MARRY AFTER MARY YEARS.

Old Lovers Separated for a Quarter of a Century Weded at Last at Chicago.

Twenty-five years of separation failed to dampen the love of Oscar R. Beers, of Belvidere, Ill., and Mrs. Julia Gade, of Derby, Conn., and New Year's day they were married in Chieago. In their childhood they played an Belvidere, and when Oscar became of age and his playmate 18 their engagement was announced.

The wedding day had been set and the trousseau begun when a violent lovers' quarrel separated them. Both married almost immediately afterward. Charles G. Gade, who was the girl's accepted lover, took his wife to Derby. When he died 12 years ago whe supported her young son and daughter by keeping a fashionable boarding-house.

Mr. and Mrs. Beers settled on & stock farm at Belvidere, where they accumulated a fortune of \$100,000. Last April Mrs. Beers died. Mr. Beers and Mrs. Gade met by chance at the Pan-American exposition last summer. The old love returned and the engagement was renewed. By arrangement Mrs. Gade sold out her boarding house and, meeting Beers in Chicago, became his wife. Then she went to the farm which a quarter of a century ago Beers had prepared for her.

DOCTOR BUILDS NEW FACE.

Dr. Nicholas Senn Performs Delicate Operation on Patient at Chicago Hospital.

A delicate although not altogether unprecedented operation was per-Sormed at the Presbyterian hospital at Chicago the other day, when Dr. Micholas Senn restored the face and a portion of the nose of a patient by building up new features. From indieations given by the patient the chances are that the operation will prove successful. A similar one was performed last winter by Dr. Senn, but the patient died from blood-poison-

In the case just attended to both cheeks, the nose and eyebrows of the patient, who was a well-to-do farmer, had been eaten away with caustic paste applied as a cure for cancer. To restore the flesh thus destroyed the cuticle from the forehead was stretched and pulled down over the portions of the face that had been eat-CE SWAT.

The operation is as yet incomplete, as the nose has not been entirely built up. This operation will be performed in the near future by Dr. Senn.

In speaking of his operation Dr. Benn said: "What I did has been done before and successfully. There is mothing new or strange about the case. The patient operated upon does not demire his name to be made public."

DUMB GIRL SPEAKS.

Five-Year-Old Girl Afficted from Birth Suddenly Acquires the Power of Speech.

.Mary Purisky, five years of age, after being dumb from birth, was relieved of her affliction on New Year's morning and now can speak. The child's father is a shoemaker. Of his three children Mary was born dumb and a son, now six years old, was born both deaf and dumb. Although unable to speak, the girl was bright and played with other children of her age. She communicated with them by signs. On New Year's morning one of her playmates had an orange in her hand when she met the dumb girl. The afflicted shild suddenly held out her hands for the orange and said, plainly: "Give "me." The child addressed was frightened and ran back to her mother and hold her that Mary had spoken to her. The child was brought home, and when the parents heard her speak they were everjoyed. The neighbors flocked to the Purisky home when they heard of the wonderful happening. Since then the child has learned about two dozen words and is rapidly acquiring others.

🔝 prize money for clubhouse

Capt. McCalla Gives Money He Won in Late War to Establish Retreat for Sailors of Navy.

Capt. B. H. McCalla, now in command of the Kearsarge, the flagship of was the North Atlantic squadron, has in view the erection of a fine clubhouse int Frank Vallejo, Cal., for the enlisted men # η ... of the navy. He has already secured a site for the proposed building, paying for it with the prize money awarded bids, to him for his services in the Spanish war. Additional funds are to be seii. cured by popular subscription. Mrs. McCalla is now here making the preliminary arrangements for the erection of the structure, which will probwhile ably be modeled after the Bluejackets' elubhouse in Brooklyn, which was erected through the munificence of Miss Helen Gould. It will contain a 11brary, gymnasium, billiard-rooms, a bowling alley and sleeping-rooms, and his be a home for the men at Mare Island

when off duty.

Great Siberian Waterway. ... Capt. Joseph Wiggins, the arctic expiorer who discovered the Kara sea) - route, has reported to the Anglo-Russian society the result of his investigation of the commercial routes of Siberia. He declared that the Transtiberian railway is inadequate to handle the volume of freight it is called on to carry, and urged Russia to develop the waterways of Siberia. "There Fig. Is no country in the world, not even the United States," said Capt, Wiggins, "that possesses river routes as mag-By mificent as those of Siberia."

. 8 . Vooled Too Many Times Before. A biograph of Mary E. Wilkins mar-

लेक्क stage, suggests the Chicago Tribune, might convince the incredulous.

WANT A WHITE AUSTRALIA.

Plan Adopted in Queensland for the Deportation of Polyneelane.

The movement to make a "white" Australia is not receiving such general approval as the Chinese exclusion has in this country, but it is none the less certain that yellow and brown labor must go from England's colony. The bill now being discussed in the commonwealth parliament permits the introduction into Queensland (the state most affected by the measure, for it is there that sugar is grown) during 1902 of 75 per cent. of the number of islanders (Polynesians) who return to their homes during the present year. In 1903 only 50 per cent. may return, and by 1906 there will be none in the colony, for by that year all will have been sent back to their island homes, whether or not they hold property or can pass the education test, says the New York Commercial Adver-

The chief opponents of the measure are the sugar planters and manufacturers, who say the white labor in the cane fields is much more expensive and much less effective, and they promise the extinction of a growing industry en which great sums of money have already been spent if it becomes necessary to rely solely on expensive and incompetent labor. Premier Barton's ides, however, is that by a system of import duties and bounties the sugar industry may be so protected that the loss of cheap and efficient labor will not

SAMPLE OF BRITISH RED TAPE

An Order Issued by a Major General to the Effect That There Were No Orders.

Every once in awhile something is blurted out that tends to indicate a few of the reasons why our soldiers cannot travel as fast as Boers. One of the reasons, it is suggested, is that they are hobbled to some extent with red tape, says the London Ex-

Here is a military order which has just come to hand. It shows how at least one officer is wasting time and

stationery: "District orders by Maj. Gen. Boyce Combe, C. B., commanding Rawalpindi district, Murree, Tuesday, October 15, 1901.-No district orders were published yesterday. By order D. G. L. Shaw, major, assistant adjutant general."

This particular brand of mind that secretes performances like these cannot be expected to do much on the field of war. Catch DeWet? The military genius who did this couldn't catch a cold at the north pole.

The fact that an officer quartered in a wild island does a thing like this does not, of course, show that he did not win the battle of Waterloo or that the charge of Balaclava was not courageous. It is symptomatic, however. We can imagine the peonle who issued this order trying to put out fire or pursuing a rebel. All the parties interested would die of old age before the printing presses and the pianos that they would take with them were packed up.

MISTAKES ON RAILROADS.

An Old Engineer Crashed Into a Passeager Train Through a Blunder.

"It is a pretty easy thing to make a mistake in railroading," said an old engineer as he thought of the recent wrecks on the Wabash and the Iron Mountain roads in which so many lives were lost, says the Mexican Herald. "As I understand it, those wrecks were caused by defective orders. The train dispatcher sent out his orders directing one train to pass the other at a certain station. The operator did not copy the order on his manifold book, as he should have done. Instead, he wrote it on a slip of paper and handed it to the engineer. But in making the copy the operator made a mistake and changed the name of the station. The collision was the only natural

"An accident just like that happened to me once when I was working in the states. I received orders to pass a train at the next station. I was just pulling out when I saw the headlight of a locomotive looming up close behind me. Did I jump! I guess I did. The engines were badly smashed, but fortunately none of the passengers were badly hurt, as I had reversed my engine before I jumped and the other engine was slowing down for the station when the collision came. An examination showed that the original order, had been for our trains to pass at the station which I had just started to

Dined Under the Sen,

A diving bell was used some years ago in the neighborhood of Naples as a dining-room. The table was hung by cords from the roof of the bell, which, suspended a few feet above the water, was submerged while the various courses, of which there were 12, were being partaken by the half dozen guests. The dinner, which was cooked on board a large barge moored near at hand, was transferred to the novel dining-room when the latter was drawn above the surface during the intervals between the courses,

To Tunnel the Bay.

· San Francisco bay is to be tunneled to accommodate the traffic between opposite sections of the city which now has to go around. The distance in about five miles, and the subway will pass beneath an island in the bay.

HER GREATEST NEED

President Palma Discusses the Future Prospects of Cuba.

Believes the Hopes of His Country Depend Much I pon the Plan of Education Adopted - Wants the Latest Methods.

The educational programme of T. Estrada Palma, the president-elect of Cuba, has been matured after careful thought. Mr. Palma in his statement

"Agreeing that the future prospects and hopes of my country depend upon the plan of education, I state following what I think of the subject: 'Comparing the poor condition of the public schools in Cuba during the Spanish administration with that which prevails to-day, after three years of American rule, the improvement is so great that we cannot but thank the American government for it. I think, however, that the whole system requires particulars attention, in order that the work of general education shall become practically more efficient to the Cuban people. A system of elementary instruction carried out with modern methods, under a compulsory law for all and each one of the Cubans, is the fundamental basis for making citizens fully acquainted with their rights and their duties. It is one of the greatest obligations of the Cuban gowernment to dispel the ignorance, from one end of the 'island to the other, which has prevailed for centuries there, and to distribute conscientiously the moral bread of instruction and knowledge. In the general system of primary and elementary education both sexes are equally embraced, and the benefits of it ought to be extended to the inmates of the jails and asylums. For the purpose of attaining the best results, we need to keep ourselves in close contact with the leading educational institutions of the United States and other countries, which are at the head of civilization in this important matter. Of course some regular visits by our teachers to those institutions is one of the best ways to keep in touch with the modern improvements in public schools. Besides the proper instruction afforded to the Cuban children it is my opinion that moral teachings, in a general sense, without descending to a special worship, ought to be a part of the public school system."

SOCIETY WOMEN DRINK.

Dr. Wilbur de Lyon Nichols Declares That Habit Is on the Increase.

According to a statement made by Dr. Wilbur de Lyon Nichols, who is called the new "Ward McAllister of American society," indulgence in liquors by women leaders of the "400" of New York is greatly on the increase. The declaration was in reply to remarks made by Rev. Minot J. Savage concerning the prevalence of gambling among women of the "smart set." Dr. Nichols said:

"That there is more or less gambling going on in society at the present day it would be useless to deny, but the statement that games of chance are as prevalent in the ultrafashionable set as certain clergymen would have us believe I know to be

"Indulgence in strong drink is on a more alarming increase to-day among women society leaders than 'the baneful fascination of the gambling

"The bridge whist fad is now on the wane, and there has been a consequent decrease in gambling. But while the gambling fever has decreased, drinking has increased at an alarming rate in both London and New York. At many fashionable restaurants to-day one can see welldressed women who show that they have taken more than they can

Fines for Missent Checks, Because bank clerks who sort on an

average of more than 100,000 checks a day at New York city have made so many mistakes recently, the Clearing House association has made a rule fining each bank one dollar for each "missent" check, the maximum fine collected by one bank from another not to be more than five dollars on any one day. Exchanges of checks are made between banks each morning at ten c'clock. The balance struck must be paid before one o'clock of the same day. Recently, owing to the increase of the business, many errors have been made in "throwing checks." This has caused banks to pay for checks not drawn on them, and in order to get their money out of them they must present them for payment to the proper bank.

Carries Heart on Right Side. .The pension board of Bloomington, Il., has just discovered a man whose heart is on his right side, instead of his left. This man is George W. Hurst, of Lexington. When he appeared before the board to undergo the physcal examination necessary before an application for a pension could be secured, the surprising discovery was nade that his cardiac organ was misplaced. The investigation conducted by the board showed that Hurst experienced no discomfort or inconvenence as a result of the odd location. The discovery did not invalidate his possible pension.

Consumed Tons of Sweets. The French consumed \$2,000,000 worth of candy in December and Jansary, or half the consumption of the whole year.

PROVES CHINA'S GUILT.

Document Held by Columbia University Which Shows Government Was in League with Bezers.

Documents now in possession of Columbia university, it is believed, prove that the Chinese imperial government was in alliance with the Boxer uprisings. The documents consist of an original block cut and a copy of a proclamation. The papers are the gift of Rev. Dr. F. D. Gamewell, who constructed the defenses

of the allies at the siege of Peking. Some few days after the relief of the beleaguered garrison by the foreign troops Dr. Gamewell secured new quarters for the Methodist Episcopal schools, their own building hav-ing been destroyed. Two private houses were taken, and it was in a table in one of these that a number of circulars were found, together with the plate from which they were printed. The circulars bear the seal of the government used on imperial documents. The wording of the cir-

"By imperial command. Let the Boxers of there follows the names of eight towns near Peking) rise up to united victory."

This, it is supposed, meant the destruction of the foreigners, as shown in the Boxer motto: "Protect the Manchus, destroy the foreigners." The circulars are printed on yellow paper, with black type, excepting the vermittion of the seal, or "imperial pencil," as it is known. Red characters, signifying the seal of the Boxers, are stamped on the lower left. hand corner.

NAVAL EXPERIMENTAL PLANT Congress to Be Asked to Provide a

Place Where Important Problems Can Be Worked Out.

At the instance of the navy department Senator Hale has introduced in the senate a bill intended to carry out a long-cherished plan of the naval engineers, and especially of Engineer in Chief Melville, to provide the navy an experimental plant of the first class, somewhat on the lines of the magnificent German naval experimental plant at Charlottenberg which has been of such benefit to the German navy. The bill provides an appropriation of \$400,000 for the construction of a building at the naval academy of Annapolis and its equipment to deal with engineering problems of value and interest to the navy which cannot be properly left to private enterprises to solve. Much pressure has been brought to bear on the navy department by the great manufacturing interests throughout the country and also by the scientific colleges and shipbuilders to have the navy undertake this important work. Admiral Melville pointed out important military reasons that make it desirable the government should not be obliged to rely on outside experimenters for this work. Beside being a benefit to the navy proper, the proposed plant, it is said, will be of immense service in solving problems of the greatest importance to manufacturing interests and in stimulating the inventive genius of

ROMANCE AND MISERY.

Woman Dies in Hovel at New York Who Was Once a Countess and Moved in Highest Circles.

The death of Mme. Adele Preveau, which occurred in a miserable shelter at New York which she called her home, ends a career of romance and misery. She was born near Paris 72 years ago, and early in life married the Count de Doreau, at that time well known and high in official favor. A dispute in a famous Paris club over a gambling debt resulted in a duel, and the count was killed. The young widow married Henri Preveau, who came to this country to live. The young couple moved in the highest circles in Washington and were received in the diplomatic set. Later Mr. Preveau came to New York. It was here that Mr. Preveau

His widow inherited from him considerable property, but the fund disappeared and the old lady, driven to the last resort of poverty, made application to a poor house. From this she was taken by a negro woman, and it was in the house of this woman that she died.

Finds Queer Task in Nutshell. H. A. B. Kelly, of the real estate board of brokers, has on his hands the task of writing an up-to-date description of the city of New York for the benefit of a stranger in Santa Anna, Cal., who is of an inquiring turn of mind. The westerner took a somewhat unusual method of preferring this request. Mr. Kelly was cracking walnuts at dinner when one of the nuts, which resisted his efforts for some time, attracted his attention on account of its peculiar whitish color. Mr. Kelly finally broke it open and found in one-half of the shell a note on which was a request for a description of the place the finder lived in. Mr. Kelly carefully preserves the letter, which he intends to answer.

Can't Shake Her Off. The emperor of China has returned to Peking after quite a stay out in the provinces. Only one thing marred the glory of his triumphal return, says the Chicago Record-Herald. The old empress dowager was there.

The Final Test. Sir Algernon says Lady Lennox makes her gowns and gets them up economically. This is all very well as far as it goes, says the Chicago Record-Herald, but does Lady Lennox trim

SHOWS BIG INCREASE

Mineral Production of United States for 1001 Is Large.

The Value of the Output of This Branch of Industry for the First Time Exceeds the Billion Dollar Mark.

The value of the mineral products of the United States in 1900 exceeded the \$1,000,000,000 mark according to the geological survey report on mineral resources which has just been issued. The exact figures were \$1,967,603,606, as compared with \$917,900,904 in 1899, a gain of \$95,702,712, or 9.85 per cent. Iron and coal alone yielded more than half of the grand total, their combined value being over \$566,000,000. The statistical summary of the production of the various minerals already has been published. Of the total iron ore output of 27,553,161 long tons, the Lake Superior region, embracing mines in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, produced its maximum output of 20,564,238 long tons, or 75 per cent. of the total for the United States. The Mesabi range in Minnesota alone produced 8,158,450 long tons, or 30 per cent. of the total domestic product.

The total value at the mines of the 27,553,161 long tons produced in 1900 was \$66,590,504, as compared with \$341,999,077 in 1899, a gain of 90.26 per cent. The average price was \$2.52 per long ton as compared with \$1.42 per ton in 1899, a gain of \$70.4 per cent.

The most important gains in gold production were in the Seward peninsula in Alaska, the Cripple Creek district of Colorado, and in Arizona. The yield for the year was valued at \$79,-

171,000; a gain of \$5,117,600 over 1899. The silver output was of the commercial value of \$35,741,140. The report notes great activity for the year In old and new copper properties.

In 1899 the production of coal in the United States exceeded for the first time that of Great Britain; in 1900 the lead over Great Britain was much increased; thus fixing the United States firmly in the first place among the world's producers. The production in 1900 was 269,881,827 short tons, valued at \$306,891,364, the increase over 1899 being more than 16,000,000 tons in amount and more than \$50,000,000 in

The crude petroleum production exceeded all records, a large increase being especially noted in West Virginia, California, Ohio, Indiana and Texas. The Texas development, was chiefly in 1901. Over 91 per cent, of the total production came from the Appalachian and Lima (Inc.) fields. The indications for 1901 are for a largely increased output of petroleum over 1900.

THE MULE OF PALESTINE.

Introduction of the Trolley Will Drive the Patient Animal Out of Business.

Trolley cars are to displace the mule me a means of 'commotion in ore of the last strongholds of that patient animal. Clexeland and Chicago capstalists, incorporated as the Cleveland Construction company, have been successful in negotiations with Signor J. P. Spanier, of Rome, Italy, for concessions for electric lines from Cairc, Egypt, to Mount Sinai, and thence along the coast of the Red sea through Syria and Arabia to Mecca. A branch is to connect Damascus with the sym tem at Mount Sinai.

It is figured that the business during a single one of the annual Mohammedan pilgrimages to Mecea, whence it is the pious duty of every Mchammedan to go, will pay a handsome profit on the cost of construction. Letters received from Signor Spanier say that the sultan of Turkey has granted an important part of the concessions for the system.

Already trolley cars are running from Jerusalem to Galilee, and the progress of the Zionist movement, with Jerusalem as its center, promases a network of trolley lines centering there. The Cleveland Construction company is working under an agreemnt to finance all the undertakings, if given the construction con-

Russell Sage Changes Churches. Announcement was made by Rev.

Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, of the Collegiate Presbyterian church, Fortyeighth street and Fifth avenue, that Mr. and Mrs. Sage had become communicants of that church by letter from the West Presbyterian church. This marks the end of a nimberstanding among the congregation and the board of trustees, of which Mr. Sage was a member, over the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Anthony H. Evans in the spring of 1899. It was a misunderstanding which almost disrupted the church. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sage, Dr. Mackay said, had begun to attend pervices at his church about two years ago, and shortly afterward rented a pew. They had been regular attendants and had given largely. "Although," he added, "to my mind ne man gives as much as he should."

Predicts Another Ice Age. Bir Robert Ball, professor of as

tronomy and geometry at the University of Cambridge, England, delivered "a lecture at Columbia university on "The Cause of an Ice Age." He explained that the ice age was due to the influence of the planets Venus and Jupiter on the course of the earth's revolution around the sun, and the change of orbit from a circle to an ellipse. He said also that there would be another ice age when Venus, Jupiter and the earth were in a certain position as regarded one another. This would not happen for several thousand years.

INVENTS NEW LIGHT.

Abram 8, Hewitt's Son Discovers a Cheaper and Better Illuminaut Than Arc Light.

Over the entrance to the house of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, at 12 West Thirty-first street there hung the other night what looked like a column of cold, blue white light, four inches in diameter and four feet high. It gave a brilliant. illumination to the street for nearly half a block. Inside the house the auditorium was lighted by five similar lights, but of lesser diameter, and the light of the hall was almost like sunlight. Beneath these lights, which looked like big candles, sat several, hundred members of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers to listen to the reading of a paper on "Electric Gas Lamps and Gas Electrical Resistance Phenomena" by the young inventor of the lamps, Peter Cooper Hewitt, son of Abram S. Hewitt. . .

Six years ago Mr. Hewitt came to the conclusion that a better and cheaper light than that supplied by either the are or incandescent lamps could be obtained by the use of a gas as the conductor instead of the film used in the incandescent lamps. He began to experiment, with the result that he has obtained such a light, and, except for the perfection of a few details, is ready to put it on the market.

Mr. Hewitt's lamp consists simply of a glass tube, with a bulb at one end, into which he introduces the gas generated from mercury. The tubes, when filled, are connected with the ordinary electric power in any building and the current turned on. The gas acts as the conductor, and as soon as the switch is turned the tube is flooded with light.

Mr. Hewitt says he can produce his light at one-eighth the cost of the incandescent lamps and one-third the cost of are lamps and of gas lamps.

NEW SAFETY DEVICE.

System Devised for Closing Water-Tight Doors on Steamships in Case of Accident by Electricity,

The first public exposition of a new

system of closing water-tight doors on steamships, adopted two years ago by the North German Lloyd company, but thus far installed on only a few of its vessels, was given on board the Kron Prinz Wlihelm the other day at New York. The new system is one hy which every bulkhead connecting door throughout the vessel below the water line can be closed automatically by the turn of a lever on the bridge and within the space of a minute. In order to close the 20 compartment doors of the Kron Prinz Wilhelm it is necessary to move a lever on the bridge, in being which an electric bell is sounded for 20 seconds at every door, giving warning that the door is about to close. Then the doors close slowly, and in order that the commanding officer may be sure that every door closes there is a board in the charthouse on which is an electric bulb number to correspond with each door. As each door exsess tight the corresponding both in the charthouse glows.

Aside from this arrangement, the doors are so arranged that in case of any failure of the automatic system the doors may be closed by hand in the usual manner.

AMERICAN SILVERSMITHS.

Are Preparing to Invade the Euglish Market with Their Artistic Wares.

American manufacturers of siverware are preparing to invade the English markets. The originality and artistic finish of the American product has been recognized in the British Isles as elsewhere, but without the English hall mark as a guarantee of the purity of the silver it was impossible to make any headway. One difficulty in the way was that the hall mark could not." be affixed after the goods were finished, as the tests for purity would disfigure them.

To obviate this the manufacturers made arrangements to ship the silverware to England in a partly finished condition, have the hall mark affixed and sent back to the United States for the final stages of manufacture after which it is to be shipped to England

Inquiry mas made at the treasury department whether or not duty would be assessed on the goods when brought back from England, and the department has ruled that no duty will be levied, as the silverware would not be considered as having been advanced in manufacture within the meaning of the law by the affixing of the hall mark.

Expedition to Mexican Indiana. Dr. A. Hedlicka has started on his fourth expedition among the Indians of the southwestern United States and northern Mexico. These expeditions are a part of the system of anthropological explorations carried on by the Hyde expedition for the American museum of natural history under Prof. F. W. Putnam. The expenses are defrayed by F. E. Hyde, Jr., of New York. The plan of Dr. Hedlicka is togascertain the physical characteristics of the extinct as well as the living peoples in the area once occupied by the cliff dwellers of Pueblo, Aztecs, Toltec and Chechemec peoples. The principal tribes to be studied on this present trip are the Pimas, Papagos, Yaquis, Mayos, Tepehuanos, Coras, Aztecs and Taras-

What Pauperism Costs. England spends £8,400,000 a year on her paupers, Scotland £900,000, Ircland £1,400,000. France spends less than £1,500,000.

An Honored State. There is no doubt about it whatever. exclaims the Chicago Tribune. Iowa

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