VENTES A L'ENCAN

PAR SPEAR & ESCOFFIER.

ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE. T. M. Fruh et al

VS M. et Mme Michel Zinser et als.

PAR SPEAR & ESCOFFIEB—PLACIDE J.

SPEAR, Encanteur—Bureau No 723
rue Commune, MERCREDI, le 8 septembre
1897, à midi, il sers vendu à l'enchère publique, à la Bearse des Propriétés Fencières de la Neuselle-Oriéams, No 719
rue Commune, entre les rues St Charles et Carondelet, en vertu de et conformément à un
jugement par l'Hon. F. A Monree, juge de la
Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, rendu le 15 juillet 1897 et signé le 2
ac ut 1897, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, la
propriété ci après décrite, à asvoir—
Un certain lot de terre, ensemble avec les
bâtisses et améliorations qui s'y trouvent, situé dans le Troisième District de cette ville,
dans l'ilet borné par les rues MORALES
MARIGNY, BONS-ENFANTS et CH 1 MPSELYSÉES, formant l'encoignure des rues
Marigny et Morsles, ayant, en mesure américaine 24 pieda 8 pouces de face à ladite rueMorales sur une profondeur de 68 piets 10 pouces
et 7 lignes, selon le plan daté du 10 juillet
1868, dressé par J. A. Celles, architecte, et
déposé en l'étude de J. Cuvillier, ancien no
taire en cette ville.

Termes et conditions—Comptant au moment
de l'adjudication. Acte de vente pardevant J.
H. Forcelle, n taire, aux frais de l'acquéreur.
6 aont—6 7 11 18 25 sept 1 8 M. et Mme Michel Zinser et als.

PAR EDWARD WEIL & SUMPTER TURNER.

> No 50,562. M. SCHWARTZ & CO.

-VS-LEURS CREANCIERS.

Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Or-léans-Division E. L'Hon. George H. Théard, juge de la Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E, et adressé aux soussignés syndics, il sera vendu à l'encan, al 11 heures A. M., au No 315 rue Magazine, LUNDI, 13 sept. 1897—

Tout le contenn de marchandises consistant en un grand assortiment de marchandises de moulin fer en barre, tuyaux et marchandises généralement en usage dans ce genre d'af-faires. ares. Aussi le contenu de l'entrepôt No 1110 au Aussi le contenn de l'entrepot fro 1120 au No 1120 rue Magazine, consistant en un grand lot de machines de seconde main, pou-hes tuyaux, coudes de tuyaux, pompes, etc. Aussi le contenn du lot sur la rue Tchoupi-toulas, près de la rue Adèls, consistant en chaudières de seconde main, réservoirs, re-

Les marchandises ci de su serent vendues en lote conformément à un catalogue; une co-pie peut être obtenue au magasin ci-dessus à part'r du 10 sept. Conditions-Comptant.

eptant.
EDWARD WEIL,
SUMPTER TURNER,
Syndics. 2 sept-2 8 13

Succession de Mme Catherine Dona-hoe, Venve de Frank Canratty. DOUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT pour la paroisse d'Orléans—No 54.374—Division D
—Attendu que Mme Katie Sweet, femme
de Chris I. Stumpf, a présenté une pétition à la Cour à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres
d'administration dans la succession de feue
Mme Catherine Donahoe, veuve de Frank
Canratty, décédée intestat; avis est par le
présent donné à tous ceux que esla peut
concerner d'avoir à déduire, dans les dix
jours, les raisons pour lesquelles il ne serait
pas fait droit à la dite pétition.

Parordre de la Cour.

PAUL O. GUERIN.
4sept—4 § 13

4sept-4 8 13

CHEMINS DE FER.



Coin St-Charles et Canal. Depet de Passagers, Tête de l'Avenue Esplanace TRAIN DE SERVICE QUOTIDIEN. Départs.

Express de la Californie et du Mexique ho 20...8:20 p. m. No 19... 7:55 a. m

deduTexas

No 18....9:00 a. m. fie 17....6:40 p. m.

Pullman Enfet Drawing Room Slepers

Nos19 et 20 entre la Nouvelle-Orlésans, Los
Angeles et San Francisco. Nos 17 et 18 entre
la Nile-Orlésans, Houston et Galveston; MileOrlésans et San Antonio; San Antonio et la

villa de Marico. ville de Mexico. Semi-We-kly Tourist Sleepers quit-tent la Nil+Orléans tous les jeudis et samedis soir pour San Francisco.

Excursions au Colorado. Billets d'excu-sion en vente et connection directes faites via Houston et Fort Worth avec les Pullman buffet eleeping cars pour tontes les villes d'eau du Colorado.

*And Mississsippi Valley of Heures d'arrivées et de départs prenant effet à partir du 21 fév. 1897.

Départs.

Tous les Trains Quotidiens.

Le Bureau des Billets, coin des rues St-Charles et Commune. A. M MURRAY, Div. Pass. Agt. WWLLOND, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

Queen & Crescent C ROUTE: NEW ORLEANS & NORTH-EASTERN R.R. ALABAMA & VICKSBURG RY. VICKSBURG.SHREVEPORT&PACIFICR.R.

Ligne la plus courte de 86 milles entre a Nonvelle-Origane et Dincinna d.

Soulement 26 heures à Cincinnait avec des chars dortoire Pullman sans chang ment, lais-sant la Nile-Orléans tins les jours à 5:30 P.M. Chars dortoirs ranach angiment à New York laissant la Nile-Orléans ous les jours à 5:30 P. M. via Rossoke, Vie. Washington, D. C., seulement 43 heures à Ye v York.

Bureau des Billets du Q. & C. 34 FIRS St-Charles.

"E. H. GARRATT, A. F. BARNETT, Ase't Gen. Poss. Agent.
lor jan-las

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE Ce soir t matinées les mercredis et les same dis.
Comragnie d'opera de JULES GRAU, plus
forte, plus vaste et plus grande que jamsis.
Dimandhe, lundi, mardi, mercredi et matinée,
Fatimitam; Jaudi, vendredi, samedi et
Prix, 10, 25 et 50 sous. Prix des Matinées,
25 sous à toutes les parties du théâtre
Le 12 sept—Les Cleches de Cerseville.
7 sept—5f

Théatre St-Dharles.
Ce soiret toute la semaine. Matinée:—Mardi, iendi et samedi à midi. Davis et Keagh Grande Production: ON THE BOWERY.
Et Frank Bush. Rien de semblable sur la terrs. Grande compagnie, variétés de décors sout neufs. "Gnagk" Connors le roi de Bowery. Dites leurs que l'atrive. Ils melconnaissent. Assez dire.
La re paine prochaîne—L'Aliée Hogan.
7 sept—5 f

 $\mathbf{WestEnd}$ Grand Ouvert—Nouveaux Attraits.
Sig. ARMIN, Nouvelles Romances.
DUKE, le S ffleur, Nouvelle Musique
LORAIN & HOWELL, Nouvelle Miss en

Scène.
Acteur et actrice. Vitascope, avec le grand combat espagnol de faureaux.

Mercredi prochain—Grande exhibitiou pyrotechnique, Combat naval entre le



LIGNE COURTE -POUR-

Het Springs, Nord Texas-CALIFORNIE

Rureau des Billets, 632 Canal. Et à l'entrepôt au pied de la rue Thalie.

Houres des arrivages et des départs.

irie. Prenez les chars électriques de la rue Jack son ou de la rue Tchoupitoulas, via le Ferry de la rue Jackson pour Gretna. Les trains quitteront Gretna 8:49 a.m. et 7:55 p.m. Pour des billets et d'autres informations s'a dresser à

A. S. GRAHAM, agent des passagers et des
Bbillets, 632 Canai, N.-O., Lne. ARTHUR
DE ARMAS, agent de ville des passagers,
N. O. E. P. TURNER, agent général des
passagers et des billets, Dalias, Tex. L.S.
THORNE, Troisième vice-président et direc
tenr-général Dalias Tex.
ler janv96—las

VENTES PAR LE SHERIF

ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE.

Vente de Propriétés de Valeur et Améliorées

Du Second et Troisième District, une formant l'encoignure Dauphine et Toulouse et portant les Nos Municipanx 601 et 603 rue Dauphine et 903 et 907 rue Toulouse, et l'autre formant l'encoignure Claiborne et Colombus, dans l'ilet borne par les dites rues et les rues Laharpe et Robertson.

Wilford J. Piron, tuteur, vs Octave L. Piron.

COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT POUR LA Paroisas d'Orléans-No 54, 298-En verti or Paroisse d'Orienne 2007, 285 - En vertu d'un writ de fier l'accias à moi adresse par l'Hon Cour Civile de District pour la Paroisse d'Or-léans, dans l'affaire oi-dessus intitulée, je liprocéderal à la vente à l'enchère publique, à la Bourse des Encanteurs, Nos 629 et 631 rue Commune, entre Camp et St Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, JEUDI, 50 septembre 1897, à midi, la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir—

1º Un certain lot de terre avec toutes les 1º Un certain lot de terre avec foutes les bâtisses et amé liorations qui s'y trouvent, situé à l'angle des rues Toulou-e et Dauphine dans le deuxième district de cette ville, dans l'ilet ho 89 borné par les rues Dauphine, Bourgogne, Toulouse et St Fierre, mesurant trente quatre pieds un pouce et une ligne de face plus ou moins à la rue Dauphine sur soixante et un pieds dix pouces cinq lignes plus ou moins de profondeur et de face à la rue Toulouse.

soixante et un pieds dix ponces cinq lignes plus on moins de profondeur et de face à la rue Tonlonse.

Etant la même propriété que O. L. Piron acquit par achat d'Alb-rt Cadessue, par acte passé pardevant J. F. Mennier, notaire en cette ville le 7e jour de Lovembre 1594. Enregistré dans le Bureau des Transferte, livre 155, folio 29.

2º Un certain lot de terre svec toutes les bâtisses et améliorations qui sy trouvent et les droits, voies privilèges et servitude qui y appartiennent en que'que sorte eitue dans le 3e District de cette vile dans l'ilet désigné par le No municipal 631 bornép f les mes Claiborne, Columbus, Robertson et Labarge, et mesurant trente-deux pieds sept pouces de face à la rue Ciaitorne par une profondeur et face sur la rue Columbus de cent pieds; le dit lot est désigné par le No 1 sur un plan de Bourgerol, en date du 14 avril 1339, déposé dans le bureau de Lucien Hermann, sneien notaire en cette ville, étant la même propriété que O. L. Piron, acquit par achat de Joseph Jacques et Mitchell Jackson, pardevant Théodule Bulsern, notaire en cette ville, le 23me jour d'août 1894. Enregistré dans le Bureau des Transferts, livre 154, foi o 648.

Saisi dans l'affaire ci-dessus.
Conditions—Comptant sur les lieux.

fol o 648.
Saisi dans l'affaire ci-dessus.
Conditions—Comptant aur les lieux.
FRANK MARQUEZ.
Shérif civil de la patoisse d'Orleans.
27 aout—27 28—sept 3 10 17 21 30

L'AT DE LA LOUISIANE—COUR CIvile de District 1001 la paroisse d'Orléans—No 4):903—Cour Civile de District
pour la paroisse d'Orièans—Division B—Henriette Loui-e Harvey, femme de L. H. De
Gruy, vs Lucien Horace De Gruy—Jugement
—Cette sufaire a étà appelée aujourd'hui pour
êtrajugée—Présents, Datt et Kernan, avocats
pour la plaignante; Ellis & Ellis, avocats pour
le défindeur.—Après avoir entendu les plaidoiries, évidence et conseil, la loi et l'évidence
étant cons dérées, et pour des raisens verbalement assignées.

JULES ANDRIEU,

BOCHEREAU & ANDRIEU AGENT D'AFFAIRES. 912 rue Gravier,

TESTS OF ARMOR CLOTH.

Steel Bullets Fail to Pierce Casimir Zegelen's Fabric. Tests of the armor cloth invented by Casimir Zegelen were made with the United States army rifle at Fort Sheridan, Ill., the other day, under the di-rection of Col. Hall. They proved to the satisfaction of the watchers the impenetrable quality of the cloth.

The cloth tested is what is called the army-armor cloth, an inch and a half in thickness. A three-quarter-inch cloth having proved effectual in stopping lead bullets, the thicker sort was tried against the steel missiles from the Krag-Jorgensen, the official army rifle. The tests were made from 400, 300, 250 and 200 yards, and in no case was the cloth pierced through. At distances under 300 yards, however, the outer layer was penetrated and the bullets lodged against the inner layer. Besides the inventor and the officers of the fort, Father Andreas Spetz, Dr. L. C. Borland and Lieut. De Korwin Sarnecky, of the Austrian army, were present. The cloth was hung over the paper silhoutte of a man, which forms the regular target, and picked shots of the fort, selected by Lieut. Hawley, fired at it in turn. The cloth was 16x24 inches in size. The regular distance for target practice with the Krag-Jorgensen is 800 yards, but to demonstrate the quality of the cloth the smaller ranges were employed. The regular rifle, whose steel bullets will penetrate at a distance of 800 yards through 22 inches of oak, was used. The first shots were fired from a distance of 400 yards and the bullets flattened themselves against the cloth without penetrating, something that has been hitherto unknown with a

Krag-Jorgenson cartridge. The results will be made the subject of an official report in a short

RENEWED HOPE FOR THE BLIND.

Foreign Physician Relieves a Trouble Hitherto Believed Incurable.

A very important discovery made by Dr. R. Deutschmann, of Hamburg, is just now much spoken of by physicians, particularly by specialists on the eye. It deals with the successful cure of a disease of the eye which but a short time ago was considered absolutely incurable, the so-called detaching or peeling of the retina, which sometimes follows a case of retinitis. This disease consists in the shrinkage of the aqueous humor, a watery, slightly salty fluid which lies between the cornea and the crystalline lens, with the greater part of its substance in front of the iris. If the quantity of this fluid is lessened to a certain extent the eyesight is absolutely destroyed, and the physicians can do nothing but pronounce the disease incurable. Now Prof. Deutschmann has succeeded in introducing into the diseased eye, says the Philadelphia Record, a sufficient amount of the aqueous humor taken from a live rabbit's eye to restore the lost sight. Several cases where this most delicate operation was successfully performed are on record, the one of a purser on one of the steamers of the Hamburg-American line being most interesting. This man, totally blind three years ago, was able to resume his former occupation, after undergoing the operation just described, and his sight is now as good as it was at any time in his life.

EPIDEMIC OF SUICIDES.

Alarming Increase in Their Number Among Men and Women of Paris. There has been a veritable epidemic of suicide in Paris for some weeks past. the recent tropical heat adding to the number of cases. The tragedies commenced with self-destruction on July 7 last of the four young dressmakers in the Poissonniere quarter of Paris, who suffocated themselves in a small room with the fumes of a charcoal stove after dining together. Since then, almost daily, one or more women have committed suicide, and the self-murder of men has been equally numerous. The bodies of men are found daily hanging to trees in the Boise de Vincennes. In one alley of that part alone six bodies of suicides were found during the past week, and the morgue is so full of dead bodies found in the river Seine that there is no further room for them.

SURPASSES TRINITY'S BELLS. The Chime for St. Patrick's Cathedral,

New York, to Be Blessed. The chime of 19 bells for St. Patrick's cathedral, New York city, were blessed by Archbishop Corrigan Sunday afternoon. The bells received his benediction before they were hung in the north tower of the cathedral, which is to be their permanent receptacle. They were hung on a frame work erected on the main floor of the building. the method of arranging being the same as that designed for them when

they are in the place 178 feet above. The chimes are the largest in New York city. Trinity has ten and Grace church nine bells. The largest of the new chimes weighs 7,000 pounds and the smallest 300.

Take Your Choice.

There are various ways of spelling the name of the center of Alaskan gold discoveries. The reader is invited to take his choice from the following: Klondyke, Klondike, Clondyke and Clondike, Throndek, Klondak, Thron-Diuk and Throndinck.

New Pavement Suggested. It is proposed to pave London with compressed grass blocks. The claim is

made that the pavement of these blocks is noiseless and elastic, resists wear well and is impervious to heat and cold. Its manufacturers guarantee its life for five years. Trades Unionism in China.

The wheelbarrow coolies of China have joined in the general movement for trades unions, and have formed a guild

HAD SPENT A FORTUNE.

London Suicide at One Time Prominent in New York Society. Amasa Charles Jackson, who committed suicide in his lodgings in London; last Monday, was very well connected in New York city. He was the cousin of the late Mr. Hargous, father of Mrs. Duncan Elliott, who, as Nellie Hargous, was the most famous beauty of her time in New York society. He was also a cousin of Charles E. Jackson, a

well-known lawyer of New York city. The suicide himself was, a quarter of a century ago, one of the gilded members of the smart set in New York city. A member of numerous clubs and of the Society of the Cincinnati, he spent his large fortune with a lavish hand. His father was Gen. Oliver P. Jackson, of New Orleans, whose ancestors settled in Virginia in 1659.

The Jacksons owned extensive plantations in Louisiana and Mississippi and. Amasa Charles Jackson inherited most of those lands. When he came to New York he was said to be worth about \$1,000,000, which went much further 25 years ago than it does now. He soon became known as a spendthrift. his wine suppers and other functions becoming famous in the metropolis. Finally, nearly 20 years ago, he left New York and had seldom been seen in that city since. He went to London and for several years had been living at Handsworth, Birmingham, with a woman named Marie Leona Bromilliere, who he always said was his wife. It was said by friends of the dead man in New York city that Jackson had a wife living in that city, from whom he had long ago separated, but from whom he had never been divorced.

FIND MONEY ALL OVER HOUSE. Death of a Deaf-Mute Causes a Sur-

prising Discovery.

For almost half a century there lived near Columbia, Mo., on a fine farm of 168 acres a brother and sister. William and Julia Barnes, both deaf mutes, They lived alone, and little was known of them except that they were a remarkable pair. Neither had ever seen a railroad train, and they knew little of modern civilization. They dressed in the style of 50 years ago. July 15 William Barnes, the older of the pair, died at the age of 77 years. The sister was prostrated with grief. She refused to see visitors and remained for days alone in her room, with the door locked. It was reported in the neighborhood that a large sum of money was in the house, and it was feared that the place would be robbed.

James English and Parker Barnes, of that neighborhood, determined to investigate. They searched the house, and found it like a Klondike gold mine. Money was everywhere, under the carpets, over the doors and windows and tucked into old shoes and stockings. They found gold, silver and bills, besides a number of valuable notes and papers, in all \$5,000. The public administrator was informed, and, on the belief that the aged sister of the deceased was irresponsible, the money was brought here and placed in a bank. The parents of the strange pair lived and died on the same farm. Four members of the family survive besides Julia -Mrs. Sallie S. Martin, near Carrington, Mo.; D. D. Barnes, now in an asylum at Fulton; Ely Parnes, of Columbia, and Parker Barnes, of Boone

NOW AFTER NEW JERSEY.

New York Plan to Annex One Hundred Cities, Towns and Villages.

Horace Dumars, a Brooklyn lawyer, has prepared a pamphlet outlining a plan for the "amalgamation of the cities and towns upon and adiacent to the west shore of the Hudson river opposite New York" into a city, for which he suggests the name "New York, New Jersey." The territory he desires to have united embraces more than 100 cities, towns and villages. Mr. Dumars argues that they are in-

fact a part of New York city, but are under the disadvantage of being a mere adjunct instead of an integral part of it. The communities have no importance, he says, in the eyes of persons who do not know them as an actual part of New York. The commercial advantages would be that a business located in that territory would not have to depend upon its association with New York city for recognition. "It is practically one city already,"

says the lawyer, "and by the action indicated it would realize the advantage of strength in union, and by its association in name with the city of Greater New York it would assume a dignity and a power upon the map of the country that would tend to immensely stimulate individual pride and collective en-

English and Russian Churches. While there are no prospects of any

reunion between the Catholic church and what is known as the Church of England, all hopes in that direction having been dashed to the ground by the recent pronouncement of the pope on the validity of Anglican orders, yet the negotiations with the view to an understanding between the Church of England and the Orthodox Church of Russia are proceeding apace. The archbishop of York has then visiting the ecclesiastical authorities in the dominions of the czar, being received by them with great hospitality and distinction, and now the Orthodox church has delegated the metropolitan archbishop of Finland to attend the pan-Anglican synod, which is to be held in the early part of July under the presidency of the archbishop of Canterbury, at his palace at Lambeth.

Odd Barber Shop Signs. In a downtown barber shop in Philadelphia is the sign in the shape of a tombstone bearing the inscription: "Whiskers dyed here."

Umbrellas in London London manufactures \$10,000,000 worth of umbrellas annually.

YELLOW FEVER FEARED.

Is Very Prevalent in the West Indies and the Spanish Main.

No Cases Have Yet Reached the United States Owing to Untiring Efforts of Marine Hospital Service.

Although yellow fever is more widely prevalent throughout the islands of the West Indies and the Spanish main generally this year than usual, not a single case has yet reached the shores of the United States. Cases of yellow fever have reached our quarantine stations on the southern Atlantic and gulf coast, and also on the Pacific coast, but in every instance the infected persons have been stopped there. The Pacific coast cases come from Panama, where the disease is usually severe and widespread. Our immunity thus far has been due to the untiring efforts of the marine hospital service. The surgeon general has just received reports from an inspection from the gulf and south Atlantic stations as far north as Virginia. They are uniformly of a most gratifying character, with the single exception of Sabine Pass, Tex. The recent growth of the commerce of Sabine Pass, owing to the deepening of the channel there, has resulted in conditions which make the inhabitants unusually liable to infection. The ballast for incoming vessels was discharged there and used to raise the grade of the town. This practice is strictly against preventive regulations, and has now been stopped. An officer of the bureau is at Sabine Pass looking after matters. In addition to these and other regular precautions, sanitary inspectors have been appointed at Colon and other places on the Isthmus of Panama to prevent, as far as possible, the embarkation of infected persons bound for United States ports. The great amount of smuggling and communications between Cubal and the coast of Florida, which might result in the introduction of the dreaded fever, has also caused the establishment of what is known as the Florida patrol, in which the marine hospital service is assisted by the state board of health and the revenue cutter under the treasury department.

DUG UP IMMENSE SILVER URN. Michael Heinnichel Dreams of Hid-

den Treasure and Finds It. Michael Heinnichel, of Kingston, N. Y., ever since he began reading of the big finds in the Klondike region, has been anxious to go there. Within the past fortnight his mind has been so absorbed with the topic that nightly he would dream of mining in Alaska, and invariably he dreamed that he was the lucky miner to strike and that he struck the biggest finds.

Dreams always go by contraries, his friends told him, and Heinnichel accepted their opinion until the other day. One Wednesday night his dream was unusually strange. A form appeared and commanded him: "Dig deep into the ground near the big stump and you will find silver, but not gold."

Heinnichel took a shovel in the morning and went to the woods near his home and commenced to dig around the stump. Soon the shovel struck a rock. which, when removed, revealed an old oaken chest, crumbled with decay. Within the chest was an immense silver urn, quaintly engraved with undecipherable hieroglyphics and badly tar-

nished with age. It is believed the urn was owned by some rich burgomaster, who for safety buried it when the British looted all the houses at Kingston during the burning of that place.

IMPOSING ON POSTMASTERS. Methods of Certain Business Houses

in Extending Their Trade. Third Assistant Postmaster Merritt has called attention to a growing practice of certain business concerns which, in extending their trade, send registered parcels containing their goods to smaller post offices addressed to fletitious or otherwise unknown persons. The concerns then make some plausible excuse to the postmaster and ask him to examine and dispose of at reduced price rather than return the parcel. The opening of packages other than by an addressee or on his written order is forbidden by the postal authorities, as has been frequently pointed out by the department, and postmusters are again warned to return them to the sending post office.

Bulgaria and the Sultan. Inasmuch as Bulgaria takes its cue from St. Petersburg, and has for the last year showed itself most submissive in every particular to the czar, its remarktable action in establishing an independent diplomatic mission at Paris, and its removal of the Turkish flag from its mission at Constantinople, go far to lend color to the report that a conflict between Russia and the porte is imminent, and in which the Balkan states will play a notable part. Bulgaria has until now by reason of its vassalage to the sultan been compelled to transact all its diplomatic business in foreign capitals through the Ottoman ambassadors, and its refusal to do so any longer is an indication that Prince Ferdinand is about to throw off his allegiance to the padishah.-N. Y. Tribune.

Spider's Thread Is Tough. In proportion, a thread of a spider's silk is decidedly tougher than one of steel. An ordinary thread will bear a weight of three grains. This is about 50 per cent. stronger than a steel thread of the same thickness.

Old Copper Cents Missing. Of the 119,900,000 old copper cents which were sent out from the mint only the 900,000 have ever been accounted for, and only now and then is a stray one of the remaining 119,000,000 seen in cirTHE BEAR SAMSON TRAPPED. Believed to Be the One Hit by a Loco-

motive a Year Ago. One day last fall the locomotive of a passenger train on the Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad, running 40 miles an hour, near Watsonville, Pa., struck a bear that came out of the woods and attempted to cross the track in front of the engine. The bear was tossed more than 40 feet and it fell in the brush beside the track. The train went on, and at Watsonville the engineer told the agent that if he wanted some bear meat he might get it by sending some one back a mile or so to get the bear the engine had collided with and killed. Two men went back to get the bear. They found where it had landed in the brush, but the bear wasn't there. A trail of blood led from the spot. It was followed nearly a mile. and then it was lost in a big laurel patch. Everybody supposed the bear had gone in there to die, and the engineer bragged a good deal about the

bear he had killed. Last week some one came to Watsonville and said there were unmistakable signs of a big bear around Laurel swamp, three miles away. A party of hunters went out. They started a bear, and, although it had only three available legs, the right hind leg trailing loosely and helplessly, the bear got away from the hunters and hid in the swamp. That night Ben Samson baited a trap with a big piece of pork in the hope of catching the big cripple. He succeeded. The bear was caught in the trap the next morning by one fore paw, which the bear was deliberately chewing off to liberate itself when Samson appeared and shot the brute in the head. The bear's right hind leg was out of joint at the hip, and was broken in two other places, although the wounds had long been healed. The bear the locomotive hit nearly a year ago was struck about where the bear's injuries were, and it is the general belief that this is the same one. The bear was very old and weighed 350 pounds.

FIELD MUSEUM RELICS SAFE Chicago Scientists Were Not on the

Wrecked Steamer Mexico. A Tacoma special to the New York Sun says: "Scientific men have wasted a lot of unnecessary sympathy on the Field Columbian museum Alaska anthropological expedition. It was believed the expedition started to return by the steamer Mexico that was wrecked at Dixon's Pass, but such is not the case. The expedition has returned safe and sound with the greatest anthropological collection ever gathered on the Pacific coast.

"The members of the expedition, D. A. Dorsey, E. P. Allen and James Dean, came back by the steamer Islander and were very much surprised to find that the scientific men of the country were mourning over the loss of their season's collections.

"Mr. Dorsey is assistant curator of the new Field Columbian museum, of Chicago, and he went north three months ago to make an exhaustive collection for the department of anthropology.

"Messrs. Dean and Allen were his assistants, and their specialty was the Hydah and Tsimosian races. They secured a rich collection of Hydah relies. The result of their season's work is 20 cases of bones, photographs and relics, all of which have been sent to Chicago.

"The Field museum expedition lost no instruments or notes, and Mr. Dean has everything.

"The Chicago party never saw the steamer Mexico, and not until Mr. Dorsey and Mr. Allen arrived on Puget sound on their way to the east did they learn that the Columbia college professors from New York had lost all their instruments and data aboard the Mexico, and that the similarity of the, names caused the error. The New York college party also is on the sound."

BABY IS INFLATED. Deaver Falls Boy Uses a Bicycle Pump on His Brother.

The other day Mrs. George Ruthman, of Beaver Falls, Pa., heard a peculiar noise on the back porch of her residence. She found her two sons, one aged seven and the other one year old, in a corner. The babe was on his back. The elder

cycle pump in the baby's mouth and was filling him full of wind as fast as he could work the pump handle. The infant was unconscious and its little stomach was inflated like a balloon. The mother pulled the tube from

brother had inserted the tube of a bi-

the child's mouth and the air followed with a sharp sound like the exhaust of an air brake on a railway train. The baby recovered consciousness.

Colonial Compulsory Education.

In the Empress theater, Earl's court, London, an educational congress was held recently in connection with the woman's work section, educational division of the Victorian era exhibition. of which section the countess of Warwick is president. Lord Loch, who presided over the initial meeting when the general subject under discussion was "Education in the Colonies," said he believed that he was correct in stating that all the great self-governing colonies had education acts, differing in many respects from each other, but all with one underlying principle, that principle being that education was compulsory.

Tags on the Children.

In Japan small children of the poor, who have the gift of straying and no nurses to look after them, are safeguarded by the simple precaution of hanging labels around their necks which tell their names and addresses.

Poor Eyesight in Schools. In the public schools of France more than 24 per cent of the pupils are nearsighted; in those of Germany, 35 per cent.; in those of the United Kingdom, 20 per cent.

NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS, L'ABEILLE DE LA

Seul Journal français quotidien au Sud, fondé le ler Septembre 1827

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