RUNS INTO ICLBERG.

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Thrilling Experience of the Steamship City of Rome.

Crunches on Mountain of Ice and Is Lifted Seven Feet Out of Water, Then Gracefully Slides Of Again.

The Anchor liner City of Rome steamed into New York the other day with 997 thankful passengers aboard and a story of an encounter with an iceberg 1,000 miles from port. The day was foggy about 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The lookout on the portside bawled in stentorian tones: "Ice dead ahead!'

Capt. Young signaled to reverse the engines at full speed, and the wheel had been thrown hard over to sheer the vessel to port to avoid the berg.

The City of Rome had been going forward at only three or four knots an hour, but she struck the berg almost before she began to feel the backward pull of the propeller blades, and just as she began to veer off in response to the rudder there was a crash and a crunching, and then the big ship began to rise, five, six, seven feet in the air. The crunching became louder, she listed to port a bit, and then sank down as gracefully as she had come up and in less time than it takes to tell it the fog had closed in about the berg, and it was lost to view.

Down in the saloon at the moment of the crash the dishes went flying from the tables, some of the women shricked as they were nearly jolted from their meats, some of the men swore regardless of the presence of the women, and everything was in confusion.

In every other part of the ship where the passengers were there was fright that they will not forget as long as they live. Here and there passengers grabbed life preservers and made for the deck with them. Others fell on their knees and began to pray. The offlecers and the 297 members of the crew were in their places ready to man the boats. Those whose duty it was to attend to passengers in case of accident were running hither and thither, shouting that there was no danger and doing all they could to avert a panic.

The captain, after an examination, announced that the ship had not been damaged, and the passengers were Anally quieted. The only visible damage that was done by the collision with the berg was the knocking off of one elbow, of the gilded figurehead and the bending of the body stay. The passengers presented resolutions of thanks to Capt. Young, his officers and crew for their courage and discipline.

CONVERSATION COSTS \$3,000.

Parties in the Cities of Brooklyn and St. Louis Talk Fifty Hours by Telephone.

A person in Brooklyn and a person in St. Louis talked to each other for about 50 hours last week over the long-distance telephone, and it cost them more, than \$3,000 for the privilege. Neitherparty to the conversation was a womin, and there is nothing to record to show whether St. Louis or Brooklyn had;

the last word. Most of this talking was done between the hours of eight p. m. and six a. m., when the rate between Brooklyn and St. Louis is five dollars for the first five minutes and one dollar a minute for additional time. The day rate is ten dollars for the first five minutes and two dollars a minute for additional time. At least one-half of their talks, however, lopped over into the high-priced hours, for the bill for it was \$716. To talk steadily from eight o'clock in the evening until six o'clock in the morning at the rate of a dollar a minute would cost only \$600.

The man in Brooklyn and his friend in St. Louis were both telephone subscribers and carried on their conversation through their own receivers in their homes or offices. The chief operator at the office of the long-distance telephone company in Brooklyn admitted that the \$3,000 conversation had taken place, but said that he could not tell anything about it, as that would be contrary to the rules of the company. and the laws of the state. .

NEW PICTURE MACHINE.

An Improved Apparatus That Does Away with the Objectionable Features of the Present Machines.

Sergt. E. B. Dunn, some years ago chief of the weather bureau, gave private exhibition the other evening of his newly patented positive motion picture machine at his workrooms. 88 Maiden Lane, Manhattan, It was a decidedly interesting demonstration of what can be done in the way of producing lifelike pictures taken of objects in motion. The exhibition lasted about an hour and among the pictures shown was one of Gov. Roosevelt engaged in chopping down a tree. The vibration so objectionable in machines now on the market is overcome. All pictures are distinct and the tiring effect on one's

eyes is conspicuously absent. The new prinicple of this machine is that each picture stops in front of the lens as it is being shown on the screen, but with such rapidity that the changes are not noticeable. The pictures for the machine are made with the same apparatus.

> Sergt. Dunn will soon form a company and place the new apparatus on the market.

Readers Becoming More Numerous. There are now published in Paris 2.585 periodicals, nearly 100 more than were issued at the corresponding date last year.

The Land of the Minnight Sun. At Wardbury, Norway, the longest day lasts from May 21 to July 22 without interruption.

DR. HUGHEY'S PRESENTIMENT

A Well-Known Springfield (Me.) Pastor Is Warned of His Son's Death.

Dr. G. W. Hughey, of the Methodist Episcopal church of Springfield, a clergyman of wide reputation, who has en preaching for 50 years or more, believes that he was distinctly warned of the approaching death of his son, a oung physician, who died suddenly of heart disease at Carthage several years ago. The minister tells the following story of his presentiment of the impending affliction:

"For some time before the death of my son I felt oppressed by a fear that our family was in danger. I had no distinct impression which member of the household would be stricken, but the dread never left my mind for a moment. I could not throw off the terrible feeling that a great sorrow was about to enter our home. While this impression lasted Pprayed night and morning at family worship that the threatened one might be prepared for the coming blow. On the day of our son's death my wife was preparing to leave home on a visit. She had already taken up her satchel to start to the depot. Then the load of dread on my heart became so heavy that I could restrain my feelings no longer, and I broke down and wept aloud. My wife put down her baggage and decided to postpone her visit. That afternoon short five o'clock our son dropped dead in his office. I have no doubt that Ihad a direct warning of this loss. Many other experiences in my life have led me to believe that great sorrows do not always take us unawares."

BREAKS UP A MEETING.

Snake Coiled Around a Deacon's Log and Climbed Up the Back of His Pew.

During evening service at the Hargrave (Jackson county, W. Va.) church Deacon James Arnold felt a strong pressure on the calf of his right leg. Reaching down, he found that a snake was coiling itself around his leg. For fear of being bitten and not wishing to create a panic, he sat quiet for a few minutes, till, turning toward his wife, he caught sight of the reptile's head on the pew seat, about to strike him. Catching it quickly, he threw it to the floor, placed his foot on its body and attempted to crush it, in the meantime trying to get out his knife. His conduct attracted the attention of the congregation, and in a moment the cry of "anake" was raised. Women mounted on the seats, screaming with terror, and men either left the building or started toward Deacon Arnold. The latter succeeded in getting out his knife, and by the time help reached him he had out the snake in two. To quiet the congregation he held it aloft, one blece in each hand. The reptile was laid out in the sisle and measured and its length was six feet, lacking one inch. It was a black snake, a species rarely seen in that section. An attempt to continue the services proved unsuccessful.

BABY WEIGHS 1 1-2 POUNDS.

His Head Is 1 1-4 Inches and His Hand 1 Inch Long-Father and Mother of Average Height.

Albert Pachette, the manager of a liquor saloon in Long Island City, near the Thirty-fourth street ferry gate, New York city! was kept busy the other day shaking hands with friends who called to congratulate him upon being the father of the smallest baby ever born in Queens borough. The baby, a boy, was born on Thursday last and weighs but 11/2 pounds. He is perfectly formed, and the crowds of women who have seen him say he is not only the smallest, but the prettiest baby in Long

Island City. The baby could sleep snugly in an ordinary-sized bowl and even then have room enough to kick its tiny feet baby fashion. Its hands from wrist to finger tips measure one inch and are a half inch in breadth. Its head is about 11/4 inches long. The mother of the child is of normal height and weight. She is 19 years old, and was married three years ago. The father is five feet ten inches tall and weighs 135 pounds. The couple have one other child, a girl who weighed 91/2 pounds at the time of birth.

BUYS EMERGENCY RATIONS.

Secretary of War Root Decides to Carry Out Plans of Former Secretary Alger.

Secretary Root has decided to authorize the purchase of 100,000 emergency rations. Secretary Alger was in favor of this, but the subsistence officers of the army objected strenuously. The latter succeeded in holding up Alger's order for the purpose of appealing to the new secretary of war. Their objections to the purchase were made on the ground that an emergency ration was not necessary and that the present provision in that line answered all the purposes. The ration chosen by Gen, Alger was made by a Passaic (N. J.) concern, and stood the practical test in Cuba and Porto Rico, having the indorsement of Gens. Brooke, Wilson, Wood and Davis. Alger's idea was to purchase the 100,000 rations for trial in the Philippines. There was considerable comment over the fact that Alger's orders in this respect were thwarted. Secretary Root has now required the subsistence officers to carry out the original instructions.

Religion in English Politics. A plan has been adopted in England for political purposes, in which in every constituency a Portestant hundred is organized to promote the return of Protestant members to parliament.

Success of Fill Missions. Fifty years ago there was not a Christian on the Fiji islands; how there is

ESTIMATES FOR NAVY

To Aggregate \$50,000,000 for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1901.

Increase in Cost of Navy Is Due in Great Part to Expenditures on Fifty-Four Vessels Now Under Construction.

The naval estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, will aggregate about \$50,000,000. This considerable increase in the cost of the navy is due in great part to the expenditures which will have to be made during the present and coming fiscal year for the construction of 54 vessels building, and the three battleships and three armored cruisers which will be contracted for as soon as congress takes action enabling the department to place contracts for armor. Admirals Hichborn and Melville have estimated that \$18,-000,000 will be required to meet bills of ship builders. In addition to this sum, Admiral Hichborn estimates that \$5,-000,000 instead of \$3,000,000 will be required for repairs of ships. There is reason to believe that Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, will recommend in his forthcoming report, that the enlisted force be increased to 20,000 men, and will make estimates therefor. Admiral Crowninshield will also make ample provision

for target practice for the service. Admiral O'Neil's estimates for the armor for the vessels under construction and proposed are very high. His estimate for the present fiscal year amounted to \$4,000,000, which was appropriated. The estimates for the coming year will exceed this amount.

PARADE OF AUTOMOBILES.

A Novel Event Is Participated In by the Leaders of Newport Society.

The big social event of the Newport (R. I.) season was the automobile parade which took place the other evening. It was arranged by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Mrs. Oliver Belmont, the latter leading the parade in an automobile trimmed with hydrangeas. She was seated under a floral canopy, while a large gauze butterfly drew the machine. Mrs. Belmont was followed by 18 automobiles driven by the following: Mrs. E. Rollins Morse, Mrs. Burke Roche, Winthrop Rutherford, Mrs. William Carter, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Miss Scott, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Joseph Widener, Henry R. Taylor, Harry Lehr, Clarence Dolah, O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. George De Forest, Col. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. John R. Drexel, H. Roger Winthrop, G. von L. Meyer and Marquis de Sanvito. Each driver had a guest.

The parade started from Belcourt and went across the beaches to Gray Craig park, the Belmont farm, where dinner and dancing followed. The party returned with the vehicles illuminated with electrical displays.

UNEXPECTED SUCCESS.

Achieved by the Glenn Military Exploring Party in Alaska-Find Long, Navigable River.

Some details of the progress made by the Glenn military exploring party in the Cook's inlet and Shushitna river country, Alaska, have been brought to Scattle, Wash., by Quartermaster's Clerk P. H. Kuhn.

Unexpected success was achieved by the expedition, he reports, so far as its general purposes went. The Shushitna has been demonstrated to be navigable for a distance of over 150 miles from its mouth, with a minimum depth of water of three feet. Two of its branches were ascended and found to be navigable for ordinary riverboats of comparatively light draught. In a general way, the exploration of

the interior of the country is progressing favorably, four parties being now on their way to their several destina-

No bad luck of serious consequence attended the expedition. WILL USE ELECTRICITY.

Mining Interests in the Comstock

Group in Nevada to Be Revived by Use of New Power.

A deal has been closed by which 27 mining companies owning properties in Nevada, all embraced in what is known as the Comstock group, have contracted for electrical power, and it is believed that quite a number of mines which for years have found it impossible to work low grade ores on account of the excessive cost of power will now take on a new lease of life and handle with profit the ore which has heretofore been cast aside as worth-

Curious Epitaph.

One of the most curious epitaphs in America is on a gravestone in Burial hill, Charlestown, Mass. It is as follows: "Here lyes interred ye Body of Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips, Wife of Mr. Eleazer Phillips, who was Born in Westminister in Great Brittain, & Commissioned by John Lord Bishop, of London, in ye Year 1718 to ye office of a Midwife & came to this Country in ye Year 1719 & by ye Blessing of God has Brought into this world above 1300000 Children. Died May 6th, 1761. Aged 76 years."

Napoleon III.'s last dwelling place and the scene of his death, Camden house, Chislehurst, has been destroyed.

and, with its beautiful grounds, is to

serve as a golf link. Proved at Last. A man named Drinkwater has been arrested as a tramp in Dakota. At last, says the Ohicago Times-Herald, it is

conclusively proven that there's no-

thing in a name.

SAN JUAN'S FORTIFICATIONS.

√Congress to Be Asked to Make Appropriation for Placing Modern Guns in Old Morro Castle.

Figures are being prepared looking to the submission to congress of estimates for the fortification of Sau Juan, Porto Rico. Sampson's ineffectual bombardment demonstrated that the Morro fort on the heights at the entrance of the harbor is nearly impregnable as it is, and would be completely so with modern rifles mounted on disappearing carriages and with scientific emplacements which would in-

sure accurate fire. Porto Rico is considered the best strategic point in the West Indies, and hence it is considered that San Juan should be fortified at once so as to furnish the United States with a seaward base which would control Cuba and the entrance to the Isthmus canal alike. The last war demonstrated that the heaviest ships cannot reduce good shore fortifications, and hence it is proposed to put modern guns in San Juan's old Morro fort and then develop the interior harbor into a naval station with repair shops, arsenals, powder factories and dry docks absolutely secure from attack.

Some interesting facts and figures are to be presented to congress this winter, showing the value of coast defenses as demonstrated by the useless attacks of Sampson's fleet at Santiago and San Juan, and a special plea for the fortification of the latter place will be put in on the ground that the fortifications are not only needed, but would also furnish work for the new American citizens of Porto Rico and be the start of the system of public improvements it is hoped to inaugurate on the island.

HUGE TRUNK LINE SYSTEM

Consolidation of Railroads Proposed to Embrace Over Five Thousand Miles of Trackage.

There is a plan arranged to form & railway system which will create a trunk line consolidation greater than any now in existence in this country, and it will embrace the Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburgh & Western, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, Philadelphia & Reading, West Virginia & Pittsburgh and several smaller roads in as

This enterprise will, if carried out, mean a series of first-glass roads reaching from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and New York to Reading, Rochester and Buffalo, and from Baltimore to Cincinnati and St. Louis, with the main line passing through Pittaburgh to Chicago.

It would mean also the shortest and most direct route from Cleveland and Chicago to Richmond, Va., and Charleston, S. C., and the South Atlantic coast seaports.

The system would embrace, if complete: Baltimore & Ohio, 2,037 miles: Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, 928 miles; Philadelphia & Reading, 1,096 miles: Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, nearly 400 miles: Pittsburgh & Western. 360 miles: West Virginia & Pittsburgh, 160 miles; and would aggregate 5.081 miles, 2.345 locomotives and 100,-55 CRTS.

POWERFUL ENGINES.

Interesting Figures Giving Dimensions of Modern High-Class Freight Locomotives.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has ordered 30 "three cylinder compound consolidation" freight locomotives from the Baldwin Locomotive Works for December and January delivery. These machines, when completed, will represent the highest class of heavy freight power, both in pulling capacity and economy in operation, ever built in this country. The cylinders are to be 15 inches and 25 inches in diameter with 30-inch stroke. The total weight of engine, exclusive of tender, is to be 176,-000 pounds. The drivers are 54 inches in diameter, with a driving wheel base of 15 feet 4 inches, and total wheel base of 23 feet 8 inches. The tenders will have 5,000-gallon water capacity, eight tons coal capacity, and weigh 95,000 pounds. The boilers are to be of the extended wagon top type, 64 inches in diameter at front end. The firebox is to be 41 inches wide and 118 inches long. When these locomotives are completed the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will have 137 freight engines, each exceeding in weight 175,000 pounds.

DUE TO TEA DRINKING.

Mrs. Leslie Cartor, the Actress, Polsoned by Overindulgence in Her Favorite Beverage.

According to word received from Bar Harbor tea poisoning is responsible for the protracted indisposition of Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress. During her New York season, which closed early in the summer, Mrs. Carter became a most inveterate tea drinker. The sultry weather toward the close of the season was the cause of her drinking large quantities of the iced beverage, in addition to the liberal quantity consumed with her meals. Mrs. Carter's physician found that she drank many cupfuls of strong tea-sometimes as many as six or seven cupfuls at a single meal. He at once ordered her to discontinue the tea drinking habit altogether. Since doing so Mrs. Carter has improved in health.

Glacier Used as an Ice Quarry. An Alpine glacier near Briancon is now regularly operated as an ice quarry, the blocks being cut and conveyed over an overhead cableway to a convenient place for shipment by rail to Paris, there to be used in the cafes and hotels of the metropolis.

Only One in a Thousand. Of a thousand persons only one reaches the age of 100 years.

NOVEL IDEA FOR PARIS FAIR

American Young People May See the Unveiling of the La Payette Monument.

Robert J. Thompson, secretary of the La Fayette Monument association, says plans are under consideration which, if approved by Commissioner General Peck, will be unique and give the boys and girls of the United States an opportunity to see the Paris exposition. Secretary Thompson said:

"A plan has been suggested to us that would be not only unique in the world's history, but which would give to young America such an opportunity as the young people of no other country or time ever had. It is a proposition made by the Educational Tour association of Chicago, and it contemplates nothing less than the representation of the public school system of this country at the unveiling of the La Fayette monument by the very boys and girls who have made the monument possible. "Our original idea in suggesting this tribute of national love and reverence

for Gen. La Fayette," continued Mr. Thompson, "was that the school children should build the monument, and to their contributions is due the splendid memorial we are to erect to the memory of the friend of Washington and universal liberty on July 4 next in the city of Paris. What would be more appropriate, if the plan is found practicable, than that these young folks should be represented at the unveiling by their own fellows? And the idea outlined contemplates not only this, but that the unveiling shall be made one of the distinctive features of the great exposition, with the boys and girls of America performing a leading part. It would fittingly crown the work so well begun.'

QUININE MONOPOLY.

Steps Taken to Break Down the Trust . Organised by the German Manufacturers.

According to official reports at the state department, steps have been taken to break down the quinine trust organized by German manufacturers. The Javanese planters have found the syndicate able to control the price of cinchona by manipulating the relative price of the bark and the quinine. Recently some of the largest and most influential planters in Java have organized to control the supply in such a way as to keep the raw material out of the hands of the syndicate and have begun to encourage direct trade with the United States.

Factories have been established in Java, and since last January, when the new trade begun, 265,900 ounces of sulphate of quinine have been shipped direct to this country, although there have been no exports of cinchons to the United States. Consular officers say there is no reason why the United States should not get both the cinchons bark and the sulphate of quinine direct from Java, and thus avoid the excessive exactions of the German trust. It has been proposed to establish a regular market in Batavia, and it is believed the development of American enterprises in the Philippines will turn attention to Java and its capacity for supplying the ever-increasing demands of the quinine trade.

DEWEY LOVING CUP.

Will Cost \$5,000 and Will Be the Handsomest Gift Presented to Him on His Return.

The handsomest gift which Admiral Dewey will receive upon his return to America is the loving cup, which is now being completed in the establishment of one of the greatest manufacturing jewelers on the continent. A good deal has been said about the dup, which is to cost \$5,000, but until recently no detailed description found its way into print. It will be of 18-karat gold, and in order to have it done by September 28 four sets of artisans are working night and day completing the different parts at once. The cup will be of a threesided Roman pattern, with dolphin handles and a band of stars, one for each state, will surround the brim. Upon each side, between the handles, will be a chased figure—one a figure of the great admiral supported by oak leaves and the spread eagle, the second the cruiser Olympia, and the third an ideal figure, with an inscription below it stating that the cup was presented to Admiral Dewey by the city of New York. A twisted rope, emblematic of the navy, will surround the neck of the cup, and underneath, upon the base, will be the initials, G. D., the four stars of the admiral and the seal of New York. The legs of the cup will be anchors, four in number, resting upon oak leaves.

NEW CANNON A WONDER.

It is Said to Be Impossible to Get Iti Exact Range-A New Range to Be Built.

An astonishing report is going the rounds about the new gun made at Woolwich, which is said to be so powerful that no range is long enough to test it, so a new range is to be built.

It is seriously stated that the first shot went out of sight and that it was impossible to get the exact range. But the range was conservatively estimated at 15 miles. As the extended testing grounds will

not be ready for some time, it is said the gun is being shortened so that it can be tested immediately. Flowers in London.

It is calculated that during the London season the average amount of money spent daily for flowers is \$25,-000, most of which goes to foreign flow-

American Praternities. The fraternities of the United States have 6,000,000 members, the masons leading, with 768,500 members.

er growers.

THEY SEE LOOPHOLE.

Treasury Officials Fear Wholesale Smuggling of Chinese.

Act of Congress Admitting Them to the Philadelphia Exposition Furnishes an Opportunity They

Will Not Be Slow to Embrace.

Officials of the treasury department are taking every possible precaution to prevent the wholesale smuggling of Chinamen into the United States under the act authorizing them to be brought in to take part in the Philadelphia exposition. It is feared, however, that many Chinamen will get in who have nothing to do with the exposition, and that it will be impossible to get these or those who go to Philadelphia out of the country again,

In the last days of the last congress an act was passed suspending the Chinese exclusion law so far as to authorize the admission of Chinese to take part in the exposition. The act is so worded that the treasury officials have no discretion, but must admit as many Chinamen as the exposition managers want.

The concession for the Chinese exhibit was given to Yee Phon Lon, who appeared at the treasury department and insisted on having entrance grantto 450 of his countrymen. He is the sole judge as to who shall come in. He must furnish a list of them to the collector of customs in San Francisco and the collector must be satisfied that the persons brought are the ones on the list. Further than this he cannot

The law provides that all the Chinamen brought in must leave the country within three months after the close of the exposition. This means that for three months the treasury officials cannot touch them, and by the expiration. of that time they can be scattered all over the United States.

It has been the experience of the treasury department in dealing with like suspensions of the law for other expositions that practically none of the Chinamen can be sent out of the country. It has been alleged, though the officials have never been able to secure proof, that the concessionaires for these Chinese exhibitions are paid from \$200 to \$300 each for the Chinamen they bring into the country.

OPERATING IN CUBA.

American Green Goods Swindlers Flueding the Island with Their Enticing Circulars.

American green goods swindlers have begun operations in Cubs and the island has been flooded with circulars with a view to inducing the natives to engage in an unlawful enterprise. Thesa circulars were sent out from Boston. and although written in bad Spanish were calculated to deceive the gullible. Director of Posts Rathbone has notified the postmasters of these attempts at Raud and directed them to return all letters which they suspect have any connection with the scheme. Mr. Rathbone also notified all the papers in Cuba and asked the editors to give the matter the widest publicity.

The secret service bureau is being flooded with green goods circulars, and it is singular how these swindling devices fool honest men as well as knaves. Many circulars are sent to the bureau by good citizens who think they have discovered a nest of counterfeiters, while many careful individuals send the circulars direct to the president, enjoining on him the utmost secrecy because the supposed counterfeiters talk mysteriously of possible confederates in the bureau of engraving and printing. When American citizens are fooled by this old game it is evident the green goods swindlers will have a fruitful field among the unsophisticated Cu-

OSAGES IN DEBT.

Reported That Many Will Go Into Bankraptcy Owing to Extravagant Buying.

Advices from the Osage Indian country are that the supposed Indian bankruptcy cases have caused not a little excitement among the merchants and Indian traders of the reservation. It is said the 300 families of full-blood Osage Indians owe on an average \$450,000, or about \$1,500 to the family. Some of them owe \$5,000. The condition of the Osages, it is said, was brought about by extravagant buying and the paying of exorbitant prices to the Indian tracers for goods. Many of the Indians have built fine residences on their lands, but still live in their tepee, and their good houses in many instances are vacant. It is reported that the Indian traders, in conjunction with the Indian agent, are making a strenuous effort to keep lawyers from the reservation. In all, it is said that 160 of these full-bloods will go into bankrupety.

A Dangerous Plant.

In the dense jungles of Langsuam, Siam, grows a plant described by H. Warington Smyth in an address to the Royal Geographical society as having the property of setting up a great irritation in the skin of any person in contact with it. The leaf is broad and large and the stings produced by itcan only be cured by heat, the Siamese declare.

Garbage and Electric Light.

English engineers are making considerable progress in burning garbage as fuel for electric-light stations. At Canterbury, England, 15 tons are burned in 12 hours under a forced draught. This process is used at several places.

Chautauqua's Growth. Not less than 1,000,000 persons attend the 73 branch Chautauqua assemblica

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS.