

SPILLED HER LUNCH.

Accident to a Stylish Young Woman in a Street Car. The passengers on an early-morning train connecting with this city were treated to a thoroughly enjoyable scene the other morning, says the Brooklyn Enterprise.

She carried a Boston bag and the air of a millionaire. There was but one seat vacant. This was beside a good-looking, nicely dressed young man who was reading a paper.

When she came to this seat she hopped down heavily and tossed her bag to the seat between herself and the young man. Two seconds later the young man leaped from his seat and a string of earnest words of doubtful origin fell from his lips like vipers from the lips of the young woman in the face.

The startled passengers looked to see what had caused this outburst. They saw—and then they laughed. The nice-looking Boston bag containing an ordinary, every-day working girl's lunch.

One of its features was a jar of coffee, which had broken in the descent and flowed freely over the young man's new fall and trousers.

He went into the smoking car, swearing profusely. She murmured a weak apology and spent her time in mopping up the seat.

COLD IN THE KLONDIKE.

Freeze the Flames of Candies and Sell Them for Strawberries.

According to the Alaska Miner, a gentleman who has just escaped from the Klondike region gives the following account of some things that happened there: "A man told me who had wintered there seven years that it was so cold in January that they froze the flames of their candles and sold them for strawberries. He said they kept their fires over night by putting them out in the air and letting them freeze, and then thawed them out in the morning. He said he had seen four men die of colic from eating whisky that was frozen so hard it wouldn't thaw inside of them. He said the cows all gave ice cream till they froze to death. He said he knew a clerk in a hotel on the Yukon that got rich selling the diamonds he wore, said diamonds being nothing on earth but ice crystals that didn't thaw till after the clerk had got out of the country. He said he had seen a man fall off the roof of a barn and freeze so stiff before he hit that he broke in two when he hit the ground. He said he had seen smoke freeze in a chimney till the fire wouldn't draw, and he knew of one case where the smoke froze after it got a hundred feet up and fell back on the house, knocking a hole in the roof big enough to drive a rook of steers through. He said the reason that country was so long in that country was that the dark got frozen so hard the daylight couldn't thaw its way through in less than six months."

TOO MUCH MONGOOSE.

Jamaica Overrun with the Destructive Mongoose.

In 1872 Mr. W. Hancock Espeut imported four pairs of the Indian mongoose for the purpose of destroying the "cane-pine rat." Ten years later, says Nature, it was estimated that the saving to the colony through the work of this animal amounted to £100,000 annually. Then came a sudden change in the aspect of affairs. It was found that the mongoose destroyed all ground-testing birds, and that the poultry, as well as the insectivorous reptiles and batrachians of the island, were being exterminated by it. Injurious insects increased in consequence a thousand-fold; the temporary benefits of the introduction were speedily wiped away, and the mongoose became a pest.

SHOES FOR HUNTING DOGS.

Dogs wearing heavy shoes startle eastern men who are hunting prairie chicken and quail on Nebraska plains. While the dogs waddle somewhat like ducks when wearing these shoes they manage to comfortably cover a lot of ground in a day after having been broken to the use of the incumbrances, shoeing the dogs saves their feet from soreness induced by running over the stubble.

SHRINKS WHEN IT IS WORN.

Concerning porpoise leather, the shoe and leather reporter says that it is peculiar in this that instead of stretching it shrinks when it has been worn. It is practically waterproof, and is, therefore, as hard on the feet as rubbers would be when worn constantly. It is made up into shoes for winter wear and shoe laces, its strength and other qualities fitting it particularly well for this purpose.

WORKING HOURS IN AUSTRALIA.

Shop assistants in Australia do not have a hard time of it. They work only 10 hours per week. In Ballarat every shop, excepting those of tobacconist, fishmongers and hairdressers, closes at 5 p. m. for the first four days of the week, on Friday at one p. m. and on Saturdays at ten p. m. The majority open at eight a. m. to be swept and dusted by the errand boys, the assistants arriving at 8.30 a. m.

"KINE TO EVRYBUDDIE"

The Odd Inscription on a Kentucky Tombstone. "I saw a rude, roughly hewn stone above a grave on an eastern Kentucky hillside a few weeks since," said a state insurance solicitor to a reporter for the Louisville Evening Post, "that was placed there before monument-makers flourished in that part of Kentucky. There were but two graves in the little, unfenced spot, and they were in the center of a sassafras thicket. This old stone, over which the ivy had crept, with high blotting out the inscription, bore these words, which seemed to have been chiseled by a trembling fingered novice: 'Jane Laler, de Agus, 1849. She wuz allus kine to evrybuddie.' I thought as I stood there by the weed-crested mound of what a world of meaning there was in those few simple words: 'She wuz allus kine to evrybuddie.' When I shall have composed my weary limbs for the last sleep I would ask no greater boon than that such a compliment might truthfully be placed on the tomb above my silent form. It was no different from any of the chiseled platitudes one sees in large cemeteries. I wondered what loving heart could have inspired it, and stepped to ask about the woman whose gentle life could merit so tender a tribute. Nobody on either side of the mountains knew much of the Laver family, but one old mountaineer said he had been told the woman was the wife of an old woodsman who lived and hunted on Mount Elkhorn in the first half of the present century. The pious hand of the loving husband doubtless traced the last testimonial of reverence."

WENT TO JAIL FOR LOVE.

Woman Takes All the Blame for a Murder Her Finance Committed. The supreme court of Mexico has asked President Diaz to pardon Maria Montesillos, who, some time ago, was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment in a jail for a murder she never committed. The crime for which she is suffering punishment was the killing of Pascual Montano, in a family quarrel. Miss Montesillos' lover, Piquito Torres, was the real murderer, but because she loved him Maria was willing to take the penalty. She took all the blame for the murder and during the preliminary inquiry by the third criminal judge, and afterward at the trial by jury, stoutly maintained that she, and she alone, was responsible for the death of Montano, whom she had killed. She said to free herself from his constant courtship and dishonorable propositions, Torres, therefore, got off seat free, and the woman, as the murder was considered to have been committed under aggravated circumstances, was sentenced to 20 years in prison, a sentence which she cheerfully accepted. But Torres, when he got out, was unfaithful, and jealous when he proved too much for Maria when she learned of this. She presented the clearest proof that she was innocent and Torres' guilt, and showed letters from him to her. Her first attempt to secure a divorce was unsuccessful, but the supreme court has just set aside that decision and asked President Diaz to grant her freedom.

SHED THEIR TEETH.

A Peculiarity About the Muskellunge. A few weeks ago I advanced what was to me the curious information regarding the shedding of its teeth by the muskellunge during the summer months, says a writer in Forest and Stream. I now have confirmation on the matter advanced at that by Mr. H. L. Stanton, of Chicago, and I believe the phenomenon properly to be regarded as established. Mr. Stanton's observations were made in Wisconsin, and his original informant had seen the phenomenon in Canada. Now comes Mr. H. G. McCartney, of Chicago, who has observed the same thing in the waters of Cass and Itasca counties of Minnesota. Mr. McCartney says that last spring in May and June the teeth of all the muskellunge taken in Woman lake and adjacent waters were found to be shed. On July 10 he examined fish which showed jaws red and inflamed, and with some of the teeth missing. In August still more fish were found to be absent in specimens examined. In late August and in September it was the rule that no teeth at all would be found in the mouths of the muskellunge taken. The muskellunge taken in October all showed perfect teeth. Mr. McCartney intends to keep a record on this matter next year. He does not know whether the teeth are shed yearly or not, but knows that they are shed sometimes.

PRODUCTION OF OZONE.

The progress in the construction and working of ozone generators has lately been such that ozone can now be produced in large quantities continuously, and the industrial application of ozone can, therefore, be carried on now at a relatively low cost and on a large scale. Impure water can be rendered wholesome and drinkable by means of ozone, which in the presence of water acts as a very powerful bactericide.

BRICKS MADE FROM SAND.

A new invention is an unburned sand brick, made of sea sand or waste sand from mines, clay works, etc., bound together by a preparation of silica, alum, muriatic acid and Portland cement, and producing, according to the claims of the inventor, "a substantial and serviceable article, impervious to the atmosphere and suitable for every building purpose."

NO SUNDAY LABOR IN RUSSIA.

Under a new imperial ukase in Russia labor upon Sundays or on the 14 great feast days of the Greek calendar is to be severely punished. Hours of labor are restricted to eight for children and 11 for adults, and to ten hours on Saturday.

A WHITE SNAKE AND OTHERS.

How a Denver Man Handles Venomous Reptiles Without Harm. The lair of the silver serpent has been discovered, the serpent has been captured. The lair is in Middlepark, near Grand lake, and Hugh Mitchell, of that town, is the man who discovered it.

Some time ago Mr. Mitchell wrote to Harry Davies, of this city, who is known as the snake charmer, that a snake almost pure white had been found in Middle park and asking if Mr. Davies could name it. Davies replied that he could not, and suggested that the snake be captured and sent to Denver. This Mr. Mitchell undertook to do.

The popular supposition has been that the silver serpent was a monstrous fellow, with many rods of undulating body and scales as big as saucers. The actual size of the reptile will thus be a disappointment, for he is reported to be only about three feet long.

As the snake's taking the place of a watch dog, Mr. Davies is not so sure. He is willing to admit that the late story going the rounds of a rattler winding himself about a burglar's leg and about a door post and holding the burglar till morning may be true. But he adds that his experience would lead him to believe that the burglar would wake the house long before morning or die of a rush of language to his throat.

"I believe I was born a hender of snakes," said Mr. Davies. "I cannot remember when I didn't handle them, and my mother says that when I was two years old I was found playing with a copperhead. I lived then in northern Pennsylvania, though I was born in Nova Scotia. I am of Welsh descent, the name Davies indicates that. The only thing needed to keep a rattler from striking you is nerve and knowledge of their habits. For instance, anyone can make a rattler run on the prairie. I catch them in this way: When I see the snake I commence to move my hand slowly toward him. As long as I do not make a quick motion he will not strike. If I move my hand up to him, usually he will unwind from his coil and run away. When the hand gets near him he will draw back as if to strike, but will not do so unless the hand is moved quickly. He may reach forward and rub his tongue against the object, but is sure to run away. The snake never strikes except under fear of being hurt."

"When I was handling my snakes in the Overman windows there was one big fellow who would come clear across the showcase and lay his head on my hand. As long as I kept my eyes on him he would not attempt to bite, but when I looked away he would open his mouth and put his head sideways in an effort to sink his fangs in my flesh. I put him in a box by himself and kept him in a dark room for several days, and he has quit that practice. When a snake is hurt in any place he will strike at himself in that place. I lost one snake that way. It was the one that bit me when at the Overman. He struck me because I had my hand over a place where he had been hurt, and which pained him. When I afterward put him in a cage by himself he struck the place and killed himself."—Denver (C.L.) News.

THE CRANK.

No well-balanced man is a crank. No successful man is a crank. Look over the cranks of your acquaintance, and you will be surprised to notice that not one of them does anything well. They are not prominent citizens; they are not prominent socialists; they do nothing for the general good. A crank who is a lawyer is not a good lawyer; a crank is usually a crank because he is a failure. After demonstrating that he lacks ordinary common sense, a crank pretends that he knows everything, and that other people do not know anything; that society has learned nothing from experience, and that the world should be turned upside down to accept some of his untried theories. If you can avoid being a crank, you'd better do it. You can't succeed as a crank in anything.—Acheson Globe.

KEPLER AND ASTRONOMY.

Kepler, the famous astronomer, an exact scholar and brilliant mathematician, was obliged by the pinch of hunger to take up prophecy, after the manner of Nostradamus, the physician and seer to Catherine de Medicis. In a letter to a friend Kepler admitted that his peeps into futurity were nothing but "worthless conjectures." Yet he was forced to appeal to the level of his age, otherwise he must have starved. "The scanty rewards of an astronomer," said he, "would not entertain hopes of reading the future in the heavens." Since the bad old days, however, astronomy has succeeded in obtaining a divorce from astrology and practical philosophers no longer advertise themselves as diviners of dreams.

—THERE ARE MORE QUICK PREACHERS THAN QUACK DOCTORS.—

Washington Democrat.

Bulletin Financier, Bulletin Commercial

Mardi, 25 janvier 1898.

COMPLOIR D'ECHANGES (CLEARING-HOUSE) DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Table with 2 columns: Description of financial instruments and their corresponding values.

MARCHE MONETAIRE. Description of the money market including various bank notes and exchange rates.

MARCHE DE LA NIE-ORLEANS. Description of the market for New Orleans sugar, including various grades and prices.

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L'ABEILLE DE LA NIE-ORLEANS

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