

## A PRETTY ROMANCE.

**Naval Lieutenant Given Three Days in Which to Get Married.**

**Bomands of the War Separate Him from His Young Bride, But with Peace Comes a Happy Reunion.**

A pretty romance is woven about the courtship and marriage of Lieut. and Mrs. William P. Miller, now on their way to Honolulu, where the officer has been assigned to the position of flag lieutenant of the Pacific squadron. Early in March Lieut. Miller was with Dewey at Hong-Kong. He was engaged to the daughter of Commander Bowman H. McCalls, and a somewhat long engagement was regarded as one of the probabilities. Suddenly the young Lieutenant was ordered home.

When he reached San Francisco Miller found war was likely to be declared at any moment. Hurrying across the continent the sailor reported at the navy department and asked for 30 days' leave of absence. He had already written his fiancee asking her consent to a marriage during his furlough. The young lieutenant's dismay can be imagined when he was told he could have just three days.

"Why, but I am going to be married, and I must have time," expostulated the Lieutenant.

"That can be done in one day, which will leave two days for the honeymoon" was the answer.

Miller rushed to the telegraph office and sent a message whose tenor was:

**SAYS CZAR'S IN EARNEST.**  
Mr. Stead Declares There Is No Humbug in the Disarmament Proposal.

William T. Stead, who is making a tour of the European capitals in behalf of the London Daily News to ascertain the attitude of the various countries toward the czar's disarmament proposal, has arrived in St. Petersburg, whence he writes that the disheartening suggestions of skeptical pessimists are unfounded.

There is, he says, no humbug about the proposal. The czar is entirely in earnest. Neither M. Witte, minister of finance; M. Pobedonostseff, prosecutor general of the holy synod; nor Count Muravieff, minister of foreign affairs, was the author of the proposal. It was due to the personal initiative of the czar, who imposed his will on his ministers. Mr. Stead adds:

"The scheme was conceived in a mind imbued from childhood with the horrors of war and the passion for peace which distinguished the czar's father. It was fostered continually by the increasing evidence of the fatuous, suicidal policy of 'Beggar my neighbor,' and found congenial environment in the personal domestic entourage of the czar, who imposed his will on his ministers."

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Mr. Stead concludes his letter with the statement that all the governments, with the exception of three or four, have responded favorably to the proposal. The reply of the British government has not yet been received in St. Petersburg.

## BIG TRADE WITH CHINA.

**Double That of Germany and Second Only to That of Great Britain.**

Special reports from United States Consul Johnson at Amoy and Consul Fowler at Chefoo show an enormous increase of the foreign trade of China over the year before. The largest force was necessarily on duty in Florida, five officers and 52 men, while Massachusetts had two officers and 41 men. New Jersey and Pennsylvania had each five men. It was the purpose of all these observers primarily to detect and report immediately to headquarters in Washington by telegraph or telephone the approach of an enemy's ship. But actually many other useful purposes were served.

Capt. Bartlett says that the practical operation of this service for the three months of its existence has convinced him that it would have served the use for which it was established, namely, to observe and report the approach of an enemy's vessel. Then it served an excellent purpose in advancing the department of the movements of United States vessels and was particularly serviceable in reporting and communicating with the Oregon, when the whole country was anxious for news of her, and the San Francisco when that vessel needed assistance. But the most valuable result of the test, in the judgment of Capt. Bartlett, has been to determine the points along the coast at which signal stations are necessary. The captain thinks that the coast signal service should be an integral part of a national coast defense system manned by the naval militia, of whose services he speaks in the highest terms. As an outline of permanent system such as is maintained by every European country, Capt. Bartlett suggests that each life-saving station should be made a coast signal station, the trustworthy and well-disciplined crews making good material for signal men. The weather bureau stations, and such lighthouses as are necessary to fill in gaps, should also be made a part of the system. Permanent coast signal stations should be established at those points: Monhegan Island, Me.; Rockport, Mass.; Highland Lights, Mass.; Mountauk Point, N. Y.; Fire Island, N. Y.; Sandy Hook, N. J.; Barnegat, N. J.; Cape Henlopen, Del.; Cape Henry, Va.; Morris Island, S. C.; Tybee Island, Ga.; Palm Beach, Fla., and Sand Island, Fla.

Capt. Bartlett suggests a list of equipment supplies for these stations, including homing pigeons, which he says must be trained for on board to be service. He says that such a system could be economically inaugurated and operated. In time of peace it would be a constant convenience to the navy department and maritime interests of the country and a constant practice would prepare the men for the emergencies of the war. It is most essential, in his judgment, to the naval and commercial interests of the United States.

## GUARDED THE COAST.

**History of Operations of the Signal Service During War.**

**System Should be Made Permanent, in the Opinion of Capt. John R. Bartlett, Superintendent of the Service.**

A complete history of the operations of the United States coast signal service is presented in the report of Capt. John R. Bartlett, who was the superintendent of that service. This institution was born of the emergency created by the war and Capt. Bartlett shows how, within one week after the orders had gone out by telegraph, the entire coast was under observation from a chain of stations extending from Maine to Texas. There were eight districts in which were distributed 36 signal stations officered and manned by the state naval militia, a force of 18 officers and 210 men. The largest force was necessarily on duty in Florida, five officers and 52 men, while Massachusetts had two officers and 41 men. New Jersey and Pennsylvania had each five men. It was the purpose of all these observers primarily to detect and report immediately to headquarters in Washington by telegraph or telephone the approach of an enemy's ship. But actually many other useful purposes were served.

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## OFFICIAL COURTESIES.

**Meeting Between Maj. Gen. Shafter and Maj. Gen. Miles in an Omaha Hotel.**

Official courtesies between Maj. Gen. W. R. Shafter and Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles the other day were confined to the two passing each other in the Millard hotel corridor a few minutes after the former's arrival in Omaha.

The hero of Santiago said to the hero of Puerto Rico: "Sent my card to your room a few minutes ago, and you were out."

The hero of Puerto Rico replied to the hero of Santiago: "I am sorry; won't you come up?"

The hero of Santiago replied: "I am sorry, too, but the committee is waiting for me. I hope we shall meet again."

That was the only meeting between the two major generals. Gen. Shafter staid away from Gen. Miles' celebration and Gen. Miles staid away from Gen. Shafter's celebration.

## BUSINESS IN PHILIPPINES.

**Chinese Control the Retail Trade in the Islands—The Spanish Come Next in Order.**

United States Consul Frankenthal, at Ferne, has collected some information upon business opportunities in the Philippines, which he has made the subject of a special report to the state department. The published report contains in short compass a great deal of information that may be of value to business men intending to find openings at Manila. The Chinese, it seems, control the retail trade of the islands, the Spanish coming next in order, and the remainder of the list including about 300 citizens of other European countries. Caution is advised in dealing with the Chinese merchants, as Manila has no mercantile register.

**Tolstol and His Wife.**

Tolstol leaves all practical matters relating to his publications to his wife. She supervises the printing, attends to the correspondence, and reads the proofs. She has brought out two complete editions of his works—one in a sumptuous form, the other a cheap edition for the public. Their text is identical, but the edition de luxe is to outstrip England in the use of water.

**Eyes Hurt by Poor Window Glass.**

According to oculists, poor window glass is responsible for eye strain, on account of the faulty refraction.

**Smoking Cars for Women.**

Australian railroad trains have smoking cars for women.

**Railroad Profits by Comparison.**

The percentage of profits on the railroads, on the average, 5.40, as against 2.60 for Great Britain, 3.0 for the United States, and 2.3% for the Australian colonies.

**L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS**

Est très répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des vantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement pour l'année Edition quotidienne, \$12 00; Edition hebdomadaire \$3 00; Edition du Dimanche, \$2 00,

## Bulletin Financier.

**Mercredi, 9 novembre 1898.**

**COMPTOIR D'EXCHANGES (CLEARING HOUSE) DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.**

**Jaudjou est de 85,861,370,000 \$506,780,000**  
**semaine dernière..... 4,834,376,000 607,499,000**

**MARCHÉ DE LA NIEUVE-ORLÉANS.**

**SUB PLACE.**

**Le Coton Exportage a rapporté aujourd'hui**  
**des ventes de 3,900 bales et 6,100 a arives**

**Le marché est fermé.**

**Les ventes sont de 4 à 4 1/2 % plus bas**

**que les ventes suivantes**

**Autour d'aujourd'hui.....**

**Avril..... 23 1/2**

**Ordinary..... 2 1/2**

**Good Ordinary..... 3 15/16**

**Low Middle..... 4 1/2**

**Good Middle..... 5 1/2**

**Fair Middle..... 5 1/2**

**Middle Fair..... 6 1/2**

**Fair..... 6 1/2**

**High Fair..... 7 1/2**

**Very High Fair..... 8 1/2**

**Very High Fair..... 9 1/2**

**Very High Fair..... 10 1/2**

**Very High Fair..... 11 1/2**

**Very High Fair..... 12 1/2**

**Very High Fair..... 13 1/2**

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