

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS—SAMEDI, 1er JANVIER 1898

NEW "PROCESS BUTTER."

Dr. Salmon Says It Resembles the Genuine in Some Respects.

Bureau of Animal Industry of Agricul-tural Department Gets Opinion of a New York Expert on a Sample Shipment.

Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry of the agricultural department, has made a report to the secretary of agriculture on what is known as the Beardson process of making butter. The report describes the process, which consists of churning a certain quantity of butter with cream, and also the experiments conducted by the department. The resulting compounds were sent to New York, where an expert was requested to score them. He reported as follows:

"In relation to the three boxes of butter marked 'X, Y and Z,' will say that upon examination of some my opinion is that it is what is known on our market as 'process butter,' and that class of butter I can neither place a grade or score, as we have no rule to govern grade or manufactured butter under this process. It cannot be classified as creamery, imitation creamery, factory or dairy butter, and we have no grading on any other kind of butter except these kinds. I find these samples poor in flavor, the grain is badly broken, showing that it has been much overworked, and is very salty; consider it unfit for table use, only use that could be made of it would be a cheap class of bakers' trade."

Dr. Salmon then says:

"By following the directions given in the patent and using the quality of cream which one would naturally take for this purpose, a product will be obtained which resembles butter in some respects." It does contain, as claimed, a little more of the phosphatic and other elements that supply the tissue wants of the human body, than is found in good butter, but dairymen endeavor to wash and work these elements out of their butter, because they furnish food for bacteria, which cause the butter to spoil. As a human food the product cannot be said to be better than butter, for the reason that it contains less fat and more water. The slight increase in nitrogenous constituents amounts to little from this standpoint, as the same can be obtained in much cheaper and better form in milk.

"Considering the large proportion of water which the product manufactured by this new process contains, it does not seem proper to call it butter, and it is a question whether it would be allowed to be sold as butter in states where pure-food laws are in force. Attempts have frequently been made to sell so-called butter of practically the same composition as this, and they have met with failure."

NO GERMS IN HIS SHOP.

Baltimore Barber Establishes an Antiseptic Tonsorial Parlor.

Mr. Emil Caye has established at the Carrollton hotel, Baltimore, the first antiseptic barber shop in the United States. Everything about the shop is sterilized, including portions of the anatomy of the customer and the barber. The employees are obliged to have their finger nails cut short and to keep them scrupulously clean. They are required to wear short-armed coats, fitting tightly above the wrist, so as not to allow the cloth to touch the face.

A man is employed solely to attend to the sterilizers. Each cup, razor and brush after use is placed in the sterilizers and allowed to remain there 15 minutes at a temperature of 212 degrees. The towels and napkins are sterilized in bags of tonsil air.

The sterilized towel is placed about the customer's neck and the barber next proceeds to wash his own hands with sterilized soap and water. Then he dips them into an antiseptic liquid, and after drying them begins work with his sterilized razor. The scissors are sterilized before being used to cut hair and a piece of aseptic raw cotton is placed about the neck.

BACKED BY UNLIMITED CAPITAL.

Canadian Pacific Directors Organize an Extensive Mining Company.

Several of the leading directors of the Canadian Pacific railway, who are backed by unlimited English capital and have the promise of liberal rights from the Canadian government, have organized an extensive mining company, says the New York Herald, which promises to eclipse anything that was ever projected in this country.

They will conduct mining operations and various transportation and trading enterprises on a vast scale in British Columbia—particularly in the newly-developed sections of Alaska. It is not unlikely that they will open up sections of the great northwest.

This is the syndicate that Lieut. Gov. McIntosh, of the northwest province, referred to when he returned to New York from England.

Growth of Berlin.

A little work recently published in Berlin by order of the minister of public works gives an interesting collection of statistics concerning the German capital. Founded in 1225, Berlin had 16,000 inhabitants in the seventeenth century. In 1712 it had 61,000; in 1804, 180,000; in 1845, 322,000; in 1861, 500,000; in 1877, 1,000,000. To-day it is over 1,500,000. It is the most crowded of all German cities. Since 1840 property has increased in value 12 times, and since 1872 (that is, about the close of the triumphant war with France), state and municipal taxes have nearly doubled.

A Moonshiner.

"Georgia moonshiner, in jail for illegal distilling," wrote this note to his son-in-law: "Dear John, I'll be out o' jail an' free in 30 days. They done broke up my last still, so please buy me another an' have it fired up an' ready for business by the time I git thar."

NO MORE CHEAP RATES.

To Regulate Immigrant and Steam-boat Fares.

Agreement Entered Into Between At-lantic Lines and Railroads That Is Far Reaching—Scalpers Hit a Hard Blow.

The agreement which has been entered into between the railroads and Atlantic steamship lines for the regulation of immigrant fares is the most far-reaching of all combinations of the kind that were ever organized in this country.

In the first place, it takes in not only all of the transatlantic steamship companies, but the coastwise lines extending far south as the Gulf of Mexico and north to Halifax, thereby rendering it impossible for rates to be demoralized so far as the ocean companies are concerned.

Furthermore, all of the transcontinental as well as the western and trunk lines are parties to the agreement, which provides for the payment to the steamship companies of ten per cent commission on all steerage passengers turned over by the latter to the railroads.

One of the ticket scalpers' chief sources of revenue is now cut off, and the railroads, the country over agree to turn over a "fat" commission of ten per cent. to the steamship companies by virtue of the latter refusing to have any further dealings with outside agents. It means an end to demoralization and a tightening of the screws all along the line.

One Harvey, Billy Dormer and David Argyle, of San Francisco, are backing a project to open hotels and conduct gambling and liquor saloons along the route from St. Michaels to Dawson and to Taiya, Wrangel and Juneau. Many thousands of dollars have been subscribed and at San Francisco the plans have been prepared for a river steamer, which is intended to operate between St. Michaels and Dawson.

Joe Harvey backed five gamblers, who started for Dawson this fall. They got no further than Rampart City and returned last night from San Francisco with instructions from Harvey to go to the west, beginning December 15. The advance from New York to Chicago is from \$13 to \$15. Boston to have a differential of one dollar, the rate from San Francisco the plan has been prepared for a river steamer, which is intended to operate between St. Michaels and Dawson.

It is well known that there is more profit in the transportation of immigrants than any other class of passengers, owing to the fact that the poorest cars are generally used for this service, and it is unimportant whether the trains travel rapidly or slowly. The fact is recalled that a number of years ago, during a war of rates between the trunk lines, the Pennsylvania railroad carried immigrants for one dollar apiece from New York to Chicago.

The ground upon which the steamship companies allege they are entitled to a commission of ten per cent. is that most of the steerage passengers are brought over here through the influence of their agents in the west and Europe, and consequently the railroad companies are indebted to the steamship agents for this traffic. It is in the power of the steamship companies to turn this business over to any one railroad, and thus discriminate against all the others, as they have sometimes done in the past.

HAS COME TO STAY.

Preacher at Syracuse, N. Y., Talks on the Merits of Football.

Rev. Dr. James R. Day, chancellor of Syracuse (N. Y.) university and a Methodist clergyman, said in a public address:

"I believe that some such game as football, which contains elements of roughness and danger, is necessary to the development of many young men in university and seminary. Its future is tending towards a more open playing of the game. I do not like the hurling of one mass of humanity against another until one or the other becomes exhausted, but I do not feel like joining the universal outcry against the game. American people are easily influenced into a general epidemic of reform, but I think that football has come to stay. It is encouraged by the faculty of Syracuse university. Football would fail of one of its chief ends, in my estimation, if it did not teach the young men self control. A man who goes through a season of being trodden upon and knocked down deserves fairly a diploma in the art of self control. It is valuable discipline."

Football is played solely to attend to the sterilizers. Each cup, razor and brush after use is placed in the sterilizers and allowed to remain there 15 minutes at a temperature of 212 degrees. The towels and napkins are sterilized before being used to cut hair and a piece of aseptic raw cotton is placed about the neck.

John E. Weldon, it is announced, is soon to be married, and the others interested in the purchase will remove to Portage. Schweinfurth's name does not figure in any of the mortgages or other papers.

Novel Italian Couch.

Prof. Mosso, the Italian physiologist, constructed a couch so arranged that it could be accurately balanced in the middle, when the slightest change of weight would make either end incline. A man was laid upon it, balanced in a horizontal position. As he went to sleep his head rose and his feet sank. As he awoke the opposite occurred, proving that the blood left the head in the one condition and returned to it in the other.

Women Workers in Germany.

It is officially stated that there are in Germany three women employed as chimney sweeps, 35 as sisters, seven as gunsmiths, 19 as brass and bell founders, 50 as pavers, 147 as coppersmiths, 370 as farriers and nailers, 309 (including girls) as masons, eight as stonecutters and 2,000 in marble, stone and slate quarries.

A Moonshiner.

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ABEILLE DE LA NVILLE-ORLEAN

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, \$3 00

FIRE ON A MAN OF WAR.

Hard Work of the Crew of the Oregon to Save Their Ship.

The coal bunkers in the United States battleship Oregon caught fire from spontaneous combustion, says the San Francisco Call, and for over eight hours the crew worked with a vengeance to smother what looked like a costly blaze. There was over 250 tons of coal in the vessel and prompt action alone saved the ship and fuel.

The fire is supposed to have started from water leaking into the coal bunkers. This would eventually cause a terrible heat from accumulating gases. Luckily, the fire was discovered before it had gained much headway.

An alarm was immediately given and orders were issued to remove the coal from the vessel to the wharf. Steam pipes were attached and connected with the lower part of the vessel in an attempt to smother what fire might have been in other parts of the ship.

The men went to work with a will but the task was larger than had at first been supposed. The work was done with difficulty, as the smoke hindered the men in their attempts to quickly put out the blaze.

During the whole night after the fire had been discovered the entire crew labored in removing the smoking and blazing coal and it was not until daybreak that the men were allowed to leave their work.

GAMBLING SYNDICATE FORMED.

Scheme of Pacific Coast Sports to Reap a Rich Harvest in Klondike.

San Francisco and Puget sound gamblers are preparing to reap a Klondike harvest on a scale scarcely less extensive than the big transportation companies.

Said James B. Rosier, avocat du plaignant:

11 dec—17 24 31 jan 7 12 19 26 jan 7 12 19 26

ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE.

Vente de Propriété Améliorée dans le Quartier District,

sur la rue Pr tanis,

Entre les rues Harmonie et Pleasant,

et l'ilet boréé par les dites rues

et la rue St-Charles.

William G. Taylor vs Warren H. Moise et al.

1898—Le 27 dec 1897 à 13 Janvier 1898, à midi

ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE.

Succession de Frederick Stein.

PAR LOUIS A. RICHARDS & CO.

ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE.

No 55,080—Div. C.

Succession de Frederick Stein.

PAR LOUIS A. RICHARDS & CO.

ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE.

No 54,929—Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans—Division X.

ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE.

Succession de Mme C. H. Wellrich.

PAR PAUL & GURLEY.

ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE.

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