

## PRÉSIDENT HARPER'S JEST.

**Mead of Chicago University Tells Alumni He Has Never Asked for Money.**

Amid shouts of laughter from 50 alumni of the University of Chicago, President William R. Harper declared the other night that he had never solicited one penny for that institution. The occasion was the second annual banquet of the University of Chicago Alumni club, and, although the head of the Midway institution spoke with apparent seriousness, his reiterated statements that all of the university's millions came unsolicited only served to further stir the mirth of the former students.

After preliminary remarks alluding to the remarkable growth of the university, President Harper said that he wished to disclaim the reputation of a beggar which had been given him, and for the university that of a begging institution. Never, said Dr. Harper, in the history of the university, had one penny of the generous donations been asked for. When John D. Rockefeller first wrote Dr. Harper, he willingly went to Cleveland, but did not ask for money. Mr. Rockefeller had, however, seen a man of the Chicago school, and had availed himself of an excellent opportunity to fill it. None of Rockefeller's later gifts had been solicited, but, stated Dr. Harper, the opportunity had continued, and Mr. Rockefeller had continued to avail himself of it.

Stilling the expressions of upbraiding mirth which his statement had produced, the speaker said: "I'm not joking, gentlemen; this is true. Of course, when President Eliot, of Harvard, said the same thing he was jesting, but you all know that I do not jest."

## TO EXPLORE CUBA.

**Representatives of Smithsonian Institution to Gather Specimens of Fauna of Island.**

A dispatch to the New York Times from Havana says: Students of natural history are likely to derive some profit out of Cuba. Spaniards would not permit its exploration, and only accounts of what may be found picked up here and there by searchers before the Spanish authorities heard of what they were doing and stopped them have been published.

William Palmer, chief taxidermist of the Smithsonian institution, with J. H. Riley, also of the Smithsonian force, have just started into Pinar del Rio province on an exploring trip. Their purpose is to gather specimens of the fauna of the island for the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. They expect to dive into the wilds of the western portion of the island and work eastward until October. Should their discoveries warrant a return they or others will complete the exploration next year.

The Smithsonian visitors will live in a tent, moving it daily. They are authorized to hire guides and pack animals, and they are equipped with full paraphernalia for preserving the specimens they gather.

## A BABY'S LONG RIDE.

**Little Tot Travels from New York to Oklahoma Alone.**

Helen M. Francis, Aged Three Years and Eight Months, Breaks the Record for Traveling Unattended—How It Was Done.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Palmer, of the Wabash road at Chicago, has received a telegram from Stroud, Okla., announcing that Helen M. Francis, three years and eight months old, had arrived safely at that point after having traveled from New York city without escort other than the trainmen to whose care she had been committed. Officers of the road say that, so far as they can learn, little Francis is the youngest child that has ever traveled alone by railway on a journey of such length.

The child was placed aboard a West Shore train in New York, tagged for Stroud. Conductors on every division along the West Shore, the Wabash and the Santa Fe were notified, and where change of cars was necessary passenger agents were instructed to take charge of her. From Buffalo to Chicago and from there to Kansas City the route was via the Wabash. From Kansas City to Stroud the youthful passenger had continued, and Mr. Rockefeller had continued to avail himself of it.

The girl is the daughter of a railroad man with headquarters in New York. Her mother died recently and her father desired to send her to her grandmother.

The incident strongly illustrates the state of perfection that railroad transportation has reached.

Railroad officers say that they are not anxious to assume charge of children traveling without escort, but they never refuse to assume the responsibility when exigency requires.

## GRAFTED EGG FILM.

**Indianapolis Physicians Heal the Victim of an Explosive-Peculiar Pharse of Case.**

The second successful operation of skin grafting by using the skin or in film of newly laid eggs has been accomplished at the city hospital at Indianapolis by Dr. W. V. Morgan and other physicians of that institution. The subject is Scott Smith, a colored man.

A microscopic examination shows that the skin of the egg is now a part of Smith's body, but it remains white, while the other skin is black. The blood circulates through it as through other parts, but it is yet an open question whether the pigment which colors the negro's skin will enter the new skin and also color it.

Smith is in mortal terror for fear that feathers will grow out of his face and neck where the egg film was applied.

It is said that the only other successful operation of this kind ever performed was in a Brooklyn hospital.

## THE NAVAL RESERVES.

**Plans Made for Their Summer Work—To Be Taken for Cruise on the Prairie.**

The programme for the summer's work of the naval resources of the Atlantic states has been arranged by Lieut. Commander W. H. H. Southerton, who has charge of naval militia matters. It has been decided to again utilize the Prairie, which was used on this work last year, and which is engaged in transporting the government exhibit to the Paris exposition. Orders will be given the commanding officer of the ship to return to the New York navy yard by April 10 for fitting out for several months' cruising with the naval reserves. Two weeks will be the duration of the practice cruise for each command, and the summer's work will begin about April 23, when the Louisiana battalion will be taken on a trip in the gulf. Each state will be taken out in succession, and the dates of the various cruises will be within about ten days of last year's dates.

## GOLD ORE IN ILLINOIS.

**A Detroit Father Evincs No Surprise When Informed of the Matter.**

Allen McDonald early the other morning was surprised by the arrival of quadruplets, but the surprise did not last long, as he went to work as usual with the Michigan Telephone company, for whom he is a laborer, and made no fuss over the matter further than telling his sons of the occurrence. McDonald already had two children. The four new babies, two boys and two girls, average about  $\frac{1}{2}$  pounds, and at last accounts mother and children were doing well. McDonald and Mrs. McDonald are about 35 years old. McDonald himself is one of twins, but there have never been twins, triplets or quadruplets in Mr. McDonald's family before.

## &amp; Sure Cure.

Theresa is a woman in Connecticut who has indulged in two elopements with the same farm hand. The Chicago-Times-Herald thinks the only way to properly punish this woman is to let her stay eloped next time.

**What It Cost Smith to Die.**

The Chicago Record says that it is no wonder George Smith was obliged to live economically when the British government charged him \$4,500,000 for dying.

## Note.

It is never too late to hustle, as oenographer Susan B. Anthony remarks, says the Boston Herald, in starting out

## TOWN WITH NO BILLBOARDS.

**Days When All Shows Had to Have Street Turnouts to Draw the Crowd.**

"Did you ever live in a town where there were no billboards?" asked a man who was looking at a gang of billposters at their work.

"I did a good many years ago," he continued, "and we had some pretty good shows occasionally, too. In fact, the way in which the shows advertised themselves intensified the desire to see them. I am not talking about circuses or minstrels. They always do the street parade act. I mean theatrical companies. I don't suppose you ever saw a theatrical company turn out to parade? I have seen it in my old town in the days when there were no billboards in that country.

"I remember when 'Mazepa' was to be given in the town hall. There was but one entrance to the hall, and above it was a lodge room. I don't suppose you could gull the people with any play of 'Mazepa' that didn't have the wild horse, or some other kind of horse of Tartary, any more than you could fool them with a 'Hamlet' without the prince. The 'Mazepa' company that came to my town had a wild horse. It was necessary to convince the people of that fact. The only brass band in town was hired and put into a big wagon which was hauled through the streets, the band playing what few numbers it had, and the wild horse haltered to the tail-end of the band wagon. In a few one-horse buggies were the members of the company. The young woman who was to play the title role—you know they always have a woman for Mazepa—rode in the first buggy with the manager. Of course a crowd followed the parade. It does that in town or city just the same. The horse was taken up in the hall before the play began, and he remained until after the show, when he was brought out as he had gone in, on planks laid over steps. He had a sort of stall during the play, made with a heap of sawdust so that his stamping would not annoy an audience.

The first night of the show, after the performance, and after the wild horse had been brought out, the men who had that work forgot to remove the planks from the stairway leading to the street. The lodge above had session that night, and after the convocation the members stepped on the planks which were quite smooth, and before they realized what was upon them selves on the sidewalk without the effort of walking. There was some talk of suing the company, but a few complimentaries fixed that.

"But it was not only the show with the horse that paraded. I remember when 'The Lady of Lyons' was played there, the company turned out in sleighs, and the brass band was in a big wagon mounted on bobs. That was the first time English music was ever played by that band in any town. The management of the company brought it out. It was the old familiar 'Cheer, Boys, Cheer.' In 'The Lady of Lyons' company of which I am speaking was some home talent. One was a young painter of the town who was a very good all-round man. He played 'First Grave Digger' in 'Hamlet,' and once when an 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' company came to town and showed in a tent, and their 'Uncle Tom' couldn't appear, our home talent, the young sign painter, took the part.

"The young woman who walked the rope stretched from the roof of a two-story building to a similar one across the street was a wonder. She was the advertisement for a variety show. The woman who made the ascension to the top of the center pole of a circus was a common card in those days, but the one who walked across the street on a rope, over the heads of the populace, was the fair-faced artist.

"There was one newspaper in the town, but for some reason the shows did not patronize it. Hence they resorted to outdoor parades to draw the crowd, and I never knew any company to leave the town on foot—not even the panorama of Kane's Arctic expedition which stole the Newfoundland dog of the mayor of the town and palmed him off as Dr. Kane's." —N. Y. Sun.

## TO FIND CLEAR SOIL.

**Some Plants That Shoot Their Seeds with the Force of Tiny Bullets.**

The witch hazel throws its seed to a greater distance than any other plant.

It flowers late, after the fall of the leaf, and amid its plumy yellow blossoms cluster the nuts produced from last year's flowers, each containing two black, white-tipped seeds. As they ripen the outer shell cracks from the top, while the inner covering splits and turns its edges inward, so as to press on the seeds. As soon as the crack extends below the middle of the nut this pressure expels the seed, which is, it is said, sometimes thrown forcibly to a distance of 45 feet. To pass through a witch hazel copse in late autumn is to expose oneself to a miniature bombardment. Many other plants throw their seeds to a great distance, the advantage being that the seedlings find fresh grounds, neither overshadowed nor exhausted by the parent plant. In different species the means employed is very various. The distribution in the case of the geraniums is on the principle of a released spring, by which are often thrown seeds for 20 feet. With some pod-bearing plants, as the vetch and the broom, the pods burst suddenly with a spiral motion, so that the seeds may be projected 10 or 15 feet. The wood sorrel has its seed pods split along their whole length, but the fissure remains closed until the tiny, delicate capsule in which each seed is wrapped bursts, and in so doing propels both itself and its contents with considerable violence.

## Culture in Boston Kitchens.

According to the labor bulletins of Massachusetts, says the New York Press, Boston servant girls keep on their kitchen shelves volumes of Goethe, Schiller, Elliot, Dumas, Thackeray, Victor Hugo and Shakespeare. One can imagine tears for the sorrows of Werther and Charlotte splashing into the peacock batter and the sputtering scrapple forgotten for a comparative criticism of Mary Cowden Clarke. Beautiful idyl of home! Better a dinner of greens where erudition is than a stalled ox and no Chautauqua course there-

## Bulletin Financier.

Mercredi, 21 mars 1900.

**TOMPTOIR D'CHANGE (CLEARING HOUSE) DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.**

Fusqu'à cette somme. \$6,666,118 00 \$694,673 00  
Tous temps la somme des débêles.... 7,181,428 00 752,135 00

## MARCHE MONETAIRE.

Nouvelle-Orléans—

En Banque..... 7 per cent

Papier exceptionnel..... 8

Préts sur garanties collatérales..... 5 2/3

Préts sur garanties collatérales à terme..... 5 2/3

Papier hypothécaire..... 7 1/2

Nouvelles réclamations.....

Sols parisiens..... 45 4/8

Peaux châtaignes..... 42 5/4

New York.....

Taux de change..... 3 0/0

LODGEURS.

Faux de la Banque d'Angleterre..... 4 0/0

Docteur pour l'entre 102 3/16

PAPE.

Etat 101 47/4

ARGENT EN LINGOTS (PAR ORDONNE)

Codice 27 1/16

## CHANGE.

Le STEELING est fabr.

Journal 16/1000000..... 480 1/4 481

Trésor de banques (1/4 vis). 488

Les FRANCS sont facturés..... 5 2/3

Commerce (60 jours)..... 5 17/4

TRÉSORIERES—Facturé

Commercial (60 jours)..... 93 9/16

Trésor de banques (1/4 vis). 95 4/4

TRÉSORERIE A VUE SUR NEW YORK

et stable.....

50 actions N. O. C. RR communes..... 24 1/2

50 actions N. O. C. RR préférées..... 24 1/2

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