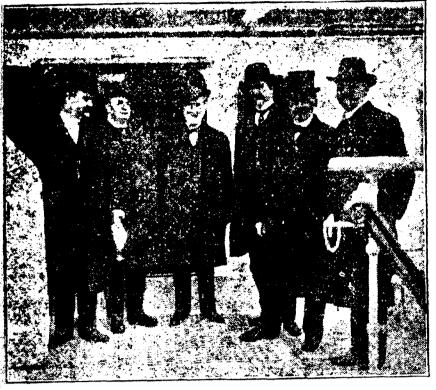
Statesmen Who Visited Panama.



Several members of congress, led by "Uncle Joe" Cannon, the speaker, sailed on the Hamburg-American liner Bluecher, the other day for a junket to the West Indies, the Spanish Main, Panama Canal, and other points in the West Indies. The persons on the photograph are, from left to right: Representative Wm. M. Calder of New York, (not in the party); Representative James A. Sherman, Speaker Cannon; Representative J. Van Vechten Olcott of New York; Representative James A. Tawney of Minnesota and Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas.

INTERESTING OLD CURIOS UN-EARTHED IN NEBRASKA.

Silver Crucifix Believed to Have Once. Belonged to Friar Padilla, Who Worked Among Indians in the Sixteenth Century.

Lincoln, Neb.—Three interesting cuof Catholic dignitaries in the United ver crucifix, a double barred cross of iron and a figure in stone, are now society museum. The crucifix is be in the preserve. lieved to have once belonged to Friar tury, but after a time was killed.

tor of the Lincoln cathedral, has laid land of this one wolf. these facts before church authorities, and an effort will be made to learn if this is the grave of the friar, long sought by the church. It may have Number of Depositors in the Banks been given by the priest to a conwerted Indian, and that it was upon not those of an Indian.

skuil and crossbones. Two letters each of \$74.30. and the top of a third are found at | There are now 15,000 post office ter is almost worn away.

Lewis and Clark expedition. Dorion annually. at that time had married an Indian of which "O-R-I-O-N" in rude carving fice.

The little stone figure is about four inches in length and two in width. Tasts of it have been made and sent ill over the world, one being present-M to Pope Pius. More than a cen-Cury ago the Omaha Indians maintain-Ed rude temples in each of which they sacredly guarded what was known fater as the shell of St. John. These Vatican.

Vocal Organs of Spiders.

Recent observations of government spaturalists have shown that many submitting it to experts with a view subspecies of the gigantic spiders, to securing a trial for it. generally known as the mygale, are provided with staidulating, or moisemaking organs, with which squeaking detroy small reptiles, possess the ury building by appearing among them

Keepers of Game Preserve Unable to Drive Out Marauders.

WOLVES INVADE DEER PARK.

Marquette, Mich. -- More wolves have invaded the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company's game preserve of Grand island, Lake Superior. It was supposed a few days ago when the recent four-footed marauders were driven back to the mainland after having killed six deer in less than a week that depredations of the kind were at an end for the winter.

Now there is evidence that three ries recently unearthed in Nebraska, of the animals have evaded the vigiand each at least more than a cen- lance of the gamekeepers. It is contury old, are attracting the attention sidered likely that the same wolf which escaped has returned across the States. The three curios, a solid sil- ice from the mainland and has brought two others with him. The tracks of three wolves have been seen on exhibition at the State Historical and an organized hunt is in progress

The island is stocked with moose, Padilla, who was the first white priest caribou, elk and other species of the to attempt alone the religious subjudeer family and with American and gation of the Indians of the plains, foreign game birds. There is appre-Padillo lived among the red men of hension that heavy slaughter will be pebraska back in the sixteenth cen done before the wolves are finally dis tury, but after a time was killed.

The crucifix was discovered a few swamp in the center of the island menths ago by a farmer while digging makes wolf hunting difficult, a fact for a foundation on his farm one mile which was demonstrated last winter, west of Orleans, Harlan county. It when it took 30 men as many days to was in this section that tradition has kill a lone wolf, which in the meanit Padilla was murdered. It was time had put an end to the existence found resting upon the collarbone of of something like a score of deer. It a skeleton. Father M. A. Shine, rcc. cost the company \$1,400 to rid the is-

GAIN IN BRITISH SAVINGS.

Now Reaches 10,000,000.

his skeleton that it was found, but a | London.-Recent comparative statepriest would not likely give away ments show a great increase in the probably the only silver crucifix he number of depositors in British savpwned, and the bones are apparently lings banks, there now being about 10,000,000, or one in each 4.35 of pop-The crucifix is hand made and of ulation. Their total deposits are solid silver. At the base appear a \$740,248,181.50, an average account for

the top point. It is supposed that banks, and the scope of the institution the letters "I. N. R. I." found on all has been enlarged so that an indiprosses was originally upon this one, vidual may now deposit £50 in one but the first "I" is not visible, the year and his total deposit may amount "N" is upside down, and the last let. to £200, and small sums may now be withdrawn at the nearest post of-The double barred cross has been lice, but such sum must not exceed braced to the ownership of Pierre Dor. £1 without notice having been given. on, once a religious worker among The expense of management is now the Indians, who was a member of the about \$1.69 for each \$500 or deposit

Soldiers on foreign service can desquaw and acted as guide through posit through the war office, and in much of the northwest. In 1812 he over 1,000 schools money is received was with another big expedition, but by the post office and placed to the sandered away. The cross was found credit of children. There are also on a grave on the top of a hill close in the kingdom 5,000 "penny banks" by a towering cedar upon the trunk which keep accounts with the post of-

It was recently asserted by an exmember of parliament in a published letter that the post office savings bank was insolvent, but its popularity seems to be steadily increasing and the faith of the general public boundless.

Vessels Under Water.

London.-H. Middleton, an engineer. claims to have solved the problem supplies were erected under the minist of propelling and steering large vestrations of friars of those days, whose sels under the water. This has been lives were spent among the Indians, engaging the attention of the admirand it is to discover if in the records ality and Vickers' Sons and Maxim, at Rome any relies such as this are the naval ship builders, for some time. to be found on a record made of Mr. Middleton believes that in future them that a cast was sent to the the food supply of Great Britain will be brought by large submarine vessels and that his invention wil make this possible. The nature of his invention is a closely guarded secret, but he is

Cortelyou Eats With Clerks.

Washington.-Secretary Cortelyou. sounds ran be produced. Prof. Moor- new head of the treasury department, head states that there is not a particle astonished the hundreds of clerks who of evidence that these spiders, which take their midday lunch at a restaushave occasionally been known to de- rant across the atreet from the treassense of hearing. Yet, they can emit the other day. He are a sandwich and sounds, and the inference is that the a piece of ple and drank a mug of Surrose of these noises is similar to milk. Many of the \$1,000 clerks parthat of the ruttlesnake's ratile they took of a more sumptuous repast. Mr. are emitted when the spider is on the Cortelyou was accustomed to lunch at defense, and under the exchannent of this stand when he was private secre-

. PINE TREE BIRDS! SHELTER.

Where Feathered Wanderers Sleep in Winter Partly Explained.

In zero weather, when the night is pitch dark and there is a piercing wind driving a biting snow, perhaps you have wondered, as I have, to think how the little wild birds could manage to sleep and not freeze nor be covered up with the snow.

One stormy, winter night while walking through Central park, New York city, I partly answered the question. A branch of a large pine tree swung close to and a little above a street lamp. The branch and its twigs were quite free from snow, the dense leaves or "needles" forming a roof above them and catching the snow which had quickly filled up the spaces between the slender leaves. Here and there under the most cozylooking of the leaf clusters was a little group of English sparrows, looking as comfortable as could be.

They were somewhat disturbed by my pausing to watch them and a few left to find a perch on some higher branch. Probably there were scores of these sparrows in this tree, for I was able to examine only the branch near the light. Who knows but that every pine in the park and many a one in the woods as well is a veritable tenement for the birds?-St. Nicholas.

GATHER MANY QUEER THINGS.

No Limit to the Vagaries of the Curio Collection.

"Yes, this is a curious collection." remarked a woman who was strolling through the American Art Galleries one day last week looking at the Drake copper and brass objects, "but it isn't a patch on two that I've seen which I belive are much more curious. I was reminded of one of them by these brass shaving dishes of the sort they always use in the Barber of Seville, with a piece cut out on one side to fit around the neck of the person being shaved. There is a man out in Ohio who has a collection made up of nothing but these shaving dishes in brass and copper, and as I remember he has not less than 800 of the things.

"The other one I saw down in Kentucky, where the owner of this queer conglomeraation of single things had gotten together a collection of whiskies, all in bottles, and each one of which had a history of some kind attached to it. Many of the bottles had come from the cellars of famous men, the collector being particularly proud of one that had been owned by Henry Clay."—N. Y. Press.

"Religious" Skyscrapers.

going up in this town," remarked a New York student of architecture. "one would think we had been going through a great religious revival, that is, if the style of the architecture of a period is any evidence of the spirit of the times. I can't put my finger on the cause for this rage for the collegiate Gothic that is now so much in evidence since the Trinity skyscraper was put up, but that order of architecture certainly is very much in evidence just now. To mention only two striking instances which L remarked on looking out of a Bowling Green building to-day, there is the new annex to the Trinity building and the recently finished structure of the Jersey Central on Liberty street. If it were not for the new apartment hotels uptown one might well imagine that none of our young architects had ever heard of the Beaux Arts architectural school, with its influence on them in the way of making them turn out such French Renaissance atrocities as disfigure our uptown streets."

Woeful Misinterpretation.

That the effect of a choice and appropriate phrase is sometimes lost and ofttimes woefully misinterpreted is well illustrated in an incident connected with the death of a Virginia

During the man's illness the wires were disconnected which attached the bell to the old-fashioned pull knob on the front door.

A messenger boy came to the house one morning and began pulling at the bell. There was no response. He continued to jerk the ancient knob vigorously. A white-haired gentleman final-! ly appeared, who raised his hand warningly and said:

"My boy, the silver cord has been severed."

"Is that so?" exploded the boy. "From the way it acted I thought the whole darn thing was busted."

Taught Her Strong English. "Speaking of teaching languages." the man was saying, "I knew a fellow in Paris who just for fun taught a young French girl English. He taught her the most terrible English in the world, and she never knew the difference-swear words, you know, and that. She was awfully pretty. Sometimes when she would leave a room she would walk up in the most charming way to the hostess, smile and swear at her like mad. She'd call her everything he had taught her to call people, thinking she was saying what a lovely time she had had and thanking her hostess for inviting her."

Made from Skimmed Milk. "Why, I see billiard balls, boxes for handkerchiefs, ink wells, combs, etc., are now made from skimmed milk." said the dealer in the lacteal fluid. "And one other thing you forgot to

mention is made of skimmed milk" said the lady as he handed out the tinkets.

"What's that, ma'am?" Money!" GARDINS FOR THE WORKERS.

Self-Help Movement in France Provsing a Great Success.

"The great value of my little garden to me has not been the fine vegotables it has vielded all summer and the good time the children have had in the open air, but the glasses of beer and absinthe my husband hasn't taken," observed the mother of a French workingman's rather numerous family to an investigator last autumn.

"Quite right, mother," echoed a man near by: "you will never know the evil we men don't do while we are

busy in our little gardens." This conversation took place in France, on one of the workingmen's gardens, a movement for self-help which is growing each year, says a writer in the Century. A similar movement was started in Detroit in 1894 under the name of the Pota Patch farms; later carried out successfully in New York and other cities in the vacant lot farms, while to-day Philadelphia is beginning her eighth year of successful effort."

Mme. Herview, a charitable woman in Sedan, tired of aiding the poor by gifts of money, attempted to rouse them to self-help by an offer of doubling any sum of money which they should deposit in the local savings bank. She rented a small tract of land and said to the poor people: "Now go to work."

They did, and as they worked the taste for it grew; they kept steadily at it, especially as they knew that the fruits of their labor would belong to them, that the vegetables they raised could be taken to their homes or

Such was the humble beginning in 1899 of a little movement, but one so simple and practical that it grew until last October, in Pasis, there was held a congress of workingmen's gardens, attended by 700 delegates, under the presidency of M. Aynard of France.

REALLY A GREAT LADY.

Tribute to Life and Character of Lady Burdett-Coutts.

Lady Burdett-Courts was one of the very few women who in a restless. chattering society knew how to talk and to listen, says an English writer, To know her was a liberal education. The daughter of Sir Francis Burdett had naturally seen and conversed with the giants of the reform-bill days and met everybody worth meeting for 60 years. Her memory was so good, her sympathy so universal and her manner of expression so happy that a conversation with Lady Burdett-Courts was like reading a delightful chanter of memoirs. A young member of parliament once asked her what was the meaning of the expression which he had come across in Disraeli's novels that "members used to dine out in their boots." "It means," said the old lady, with her exquisite courtesy, "that they used to dine away from the house and dine with me without dressing, as I hope you will do whenever you can." Judged by modern standards erected by German and American millionaires Lady Burdetf-Goutts was not so very rich, but, then, in proportion to her means she gave away ten times as much.

Baggage Smashing.

In Washington one day a distinguished French visitor to this country pointed out to a baggage handler a rather frail gripsack.

"Is that strong enough," he asked, "to go in the baggage car?" "I'll see," said the man. He lifted the grip high above his head and

threw it on the platform with all his "That," he said, "is what she'll get

He took it up again and banged it against the side of a car four or five times

"That is what she'll get in Chicago," He tossed it high in the air, and on

its descent jumped on it. This broke the lock open, so that the contents were scattered over the platform. "And that's what she'll get in Sloux City," he concluded.

"You'd better take her in the Pullman with you, boss," he added, graclously, "if you're going further than Stoux City."-Washington Star.

Romance of the Bible House.

From this huge building, in Astor place. New York city, authority radiates to the uttermost ends of the earth. Let its directors say the word and cargoes of Bibles, marvelously printed in the quaintest and most barbarous of tongues, will go on camels or elephants crashing through the jungles of Africa and Siam; on queer little llamas over the great passes of the Andes between Bolivia and Peru: on the heads of cannibal coolies round about the base of the Mountains of the Moon, near the source of old Father Nile; on camel back across the burning deserts of Nubia and Arabia the Stony, or in flat-bottomed boats towed by man with bamboo cables through the deep gorges of the Yangtse river.-The Circle.

Not Old Enough. "If I were younger," said the rich old man, "I believe I might win you for my wife."

"Yes," replied the cold beauty, dreamily, considering his 60 years, "or say, 15 or 20 years older."

Making Use of His Time.

"Did you accomplish anything dur-"Yes, indeed," answered the statesman. I got some very good ideas for my summer lecture tour."

W. K. McCall of the Franklin Coun-

LAND PATENTS OF INTEREST.

Signatures of Two of the Early Presidents on Them.

ty State bank of Ottawa, who is somewhat of a gatherer of relics, has three land patents which are pretty interesting considering that the signatures of two of the early presidents of the United States are contained in two of them, says the Kansas City Journal. Two of the instruments are patents of land in the northwest territory. One, of them is to land in Helmont county, Ohio, and the other to land in Jefferson county. Jonathan Pickering received a track of land in the firstnamed county. The patent was signed on June 23, 1826, by President Adams. The signature reads simply "J. Q. Adams." The other patent was made to William Johnson, and was signed by James Madison, president of the United States, on July 30, 1812. The third instrument gives a tract of land in La Salle county, Illinois, to James Caldwell. The patent was signed by J. K. Stephens, secretary to President Polk," for the president, on December 1. 1840: The instuments are made of sheepskin. They were gathered by the father of Mr. McCall.

A HOUSE OF MARBLE CHIPS.

Remarkable Patchwork Palace Going ⊲Up in Macon, Ga.

The patchwork palace being built by Dr. W. W. Billingslea in Macon. Ga., has reached the second story, in many respects this will be the most unique dwelling house in Macon. It was something over a year ago when Dr. Billingslea conceived the idea of building a house with the chips from the marble used in building the new federal building in this city. It was to be his own house__planned and built by himself, after his own ideas. so he drew the plans, and in April started work. He made arrangements with the contractors at the government building to cart away all the chips and broken marble. With day laborers he mixed the cement and marble and up grew the walls. The house is commodious. There is to be a steel and cement roof, with roof garden, and the elevator will run from the basement. With the exception of the day labor. Dr. Billingsleahas done all the work on the house I'm to date the material, labor and every expense amounts to less than \$1,000, and he expects to complete the building for less than \$1,500.

Complimented.

A few weeks ago a Philadelphia man was in a North Carolina town of wery few inhabitants. One day when he was on the point of making a perchase he discovered that he had exhausted his small change. The shopkeeper could not "break" the \$1) bill offered him, and the northern man went out in the main street to see how he might solve the difficulty. He asked several persons, but still on one had the requisite amount for the bill. At last an old, white-haired shely negro came along. In sheer desperation the Philadelphia man said.

"Uncle, can you change a \$10 bill for me?"

"Uncle" boked dazed for the moment. Then his shambling figure straightened. With a doffing of the hat and a bow worthy of Chesterfield, he replied with dignity:

"No, marse, I can't change no \$10. bill; but I done preciates the complement jes the same, sah,"-Philadelphiá Ledser.

Diplomacy. "Listen," said the girl as the woman came in from the party at three o'clock in the morning and stood at the head of her bed. "Do you hear her sob, the woman above? She has been sobbing like that for an hour. Now, listen to his big, gruff voice storming at her."

"I'll put a stop to that," the woman declared, as she burried out of the flat on up stairs.

"Well," said the girl, when she had come down again, "what did you do?" Threaten him with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Wives?"

"Not at all," said the woman. "I simply rang his bell and asked him if there was something I could do for his wife. Wasn't she ill? We could hear her crying beneath in our bedroom, I told him. He thanked me and said there was nothing I could do: but you don't hear any more sobbing, do you?

Had Ambitions.

Secretary Shaw, searching for the hidden things in the lives of his hundreds of clerks, had blanks sent around the treasury asking each clerk to give his vital statistics. One line requested an answer to the question: "Are you suffering from any disease?"

When the blanks came in it was found that one man said he had tuberculosis. Secretary Shaw sent for him. He came in, a big, broad-shouldered negro messenger, who looked healthy enough to live 50 years.

"Why," said the secretary, "you haven't got tuberculosis!" "Ain't 1?" asked the negro.

"No you haven't. You are perfectly healthy. Why did you write on this blank that you have tuberculo-

"Well," said the messenger, "I dunno; 'ceptin' if there's anythin' fashionable goin' 'round I want it."

Something Like It. "I asked the boss to supplement my salary to-day."

"Idd he do it?" No: gave me the haha." "Sort of comic supplement, ch?" GUNS IN A NATIONAL SALUTE.

Twenty-One in This Country and Engand, but Different Elsewhere.

The fluestion as to why the national salute consisted of 21 gans was put to one of the classes at Washington preparing young men for the entrance examinations for West Point and Annapolis and, strange to say, not one of the embryotic generals or admirals

"hit the nail on the head." The "coach," who knows American history away down underneath, furnished the information that the national salue, which is the international salute—that is, the salute given to a national flag- is fixed by army regulations at 21 guns and that the number appears to have been in conformity to the custom of foreign nations at the time when the number was so fixed

The first record of a national salute is in army regulations of 1812, which is in conformity to the number of states comprising the union, then 18,... but in 1818, a new regulation was made fixing the number at 21, which was at that date the number of states in the union and which was at the same time in accordance with the king's regulations (Great Britain). which fixed 21 guns to be fired as a salute on the anniversary days of the birth, accession and coronation of the king, the birth of the queen, the restoration of Charles II. and the gunpowder treason.

At that date the national salute in France was also fixed at 21 guns, to be fired only on Corpus Christi day and on the king's birthday.

It is proper to remark, however, that the national salute of 21 guns at the present time appears to be peculiar to the United States and Great Britain, inasmuch as the national salute of France is 101 guns; of Germany 33 guns, and that the superlative salute in the United States is that on the Fourth of July of one gun for each state in the union and it is called the salute to the union

SMALL BOY KEPT BUSY.

Just a Few Questions He Asked in a Short Period.

The capacity of the average small boy for asking questions is practically unlimited, but it is doubtful whether more searching inquiries have ever been made by a boy than those propounded by a youngster to his father. who had taken him for a steamer

Here is a partial list: "Is that water down there any wet-

ter than the water in the Atlantic ocean 1 "What makes the water wer?"

"How many men could be drowned in water as deep as that?"

"Is that big man with the gold but tons on his coat the father of all those then who do whatever he tells them

"Where do all those soapsuds behind the boat come from?" "Could a train go as fast on the water as this boat?" -Chums.

While They Waited.

The occasion was that of a fashionable wedding. The hour set for the ceremony was

eight o'clock, and the church was filled, but the bridal party did not arrive upon the scene until nearly nine. The organist filled in the time by playing such pieces of appropriate music as happened to be at hand, most of them several times over, and when he had exhausted these he be-

gan to improvise. "Grinders," said one of the vestey men, after the ceremony was over and the congregation had gone? "I have been puzzling my brains over that thing you played just before the bride and groom came. There was a familiar strain that ran through it, but your variations effectually disguised

the theme. What was it?" "I'll tell you," answered the organist, "if you won't say anything to the preacher about it. It was Waiting at the Church."

lilegal to Fish and Sleep.

The Pennsylvania superior court has decided that it is illegal to fish with umbrella ribs and sleigh bells, in reversing a decision by Judge Endlich, of the Berks court. The case has been watched by fishermen all over the state. Some months ago Henry J. Hum-

ma and Harry Kinney were discharged by Justice of the Peace Prutzman, of Birdsboro, from arrest on the charge of illegal fishing brought by Fish Warden Nesley, of Pottstown. An appeal was taken to the Berks court, which upheld the magistrate. The commonwealth then appealed to the superior

The defendants used umbrella ribs attached to which were sleigh bells which rang when they had a bite. In this way they were able to doze while fishing. The superior court in its decision declares the device to be ille-

Helpless.

"Why do you allow the stage manager to subject you to so many ups and downs?" asked the Flies of the Curtain.

"How can I help myself?" retorted the Curtain, with bitter emphasis. "Hasn't he always got the drop on

No Telling How Long. Visitor-How long are you in for, my poor man? Prisoner-Dunno, ma'am. Wisitor-Ilow can that be?

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