TOO UNCANNY FOR BURGLAR.

Mouted by Skeleion and Gent in Mystery Reem of a Fraternity House,

Twelve students in the Delta Tau Delta fraternity house, \$781 Monroe avenue, Chicago, were roused from alumber the other morning by the bleating of "Whiskers," the lodge goat, who had pursued a burgiar over the back-let fence. Then it was found that Theodore Sibley and Charles E. Carey had been robbed of a gold watch and \$3.79.

The burgiar had entered at the front and after searching the room occupied by Sibley and Carey had entered the "mystery room." "Wag Bories," the house sheleton, was up late tabulating the number of nervous prostrations he had given to tagainer in the last initiation, and greeted the stranger affably. The sacred green and purple fires burning in the mystic shrine cast flickering light over the serene "Wag Bones," and the burgiar felt cold chills and a sudden longing for home. That is the reason probably he did not loot the entire building.

When the students found that "Whiskers" had vanquished the burglar they gave him two extra lumps of sugar and put him on double rations of new cans for a month. It is understood that the skeleton will have a new shroud, with eyeholes to fit, and that he will be fed on beef tea for a fortnight.

MEETS APPROVAL.

Immigration Commissioner Powderly Gratified by Japan's New Order Restricting Emigration.

"I am gratified at the action of the Japanese government in restricting the emigration of its subjects to the United States," asid Commissiones Powderly. "It was a wise action. Unrestricted emigration would have eventually resulted in the demand for drastic measures from the people of the west. This probability has been happily averted by the judicious and kindly move of the Japanese government."

On account of the action of the Japanese government in issuing the order practically prohibiting emigration to the United States, there is no longer any need for the services of Special Immigration Inspector Watchorn remaining on the Pacific coast, where he was sent to investigate Japanese immigration and see that the laws relating to aliens coming into the country were strictly enforced.

Assistant Secretary Taylor has directed Mr. Watchorn to return to Washington as soon as the ships now on the sea bringing Japanese immigrants, which left Japan previous to the issuance of the new order, arrive and their passengers have been passed upon by the immigrant officials.

NEW COLLEGE ALLIANCE.

After 93 Years at Present Location Andover Theological Seminary May Join with Harvard.

President Tucker, of Dartmouth college the other afternoon delivered what may be the last baccalaureste sermon to a graduating class of Andover Theological seminary, in Andovar, Mass.

The ninety-second anniversary of the institution will be observed within a few days, and it is likely that at that time the proposition to move the seminary to another place will be officially seted upon.

Last fall only five men composed the entering class, and the whole student body the last year has numbered but 28. There are nine professors and three last years.

The latest proposition is to move the famous old seminary to Cambridge, and either merge it into the Harvard divinity school, associate it with the university in some less radical way, or also continue it on an independent basis and under its old name, trusting to the prestige that its location in the maiversity city would be likely to bring.

It is thought by some that a quiet sountry town is no longer an advantageous situation for a theological seminary.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

During May 17,752 Visitors Went to the Top of the Shaft—Frequently Struck by Lightning.

During May 17,752 visitors went to the top of the Washington monument, smaking a total of 1,844,635 visitors mince the shaft was opened to the public in October, 1888. Hardly a amouth of the spring and summer passes that the monument is not struck by lightning. While the structure itself escaped last month, a man who was standing on the lower floor of the monument, leaning against one of the iron columns which support the stairway, received a shock of electricity in his arm and shoulder. Two sother men who were looking out of one of the windows at the top of the shaft narrowly escaped with their lives, as the lightning came in the window directly over their heads. They were blinded for a moment, but escaped injury.

Marcus Daly, the copper king, tells meveral amusing stories about a man in Mew York bearing the same name, mays the Philadelphia Press. The other day this person went to a real satetiment in search of a house, was treated to champagne and expensive eigers, and after being shown only the most luxurious houses, explained that he wanted something a little cheaper, as he was making only \$25 a week.

Poor Pay for Teachers,
In the private schools of China a
teacher is paid about one cent a day
ifor each pupil.

IT PROVES A SUCCESS

The Corn Kitchen at Paris Exposition a Taking Feature.

From 400 to 700 Persons Being Served
Free with Corn Dishes Every
Day-France May Adopt
the Food.

Clark E. Carr, of Galesburg, who went to Paris with Mr. Snow, of Chicago, to establish a corn kitchen at the Paris exposition, has returned. He said:

"From 400 to 700 persons are being served free with corn dishes every day. They are English, French, Germans, Russians, Italians, Chinese, Japanese, and, in fact, people of all nations. I left the kitchen in thorough working order and with arrangements for it to be open every week day during the exposition. Most of the food, corn meal. corn flour, hominy, hulled corn and grits are given by American manufacturers, the commission only paying the expense of getting the supplies to Paris. Some of these manufacturers offer two tons of their product and others will supply all needed, so there is little danger of the supplies becoming exhausted. We have four cooks, white and black, and they serve delicious dishes of egg bread, batter cakes, and corn and hominy cooked in a variety of ways. Great interest is manifested in Paris in the corn food demonstration. The newspapers are taking it up and advising the people to visit

the unique exhibit.

"The leading journals take the position that the French should adopt this food and raise their own corn, which of course cannot affect us, as we will furnish the greater part of the supplies they will need. Charles R. Dodge, director of the agricultural exhibit, is doing faithful, conscientious and intelligent work. The establishment of the corn kitchen will undoubtedly result in the European nations using more corn foods."

Mr. Carr called upon the secretary of agriculture at Washington and told him of the excellent condition of things in Paris.

SHOW A DECREASE.

Marked Falling Off in Imports at Manila During Three Months of This Year.

The divisions of customs and insular affairs of the war department announced a decrease in the amount of imports into the port of Manila during the first three months of 1900 as compared with the same period of 1899, of \$787,059. The imports for January, 1899, were \$2,804,863; for January, 1900, \$1,427,933; for February, 1899, \$1,230,787; for February, 1900, \$899,256; for March, 1899; \$876,936, and for March, 1900, \$1,339,935.

By countries the imports into Manila during the month of March, 1900, were: From Austria, \$6,836; from Australia, \$8,834; from Belgium, \$4,985; from the Chinese empire, \$25,897; from the British East Indies, \$67,192; from Egypt, \$670; from England, \$875,896; from France, \$51,963; from French Chins, \$109,806; from Germany, \$07,806; from Holland, \$2,863; from Hong-Rong, \$417,425; from Italy, \$8,014; from Japan, \$17,600; from Spain, \$122,048; from Switzerland, \$20,409, and from the

United States, \$109,386.
From the above showing the United States Tanks fourth, being exceeded in the matter of imports by Hong-Kong, England and Spain.

BUY MUCH AMERICAN LEATHER

British Unable to Compete with This Country in Quality or Price.

Leather is the latest product in which American goods have begun to invade the British market with a prospect of monopolizing trade. F. F. Boyle, of Boston, an exporter, said to a Chicago Becord correspondent the other night:

"Great Britain's purchase of leather in the United States is growing to such proportions that our manufacturers have come to regard England as important a market as their own country. This particularly applies to the case of sole leather, our method of finishing which the British manufacturers have not been able to approach either in quality or in rapidity of production. The inroads American goods are making may be judged from the fact that American tanners are buying London hides in India, transporting them across the ocean, manufacturing them into leather, shipping the finished prodnct back to the English market and

then underselling the home trade."

Mr. Boyle adds that the extensive demand for leather is coincident with the growing sales of American shoes in Birmingham.

MAN WITHOUT PORES IN SKIN.

Extraordinary Condition in Which an Iowan's Epidermis Was Found.

Word has been received from Eldora. Ia., announcing the death of Ole Hill, a young man who was taken there from Belmond to the reform school in March. His case was an extraordinary one. His skin was devoid of porce and he could not sweat. That was the source of his death. He was compelled to work in the ann and in a few hours succumbed, although the authorities had been warned about his condition. When he was taken from Belmond he had symptoms of insanity and nearly everyone thought he should have been taken to the income asylum.

Gas Coal Prices in Germany.

German gas companies pay \$13 a tos

for Australian coal and from \$5.95 to

\$3.52 for English.

SCARED BY THE FLASHLIGHT. | SPOI

People of an Indian Village Think the Day of Doom Has Come.

Puget sound Indians are as interesting in their ignorance as ever the redman of the plains was in his bravery. The totem poles of the Haldah Indians tell of how Choo-e-ah, the raven god, secured the sun, moon and stars from boxes, in which a chief had hidden them, and thus let light on a world of darkness.

Whether the Indians of those days were scared nearly to death by the sudden inrush of light history does not say. Now, in these more prosaic days of Siwashdom, when gods were not in the planet-stealing business, they are certainly scared to death by sudden inrushes of light, and thereby hangs a tale.

The officers of the British torpedo boat Boscowitz tell the story. They say that a few days ago when they were living at the Indian village of Port Rupert the torpedo boat destroyer Virago swung into the bay. When the destroyer came in—it was early in the night—preparations were being made for one of those Indian feasts called a potlatch, and all the Siwashes were gathered in the little square surrounded by the thief's totems in the center of the village.

All were busily preparing for the celebration, when a blinding flash from the harbor suddenly illuminated the scene. A long line of light jumped about the village, lighted up the faces of the Indians as it swept along, bringing the huts and totems of the ranchers into as plain a view as though it were day. The light had just begun to jump about, dazzling the awe-stricken Siwashes, when they started to yell and scream, and then suddenly, one of them initiating a stampede, they fled, with both feet made swift by terror, to the

LOOSE SNAKE STARTS PANIC.

Rattler Drives People Out of an Express Office in New Jersey.

A rattlesnake got loose in the United States express office, at Orange, N. J., and created all sorts of excitement for a few minutes. The snake was one of 50 which had been received in crates a few hours previous to be shown as an attraction at the Elks' carnival, the other day.

Richard Holmes, who was to exhibit the snakes at the carnival, opened one of the boxes to see that his pets were well and comfortable after their trip, and while he was handling them one of the rattlers wriggled over the side of the box, and before its escape was noticed disappeared under a pile of boxes in the rear of the office.

A messenger boy employed by the telegraph company, which uses part of the office, saw his snakeship escape, and shouted that a snake was loose. Telegraph operators and clerks made a rush for the door. Holmes gingerly overturned boxes and barrels, and finally located the rattler piled in a corner. He diverted the snake's attention for a moment while he grabbed it by the neck and replaced it in the box with its companions.

SECRET TUNNEL IS FOUND.

It Is Found to Lead from Old College Building to Lord Dunmore's House.

A large subterranean passage, starting under the old college of William and Mary at Williamsburg, Va., with two separate divisions, was discovered by accident the other day. One of the divisions runs towards Lord Dunmore's icehouse.

An exploring party went about 140 yards, when a locked and barred door impeded their progress. The passage is about four feet broad, now and then widening into an open room eight by eight feet. It is well built and lined with brick and granite.

President Lyon G. Tyler stopped the investigation and ordered the entrance to be closed until the end of the session, when he will make a formal investigation, together with the state authorities. The passage is believed to be an ancient means of escape from the old college to Lord Dunmore's house.

PLOATING HOTELS.

Scheme of the Coffee and Sugar Magnate to Give the Business Man a Summer Outing.

Amid the harrowing cares of life in a great city in summer how many people long for a chance to go out and seek the cooling repose of the ocean. An extensive trip of this kind is out of the reach of the average man, and for the busy man there is no time. But it is for just this class of people that John R. Arbuckle, the coffee and sugar magnate, is fitting up a series of floating hotels.

hotels.

These will put to sea each night, returning in time for business in the morning. Meals will be served, music will be furnished and the prices will be moderate, it is said.

The four vessels that are being fitted out at Van Brunt street are the old Black Ball liner Jacob A. Stamler, the schooner yacht Gibania, the schooner Hermit, and the ocean going tug John Harlin, which is to set as a tender.

To the Same Class. Wife—Don't you think this bonnet is a perfect dream? Husband—Something of the part. To

Husband—Something of the sort. It looks like a lobster salad.—N. Y. World.

Opposed to Sunday Funerals.
In order to discourage Sunday funerals the liverymen and undertakers in Indianapolis have advanced their prices for that day one-third.

SPORTIVE STUDENTS.

Dress Up as Children and Romp in Evanston's Streets.

How the Freshmen at Northwestern University Enjoyed Themselves and Disgusted the More Staid and Dignified Citisens.

Northwestern university freshmen took possession of the streets of Evanaton, Ill., the other afternoon after the class day programme had been given on the campus. One hundred men and women clad in youthful attire and gay with cardinal and malze wandered about the streets with the abandon of children and indulged in children's games. The women skipped rope and the men played leap-frog, and every delivery wagon that came near was 'quickly filled with a laughing crowd of young people. The young women wore bonnets, sashes and aprons, which gave them the appearance of being less than 15 years old. The men were fitted out in knee breeches, large cardinal sashes, sailor collars and three-cornered straw hats of a large size, and decorated with cardinal rosettes. After the exercises the freshmen played tag and drop the handkerchief on the campus, but the kissing penalties were

The antics of the students caused much comment among the business men of the town. Some of them expressed opinions on the actions in forcible terms, claiming that it was a disgrace to the university for women to get out in the streets and parade about and ride in passing wagons.

about and ride in passing wagons.

The presentation of gifts was the feature of the outdoor exercises in the afternoon. Charles H. Woolbert made the presentation speeches, and every man and woman in the senior class had to come forward to receive a present, while Mr. Woolbert indulged in surcasms at their expense.

CHECK ON VANDERBILT.

William K., Jr., Summoned to Newport, R. I., Police Station for Speeding His Automobile.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., called at the police station at Newport the other morning in compliance with a notification from Chief of Police Kaull, and was told by the chief that several complaints had been lodged at the station in regard to the fast driving with his French automobile. The chief said he desired to make it clear to him just what the law was on this particular subject. The law, said the chief, provides that no vehicles shall be driven on highways at a rate of speed greater than a common traveling pace. The generally accepted interpretation of this law was that ten or twelve miles per hour was good enough going to suit the av-

Mr. Vanderbilt listened attentively, and then said that since he had arrived in Newport with his machine there was not a single occasion on which he had exceeded within the city limits the speed named by the chief.

The chief informed Mr Vanderbilt that he would be compelled to enforce the law, and if, as alleged by the complainants, he persisted in traveling at high rates of speed he would be arrested. The penalty is not less than \$5 nor more than \$20 for each offense, no term of imprisonment being mentioned.

"Of course," said the chief, "a man of your wealth can afford to violate the law every day, and each morning pay

the penalty imposed.

"That may be true," replied Mr. Vanderbilt, "but I have no desire to violate the law, but rather am anxious to comply with its provisions. I cannot nor do I blame the police department for the course it has taken in the matter. I know what the difficulty is and who has inspired it."

TO TREAT INSANE SOLDIERS.

Dr. Charles H. Latimer Going to the Philippines—Will Make a Specialty of Montal Diseases.

Dr. Charles H. Latimer will leave for Manila in a few days to give treatment to the soldiers in the Philippines who are mentally afflicted. Dr. Latimer has been commissioned as assistant surgeon, but upon his arrival at Manila a part of the general hospital will be placed under his charge and fitted up for the accommodation of insane soldiers. The cases which will not yield to treatment will be sent to Washington, and the unfortunates will be placed in the government tospital for the insane. Dr. Latimer has been connected with this institution for 12 years, and has tendered his resignation to take up the work to which he has been assigned in the Philippines. Dr. Latimer is a graduate of St. John's college, Annapolis, Md., and at the age of 20 graduated from the Colege of Physicians and Surgeons at Balimore. For the last five years he has been in charge of the criminal and conrict insane at the government institudon here.

FAMOUS PAINTING.

Hurillo's "Hely Family" Given by Will of Mrs. Buckley to St. Mary's College, Dallas, Tex.

The will of Mary Adams Bulkley, who died at her residence in Rye, has seen filed for probate at White Plains, R. Y. It is thought the estate will loot up \$500,000. To 8t. Mary's college, at Dallas, Tex., is left the tenlator's most valuable painting, Mufillo's "Holy Family," which is said to be worth \$50,000.

Italian Emigrants.
There are to-day in all countries nore than 3,000,000 Italian emigrants.

GERMAN PUSH.

Mer Interests in China and Japan Aggregate a Figure Close 1q \$90,900,000,

Until recently Germany has taken no great part in the commercial development of China; but with the acquisition of a "sphere of influence," together with industrial concessions of various kinds, German interests in China and Japan aggregate a figure close to \$90,000,000, according to Consular Agent Ernest L. Harris, at Eibenstock, in a report to the state department.

In 1898, German exports to China amounted to \$10,424,000. The imports into Germany from China for thesame year were \$5,164,600. There are about 105 German warehouses in China of a total value of about \$30,000,000, which render material assistance to German trade. These houses ship great cargoes of tea, rice and feathers to Germany, in return for machinery and iron products of every description. In Shanghai. there are German cotton and silk mills to the value of \$1,000,000, and a German-Asiatic bank in that city does business with a capital of about \$3,000,-000. The interests of private individuals of German nationality in China are valued at \$2,000,000. German capital to about \$18,000,000 is invested in a great many English enterprises-the docks, shipping and insurance companies of Shanghai.

"In Japan there are 66 German ware-houses carrying on business with an aggregate capital of \$2,000,000. German industrial enterprises in Japan are valued at \$3,000,000, while \$3,000,000, divided about evenly, has been invested in Formosa, which is ruled by Japan, and within Japan's "aphere of influence," in Corea.

CONCERT GARDEN IN CHURCH.

New Idea in the Construction of House of Worship in Indiana.

The structure being erected by the congregation of the Central Christian church, Columbus, Ind., will have the novel distinction of being the only church in Christendom that will have a roof garden. The idea was suggested to the congregation by the pastor, Elder E. B. Widger, and his plans for the work were unanimously approved It is the intention to use the roof garden for summer services, especially for Sunday evenings, and for weekday socials and entertainments. The seating capacity of this novel auditorium will be as large as the first floor of the church, which will be used for winter services only. A slate roof will be erected over the open auditorium for protection in case of sudden rainstorms, but the sides will be entirely open, except that screen wiring will be placed entirely around it for protection from insects. It is proposed that potted plants of various kinds be placed in convenient places in the

open auditorium.

The church building occupies a conspicuous place on Seventh street, between Mechanic and Pearl streets, and is constructed of brick and stone, with the exception of the upper story, where wooden posts support the roof to the open auditorium. A spacious basement affords an excellent Bunday school room.

ACTRESS' INVOLUNTARY BATH Possilar Mishap at Atlantic City Al-

most Costs Miss Fleming's Life.

Miss Viola Fleming, one of the leading members of the Dumbar Operacompany, and a well-known operatic star, was nearly drowned the other night at Atlantic City, N. J., owing to a peculiar accident. It was at the end of the first act in "The Beggar Student." in which a large chopping dish filled with potatoes is used. During the past week a quantity of vegetables accumulated which the property man threw down the trap into the

The theater is located on a pier and about 25 feet above the water. He forgot to close the trap, and at the call for the second act Miss Fleming, who was late in changing her costume, came running down the stairway from her dressing-room. In her haste she did not notice the opening and plunged head first into the surf. Her screams brought help and an employe dived off the pier and rescued the struggling actress. Dr. Eugene Reed, who was on the structure at the time, soon restored her.

MATRIMONIAL JOKE NO JOKE.

A Frolicking Young Couple in Kansas
Unintentionally Decome

Married.

Mary Myers and Will Harris, of Kingfisher, Okla., were great jokers. They played pranks on their neighbors and on each other, but the other day they played a joke that may end seriously. or happily, neither can tell which. Harris asked Mary to marry him in a joke, and as a joke she said she would. So they went to the probate judge and told him what a great joke it would be to get married in that way, and asked him if he would be an accessory to the joke. The judge said he would gladly enter into the spirit of the thing, and so the jokers asked a number of their friends to the wedding, and the judge pronounced them man and wife. After the wedding the judge called them saide and showed the license, and said they were married in earnest. The young couple are talking it over, with a view to either getting a divorce or carrying out the joke to the bitter end.

A Universal Tes.
Single, married, widowed or divorced? That is the most comprehensive of all the census questions, though it might have included, says the Boston Herald, a query as to whether one had ever been in love.

SINGULAR CONDITION

Library of Congress Receives a Mysterious Package.

Its Contents Known Unity to the Donor and Is Not to Be Opened Until the Year 2,000—May Be Priceless Manageripts.

Locked securely away in the big safe which is such a conspicuous feature of the office of the librarian of congress is a package which ranks in mystery with "The Man of the Iron Mask." It required the efforts of four ablebodied men to place the package in its present location, and the quartette remarked at the time that it was the heaviest job they had ever handled. This package, whatever it contains, is a donation to the government by a noted collector of curios, the only stipulation accompanying the gift being that it should not be opened until the close of the twentieth century, or 100 years hence.

A congressional committee, composed of members of both houses, whose duties are to look after the affairs of the library, accepted the gift and its proviso and turned the bulky package over to Librarian Putnam for safekeeping. Securely sealed and otherwise protected against prying eyes of those who might seek to unravel this mystery, the wishes of the donor will be sacredly respected, at least so far as this generation of custodians may be concerned.

Inscribed upon the covering is the date upon which the package was received, together with the names of Librarian Putnam and Chief Clerk Alvord, both of whom attest that its contents are unknown even to themselves. Naturally enough, however, the mysterious parcel has given rise to all manner of conjectures as to its contents, the most generally accepted theories being that it is some priceless manuscript or else an ancient stone. contemporaneous with the obeliah brought from Egypt several years ago by Commander Gorringe for exhibition at the Metropolitan museum in Central park, New York.

CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND.

A Section to Be Set Aside at the Nation's Capital for the Entertainment of the Boys and Girls.

Although Washington has more parks in proportion to its size than any city in the country until now it has had no public playground. A reservation in the southeastern section of the city has been improved and set aside as a playground for the children. Football goal posts and cross bars have been erected, a basebail diamondhas been mapped out, and other things have been done which will contribute to the enjoyment of the children. The grounds have been leveled and improved and hydrants have been erected to supply water, and the reservation is perfectly drained. The cost of this improvement was defrayed by a philanthropist, who refuses to disclose his identity. The work was done under the direction of Col. Bingham, who has charge of public buildings and

BANKER KERR'S GOLD BRICK.

Denver Mint Pinds His \$18,000 Purchase Is Made of Copper.

William Kerr, president of the Adams County bank of Hastings, Neb., has received word from the Denver mint that the "gold brick" he purchased for \$18,-000 from a stranger at Leavenworth. Kan, a few days ago, is made of copper. The brick was transferred to Mr. Kerr by a man who represented himself to be an old mining partner in Calformin of Albert Kerr, a cousin of the bank president. Mr. Kerr on June \$ accompanied the stranger to Leavenworth, where the brick, held by an Indian companion of the "miner." was drilled. The sample, which Kerr had assayed in Kanaas City, was found to

run \$20 to the ounce.

Mr. Kerr returned to Leavenworth, drew on his bank for \$13,000, and became possessed of the brick, which he sent to the First national bank of Denver.

WEIGHTS BY A NEW SYSTEM.

A Unique Decimal Plan Deviced by a Civil Engineer of Cleveland.

A new system of weights and measures has been devised for Englishspeaking people by A. L. Hyde, a civil engineer of Cleveland, O. It is a deckmal system, with an inch as the basis. He calls it the Indikil system. The inch becomes the in, ten inches are an id, 100 inches an ik and 1,000 inches an il. In aurface measurement the square inch is a squin, 100 square inches a squid, and the squik and squil are used to represent larger areas. To represent terms of capacity he uses the terms cubin, cubid and cubil. The terms for weight are an, ad, ak and al. An an is the weight of one cubic inch of water, the ad is the weight of ten cubic inches, and so on.

Eagle Carried Off a Trap. Edward Hull, while shooting over his father's timber lands in the Alleghen; ies, near Red Oak Knob, Va., ahot 🌡 large bald eagle. The bird measured seven feet two inches across the wings. When Hull went to examine his prisehe was astonished to find one of the eagle's claws held firmly in a powerful! steel trap, to which was attached & steel chain five feet long. Trap and chain have marks of vicious blows from the eagle's bill, showing how he had! vainly endeavored to free himself from them. They had not seemed to interfere with his flight, however. Trap and chain were new.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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