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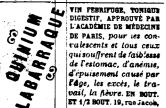


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The Heat Postilence in New York. The unprecedented hot wave that shriveled up New York and Brooklyt lasted ten days. The deaths from those who had been prostrated by it did not nesse for several days after the actual fall in temperature. The heated period extended over five days of each of two weeks. For the second week of its appalling reign there were in New York city and Brooklyn 2,686 deaths. The normal death rate was much more than doubled. Only those went into the streets who were obliged to go. None knew whether his own turn would not come next to reel and fall upon the side-

walk or at his deak. The scenes at the morgue and at the undertakers all over the city recalled the description of the plague in London. There were not hearses enough to bury the dead, and, horror unspeakable, there were not even comins enough to hold the corpses. There were not gravediggers enough to hollow out the last restng places of those whom the sun rays had killed. In hundreds of cases corpses were kept until they became a menac to the living because there was none to bury them. Day and night the gravediggers toiled at their grewsome task, till they themselves succumbed to the heat and fell fainting over their work.

At the morgues scores of bodies lay unidentified. At the hospitals it was the same. Corpses are identified by their clothing. In the haste to save the life of the patient his clothing was ripped off with knife or scissors and thrown in a heap with all the rest. In that awful nest went out the souls of scores whose friends and relatives will never know their fate till judgment day. The city distributed free ice and public free baths were open all night.

The sufferings of the dumb brutes no oen can write. In Brooklyn 2.000 horses. rate and dogs died from the heat. In New York city 1,560 horses fell in their harness. It was pitiful to see that most of the noble creatures lay upon hillsides, with their heads toward the top. They had dropped dead while straining to draw heavy loads up hill, faithful to duty till the last. It was not uncommon e see several large and beautiful horses lying dead upon the same elevation. For nearly a week many of their hodies lay where they fell, filling the air with pestilence and horror. The horse under taker could not haul them away because his own horses had fallen.

New Yorkers who lived through it will recall to their dving day that awful ten days' heated term.

About 1,100,000 Union soldiers sur vived at the close of the war. Now, 81 years after, only one-third of the number are left. Not half of them joined the G. A. R. Its largest membership at any time was 400,000. For several years the thinning ranks at the annual encampment have been matter of melancholy remark. Usually at least 100, 000 of the boys of '61, now graybeards, have assembled at the yearly meeting. It is not likely that so many can gather at St. Paul this year. They are dying fast. Moreover, the times are hard. The suggestion made that this year a naval veteran be selected as grand commander is one that ought to be followed. The enlistments in the navy compared to those in the army were as 1 to 27. The army and navy memberships in the posts are, of course, in about the same proportion. Judging by this, therefore, t is high time the G. A. R. henored itself and some distinguished naval veteran by selecting him for its highest place. And of living naval officers and ex-naval officers, no man has so much

distinction at home and abroad as Admiral Meade. If anybody wants to get a lot of money and at the same time be as mean as any white man can be, let him go to work and earn the \$24,000 Executioner Weyler offers for information that will ead to the capture of a filibustering chooner leaving American or any shores. If it is only a filibustering schooner he helps the Spanish cruisers to papture, he will get \$3,000 provided the chooner is a craft of more than 205 tons. Wevler's fine and honorable diplomacy is revealed in his decree exempting the captains and crews of such captured vessels from all responsibility. This is an open bid to such captains and crews to be guilty of treachery and betray the men and cargoes intrusted to their care into the hands of Weyler.

women who had a thorough understand ing of the great economic and political questions of the time and who took s warm interest in them. Her mind, brilliant, powerful and logical, grasped both in outline and detail the topics which interest statesmen and economists. This made her services as a writer and thinker invaluable to Blaine. He perhaps knew and appreciated her better than anybody else. The witty, aggressive, sparkling essays with which she first made her reputation in The Atlantic Monthly were a revelation and a revolution in literary style in this country. It is to be hoped that the biography of Blaine, on which she had been engaged for several vears, is completed.

A positive eyewitness of the fact and a person of unimpeachable truthfulness testifies that in Matanzas, Ouba, loads of corpses are daily brought in by order of the Spanish military authorities and hauled openly through the streets before the eyes of the inhabitants to terrify them into submission to Spain.

"The Gray Dawn Is Breaking." If attainment of fame almost in childnood, added to a life very long, genius,

a handsome physique and perfect health, a fine presence and fascinating manners, could make a human being happy, then Frederic Nicholls Crouch ought to have been blest beyond most mortals, for he had all these in a striking degree. Yes his life was one long struggle with poverty, to which his brave soul succumbed at last. Domestic troubles beset him early in life and pursued him many years. The man who wrote "Kathleen Mayourneen" was lovable, chivalrous and all that the author of so great a

song ought to be. But he had no money making talent. He gave away the copyright of "Kathleen Mayourneen." It has swelled the fortunes of music publishers, but the beautiful English boy who wrote the sweet, thrilling melody lived to manhood and grew old and weak and poor without ever deriving a dollar of profit from it. One cent each contributed by the millions who have sung and listened to "Kathleen Mayourneen" would have made its author well off for life. Doubtless the announcement of his death will be the first intimation to many that he was the person who composed this piece of music. The words were written by an English lady. For many years Mr. George H. Thomas annually invited Professor Crouch to spend the summers at Portland, Me., where the aged composer closed his eyes to earth. Let us hope they have opened on a place that will be kinder to him than America, his adopted country, was. Let us hope the gray dawn has indeed broken into a brighter day for Frederic Nicholls

Young Victor Emmanuel of Italy. In our humble and unknown capacity we desire to offer congratulations to King Humbert and Queen Margaret of Italy that they have a prospect of get ting their son, Crown Prince Victor Emmanuel, off their hands matrimonially at last. It has been almost as hard to dispose of him as of the Italian government's bonds. If rumor is to be believed. which is doubtful—for rumor, especially newspaper rumor, is a sad liar-the young prince has tried his luck with almost every marriageable princess in Europe. Now it was said he was to wed a Bourbon, now a German and again Mand of Wales, who lately married son of Denmark. They would none of

him, it seems, not any of them. If it had only been the boy's grandfo ther, that old reprobate Victor Emman uel for whom he was named, he would have had a dozen royal ladies dying for him, but being a thoroughly good fellow, slightly shy, delicate in health and a little melancholy, women were not attracted to him, crown prince though he was. He is 28 years old.

Let us hope, however, that all parties will make a real go of it this time and that the wedding bells of the heir to the Italian throne and gentle Princes Helene of Montenegro will chime mer rily at last. In case, though, anything should cause a break in the engagemen and it, too, should fall through, we nee only whisper a word in the ear of the young royalty as follows:

Come over to America and ask for the hand of the daughter of an American oil, iron, mining or railroad king or of a cattle princess. She won't fail you.

Chicago will be one ahead again when the great tower now planned out for construction in the Windy City is finished. The name of City Tower will b given it to express the towering ambi tion of Chicago to surpass all the citie of the earth in almost everything. Th tower of Babel was nowhere compare to this structure, which will be built by borers speaking as various languag as the Babel people suddenly found themselves speaking. But times have changed since then and these workmen not only understand one another, bu will carry to completion a tower 1,55 feet high. It is 550 feet taller than th Eiffel at Paris. Nothing that was eve constructed by the hand of men in an age is equal to it for height, at least s far as history goes. From its peak wil float the American flag, naturally. I Mr. Ignatius Donnelly's "Lost Atlantis had anything like it. Mr. Donnelly doe not know about it. The useful feature of the thing will be that there will h constructed at its top an astronomical ob servatory which will be of service in the flat country around Chicago. Observers at such a height ought to be able to see the approach of storms long enough t give warning. There will be also fine opportunity for studying atmospher

and electrical phenomena. The lesson to be remembered, learned from the Aistory of our own Alabama claims commission, is that vhen a nation permits filibustering exreditions to be fitted out within its how ders to attack a friendly nation the first nation thereby lays itself liable for damages to the second one. Those engaged in fitting out expeditions to aid the Cuban patriots will therefore need to be exceedingly careful not to be saught, or if their vessels and men are captured, not to have any incriminating cuments aboard.

The announcement that the German government will try to break the power of the Standard Oil company has attractive interest to those who enjoy a pretty fight. The spectacle of Emperor William bucking against the America Standard Oil company will be a powerfully edifying one.

Some Recent Achievements.

The nineteenth century will go out in a blaze of glory, so far as discovery and invention are concerned. The most fixed of the old theories in regard to human life and its possibilities are being upset. Professor Elmer Gates of Washington is demonstrating through his own child his theory that brain cells may be enlarged and developed to any capacity according to the fancy of the developer. Professor Gates' 16 months old son has been subjected by easy stages to differences of heat and cold such that he will never flinch in any temperature, torrid or frigid. He can endure cold as well as an Eskimo. He can also already distinguish colors with the delicate eye of an artist or a woman. In the same city the two children of Mr. William Dinwiddie have a muscular training that enables the little girl. 8% years old, to jump 16 feet from off an elevation. The same system of training made it possible for them to sit alone, creep and walk months earlier than other children do.

Dr. Vacher, an eminent French statistician, has discovered that human life has lengthened six years during this wonderful nineteenth century and that those who escape the perils of childhood now live to the average age of 78. He also declares emphatically that mankind normally live to be 100 and if anybody does not stay here his 100 years out in good health and precerving all his fac ulties it is his own fault. It will be well, therefore, for those spiritless individuals who begin out of sheer lazines to call themselves old at 50 or 60 to brace up and go on, and swim, run, dance, work, laugh and sing, like the young people they are.

A French marine engineer has devise a steamship which there is reason to believe can travel 60 miles an hour with ease. He rolls the vessel over the water by means of six huge, hollow wheels three on a side. It is to be hoped, how ever, that when these steamers become the vogue the companies will still run a few old fashioned slow ones for th pleasure of those who like to promenad decks and sit in the moonlight and watch the waves.

Professor D. A. Reardon of Bosto has invented a wonderful apparatus for electrically carrying light waves directly to the brain and sight centers of th blind, enabling them to see. If it can be perfected, this will be one of the greatest inventions of the ages. Mr. McNeil of New York city is the inventor of a method of obtaining X rays and seeing one's bones and internal processes by means of an ordinary electrical incandescent lamp. Soon everybody can have an X ray machine at home and entertain his friends by showing then

A remarkable instance of the intelligence of a dog was exhibited in New Jersey after one of the recent thunder storms. A man owned a herd of nine Alderney cows-beautiful animals. A collie was in the habit of driving the cows to and from pasture. One morn ing after a storm the dog was sent as usual to bring home the Alderneys It returned with only one. Its maste was angry and ordered the animal to go back to the field and drive in the others. It went but came back without them barking vigorously. It was its way o making an important communication but how was the master to know that The master took a whip and was about to punish the collie, but it acted s strangely that he refrained and fol lowed it to the pasture. There lay the missing eight cows stone dead. The had been killed by a lightning bolt dur ing the night. It is a pity that dogs and horses cannot talk.

There is a coffin worth \$65,000 folworld. It is to receive his body in case he should be called out of the earthly sphere of action while on his travels. It is extravagantly ornamented with gold and precious stones. Here would be a big haul for the express train robber in America. The theft would also give the old man in the vellow jacket some acquaintance with the style and customs of one of those foreign countries he is so

A learned professor has been sitting with a wet towel upon his head to find out the reason for the peculiar color of the finger nails of a person who has malaria. All the world will be glad to know that the color of the malarial natient's nails is due to a local asphyxia, and that is due to the want of hemo globin in his red corpusoles. Just so.

There is no reason why Crete should elong to Turkey. It was simply allotted to that barbarous country by an arbitrary decision of the "powers" Europe, according to their amiable habit of parceling out lands that do not pelong to them. The Cretans are Greek by language and a common ancestry.

If Spain wants President Cleveland to put into force the resolution of congress recognizing the belligerency of Cuba, she has only to press those claims she has filed at Washington for damage from American filibustering vessels.

"Cuba will be free with or without belligerency. We simply rely on our selves, and we shall gain the victory, says a Cuban patriot. Those who rely on themselves always do gain the victory everywhere.

The elegant expression for wheels in the head is "circular insanity."

Wansen and the Frami.

Rach explorer in the arctic regions although he fails to reach the pole brings back valuable knowledge. Nansen, whose ship, the Fram, left the north Siberian coast Aug. 4, 1898, has proved, at least to a certain extent. the benth of his theory that there is a drift northwestward from the coast of Siberia toward the pole. The outflow from the mouths of the large rivers in Siberia hay cause this. He has also proved the truth of his theory that a ship can be constructed strongly enough to hold together under any amount of ice grinding and crushing she may be called to endure. Another point that may be considered safely proved is that a man may live in health and comparative comfort where the thermometer is 60 degrees below zero.

Nansen went within 250 miles of the nois. He says there is no north polar continent or any sign of land north of there any shallow polar sea. The water | make the landscape look as much like at the most northerly limit reached was two miles deep.

March 4, 1895, Napsen and the Fram parted company. Nansen believed the Fram and her crew would drift across the polar seas and reach civilized lands again, which she did.

Nansen and a companion, Lieutenant Johansen, traveled northward 180 miles farther to look for land. They found none. They found that the maps of this region are all wrong, which of itself is worth knowing. There is no land where the maps indicate it. This journey over floating icebergs and hummocks is one of the most thrilling on record. The two men were in danger of starving unell on their return southward, they touched land and found hear and walrus. Apparently there is no game to be depended on among floating ice hum-

Ten Gold Medals.

There is a modest Kentucky gentle man and horse breeder who has a string of ten gold medals from the Russian government. His name is F. D. Spotsgood and he lives at Harrodsburg.

Russia has a law to the effect that when a horse wins first prize in a great match or race two gold medals shall be awarded, one to the owner, the other to the breeder of the successful horse. Up to the time Mr. Spotswood took out of the successful trotting horse Flush these prizes were open to competition by foreigners as well as to the czar's subjects, but just because Flush's breeder won the ten medals the law was changed, and foreign breeders and owners are now excluded.

Flush is a fine Kentucky horse, now years old. He comes of blended Hambletonian and Mambrino Chief blood and is a phenomenal trotter for Europe, though he would not be so great in his native blue grass country. One of the races he won in Russia was a two mile trot, which he made in 4:44. Flush once trotted four miles in 10:1912. He was sold and sent to France first, where a rich Russian, Count Vladimir Dimetriawich Golichino, or words to that effect, saw him race, bought him and took him home to win prizes there.

the weight of the heavy campaign literature he has to distribute among his children. Tons of pamphlets that no American workingman alive will ever get the time to read are being sent to the intelligent toilers of the country. Those who forward them through the mails might as well send so much blank paper. Why do not the orators and writers boil down their arguments They can be condensed into one-tenth ottor for it as every experienced edito knows. The sin of this age is too much gab, too much writing and not enough solid, hard thinking. A dozen pages o the condensed milk of political argument would do more with the voter than all the tons of literature that are now being dumped upon him.

The course Weyler has this summer adopted in Cuba will hasten the inde pendence of that distracted island. If he had been lenient, inclined to pardon and interpret the cruel necessities o war as gently as possible, even many Onbans might have been won over. Bu he has overridden every guaranteed right of civilized men in his tyrannical rulings. He sentences men to death on mere suspicion of treason. He has them shot through the heart for setting fire to houses. The record he has made in Cuba fits more nearly the story of a Chinese or Persian despot of two centuries ago. The man is without mercy. Cruelty, ferocity and revenge inspire his deeds. Perhaps after all this is the best thing that can happen for the Cu-

ban cause. The American people would like to know why the American steamship line has contracted to have all its vessels repaired in England, at Southampton. If there are no docks in America large enough for the purpose, the people want to know it, so larger ones can be constructed. If there are not as good work men here, if the work cannot be done so economically here, these facts should be known too.

The Hebrew Journal has bestowed new title on the editor of the New York Sun. He is now Rabbi Dana.

No human being can be enslaved

For some time past a Brooklyn millionaire, Mr. A. A. Low, has been quietly buying up land in the Adirondack mountain region. He has now set the regularity of mosquitoes and the cured 10,000 acres and will turn it into a great and splendid estate, fit to be the At the same time it is announced that Mr. William C. Whitney, the Standard

from over 100 small farmers in Berkshire, the fashionable rural region of Massachusetts, and will also turn the tract into a gorgeous summer home for a gentleman. Mr. Whitney's son, Henry Payne Whitney, is very fond of horse racing and cross country riding and the estate will be built with a view to favoring the young man's indulgence in his favorite pastime. The house on this fine baronial estate will cost \$500,000. Henry Payne Whitney and his bride, Miss Vanderbilt, will live in it. Eng. | saw it. So did the ship's captain, so the coasts already known. Neither is lish gardeners have been sent for to Great Britain as possible. The accommodations for Mr. Whitney's vast retinue of servants will be finer than those of the average American citizen.

This one estate of 7,000 acres in the most thickly populated state of the Union is something of a surprise. It is said through the water with tremendous ra-Mr. Whitney tried to keep his plans a secret.

The only thing lacking now is titles of nobility in the United States. Meantime, however-a thought that happens to occur in passing-what will become of the hundreds of small farmers and their families who have been bought out by Mr. Whitney and Mr. Low? Will they pour into the cities to swell the great army of the unemployed there?

How It Feels to Be Rich.

Jacob Benn of Hicksville, N. Y., has had an unusual experience. He was a railroad laborer and he suddenly found himself heir to an estate of \$125,000. That would not have paid for the wed ding of an American nobleman's daugh ter, still, for Americans of the common herd it would practically be at least \$1,000,000. Some lawyers announced his luck to Jacob as he wrought at his task on the railroad. "Thanks be to God!" exclaimed he

He threw down his pick and shovel and started on the run for home to see his wife and boys and girls. Then reporters Russia ten gold medals as the breeder of interviewed him to see what he was going to do. All his thought was for his family. First he said he was going to build them a good house. Then he was going to get the children bicycles, for which they had long sighed. After that they should have a good education every one, something which he himself confessed-the hardworking Irish laborer-that he had sadly missed. Really it could hardly have been expected of him, this longing for an education, but one cannot always tell.

Then, after the future was parceled out satisfactorily among his beloved flock. Jacob Benn confessed that he did not know what to do with his own future. "I would feel more at home with myself if I was out on the road there a

The reporter asked him how he spent his time now that he was rich. He answered:

Moping around. I get up as early as ever. I don't eat as much as I used to, and I don't sleep as well. Sometimes, upon my soul, if it wasn't for them I could wish I had never been left a cent.

In ordinary times 20,000 soldiers are kept in Cuba to garrison it, only 5,00 less than the whole United States army By the time the 40,000 recruits that Spain lately ordered to Cuba arrive there this fall she will have dispatched to the island altogether 150,000 sol diers to suppress a rebellion in a counthe space they occupy and will be the try which had only 1,500,000 populaon to begin. Counting the 20,00 regularly garrisoned, the whole number of soldiers that could not put down th Cuban revolution is 170,000. The Cubans are better equipped for fighting than they were in January, 1895, when they began the struggle to throw off the Spanish yoke. Spain may as well give up.

Many of the Russian and Polish Jew ish immigrants who come to this country are so ignorant that they believe a divorce pronounced by a rabbi is valid. Numerous instances have occurred in which husbands and wives divorced by rabbinical decree have taken new conjugal partners, fully believing they were legally free. What is more, the rabbis who divorced them either themselves did not know such divorces were illegal or had willfully kept the parties Japan, it would not have been surprisin the cases in ignorance. Yet these Polish and Russian men have no trouble at all in securing citizenship papers and bougands of them will vote for presidential electors in November.

It becomes a serious question what to do with the surplus horses on the great western ranges. There are over 100,000 of these that roam unbridled and unbroken. The experiment of slaughtering them and canning their meat was not success. Perhaps if some enterprising taken its place. Unbleached cotton fabcapitalist would establish a chain of fertilizer factories among them he might make it pay along with the perquisites from their hoofs and hides. Unless something is done to diminish their rapidly increasing numbers there seems danger that our western range country will be overrun with a horse pest equal to the rabbit pest in some of the California counties.

Anybody can learn anything he wants to at any time in his life.

Ses Serpent Sure Enough.

There is no reason why he should only appear in midsummer, but come he does at that season of the year with summer boarder. Two specimens of the creature have been seen this summer. summer home of an American rich man. The man who saw one of the sea serpents was a minister; so of course his word must be taken. He is Rev. C. A. Lyon of Grace Methodist church, Brook-Oil magnate, has purchased 7,000 acres lyn. On board the steamer Obdam, bound for Europe, on July 29, Mr. Lyon, while leaning over the stern of the ship, heard a peculiar swashing sound in the water, like the swish of a fashionable lady's silken skirts. He looked and beheld a mighty snaky monster swimming near. If it had been anybody but a minister! But we cannot

doubt that the thing was real. Mr. Lyon called Professor Pepper of the University of Missouri, and he, too, did several passengers. Here is Rev. Lyon's picturesque description, which somehow makes one feel creepy: "It had a large, black, flat head, with glaring eyes and a mouth large enough to have swallowed Jonah. It kept its head so elevated as to surmount the highest waves, and when it started it moved pidity, three times as fast as the vessel. There is no weakness in Rev. Mr. Lyon's powers of description anyhow.

The other serpent was seen by a Boston man, which is the next best to being a minister, so far as reputation for telling the truth is concerned. This man was Professor Mohr. He and his sori saw their particular sea monster off Swampscott while they were out for & morning sail. Their serpent was also black and was 80 feet long, with four fleshy fins upon its back. Worse and worse, it had a horn upon its nose. It moved in scallops or curlycues as it swam, each loop being topped by one of the fleshy fins. The thing looked at them curiously and swam around them twice. Professor Mohr thought it the better part of valor to put for home. Next!

Your Electrostatic Potentials.

How are your electrostatic potentials If they are really powerful, you will be able, according to Professor Elmer Gates of Washington, to do much mental work briskly and satisfactorily. If your electrostatic potentials are high, you can calculate, remember, write poetry, learn trigonometry or even perhaps make an argument that would settle the silver question.

With your potentials low, on the con trary, you can do none of these things satisfactorily, though you try with all the force of a determined will. The reason says Professor Gates, that mental exertion fatigues one so much more at one time than at another is because his electrostatic potential is low. "A high and uniform potential is favorable to the best mind action." This mysterious quality varies with the atmosphere. Professor Gates' great invention, so he says, is an apparatus which will enable us to stimulate our thought and keep our potentials in prime condition, so as to be drawn upon for steady and prolonged intellectual effort. The apparatus is called an electrostat. It is put into the room where the student or writer works. How much good it would do in the editorial rooms of some of our es-

teemed contemporaries!

Peculiarly Spanish is the report of the tragic death of the nephew of General Ochando in Cuba. The story is as well verified as any that come from Cuba, though how it ever leaked out with the gag that Weyler keeps upon all people in the Spanish part of that unhappy island is a mystery. Ochando's nephew was a young lieutenant in the Spanish army in Cuha. He was suspected treasonable correspondence with General Maximo Gomez. He was haled before Weyler, who questioned him. Weyler concluded the youth was guilty of treason. Weyler himself was judge, advocate and jury and practically the exe cutioner. Without a shadow of trial without a chance to defend himself or summon witnesses, without one week in which to appeal to his friends in Spain or elsewhere, the youth was informed by Butcher Weyler that unless he commit ted suicide in 24 hours he would be court martialed and shot. A few hours afterward the lieutenant was found dead in his room, shot through the heart. It went upon the official Spanish report that he had died of yellow fever. If the thing had occurred in China or ing. But Spain claims to be civilised and not only Christian, but very Chris tian. Is a man like Weyler fit to be at the head of a civilized army?

Germany is supplanting Great Britain in the iron trade because of better made goods. We mention with a feeling of satisfaction and pride that in the wilds of Africa American goods in at least one branch of the textile trade have shoved aside the English article and ries made in America are superior to those of England, and Africans have found it out and will have no other.

The speech of William, emperor of Germany and king of Prussia, to his First regiment of guards is worth noting. The occasion was the twenty-sixth an niversary of the battle of Gravelotte Says the king and emperor to the First guards, "I expect absolute obedience to the king." What an inflated little idiot William of Germany is!

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