Edward D. Winslow, consul general to Sweden and Norway, has arrived in Chicago and is the guest of his brother, Charles Winslow, at 7 Gordon terrace. His visit is one of recreation, but he will do what he can while in this country to increase America's trade with the Scandinavian kingdom. In a few days he will go to Philadelphia as the spokesman of the Merchants' elub, of Stockholm, before the industrial exposition being held there. Mr. Winslow is enthusiastic over the possibilities of the Swedish market for American exporters, especially in the lines of machinery and canned foods. He said:

"Emigration from the country has almost ceased, which is a gain to Sweden and a loss to us, as our Swedish immigrants have made our most thrifty citizens. This is due to a general boom in the country. During the two years I have been there the changes have been wonderful. The big enterprise now is the opening of the iron mines in the northern part of the peninsula, 90 miles beyond the arctic circle. The ore is there, merely waiting to be knocked off the sides of the mountains, but until recently the territory has been inaccessible, but now the government has extended the railroad to Lousavarna, one of the principal mountains. Efforts are being made to utilize the waterfalls for electric power. De Lavall, the Swedish engineer, is now at work on a process for separating iron from the ore by electric process.

"All this has made a demand for machinery, and everything American is preferred. 'Made in America' is a guaranty of worth over there. Just before I left 20 locomotives for railroads were ordered from Richmond, Va. A Stockholm paper has just ordered typesetting machines, and everywhere there is a tendency to adopt modern inventions. The Scandinavians are very well disposed to us. Lately English has been made a regular study in the primary grades of the schools. During the war with Spain their sympathy was all with us. The present trouble in the Philippines they look on as they would on an Indian uprising out west.

"At present Norway and Sweden seem to be in pretty good accord, and the talk about a rupture between them is exaggerated. I recently traveled through Norway, and know this to be so. Norway has a more extensive suffrage than Sweden. Now they are agitating the question of giving women the right to vote."

INHERITS UNCLE'S WEALTH

James Henry Smith, of New York,
Has Fallen Heir to an Enormous Fortune.

With an inheritance of \$50.000,000—so it was currently reported in Wall street—James Henry Smith, a broker, is on his way back to New York city from London. Mr. Smith is junior partner in the firm of Geddes & Smith, of Wall street, a well-known firm of agents and brokers. It is the death of an uncle, George Smith, a former resident of Chicago, that gave Mr. Smith sole possession of the enormous fortune, which, his friends believe, he has received in full.

he has received in full.

Mr. Smith's home is a suite of bachelor apartments in the Wilbraham apartment house, 1 West Thirtieth street, where he has lived for over two years. But he is little known there. He is of a reserved disposition and makes few acquaintances. He dines every evening at the Union club when in town. He is a member of half a dozen clubs besides the Union club, including the University, the Racquet, the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht club, the Downtown association, the Wool club and the New York Genealogical and Biographical society.

YALE DROPS RITUAL

Faculty Yields to Undergraduate Criticism of an Innovation in the Chapel Service.

Yale university has decided to drop the ritualistic form of chapel worship recently adopted. The announcement to that effect was made by the faculty. The ritualistic innovation had been strongly criticised by Yale graduates, though many favored it. Prof. Perrin, chairman of the chapel service committee, says:

"When the change in the Yale presidency was made from a clergyman to a layman it was necessary from the very nature of things that some changes be made in the conduct of chapel exercises. It was appropriate for the layman conducting the service to read a prayer instead of extemporizing one. There was also a desire to enrich the chapel service."

Yale divinity students have voted to

Yale divinity students have voted to support President Hadley in his desire to radically change the system of distributing scholarships. They announce a willingness to pay their way so far as possible and leave the selections to the faculty.

Deepest Oil Well on Earth.

The Forest Oil company owns what it says is the deepest oil well in the world in the Monongahela valley. The well has been drilled to a depth of 5,532 feet, but work has been suspended owing to a break in the two and seven-eighths inch rope used. A string of tools and 1,000 feet of rope are now at the bottom and experts are fishing for the lost articles. When they shall have been recovered the well will be drilled to a depth of 6,000 feet.

There is a cafe in Venice which has never been closed night or day for 150

Public Land in Idaho.

Eighty-four per cent. of Idaho is pub-

fic land.

- WINS HIGH APPROVAL

Submarine Boat Holland Proves
Herself a Marvel at Last Test.

Dives and Runs a Mile Under Water
—Fires a Whitehead Torpedo Acdurately While Submerged
and Gets Away Quickly.

The board of inspection and survey that had charge of the inspection of the submarine boat Holland, tested the other day in Little Peconic bay, at the eastern end of Long Island, has returned to Washington.

It is agreed that the work of the Holland was a surprise to the naval officers who went to see the test, and who were prepared, it is believed, to witness almost anything except what did actually occur. It is a semioficial statement to say that the Holland's success was a complete success, one beyond the anticipations of the board of inspection and survey.

and survey.

The first run was made shortly after two o'clock, with John Lowe and Commander Emory on board. She made a quick dive, and ran the course of one mile, with a flying start, submerged, covering the distance in 9½ minutes. She then came to the surface, and a Whitehead torpedo was fired with such accuracy as would have sunk a ship in the position of the target used.

In ten seconds the Holland was submerged again, and turned in a radius of 70 feet and returned to the starting point. Commander Emory returned to the yacht Josephine, on which were the board of inspection—Isaac L. Rice, president of the Holland company; Inventor John Holland, C. E. Creecy and Walter H. Barrett.

Walter H. Barrett.

Lieut. Henderson and Naval Constructor Capps then went on board the Holland, and she started off on a three-quarter submerged run. At the end of this run, while ten feet under water, a torpedo was fired. This also made the target. The Holland then got away quickly, while still submereged, and returned to the start. The speed trial developed eight knots.

developed eight knots.

Naval experts believe the Holland is the best submarine craft yet constructed in any country. Though France has made a specialty of this class of boat and has a number of them in her auxiliary navy at present, it is thought that the Holland is far and away the superior of any the Frenchmen have built

GETS PARDON AND A FORTUNE Finnish Laborer in Houghton, Mich.

innish Laborer in Houghton, Mich Has Been Recailed to High Rank at Home.

Victor Matson, a day laborer in Houghton, Mich., has received a letter from Finland announcing the death of his father and the further fact that he had been bequeathed property valued at half a million marks. Back of this is the story of a prodigal son.

Matson is a university graduate and a scion of one of the oldest and wealtheist families of Finland. As a young man he took to drink and was disowned by his relatives. He came to America and married and held good positions, but lost them successively through drink, and finally sank to the level of a day laborer, and his family became devendent on charity.

dependent on charity.

When he read the story of his father's forgiveness in the letter received the other day he burst into tears, hunted up his destitute wife and children, and, after taking the pledge before Municipal Judge Curtis, formally assigned his entire interest in the estate to his wife. Matson and his family will return to Helsingfors, the capital of Finland, Matson's old family home.

NEW USE FOR AUTOMOBILES. Those of Special Design Will Tow

Those of Special Design Will Tow Boats on the Eric Canni-An Experiment.

A special to the New York Tribune from New Haven, Conn., says: The Columbia Automobile company, of Hartford, has just begun work on an automobile which is designed to take the place of the present motive power on the; Erie canal, and which is to be used to tow the canal boats. The automobile will be the largest and strongest ever; made, and will cost about \$3,000. If the experiment is a success other automobiles will follow. The idea is credited? to a New York syndicate, who have of-fered to supply the automobiles to the canal company. The machines will be worked by gasoline, and will have a tremendous horse power, sufficient to tow several canal boats. The Columbia Automobile company now controls all o the old Pope Manufacturing company automobile business.

Substitutes for Carriages

Durban, Natal, is likely to come in for a part of the South African campaign. It is the popular winter resort. The suburbs are on a range of hills overlooking the ocean, and the residences, some of them superb, are surrounded with tropical trees, fruits and flowers. The public conveyances are jinrikishas, pulled by Zulus. The Zulus are the finest specimens of the black race in the world. They are mahogany colored, stalwart, intelligent and easily governed. Those who pull the jinrikishas put the horns of animals on their heads and fasten the wings of large birds on their arms. Their arms, ears, legs ond noses are loaded down with iron and

wireless Telegraphy.

The British postal authorities bave decided to utilize the system of wireless telegraphy, which will be tried first in

Worth \$5,000,000, Died in Almshouse.

An old man named Anton Kain, who died recently in an Austrian almshouse, was found to be worth \$5,000,000.

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