

WOMAN AS SPEAKER.

Feminine Hand Rules Over the House of the Colorado Legislature.

First Instance of Kind in History of Nation - Presides, During an Exciting Scene, to Her Great Credit.

For the first time in the history of the nation a woman has presided over a state legislature in active session. To Mrs. Frances S. Lee, of Denver, belongs the honor, and her record in the chair of the Colorado house of representatives is one of pride to her sisters of the state, says the correspondent of the Boston Transcript. A few days ago a resolution was introduced in the house providing for the employment of many additional clerks and other employees. It was considered by the retrenchment faction as a bold grab at the treasury, and Speaker Smith was opposed. He glanced about the floor in search of some member on his side of the question to call to the chair. Mrs. Lee met his gaze, and in a moment was on the platform.

Immediately after Mrs. Lee took the gavel motions came thick and fast. The debate on the grab resolution became lively, and twice Mrs. Lee was compelled to rap for order. The raps were distinctly feminine, but they were backed up by a scowl of gallant members, and unruly fellows came to order, at once. In the flood of motions and counter-parliamentary tactics the situation became somewhat mixed. Mrs. Lee called on two clerks to keep track of the orders. At first she was somewhat confused, but as the proceedings wore along she became more composed and finally dismissed the clerks.

The speaker backed up her stand on the retrenchment propositions very neatly in a ruling on a point of order. A member from an outside county raised the point that the rules provided for no employee to be sworn in until his service was absolutely required. Mrs. Lee sustained this with a decisive manner that showed she had regained her poise. When the grab matter was finally disposed of and the house settled down to routine noise and work, Speaker Smith still remained on the floor. He had made several speeches against certain resolutions, and enjoyed the novelty of seeing skirts in his place. Suddenly Mrs. Lee remembered that her committees had not been notified of the meetings, and she quickly rapped for order, like a woman suddenly remembering a subject just after she had said good-by to a visitor—usually the most important object of the call—jumped to her feet, and announced in clear tones the list of meetings arranged for her committees, then sat down with a contented air that caused a smile.

COLUMBUS' DUST IN AMERICA.

Iowan Makes a Startling Claim Regarding the Ashes of the Discoverer.

J. S. Browning, of Sioux City, Iowa, claims to have positive evidence that Columbus' remains are in this country. Mr. Browning was a member of the Bureau of awards at the world's fair, and says he learned the particulars during the exposition of the deal by which the explorer's dust passed into the hands of one of the best-known collectors in America.

He declines to give the latter's name, but says a Spaniard offered him the remains for \$5,000, white with the fair; that the proposition was accepted, and that the collector now has the dust either in New York or Washington.

He did not buy the relics, however, which were inclosed in Christopher's casket when he was buried. Mr. Browning thinks the purchaser will soon make public the fact of his possession of the dust.

He says there is no doubt concerning the genuineness of the remains.

AMERICA AND HER RIVALS.

From "United States at Paris Exposition in 1900," by Ferdinand W. Peck, in North American Review.

While the prime motive of America's display will be the extension and expansion of her trade with foreign countries—and to accomplish that a creditable exhibit is necessary—it must be borne in mind that other nations are working to the same end, and will likewise use every effort to increase their individual trade, even at the expense of other countries, including the United States. They, too, will make magnificent displays, and to counteract their influence it is necessary that the United States should get together an exhibit that will truly represent the progress of this country, and the excellence of its products, as compared with the exhibits of other countries, which will be placed side by side with them.

RAFFLES OFF A WEEK'S LABOR.
Indiana Ex-Saloon Keeper to Get \$201 for Seven Days of Service.

Joseph Miller, a saloon keeper, forced out of business by failure to pay the city license at Terre Haute, Ind., will get \$201 for a week's labor. Miller tried to get work as a bartender, but did not succeed. He then decided to raffle off his services for a week.

The tickets are numbered from one to 200. Each is in a sealed envelope and the purchaser of an envelope pays from one cent to two dollars. The aggregate is \$201.

Miller promises to perform any labor required of him by the holder of the winning ticket, and has disposed of nearly all of the 200 issued.

Ceasar's Funeral Pyre Perhaps.
Under the column in the Roman forum marking the spot where Caesar's body was burned some ashes have been found. According to the London Daily Mail they are believed to be the remains of his funeral pyre.

England's Soap Production.
The production of soap in England is about 45,000 tons per week, of which between 3,000 and 4,000 tons are made in London.

NO WIRE TAPPING.

EYES Are Being Watched Too Closely in Recent Years to Permit This Trick.

"There is no real wire tapping nowadays," said a race horse man to a reporter of the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "The stories of such work are given to reporters by confident men who desire to create an impression that the thing is common. What's their object, did you say? Why, simply this: They follow the races, rent quarters near one of the poolrooms and set up a fake telegraphic outfit; a few wires are coming through a window casing, a ticker on the table and a couple of battery cells underneath, are all that is necessary. Then they hunt up some fool with sporty proclivities and money to burn—not hard to find around a track—and tell him they have a scheme for pulling off unlimited thousands. They show the outfit to the poor dupe and easily persuade him that all they need is backing. He puts up a wad of bills to do the betting, and that's the last of it as far as he's concerned. The confidence men give him any old excuse they want to and proceed to look for a new fish. They don't care whether he believes them or not, because they know perfectly well that he doesn't dare to kick. That's absolutely all there is to the game, and every so-called expose in the paper merely helps it along. You will notice that the printed stories always say vaguely that the poolrooms were skinned for a huge amount of money, and you may rest assured that the reporter was imposed on by one of the swindlers themselves. Wire tapping used to be practiced extensively, but the modern system of line inspections several times daily has rendered it absolutely impossible."

A PHARMACIST OF ABILITY.

A Woman of Minneapolis Enters and Captures a New Field of Endeavor.

Miss Josie Wanous is a pretty young girl of Minneapolis who has lately taken upon her shoulders the burden of what is generally regarded as the occupation of a man. She owns her own drug store, compounds her own prescriptions and is known far and wide as a pharmacist of accuracy and ability.

The story of this pretty young woman's success is a pretty recital of discouragements and indomitable energy. She was a little Bohemian girl in the Bohemian quarter of Minneapolis and a pupil at the high school. A druggist who sought the Bohemian trade noted the bright face and intelligent air of the girl and gave her a position in his store. She worked there after she graduated from the high school and in a little while had almost learned the pharmacopeia by heart.

Miss Wanous liked pharmaceuticals and from the store she went to a pharmaceutical college and studied six months to secure registration as a clerk. It was some time after her graduation that she secured a position. People seemed distrustful of a young lady prescription clerk and it was a year after her graduation until she succeeded in getting a position in a drug store. From this time her advancement was rapid, and she has now, though still young, one of the finest drug stores in Minneapolis.

INTERESTS MANY SETTLERS.

Decision in Favor of Archbishop Ireland Delights Hearts of Minnesotans.

The land case just decided in favor of Archbishop Ireland by the secretary of the interior has been pending for a number of years, and involves the homes of a large number of settlers in Minnesota. The archbishop secured the lands for the purpose of locating settlers, an Irish colony being established and most of the lands have passed to the settlers. There still remained, however, a good many acres not sold or only partially paid for, and on the plea that the archbishop had simply a contract to dispose of the lands as an agent an attempt was made to prevent a transfer of those other lands. The contention of the archbishop is sustained, and he will receive all the lands under the second contract. Title to the lands has been unsettled because of these suits for a good many years, and this final decision of the matter will come as a relief not only to the settlers on the lands, but to all residents about Graceville, where the bulk of the lands are located.

TO TRY TO KEEP ITS GAS.

Effort to Be Made in Indiana to Enforce a Law Passed by Legislature in 1895.

The residents of the Indiana natural gas belt have started a movement by which they expect to confine the gas to their own territory, and prevent it from being piped to Chicago and others outside of the belt proper.

In a law passed in 1895 the legislature made it a penal offense to force gas through pipe lines at a higher pressure than 300 pounds to the square inch.

This law was sustained by the supreme court, which held that the legislature had a right to fix the rate of pressure under the general provisions for police powers. The initial or rock pressure of the gas is so low that pipe-line companies, says a correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald, have to exceed the legal pressure at their pumping stations, and the law is to be invoked to stop it. If the effort is successful many cities will be deprived of fuel gas.

Prevention of Consumption.

Sir William Broadbent, who is one of the most eminent authorities on consumption in Great Britain, is prescribing fresh air as the best of preventives, day and night, summer and winter. He says everybody ought to sleep with the window open and the bedroom ought to be as fresh in the morning as when it is entered at night. He believes that if we all sleep with open windows the mortality from consumption would be reduced by one-half from this alone.

A Spinster Who Celebrates Marriages.

Tasmania boasts a female deputy registrar who is legally qualified to celebrate marriages. She has united many couples, but in herself single.

Horses in Algeria.

Algeria is the only country in the world where the horses outnumber the human beings.

Scientific American.

A hand-colored illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a month, \$25 a year. \$1.50 paid by subscriber for news. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

Entièrement répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des "échantillons exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement pour l'année Edition quotidienne, \$12 00 ; Edition hebdomadaire \$3 00 ; Edition du Dimanche, \$2 00,

ECUADOR'S CHAMPION

Alfaro, Who Has Always Stood for the People's Rights.

Recent Victory Over Revolutionary Forces Recalls the Very Interesting Career of This Most Able Soldier.

There is nothing startling in the news that another revolution has shaken some one of the South American countries. It is rather the normal condition of affairs—the event that is to be expected. Ecuador is the latest to indulge in this popular diversion. Revolutionary forces have invaded the land and attempted to overthrow the existing government, but President Alfaro, true to his energetic nature and soldierly ability, has completely routed his enemies and established himself more securely than ever as ruler.

President Eloy Alfaro, of Ecuador, assumed the powers of a dictator last November with the consent of the council of state, so that he may have a freer hand in repressing the attempts of revolutionaries to invade the republic from the Peruvian and Colombian frontiers. Alfaro is Ecuador's ablest soldier, and is recognized by the people as the champion of their rights. He has unmade two presidents that attempted to overthrow the popular rights—Moreno, in 1876, and Cordero in 1895.

President Alfaro was born in Manabi 52 years ago, and his parents, wealthy planters, gave him a good education in the schools of Quito. He chose a commercial career, and connected himself with a firm of exporters. The tyranny of President García Moreno aroused his patriotic ambition, and he enlisted in the revolution against him in 1872, distinguishing himself in a number of battles and winning the rank of colonel.

The revolution of 1876 was one of the leading spirits, and when Moreno was killed Alfaro was made president, but he preferred civil life, and resigned after a few days in favor of José Veintimilla.

The latter, however, did not conduct the government in accordance with his promises, and Alfaro organized another revolt, but was captured and exiled. He went to Central America, engaging in business.

In June, 1895, President Cordero's corruption and arbitrary methods of governing led the country to turn once more to Alfaro for deliverance. Alfaro buckled on his sword and came out of his exile. On his arrival in Ecuador he went to the front immediately with an army that captured Guayaquil and finally ousted the defeated President Cordero. Gen. Alfaro took the presidency, and has remained firm in his seat since.

RAG CARPET BEE.

Samantha Allen" Affair at Delmonico's by Members of New York's Four Hundred.

The Jonesville choir was in active session at "Samantha Allen's rag-carpet bee" the other night at Delmonico's, New York city, where sweet New England faces of to-day, in the guise of 30 years ago, set forth grandmotherly customs with a spirit and freshness that bespoke careful study of the traditions of olden time by the National Society of New England Women, under whose auspices it was given. The stage of the great ballroom was transformed into an old country house.

"Samantha" (Mrs. Belle Gray Taylor), in blue-flowered gown and kerchief, welcomed her guests in homely fashion. The young folks settled down to games and music, and soon were deep in "cat's cradle" and kindred amusements. But the older folk took up the cutting and sewing of the rags.

As the rags were cut and sewed they were carried to the great old-fashioned loom at one side of the room.

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ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES.

VENTES PAR LE SHERIF.

ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE

Vente, Mercredi, 5 Avril 1899,

de Propriété de Valeur du

Premier District.

Dans l'affaire du Southern Wood

Manufacturing and Croceting

Company, Limited.

TOUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT pour la paroisse d'Orléans—No 58 407—En vente un alias writ de ferre contre Léonard Brava, un des défendeurs "in rule", et au favor de Pierre Souza, plaignant "in rule", à la suite d'un différend entre les deux parties, dans l'affaire d'Orléans, à la suite de l'affaire d'Orléans dans le district de la ville d'Orléans, dans l'affaire d'Orléans initiée, il faudra que le procédé à la vente à l'encherre publique à la Bourse des Encantereuses. No 640 rue Commune, entre les rues Carondelet et Baronne, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JEUDI 23 mars 1899 à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

Deux lots de terre avec toutes les habitudes et améliorations qui s'y trouvent, situés dans la ville d'Orléans et vendus à moindre prix.

Le lot désigné par le numéro municipal No 58 407, porté par l'Homme Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus initiale, il faudra que le procédé à la vente à l'encherre publique à la Bourse des Encantereuses. No 640 rue Commune, entre les rues Carondelet et Baronne, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JEUDI 23 mars 1899 à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

Un certain lot de terre avec toutes les habitudes et améliorations qui s'y trouvent, situées dans la ville d'Orléans et vendus à moindre prix.

Le lot désigné par le numéro municipal No 58 408, porté par l'Homme Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus initiale, il faudra que le procédé à la vente à l'encherre publique à la Bourse des Encantereuses. No 640 rue Commune, entre les rues Carondelet et Baronne, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JEUDI 23 mars 1899 à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

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