

DISPLEASED WITH THE STATUE.

Carl Robi-Smith's figure, for soldiers' monument of Aransas Crittenden, Carl Robi-Smith's bronze figure of Iowa was placed on the soldiers' monument at Des Moines the other day. It represents a woman nude to the waist seated with her face uplifted and holding her breasts out with her hands, the artist's idea being that Iowa offers succor to the world.

The figure occupies the most prominent position on the monument, facing the state house. It is the one over which the commission had such a heated controversy some months ago, and which was extensively discussed in the newspapers. The figure is according to the original design; it was not modified to meet the desires of the modest, and it is being severely criticized by the women who have seen it. They think it is vulgar and that the expression of the face is one of boldness and impertinence.

Other figures are being put on, and so are the bas-reliefs of Fort Donaldson and Shiloh, and the 30 portrait medallions which the last legislature ordered taken off. The contract had been made and they were nearly done when the legislature acted. The monument commission was directed to put carved stone records of each Iowa regiment in their places, but no appropriation was made to do it.

The monument commission was subsequently abolished and its duties placed on the executive council. The original contract has been carried out and the favored faces placed on the monument. It will raise big row in the next legislature.

BOY NOT THE MONKEY.

Lesson in Politeness is Taught by a Youngster in a Skyscraper.

It happened in the passenger elevator in one of the skyscrapers at Chicago. The people had filled it up so that it would not rise. The elevator boy tugged at the rope, but the car refused to move. Then he said: "Some gentleman please step off, the car's too full." No one moved. Then he tried it again. "Will some lady please get out? There's too many people aboard!" His second appeal was in vain.

He closed the door of the elevator, sat down on a little peg of a stool and gripped the rope again.

"Passengers will please announce their floors," he shouted. Then he yelled: "Second floor." After a few seconds he shouted: "Third floor," and a moment or two later: "Fourth floor, all out for fourth floor."

"Say, boy, when are you going to quit this monkey business?" asked a passenger.

"You folks are the monkeys," retorted the boy. "I give you all a chance to show if there was a lady or a gentleman on the car by one of you getting off and letting the car go ahead. You ain't making no monkey of me, but you're making monkeys of yourselves, I guess."

There was a rush for the door by several "ladies" and "gentlemen," and the car, relieved of the extra weight, shot upward.

PRANK OF LIGHTNING STROKE.

Bed Demolished in a House, But Occupants Escape Without Shock.

C. I. Spencer and family, who live two miles south of Osborne, O., had a narrow escape from death by lightning. Mr. Spencer is a merchant at Osborne, on the upper edge of the county, and lives on his claim two miles south of the town. Lightning struck the chimney fine and entirely demolished it. Mr. Spencer, wife and baby were sleeping in a room on a bedstead which was torn almost to pieces and the wire springs were melted in several pieces. Neither of the occupants of the room was hurt or even shocked. In the other room the three daughters, aged four, 13 and 15 years, had made a bed on the floor. The four-year-old child was burned about three inches wide entirely around the body and up the spinal column above the shoulders. The other two girls were both burned on their bodies and lower limbs and all three suffered severe pain for several hours. The house was badly shattered, most of the plastering falling from the ceiling and walls.

BELIEVES ANDREE IS SAFE.

Eugene R. Baldwin, an Arctic Explorer, Tells Why He Thinks So.

Eugene R. Baldwin, an Arctic explorer of some note, when seen by a reporter in Brooklyn the other night, declared his belief that Andree will come back safely from his journey in search of the north pole. Mr. Baldwin has just returned from Europe, where he talked with leading scientists, all of whom share his belief.

"Andree," said he, "is a man of learning and great ingenuity. He has studied the problem thoroughly, and has been advised by many men of experience. Scientific men hold to the theory that the upper air currents of the arctic are warmer than those below. If Andree can keep up among these he will be in no danger of freezing. Those northern regions are not all water, as many suppose. There is a great deal of land and thousands of miles of solid ice, so the chances are good that should he descend he will find a safe landing-place."

New Use for Coal.
In a paper read by Dr. Reid before the Midland counties' branch of the Municipal and County Engineers' association, at Stafford, England, he cited the excellent results obtained from fine coal as a filtering medium and thought it would be a cheap and valuable means of purifying sewage. This is a new use for coal, but of very limited application.

North American Pink.
The waters of North America are stocked with 1,800 different varieties of fish.

Speed of the Royal Train.
Nearly everyone has traveled 60 miles an hour on the railway except the queen, who has never experienced the sensation of whizzing through space so quickly. The speed of the royal train never exceeds 40 miles an hour.

English Are Heavy.
On an average an Englishman is 18 pounds heavier than a Frenchman.

CHIPEWA INDIANS WED.

Two Branches of the Ancient Tribe United in Wisconsin.

A Bit of Real Romance Surrounding the Lives of the Brude and Brueggem—An Interesting Episode.

A romantic wedding took place the other day at Buffalo Bay, Lake Superior, Wis., in which 500 Indians witnessed the union of two distinct branches of the ancient Chippewa tribe. Young Buffalo, the groom, is a grandson of old Chief Buffalo, of the Chippewas of northern Wisconsin, who was buried at Lapointe in 1837, and he is a son of Anton Buffalo, the present chief of the Red Cliff Chippewas. Jeannette Neveux, the bride, is a descendant of the famous peace chief, Wanbeig (the White Fisher), the protege of Schoolcraft, the author. Her father is William Neveux, of Lapointe. Neveux was a drummer boy in the union army during the war of the rebellion. About 30 Lapointe Indians were in the union army. Wanbeig at the head of one clan of the Chippewas and Buffalo was at the head of the other. An episode between Wanbeig, chief of the Chippewas, and Waubasha, chief of the Sioux, is related. It took place on the St. Croix river. The Sioux had crossed the river to wipe out the Chippewas, when Wanbeig challenged the chief of the Sioux to mortal combat. The thousands of warriors on either side were astounded to see the two chiefs suddenly throw down their arms and embrace. This remarkable ending of the war was owing to the discovery that these two chiefs were half brothers, Wanbeig's mother having been stolen by the Sioux, one of whom she married, and Waubasha was her son.

All this ancient history was gone over at Buffalo. Buffalo and Jeannette were married according to the customs of white people. The Indian ceremony and festivities began the next day and lasted two days. The Plow Boy carried over 100 Ojibway Indians and large numbers from Lapointe.

VALUE OF OIL AS A FUEL.

May Be Used on Naval Vessels If Experiments Prove Successful.

The secretary of the navy has ordered Lieut. Nathan Sargent to proceed at once to the oil fields of Pennsylvania, where he will make a careful investigation of the various grades of petroleum used in that region, with a view of ascertaining its value for marine engines.

Upon the conclusion of this work he will report to the authorities in charge of the Newport torpedo station and plane will be drawn up for an oil engine which will be placed in one of the new torpedo boats now being built by the Herschells.

This will be the first attempt to use petroleum as fuel for the torpedo fleet, but from the success that has been attained with this motive force in swift steam launches held by private parties, both here and abroad, the navy department looks very favorably on the experiment.

Some of the advantages expected from the new fuel are economy of machine space and consequently greater fuel-carrying capacity, economy in the cost of fuel and the ability to develop extremely high steam pressure under forced draught. The plans for the new engines are not yet laid and will depend largely on the report on the various grades of petroleum at command.

It is possible that with this innovation in fuel will be combined the use of the steam turbine engine, whose success in the English torpedo boat Turbine has marked a decided epoch in the development of these fleet-footed destroyers abroad.

NEW SPECIES OF FRAUD.

A Warning Against Certain Individuals and Bureaus.

The civil service commission is much annoyed by the operations by a number of individuals and bureaus, claiming to have special information of value to applicants for government offices and special facilities in preparing them for civil service examinations. Many letters are now reaching the commissioners from applicants in different parts of the country inquiring whether these claims are genuine. Special pains are being taken to call attention to the fact that the pamphlets of instruction and the examination schedules which are furnished gratis by the government to all applicants, contains all the information about the times and places of examination, the methods of marking paper, certifying eligibles and the prospect of securing employment, and also sample examination questions. "No person," says the commissioner, in an announcement, "has any information of importance to applicants" concerning examinations which cannot be obtained without cost from the commissioner. All claims to the contrary, therefore, are misrepresentations. Letters in regard to examinations and other business of the commission should not be addressed to members of congress or other persons not connected with the commission, as this only causes delay and does not assist the applicant.

TO ENTERTAIN A PRINCE:

Prospective Visit to This Country of Son of Duke and Duchess of Teck.

A dispatch to the New York Journal from Lenox, Mass., says: Aristocratic residents of Lenox are anticipating pleasurable the contemplated visit of Prince Alexander George, youngest son of the duke and duchess of Teck.

The duke will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burrell-Hoffman at their magnificent country seat, Brookhurst. The date of the prince's arrival is not fixed, but preparations are in progress befitting the reception of a royal personage.

Prince Alexander is 23 years old, a handsome, manly chap, an athlete and sportsman.

He is the brother-in-law of the duke of York, the future king of England. His serene highness' stay in America is limited; probably three weeks will be passed at Lenox and some days at Philadelphia. Among the many plans for the prince's entertainment is a hunting trip beyond the Rockies.

Beharne Oases.

French experts in the desert of Sahara are expressing apprehension at the gradual diminution of the fertile oases. It is known that the large oases were much larger in the time of the ancient Romans, and that they are being constantly reduced in size by the encroachments of the sand dunes. The problem is how to stop these.

Wheat Crop of Canada.
The wheat crop of Canada this year will be over 50,000,000 bushels, or fully 10,000,000 bushels more than last year. The increase is chiefly in Manitoba, where the harvest is now in progress. In Ontario there has been a good deal of damage by rain.

Speed of the Royal Train.
Nearly everyone has traveled 60 miles an hour on the railway except the queen, who has never experienced the sensation of whizzing through space so quickly. The speed of the royal train never exceeds 40 miles an hour.

Agribusiness in Russia.
Three-fourths of the total population of Russia are engaged in cultivating the soil.

Swiss Savings Depositors.
In a total population of a little over 35,000,000 Switzerland now has over 2,000,000 depositors in savings banks, with an average for each family of \$375 in cash deposits.

English Are Heavy.
On an average an Englishman is 18 pounds heavier than a Frenchman.

NO INSURANCE FOR KLUONIKSHE.

Travelers and Other Companies Will Not Insure Alaskan Travellers.

President Batterton, of the Travelers' Insurance company, has issued instructions to all agents of the company not to insure any persons going to the Klondike region. It is a risk that the company does not desire to take on account of the extreme hazard, and because when death takes place the difficulty in obtaining the facts makes settlements of claims too difficult to be practicable. Neither will premiums be issued to existing policy holders who intend to go to the gold region. The policies do not permit such travel and no permits will be issued.

Many of the principal life and accident insurance companies, says the Hartford Courant, have issued positive instructions to their general agents in the United States and Canada against assuming any risks upon the lives of persons contemplating a visit to the Klondike. The New York Life Insurance company has issued positive instructions to accept no applications for either an increase of insurance or new policies. The agents of the Provident Life and Trust company have instructions not to take any insurance of this character, and the Equitable Life Insurance company is refusing all such risks. In the case of old policy-holders there is an extra charge made by the Equitable for permission to visit Alaska.

The Pennsylvania Mutual has given no instructions against taking risk on the lives of those going to the Alaskan gold fields. It is its policy to refuse business of this character, but no action will be taken in regard to policy-holders who desired to visit the gold fields. The companies carrying accident risks go on the theory that the trip overland to Alaska is fraught with more dangers to life and limb from accident than is possible from disease.

They estimate that the greater portion of those going to that country are persons unaccustomed to cold and are insufficiently provided with food and clothing.

CUT WEEDS FOR NOTHING.

Columbus Contractor Was Mad When He Got the Lay of the Land.

Probably the maddest man in the city of Columbus, O., the other day, was Frank Bentz, one of the men who secured a contract recently from the city health department to cut the weeds on vacant lots between Long street and Mount Vernon avenue as far east as the corporation line. By the terms of the contract the contractor had to look to the owners of the lots for his pay. Mr. Bentz employed five men and completed the district assigned to him the other day. In fact, he more than completed it. He found a 15-acre grove east of Woodlawn avenue in which there was a heavy growth of weeds. The contract price amounted to about \$4 an acre and Mr. Bentz saw a nice chance to make \$60 easily. Accordingly he put his men to work and the weeds were all mowed down in a couple of days. The owner of the grove was a Mr. Taylor, who lives on Woodlawn avenue. Just as the last weeds were being cut Mr. Taylor walked over into the grove and thanked Mr. Bentz for the job.

"Thanks don't go in this case," replied the contractor, as he prepared to make out his bill for the work.

"You may as well save yourself the trouble of presenting your bill," said Mr. Taylor. "Had you informed me that I would have informed you that this grove was outside the corporation line and consequently not under the jurisdiction of the health office."

This information proved a stunner for the contractor, who on taking a second thought recognized he had made a mistake.

"The most aggravating thing about it," said Mr. Bentz, "was the fact that Mr. Taylor sat on his porch three days and watched us harvesting his weeds and never opened his mouth about it."

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VENTE A L'EVEQUE.

PAR MACON, DENIS & KERNA GHAN.

ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE.

VENTE EN PARTAGE.

De Jolis Lots pour Bâtir,

Bien Situés,

Dans la Ville Progressive

d'Algier.

Mme Mary McCarthy, femme de Thomas Howe, et Thomas Howe,

sont époux.

No 51,615—Ourse Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans.

15 octobre 1897—H. T. Tidmarsh, agent.

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