

TO GO ON THE STAGE.

Sam Small's Daughter to Make Her Debut Next Fall.

Has Been Divorced Once and Is Now Seeking Legal Separation from Her Present Husband, Stewart Ford.

The daughter of Sam Small, the evangelist, is in New York to make arrangements for her stage debut in the fall. And if a romantic and somewhat highly-colored career, coupled with a piquant and charming personality can twin success, Lola Small-Jackson-Ford shall find few obstacles in the road to fame.

Though only 24, she has been twice the heroine of a divorce case, though the second has thus far resulted in nothing more than legal separation.

Lola Small passed her girlhood in Atlanta, Ga. Gay and fun-loving, the typical lighthearted southern girl, her early marriage to the eldest son of Maj. R. C. Jackson, the biggest capitalist in the country, was regarded favorably by the friends of both.

The Jacksons removed to Knoxville, Tenn., where, in 1895 Mrs. Jackson sought and obtained divorce from her husband on grounds of dissipation and desertion, and got the custody of their daughter, Isabel, then five years old.

It was only a few months later that Lola Small again ventured upon the sea of matrimony, this time with Stewart Ford, of Richmond, Va. In two years Stewart Ford appealed to the courts with such allegations against this wife that Sam Small himself took a hand in the counter suit filed by his daughter. He prepared the document signed by her lawyer and portrayed his son-in-law as a drunkard, a gambler, and a loafer."

The suit was withdrawn by agreement of both parties and alimony and dower arranged for Mrs. Ford.

HER FIRST SPEECH.

Duchess of Marlborough Presides at Opening of a Bazaar and Fair at Bicester.

An account has just reached New York city of the first public speech of the young duchess of Marlborough. It was made a few days ago at Bicester, where the duchess opened the national school bazaar and fancy fair. In part she said:

"I think it is hardly necessary for me to dwell on the excellent object for which the bazaar is being held. We all know that the education of the young is a responsibility and duty which every individual and every government has at heart. I think we will all agree that we can show no more lasting or useful interest in the welfare and improvement of our fellow men than by helping them on in the great strides that civilization is making in the improvement and enlargement of our educational department.

"It is therefore with the greatest possible pleasure that I declare this bazaar open and wish it every success."

FIVE YEARS WITHOUT A PIE.

George Horton Tells of the Sad Side of His Consulship at Athens, Greece.

George Horton, who was appointed United States consul at Athens, Greece, by President Cleveland, and who recently returned to Chicago, after an absence of five years, has been spending his time eating pie ever since he reached this side of the Atlantic. They don't have pie in Greece, and he has been making up for lost time. "It is pretty hard to go five years without pie," said he. "I used to go to sleep, while in Athens, dreaming of pie, and I didn't have the nightmare, either. When the steamer reached the New York harbor, and before I had landed I saw a large advertisement of a pie company, and then I knew I was home. I could hardly wait until I had landed, such was my desire to get at a piece of American pie. Why don't they have pie in Greece? For the same reason that they don't have telephones. They are not up on modern inventions."

TO PROTECT THE CHILDREN.

Government Chemists Analyzing Paint on Toys Imported from Germany.

Chemists of the department of agriculture are analyzing the paints and colorings on toys imported into this country to ascertain whether or not they contain poisonous ingredients. It such should prove to be the case, further importation of these toys will be prohibited on the ground that they may injuriously affect the health of children.

Inasmuch as practically all the toys against which suspicion is directed are imported from France and Germany, the conclusion is hastily and erroneously jumped to that the move is in retaliation for the exclusion of American products from these countries. The investigation has no such purpose in view. It is entirely for the protection of children. If German or French manufacturers suffer in consequence it is their fault.

New Bicycle Boot.
A new bicycle "bootie" is deceiving pedestrians who watched the summer girls a-wheel in the east. The boots are stockings, so cleverly constructed that the effect of the eyelets and lacings is given. Even to a close observer it is difficult to distinguish them from the regulation boot, and cyclists welcome the new innovation as a relief from the warmth and heaviness of the average cycle foot coverings.

Millions in Peanuts.
The Texas peanut crop is expected to be worth \$1,000,000 this year.

THE SHEEP INDUSTRY

Report Shows that the Business is in a Prosperous Condition.

Crop of Lambs West of the Missouri River Smaller Than Usual—Number of Sheep, Including Lambs, Is 30,200,000.

A careful estimate made of the number of sheep west of the Missouri river shows that there are 30,200,000 sheep, including lambs, out of total of 41,000,000 in the United States. Although the industry was never in a more prosperous condition, the lamb crop does not show as large a percentage as usual. This is apparently due to two reasons, the first of which is owing to the rapid increase in the size of the flocks to fully 90 per cent. of the ewes of last year's lamb crop were retained for wool, and there was a scarcity of bucks, the increase in ewes being fully 50 per cent greater than the increase in the male sheep. In addition to this the almost universal prevalence of cold rains in most sections, except Texas, caused a mortality among the lambs of from 15 to 32 per cent. It is doubtful if the percentage of lambs born in the district named will equal 50 per cent. of the number of ewes, which is estimated at 17,000,000.

From all sections north and south the report comes that forage is the finest in ten years, and the lambs are larger and fatter than usual at this season of the year. The only exception to this is to be found in the limited area of the Pacific coast, where, on account of a drought, sheep owners in the mountain districts, as well as in Arizona and New Mexico, have largely increased their flocks by getting sheep from California. The section benefited most by the misfortune of California sheep men has been the Wasatch and Blue mountains of Utah, where about 170,000 of these sheep are now feeding. Of this number about 80,000 are destined for market, 30,000 alone being held by two firms.

Fewer sheep have been marketed this year than last. The high price paid for western wool, 14 to 18 cents per pound, and the fancy prices paid for Texas and Colorado alfalfa-fed lambs have made it much more profitable for many sheep men to grow wool and lambs mutton. A liberal estimate of the number of sheep that will go to market this year from the territory west of the Missouri river is placed at 15 to 18 per cent. of the total, against 25 per cent. last year and 33 per cent. for 1896. It is thought there will be a demand for about 500,000 made by sheep men of the eastern states, who are desirous of increasing their flocks. These sheep are expected to come from western ranges.

HIS LITTLE ENTERPRISE.

Why a Keen Business Man of New York City Is Sad and Wishes to Think.

Maybe the powers at Washington did not like it. At any rate, a letter from John Addison Porter, President McKinley's private secretary, no longer hangs in glass case outside "The Streets of India" at Coney Island.

A keen business man, E. McCook, has unbounded faith in the value of advertising. One day he cast a horoscope for President McKinley and sent it forthwith to the president. After a day or two he received a letter from the president's secretary acknowledging the receipt of the horoscope. He had the letter framed and hung it in a most conspicuous place.

Secret service men swooped down on "The Streets of India," took the letter, and giving McCook a receipt, walked off with it. When Chief Ilizan was asked why the seizure was made:

"I can't talk about it. The orders came from Washington."

RICH BENCH CLAIMS.

Returned Klondiker Has Implicated Faith in Their Great Wealth and Extent.

C. H. Kines, who represents a New York syndicate, has returned from the Klondike which he regards as the richest mining region in the world. He said in an interview at San Francisco:

"What greatly impressed me is the wealth and extent of the bench claims. As an instance I had a claim on the Ninth tier in French Gulch, which appeared to be 1,000 feet above the creek bed, which was turning out \$1,000 per day. What extent of territory this class of ground covers, no man knows, and the development of the diggings will probably occupy years. As to quartz ledges, after careful investigation, I am strongly inclined to the belief that they no longer exist in that region. As to the future possibilities I would say that they are apparently immense."

INTERESTS PHILATELISTS.

Disposition of Periodical and News-paper Stamps Now Called in Not Yet Decided.

An order just issued by the post office department will be of interest to all persons engaged in collecting stamps. An order was issued some time since discontinuing the use of newspaper and periodical stamps and postmasters were directed to retain such stamps then on hand until directions were given for their disposition. Now the postmaster-general has decided to call in all such outstanding stamps, and it is a question as to whether or not they shall not be sold to collectors and if this action is decided upon they may be sold for less than their face value.

Electric Helmet for Headache.
A French doctor has invented an electric helmet, inside of which is a small motor that vibrates strips of steel, the motor making 600 turns per minute. This whirling is supposed to cure nervous headache and put the sufferer to sleep.

Victoria's Big Laundry Bill.
The washing of clothes for the queen's household costs more than \$15,000 per annum.

POINTS TO SETTLE.

What the United States-Canadian Commission Has Before It.

This Important Body Will Meet at Quebec—Questions That Require a Mutual and definite Settlement.

It is announced that the first meeting of the joint high commission appointed by the United States and Great Britain to consider various matters of importance between the United States and Canada will be held at Quebec on August 23. They are to consider, in the main, the following matters:

First. The questions in respect to the fur seals in Behring sea and the waters of the North Pacific ocean.

Second. Provisions in respect to the fisheries of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and in the waters of their common frontier.

Third. Provisions for the delimitation and establishment of the Alaska-Canadian boundary, by legal and scientific experts, if the commission shall so decide or otherwise.

Fourth. Provisions for the transit of merchandise in transportation to or from either country, across intermediate territory, whether by land or water, including natural and artificial waterways and intermediate transit by sea.

Fifth. Provisions relating to the transit of merchandise from one country to be delivered at points in the other beyond the frontier.

Sixth. The question of the alien labor laws applicable to the subjects or citizens of the United States and Canada.

Seventh. Mining rights of the citizens or subjects of each country within the territory of the other.

Eighth. Such readjustment and concessions as may be deemed mutually advantageous of customs duties applicable in each country to the products of the soil or industry of the other, upon the basis of reciprocal equivalents.

Ninth. A revision of the agreement of 1817, respecting naval vessels on the lakes.

Tenth. Arrangements for the more complete definition and marking of any part of the frontier line, by land or water, where the same is now so insufficiently defined or marked as to be liable to dispute.

Eleventh. Provisions for the conveyance for trial or punishment of persons in the lawful custody of the officers of one country through the territory of the other.

Twelfth. Reciprocity in wrecking and salvage rights.

IRVING SUES FOR LIBEL.

Publisher of the London Year Book the Subject of a Peculiar Case.

One of the most singular libel suits that London has known in many years was begun at London a few days ago by Sir Henry Irving against the publishers of the London Year Book. The complaint is that in the current issue of the Year Book, in describing the various theaters in London, this publication made the statement that it often happened at the Lyceum that Sir Henry Irving's voice could not be heard by the greater part of the audience.

This article attracted no particular attention until the actor made his complaint. He sent an attorney to the publishers, pointing out the damaging effect of such a publication, as it was serious slander either of his voice or of the theater, or both, and demanding a public retraction.

The editor of the Year Book was a good deal surprised at the demand, and bluntly refused to retract. He based his refusal on the fact that the statement was purely one of fact and not of opinion, and that its retraction would amount to a confession of willful falsehood. The writer was argued pro and con for great while, but without producing the slightest effect on either side, and then the action for libel was begun.

LILLIUKALANI CRITICALLY ILL.

Suffering from a Cancer Located Just Over the Jugular Vein. She Sails for Hawaii.

There were tears in the eyes of Queen Liliukalani when she stepped aboard the steamer Gaelic at San Francisco the other day. Her emotion was not caused by her departure from America, nor by the knowledge that the land in which she was born had been wrested from her forever. The queen was going to her grave in the "Paradise of the Pacific," and she knew it.

For more than a year past she has been suffering from a cancer on the right side of her neck, directly over the jugular vein, but for many months the presence of the dread growth was known to no one save the deposed ruler herself. Dr. English, the New York specialist, accompanies the ex-queen to Hawaii. He has announced, it is said, that owing to the position of the cancer and the long neglect in securing proper treatment, the condition of the ex-queen is very critical.

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L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

Est très répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'année: Edition quotidienne, \$12 00; Edition hebdomadaire, \$8 00.

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Thirteenth. Conditions—Complaint sur les lieux.

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Seventeenth. Conditions—Complaint sur les lieux.

Eighteenth. Conditions—Complaint sur les lieux.

Nineteenth. Conditions—Complaint sur les lieux.

Twentieth. Conditions—Complaint sur les lieux.

Twenty-first. Conditions—Complaint sur les lieux.

Twenty-second. Conditions—Complaint sur les lieux.

Twenty-third. Conditions—Complaint sur les lieux.

Twenty-fourth. Conditions—Complaint sur les lieux.

Twenty-fifth. Conditions—Complaint sur les lieux.

Twenty-sixth. Conditions—Complaint sur les lieux.