

FINDS A NEW POWER

Tesla Can Transmit Electric Force for Miles Through the Air.

Claims He Can Accomplish This Without the Use of Any Wires at All—Story Appears Like a Dream.

Nikola Tesla, the electrician, describes in a recent issue of the Electrical Review a possibility in electric power transmission. His inventions for transmitting electricity at high pressure over long distances have been successfully applied at many natural sources of power. Probably the most important of these plants in the United States is at Niagara falls, costing over \$6,000,000 to install, which supplies electricity to many large factories and supplies electric power for running the trolley lines of the city of Buffalo, 23 miles distant.

The announcement is now made that by employing apparatus which he had invented, capable of generating electrical pressures vastly in excess of any heretofore used, located at natural sources of power, the current can be conducted to a terminal maintained at an elevation where the rarified atmosphere is capable of conducting freely the particular current produced, then, at a distant point where the energy is to be used commercially, to maintain a second terminal at about the same elevation to attract and receive the current and to convey it to earth through special means for transforming and utilizing it.

With the article an illustration is presented showing streams of electricity issuing from a single terminal, giving an estimated electrical pressure of 2,500,000 volts. The Electrical Review comments on Mr. Tesla's novel and startling ideas as follows:

"Tesla now proposes to transmit, without the use of any wires, through the natural media—the earth and the air—great amounts of power to distances of thousands of miles. This will appear a dream—a tale from the 'Arabian Nights.' But the extraordinary discoveries Tesla has made during a number of years of incessant labor, which are authoritatively described in our present issue, make it evident that his work in this field has passed a stage of laboratory experiment and is ready for a practical test on an industrial scale. The success of his efforts means that power from such sources as Niagara will become available in any part of the world, regardless of distance."

LEFT HIS BRIDE AT THE ALTAR

Nebraska Man Would Not Marry a Girl Who Smoked Cigarettes.

At the altar Harry Keldar refused to marry Miss Genevieve Ransom, of Midvale, Neb., because he smelled cigarettes on her breath. Like many another society girl, Miss Ransom used to indulge occasionally with her girl friends. Keldar discovered the fact some time before the date set for the wedding and said he couldn't stand it. So Miss Ransom promised to smoke no more.

But shortly before the hour set for the marriage ceremony one of the bridesmaids offered her a cigarette. The young lady couldn't resist; so she smoked just one more. A few moments later she stood beside the groom in her parents' drawing-room. The house was filled with guests. As the clergyman commenced the ceremony Keldar snuffed suspiciously. Then he leaned forward with his face close to the bride's.

"You've been smoking again," he exclaimed.

Miss Ransom vouchsafed no reply. Without another word Keldar turned and walked out of the house. The bride fainted. The groom's friends hurried out to bring him back, but Keldar wouldn't go. Nor would Miss Ransom have accepted him had he changed his mind. The match has been declared off, and Keldar is preparing to leave town.

IN A TRANCE SIXTEEN YEARS

Death of Marie Charpentier, the Victim of a Very Peculiar Disease.

Miss Marie Charpentier, who had been in a trance for 16 years, has just died at New Orleans.

Sixteen years in a dark room, lying bedridden, with but two hours in the 24 awake to the world and able to take nourishment and converse with the loving ones about her.

Such had been her condition, one that is considered phenomenal in the annals of medical science. At the age of nine years she began to evince the first symptoms of the disease which later fastened itself upon her.

At the age of 18 her blind brother, Abnoir, died. From that time on the symptoms began to be more marked, and a few months later she fell into the trance which, with the remission of but two hours a day, held her in its grasp until the semblance of death became actuality, and at the age of 34 life was extinct.

Her father was Abnoir B. Charpentier, of St. Mary's parish, once a wealthy commission merchant.

American Gets Wilde Prize.

Charles A. Schott, chief of the computation division of the coast and geodetic survey, has been awarded the Wilde prize by the Academy of France. The Wilde prize is a coveted honor, open to the world, to be conferred on the one judged most worthy from among those who make discoveries or write works on astronomy, chemistry, geology, physics or mechanics. The award to Mr. Schott is based on a work on terrestrial magnetism.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NILE-ORLEANS

3 très répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc au commerce de nombreux avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement pour l'année Edition quotidienne \$12 00 ; Edition hebdomadaire \$3 00 ; Edition du Dimanche, \$2 00.

LASSOS SLEEPING PARENTS.

Remarkable Performance at Delaware, O., of a Youthful Somnambulist.

A peculiar somnambulistic feat was performed in Delaware, O., the other night by the 13-year-old son of Frank Watson, a member of the city fire department. Ever since the advent of a Wild West show to the city the youngster has been practicing with the clothes line until he has become quite proficient in casting the lariat.

A few nights ago he retired as usual, but the wild, free life of the plains troubled his sleep. In the stillness of the night he rose from his bed, crept downstairs and secured the coveted lariat. Returning to the room where his father and mother were sleeping he whirled the clothes line around his head, and with a yell that would have done credit to a Comanche, cast the lariat toward the bed of his parents. The father and mother, awakened by the unearthly yell, rose to a sitting posture just in time for the noose to settle down over their heads. The boy started for the door at full tilt, and as the line tightened it was the father's turn to yell, which he did with all his might. This awakened the boy, who, in his semiconscious condition, stumbled and fell downstairs. Fortunately he was only slightly injured, and what is also fortunate, he let go the rope before he fell or the consequences to the father and mother might have been disastrous.

The boy is attending school with his head bandaged and his arm in a sling, while the father is about his business with a red flannel rag around his neck. It is needless to say there will be no more wild west exhibitions around that household.

CHICAGO GIRL WRITES DEPEW.

Young Woman Asks the New Yorker to Help Buy Her Wedding Troussseau.

In Chuncey M. Depew's mail the other day was a large white envelope, postmarked Chicago and containing a photograph of a young woman whose features and attire displayed personal beauty and quiet taste. A neat sheet of note paper, covered with feminine chirography, was addressed to "Dear Dr. Depew," and the writer related that she was anxious to be married to the man of her choice this fall, but the lack of sufficient money to buy a trousseau threatened to prevent that wished-for event. Would Dr. Depew kindly send the money with which to purchase the aforesaid trousseau and thereby "earn the lifelong gratitude of two loving hearts?" etc., etc.

The young woman inclosed her picture as a guarantee of good faith. Private Secretary Duval felt a kindly interest in the expectant young couple and showed the photograph to Mr. Depew, who admired the fair young face, handed the picture back to Mr. Duval and said that it reminded him of a story. A sudden business call prevented his telling the story.

"Mr. Depew is not rich enough to respond to all of the requests of this character, that come to him and he does not feel that it would be right to discriminate in favor of any particular one," commented Mr. Duval.

A WELCOME HEIR.

Birth of a Son to Duke and Duchess of Aosta Secures the Throne of Italy.

The birth of a son to Prince Emanuele, duke of Aosta, oldest nephew of the king of Italy, was a very important event for the house of Savoy, as, unless a change of circumstances occurs, he will sit on the throne of Italy. It has been asserted that the crown prince, Vittorio Emanuele, prince of Naples, who was married on October 24, 1896, to Princess Helena of Montenegro may never have issue, and as the duke and duchess of Aosta were married, relatively, a long time ago without having children, the enemies of the house of Savoy, especially the clericals, diligently spread the idea that the absence of a direct heir after the prince of Naples was the result of the curse of God for the usurpation of the papal states. Anxiety was beginning to be felt in the royal family and the count of Turin, the second nephew of the king, was given to understand that he would have to marry. This project, however, has been stymied by the birth of a son to the duke and duchess of Aosta.

MRS. HOWARD GOULD'S AGE.

Her Father, Mr. Clemons, Declares She Was Born in Milton, Ill., in 1862.

According to her father, Mrs. Howard Gould, formerly Miss Katherine Clemons, is 36 years old. "Viola Katherine was born in 1862 in Milton, Ill., and lived there with the family until she was 16 years old. She then rejoined her mother, Mrs. Martha Clemons, nee Kilpatrick, who had been divorced two years before, and then she traveled abroad. Her mother afterward became Mrs. Dayan."

Mr. Clemons comes of pioneer stock. His father migrated to Pike county, Ill., from Clemmonsville, N.C., when the Mississippi valley was infested with Indians. He settled on the present town of Milton. His wife, Susan Tucker, was born in Kentucky. He is now visiting his son in St. Louis.

Compulsory Burial Habit.

It was formerly compulsory in England that all persons should be buried in flannel gowns, there being an act of Parliament to that effect, the object of this law being the benefit of the wool trade.

Weeping Willow in England.

It is said that the first weeping willow in England was planted by Alexander Pope, the poet.

Kangaroos Are Long Jumpers. An Australian sporting paper records a 90-foot jump by a kangaroo.

MUST BE EDUCATED.

Schools Must Be Provided in the Indian Territory.

Government Has a Responsibility Towards Thirty Thousand Poor White Children—Parents Unable to Establish Schools.

The annual report of the Dawes Indian commission, bringing the work of that body in reorganizing Indian territory up to date, has been made public. It urges as the main call for government aid, "rought with disastrous consequences if delayed," the need of some provision by the national government for educational purposes in the territory. While the funds and resources of the several tribes, properly managed, can probably supply sufficient support for the schools of the citizen Indians, yet the white residents cannot share in them and must look elsewhere for the means of educating their children. The means resorted to in all the other territories, and out of which ample school funds have been provided, do not exist in the Indian territory, in which the United States has not an acre of public land or other property beyond that in public uses. If the white residents are to receive any aid from the United States, it must be from the outside and by direct appropriation. If they are left without any such aid it will be a harsher treatment than has been meted out to the residents of any other territory and will be attended with the most disastrous consequences. There are believed to be between 250,000 and 300,000 white residents in the territory to-day and well-nigh 30,000 of them children of school age. They are there to stay, making homes for themselves and destined to be a part of the body politic of a state. While some of them, living in the towns, are anxious to educate their children, and may be able to some extent to do so from their private means, yet it is quite different with the poor pioneers in the country, who constitute by far the larger part of this white population. They, however anxious, cannot of themselves command the means or the opportunity to educate their children. Consequently a very large proportion of this 30,000 children of school ages, increasing in number every year, are in danger of growing up in ignorance, to take upon themselves the responsibilities of citizenship. This is not the fault but the misfortune of these residents of the territory. The evils that will come of the indifference to this situation cannot be measured.

PANIC IN A TUNNEL.

Train Becomes Stalled Under River Thames and People Have to Flee to Save Their Lives.

London papers just received at New York describe a peculiar and almost fatal accident on London's underground road.

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A UNDERGROUND ROAD.

The northward and southward lines run into two separate tunnels, each of which is but little more than large enough for the train. So closely does the train fit into the tunnel that it sucks after it an air supply. The passengers are actually dependent on the rapid motion of the train for air.

When the troops returned to England after the famous victory at Omdurman there was a great crowd at Waterloo station, in South London.

Three hundred persons crowded into one train. The load proved too heavy when the steep up grade on the northern side of the river was reached and the cars stopped.

They were imprisoned under the bed of the Thames at a point 75 feet below the water level. There was no air or outlet except at the starting place.

A panic followed. Men, women and children jumped and tumbled out of the cars. It was a tight squeeze between the train and the side of the tunnel, but at last all of them got under way. Fainting, choking, fighting, and staggering, they made their way to the city terminus, which was, fortunately, only a quarter of a mile away.

PROFITS FROM TIMBER SALES

Commissioner Hermann Finds Large Sums Added to the Indian Fund.

The following statement regarding the disposition of dead and down timber on the Chippewa reservation, in the way of vindication of the work of the general land office agents, was made by Commissioner Hermann:

"From fuller reports from Indian Agent Sutherland at the White Earth reservation, Minnesota, as to the sale of the dead and down timber of ceded reservations, it now appears that the aggregate of such sales amounted to \$265,263, and that the net total inuring to the permanent Indian fund and representing the net value of the stumpage of the dead and down sales is \$35,169."

As the reports until recently from those having charge of the logging operations reported to the department but \$5,000 as the net amount inuring to the permanent fund, the present corrected reports show a very large and gratifying increase and demonstrate the practicability to the Indian fund of such timber sales."

They Never Eat Roast Beef.

Beef is never seen at a Chinese table, oxen and cows capable of working the plow being accounted too valuable to the farmer to be consigned to the butcher. Very severe penalties are attached to the slaughter of these animals, the punishment for the first offense being 100 strokes with a bamboo.

GRAINS AND SEEDS.

Certified School certificates.

Other scrip new.

Certified School certificates of 1899.

Old State bonds.

State school warrants.

U. S. L. & N. Co. Gold.

U. S. Cotton bonds.

U. S. Sugar bonds.

U. S. Steel bonds.

U. S. Water Power bonds.

U. S. Woods bonds.</