

TURKEYS FOR KLONDIKE.

Oregon Speculation to Supply Christmas Dinners for Miners.

Gold Hunters at Dawson City Will Enjoy "All the Comforts of Home" at Tremendous High Prices.

Charles H. Vest, of Portland, Ore., has started for Alaska on the steamer Elder on a remarkable venture. He intends to furnish the people of Dawson with Christmas dinners, and at the same time make his fortune. Mr. Vest's transportation outfit consists of 22 dogs and 10 sleds. He has five helpers. His merchandise consists of 2,842 dozen Oregon eggs, 1½ tons of dressed poultry and 850 worth of oysters. The eggs were carefully broken and placed in cans, mix to the cans and then frozen solid. The poultry and oysters were likewise put through the freezing process, and until the steamer sailed remained in the cold storage warehouse. The steamer has a refrigerator room where the stock was stored, and after reaching Taku, no such precautions will be necessary. Mr. Vest, on reaching Dawson, expects to sell his poultry for five dollars a pound, and the oysters for 100 times what they cost him. Latest Dawson quotations on eggs were \$18 per dozen, and by Christmas, so Vest believes, they will fetch \$35 a dozen. He hopes to realize \$100,000 on the speculation.

Mrs. Sarah Beazley, a woman correspondent, has found it impossible to get through to Dawson City this year, owing to the low water in the Yukon. Under date of September 28 she says:

"We are a disappointed and much disgruntled lot of passengers. We have just been advised by the North American Transportation & Trading company that it is impossible to waste any more time and energy trying to go up the river. A number of us have decided to go down the river and return from St. Michael's to civilization by first boat."

"It is not fault of the transportation company that we are obliged to give up reaching the promised land. The company has been advised by the North American Transportation & Trading company that it is impossible to waste any more time and energy trying to go up the river. A number of us have decided to go down the river and return from St. Michael's to civilization by first boat."

The fact that the other day was the fifty-second birthday of Michigan's poet, Will Carleton, recalled to the mind of Hon. George Willard, editor of the Journal of Battle Creek, Mich., how Carleton came to write "The Editor and His Guest," one of his popular poems. In 1871 Mr. Willard was president of the Michigan State Press association, and was making arrangements for the annual meeting, held in Bay City in July, followed by an excursion to Mackinaw. In consultation with Mr. Carleton, of the firm of Carleton & Van Antwerp, then publishers of the Jackson Patriot, and a member of the executive committee, Mr. Willard suggested the idea of a poem at the annual meeting. Mr. Carleton, in response, said: "Why not ask my namesake at Hillsdale," meaning Will Carleton, who was then editor of the Hillsdale Business and whose poems were then bringing him into notoriety. Mr. Willard immediately wrote to Carleton, and received reply that he would be pleased to write a poem for the editors. The result was "The Editor and His Guest," which evoked great applause when it was read before the newspaper men, and which became one of his famous poems.

KNAPP ROLLER BOAT TESTED.

Queen Craft Makes a Trip That the Inventor Considers a Success.

A trial of the Knapp roller boat has been made at Toronto, Ont., that demonstrated both the weakness and the possibilities of the new ship. The barrel-like structure was towed some distance from the wharf, when the engines were started and the outer cylinder began revolving and she soon attained a speed of about six miles an hour and proceeded about two miles, when she was brought to a standstill and was towed back. The experiment was not continued, as it was found that the plates of the cylinder were not strong enough to permit of it being worked at full speed. Mr. Knapp said that the trip demonstrated that the boat was under perfect control and the matter of speed was simply a question of more powerful engines. The cylinder plates will be strengthened before another trial is made.

The vessel consists of two large cylinders, one inside of the other, and two engines, which are in the inner one, are designed to drive the outer shell around at a rapid rate and make it roll over the water, while the inner cylinder, being on ball bearings, always keeps its horizontal position.

Regarding the speed to be attained, the builder, Mr. Polson, talks of 60 miles an hour, when they get the boat out into the open. Knapp, however, is not so sanguine, and does not anticipate anything like such a speed with the engines as now placed.

"EDITOR AND HIS GUEST."

How Will Carleton Came to Write a Famous Poem.

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TO HAVE NEW RESTING PLACE.

Bones of Dr. Marcus Whitman, Killed by Indians 50 Years Ago.

The grave of Dr. Marcus Whitman, who was killed by Indians 50 years ago at Whitman mission, seven miles from Walla Walla, Wash., was opened preparatory to a mausoleum of brick and granite to be erected thereon by the Whitman Memorial association.

President Penrose, of Whitman college, and a few students were present. Near the surface of the mound, in one corner, four skulls nearly intact were discovered, also a number of minor bones. The skull of Dr. Whitman was recognized by a gold filling in one of his teeth and a tomahawk wound back of the skull.

Dr. Whitman, his wife and 11 associates, who were massacred 50 years ago, are all supposed to be buried in the grave.

The bones were brought to Walla Walla to be classified by physicians. After being placed in a glass case for inspection a few days they will be returned to their resting place.

WILD CHASE AFTER A FORTUNE.

Two New York Women Spend Their Last Cent to Get to London.

There has been one more case exploited of foolish persons in the United States who were made to believe fairy tales of wealth awaiting heirs in England. Mrs. Nolan and Mrs. Rafferty, of 347 East Seventeenth street, New York city, arrived there a fortnight ago and called at the office of Mr. Charles Russell, son of the lord chief justice, saying they wanted to collect £400,000 (\$2,000,000) belonging to the heirs of the O'Neal estate, adding that they wanted the money the same week so as to be able to return to New York on the steamer which brought them there. Mr. Russell examined the documents, which showed no evidence of being of the slightest value, at the same time informing his visitors that no such sum was claimed in chancery. The two women having spent all the money they had in the voyage from New York to England, Mr. Russell paid their passage back to the United States and they sailed for home on Wednesday.

PUZZLED BY ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Aged Michigan Couple Visit a City for the First Time.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McGuigan, who are 90 and 95 years of age, respectively, went to St. Joseph, Mich., the other day for the first time in 35 years. They never saw electric lights, street cars, telephones or other modern improvements, and were astounded by them and the high buildings. They have lived within three miles of town, and say their only reason for not going was that they had no desire to. They do not expect to go again.

Lifeboat Idea Ridiculed at Fleet.

One of the attractions in the village church at Hythe, England, is a stained glass window, in memory of Lionel Lukin, inventor of the lifeboat. Lukin's body lies in the parish churchyard and a curious inscription records his connection with the invention. He took out a patent in 1785, but the conservative lords of the admiralty saw nothing good in it, and it was not recognized by the government for some time thereafter.

Meats in France and Germany.

A Cologne newspaper notes some remarkable differences in the French and German preference for certain kinds of meats. Berlin consumes 700,000 hogs annually, Paris only 300,000. Parisians eat 100,000 head of cattle more than Berliners; while calves are much less liked in France than Germany. Berliners eat 250,000, Parisians only 50,000 a year. Mutton is much more appreciated in Paris, where 1,800,000 sheep (more than France raises) are eaten, whereas Berliners eat only one-quarter that number. On the other hand, Parisians eat 20,000 horses, Berliners only 4,000.

British Imports of Butter.

The imports of butter into the United Kingdom for the year ended August 31, 1897, amounted to 3,185,925 hundredweight, of which 2,825,187 hundredweight came from the foreign countries and 363,757 hundredweight from British colonies. The foreign supplies came from the following countries in this order: Denmark, France, Sweden, Holland, Russia, United States, Germany, Belgium, Norway, Argentina.

Life of Work Horses.

Fishers for salmon in the Taquina bay, Oregon, are advised in these days to take whale hooks along, as the cetaceans are so plentiful that it is difficult to get the salmon without encountering them.

Plenty of Whales.

In London the omnibus horse is worn out in five years, the tram horse in four, the post office horse in six and the brewers' from six to seven, while the heavy horses last eight years.

L'ABEILLE DE LA Nlle-ORLEANS

Est très répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc un commerce d'édition quotidienne. \$12 00; Edition hebdomadaire, \$8 00.

TRADE WITH ENGLAND.

Consul at Birmingham Gives Interesting and Significant Figures.

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FOR THE COAST DEFENSES.

Estimates of Their Cost for 1898-99—River and Harbor Improvements.

Gen. Wilson, chief of the engineers of the army, has made his annual report to the secretary of war. It is devoted to the fortifications and river and harbor improvements of the country. The estimates for coast defenses for the year 1898-99 are as follows:

Gun and mortar batteries, \$5,000,000; purchase of land for fortifications, \$500,000; protection, preservation and repair of fortifications, \$100,000; preparation of plans for fortifications, \$5,000; sea walls and embankments, \$55,000; torpedoes for harbor defense; for the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them; for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports; for needful casemates, cable galleries, etc.; to render it possible to operate submarine mines, \$15,000.

Total, \$5,810,000.

Gen. Wilson says that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, there was expended on river and harbor improvements \$13,461,659. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, his estimates are: Continuous work authorized by contract, \$18,876,007; for other work not provided for by continuing contracts, \$29,452,153.

A POWERFUL REVOLVER.

Discharges Six 42 Caliber Steel Bullets in Two Seconds.

What is perhaps the most powerful revolver in this country has just been received at San Francisco from Bavaria by Theodore Kyte, the handwriting expert. This weapon is the invention of Bridgeman, the well-known Bavarian mechanician, and is called an automatic pocket pistol, because all it requires is for the marksman to set the pace by pulling the trigger once. Whereupon it empties itself of six loads in two seconds, sending a 42-caliber steel bullet with such velocity that a six-inch hardwood plank is pierced at the distance of 300 yards. That it will do all that is claimed for it has been conclusively demonstrated by experiments made before Chief of Police Lees and others.

NO ESTABLISH FACTORIES HERE.

Big English Soap Maker Forced to Do This on Account of New Tariff.

Because of the new tariff laws of the United States and Canada, W. H. Lever, the big English soap manufacturer, has come to the United States to establish a factory, and he will go to Canada with the same project for that country. Mr. Lever, with his three daughters, arrived at New York city the other day on the White Star liner Majestic. He has a monstrosity \$10,000,000 soap factory at Port Sunlight, England, where he employs 3,000 persons. From this place he has heretofore supplied the trade of foreign countries, he says, forces him to erect factories in those countries. He has already started new works on 11 acres of land in Switzerland. When he finds a suitable location in this country he will also build a factory and then will go to Toronto, Canada, to establish a branch soap works there. He expects to go as far west as Chicago.

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Bulletin Financier.

Bulletin Commercial.

Mercredi, 1er décembre 1897.

COMPTOIR D'ÉCHANGE (CLEARING-HOUSE) DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Le Comptoir d'échange a rapporté aujourd'hui des ventes de 2,600 balles et 3,700 à arriver. Le marché est sec.

Les cours sont établis ainsi que les cours suivants:

Aujourd'hui... 2,600 balles et 3,700 à arriver.

Antecedent... 2,600 balles et 3,700 à arriver.

Ordinary... 2,600 balles et 3,700 à arriver.

Low Middling... 2,600 balles et 3,700 à arriver.

Middle... 2,600 balles et 3,700 à arriver.

High Middling... 2,600 balles et 3,700 à arriver.

High... 2,600 balles et 3,700 à arriver.

Antecedent... 2,600 balles et 3,700 à arriver.

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Low Ordinary... 2,600 balles et 3,700 à arriver.

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