

LONG-DISTANCE COURTSHIP.

PROBABLE FATE OF ANDREE.
The Topeka Widow Rejected the Man Who Tramped for Her.

A dispatch from Topeka, Kan., says that Reuben Lane, who has but one leg of regulation length, went to that city a few days ago from Marnsborough, Pa. He started out to walk the entire distance of over 1,000 miles, and actually covered 600 miles of the distance on foot.

Lane went to Topeka by arrangement with Mrs. Eliza Ann Parker, who, he alleges, had promised to marry him. Their acquaintance began through a matrimonial bureau. Lane confessed his poverty, but he stoutly insisted that he loved Mrs. Parker madly.

Finally, upon her protesting repeatedly that his affection was returned, and urging him to come to her he started out with 85 cents in his pocket. He was 35 days on the road. Most of the distance he covered on foot, while he begged rides the rest of the way.

Last week a one-legged man with bushy whiskers and ill-kempt hair, a patched pair of pants and a summer coat, appeared at the Parker home-stead and introduced himself as Mrs. Parker's affianced. He said he had got there after a hard trip, and that he was ready to be married right away and begin living in luxury. Mrs. Parker, says the New York Mail and Express, chased him out of the yard with a mop-stick, and he went immediately to Justice Guy and wanted to bring suit for breach of promise. The justice referred him to a law firm. Lane thinks about \$3,000 will compensate his failure to find favor in Mrs. Parker's eyes.

He is 33 years old, and is a widower with five children. Mrs. Parker is nearly 60 years old. She has been married three times and has several children. She has considerable property in her own name. Lane has filed with his attorney a bundle of letters from Mrs. Parker, in which she expressed her love for him, and urged him to come to her.

TO DESERT HIS NATIVE LAND.

Pierre Lorillard Proposes to Take Up His Residence in England.

America has lost all its charms for Pierre Lorillard. The manufacturer of chewing tobacco has decided that England is the only place in which a gentleman, according to his notion, may live with satisfaction to himself. Acting upon his conviction, he has advertised for sale his houseboat Calman and his tender Tomaka, together with all appurtenances now on Indian river, in Florida.

Membership in the Union club and his profits from his chewing tobacco and his snuff factories will be the only things which will bind him to the land where, in business and on the quarter stretch, he made the fortune which is a condition precedent to the sort of life he likes in merry England.

Through racing he met Lord Beresford, and through Beresford the smartest of the smart set, and he became enamored of the life. As he became enamored of that life he lost interest in America.

He was dissatisfied when he returned to New York for a visit a few months ago. He did not think Americans ate rightly or drank appropriately, or thought consecutively, or respected public men sufficiently, or revered wealth properly or raced intelligently.

WATER IN STRAIGHT COLUMN.

New Variety of Spout Is Sighted by British Steamship.

Capt. Remnant, of the British steamship Roman Prince, which arrived at New York the other day from Port Natal, discovered off Hatteras recently what he declares is a new variety of waterspout. One appeared at noon about half a mile off the Roman Prince's port bow. It was 100 feet in diameter, and was scurrying to the northeast almost paralleling the course of the steamship. The experiments were at first conducted in Germany, but when approximate success was attained the investigations were transferred to the plant at South Chicago. Here the work, it is said, has been successfully accomplished. It is now believed the company will shortly be entirely independent of the present Connellsburg supply. Another advantage of the solution of the cheap coke problem is the fact the Illinois Steel company will be 500 miles nearer its markets and its ore than are its eastern competitors.

The Illinois Steel company has on hand orders for 800,000 tons of its product, and a mammoth new open hearth furnace commenced two years ago is being rapidly pushed to completion to accommodate the increased demands.

MARTIN'S IOWA CASTLE.

In Already a Pretentious Affair Will Be Cut Off from the World. One of the best known men in Pottawattamie county, Ia., is Martin Martin. He is a Scotchman and has been in Pottawattamie county for many years. Martin's ambition for years has been to build a great castle on his farm and make it the most notable place in this part of the country. It has waited until he has acquired enough of the adjoining land to give him a large domain, and on the highest point on this property he has begun the erection of this castle. The building has been in process of erection for three years, and, although it has grown into an immense structure, Martin will not say how near it is to completion. He has named it Martin castle.

The dispatch is causing much excitement and a good deal of apprehension in Sweden. It shows that 48 hours after its departure the balloon had only reached a distance of 220 kilometers from Spitzbergen, or, in other words, only a fifth of the distance which separates Spitzbergen from the pole, and that it was no longer going toward the north, but toward the east.

Mr. Ekholm, the Swedish meteorologist, gives a lucid account of Andree's voyage during the first two days after his ascent, basing his statements on the dispatch. According to Mr. Ekholm, the balloon, impelled by this wind, arrived in some hours at the center of the cyclone, in which there is a zone of calm or variable breezes, and in this position remained immovable about 24 hours.

On the 13th, about noon, the center of the cyclone, which was in the west when Andree departed, must have been near Franz Josef Land, and consequently at the point where Andree remained motionless, or very near it, there must have begun to blow a westerly wind, which took him toward the east, ten degrees to south, as he tells us in his dispatch. The Boyer river washes one side of the castle grounds, and an immense high brick wall shuts out intruders from the other side. Moored in the Boyer is a little steam launch. This has sufficient power to make headway against the strong current of the Missouri river and make ten miles an hour. Martin intends to make it the only means of communication with the outside world. He can make the round trip to Council Bluffs or Omaha in half a day. The distance by rail is 15 miles.

NEW METHOD OF MAKING COKE.

A Chemist Said to Have Solved Problem of Cheaper Fuel.

A discovery has been made, it is said, which is calculated to place the Illinois Steel company in a position of advantage over its competitors in the manufacture of steel. The discovery is that of a German chemist, for the last year experimenting along the line of cheapening the production of coke. The result is believed to be a saving of 25 to 30 per cent in the cost of fuel. Inadequate coke supply has been a serious handicap to the Illinois Steel company's successful competition with the Carnegie and other eastern companies. This led the company to undertake a solution of the problem of converting cheap grades of soft coal into coke.

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ENGLAND LOSING HER MARKET.

America a Successful Rival in Iron and Steel Trade.

Alfred Yarrow, of Yarrow & Co., England, who has been in this country since October 23, has sailed for home. Mr. Yarrow has visited and inspected several of the largest iron and steel working plants in this country and has been greatly impressed by American methods of work and their results. "American iron and steel workers," he said, "are better paid than the English, but they do far more than proportionately better work. They have superior diligence, application and ingenuity, and take more interest in their work. The lowered prices of raw material in this country have put the American engineers into direct competition with their English contemporaries, and I believe this competition will continue to grow keener. The materials for the Central railway in London are being supplied to Americans, who are also shipping by Americans, who are also shipping steel billets to England, boiler plates to Holland and deck beams to Belgium. These are all centers of various industries using those materials, and England formerly supplied them. I foresee that America will soon take first place in the world unless England bestirs herself and shakes off the attitude of indifference assumed 30 years ago, when she was at the head of the industries."

VICTIM OF A QUEER MALADY.

Primitive Method of Lighting Stud-Room Said to Be the Cause.

Reports have been received at Washington from Annapolis naval academy that the cadet battalion may soon be composed of spectacle-wearers, if the affliction of the eyes which has overtaken so many continues to increase. Fully 20 per cent of the whole number of cadets are now wearing eyeglasses. The doctors say the trouble is due not to any weakness of the eyes, but to the primitive method of lighting furnished by the government for study. Some gas fixtures are now in use in the dormitories that were there 30 years ago. The cadets are required to study by the dismal light of one burner to each room.

A French Machine.

A picture in the last number of the Paris Journal Amusant is accompanied by this text: "You make me tired with your everlasting chatter about American inventions. My machine gives points to them all. You fill it with ham, sausage, chine, head-cheese, pig's feet, and all sorts of pork-butcher's meat, and by a mechanical contrivance of childish simplicity a pig comes out, just as much alive as you like it."

Testing Steel Bullets.

A new method of testing steel bullets has been devised in Germany. The balls are dropped from a fixed height onto a glass plate set at an angle. If properly tempered, they rebound into one receptacle; if they are too soft, they drop into another.

Imported Books.

Trustees of the Boston public library have decided not to buy a disincting plant, but to continue their practice of burning infected books. The average annual cost of replacing such books is \$200.

A Cool Country.

An English physician claims that regular daily traveling in railway cars has a hygienic value, and is especially beneficial in cases of scrotum.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NILLE-ORLEANS

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 00

Bulletin Financier. Bulletin Commercial

Mardi, 22 mars 1898.

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

Jusqu'à cette semaine..... \$4,065,355 00 \$432,576 00
Même temps la..... 5,393,635 00 576,711 00

MARCHE MONETAIRE.

Nouvelle-Orléans—
Papier exceptionnel..... 7
Papier de banque..... 6
Papier garanties collatérales..... 4
Time do do 4
Papier hypothécaire..... 7

Générées américaines et étrangères et billets de Banques.....

MONNAIE—
Bonneville Floride..... 84,500 00 90
Dallas..... 82,500 00 90
Doubles espagnols..... 315,400 15 60
Esp.-pesetas espagnols..... 94,70
Orfèver américain..... 97,97

Dollars américains..... 52,054
Sols parviens..... 43
Trentes..... 44
Argent anglais, par £..... 84,600 00 80
Billets de la Banque d'Angleterre..... 5,000
Banque de France..... 18,500 00 90

BILLETES DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS—
LONDRES—
Taux de la Banque d'Angleterre 3 0/0.
Compte pour l'argent 11 1/4.
Four accoupte 11 1/8.

PARIS—
Date 103 45.

ARGENT EN LINGOTS (PAR COTON)—
Londres 25 13/16.
New-York 36 5/8.

CHANGE.—
LE STERLING est fermé.
Commerce (60 jours)..... 450 00 450 00
Traites de banques (à vue)..... 515 00
LE FRANC est fermé.
Traites de commerce (60 jours) 5,25%
Traites de banques (à vue) 5,15%

LE CHANGE A VUE SUR NEW YORK est calme.

Traites de commerce \$100 d'esc.

Traites de banques au pair.

VENTES A LA BOURSE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

ANCIENNE DIVISION—
Autour du bâti middling était tout à Galveston..... 5,645 00 56
Mobile..... 5,52 Bid
Arlington..... 5,51 1/2
Charleston..... 5,50
Washington..... 5,48
Nouvelles..... 5,45
Baltimore..... 5,44
Philadelphia..... 5,43
Memphis..... 5,42
St-Louis..... 5,11 1/2

SUR PLACE—
Inactif..... 6,000 00 60

Stables..... 5,645 00 56

Février..... 5,665 00 57

Avril..... 5,685 00 57

May..... 5,625 00 55

June..... 5,555 00 53

July..... 5,595 00 56

Septembre..... 5,605 00 52

Octobre..... 5,625 00 52

Novembre..... 5,645 00 52

Décembre..... 5,625 00 54

Les ventes comprennent 26 000 balles.

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Stables..... 5,645 00 56

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Avril..... 5,685 00 57

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Les ventes comprennent 82 200 balles.

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