Dupractical Inventors Who Imagine They Have Discovered the Great Secret Still Annoyingly Numerous.

Anyoue who regards the idea of acromplishing perpetual motion by means of mechanical devices as a thing of the past would be undeceived by an Inspection of the applications for patents being made at the rate of 600 a week. Every now and then an inventor applies to the United States patent office for a patent on a perpetual motion machine. Drawings most elaborate and specifications thoroughly complicated are always filed with these applications, but the examiner of the section to which such matters are referred spends no time poring over drawings and specifications. He proceeds on the plan that a demonstration by a practical operation is better than a long-drawn-out argument to show that the thing can be done, and accordingly asks the inventor to submit a model. The model never comes, the ingenuity of the inventor being exhausted in showing how the motor can be constructed, and not being equal to actually constructing it. Ewiry reputable patent attorney is expected to discourage clients from dissipating their money on worthless ideas, and, as a rule, the hopeful inventor of perpetual motion is advised by his attorney not to waste money on an impossibility.

He is shown that friction and resistance of the air are in the way of perpetral motion, and that even if these elements of trouble could be overcome it would be impossible to get power from a machine unless the power was constantly being put in it. In other words, that any scheme to get somethis g from nothing must fail, and, of course, the idea of perpetually supply-Ing power to a perpetual motor is no part of the scheme of those who dream of this fancy of mechanics.

Thenever an attorney sees that an inventor of perpetual motion has been so innoculated with the fancy that the disease must take its course and his friendly advice rolls off the back of the ge ius like water off a duck he proreads in all seriousness to make application for a patent, extracts several fees from the pocket of the client, who becomes a wiser if poorer man when he Is brought face to face with the demand of the patent office for a "workh g model."

HOVEL FEATURES AT A WEDDING Auptints of Miss Lorena Langdon

Barber and Samuel Todd Davis. Some novel features distinguished the grand wedding at Ardsley-on-the-Hudson of Miss Lorena Langdon Barber and Famuel Todd Davis, of Washington. The couple stood on the great stairway of Ardsley Towers, the fine country estabdistance of the bride's father, the multimillimfaire, Anzi L. Barber, at Ardsley. The bride was given away by both her parents, instead of one, in the customary fashion. None of the bridal party wore gloves. This was quite new. The bridal bouquet, composed of ten sections, and all of lilies of the valley, gold sovereign, a gold thimble and a gold ring. The first was in honor of the jubilee occasion. The bouquet was thrown, as usual, when the bride went up the stairway to change her bridal gown for her "going away costume."
The bridemaid who caught the bunch of illies containing the ring will, as a matter of course, marry within a year.

RECEIVED BY WILHELM. German Emperor Greets United

States Ambassador White. At the initial reception of the new United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, Emperor William wore a handsome uniform of the First dragoon guards. During the conversation, which lasted ten minutes, his majesty referred to Mr. White's former stay in Berlin and spoke in complimentary terms of the great progress made by the United States since then and of the growing Intimate relations between the two countries.

Mr. White and his family at the end of the month will go to Homburg to firink the waters and will pay a flying visit to Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer, proprietor of the New York Staats Zeitung, at Manheim. They will then go to Hersingsdorf by the Baltic for the after

Until he finds suitable apartments Mr. White will stay at the Kaiserhof. His reception by the princes and other members of the royal family has been deferred until the autumn.

SHORT CUT TO GOLD FIELDS.

Avealthy Corporation to Build a Railroad to Central Alaska. The British Columbia Development

association, one of the wealthiest corporations in the west, has completed agrangements for constructing 36 miles of railway to Central Alaska, for putng in a big sawmill and for the es-blishment of a town site at Skagaway bay, Alaska. By this scheme it is proposed to turn all future immigration to the Yukon and the Klondyke gold fields of central Alaska from the Foute through Chilcoot Pass and St. Miguards to that over Skagaway Bay. The pass at this latter point is 2,000 feet lewer than Chilcoot pass and is more . cessible. A dozen men have thus far stempted to reach the gold fields by the pass at Skagaway bay and found It practically easy of access and far superior to Chilcoot pass.

Sweden Makes the Most Matches. Sweden is the greatest match-producing country in the world, although the Industry is conducted on an enormous in the United States and else-

FOSSIL FROM MISSOURI.

ower Jaw of a Species of Crocodile A very interesting fossil curiosity is in the possession of Mrs. J. A. Scott, who is visiting her daughter at 816 Thirtysecond street, Denver, Col. The specimen is a small section of the lower jaw of a species of the crocodilina. Those who know place its age at 2,000 to 4,000 years. The animal in life must have been fully 20 feet in length and constructed somewhat like the alligator. Several months ago the remains of this creature were unearthed in a coal mine Vernon county, Mo. Part of the bones cannot be found, but those brought to light long years ago turned to stone. A section of the backbone of the animal is some five feet in length and six inches in diameter.

The mouth of this monster was shaped like that of a garfish. The lower jaw had a small groove in the center in which the tongue evidently rested. On each side of this cavity were arranged rows of blunt teeth, very irregular and of spotless ivory. At the intersection of the two jaws the teeth were very thick. Many of them were of the size of marbles and about the same shape. As the tips of the jaws were approached these teeth grew smaller and more crowded until at the end they were not much larger than pinheads.

The bit of bone possessed by Mrs. Scott shows about 30 teeth from the diameter of a man's incisors to mere dots. Under the section of the jaw is seen several others partly worked up to the surface. The teeth are perfectly round on the top and sides, but the bottom has a cavity extending up about one-third the depth. The tops of the crushers each have a symmetrical network as if engraved by the hand of man, and those dug from the center of the bone show the same characteristic. Mrs. Scott desires to be further enlightened upon her treasure and may make an effort to dig up its entire remains if they can be found.

ROMANCE OF MILDRED SMITH.

Daughter of Wealthy Parents Weds a Poor Salvation Army Man. That love will find a way was demonstrated in the romantic marriage in Webster City, Ia., the other day of Miss Mildred Smith, aged 18, and Melvin A. Mann, 22 years old. The bride is a graduate of the school for the blind at Vinton. She was reared with every advantage that money could bestow, and after taking a musical course at that school she returned to her home in Webster City.

Shortly afterward, while passing down the street in a carriage with her mother, Miss Smith was attracted to member of the Salvation Army who was kneeling in prayer on the street. The carriage was stopped, and after the prayer the girl did nothing but talk of the wonderful voice of the young man. Unknown to her parents, she later visited the Salvation Army and occasionally played the organ in the barracks. There she met the man whose voice she adored and a long courtship followed.

Mr. Smith, the father of the girl, soon, however, learned of the attachment of Mildred for the Salvation Army man, and forbade her ever again speaking to him. The influence of the friends of Miss Smith were also secured by her parents to break up the attachment, but all to no purpose. Despite everywealthy parents was secretly wedded to the member of the Christian sol-

The parents of Miss Smith have not yet outlined their future course in the matter. Mann is at present working in a creamery at Blairsburg, and has taken his wife there.

NEW SURMARINE BOAT TESTED. Inventor Raddats, of Oshkosh

Guards His Secret Carefully. The Raddatz submarine boat, en larged and improved, was launched at Oshkosh, Wis., the other day and made a short test voyage with satisfactory results. It was found necessary after a number of trips had been made the first time she was put into the water to add to the dimensions of the boat in order that more powerful propelling machinery might be carried.

This has now been done. Mr. Raddatz has been in Milwaukee building a large engine of his own invention, to which power can be applied without the use of coal, and thus the smoke is done away with while the boat is sub-

gear, after being set up in shops in tons, skulls and ancient implements and Milwaukee, were packed in small fooxes and shipped to this city. The boxes were not opened until safely deposited inside the cigar-shaped hull, in order that prying investigators might not learn of Mr. Raddatz' valuable secret, which he guards with utmost vigilance. No one is allowed inside the queer-looking craft except an assistant. Raddatz claims the boat can stand sufficient pressure to enable it to descend 600 feet.

New Marine Invention,

One of the recent marine inventions is a multikeel vessel, a form of ship with a flat bottom, provided with five or seven keels. The inventor claims greater carrying capacity and increased float ing power, with higher speed, than any other form of ship. The bow and stern are spoon-shaped, the vessel has two stern posts and two rudders, linked together, so as to move simultaneously and two propellers. It is also claimed for this model that it can be turned in its own length, and will, in smooth water, steer equally as well whether

Artificial Ears. The making of artificial ears seems to | with us. have reached scientific perfection with in the last decade. Made of a specially prepared rubber, flesh-colored in the rough, they are painted by hand in exact imitation of the remaining ear of the unfortunate customer, and as care- inches in diameter in five hours and esfully "touched" and marked over as an caped from jail.

running shead or astern.

ASCENDS FIFTY FEET ON A KITE. Successful Test of His Aerial Inven

tion Made by C. H. Lamson. C. H. Lamson ascended to a height of 50 feet near Falmouth, Me., the other day on one of his big kites. He went up easily and came down all right after spending time enough aloft to look about him.

A. Lawrence Roach, founder and director of the Blue Hill observatory near Boston, came to Portland, accompanied by his two assistants, H. H. Clayton and S. P. Ferguson, for the purpose of spending the day with Mr. Lamson and to see and test some of his newly constructed kites. They went to Waite's Landing, where Gen. J. M. Brown gave them the use of his big hay field and barns, near the shore.

The day and wind were favorable and many tests were made of the lifting power of various forms of kites to find the ones most suitable for carrying the weight of self-registering instruments into the upper atmosphere.

The famous "mammoth kite" was successfully sent up and allowed to remain up for several hours. It was on one of these kites that Mr. Lamson made the ascent. He expressed himself as being delighted with the novel experience and the easy motion of the kite, and while it was deemed best not to go higher, he said he would have enjoyed a trip still nearer the clouds.

Only three or four other men have gone up on kites and they have been raised from the ground by tackle after the kite was sent up; In this case, for the first time, the rider started from terra firma with the kite itself, running along the ground as the kite was drawn forward by the initial impetus.

Mr. Lamson thinks this kite may be taken as a fair illustration of the coming air ship.

RESZKE ANGRY WITH NORDICA.

Their Misunderstanding May Shut Latter Out of London Opera. It has long been an open secret that a quarrel exists between Mme. Nordica Mapleson has, acting as mouthpiece for Mme. Nordica, made public an explanation of the origin of this misunderstanding, which he says began during the last season in America. At that time Mme. Nordica, it seems, made some remarks complaining of the opposition of which she thought she was the object at the hands of M. de Reszke. These retheir way to the papers and made de Reszke so angry that when Mme. Nordica wrote to him to explain he returned the letter unopened. This occasioned a complete estrangement between the two artists which still continues and all attempts at reconciliation have, so far, proved abortive. Meantime Mme. the Covent Garden opera house, London, and, as Col. Mapleson's projected opera season at Drury Lane seems to have fallen through, it begins to look as though the prima donna will not be heard in London during the present summer.

RICH IN FREE GOLD.

aluable Ore Again Struck in the Seine River Country. News of another and exceedingly rich thing that could be done the child of strike is on the property of the Randolph Mining company, the principal stockholders of which are Louis A. Hall and W. H. T. Hughes, of New York, and ex-Representative A. C. Hubbell, of South Manistique, Mich. An explorer with a party of nine men was sent to the mine three weeks ago to sink a shaft, Nothing had been heard from them until now. The expert's report speaks in glowing terms of the property. Ore taken from the surface assayed \$38 to the ton. The expert did not report this but waited until a shaft had been sunk 26 feet deep. The vein then had broadened to six feet, and was in the same formation, with a rich pay streak at one side. One sample of rock received at Duluth is rich in free gold. Thomas A. Merritt, of Duluth, who was heavily interested in iron properties on the Mesaba range, is a large owner in the Randolph mine.

RELIC HUNTERS SUCCESSFUL.

Return from Barren Island Laden with Skeletons and Implements. After nearly three weeks' sojourn on the barren island of San Nicolas a party of relic hunters reached Long Beach, The various parts of the propelling | Cal., the other day, loaded with skeleornaments of stone and shells, the remains of historic tribes.

The party found 87 skulls buried in the sand of the island, but were only able to secure three entire. They made one excavation 20 feet square, in which they found nine skeletons in a crouching attitude, as though men, women: and children had been buried alive. In another place they found the remains of hundreds of bodies that had been

Evidence was found that the island was inhabited by two or more different; races, one of which was of great size, a peculiar characteristic being gigantic awbones.

How the Cravat Was Named. The cravat was once the name of a great military nation, the Croats, or Cravates, of the Balkans. It was their fashion to wrap large shawls or pieces of cloth around their necks and shoulders. About the middle of his reign Louis XIV. uniformed several regi-

Ingenious Hindoos. With a piece of string and a little sand and grease some Hindoo convicts recently sawed through an iron bar two

DR. HARPER NEEDS REST.

President of University of Chicago Is Going Abroad.

His Close Application to the Affairs of the Great Institution Has Told on His Robust Health.

Exhausted by the work incidental to commencement exercises at the University of Chicago, President Harpen will seek a prolonged rest in Europe He has been ailing for some time, and it is at the imperative order of his physician, Dr. Small, that the trip is planned. Dr. Harper will leave Chicago early in July and may not return until late in the winter.

Four weeks ago Dr. Harper was taken to his bed and showed all the symptoms of typhoid fever. His recovery was speedy, but worry over the plans for the graduation exercises and the summer school nearly brought on a relapse He has been complaining ever since, and his medical advisers have found it almost impossible to distract him from his studies.

"Yes, it is true that Dr. Harper is going abroad," said a member of his family. "When will he start? That has not been definitely determined upon, but it will probably be next month. His plans are not decided on, but the stay will likely be protracted. Dr. Harper has been in poor health for some time, and the work at the university did not improve his condition. At present he is able to be about the house, but a foreign tour will be taken on the advice of his physician. He may be gone until the first of next year."

This is the first vacation of any length which Dr. Harper has planned since he has assumed charge of the South side institution. He has been even busier during the summer months. when others were resting, than at any other time during the year. As one of and M. Jean de Reszke, sufficiently seri- the most eminent Hebrew scholars in ous to prevent the two eminent singers | the United States, he has had to enterfrom appearing in the same opera. Col. tain professors from other colleges and personally conduct that department of learning at the University of Chicago.

SHOWS HER SUPERIORITY.

Woman Greatly Excels Her Male Rival for Office Under Scoretary Gage. Woman doesn't always get the worst of it in the government departments. Mrs. Lillian Pike, of Arkansas, a clerk marks in an exaggerated form found in the office of the coast and geodetic survey, has just distinguished herself by defeating the brightest young man in the office in a difficult mathematical examination.

A few weeks ago Secretary Gage needed an expert mathematician to perform certain duties in the treasury. A young man in the coast survey applied for Nordica still remains out of the bill at the place, and so did a young woman from the same office. Secretary Gage asked the chief of the survey to recommend one or the other of the applicants, but he refused to do so on the ground that both were equally proficient and capable. The secretary then decided to examine the two clerks to determine which should have the place. The civil service commission was di-

rected to conduct the examination and to make it as difficult as possible. The find of gold comes from the Seine river young man pulled through with a percountry in Minnesota. This time the centage of 84, but Miss Pike got a percentage of 94. She was accordingly given the place.

An interesting feature of this case is that the young woman had very few influential friends, but the young man knew several senators and congressmen, and they all urged Secretary Gage to give him the place.

CHINESE WEDS AMERICAN GIRL

Both Are Bright Students at Stanford University in California. Walter Ngong Fong, a native

Kwank Tung, aged 31, and Emma Ellen Howse, of Port Dalhousie, Ont., both of Stanford university, were married by Rev. Dr. Cobern the other day at Denver, Col. Fong recently graduated from the law course of the university and the bride is a student in the institution. The couple went to Colorado because the laws of California do not permit such a marriage.

Fong speaks English perfectly. He was known at the universities he attended as an advanced Chinese, with optimistic views regarding the early awakening and progress of his native land. A few months ago he was credited with being at the head of a powerful organization of educated Chinese in this country whose object was the overthrow of the present dynasty and the transformation of the Chinese empire into a great oriental republic.

Mrs. Fong is the daughter of a Mr. Howse, who conducts a billiard hall at Palo Alto. The young woman was for three years a special student in history at the university, and was regarded as bright in her classes and quite attractive in her personality.

A Hard Cement,

The hardest of all cements is that known as Portland cement, which, when hardened, attains the appearance and properties of the celebrated Portland stone, from which the most magnificent structures in England have been erected. It was invented in 1824 Joseph Aspen, a mason of Leeds.

Shakes Hands with Himself. The Chinese settlers on the island of Sumatra have a strange and ludicrous form of salutation. When they meet each other, say, after an absence of a ments in the Croat fashion, with huge month or longer, they do not shake shawls about their necks. The fashion each other's hands; they smile broadly, took and this shawl diminished in size and each grasps his own hand, shaking to the slight strip of cloth we have still it vigorously for a few moments.

Kirschenwasser from Cherries. Kirschenwasser, a drink distilled from cherries, is a product of the Black

A Long Journey, Geese in migration often travel over

LOSES THE GULF STREAM

Boston Discovers the Reason for Her Cold Spring Weather.

tot the First Time, It Is Said, That It Has Wandered off into the Ocean Forgetful of Its Duty.

Boston has just found out why she has had such a cold spring and summer this year. She has been deserted by the gulf stream. As almost everyone knows, the gulf stream, sweeping up the eastern coast of the United States from the warm south, brings to the east a mild temperature, which nothing else could supply. The stream has long been looked upon as one of the most fortunate provisions of nature, but now it would seem that its influence is to

be lost. Captain after captain, in his log book, instead of records of mild weather, near the coast, as he traversed what used to be the path of the gulf stream, records the warmest weather as having been fallen in with 250 to 300 miles from the coast, and nearer than that, cold, raw winds from the north swent down, and the water was of a temperature many degrees below the usual point.

The fact would seem to be that the gulf stream is changing its course, and, as its path is carried farther and farther away from the coast, the cold currents from the north have flowed southward between the stream and the coast, and brought with them all that hitherto has been unknown in the ast in spring.

Capt. Benjamin Lowerman, who came into New York from Liverpool on the ship Dickman last week, and who was in Boston the other day, when asked if he thought there was anything in the reported change in the gulf stream, said:

"Yes, I do; I've heard of the same thing before. When I was quite a young man the stream went out into the ocean, and old men then said it had done the same thing before. I think, as I was told then, that the stream retreats from the shore at stated periods. There are currents in the Pacific which retreat from our shore once in évery 20 or 30 years, but they always come back at a great deal quicker pace than they go.

"We may have a cold year in 1898, but I think everything will be all right in 1900. People don't know how much depends on that old stream. "It may make Newfoundland a win-

ter resort. Capt. George Hickman, now retired, but who in his day has sailed many a good ship about the waters of the world, was inclined to scoff at the idea, although he admitted he had heard some little talk about the gulf stream's re-

"Seamen have thought for some time," he said, "that they fell in with milder weather than they ever used to years ago, 300 or 400 miles off the coast. I never noticed it much, though; 'I haven't sailed in recent years. There used to be a story among the sailors about something of the kind, but I don't think a little move of the stream would make all this bad weather we have been having."

STYLE ON A PRAIRIE SCHOONER Lace Curtains on a Wagon That

Passed Through Kansus City. It is a great thing to have the comforts of home, even if the home is nothing but a covered wagon, and certainly lace curtains are of the comforts, if rightly applied. These unusual ornaments to a prairie schooner were on a wagon that passed through Kansas City, Mo., the other day. Attached to the vehicle were two horses that looked as though they had seen better days and cooler ones, and in the wagon was John Withers his plump little wife and their fat little blue-eyed boy.

There was just one unusual thing about this covered wagon. The ends of the cover were open, as usual, but at each open end hung lace curtains with pretty scrolls and figures of birds and trees in them. Each curtain or pair of curtains was parted nicely in the middle and coned out to the sides, where it was fastened loosely with pretty blue ribbon to the sides of the cover.

The man and his wife were young. He was a horse trader and the wagon they were then in was their only home, they said. They were of a roving spirit, as becomes his trade. He said he had at one time lived in northeastern Missouri, but just pow he plies between points in southwest Missouri and his old home. He was on his way to Iowa, "I think the lace curtains look pice, don't you?" said Mrs. Withers. "We have to have some protection from mos-

quitoes at night and curtains are so much prettier than netting. So you see we are able to combine the useful and the attractive."

He Repented.

A story comes from New Haven about a black spaniel that abstracted a feather duster from his owner's house, and while playing with it tore out all the feathers. The dog, after being shown the featherless handle, was given whipping. He then disappeared, and about an hour afterward walked bravely into the house with a brand new duster in his mouth. He walked up to his mistress and meekly deposited the new brush at her feet. By the mark on it she saw that the dog had stolen it from a neighbring store.

Emery Mining. One of the few trades in the world that is controlled by the laborers themselves is that of the emery quarryman There is but one known mine in the world, and that is operated and owned by the miners themselves on the cooperative plan. There are about 300 men engaged in the trade, all of whom have to be married before they are ad-

BITTEN BY A RATTLER.

Snake Charmer Is Fanged While

W. M., Jones, a half-Mexican snake charmer, now living at 1718 January avenue, St. Louis, Mo., is suffering from a bite of one of his pets. He arrived in the city a couple of days ago with a couple of handsome diamond rattlers which he had captured on Sugar Loaf mountain at Hot Springs, Ark. One was 11 and the other ten years old.

He stopped at Carondelet to give an exhibition. He reached into the box and grasped the smaller of the reptiles. He aimed to catch it close behind the head, but miscalculated and caught it three inches further back. It twisted its head and buried its fangs in the palm of his hand. With the greatest care he withdrew them without breaking them off. He applied a lotion of his own preparation, which he says has saved his life a score of times, but it seemed to lack efficacy His hand began to swell and was soon puffing up three times its natural size. The swelling extended to the elbow. His suffering was intense. For the first time since he began to practice his dangerous avocation he applied to a physician. After giving him temporary relief, the physician sent him to the city dispensary.

Dr. Kearney applied an antiseptic and told him to come back. The fangs entered at the "heel" of the palm, where all the arteries converge, and the doctor considers it marvelous that the man is still alive.

After being bitten Jones disposed of the snakes to a museum. He says be catches the reptiles with his bare hands, first smearing on them a "medicine" with a pungent odor, which he says the snakes fear. He showed numerous scars on his misshapen hands which he claimed had been made by

HIS MIND A BLANK FOR MONTHS. Football Player Injured Last Fail

Suddenly Recovers Lost Memory. Last season Condit Dibble, of Perry Wyoming county, N. Y., was halfback in the Williams college team. In one of the fall games he was kicked on the head. He was carried from the field and recovered his physical strength. His mind appeared to be strong, too, but his memory was gone. He did not remem ber that he had been a student at Williams college, neither did he recollect the game in which he was injured. All of his former friends at college were forgotten. The past was a blank to him. After the efforts of the medical fraternity had been exhausted Dibble was taken to his home at Perry. He seemed to recognize members of his family, but he could remember nothing that happened previous to the accident. He passed by former friends on the street as though they were strangers. He went about with new friends and oc-

casionally came to Buffalo. He remained in this condition until a change as sudden and startling as that of last fall came upon him. He went out of his home and started up the main street. Meeting a former friend whom he had not recognized since his accident, he grasped his hand and greeted him warmly. This same man he had met every day for months without the slightest sign of recognition. Afterward he talked of the past clearly and greeted all his former friends as though he had just returned home.

AIRSHIPS AT SEA

Naval Experts at Kiel Testing Practical Uses of a Dragon-Shaped Affair Naval experts at Kiel are now testing he practical uses of dragon-shaped air ships, which may be put on board vessels for use during naval engagements and in reconnoitering. Some of the balloons rose 5.500 feet, remaining fastened to the deck of torpedo boats which were steaming 18 knots an hour, enabling the balloonists to make valuable observations of the stations of vessels at a great distance. The observations made were communicated by telegraph or telephone from the balloous to persons on the decks of vessels below, enabling them to change the course of the latter accordingly. The whole series of experiments occupied a fortnight and vas eminently successful.

LILLIAN RECOVERS LETTERS. Sends Her Agent to Reward a Boarding-House Keeper.

There has just come to light a tin box filled with papers, evidently the property of Lloyd Aspinwall. They were left at 58 West Twenty-fifth street, New York. A Mrs. Blemer, who rented the premises for a boarding house, found them, and sought to restore them to their owner. Mr. Aspinwall took away part of his effects, but not all. Mrs Biemer said:

"Among other things in the boxes ere about 90 letters from Miss Lillian Russell. I immediately wrote to her. Her manager called, counted them, took them away, and thanked me for my kindness. In a few days Miss Russell sent me a courteous note and inclosed a check for \$25."

LOVE LETTER WRITTEN ON EGG. nusual Missive Leads to Wedding o

Ross Williams and Bessie Carroll. Quite a romance is connected with the marriage of Ross Williams, a young farmer west of Perry, O. T., and Miss Bessie Carroll, of Chicago. Williams wrote a love message to Chicago and Miss Carroll was cooking and read the message of Williams. She answered and the correspondence resulted in marriage.

Lovers' Alarm Clock.

A Lone Elm, Mo., genius has invented lovers' alarm clock. At ten o'clock t strikes loudly, two little doors open and the figure of a man attired in a fressing gown appears, holding in his ight hand a sign on which are incribed the words "Good night."

Small Farms in France. The farms in France cultivated by owners average 15 acres; those by tenants, 35 acres.

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ouleurs, l'Epuisement des forces LES PILULES DE VALLET VRAIES SONT BLANCHES ET SUR CHACUNE EST ÉCRIT LE NOM VALLET TOUTES PHARMACIES.

artist's picture. Seul journal français quotidien au Sud, fondé le ler septembre 1827.--Nouvelles du jour, locales et étrangères.--Services spéciaux et par fils des dernières nouvelles du monde entier,