

WORLD'S FAIR LAKE FISH.

In a Little Over Five Years It Gained Eight Pounds in Weight.

While fishing through the fog at Delavan, Wis., the other day Tim Smiley hooked a pickerel that gave him an exciting fight, and when finally landed weighed 21½ pounds. While the fish lay on the ice beating its tail convulsively the fisherman was startled to hear a strange metallic sound and to see a piece of bright substance flashing in the sun. Upon examination it was found to be a tag placed there by the Director in charge of the fisheries exhibit at the Columbian exposition.

This aluminum tag had been fastened by a ring through the tail of the fish. On one side is stamped the Fisheries building, and on the other: "From the Fisheries Exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition, 1893. Age, five years. Weight, 14 pounds." The tag has the appearance of oxidized silver, but is very hard. The edges are worn away, but the engraving is clear and distinct.

Smiley, who worked as a farm hand for several different people during the summer, lives by himself in a cabin back from the lake about two miles. He says he intends to have the fish preserved, with the medal attached, and may present it to the Field Columbian museum. Fishermen there think the dates and weights will be valuable in determining the age of fish of this species.

CORN IN EUROPE.

Effect Being Made to Have Congress Make Appropriation for Its Demands at Paris.

Col. Clark E. Carr, of Galesburg, Ill., made an eloquent plea before the appropriations committee of the house at Washington for the special recognition of Indian corn at the Paris exposition. He suggests the establishment of a corn kitchen and restaurant, which would make distribution of cooked articles made from Indian corn and also distribute corn meal in sample bags, accompanied by leaflets informing visitors where they could secure a new supply.

Col. Carr made a strong point before the committee by explaining that when he went to Denmark not a pound of corn meal was used in all Scandinavia, whereas now there is an annual shipment of 5,000 barrels. He also showed that when 8,000,000 people were starving in India corn was being burned for fuel in our western states. He urged that a satisfactory appropriation be made to teach Europeans the use of this distinctly American product, and he showed to the committee that an increase of only one cent a bushel in the price would make a difference of \$20,000,000 annually to the farmers of the United States and of \$2,500,000 to the producers of Illinois alone. Col. Carr's brief but forcible speech made a deep impression upon the committee, and he was enthusiastically applauded when he concluded.

STRANGE RECOVERY OF A RING.

Dropped from Morning Passenger Train, Is Found After Two Days' Searching.

A woman on the Sioux City passenger train of the Illinois Central road, while washing her hands in the sleeping car, dropped a valuable diamond ring into the bowl.

The jewel went down the drain pipe to the track below and the owner gave it up for lost. She reported her misfortune to Conductor Frank Wiley, who in turn notified Superintendent Dill.

Orders were given the section men of the nearest stations, Scales Mound and Apple River, Ill., to look over every foot of the roadbed for the ring. The men started on their seemingly hopeless quest. The search resulted in the recovery, on the second day, of the diamond, and it has been restored to the owner.

WEALTH FOR SALVATION ARMY.

Millionaire Benedict, of Boston, Gives \$250,000 for Slum Work.

A large part of the estate of Washington G. Benedict, the real estate and electric railroad operator who died at Boston, has been given to various churches of the city and to the Salvation Army.

The will of the testator, containing these bequests, was filed in the Suffolk county probate office. The amount of the estate is not ascertainable, but it is reported to be in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

The Salvation Army's share is about one-fourth and the money is to be used for slum work. The bequests to the three churches provide that the money be used for city missionary work.

A New Alloy.

A new alloy has been discovered which is said to be a wonderful substitute for gold. It consists of 94 parts of copper to six parts of antimony. The copper is melted and the antimony added, together with a little magnesium and carbonate of lime to increase the density. The product can be drawn, wrought and soldered like the precious metal, to which it bears a striking resemblance when polished. The cost of manufacture is about 24 cents a pound.

Bicycle Tires.

Tests of bicycle tires, recently made by Prof. R. C. Carpenter, of Cornell university, show that, other things being equal, the larger the tire the easier runs the wheel. A marked difference in ease of running is found between a 1½-inch and a two-inch tire. A single tube tire runs easier than a double-tube tire.

Copper Production in Newfoundland. Newfoundland is now the sixth copper producing country in the world.

A CAR IS HER HOME.

All the Comforts of Home in a Traveling Residence.

Life of Mrs. Dudley Spent on the Rail, Her Husband Being Manager of the Celebrated Dynograph Car.

Some women prefer to live in a trunk than in a home, or, in other words, long to spend their lives traveling instead of enjoying the quiet of domestic rest.

For more than 20 years the home of Mrs. J. H. Dudley has been in a railway car, and an exceptionally dainty and convenient little home it is. External

it looks like any other passenger car, but inside the resemblance changes, for this is the celebrated dynograph car, known all over the United States, by railroad men at least. Mr. Dudley is attached to no company or system, but every large rail-road engages him to inspect its roadbed and compile its automatic records. Attached to directors' and presidents' cars, this car goes over all the roads in this country and Mexico on which his reports on track conditions or suggestions as to needed equipments are desired. Seated beside his wonderful device, Mr. Dudley notes the waviness of the track, the grades climbed and descended, the revolutions of the wheels, the miles traveled and everything else that needs attention, while in the other end of the car Mrs. Dudley carries on housekeeping as serenely as though her establishment was firmly anchored in Madison avenue, New York city.

Her realm includes a cozy parlor, a bedroom and kitchen, all perfectly appointed. Here are her writing desk, her sewing machine and her tiny stove. Upon the cabinets and desks are photographs and sketches made by Mrs. Dudley of the striking or beautiful scenes she passes in her travels. She writes a great deal, having issued a book of travels. She is also an astronomer, and the study of the heavens is of never-failing interest to her. Mr. Dudley's work is all done in the daytime, so that evenings are cozily passed in reading or studying the heavens together.

TEMPERANCE SALOON.

Bishop Potter Secures the Necessary Funds to Test His Theory in New York City.

What many of Bishop Henry C. Potter's friends call his "twentieth century saloon" is now assured. The last dollar of the fund of \$15,000 needed to start the work of providing a substitute for the saloon, which shall have all the attractions of the saloon, minus intoxicating drinks, has been contributed.

Carpenters will begin the work of tearing out the heart of the six-story building at 131 Bowery, and as speedily as possible it will be fitted up as "Squirrel Inn No. 1."

Bishop Potter hopes in ten years there will be in New York city a Squirrel Inn No. 100, and they will solve the social problem of providing for those who like to patronize the saloon something they will like better.

Bishop Potter believes the saloon exists because it meets a want, but he also believes it meets it in a way destructive of home and all the name stands for.

His idea of a "twentieth century saloon" is that it should be big, cheery place, accessible as the saloon, where a man may get a clean, well-cooked meal at a cheap rate, some form of entertainment, and where he can read his newspapers, smoke his pipe, and talk with his fellows, with a freedom tempered by good behavior—a place that will only differ from the saloon in that it sells no intoxicating liquor.

PLUNGES THROUGH A WINDOW.

Frightened Heifer Creates Diversion in Baltimore's Business Streets.

A runaway heifer plunged into the large plate-glass window at the bicycle establishment of the Little Joe Wiesenfeld company, northwest corner of Baltimore and Howard streets, Baltimore, the other night. Besides smashing the glass window and upsetting articles on display, the animal, in an effort to get into the store, broke the inside glass door of the window, together with the woodwork, and after upsetting two bicycles walked complacently up and down the store and grazed out at the large crowd of persons who had been attracted to the scene.

The heifer was one of a herd of 16 which became frightened at the corner of Pratt and Eutaw streets while being driven from Light street wharf to the Claremont stock yards.

A message was sent to Mr. Wiesenfeld, and he arrived in about an hour. Edward Linticum, to whom the animals belonged, came a short time later. Before submitting to the halter the heifer butted through the screen around Mr. Wiesenfeld's private office.

INDIAN EDUCATION.

Petitions have been sent to the New York state legislature by the St. Regis Indians, descendants of the famous Mohawks, asking that a law be passed to compel every Indian child to go to school from the age of five to sixteen, except when sick. "And what we want," the memorial to the legislature says, "is a first-class teacher, not one that sleeps and reads newspapers during school hours."

Cyclist Registrations in Denmark.

Cyclists in Denmark are forbidden by law to ride faster than the speed of a cab through any town.

Have No War Songs of Their Own.

The Turks have no war songs except those they have translated from other tongues.

ICE FROM NOZZLE OF HOSE.

Did More Damage at McFague, Wyo., Than the Fire That Was Being Extinguished.

When the wind was blowing a terrible gale and the thermometer was 15 degrees below zero a fire broke out in the only hotel in McFague, Wyo. The guests of the house escaped without injury and saved nearly all of their effects.

The feature of the fire was that the extreme cold made it an exceedingly difficult matter for the department to cope with the flames. The water was forced through the pipes to the nozzle, but as it left it was quickly frozen into blocks of ice. These had no effect on the fire, and the frame building was allowed to burn to the ground.

An effort was then made to save adjoining buildings by giving them a very thorough ducking, but the owners objected, on the ground that the ice was doing more damage than the water good. The chief of the fire department refused to desist playing on the buildings, giving as his reason that if he stopped pumping the water would freeze in the hose and render it useless. He declared that the only thing he could do would be to pump water until the weather moderated.

In the meantime the street from curb to curb had become a sea of ice, and an impromptu skating rink was presented to the citizens. Fortunately the wind abated and the fire engine was stopped and the only damage done by the fire was to the hotel.

In the meantime, however, all traffic is suspended on the main street, and in stead the whole population of the city began to block business by enjoying the winter pleasure on an improvised rink. A game of hockey was begun, but the police interfered after half a dozen plate-glass windows had been broken by the enthusiasts.

The loss on the building was about \$4,000, but the damage to property by the unusual conditions presented will exceed several thousand dollars.

BORN WITHOUT LEGS.

Baby Arrives at Conway, Ky., Minus the Usual Arms and Pedal Extremities—Is Healthy.

A unique arrival at Conway, Ky., the other day was a baby born without legs or arms. He is just a little round dumpling of a youngster, and except for the fact that he is limbless he is all right. He is going to live and become a big man, and to help him along in life his parents have named him Ernest Dewey Franklin.

He was born to Mrs. James A. Franklin. She was naturally shocked when the discovery of his peculiar limitations was announced, and it is said that her grief was pitiable. But the mother love triumphed, and she took the babe to her breast, and is now just as proud of him as if nature had provided him with a regular, every-day outfit in the shape of arms and legs and feet.

Little Dewey Franklin has been taken to Cincinnati, where the museum managers are offering enormous sums to his mother for the privilege of exhibiting her truly wonderful child.

Doctors from all over Ohio have come to examine him. He weighs 14 pounds 2 ounces. His head and trunk are well formed. His features are perfect, and as he eyes of deep blue.

Instead of arms he only has stumps, resembling very much flippers of a porpoise. There is absolutely no sign of legs, two little balls of flesh on each side of the thighs indicating the point where those useful members for locomotion should have been.

The spinal column is complete, even to the sacrum and coccyx.

In his habits the little fellow is a model child.

A PECULIAR PLANT.

Discovered Growing Wild on One of Leeward Islands—Its Leaves When Broken Grow More Plants.

Consul Ayme, at Gaudaloupe, has transmitted an interesting report to the state department on a peculiar plant growing wild on the island. He says that if any leaf is broken from it and pinned to the wall in a warm room each of the angles in the undulations of the leaf begin to throw out a number of white threadlike roots. Next a tiny plant begins to sprout, and this in two weeks attains a height of two or more inches. When the leaf begins to shrivel, which may take from six weeks to three months, the young plants may be cut out with scissors and put in the ground, where they rapidly attain full size. When cultivated they attain a growth of four feet and produce graceful red and yellow flowers.

The consul expresses the belief that it will make a desirable hothouse or garden flower. His report, with specimens of the leaves, has been submitted to the agricultural department.

NOVEL MAGAZINE PLANNED.

Expected That Royalty Will Contribute Articles, and the Price Is to Be Five Dollars a Copy.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that Lady Randolph Churchill, formerly Miss Jerome, of New York, is about to start a magazine on new lines. It will be sumptuously bound and sold for one guinea per copy. Her son, Herbert Churchill, will assist her in conducting it and the list of contributors will include Emperor William and other royal personages.

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L'ABEILLE DE LA NUEVE-ORLÉANS

Est très répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement pour l'année Edition quotidienne. \$12 00; Edition hebdomadaire \$8 20; Edition du Dimanche, \$9 00.

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