AUTO IN POSTAL SERVICE.

erritory.-N. Y. Sun.

onial possessions have been reduced in

be past year by 165,838 square miles of

Nestmanter at Buffalo Reports Enperiments of its Utility-Makes - Good Record.

Postmaster Dorr, of Buffalo, N. Y., as demonstrated that there is a great field for the use of automobiles in the postal service of large cities and that their use will reduce expenditures and expedite the collection of mails.

Dr. Truman J. Martin, who owns an automobile, offered it to the postmaster to make some practical experiments in the collection of mails, and the first trial was made on Saturday evening, July 1, when Dr. Martin managed the automobile, carrying with him Superintendent of Carriers Lieb, who colected the mails from 40 boxes on a nte 18 miles long in 1 hour and 30 nutes. To cover the same route with

horse and wagon required more than hree hours. Trial was made on anther route next morning, when the mail was collected from 63 boxes in 1 hour and 50 minutes. The time required for a horse and wagon to cover this route is 3 hours and 5 minutes. Still another test was made July on another route, 15 miles in length, with 54 boxes, and the collections were all made in 90 minutes.

Postmaster Dorr, who has reported these results to the department, says that Dr. Martin has ordered a specially designed wagon to be fitted with a box for receiving the mails immediately in front of the driver, and that when it has been received it will be put into ervice and a report will be made of its performances. This report will be awaited with much interest, and it may dead to experiments in other cities.

BORN-ON THE OCEAN.

Buby Passes the First Eight Months of Its Life in "The Cradle of the Deep."

"She's a born traveler," remarked the captain of the British bark Star of the East, as his wife held up a small bit of pink and white humanity. Then the captain added:

"Couldn't help herself. She was born 1,500 miles off the Cape of Good Hope. and the old hulk's pounded over 16,000 miles in the eight months since."

This much-traveled infant is known Star Cameron Rogers-the first beng for the bark, the second being in honor of the owners, R. W. Cameron & Co., and the last being the patronymic of the captain himself.

Apparently the cradle of the deep, taken literally-it's the only one Baby Star has had—deserves the attention of mothers, for this infant is as bright. and blooming as any woman would care to see. The only woman besides the mother on ship board when the infant made her advent was a trained purse who, in anticipation of the event. made the trip of 30,000 miles from this port to New Zealand and return.

The bark arrived at New York the other day from Auckland, 121 days out, with a cargo of gum and flax.

Capt. Rogers hails from Yarmouth. Nova Scotia. Mrs. Rogers, who is pretty and 24, is the daughter of a New Zealand pilot.

Tobacco as a Disinfectant. Dr. Norman Kerr, the temperance adtocate who died recently at Hastings, England, had made a life study of the subject of inebriety, concerning varione aspects of which he had published bout 30 volumes, together with nuperous articles in medical journals. On se efficacy of tobacco as a dislufectant he also held strong opinions, and some time ago he made the following state-"On broad, general grounds, lum decidedly of opinion, from my own eperience and observation, that tobacecsmoking-other things being equal loes give anyone exposed to infec-He a considerable amount of immun-

> Sille in Old Japan. ne sifk was produced 1,000 years to 25 provinces in Japan.

GROWTH OF EXPORTS

Good Showing of Foreign Trade of United States.

Europe Only Part of World Which, Has Failed to Increase Amount of Money Paid for Our · Products.

A study of the details of exports from the United States during the fiscal year just ended, the bureau of statistics says, shows that every part of the world has evinced an increased desire for American products. Europe is the only part of the world which has failed to increase the amount of money paid to us for our products, and this, the bureau says, is due solely to the plentiful supply of breadstuffs in that part of the world in 1899 as compared with 1898, and the consequent decrease in price paid per bushel. To Asia, to Africa, to South America, to Mexico, to Canada and to the Hawaiian islands and Oceanica our sales have increased in quantity and value as compared with the phenomenal year

To British North America, the exports in the fiscal year 1899 will be in round numbers \$90,000,000 against \$85,-000,000 last year; to Mexico about \$25,-000,000, against \$21,205,000 last year; to Cuba about \$18,000,000, against \$8,260,-000 last year; to Porto Rico, \$2,500,000, against \$1,500,000 in 1898; and to the entire West Indies group, \$35,000,000 in round numbers against \$26,438,000 last year. South America, to which our sales in the past have not shown as rapid an increase as those to other parts of the world, shows a slight gain in 1899 and will reach a total of over \$35,000,000, against \$33,821,000 last year. To Asia the exports of the year will be about \$47,000,000, against \$44,844,000 last year, China showing an increase of over 33 per cent, and Hong-Kong about an equal increase, while Japan, which purchased enormous quantities of raw cotton and various manufactured goods from us last year, has somewhat decreased her purchases in those lines, so that the total to Japan during the year will show a reduction of over \$3,000,000 compared with 1897. Oceanica shows remarkable gains, the total for the year being likely to exceed \$30,000,000 against \$21,991,000 last year, and to Africa the exports of the year are in excess of those of any preceding year.

The value of exports to the United Kingdom for the year will be more than \$25,000,000 below that of last year, while the reduction in the value of our exports to France will be more than \$20,000,000, to Belgium about \$4,000.-000, and to Spain about \$2,000,000. This reduction occurs almost entirely in food products, and especially bread-

STRANGELY REUNITED.

Rich Woman Found Her Brother in Man Who Attempted Suicide by Leaping from Brooklyn Bridge.

Separate I since childhood, a brother and sister, neither of whom knew the other by sight, were strangely reunited in the Raymond street iail, Brooklyn.

One was clothed with all that wealth could buy. She was the sister, the wife of a man whose business and vast fortune have made him well known in the community. The brother, though well educated and an artist, was a homeless outcast, put into jail for seeking to remove himself from all earthly

Less than a month ago there was arraigned in the Adams street court a man who said his name was John Schmidt. He was charged with having attempted suicide by jumping from the Brooklyn bridge. He was held for the grand jury, and in the meantime went to Raymond street jail.

One day a handsome woman called at the jail and asked for Schmidt. She conversed with the prisoner in Swedish. and it was soon discovered that he was her long-lost brother, for whom she had been seeking for 25 years.

She said they lived with their parents in Sweden, and that his right name is not Schmidt. He came to this country with relatives, and the folks at home lost all track of him.

Three days later the grand jury dismissed the indictment against Schmidt. and he left the jail, in company with his sister, both keeping their identity secret.

MONUMENT TO IRISH COUPLE.

The Phoenix Park Tragedy Recalled by a Memorial at Pawtucket, R. I.

The unveiling and dedication of the monument in St. Mary's cemetery, Pawtucket, R. I., to the memory of Frank Byrne and wife, who were implicated in the tragedy in Phoenix park. Dublin, Ireland, May 5, 1882, was held the other afternoon. The United Irish societies and various French organizations of the city and vicinity participated in the demonstration and exercises.

O'Donovan Rossa delivered the oration. The monument stands ten feet in height and is mounted on a bandsome plinth. On the face of the monument is the following inscription:

Frank Byrne, born November 2, 1843; died February 15, 1894.
Mary, his wifeyborn Emplember 24, 1854; died: November 4, 1854.
Natives of Dublin, Iseland, and colaborars with Charles Stewart Parsell. Erected by their countrymen.

······ The Warm Days.

Don't fret too much over the hot weather. You'll think of it with a glow in your heart some day next December when you're being carried around the Masonic Temple on the wings of a blizzard, says a Chicago pa-

OUR SPORTS IN HAVANA.

Cubans Readily Take to Horse Racing, Baschall, Golf and Other Amplements.

The second secon

An army officer said to a Havana Herald reporter recently that, in his opinion, the successful meet of a jockey club, combined with the enthusiasm which exists for baseball, to be followed, he predicted, by golf, tends to prove that American amusements will take root in Cuba. Continuing, he said: "Heaven speed the day when the cock fights and the bullfights are superseded by contests improving to the moral and physical nature! The soldiers, sailors, marines and officers have given a practical demonstration of what they can do, and I trust that our insular and peninsular friends will now follow suit. Why should there not be foot races, jumping, leaping and vaulting? Perhaps some of our Cuban friends would like to play polo or ringtilting. Their small, wiry ponies would give them an immense advantage in this respect over the large American

"If Capt. Bellairs is as well posted in Tattersall rules as we believe him to be, no doubt he could get up a series of exercises involving the Balaklava melee and pegging, participation in which would be healthful and instructive to those who witnessed.

"Capt. Lucien Young has shown himself such an admirable judge, toastmaster and citizen that we venture to suggest that he provide an aquatic contest between soldiers, Cubans, sailors and marines."

MAN FROM MEMPHIS.

His Opinion of Chicago Weather Was Formed from Seeing a Radiator Salesroom.

A stranger in Chicago trudged along Dearborn street the other day with a yellow valise in one hand and a tattered and travel-worn copy of a Memphis paper in the other. At the corner of Lake street his gaze wandered to one of the big windows in the block, and he paused and sidled up to it. Before him was the salesroom of a steam radiator company, and various styles, shapes and sizes of radiators were strewn through the rom at frequent intervals; there looked to be enough of them there to heat the Klondike and a portion of Siberia.

The stranger's eyes grew big and round as he put down his valise, tucked the paper into his breast pocket and clasped his hands behind his bottlegreen frockcoat. His gaze traveled down one vista of radiators and up another. He tried to count them, and got lost at 240, because the ones at the far end began to jump up and down before his sight-or seemed to. Then be shook his head slowly and reached for his valise.

"I've heard tell that Chicago is a cold place in winter," he muttered as he went on, "but, dog my cats if I thought it was cold enuf to take 'bout 500 of them radiating things to heat a room no bigger'n Odd Fellows' hall at home."

THE FILIPINO MILKMAN.

Ris Outfit is Rather Primitive-An Enterprising Australian and His

The water buffalo or caribon cow supplies the milk used in the Philippine islands. An Australian has recently taken 50 head of cows from his own country to Manila and started a dairy. He has demand for more milk than he can supply at 50 cents Mexican quart. The First Reserve United States hospital pays him a milk bill of \$2,000 gold a month. These were the first cattle, except the water buffalo, ever brought to the Philippines, and the cost of the freight from Australia amounted to twice the value of the animals in the British colony.

The water buffalo, besides supplying the natives with milk is slaughtered for the meat, but very little is used in the Philippines. They are also the beast of burden and the family pet. The children will climb all over the animal and it is as gentle as a kitten, except when it is very warm and the flies are troublesome, when it will take a very sudden notion to run for the nearest river or mud pond, burying itself completely and wallowing until covered with a coat of black sticky mud, which serves to keep the flies from torturing it so effectively. Medical Research in the Army,

asks: "Why should we not always look to our army and navy medical service for important scientific communications? The opportunities for work in many of the army posts, if proper encouragement is given, are great. In the newly acquired districts in the Antilles and in the Philippines these opportunities will be considerably extended." The malarial parasite was discovered by Laveran, a French army sur-

geon, while Ross, a British army sur-

geon, recognized that the mosquito is

an intermediate and plays an impor-

The Philadelphia Medical Record

tant part in carrying disease. Tropical Diseases in French Army. Nature states that in the French expedition to Madagascar in 1896 only seven men were killed by the Hovas and 94 wounded, while the deaths due to micro-organisms numbered 6,000. and the sick list from the same cause 15,000. From these facts it infers that to acclimate Europeans all that is necessary is to exterminate these microorganisms, which are the cause of socalled tropical disease, and that when they are subjugated the inhabitants of

Consorship to Turkey. Turkish papers were not allowed to print the news of the assamination of the Austrian empress. They simply announced that she had died.

the temperate sone can live in the trop-

ics like natives.

PROM TRIPING CAUSES POISON IN PURE WATER.

Petty Quariels Have Brought On Seeming Paradox Expinince by a Long and Bloody Conflicts German Scientiste-A Remarks In the Past. able Spring.

Many were have had trifling causes, says Leslie's Weekly. A dispatch al-

tered in one or two points by Bismarck

brought on the Franco-German conflict.

Palmeraton said facetionaly that only

three men in Europe ever knew what

the Schleswig-Holstein troubles which

led to the wars were about, and two

of them died before the conflicts began,

while he, the third man, had forgotten.

A slighting reference by Frederick the

Great of Prussia to Mine. Pompadour of:

causes of the Seven Years' war, some-

times called the "war of the three pet-

ticoats" from the fact that the France

of Pompadour and the Russia of Cath-

erine II. joined the Austria of Maria

According to John Bright, England

and her allies drifted into the Crimean

war without realizing it until after they

of war beginning with the commence-

causes of the slaughter as old Kaspar

did about the battle of Blenheim when

When Not at War They Have a Very

Easy and Agreeable

Time.

When native Samoans are not at war

they seem to foreigners to have a very

easy and agreeable life. There is never

very much to do, and what there is is

not arduous or tiring. The old women,

for instance, braid mats or ait upon

the rocks and beat and strip the bark

for making tapa, the native cloth. The

men spend much of their time in mak-

In spite of the simplicity of the na-

tional attire, the Samoans are rather

vain, and spend a good deal of time in

beautifying themselves. The hair is

often plastered with white lime, giving

it, when dry, the effect of a white wig.

The lime is washed off by night. The

result is a gradual change in the color

of the hair from a red to a bright yel-

low. Apart from this strange fancy,

the Samoans quite share the Euro-

peans' ideas in regard to beauty. They

A fad of the young man of Samoa is

to wear the name of his sweetheart

tattooed upon the forearm. As the

Samoan wears no sleeves this ornament

is always visible, and he is very proud

of it, which is easily understood, as the

young lady herself always does the

tattooing, it being impossible to in-

trust to a professional workman a task

MODERN RUSSIA.

The Land Still Feels the Autocratic

Influence of Peter the

Great.

All nations feel more or less the

original impetus given them by one

great man, but probably none so much

as modern Russia. It may almost be

man, Peter the Great, and the features

he impressed upon the Russian state

are still distinctly visible. A mass of

barbarism was transformed by him into

a powerful and active member of the

family of civilized nations. He gave

to his subjects an army, a navy and

an educational system. Commerce

with foreign countries, previously for-

bidden, he warmly encouraged. The

autocrat transferred his capital to the

shores of the Bultic, and built the great

city which bears his name to be the

open door to the civilization of the

western world. He introduced the arts,

the literature, the sciences and the

economic theories of the most advanced

nations. Russia at the present day

is actuated by the ideas of the great

ezar. In its restless ambition, its sub-

tle and unscrupulous policy, its var-

nish of culture, scarcely hiding the

ferocity of the barbarian, its intoler-

ance of popular liberty and its real

policitude for the material welfare of

BAITING THE BEAR.

It Was the Pavorite Sport of English

Gentlewomen in Days

of Old.

So popular was bull baiting in olden

days in England that riots followed the

attempt to suppress it in the large

towns. Bear baiting was more popular

still, if that could be. In various

places, Liverpool especially, it made

part of the festivities at the election of

the mayor, being held before his wor-

ship started for church. Ladies com-

monly attended in great numbers.

There was a famous bear at Liverpool,

which showed such grand sport in 1782

that certain fair admirers presented it

with a garland, decked it with ribbons,

and carried it to the theater, where a

special entertainment had been "com-

manded," which Bruin sat out in the

front of their box. But of gossip about

bull and bear buiting there is no end.

Enthusiastic lovers of Shakespeare read

with interest the petition of the royal

bear warden, addressed to Queen Eliz-

aboth in 1595, complaining that his li-

censed performances had been neglect-

ed of late because every one went to the

Smoking and Indpense.

Tobacco smokers have been more ex-

empt from influenza during the re-

cent epidemic than those persons who

do not smoke.

Russia of Peter the Great.

the people, the Russia of to-day is the

so full of sentiment.

particularly admire tall persons.

ing fishing nets and tackle.

questioned by little Peterkin.

Theresa against Frederick.

There is considerable danger, accorded ing to a German medical newspaper, which recently discussed the effect of drinking chemically pure water-that is, water containing no dissolved salts or gases. The action of pure distilled water withdraws salts from the tissues, which swell up by imbibition, and is a dangerous protoplasmie poison. When swallowed it causes a swelling up of the superficial layers of the gastric epithelium, which die and are ex-France was said to have been one of the foliated. That washing out of the stomach with distilled water has a bad effect is proved. Really pure water would be worse still. Waters occur in nature purer than ordinary distilled water, and hence the practical importance of the subject to medicine. Water obtained from clear, natural ice may cause gastric catarrh and vomiting when given to patients to suck. Argot in, and they did not know what they tificially made ice never produces such were fighting for even after they started pure water on melting, and is therefore ed; while it is certain that everything safer. Guide books usually warn travwhich is supposed to have been fixed elers not to drink water from snow, by that results of a quarter of a century glaciers or clear mountain torrents, which, instead of quenching thirst, ofment of the French revolution and endten produces gastritis. The most reing with Waterloo "pleased nobody and markable instance is that of a spring settled nothing," according to Sheriat Gastein, which has been known for dan. The average person who lived in centuries as the "Poison Spring," and those days knew as little about the no one will drink its water, though no poison has ever been found in it. The

in consequence the same injurious ef-SAMOAN LIFE DISCOURAGING HER SUITOR.

How a Lovely Young Washington Widow Revenged Herself for an Impertinent Present.

simple fact is that the Gastein water

is purer than distilled water, and has

A story that people are laughing about concerns a young state department man, says the Washington Post. He is a self-made man and there is nothing about him to disturb in the slightest degree one's conviction that gentlemen are born, not made. Of late he has been markedly attentive to a lovely young widow. The widow's wellbred discouragement of his addresses has been wholly lost on him, and recently, hearing from an acquaintance that she was to celebrate her birthday at such a time, he had the impertinence to send her an expensive present of an exceedingly impertinent kind. It, or rather they, were in a satin box, and their buckles gleamed with gems. The widow wrote a note of thanks and before she sent it she showed it to somebody, who told the story. This is what she said:

"My Dear Mr. Brash," she began. "Thank you ever so much for remembering Fido's birthday. He needed a new collar and the one you sent him looks so well on him. It was so thoughtful of you to send two, for Fido is so bad about losing things."

And then that vindictive woman signed herself: "Yours sincerely."

SAILORS MORE INTELLIGENT.

The Jolly Tur of Other Days Has Reen Replaced by an Up-to-Date Seaman.

The recent popularity of American beamen and the preference for them in the merchant marine have a sound explanation. The seaman of other days, the rollicking, hornpipe dancing, unsophisticated mariner, was well enough in his way, but the conditions which made possible his employment have so greatly changed that up-to-date suilors are required, and, naturally enough, when up-to-date sailors are needed, American jack tars are right in it. An authority on life on the ocean wave has recently described the changes in work on board ship as follows: The modern ship differs very much from the ship of years ago. Her rigging is of steel and the sails are hoisted and the capstan is turned by steam. There are various mechanical contrivances, patent halliards and blocks, unknown until recently. To handle a ship rightly requires more intelligence than formerly in a sailor. It takes less than onehalf as many men to handle a ship of 2,000 tons as it did 25 years ago, but they must be good men. And all captains agree that the American selfor can do the work in a modern ship as no other sailor can.

WASPS BROKE UP THE SHOW.

A Performance in Texas Brought to & Sudden End by an Unexpected Demonstration.

An actor tells of a tragic experience he had recently while playing to an audience in a little town in southern Texas, reports the Pittsburgh Dispatch. In one of the scenes of the play, in which he acts the villain, he hides himself in a barrel, that he may listen to a conversation between the hero and heroine, whose future wellbeing he is trying to destroy. In the town hall there was little if any property material. A barrel would do to conceal himself in, so a "hired hand" was sent out to find one. He succeeded.

The time came for the actor to do his: part. He slipped in the barrel with ease. The man and the woman appeared, and while they were in the midst of an animated conversation there came a howl from the barrel that fairly shook the rafters. This was followed by the eavesdropper crawling out with his hands to his face, and he in turn was followed by a swarm of wasps, The wasps got among the stage people and then among the audience, which created so much confusion that? the show was broken up.

Stage Coach and Bellway. In 1792 the first Boston stage of started for New York, and new 700 ratio way trains are sent out of the city

HE HAD A GOOD PLACE

Jimmie's Mother Thought fler Saffor Son Had Gone to Work for a Minister.

"One of the nicest, most motherly old ladies I meet in my rounds," remarked a traveling man who sells goods. through the southern states, "is at the same time one of the most ignorant of everything except how to get up a. good deal of victuals and give a tired drummer a comfortable bed and clean sheets to sleep in. She has been running a little tavern in a Maryland town for 40 years, I suppose, and hasn't been five miles from home since she was a girl. Her only son, a chap of about 28, on the contrary, has not been within five miles of home for longer than six months in the last 20 years. However, he keeps her posted as to his whereabouts, and in all his wanderings hedoes not forget her. When last heard from he had got some kind of a position on board the United States revenue cutter McCulloch, the vessel that was. Dewey's dispatch boat at Manila, and is at present doing duty between California and the Behring sea. About a week or ten days ago I took dinner at her place, and a fine country dinner it was, too, and I asked her about her

boy, "'Oh,' she responded with a smile that would make anybody glad to have her for a mother, 'Jimmie is doing sowell now. He don't always get into the best places, and I am afraid that sometimes he gets into real bad ones, but he is turning over a new leaf, I guess, for he has gone to work with a preacher. He didn't mention what denomination he was, but that don't make any difference, so long as Jimmie just works for him.'

"'I'm glad to hear it,' I said. 'Who is the preacher?"

" 'I don't know, except that his nameis Rev. Cutter McCulloch, I'll show you Jimmie's letter."

"She did so, and there I read briefly, as might be expected: 'I am now with the Rev. Cutter McCulloch and doing well,' and I smiled softly to myself, but I neger said a word to Jimmie's moth-

WOMAN'S SPHERE.

An Incident of the Days of Anti--Slavery Agitation in Connecticut.

During the days of the anti-slavery agitation the women took a rather prominent part in the work. Once, after Abbey Kelly, the talented young Quakeress, had spoken publicly at Torringford, Conn., a local minister denounced her as a "Jezebel," and called a meeting in the town hall to protest against the outrage on public decency. The Listener tel's what happened us-

"A large crowd attended, the women filling one side of the hall, facing their lords and masters, who were marshaled on the other side. The minister read the chapter of St. Paul which applies to the subject, laying especial stress on the text: 'Wives, obey your husbands.' Then he declaimed long and loudly on the proper sphere of women, and denounced all those who departed from it to obtain educations which were not adapted to their modest duties in life. or to become public teachers or speakers. He had just finished his discourse, having clinched it with a final rhetorical flourish about woman's sphere, when anddenly the floor timbers en's side of the house gave way, and every woman and girl was dropped into the cellar. And there, from amidst the tangle of bruised women and rotten timbers, an elderly woman's voice was heard rising: 'Well! I hope we've reached our proper sphere now!' I understand that Torringford is a stronghold of advanced views on the subject of woman's education to this day. Suchis the irony of fate."

ONE ON THE MERCHANT.

How It Came That the Value of Hin. Stock Was Subject to

One of the lawyers says that a client of his is the hero of this story and that it happened here within a year or two. A man from the assessors' office went into the store of a Hebrew merchant in the pursuit of his duties. The two had a slight acquaintance, so that the assistant assessor did not think it necessary to explain his business. He was rather surprised when, in answer to his questions, the storekeeper proceeded to dilate on the value of his stock. "De finest in any store of de size in de city. It isan't vort' a cent less than \$5,000." "Suppose I put it down at that then,"

said the assessors' man. "Do it. Do it," said the proprietor.

"Yer von't maig no mistake." So the assessors' man did it. There was lamentation in the store when the tax bill showed the proprietor that he was taxed on \$5,000 personal, and he rushed over to the assessors' office with

all possible speed. "Vat isa dia? Vat iss dis?" he asked them, excitedly. "I have no personal but de stock in my store. I'm a liar if it's vort \$800. Come down and look it

ofer." They told him that the records showed that he had given the figure to the assistant assessor.

His hands went up over his head in horror. "My goodness, my goodness!" he shouted. "Vas dat your man? I thought he was from Bradstreet's."

A Small Salary.

A Small Salary.

The smallest salary paid to the head of a civilized government is three pounds sterling a year-to the presiha of the republic of Andorra, in the

Anches Two Biles Deep The greatest depth to which a ship to the been anohored is 2,000 fathoms—

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉ très, répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Bests du Sud- Sa publicité jogne donc leu commune des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abouncement