

FRUIT TREES FOR HIGHWAYS.

System in Vogue in France, Germany and Belgium That is Remunerative as Well as Attractive.

Twenty years ago the picturesque roads of the northeast of France were lined with stately poplars; but, although ornamental, their roots went far and wide, rendering the adjacent meadows sterile, and plows were continually stopped by offshoots lying almost at the surface of the soil.

WILDMAN'S SUGGESTION.

Consul at Hong-Kong Says Americans Must Risk More to Compete Successfully for China Trade.

Consul General Wildman, at Hong-Kong, in reporting to the state department on the development of trade with China as the result of the opening up of the Philippines, says: "If I may be permitted to make a comparison between the trade operations of the English, Germans and Americans I would say that the Americans are less daring and less confident than the other two."

COMPOUND LOCOMOTIVES.

A Test That Has Proven Their Superiority Both for Passenger and Freight Service.

The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad placed in service several months ago five large ten-wheel compound passenger engines for use on fast trains between Cincinnati and St. Louis. The performance of these engines has been eminently satisfactory and up to the highest expectation.

IMPORTS OF SUGAR.

The Phenomenal Figures of 1897 Exceeded by the Value of the Present Volume of Trade.

Imports of sugar, both free and dutiable, now exceed even the phenomenal figures of 1897, when the trade was piling up stock in anticipation of the higher duties of the Dingley law. For the first eight months of 1897 the dutiable imports were valued at \$58,658,922.

BURIED GLACIER DISCOVERED.

There Are Indications That It Has Been in an Alaskan Mountain for Many Years.

A buried glacier has been discovered on Boulder creek, Alaska. The glacier was uncovered while putting in some trenching in Brockway and Chase's placers. There was about eight inches of earth over the glacier on which trees eight inches in diameter were growing, showing the ice mountain, which is clear and pale blue, has been there for a long time.

Anna Gould's Servants. The household staff of servants attached to the Castellane palace in Paris numbers 35 persons.

NEW PARCELS POST.

Express Companies May Make a Fight on International System.

Claim the Postmaster General Had No Authority to Make Treaty with Germany—What Opposition May Result In.

Indications of a fight by the express companies against the international parcels post system are apparent, the inevitable result of which will be the authorization of a domestic parcels post. There is a law in existence which limits the weight of a package sent through the domestic mails to four pounds, while the parcels post system permits citizens of a foreign nation with which a treaty has been made to mail a package to this country weighing 11 pounds and American citizens may mail a parcel of the same weight out of the country.

The express companies say the postmaster general had no authority for making a post parcel treaty with Germany which allowed foreigners to send 11-pound parcels through the United States mails, while citizens of this country are permitted to mail domestic parcels weighing four pounds only.

PREACHER HELPS ELOPERS.

Rides Three Miles on a Bicycle to Tie the Matrimonial Knot in the Right County.

James Newton, of Spring Valley, reached La Salle, Ill., the other night, accompanied by Miss Mary Roberts, daughter of a merchant of that town. They drove at once to the Methodist parsonage and asked Rev. A. L. Schute to marry them. The groom produced a license issued by the clerk of Bureau county and of no use outside of the county.

WILL EXAMINE SABLE ISLAND.

Canadian Government Aroused by Report That It is Wearing Away.

The report frequently made that Sable island is gradually wearing away has been so persistent that the Canadian government has determined to take a thorough survey of the island. The generally accepted theory is that the island is of sand foundation, and it has frequently been said that the sand is washing away on the northeast bar, and the danger feared is that the island will eventually disappear.

NAVY ADOPTS NEW RIFLE.

The Krag-Jorgensen Weapon Will Be Used Both by the Sea and Land Fighters.

The navy department has concluded to make a change in the small arms used in the service and will adopt the army rifle, or what is known as the Krag-Jorgensen. This determination has been reached solely as the result of the findings of the board, which held that the importance of having a uniform arm and ammunition for both the army and navy overshadowed all other considerations.

TO USE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.

The Canadian Government Learns a Lesson from the Scotman Disaster at Belle Isle.

In connection with the loss of the steamer Scotman at Belle Isle, N. F., it is announced that the governments of Canada and Newfoundland are negotiating with Signor Marconi with a view to the establishment of wireless telegraph stations on the Newfoundland coast.

Anti-Vivisection Exhibition.

The opponents of vivisection have arranged for a special exhibit of instruments of torture during the Paris exposition.

Money to Make the Mares Go. Emperor William's stables cost him \$2,000,000.

DOOMED TO EAT NO MORE.

An Indiana Man Must Go Through Life Without Tasting of Food.

Thomas Arbuckle, of Johnson township, Scott county, must live the balance of his life under peculiar conditions. Strange to say, he must live without eating—that is, as ordinary mortals eat. He is never to swallow any more food, yet he has excellent chances for a long life and good health.

Two years ago all the members of his family were stricken with typhoid fever. His father, mother and two brothers succumbed to the disease, one of his brothers starving to death, after convalescence, because of the closing of his stomach to the reception of food. The disease left Mr. Arbuckle in the same condition. Almost dead from the lack of nourishment he was taken to Louisville, Ky., where he submitted to an operation. His stomach was removed and opened and the cardiac orifice found to be entirely closed. It was thought that the orifice would again open under proper treatment, and a valvular incision was made in the upper part of the stomach to permit the introduction of a tube, through which food could be given, and thus sustain life temporarily.

MUST PROTECT CHILD'S LEGS.

G. F. Fleuret at New Haven Compelled to Put Long Stockings on His Little Girl.

Little girls must wear long stockings at New Haven, Conn. That is the fiat of Wallace Simon Moyle, former Yale football player, and later coach at Yale and Brown universities.

Moyle and Moritz Spier, superintendent of the department of charities, the other day met a well-dressed little girl near Hotel Tontine. The child's stockings, or socks, extended little above her shoe tops, leaving her knees bare. The girl's father, George F. Fleuret, registering from New York, was walking behind her. Moyle stopped Fleuret and asked: "Is that your little girl?"

OMIT OFFENSIVE QUESTIONS.

President Approves the Plans for the Forthcoming Census of the United States.

Agents taking the next census will not be required to offend the public by inquiring into family secrets and asking questions calculated to provoke a fight. The number of questions has been greatly reduced and they are simpler than before.

SOUVENIR FROM MANILA BAY.

Pair of Shells Polished and Mounted on Marble Pedestals—To Be Presented to Miss Helen Gould.

There is a souvenir aboard the Olympia for Helen Gould. It is a pair of shells from the Reina Christina, sunk by Dewey May 1. James Hicks, of 130 Prospect place, Brooklyn, recovered them from the wreck soon after the battle, and he has kept them ever since. They are polished, and the charges have been withdrawn.

DYNAMITE AS A LUBRICANT.

A Teamster of Chicago Is Detected Just in Time to Save Funeral Expenses.

Engineer Paul Brown, of the city department of Chicago, tells a weird story of an employe on the old Weir-McKechney tunnel, who was discovered by Foreman Bentley with a stick of dynamite in his hand.

NOT FOUND ON OCEANIC.

On the new steamer Oceanic no number 13 is included among seats at the table and no state rooms are lettered L or I. Pursers are tired of bad jokes on the L and the sound of I, as pronounced, is apt to be confused with A.

IS A GUSHER.

An artisan well giving a flow of 500 gallons a minute has been opened at Waterloo, Ont.

AN HISTORIC BUGLE.

Battered Horn That Started the Battle in Manila Bay.

Bugler on the Olympia Tells the Relief to Cartoonist Davenport for \$125—Tried Animals of Admiral Dewey's Ship.

Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, sauntering about the deck of the Olympia in New York harbor the other day in the hope of finding some man from Oregon with whom he had gone to school, swapped jackknives or traveled in a circus, fell in with Bugler Mitchell, who showed him the battered bugle on which he had sounded the signal to begin firing at Manila, and had blown for the cannonading to cease.

"I had it from an English bugler," said Mitchell, "who found it after the battle of Wei-Hai-Wei. You see, it has the Chinese mark. It was bought, in the first place, in Hong-Kong."

Davenport drew out a bundle of bills, from which he flicked off \$125, the price Mitchell set upon the relic. But Mitchell had another bugle, and brought it out to be looked at. Mitchell sold it for \$150 to W. P. Scott, of San Francisco, son of one of the builders of the Olympia and the Oregon. The inscription on the bugle, graven by a Filipino workman, tells its own story, in part:

Presented to Bugler Charles Mitchell, of U. S. F. S. Olympia. Taken from the hand of a dead bugler in the Spanish trenches at Manila, Aug. 13, 1898, by Harry Cliff, bugler, United States army.

The head of the dead bugler, Cliff told Mitchell, had been cut off a moment before by a shell from the Olympia.

Ever since the Manila fight there have been stories, by mail and cable, of the ship's pig, which can dance a hornpipe on a cabin table, of the beribboned cats, which jump through rings and over sticks at fabulous heights from the decks; of the parrot, which every Sabbath morning discourses sonorously on the advantages of civil and religious liberty, and on week days damns the Spanish in forecastle vernacular. They have been petted and stared at by many people in many ports. Photographer John C. Hemment has contracted to give \$500 for a week's lease of the entire menagerie.

"I'm going to take them up to my studio and pose them for pictures, or start a rapid-view show of my own," he said.

Men who have Hemment's confidence say he is going to exhibit the whole outfit during the Dewey and yacht-race days at prices that will defy competition.

HAS FAITH IN FILIPINOS.

General Lawton Says We Have Only to Show Them That We Are Honest.

The annual meeting of the Delaware County (Ind.) Veterans' association occurred the other day and was attended by hundreds of the old soldiers. A feature of the meeting was the reading of a letter recently received by a member of the organization, J. W. Little, from Gen. H. W. Lawton on the Philippine war. The letter in part says:

"This is a beautiful country, and the people, in my opinion, are but half so bad as they are sometimes pictured. Centuries of bad government and bad treatment have made them suspicious, and it will be some time before we can persuade them that we are not here for the purpose of robbing them and making them slaves."

"As soon as they are assured of our good will and intentions and we are enabled to show them by example that we mean only for their good and welfare I think that we will find the Filipinos as good Americans as any of our foreign element."

ADMIRAL'S FLAG OFFICER INTERFERES.

However, and Saves Him from the Fate of Hobson.

Dewey was almost "Hobsonized" the other day. It was early in the morning, but the ship was swarming with visitors. Among them was a pretty girl, smartly dressed. She got close enough to shake the admiral's hand and to say a few words of congratulation, to which the admiral responded pleasantly. Suddenly the girl drew his hand close to her and pursed her lips. Dewey looked nonplused. Doubt and indecision chased themselves across his face, but the ubiquitous Drumby, his flag officer, was equal to the occasion. He gently pushed the woman back. There was nothing rude about it, but the admiral was saved.

TELEGRAMS ON POSTAL CARDS.

The postal card came from Vienna, and now the same city has originated a plan of dropping postal telegrams in letter boxes to be sent at half rates. A special card is provided for the purpose.

EXPENSIVE EGGS.

At Dawson City eggs cost 50 cents a dozen.

FINDS LONG-LOST FORTUNE.

Wichita Woman Discovers Deposit Receipt Mislaid Thirty-Five Years.

Mrs. Julia Benheard, a widow, living at Wichita, Kan., in looking over some old letters found a deposit certificate for \$10,000, which her brother, W. L. Richardson, had placed in the Bank of Trenton, of Trenton, Tenn., to her credit January 23, 1863.

Young Richardson had just been admitted to practice law in the district court of Macoupin county, Ill., when President Lincoln issued his first call for troops. He enlisted in the Twenty-second Illinois regiment of infantry. His father, J. J. Richardson, one of the richest men in Macoupin county, has just died, leaving his children \$10,000 in cash. Richardson had his money sewed up inside his uniform.

In January, 1863, he was detailed with a squad of men to do skirmish work and, having an unusual fear of sharpshooters, he deposited his money, \$10,000 in United States currency, in the Bank of Trenton to the credit of his sister, then Julia Ann Richardson. He was wounded in February and sent home, where he died. He gave the deposit check to his sister, and she put it away.

After the funeral the deposit check could not be found. Miss Richardson became Mrs. Benheard. Her husband died several years ago, and the fortune of the family long since disappeared. The Bank of Trenton is no longer in existence, but Mrs. Benheard has employed attorneys here to bring suit against the stockholders, several of whom are still living, for \$10,000 and interest at six per cent. for 35 years, amounting in all to \$35,000.

RECOVERS MIND AND MEMORY.

Lunatic Who Escaped from a Fort Wayne (Ind.) Hospital Two Years Ago Returns Sane.

Urgis Atcuarcgis, a Russian, who escaped from St. Joseph's hospital at Fort Wayne, Ind., more than two years ago in the dead of night, returned to the city the other day and claimed over \$400 that had been left in charge of Sheriff Melshing.

The Russian was employed on a farm and became slightly demented in March, 1897. He was taken in custody by the sheriff and placed in the hospital. After four weeks' treatment he had much improved, and one night in April disappeared and was never heard of until he called on the sheriff with his employer and claimed his money.

Atcuarcgis did not know that he had been in custody of the sheriff and neither did he know until the other day that Fort Wayne was the place where he had been confined in the hospital. He did remember working on a farm near Philadelphia and came all the way from Philadelphia to visit his old employer and learn the strange story of his dementia. He has since left for his old home in Russia to rejoin a wife and three children, whom he had forgotten until he recently recovered his reason.

HAD GEORGE DEWEY AS PUPIL.

Horace R. Stebbings, of Chicago, Once Taught the Famous American Admiral.

Horace R. Stebbings, of 6015 Indiana avenue, Chicago, enjoys the distinction of having at one time had for a pupil Admiral Dewey. Mr. Stebbings was born in Montpelier, Vt., and his home was only a few blocks from that of Dr. Julius U. Dewey, the hero's father.

"I do not remember anything remarkable about the lad," said Mr. Stebbings. "The boys of that day in Montpelier were sturdy, manly fellows, and such qualities in a lad did not create as much remark as the lack of them, would have done. Dewey was certainly a manly fellow, full of life."

"I am not at all surprised at what Dewey did. There is to me nothing remarkable about it. With him it was just as natural to go and do what he set out to do, regardless of the danger, as to go to breakfast in the morning. He only showed on a grand scale the indomitable will and courage which were family traits, and, in fact, national traits of the people of that section."

GIRL TRIES TO KISS DEWEY.

Admiral's Flag Officer Interferes. However, and Saves Him from the Fate of Hobson.

Dewey was almost "Hobsonized" the other day. It was early in the morning, but the ship was swarming with visitors. Among them was a pretty girl, smartly dressed. She got close enough to shake the admiral's hand and to say a few words of congratulation, to which the admiral responded pleasantly. Suddenly the girl drew his hand close to her and pursed her lips. Dewey looked nonplused. Doubt and indecision chased themselves across his face, but the ubiquitous Drumby, his flag officer, was equal to the occasion. He gently pushed the woman back. There was nothing rude about it, but the admiral was saved.

RAISING OF HORSES.

Despite the growing use of motor traction, the raising of horses gives no sign of diminishing. Against 218,827 horses in 1898, the Argentine Republic has, by the census of 1893, 4,234,032. That country now ranks third in horse-rearing nations, being exceeded only by Russia and the United States.

ENGLISH TO WITNESS RACE.

Several English ships loaded with excursionists will come over to witness the America cup contest. The passengers are to remain on board to follow the races. They pay \$150 each for a month's cruise.

HOW HE WAS CHOSEN.

Secretary Long Says He Selected Dewey for Asiatic Station.

Was Satisfied He Was the Right Man in the Right Place, and the Brilliant Victory Proves He Was Correct.

The story of Dewey's selection for the command of the Asiatic station was told the other day by Secretary Long, in response to questions as to the part played in it by Senator Proctor, of Vermont, and others whose names have been mentioned in connection with the matter.

"It was this way," said Mr. Long: "There were vacancies in two flag commands, the Asiatic station and the European station, and after making some inquiries about the ability of officers available, it became a question whether Dewey or Howell should go to the Asiatic station. Dewey was finally selected for the command, and Howell was assigned to Europe."

"The selection of Dewey was not made, however, until I made inquiries about him and satisfied myself that he was the right man. The matter was one of ordinary departmental routine; a command was vacant, and a flag officer was needed to fill it. I made the selection myself. The question was not referred to anybody outside the department. It is true I did receive a letter from Senator Proctor telling me what a good man for the place Dewey was, just as I received a letter from Senator Chandler, recommending Howell for a flag command, but Senator Proctor's letter came after I had made my choice. That is all there is to the matter."

The secretary was asked if the possibility of war with Spain had anything to do with the decision to send Dewey to command the squadron, which would, in that event, operate against the Philippines, and he said that consideration had doubtless been taken into account.

WAS FULL OF SNAKES.

Surgeons Operate on Napoleon (O.) Woman with Startling Results.

It was thought that Mrs. Elizabeth Gehrken of Napoleon, O., was laboring under a maniacal hallucination, when she persisted that she was full of snakes, but an operation that was performed upon the 60-year-old lady proved that she knew what she was talking about.

Over a year ago, while drinking water which she had drawn from a well, Mrs. Gehrken claims to have swallowed a snake, which has caused her no end of trouble.

An emetic was administered a few days ago, which resulted in bringing forth a number of small snakes with heads shaped like those of a fish, but the bodies and tails resembling those of a viper. The aged lady persisted that the snakes were not all removed. A consultation was held by local physicians and it was decided to perform an operation on the lady, which resulted in taking away from the intestines nine snakes, the longest of which is two feet three inches, and the smallest one foot seven inches, and about half the size of an ordinary lead pencil.

Dr. Frank Harrison, one of the attending surgeons, said: "Yes, we removed nine snakes, or something that resembled snakes, from Mrs. Gehrken's stomach. These things are something new to me," picking up the jar in which the snakes had been placed in alcohol, "and I am unable to give you a name for them. They have eyes like those of a fish, but a regular snake body. We placed two or three of them on the floor and they ran around and wriggled like an ordinary snake until they became chilled through and then died. There is nothing about these reptiles resembling tape worms. It is a most extraordinary case."

INSTRUCTIVE TRADE FIGURES.

Interesting Statement Published by the German Bureau of Statistics on Foreign Trade of Empire.

According to a statement published by the German bureau of statistics, the foreign trade in the empire in 1898 amounted to \$1,295,554,860 in imports and \$954,499,000 in exports. These figures do not include precious metals, of which Germany imported \$55,442,000 and exported \$60,152,000. Of late a new phase in Germany's economic life has become apparent which affects the labor market. Some branches of trade can work only with half power, because they lack the raw materials.

This refers especially to rolling mills, which suffer from a dearth of pig iron, and industries using steel, coal, and coke, though fully at work, are not making much profit on their output, as the advance in the cost of the raw materials is not compensated by the prices obtainable for the finished products. Most of the iron and some machinery works have contracts that will keep them busy until the middle of next year. These are now working overtime and refuse to take any more contracts at fixed time and price.

The great boom in iron and coal is principally due to the large contracts given by the government for its railroad stations and rolling stock, and by municipal and private corporations for narrow gauge railroads and electric tramways; also to the many machine works that have sprung up during the last two years.

ENGLISH TO WITNESS RACE.

Several English ships loaded with excursionists will come over to witness the America cup contest. The passengers are to remain on board to follow the races. They pay \$150 each for a month's cruise.