FOR AID OF RED CROSS.

Mac Clara Barton to Direct Arranges ments for Holding of Twentieth. Century Watch Meetings.

Miss Clara Barton, who has reported to her associates at New York that she has entirely recovered from her illness, is now expected daily to take an active part in the direction of the organization throughout the country of thousands of watch meetings that will be held under the auspices of the American National Red Cross, which has bendquarters at New York, at the parting of the centuries on the night of the 31st of the coming December. The especially organized twentieth century department of the Red Cross in charge of the watch meetings has opened correspondence with governors and commanders of the state militia and separate military bodies, with mayors and chairmen of town committees, and with the various church and charstable and social organizations.

The progress and purpose of the undertaking are officially outlined in a communication which says in part: "The object of these meetings is to raise funds for the American National Red Cross and to signalize the dawning of the new century by giving worldwide prominence to that fraternity between nations which tends to amelio-

gate the horrors of war. "The Red Cross in other countries has been endowed by various means, but in the United States it has worked from one national emergency to another without an endowment or sustaining fund, and it is believed that, int the dawn of the new century, the people of the United States will gladly gather together in mass meetings to watch the old century out and the new century in, and at the same time to aid in the national and international work which has for its watchword: "Humanity:"

The New York watch meeting will be beld in Madison Square garden. There will be music and speeches and the reading of greetings.

These are expressions on the progress of the century from Count Tolstoi, Joseph Chamberlain, Dreyfus, Zola, Eruger, Sir Edward Arnold, Hall Caine, Anthony Hope, Lord Roberts and more then 50 others.

BOA CONSTRICTOR CAPTURED. Pwo New Jersey Men Kill an Immense

Reptile Fifteen Fret Long.

The little town of Roselle, on the line of the Central railroad of New Jersey, is excited over the capture the other day of a boa constrictor 15 feet long and weighing over 55 pounds. It was shot and killed by Blake Tatham, proprietor of a wellknown livery stable in Roselle.

He and George Dravis, a barber, of the same place, wandered over Union county for rabbits and other game, when a yell of terror from Tatham startled Dravis, who was admonished mot to come near. Dravis stood off a mistance and watched Tatham gesticuhate and swing his arms in true Indian fashion. Tatham motioned to Dravis to look in a little thicket and there he beheld the bos constrictor dying at full length on the ground with both eyes partly opened and its tongue lolling about its mouth.

Both men started to run for their lives, but shortly came back. The hunters climbed a tree and fired both barrels of their guns in the coiling mass at their feet. The shots took Management and the bos constrictor moved. Fearing the snake would climb the tree the frightened hunters came down and ran for dear life for a mile. Then they came back and poured volley after volley of shot into the snake's body.

When assured it was dead they went to town and got help. A dozen boys secured poles, and placing them under the huge reptile with a man drugging the creeping wonder by the head it was dragged and half carried into Roselle.

For months past the farmers of Union and Middlesex counties have at warlous times seen the great serpent erawling over their farms seizing young chickens and guines hens as it uped along. Where the monster came from is not known, but it is believed That it must have escaped from some

REGAINED VOICE WHEN DYING.

Waman Who Had Not Snoken for Thirty Years Talks on Her Death Bed.

Mrs. Charles Palmer, a mute, died

at the room of her invalid mother in the Park house in Charles City, Ia., the other day. The disease which -caused her death was quick consumption. Before she died this woman. who had not spoken for nearly 30 years, summoned up all her strength and articulated somewhat brokenly but sufficiently plain to be understood by her mother, who received the message from her dying daughter, the message that all was well with her and she was ready and willing to die. Mrs. Palmer has been deaf and dumb since childhood, when she was left a mute by a severe attack of scarlet. feter. She has been living with her husband, also a mute, at Rochester, Minn, until she came to the home of her mother in Charles City a few days. before her death.

Medal for the Salvation Army, The Salvation Army has received a gold medal at the Paris exposition for Its American exhibit, showing its methods in reclaiming the fallen and

A Congressional Competition. The official bellot in the Eighth district of Virginia bore the names of 15 candidates for representative in

A LIQUID-AIR AUTO.

Horseless Carriage Successfully Run by the Chemical.

Toot Takes Place at New York-Apparatus Is Practically a Steam Engine Using Compressed. Air Instead of Steam,

Something of a sensation was created at the automobile show at New York the other night by the liquid-air runabout that has been an object of much attention since the show opened. The sensational feat that the automobile did was really to run, a thing of which most persons seemed to think it incapable. There has been a great deal of real interest as well as skepticism in regard to the liquid-air "auto," and the announcement that it would go on the track drew an assorted collection of curious persons.

There were professors, mechanics, women, investors and rival "auto" makers so tightly jammed about the booth that many could not see the process of charging. Only liquid air was put in. It was forced under a pressure from a portable metal tank to the copper storage cylinder in the wagon. This is of double construction, with a partial vacuum between the inner and outer chambers ... From the storage chamber the sir passes through a valve and a vaporizing tank to another cylinder that is practically the boiler, for the rest of the machine is practically a steam engine, that uses highly compressed air instead of steam in driving the pistons.

While the process of charging was going on many comments, facetious and otherwise, were heard, and several stung their fingers feeling the ice on the pipes. It took about 15 minutes to "get up steam," and when the machine really started to move there was loud handelapping. Every one wanted to ride in it, and many were accommodated. A reporter went several laps around the track and found that there was little vibration, no smell, and just the least bit of a puff from the exhaust. The distance the machine will run is stated variously. From seven to 30 miles has

run 50 miles. -REBUKES SLEEPING MAN.

been stated by the exhibitors, but it

is explained that a special engine

must be built for it, and it will then

Mrs. Floke Intensely Annoyed at Poughkeepsie by a Cold, Unresponsive Audience.

Mrs. Fiske sharply rebuked a man who persisted in sleeping through ber performance of "Becky Sharp" at Poughkeepsie. She had a large and fashionable audience, which included many Vassar students. Between the scenes of the third act Mrs. Fiske sent for E. B. Sweet, manager of the thester. She told him that it was the coldest audience she had ever seen. Mr. Sweet was apologetic and explained that it was a peculiarity of Poughkeepeie audiences to be sparing in their ap-

phause. But they are actually sleeping. said Mrs. Fiske, and then she pointed out a man who was asleep and snoring. She said she noticed him early in the performance and that he annoyed her so that she could scarcely keep her

mind on her work. She instructed her stage manager not to ring up the next scene until the man had been awakened and requested not to go to sleep again.

Manager Sweet delivered her request to the sleeper, who expressed his regret, and Mrs. Fiske proceeded with the

GERMS CARRIED BY GNATS.

Professor Koch Tells Scientists the Result of His Investigations.

Prof. Kach lectured before the Colonial society to scientists and prominent men at the Kaiserhoff hotel, Berlin, recently on the subject of malarial fever. He described to his colleagues his experiences with the government expeditions to Java and New Guinea. He said he had reached the conclusion that gnat bites introduced and developed parasites into the human body, but, according to his theory, the parasite germ was in the human body itself. The germs were passed by a gnat from one human body to another, but they developed in the body of the gnat during the passage. Children, he said, were

especially liable to impregnation. At a village in New Guinea 137 inhabitants out of 700 were affected by the disease, and all were cured by the use of quinine. Mosquito nets, the professor said, were useful, but were not wholly reliable. All inoculation, he said, had hitherto been failures, and for that reason he urged the colonial authorities to issue a free supply of quinine.

An Unexpected Reply. Senator Depew was rudely interrupted during his efforts to make a speech at Cobleskill, but one of the retorts to his remarks was clever enough to bear repetition, "Is there a man in this crowd who knows what 16 to 1 means?" asked the senator in an of-course-there-is-not tone. "Yes," was the prompt reply from an old son or Erin; "it means you have sixteen dagos to wan Irjshman on your big New York Central railroad." The senator gasped at the retort, while the

New Warships for France, The French warships of all sizes to be begun or carried forward during 1901 number 111. The list includes four batteships and 17 submarines, All are expected to be completed by the end of 1905.

WINS AN ITALIAN COUNTESS.

Maj, Eldredge, of Boston, tiers to Surope to Fetch Home His Bride.

Maj. Edward H. Eldredge, of the Eighth Massachusetts infantry, has just gone to Europe to bring home an Italian countess as his bride. She is Cressida Péruzzi, Marquise de Medici, of the famous family of that name. Her age is 19 years and she is said to be very beautiful.

Maj. Eldredge is a popular Boston society and club man and a good soldier. He is a banker. His bride, though very Italian in name, is half American and a distant relative of her future husband. Her mother was the beautiful Edith Story, daughter of W. W. Story, the American sculptor, who won fame in Rome.

Many years ago, when the young marquise was a little girl, the mother of Maj. Eldredge visited in Rome, and there her son met his relative. The marquise thought the lad a fine big fellow and called him her "Cousin Ned." Last winter the marquise came to America to visit her grandfather's relatives, and in Boston again met her "cousin." An attachment sprang up, and before the titled young woman returned home she had assented to

the major's proposal. The Peruzzis and De Medicis belong to the most powerful Roman Catholic families in Italy, and much persussion. was necessary to induce them to accept Maj. Eldredge as a suitor for the young marquise's hand, he being . Protestant. But the bride-elect has recently become a Protestant, and now all opposition is removed.

MAY YOHE RECOGNIZED.

Lady Francis Hope at Last Received by Newcastle Family at Clumber Castle.

May Yohe, the American singer and actress, after six years of exclusion, has at last been received by the Newcastle family, with her husband, Lord Francis Hope. The two have just returned from Clumber, the Newcastle family reat, where they were included in a large shooting party.

Since the marriage of Lord Francis and the actress the only the family who received Lady Francis was the dowager duchess, whose life has been devoted to works of charity and benevolence. Through her instrumentality the duke and duchess have now become friends with their possible successors to the title.

Lord and Lady Francis will sail for New York and will be followed a little later by the duke of Newcastle.

The three will pass a good deal of the winter in America together and will make an extensive tour of Cali-

Lady Francis is naturally much it makes things so much smoother for her socially, as well as pleasanter for her husband.

Now that the duke of Newcastle, a pillar of the high church party, has received her, society will quickly open its doors to her.

WEALTH A STEWARDSHIP.

So Says Helen M. Gould-Noble Young Woman Feels Responsibility Riches Place Upon Her.

Miss Helen Miller Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould, has written for publication an autograph letter, in which she sets forth the opportunities of the rich, declaring wealth to be a stewardship and not a means of personal gratification. Her letter to the editor of the Christian Herald was written in response to a request for her views on the subject of wealth and its proper use. The letter in part

"The Christian idea that wealth is a stewardship, or trust, and not to be used for one's personal pleasure alone, but for the welfare of others, certainly seems the noblest, and those who have more money or broader culture owe a debt to those who have had fewer opportunities. And there are so many ways one can help!

"Children, the sick, and the aged especially, have claims on our attention, and the forms of work for them

"After all, however, sympathy and good will may be a greater force than wealth, and we can all extend to others a kindly feeling and courteous consideration that will make life sweeter and better.

"Sometimes it seems to me we do not sufficiently realize the good that is done by money that is used in the different industries in giving employment to great numbers of people."

DIVISIONS COMBINED.

Change Made in Management of Department of Agriculture-Closer I nion and Better Work.

An important change, having for ta object the unification of certain pranches of the work, has just been made in the United States department of agriculture. Four divisions rave become affiliated, namely, vegetable physiology and pathology, tgrostology, pomology and gardens and grounds. By a closer union of these several branches that much rood can be accomplished in cooperttive work. Mr. B. T. Galloway, who has been chief of the division of vegetable physiology and pathology for nore than 12 years, becomes superinendent of gardens and grounds and lirector of the office of plant industry (the name adopted for the collective group of divisions).

derman Tobacconists. Germany has an association of topreconists with a membership of 14,0

HAD GREAT NERVE.

Hunter Holds to Life Until His Wife Comes to Camp.

Receives Morial Wound White Hunting Deer, But Never Loses Control of Himself-Rides Mile Back to Camp.

The recent death of J. H. Benham, of California, illustrates the wonder-ful nerve of strong men under the most adverse conditions. Benham and three companions had gone into the mountains for a day's hunting. They had climbed mountains and crossed canyons and finally made their camp on Eel river. On Monday afternoon, while high up a mountain, Benham's hounds started a fine buck. The hunter braced himself against a bush and was about to fire at the deer when the bush gave way and allowed him to slide down the incline about 120 yards. In falling Benham's rific was discharged, the hall passing into his abdomen and coming out at his right shoulder. Wounded though he was he managed to crawl back up the incline, where he shouted for help.

No one heard his cries, and he then discharged his rifle till the magazine was empty. One of his companions came to his assistance. The wounded man requested his friend to send for his wife, realizing all the time that his wound was fatal. The friend went back to camp and secured three mules, with which he returned to the

scene of the tragedy. Without help of any sort Benham rode one of the mules back to camp. a distance of half a mile. Another of the party then started for the nearest town for medical help and to telephone for Mrs. Benham. The messenger traveled in an hour and twenty minutes a trail which had taken the hunters seven hours to travel when they were on their way to their camp. A physician and Mrs. Benham reached the camp at three o'clock in the morning, but nothing could be done for the dying man. At ten o'clock that morning the party start; ed for home, 19 miles away. The wounded man was carried on a litter the entire distance, the members of

the party taking turns at carrying it. They arrived at home at ten o'clock at night, the wounded man retaining consciousness throughout the long journey. He knew that his death was a question of only a few hours, but he never lost his courage. He died at five o'clock the next morn-

A BUSINESSLIKE MANMA.

Presents Her Two Daughters to Wife-Seeking Backelor and Gives Him His Pick.

Having advertised in a paper for a wife, Perkins Williams sat down to receive proposals. Mr. Williams is a prosperous farmer and lives two miles south of Cortland, N. Y. When he had received 100 favorable communications he selected the choicest few and opened negotiations. None had been finally closed when an elderly woman and two younger ones drove up to Mr. Williams' front door and inquired for him.

The elderly woman announced that she had come on a business matter and would stay to dinner. Mr. Williams entertained his guests sumptuously. When it was over the elderly woman pushed back her chair and, waving her hand toward the two girls, said, briskly:

"Now, Mr. Williams, I have read your advertisement. You seem very comfortable here. These two girls are my daughters, Ethel and Marion Bodkin. They are willing to marry. Take your pick."

Mr. Williams looked them over, including Mrs. Bodkin, and decided on Ethel. The wedding day was set for Thanksgiving, and the Bodkin family drove back to their home where Perkins Williams will present himself for his bride on the day appointed.

POPULARITY OF GOLF GROWS.

Dr. Dudgeon Calls It Most Valuable Scottish Gift to the World.

The popularity of gold in England grows apace. Wherever a bit of ground at all suitable for the sport is found there the golfer is sure to be seen. This was well demonstrated the other day when Mr. Balfour opened the Hawksworth Golf clubhouse. Small as the village is, that golf house cost the large sum of \$10,-

Apropos of this, people have just been reading a little book called "The Prolongation of Life," by Dr. R. E. Dudgeon, written chiefly for those who have had to abandon their accustomed business or occupation and begin as it were a new mode of life, of which they have had no previous ex-

perience. In a chapter on exercise Dr. Dudgeon, who exultantly declares that Scotland never gave the world a more valuable gift than golf, describes the national game and its health-giving qualities with enthusiasm.

Here is a conundrum that the agent of one of the big up-town apartmenthouses in New York is wrestling with: "Why is it that \$500-a-year people always insist on inspecting

apartments that will rent anywhere

from \$1,500 to \$2,500 a year?"

A Renting Conundram.

Sailors' Church at San Francisco. In a sailors' church in San Francisco the pulpit is a complete reproduction of the stern of a noted clipper ship. and after services on Sunday tea is provided for sailors who attend.

THE REAPPORTIONMENT.

Cenaus Figures to Be Used in Fixing Representation of the States in Congress.

Again attention is being given the congressional reapportionment, and Director of the Census Merrisin called at the white house and advised the president that the figures of the total population of the United States are in such shape as to be at the disposal of congress when it reconvenes. Under the law the reapportionment following the twelfth census must become operative in 1903, the first election on the new basis being held in November, 1902. Совдтекь will разк в гентрогtionment act, and then it will he necessary for the state legislatures to rearrange their congressional districts in time for the next election.

Just what basis congress will adopt is not known, but it is certain that the ratio will be incremed over the present rate of 173,901. Should congress place the ratio at 209,000 the house would stand in numbers as now, but some of the states would lose in representation. At 194,000 it is estimated that no state would lose any representation, and the membership of the house would be increased considerably. With 200,000 as the basis, however, there would be a gain of about 18 seats, but Maine, Virginia. Nebraska and Kansas would lose rep-

Congress began with a ratio of one representative to every 30,000 inhabitants, giving a total of 65 members. This was increased under each census until the tenth census caused the representation to be fixed at one member for every 151,911 inhabitants, thus giving 325 members in the house. The eleventh census ran the number up to 173,561 and gave 357 members.

TO SPEND MILLIONS.

North German Lloyd Steamship Company to Have Pineat Steamship Terminni in World.

Hoboken is to be again the home of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, and at a cost of several million dollars what is promised as "the finest steamship terminal in the world" will be constructed. Action taken by the New Jersey state board of riparian commissioners removes the last serious difficulty, and with the formal approval of their action. by the attorney general the plans now being prepared will at once be put into execution. While the desirability of a terminal on the New York side of the river was appreciated, the difficulty of finding a suitable water frontage for its dockage and piers made it impossible to overlook the advantage of more room on the lioboken side. A duplication of the four docks and piers destroyed in the July disaster would not at all meet the requirements for the company's trans-Atlantic fleet as augmented by the two moneter liners now in course of construction at the Vulcan from works; Stettin. Each of these vessels. will require a berth more roomy than eren the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. The larger, Kaiser Wilhelm II., is to have a beam of 70 feet, while the length, 700 feet, is greater than the of any vessel now affoat.

CHRYSANTHEMUM THE RAGE.

Typical Flower of Japan is Triumphant in Parisian Circles.

There is one flower of autumn which is triumphant in Paris, in every sense just now-the chrysanthemum. The chrysanthemum is the typical flower of Japan. The presence in Paris of a greater number of natives of the rising sun than any European capital has bitherto contained at any one time has procured for us at the Japanese pavilion in the exposition the delights of a festival delicate, exquisite in taste-the festival of the chrysanthemum.

Marvelous flowers were displayed, and one branch with more than 100 flowers upon it was presented to Mme. Loubet, who was very much pleased with this far eastern tribute.

It appears that, owing to their size and weight, these flowers are excluded from the feminine toilet. Sarah Bernhardt was the first, some years ago, in Sardou's drama, "Gismonda," to hit upon the idea of wearing as her sole coiffure two enormous mauvecolored flowers, which she stuck one above each ear. There was a general ery of astonishment and admiration when she appeared upon the stage, and for a time the coiffure a la Gismonda was all the rage. Then society entered its hostlle decree.

GOAT GIVEN SEIDLITZ POWDER

Antmal's Antics at Macon, Mo., Lead Negroes to Belleve It is the Devily

Poys at Macon, Mo., the other day fed the contents of a box of seidlits powders to a goat belonging to a family which had recently moved into the neighborhood. Then, taking it for granted that he was thirsty, they led "Billy" to a near-by trough and permitted him to drink heartily. Soon the fizzing began, and at last view the goat was tearing down the street toward the woods at a reckless pace. Some negroes living several miles out of town claim to have seen Old Nick himself, as they verily believed, rushing along the road in broad daylight. His majesty resembled an enormous goat, they said, but they recognized him as the devil because he was spitting fire and brimstone.

Watch Wheels. By the aid of modern machinery. one man can cut 10,000 watch wheels

NEED MORE SCHOOLS

Deplorable State of Illiteracy Among Porto Rican Children.

Present School System Comprises 800 Teachers and SM,O(N) Pupils—Those Still Without School Encilities Number 300,000.

M. G. Brumbaugh, commissioner of

education for Porto Rico, says the school system now in operation there includes 800 teachers and 38,000 pupils. This is only a beginning, as there are 300,000 children of school age without school facilities, most of whom would enroll if they could. Commissioner Brumbaugh says the hope of the island is in the public schools and that the great illiteracy in Porto Rico must be reduced. The schools are not to be compared with the American systems, but their transformation must be gradual. The report says that the present school law should be wholly abrogated at the coming session of the insular legislature, for many reasons, and a new law passed. A change in the licensing of teachers is needed to protect good teachers "from the competitions and machinations of worthiers teachers and from the pernicious interference of politicians." The report urges closer supervision and quotes Dr. Groff, formerly acting commissioner, as saying that the supervisorm of the school were at first exsolillers, ex-teamsters, ex-packers and other such men, and they had to teach English in addition, but now they are men as qualified as the salary can command and the supervision requires their entire time. There are over 100 American teachers engaged In the schools and the demand is for more, provided they know enough Spanish to instruct the children in their native tongue. One group of these American teachers is denounced, "the seekers after novelty and new experiences, mere adventurers, who imposed upon the administration and the children and who used the salary and position of teacher solely to see a new country for a year and then return. Fortunately these are mone, and the better teachers remain to carry on a really helpful and arduous tank. The people of Porto Rico have patiently borne with these adventurers, and quietly longed for their departure."

Thousands of children in this inland, says the report, are half clothed. half fed, and half housed. At least 80 per cent, of all the people are illiterate and the crying need is schools to reduce the appalling illiteracy. There are no public school buildings and no public colleges or universities.

YALE GAINS BIG SUM.

Treasurer's Report Shows Large Increase of Funds Last Year.

The Yale university -corporation treasurer's report and the budget for the coming year were presented at the autumn meeting. Both were approved. Treasurer Morris F. Tyler says that for the fiscal year ended July 31, 1900, the permanent funds of the university were increased by the sum of \$427 336.59; that the general funds of all departments amount to \$2,372,994.42, and the funds and assets of the university aggregate \$5,347,-282.77. The receipts from term bills and other charges to students were \$487,022.19; received as income from investment, rents, etc., \$255.967.70. --

The general university funds have received \$210,998.50 of the year's increase noted, the principal additions being from the estate of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, \$100,006; from Miss Caroline Phelps Stokes and Miss Oliva E. Phelps Stokes, for the erection of Woodbridge hall, \$40,000, and \$30,000 from William E. Dodge for a specific course of lectures. Of the remainder of the increase \$16,977.65 comes in the form of gifts to the incomes of the different departments and \$200,685.25 in additions to building funds, of which latter sum \$190,-775 has been paid to the bigentennial memorial building fund.

NEED A NAVAL RESERVE.

Secretary Long to Urge Ita Batoblishment Instead of the Present Naval Militia.

Recretary Long, it is said in a special dispatch to the New York Tribune from Washington, will in his report urge the establishment of a naval reserve to supplant the existing naval militin, which is thought to have outlived its usefulness, as shown by its rapid deterioration since the war with Spain. The proposed national reserve is already under consideration in congress, with the indorsement of all paval and maritime interests. It contemplates the enrollment of officers and seamen in the merchant service, much after the manner of the British reserve, at an expense far below that of the naval militia, with the distinct advantage of making experienced seafaring men available for services aboard fighting ships. It will be shown that in case of war to-morrow the United States warships now in service would require at least 500 officers and 10,000 men for fighting complements. With a national naval reserve enrolled this force could be secured and made efficient in a few weeks, while on the other hand the present naval militia could not supply one-tenth the number in twice the time.

Marketing in Buenos Ayres.

Vegetables are usually sold in piles in Buenos Ayres, so that you have to measure quantity as well as quality by the eye; and butchers sell their meat by the chunk, rather than by

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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