

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Man Who Had Fallen Into a Mining Shaft Rescued by Hunters.

Robert Coons and Charles Chalmers, two young Sacramentoans, saved a fellow hunter from death a few days ago. The news of the rescue has just reached Sacramento. The two young men were deer hunting and had pitched camp on the Rubicon, in El Dorado county, Cal. Late one night, as they were about to retire, they heard cries from the opposite side of the canyon. At first they thought it was a panther, but as the sound grew louder and more plaintive they made up their minds it was a human being. Taking their guns, they crossed the canyon and, guided by the sound, they came to an old mining shaft, out of which the sound seemed to issue. They called down and received an answering cry. They found that the unfortunate man was in icy water, with only his head projecting, and was supporting himself by bracing his shoulders against one side and his feet against the other. It was about six feet to the surface of the water. Coons and Chalmers saw that the man was nearly exhausted and must be rescued at once, as his strength was fast failing.

Coons and Chalmers did not have any rope to lower into the shaft, so they undertook a very perilous plan for rescuing the man. Chalmers permitted himself to be lowered into the shaft head first. Coons holding him by the heels. Stretching out his arms, he finally found the hands of the stranger and then cried to Coons to "haul away!" Coons tugged and pulled and at last succeeded in bringing the two men to the surface of the shaft.

The stranger explained that his camp was near by, but his partner, owing to the direction of the wind, had not had his friend's cries for help. The man had been in the shaft for about two hours and was just about to drop for exhaustion when his rescuers arrived. His legs were literally paralyzed. His rescuers, however, succeeded after a time in reviving him. The shaft had 24 feet of dry water in it.

SELF-PLAYING PIPE ORGAN.

Something New in Large Musical Instruments Exhibited at Chicago. There was displayed in Chicago the other day a new pneumatic, self-playing pipe organ just completed. The instrument is believed by its makers to be a step in advance in the art of organ building. The entire mechanism is controlled by pneumatics and the operation is held to be simpler than it would be if electricity were the controlling factor. The principle is not, however, one of pneumatic tubes, but instead at every point where a lever or power of any kind is required to perform a certain function a small bellows is placed.

The working of the organ is exceedingly simple. From a strip of perforated paper—the perforations corresponding to the notes of the music—an operator with no technical ability as a manual performer can, with a deft touch to a key here and there, give any shade of expression or style in phrasing his taste may dictate. The perforated music strip, on a roll, is placed on a prepared revolving cylinder. The revolutions begin when the foot of the organ touches the pedal. The cleverly used pneumatics have simplified the mechanical working to a practical basis. Large as the organ is and as complete in its parts as a full orchestra, there are yet no more stops than in an ordinary parlor organ.

The automatic part in no way interferes with the instrument if it is desired to play it manually. A small but powerful air motor is used to run the music rolls. The air pressure is generated by a water motor and the same pressure operates the pneumatics.

A GOOD FINANCIAL YEAR.

Money Gifts to Yale Beat Any Previous Year Save One.

The annual report of the treasurer of Yale university shows a remarkable financial year. The increase in permanent funds of the university for the year ended July 31, 1897, has been \$412,497, as compared with corresponding figures of \$155,548 for the previous year. Adding \$4,759 given for an isolating pavilion in connection with the university, \$10,733 for the law school building fund, \$9,718 from the university fund association and minor gifts the total addition for the year is carried up to \$445,055, or the largest increase for any single year in the history of the university, except for the year when it was a beneficiary under Mr. Sheffield's will.

The university funds are now \$1,567,495, as compared with \$1,301,698 last year; the academical funds \$1,663,953, as compared with \$1,572,168 last year, and corresponding figures for other departments are: Theological school, \$1,433, and \$643,097; Sheffield scientific school, \$366,023 and \$377,163; medical school, \$103,651 and \$28,651; art school, \$107,375 and same in 1896; and new school, \$100,489 and \$84,223. The law department is now the only vested funds. The Loomis fund is \$312,415.

Shawl Worth \$30,000.

One of the most wonderful cloaks made by Empress Eugenie was a shawl. Eighty experts were employed for one year in making and its cost was \$30,000. An overcoat made for the empress and finished on the day of the fall of the empire was even more costly. It never came into possession, so far as known.

Mrs. Stewart, as well as many other society ladies here and abroad, tried to purchase the garment, but it was not for sale at any price. The overcoat was pronounced a "perfect vision of loveliness" by Mrs. Stewart, who said it in Paris. Now, however, no one knows where it is.

Bicycle Racks on Street Cars. One of the San Francisco street railways, running through a hilly district, provides racks for bicycles on the front and rear cars and charges five cents extra for carrying a wheel. The amount from this service cuts quite a figure in the receipts.

ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

Est très répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc un commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'année: Edition quotidienne, \$12 00; Edition hebdomadaire, \$3 00

TRADE WITH MEXICO INCREASES

Important Report Sent by Consul Canada at Vera Cruz.

William W. Canada, United States consul at Vera Cruz, Mexico, has made an important report to the secretary of state on our commerce with Mexico, in which he says that the commerce of this country with Vera Cruz is increasing rapidly. Imports into Mexico through the port of Vera Cruz from European countries have fallen off in the last two years about 14 per cent, while those from the United States have grown in about the same extent.

In 1895 the United States had about 15 per cent. of the total import trade of Vera Cruz city, and in 1897 it has risen to 19 per cent. Consul Canada says that the favor with which European goods are received in Mexico is not due to the superiority of the product, but to the fact that business firms in Europe pay more attention to the needs of the Mexican market.

The consul mentions the ignorance of some (United States) shippers in regard to the meaning of the term "legal weight," which includes not only the weight of the merchandise, but the weight of all inner packages and wrappings, only the extreme outside case being excluded. Fully 40 per cent. of the commodities specified in the Mexican tariff are dutiable on this basis, and in some cases, on account of the method of packing, 90 per cent. of the duty must be paid on the useless wood.

The consul speaks of the defective translations of manufacturers' catalogues sent from the United States to Mexico. Hundreds of thousands of dollars, he says, are actually thrown away in the United States in having translations made that are incomprehensible to the people they are supposed to enlighten.

OFFERED THE BED TO THE QUEEN

Story of an Englishman Who Bought Queen's Bedding.

From the comments heard in the London clubs it is not likely that Mr. John Lawson Johnstone, of Kingwood, Kent, the principal director of a well-known and largely advertised company, who turns out to be the purchaser of the Prince of Wales' famous racing cutter Britannia, will be received with open arms in yachting circles. In fact, it is rumored that the prince sold the yacht on the express condition that the purchaser should not race her and that she is to be rigged as a cruiser.

Mr. Johnstone also told the interviewer how he had recently paid £750 (\$3,750) for a bed upon which Prince Charles slept before the battle of Culloden. This, he offered to present to Queen Victoria, who replied that only on one or two occasions had she accepted presents from a commoner, and she did not see her way to accept the bed. "However, it was a very pleasant letter, very pleasant," said Mr. Johnstone, who added that the duke of Argyll had promised to come and sleep in the bed as soon as the matter could be arranged. The newspapers jeer at the inappropriateness of the selection, as the Campbells, of which clan the duke of Argyll is the head, were the deadly enemies of the Stuarts.

X RAYS IN FOOTBALL.

Capt. Herschberger's Injured Foot Examined by Men of Science.

It is seldom that football men resort to the science of physics to help win games, but such is the case at the University of Chicago. In the game between Chicago and Illinois the other day Herschberger, full back, and captain of the Midway team, was thought to have had his left foot broken. At any rate it was so severely injured that the owner was forced to retire from the game.

Herschberger is the most valuable man on the team, and the idea of his being unable to play again for some time has caused Director Stagg to secure the best care for him. Recently it was decided that the injured member should be subjected to an X ray examination. Accordingly a picture of the foot was taken by Prof. C. R. Mann and S. W. Stratton, of the department of physics, assisted by Drs. C. P. Small and Bayard Holmes.

The experts, relying upon the reports of the doctors, fully expected to find two or three bones broken. But the negative showed no signs of fractures and the football men are inclined to think that the laugh is on the doctors who treated the player.

BACON AND LARD HOGS.

A Statement of the Demand for Them Here and Abroad.

Director Curtis, of the Iowa experimental station, has submitted to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson a comparative report on English and American lard hogs, embracing the results of tests to determine the best for food and the prices received for each breed.

The report states that the market discrimination between the breeds is very slight, only ten cents per 100 pounds in favor of the Tamworts and Berkshires, the English breeds. They sold for \$3.80 per 100, while all the others brought \$3.70. All the breeds of hogs tested made pork at substantially the same price for raising, feeding, etc., about two cents per pound. Secretary Wilson says while the demand abroad may be greater for the bacon hogs than for the other the demand for lard hogs is as great here as ever.

Opposed to Breaches.

In the year 394 Emperor Honoria, by imperial edict, forbade the wearing of breeches and ordered the breeches-makers to be expelled from Rome.

Suicide in the German Army.

The suicide rate in the German army is 65 per annum in each 100,000 men.

CHINESE PRINCE IN A LAUNDRY.

Exiled for Ten Years He Is About to Return Home.

For the last ten years Sam Hop has washed and ironed and polished for the citizens of Auburn, N. Y., faithfully and industriously, and no one has suspected that he was being served by a prince of royal Chinese blood. Now, however, it appears that these ten years have been years of exile, and, according to a letter that Sam has received from the secretary of the Chinese legation at Washington, his proscription is at an end, and on his return to China all his titles, honors and possessions will be restored.

Sam's royal name is Yen Sia Tsuen and his father was commander in chief of the Tai-Ping rebellion, which broke out in northern China in 1850 and continued 14 years. Hung Sia Tsuen, Yen's father, ruled the rebellious province absolutely under the title of Prince Tien-Wong until his army was overcome and he was made prisoner and beheaded. Yen Sia Tsuen, then a baby, was taken into the emperor's household, and became the companion of the present emperor. He received many honors, and when he arrived at manhood was endowed with the yellow robe and peacock feather.

While in the royal garden with the present emperor one day, Yen Sia Tsuen, not noticing that his royal companion was eating a peach, approached him unobserved and tapped him on the shoulder. The heir to the throne of China was startled and the peach slipped down his throat and stuck in his windpipe. The prince's life was in great danger, and was saved only through extraordinary measures by the court physician. For this Yen Sia Tsuen was banished.

THE JAMES BAY COUNTRY.

Report of Its Great Wealth in Timber and Arable Land.

A dispatch from Montreal says Henry O'Sullivan, who has just returned to Quebec from another exploration of the James bay country, to take the necessary levels and topography of the region, with a view to ascertaining the practicability of extending the Lake St. John railway to the bay and also to take soundings and measurements of the latter, to find where available and safe harbors can be had along its shore line belonging to this province, reports many interesting facts which throw a new and important light upon that far-north country and confirms a report of its great wealth in timber and arable land. Of the latter, he says, there are millions of acres across the Notaway and the lower basin of the Rupert, while as regards climate, he claims to have seen excellent wheat grown at Waawampi, and to have bathed in the water of James bay on October 3, finding it warmer than at Tadoussac in midsummer. There are also very rich and extensive spruce forests from a distance of 15 to 20 miles on the other side of the height of land all the way to James bay, some of the trees being 2 to 2½ feet in diameter, while the supply of pulp wood is inexhaustible. He also claims to have found a practicable railway route.

BIOGRAPHY OF VICTORIA.

Prepared Under the Immediate Supervision of Her Majesty.

A new biography of Queen Victoria written by Richard R. Holmes F. S. A., the queen's librarian at Windsor, has appeared and is attracting much attention. It was prepared under the immediate supervision of her majesty, abounds in family incidents, shows the queen to have never entirely abandoned the relations of her earlier years, and points out that within the past 15 years she has sung with Tosti and has taken drawing lessons from Leitch. The biography gives among other matters an extract from her majesty's journal in 1855 describing her pilgrimage to the Invalides during her state visit to Paris. It reads: "I stood at the arm of Napoleon III, his nephew, before the coffin of England's bitterest foe, I, the granddaughter of that king who hated him most and who most vigorously opposed him and this very nephew who bears his name being my nearest and dearest ally, the organ of the church playing 'God Save the Queen' at the time. Strange and wonderful indeed. It seems as if in this tribute of respect to a departed dead foe, old enmities and rivalries were wiped out and the seal of Heaven placed upon that bond of unity which is now happily established between two great and powerful nations. May Heaven bless and prosper it."

ITALY A GOOD MARKET.

Consul Blame American Business Men for Lack of Enterprise.

Consul-General Hector de Castro, at Rome, in a report to the state department says that if business men of the United States would give the same attention to Italy which they do to other countries they could largely increase their trade. The experts, relying upon the reports of the doctors, fully expected to find two or three bones broken. But the negative showed no signs of fractures and the football men are inclined to think that the laugh is on the doctors who treated the player.

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ANNOUCES JUDICIAIRES

VENTES PAR LE SHERIF.

ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE.

Vente de Propriété Améliorée dans le Quartrième District,

sur la rue Pr-Tania.

Entre les rues Harmonie et Fleuve,

dans l'est bordé par les dites rues et la rue St-Charles.

William G. Taylor vs Warren H.

Mots et al.

COEUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT pour la paroisse d'Orléans—No 54,829—Il vend un écrit de bail à son adresse à l'heure de la vente à l'affaire à l'entière de la paroisse d'Orléans dans l'affaire d'Orléans, à l'entière de la paroisse d'Orléans intitulée, je procéderai à la vente à l'entière de la paroisse d'Orléans à la Bourse des Ecoutantes, No 626 et 631 rue Commerce, entre les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JEUDI, 13 Janvier 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

Trois lots de terres à distance d'environ 20 mètres de la rue Harmonie et Fleuve, situées dans le même district et bordées par la rue Harmonie et la rue Fleuve, avec toutes les bâties et améliorations qui y sont établies et mesurant 10 pieds de face à la rue Fleuve sur cent cinquante pieds de profondeur, entre lignes parallèles. La date de vente sera fixée au 13 Janvier 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

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