### ASTOR AGAIN PEFORE PUBLIC

Owner of Cliveden Incremen His Cupopularity by Asking to Close Lang-lacd Footpath.

Waldorf Astor is rushing into fresh unpopularity. He has formally made application to the Bucks county magintrates for permission to close the footpath over which the public from time immemorial have had the right of way through a portion of the grounds of his Cliveden estate to the banks of the Thames. It is a most Spicturesque, direct and greatly used path, and he offers in exchange another path which has nothing to recommend it except that it excludes the public from proximity to his house

and grounds. All the surrounding districts are up in arms, and an indignation meeting is mooted to protest against this latest restriction of the pubme right attempted by the exclusive owner of Cliveden.

It is expected, however, that the magistrates will not grant his demand, but the mere preferring of it has immensely increased his unpopularity, especially as he had already earned the dislike of the boating publie by withdrawing the privilege of landing at certain parts of the Cliveden woods, which the preceding owners the dukes of Sutherland and Westminster, had always accorded.

#### AMERICAN ENGLISH BAD.

Mark Twain Says University Profemore of This Country Can't Talk Without Making Blunders,

Mark Twain was the guest of the Woman's Press club the other day and was beamed upon and lionized. Then he made them a speech. He was talking of the power of concentration and praising Helen Keller's grace of English, when he went on to say: "If I were asked an opinion I would call this an ungrammatical nation. There is no such thing as perfect grammar, and I don's always speak good grammar myself. But I have been foregathering offor the last few days with professors of American universities and I've heard "them all say things like this: "He don't like to do it.' 'There was a stir.' O, you'll hear that to-night if you lis-Militen, or 'He would have liked to have done it.' You'll catch some educated American saying that. When these men take pen in hand they write with as good grammar as any. But the moment they throw the pen aside they throw grammatical morals aside with

### TO LONG TRIP WITH AUTOMOBILE.

Charles S. Wheeler Rides from New York City to Peoria, Illimois.

Charles N. Wheeler, formerly of Peoria, Ill., returned from New York the er evening by way of his automobile. On account of the severe illness there of his wife Mr. Wheeler abandoned the mutomobile at El Paso, coming to Pe-

orie by train. He left New York city three weeks ago and put in seven to eight hours a day in travel, making from 30 to 40 miles a day on poor roads, and from miles a day on poor roads, and from 270 to 65 miles a day when the roads were good. He reports the roads of New York. Ohio and Indiana to be firstclass turnpikes, but the Illinois roads the poorest of dirt thoroughfares.

. Mr. Wheeler's trip was uneventful. The weather was remarkably good, but two rainy days being experienced. Riding over the country in an automobile is better than an observation var, and Mr. Wheeler is one of the first Peorians to make such a trip.

# "PLAN NEW WHITE HOUSE.

Congress to Be Asked for \$2,000,000 for the Making of Extensive Improvements.

Congress this winter will be called upon for a big appropriation with which to enlarge the white house. The commission which has charge of the plans for improving the historic mansion has nearly completed its work. It is believed that about \$2,000,000 will be asked for. The plan that has been agreed upon is substantially the same was come was drawn at the suggestion of Mrs. Harrison when she was mistress of the white house. It contemplates a long colonaded addition at the east and another at the west end of the present building. The structural work would be steel and marble. The east wing will be devoted to the executive force and contain provision for formal functions. The west wing will contain a magnificent state diningcroom capable of seating 100 guests.

# QUEEN'S WEDDING GOWN.

Embroidering Will Be Done by Girls at School of Seedlework at Amsterdam.

The queen's trousseau is ordered to be ready for the ceremony on January 17. The wedding dress will be embroidered at the school of art needlework at Amsterdam, where the coronation gown was made. The best publie school will work on the dress. The material will be stretched on a frame. Half the girls will stand over it and push in the needles, while the other half, reclining on a mattress below, will pull the needles through and work them upwards again. The head of the school has designed the embroidery for the dress, and the work will be executed under her personal direction.

# Cumbrous Money,

The largest and most combersome form of money is found in Central Africa, where natives use a cross-shaped ingot of copper one over ten inches long. It is heavy enough to be a formidable , weapon.

### FOR A PACIFIC CABLE

Lieut. Hood Urges Government Ownership and Control.

Declares That Such Advantages Are an Absolute Secessity in Handling Our Armies and Navy in Time of International Conflict.

An earnest plea for a government cable across the Pacific ocean is made by Lieut, John Hood, of the navy, who performed notable work in the survey, which definitely established a satisfactory route, in an article published in the current number of the proceedings of the naval institute.

"If we wish to secure purselves against all eventualities, and be fully equipped to take our part successfully in the struggle of races that the law vitable laws of evolu-tion force us to enter, let us," says Lieut. Hood, 'not only fortify our ports, build fleets and equip armies, but let us by all means prepare the way to render these fleets and armies efficient and capable of their utmost usefulness, by supplying them with the safe, sure and prompt information so necessary to any successful undertaking. The only way to attain this end with certainty and success is for the govern ment to lay and operate its own cables, and construct, equip and man its own cable ships; and the beginning of this great work cannot be made too sou

Lieut. Hood calls attention to the fact that surety and secreey can only be attained by a cable owned, controlled and worked by the government itself, by its own agents.

"Admiral Cervera's book," he says, "shows how utterly impossible it is in time of war to preserve accrecy with private cables. In spite of all the efforts of this government to isolate Cuba and suppress all dispatches regarding the movements of minutely Gen. Blanco and Admiral Cervera were informed of the movements of our ships and squadrons, even on our own

From a military point of view the qu tion of the nationality of the operators is most important. No foreigner or alien of any description should be allowed to have any connection with the line in any capacwhatever. Its direction and operation should be American, pure and simple, or betrayal of trust will surely follow.

One other great military advantage of a national over a private cable is the por session by the government of properly equipped and manned cable ships. In the conflicts of the future the cable and cable ship are destined to play a part hardly secondary to that of the army and navy. wars between nations with outlying por sessions that a cable war will go on side by side with the military operations, and that nation which has failed to provide itself with cables and cable laying and cutting appliances will be worsted."

#### SUES DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

Stepmother Seeks to Recover Money Spent on the Improvement of Blenheim Paince.

Lady William Beresford (formerly Lilian Duchess of Marlborough), has brought action against the young duke of Mariborough to recover the money which she spent in improving Blenheim castle during the lifetime of the st duke. The matter came up original nally when the present duke succeeded to the title, but owing to the friendly relations existing between the duke and his stepmother it was temporarily arranged. Since the duke's marriage to Consuelo Vanderbilt, it is reported, an extrangement has grown up between Lady Beresford and her stepson. On more than one occasion, it is said the young American duchess annibbed her countrywoman (Lady Beresford was formerly Mrs. Louis. Hammersley, of New York), until the latter determined she could not submit to such treatment any longer, and she now asks the law to compel her stepson to return the amounts she spent on Blenheim.

# PROVOKES SOCIETY TALK.

Countess Has Wardrobe of White Gowns, Helps Young Girls and Prefers Eton Boys,

There is much gossip in society over the countess of Warwick's latest fad. She has an extensive wardrobe of entirely white. On the street she is clad in white broadcloth tailor suits. In the evening she is clad in filmy gowns of the same color. No matter what the weather the countess is always in white. During the past year she has been devoting much time to women's cooperative work, helping young girls in every possible way.

Now that she has come to London for the social season, she prefers the society of young boys, and is often seen out with youngsters in Eton jackets or in their first long coats. She says they please her more than the society men, and wears white to please the boys, who appear young with them.

# BRAZILAFTER AMERICAN COAL

Government Establishments and the Savy to Try the Experiment of Importing It.

United States Minister Bryan at Petropolis has sent to the state department a translation of a letter from Dr. Alcides Medrade, a pröminent citizen of Minas-Geraes, Brazil, in which the latter refers to a conversation with state officials of the Brazilian government as to the advisability of importing United States coal for the establishments under the control of the min-

istries of industry and the navy. "The ministers," says Dr. Medrade, "showed interest in the matter and will make the experiment."

Highly Educated Nation. The new census shows that there are 16.738.362 pupils in the schools of this country. It is entirely safe, remarks the Chicago Times-Herald, that the rising generation will know a thing of

Comparatively Marinicas Pastime. Recent reports continue the opinion ways the Pittsburgh News, that suicide in China is not necessarily fatal unless indulged in to excees.

#### ODDEST DELUSION YET.

Mingaton Lunatio Thinks He's & Peached Egg and Is Looking for Teast to Sit On.

Kingston can boast of a good many things of which it is proud, but the latest it can make is a little bit cecentric. Of all the crazy men with queer delusions there is none to compare with that of an individual who is confined in the insane asylum in Kingston, Ont. He thinks he is a poached egg. and for 20 years he has been looking for a piece of toast hig enough to sit down on. When visitors come and meet him he always approaches them with the request for a moment's conversation in private. As he is perfeetly harmless the keepers do not put any restrictions upon him, reports the New York Sun. If you grant his request he whispers in your ear: "Have you got a piece of toast about

you?" "No," you say. "What is the matter with you? Are you hungry?" "Hungry!" ejaculates the man. "Why should I be hungry? I get plenty to eat. I'm tired. I'm a posohed egg and I'm looking for a piece of toast to mit on."

Naturally this request leads to laughter, and the poached egg retires in high dudgeon, but he comes back regularly on the arrival of the next batch of visitors to see if he can't have better luck. All sorts of things which look like toast have been supplied to the man, but he wants the real thing, and as chairs and couches are not made out of toasted bread, he is obliged to go on making his perpetual ples to visitors. In all other respects the man seems normal, and if this crazy idea could only be got out of his head he might obtain his discharge. As he persists in his delusion he will probably spend the rest of his days in the asylum.

### DANCING IN RUSSIA.

It Is Not a Mere Dress Parade. But the Guesta Keenly Enjop & Real Dance,

The modern society ball in America is little more than a dress promenade, but in a Russian ballroom the guests actually dance; they do not merely shamble to and fro in a crowd, crumpling their clothes and ruffling their tempers, and call it a set of quadrilles. They have ample space for the sweeping movements and complicated figures of all the orthodox ball dances, and are generally gifted with sufficient plastic grace to carry them out in style. They carefully cultivate dances calling for a kind of grace which is almost beyond the reach of art. The mazurks is one of the finest of these. and it is quite a favorite at balls on the banks of the Neva. It needs a good deal of room, one or more spurred officers and grace. Listen to the description: "The dash with which the partners rush forward, the clinking and clattering of spurs as heel clashes with beel in midair, punctuating the staccato of the music; the loud thud of boots striking the ground, followed by their sibilant slide along the polished floor: then the swift springs and sudden bounds, the whirling gyrations and dizzy evolutions, the graceful genufiections and quick embraces and all the other intricate and maddening movements to the accompaniment of one of Glinka's or Tschaikowsky's masterpieces, awaken and mobilize antique heroism and medieval chivalry."

There is more genuine pleasure in being the spectator of a soul-thrilling dance like that than in taking an active part in the lifeless make-believes performed at society balls in many of the more western countries of Europe or in America.

# POLITICS IS NOW A TRADE.

Mon Want Pay for Service Former ly Considered a Patriotic Duty.

In modern politics I have many times known of more money spent in a single ward for the election of a councilman than the entire amount contributed in 1860 to carry the Pennsylvania election in October that gave the republicans absolute victory in November, says Col. A. K. McClure, in the Saturday Evening Post. There is not an earnestly contested legislative district in this city that does not cost thousands of dollars to run the campaign and pay the party workers; and a recent contest for nomination in one of the senatorial districts of Philadelphia cost the opposing factional leaders not less than \$100,000. Under our present system political leaders make politics a trade, and every ward and precinct has a host of men who live by politics and who refuse to give political service of any kind unless liberally paid. In 1860 there was not an attempt made to buy a vote for Curtin in the entire state, and, excepting in rare instances, where special and unusual service was required, the entire work of that great battle, that revolutionized a nation, was willingly performed without pay as a matter of patriotic duty.

Mr. Porokhovstchikow, who some time ago published an important work

Fireproof Dwellings for Russis.

dealing exhaustively with the system to be adopted for the sanitation of St. Petersburg and Moscow, has recently been among the rural population, advising the adoption of incombustible wood for village dwellings, savs a Russian correspondent. He has built in the environs of Moscow a fireproof "village," which a government official has been sent to report upon. If the result of the experiment proves satisfactory there will be a great future for the fireproof wood in the villages of

Russia. Parm Machinery in Cuba. Modern machinery is fast finding its way to the small farms in Cuba. Hardware dealers of Havana state that their

trade has picked up wonderfully.

#### HEROIC AMID DANGERS.

English Women in South Africa Have in Many Instances Proved Their Meifle.

During the progress of the war in South Africa many stories of individual heroism have been told. A Frenchman writing from Bloemfontein, testifies that the English women there are remarkable for the cheerful stoicism with which they endured the anxiety and discomforts of recent conditions. He indulges, also, in other comments that are interesting.

"One may observe among English women," he says, "the same thing in the matter of gracefulness that one notices among the men in the matter of politeness. There is no mean. Either the English woman is extremely graceful, pretty, elegant and even recherche, or else she is quite ridiculous, ill dressed, sharp-featured and plain—the sort of woman for whom there is no word in the French language. The great poet Heine wrote once that a man who could see and understand no woman was plain. I always believed him. Alas! I had not seen certain English women, and Heine could never have seen them

"An English woman who is pretty and elever possesses abundant charm, but I have seen French women by no means prefix who have made themselves so pleasing that they were to be preferred to classic beauties. In England, however, when a woman misses being good-looking the case is hopeless. She knows not how to walk, talk. please or narrate, and is compelled to take refuge in heroic endurance of her plainness."

### PLAY IN EUROPEAN BANDS.

Calazed Musicians from America Find a Weldome in Foreign,

Many years ago there were colored musicians in our military bands, and England was not singular in that respect, says the London Telegraph. Buth in France and in Germany the cymba! and the kettledrum players were "near neighbors to the sun." In the latter country their performances were not confined to the instruments just named and Frederick William I. of Prussia had, in fact, a whole orchestra of them. They were mainly recruited from the African colony Grosz-Friederichsburg, founded by his grandfather, and mun when that Prussian possession was sold to the Dutch in 1720 the dark-hued virtuosi still continued to be imported. They were quartered in a special barracks in the Friederichstadt, and the fact is perpetuated in the name of Moor street in Berlin, and which was the site of their habitation. Gradually they disappeared from all the European bands. but it has been decided to revive this old fashion practice, and two colored performers are forthwith to join the musicians of one of the regiments of the Prussian guards. Queen Victoria has

# DEATH A PUBLIC BENEFIT.

many more subjects of dusky hue than

any other sovereign, and some of them

would look very picturesque on horse-

back at the head of our regiments."

Lard Bute's Demise Will Help Pay the Cost of the War in South Africa.

It is seldom that the death of an eminent man is viewed as a public blessing. yet there are sordid men here, says a London paper, who view the recent demise of the marquis of Bute as in a measure providential. The death rate upon his estate will amount to a very considerable sum. At a rough estimate Lord Bute's possessions may be set down at £5,000,000, the larger portion of which consists of money drawn out of or still invested in the Bute docks. When 13 years ago the docks ceased to be his private property he left about £2,000,000 in the company and took about £1,500,000 out. Whoever the chancellor of the exchequer may be in the new administration a handsome windfall awaits him-a far larger one than that which, more than half a century ago, made Sir Robert l'eel blush.

The late marquis of Bute at the time of his death was engaged in very extensive renovations at his castle in Cardiff. During the work of extending the west wall, which has been going on through the summer, the workmen came across a Roman arch in a fine state of preservation.

# SCARED BY INDIAN YELL.

The Practical Joke That Was Played on Surveyors by a Band of Comanches,

A crowd of United States surveyors and allotting agents were recently working in the reservation of the Commuche Indians, surveying, establishing corner stones and getting everything ready to divide the land in quarter sections, says the San Francisco Argonaut. The Indians did not take very kindly to the division and allotment of their land, and, seeing that the whites were scared, they decided to act. The surveyors were all tenderfeet from Washington. Suddenly, without warning, their camp was invaded by a telling, shooting band of 500 Indians in war paint and feathers. The surveying party could not stand the pressure and started out for the settlements along the Texas line and kept up their flight, pursued by the Indians, until they crossed the state line. Then they telegraphed to Fort Sill and the commander there sent out a large cavalry force to protect the surveyors. The general supposition is that a lot of cowboys and young bucks played a practical

Flahing Industry of Lake Erie. In the Lake Eric fisheries 3,728 men are employed and \$2,719,654 capital. Last year's catch is valued at \$1,150,896.

### TOWN OUICKLY REBUILT.

It Was Deadroyed by Pire Last Jame and Aiready In Repineed.

The village of Virginia, near Duluth, Minn., was destroyed by fire June 9 this year. All the business portion was swept away and 300 buildings were burned. Since that time the village has heen twice rebuilt, and it has now a business section of solid brick, extending for half a mile along the main street. inmediately after the fire upon every lot that had contained a building there sprang up a mushroom growth of wooden temporary structures. Families lived in box cars along the railroad track, single cars accommodating am entire family with all ita furniture, from a sewing machine to a plano. The depot was in a box car, and cloth inclosures served as both dwellings and places of business, says the Boston Transcript.

As soon as the men and material could be secured the wooden buts were torn down and permanent brick buildings began to take their place. Now, four months after the fire, there are over 3,000 feet of solid brick buildings of two and three stories completed or nearly so. There is not a wooden building on the main street. A handsome theater, called, of course, "opera house." caps ble of seating 700 persons, has been completed; a club for the social wants of mining engineers, business men and their visitors has been organized and a house for it erected. The best hotel north of Duluth is under way, and the village is putting in all the newest conveniences of civilization. An iron mine has been discovered under the town and is being opened. The Virginia of to-day is very different from that of four months ago. It is an excellent example of western hustle.

#### SUNDAYS AT "VINBACRE."

Nothing Interrupts These Delightful Occasions at the Home of the Composer of "Nareisaus."

Bunday is a great day at "Vineacre," the home of Libelbert Nevin. the composer, at Edgeworth, Pa., writes Wills Sibert Cather, in Ladies' Home Journal All the relatives and all their friends troop into the big, rambling old house, and Mr. Nevin plays and sitigs for them all day long. He has a choir of little girls, selected from among the neighbors' children, who practice with him every Sunday evening before the lamps are lit. After they are hustled off to bed he sits with his old boyhood friends singing the old songs they used to sing together when he was just "Bert," and telling stories of those good old days in Edgeworth. These musical Sundays are never interrupted at "Vineacre," and im all of his wanderings in Europe Mr. Nevin always kept the day as they kept it at home. Music is a necessary feature of daily life there. Mr. Nevin's father is himself the first grand piano that was ever shipped west of the Alleghenies was carted over the mountains for Ethelbert's mother, then Miss Engals th Oliphant, of Uniontown, Pa. When, a few months a go, his mother was dying. she would not allow this musical routine, this old habit of song, to be broken. On the night she died, sitting in the room ment to hers, he played to her, as he had done since be was a boy.

# RABBIT AND CAT CHUMMY.

The Singular Friendship That Exlate Between Two Denver

Dogs and care have been known to become fast friends, but for a cat and a rabbit to become inteparable companions is out of the ordinary. R. II. Jones, of this city, has a rabbit and a cat which are boon companions, says the Denver Republican.

The rabbit belonged to a neighbor of Jones. One day it strayed into the Jones yard and got acquainted with the cat. The admiration was mutual. They became the best of friends, and from the minute the rabbit met the cat it has not been to its own home. For more than a year the two have been together, eating from the same dish and sleeping together in a box in the rear of the jard. The ent will not play with other casts, but makes a companion only of the rabbit. They romp about the yard together and now and then the cut will climb a tree.

The dogs of the neighborhood have learned to keep out of the Jones yard. For one to come into the yard and approach the rabbit is canine suicide. The cat bristles up at once and nakes it so interesting for the intruder that he is always glad to scale the fence and get in the street.

A Servy Old Hen. Mrs. R. King is the owner of a courageous and capable old hen of nondescript preed that she won!dn't trade for a whole flock of blooded poultry, says the Weston (Ore.) Leader. It is the only hen in Oregon, perhaps in the United States, that aver fought and killed a haw k. The battle occurred a few days ago, when a chicken hawk swooped down upon a band of baby fowls of which the old hen was the mother. The hen didn't squawk and run, calling upon her offspring to follow her, but with a flerce and well-directed peck buried her bill beneath the hawk's left wing. It was a solar plexus blow and a clean knockout. The hawk seemed surprised and dazed. It feebly arose, flew aimlessly against a clothesline and then dropped into the garden, stone dead. That hen will be queen of Mrs. King's poultry yard on Wild Horse creek as long as she sur-

American Contributions for India. Up to September 5 the United States had contributed \$250,297.40 for the relief of the famine sufferers of India.

# PURVEYOR TO [AILBIRDS.

But an Exalted Position for a Man to-Hold. But la le Certainly Profitatie.

The jall has a new butler. At least he is new in comparison with his. prédecessor, who held the position for 12 years or more, and made a small fortune out of it. The old butler was Pete Moran, a red whiskered, emaciated consumptive, who was compelled to go to Virginia a few months ago on account of his health. The new butler is Sam Shapiro, whose pecuniary instinct is as sharp as an unsheathed dagger.

Every day about 4:30 p. m. Shapiro enters the jail with a huge basket in each hand, and a third one, all heavily loaded with wares, suspended about his neck, says the Kansas City Journay. There is tobacco for this in the very first need of the prisonersbread, cakes, apples, candy, writing tablets, pencils and such other small things as the men in the cells want and can buy. Shapiro makes there round of the cells. When he goes in his bankets are full. He comes out with them empty. Probably fearing competition, Shapiro very cumningly refuses to say much about the extent

or profits of his little business. "Moran made a profit out of it," he said recently "When he left town there was \$3,000 in the post office in his name besides deposits in the banks. But there ain't no such money in it now. Things are higher and the profits closer. Moran used to make between \$2,000 and \$3,000 a. year out of it. He stayed in the building all the time, from morning till night, ran errands for the prisoners. In that way he made 75 cents or one dollar" a day extra. I don't do that. I just come over here once

### RAT SHOWED HIM THE MINE.

Gold Ore Discovered to Mr. Ingoldaby by a Rodeut's Curtone Habit.

The actions of a rat led N. R. Ingoldsby to the discovery of a rich gold mine in Arizona. He named the

property the Rat Hole mine. Mr. Ingoldsby had been spending several months near Mammoth, on the San Pedro river, in Arizona His purpose whe to enjoy the hunting and make a collection of the animals and minerals of the southwest. He nitched his tent in the camen of the San Pedro, in the Saula Calarina mouns

tains, save a Los Angeles exchange. He had no neightwire, and was for a long time unable to account for the disappearance of small articles that he left lying about his camp. At last he noticed that when anything was taken something was left in its place. This was usually a bit of stone or wood. The culprit he found to be a rodent of the species known as the trading rat. The habits of the animal made an interesting study for Mr Ingoldsby, and he often lay awake at night to watch for his visitor.

A silver spoon was missing one morning, and in its place was a piece of quarts carrying free gold. This still more excited Mr. Ingoldsby's curiosity, and after several attempts be succeeded in following the animal to its home. Near by was the ledge from which the good-hearing quartz had been taken. Mr Ingodaby made an examination thorough enough to prove that his discovery was of considerable value.

# DOORWAYS IN CHINA.

Pleasing tee Made of Many Porms That Are Strange to Westerm Idens.

It is doubtful if the average reader knows certain interesting facts about the doors of the celestial kingdom-to speak literally, and not in metaphor. In China these are often round, leafshaped or semicircular. In placing them the builder usually avoids having one opposite another, lest evil spirits find their way from the street into the recesses of the building. The doorways separating the courts of a garden are usually of an elaborate kind, and the octagonal form is one of the most popular, says the New York Tribune.

Religious superstition asserts itself in Chinese architecture, and the universal sacredness of the numerals 3 and 9 is shown in the arrangementof temple doors. There is a triple gateway to each of the halls of the imperial palace, and the same order prevails at the Ming tombs, and the sacred person of the emperor, when he was in his Peking home, could only be approached, even by the highest officials, after three times three prostrations. The Temple of Heaven has a triple roof, a triple marble staircase, and all its mystic symbolism points either to three or its multiples.

Afraid of Baileons.

Bicycle races, comic operas and telephones are not the only hyghears of vittiz kiosk. It detests bailoons, says a correspondent of a Landon paper. The reason is that yildiz, though well protected against an invader by land, is powerless against an acrial enemy and stands in constant dread of an Armenian or anarchist attack from the clouds. Balloons, therefore, are prohibited. The horror of the place may therefore be well imagined when a balloon was seen to rise on the other side of the Bosphorus. A host of officials were soon in pursuit of the offender until it was discovered that a schoolmaster had sent it up to instruct his pupils.

# The First Elevator.

A patent was taken out on a passenger elevator 66 years ago. But the first patent for a complete and practicalelevator was given to Mr. G. Otis, of Yonkers, N. Y., in January, 1861, no that while the idea is much older the elevator is only 39 years old.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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