

TRACE THEFT TO RATS.

Jewel-Laden Stocking of Mrs. Levine, of Chicago, Dragged into a Hole.

Mrs. Abraham Levine, of 918 West Monroe street, Chicago, is now an ardent admirer of the methods of the police of the Warren avenue station. Less than one week ago she inserted an advertisement in the morning papers offering a reward of \$200 for the recovery of diamonds and jewelry which she had been in the habit of carrying about her person in an old stocking.

Lieut. Stanton made a careful examination of the premises and had his attention directed to a number of rat holes in the plank between the buildings. On the first examination of these holes he paid but little attention to the claw which suggested itself, but on the occasion of his second visit he ordered his officers to pull up the planks. It was then that the mystery of the lost diamonds was solved. Mrs. Levine had supposed that some unknown person had found her old stocking and the treasure it contained, but the police through their discovery proved the contrary. The stocking had been dragged into one of the holes in the plank and for fully five days a small colony of rats had rested, fed and thrived within its folds. When the police picked up the primitive treasure bag it was found to contain the greater number of the missing jewels and the rest were scattered about the ground beneath the wooden walk.

TO JOIN LAKES AND OCEAN.

Effort to Have Governments of United States and Canada Provide a Deep Waterway.

An effort will be made by persons interested in lake transportation to have the Anglo-American commission take up the project for a canal joining the Great Lakes and the Atlantic. This project has been favorably reported upon by a deep water way commission authorized by congress and appointed by the president. While this established the practicability of the canal, the present movement contemplates the devising by the Anglo-American commission of a plan of joint action by which work will be actually begun.

The proposed route would be by way of the St. Lawrence river and Lake Champlain, a cut of 29 miles being sufficient, it is said, for that link in the canal. Another cut of 24 miles would carry the canal to the Hudson river, thus connecting the shipping of Chicago and New York by way of the lakes, Welland canal, St. Lawrence river, Lake Champlain and Hudson river. The projectors of this movement say the cut from the St. Lawrence to Lake Champlain can be made for \$2,000,000 or \$4,000,000, as the topography is most favorable for canal digging. They are proceeding on the idea of having the two governments do the work, each doing the construction on its own side, thus making it a government rather than a private enterprise.

WORLD'S BIGGEST SKELETON.

Remains of an Infant One Hundred and Thirty Feet in Length Found in Wyoming.

It has been long known that Wyoming is the graveyard of the largest animals which have at any time inhabited the earth. Prof. W. H. Reid, of the department of geology of the state university, while exploring the fossil fields of Albany county, about 90 miles northwest of Laramie, during last August, discovered the fossil skeleton of the largest animal yet found in the world. The monster was a dweller in the jurassic age, known to science as a dinosaur, measuring nearly 130 feet in length, estimated to have been 20 feet in height at the hips and 25 at the shoulders, its petrified skeleton weighing more than 40,000 pounds. The only known fossil which approximates this dinosaur in size is the celebrated brontosaurus in the Yale college museum, discovered some years ago in Wyoming by Prof. O. C. Marsh. This monster unearthed by Prof. Marsh is said to have been 70 feet in length, the new discovery by Prof. Reid eclipsing it by 60 feet in length. This second discovery is said to put the reptilian fossil collection of the Wyoming university ahead of any in the world. Whether a dinosaur is completely restored and mounted it will adorn the university campus and become one of the wonders of the world.

RUN ON RUBBER TIRES.

Most Satisfactory Experiment by the New York City Fire Department.

When engine company No. 23 in Fifty-eighth street, New York city, received an alarm of fire at 8:05 a. m. from Forty-ninth street and Sixth avenue the firemen looked at the big rubber tired wheels of the engine and wondered what would happen. It was the first time that a fire engine weighing five tons would roll to a fire on bicycles, with little vibration and no rattle. The car track was taken sideways, something that often means an upset. The horses didn't seem to feel the load behind them. It is only a question of time when every piece of apparatus on wheels in the fire department will be provided with rubber tires, and the expense of repairs is expected to be reduced one-half.

Mexico's Mileage of Railroads. Mexico has more than 7,000 miles of railroads. Thirty-eight of the railways are subsidized by the government.

IN VICTORIA'S STEPS.

Holland's Queen Would Follow Her Example on Prince Consort.

Will Wed the Prince of Wales, But Will Not Give Him Full Rights Until After Eighteen Months.

The young queen of Holland, who recently displayed her strong will by recalling a whole issue of postage stamps because her portrait on them made her look too girlish, is again showing her spirit in the question of her betrothal to Prince William of Wiede, an officer in the German army, which has been practically settled upon. The official announcement of the betrothal has been kept back on account of certain difficulties in the protocol, the question being whether the prince should be invested with the rights and prerogatives of prince consort or retain his present rank. Unless the former plan is adopted neither the laws of Holland nor the foreign courts will recognize him as a member of the Dutch royal family. The Wiede family insist upon the title of prince consort, but Queen Wilhelmina demands that Queen Victoria's precedent be followed and that the title of prince consort be not conferred until 18 months after the marriage. It is expected, however, that the difficulty will be overcome before long. The wedding has already been fixed to take place at The Hague next spring.

It has been learned that the betrothal of the young queen to the prince of Wiede is of romantic origin. The prince's elder brother married Princess Pauline of Wurtemberg, who was Wilhelmina's intimate girlhood friend. Once, when they were staying together and indulging in dreams of the future, that they would only wed two brothers. Princess Pauline afterward married the elder prince of Wiede, Prince Frederick, and Wilhelmina determined to keep her vow and wed his brother, Prince William, who is four years younger than Prince Frederick. This, it is added, explains Queen Wilhelmina's indifference to other suitors, which has caused so much comment.

Other reports, however, say that the real reason for the selection of Prince William of Wiede as a husband for Queen Wilhelmina is that his mother is a princess of the Netherlands, and that therefore he is likely to be more acceptable to the people of Holland than an entirely foreign prince.

CHICAGO MAN'S RICH STRIKE.

Biggest Platinum Mine in America Is Discovered in Washington.

Chicago and New York men have accidentally found the biggest platinum mine in America, in Okanagon county, Washington. Experts say it is worth \$1,000,000 and probably more, as most of the world's supply is brought from Asia at a large expense.

For years past C. R. Aldvin, of Chicago, has been developing a fine millable gold ledge owned by a Chicago syndicate, located 25 miles north of Leavenworth on the Great Northern railway. Last summer a stamp mill was erected, but its operation was bothered by the persistent presence of some whitish metal which appeared as heavy as gold and seriously interfered with the milling operations. A few weeks ago a member of the company from the east came to Tacoma and took a number of ore samples back with him. These were shown to Expert McGeer, of New York, who has mined in Asia. He instantly pronounced the whitish ore which had bothered Superintendent Aldvin to be platinum. He made tests which showed the ore to average 72 ounces of platinum and 1 1/2 ounces of gold to the ton. The ledge is eight feet wide and has been traced across the country for five miles, indicating an inexhaustible supply.

SWORE OVER THE TELEPHONE.

Man Throated for Using Abusive Language—No Remedy in Court.

Harry E. Hayward and D. J. Blanke are well-known insurance men, and are prominent in financial and social circles. Both were in Judge Peabody's court at St. Louis, Blanke having charged Hayward with assault. A few days ago there was a scene in the handsome office of Blanke, in Locust street, when, just after a telephone conversation, Hayward entered in an excited manner and proceeded without ceremony to personally chastise Mr. Blanke. Blanke had sworn at him over the telephone. This was in substance the testimony brought out in court. Taking cognizance of the unkind language said to have been used by the prosecuting witness over the telephone, Judge Peabody discharged the defendant. "Telephone conversation should be couched in mild and respectable language; long-distance quarrels are more than quarrels at short range," remarked the court. This is the first case of the kind on record in the St. Louis courts, and is construed as justifying one in pummeling another for abusive language over a telephone.

What the Dreyfus Agitation Has Cost.

The Paris Petit Journal declares that it is in a position to assert that up to the present moment no less a sum than 37,000,000 francs has been expended upon the Dreyfus agitation, a great deal of which, it affirms, has been supplied by England.

Odd Natural History Fact.

Many insects hear and breathe with the same apparatus.

MEAT INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Bureau of Animal Industry Details Progress of Work—Recommends Extension to Dairy Products.

Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, in his report to the secretary of agriculture for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, states that during the year meat inspection was in operation at 135 abattoirs, as against 128 for the previous year, and in 35 cities as against 31 in 1897. The number of animals inspected before slaughter numbered 51,334,398. Of these 9,228,237 were cattle, 10,028,287 were sheep, 468,190 calves, and 31,610,675 pigs, showing a total gain over 1897 of 9,025,201 animals.

At the time of slaughter 31,116,933 animals were inspected, and 63,662 were rejected; 91,508 carcasses and 48,189 parts of carcasses were condemned. The meat inspection stamp was affixed to 14,353,730 packages of mutton and beef and pork products, of which 374,131 contained microscopically examined pork.

In making recommendations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, Dr. Salmon asks that a sufficient appropriation for extending and developing foreign markets for dairy products of the United States be made, and that legislation be sought by which the existing system of government inspection and certification of meats and meat products for export from the United States may be extended (with suitable modification) to include butter, cheese and condensed milk.

MAINE HERO NOW AN ACTOR.

Sergt. Anthony, Who Reported the Explosion, Goes on the Stage.

Sergt. "Bill" Anthony once played a stirring part in a real and awful tragedy, and his conduct at that time made him famous. It was when the Maine was blown up in Havana harbor. Anthony, groping his way toward Capt. Sigbee's cabin, through the smoke and darkness, ran against the captain in a passage-way. "Excuse me, sir," he said, coolly saluting. "I have to report that the ship has been blown up and is sinking."

He is now playing a part in mimic warfare. In short, "Bill" Anthony has gone on the stage. He is the commander of the marines and blue jackets who go to the succor of the beleaguered Cubans in "The Red, White and Blue," which is being produced at New York at the Grand opera house. The play was produced in Troy last week.

A STRANGE SUIT.

Grounds Upon Which a Life Saver Bases Claim for \$10,000 from Former Lonnie King.

When Louis King, who disappeared from a Coney Island bathing beach last September, leaving her maid and a lot of clothing to certify to her death in the briny deep, was found in Philadelphia ten days later and married to the man of her choice, it looked as if her troubles were all over. But a fresh one cropped up shortly in the shape of a suit for \$10,000 damages brought by T. J. Riley, the defendant ex-bathing master and life saver of the beach from which she vanished. Mr. Riley in his complaint alleges that as a result of Miss King's remarkable performance he lost his job with Mr. Balmer worth \$300 a month, that he sustained great financial loss in dragging the shore from Gravesend bay to Canarsie with six assistants, that he suffered great anguish of mind in thinking that a fair young woman had gone to her death through some lack of vigilance on his part, and that his high reputation as a life saver, accumulated through 15 years of hard work, was materially damaged.

STORY OF CANNIBALISM.

Natives in the German Group of the Sulu Islands Kill and Eat Crew of Trading Cutter.

Advices from Brisbane, Queensland, contain a ghastly story of cannibalism in the German group of the Sulu islands. It appears that a Queensland trading cutter, the Sea Ghost, with three white traders and a crew of seven natives, was boarded by the treacherous natives of the island of Baku, who murdered two of the whites and six of the blacks. Their bodies, it is asserted, were then dressed for a cannibal feast. In the meanwhile, the natives found a keg of rum, and soon they were all helplessly drunk. Before they recovered from their stupor the surviving white man and the native seaman managed to unloose the ropes with which they were bound, and escaped in a small boat, from which they were picked up by a British ship.

Invention Should Move the World.

A Chicago man has invented a machine for making dining tables revolve. It consists of a large lever which falls on a button, which causes a flange to work up and down, which causes a plug to drop out, which makes a hook clasp the table and bring about the desired result.

Boston Has Longest Paved Street.

Boston claims to have the longest paved street of one name in the world, Washington street, which is 17 1/2 miles in length.

Bulletin Financier.

Mercredi, 25 janvier 1899.

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Bulletin Commercial.

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