

## DANGEROUSLY INQUISITIVE.

The Exciting Situation of a Venture-some Little Girl at the Philadelphia Zoo.

The Philadelphia Record says that a big grizzly bear at the "Zoo" had "lots of fun" one afternoon not long ago. This may or may not be true, but it is plain from the Record's narrative that a lady and a little girl had a pretty severe fright.

Among the visitors to the bear-pit was a woman accompanied by a girl of six or seven summers. They stood close to the railing at the top of the pit in which the grizzly was confined, and were very much absorbed in contemplation of Bruin. Suddenly there was a loud shriek from the girl, followed by a series of screams. The child had squeezed her head between the bars and, finding that she couldn't get it out, was screaming to her "auntie" for help.

At first the lady regarded the matter as a joke, but when she found that no amount of pulling and tugging would extricate the girl she, too, became frantic.

Meanwhile the bear, surprised at the unusual racket, climbed up the pole in the center of the pit until he was on a level with the railing, and wagged his head. This proceeding, taken as a manifestation of hostility, served to increase the terror of the child, who redoubled her screams.

Then one of the keepers came running up, and pried apart the bars with the handle of a shovel until the girl's head was released.

## REMOVED HIS PET.

The Voluntary Operation Performed by a Surgeon in a Novel Manner.

There is an eminent surgeon connected with one of the local hospitals, a man in fact with a world-wide reputation, whose enthusiasm led him to do a rather astonishing thing one day not long ago, says the Philadelphia Record.

A patient who occupied a private room in the hospital in question was entertaining a friend who had dropped in to cheer the sick man up a bit. Now the visitor wore upon his forehead a small wart. The excrescence was not an ornament, certainly, but neither was it much of an annoyance to its wearer. He was perfectly satisfied to let it stay where it was. The eminent surgeon happened into the room to look at his patient, and noticed the wart on the visitor's brow. He electrified that gentleman by bluntly exclaiming:

"Better have that wart off." The man was too surprised to do more than stammer: "No, thank you!" "Oh, yes," said the surgeon; "you want that off." He called in a couple of nurses, who were directed to hold the patient during the operation. Whipping out his knife, he dipped it into an antiseptic fluid, and promptly sliced off the excrescence. It looked for a time as if the subject would have to remain in the hospital, to be treated for nervous prostration, but he recovered eventually and went home rather pleased with the result.

## LOOKS OUT FOR RATIONS.

A Ship's Dog That Always Stores Up a Supply of Bones for a Long Sea Voyage.

Aboard the Portuguese bark Indus-tria there is an intelligent little mongrel dog, which always attracts attention among the people at the Point whenever the steamer comes there, says the Philadelphia Record. They call the animal "Scavenger," by reason of his peculiar trait of gathering to himself all the old bones he can find and hoarding them up to serve as food on his long voyage home to Lisbon. The Industry pulled into Point Breeze lately and the dog was ashore before she touched her wharf. Scavenger was impatient to get after his bones, and when the opportunity offered he jumped from the steamer to a tug, thence to a lighter and from there to the shore. He found a good likely bone by the time his floating home had tied up to the wharf and hurried aboard to hide it. His great sagacity leads him to the most out-of-the-way parts of the ship, where he knows his treasures are not likely to be found and disturbed. All week Scavenger was found as busy laying in stores as the men were loading the cargo of oil, and had kept this work up until the last whistle blew. One of the workmen who watched the dog expressed the opinion that Scavenger had not less than 350 bones stored away aboard ship.

## RED CROSS IN A GREAT WAR.

The French Show Their Gratitude for Aid Extended in the Troubles of 1870-71.

According to the Figaro of Paris the French Red Cross has recently opened a subscription for the benefit of the future wounded of the Spanish-American war, and has headed it with a contribution of 50,000 francs. "To speak frankly," says the writer of the article, "we owe this action to foreign nations, for they all showed an admirable generosity toward our wounded during the war of 1870-71. The United States sent us at that time 600,000 francs; Canada, 300,000; Spain, 20,000; Italy, 19,000; little Denmark, 16,000; the Argentine Republic, 250,000; Chile, 100,000; Peru, 60,000; Russia, 50,000; in all about 3,000,000. Our Red Cross, having spent more than 12,500,000 francs for our wounded during the fatal year, had still remaining in its treasury more than 2,000,000 francs. At present the society has on hand 8,000,000 francs. It sent to Spain 80,000 francs for the wounded in the Carlist war, 297,000 in the Turco-Russian war, 90,000 for the wounded in Tunis, 530,000 for Tonquin, 316,000 for Madagascar—in all 3,000,000 francs since the war with Germany. The president of the society is now Gen. Février."

## A PROPHETIC NAME.

The Curious Prediction Made in the Naming of Lake Pontchartrain Has Been Fulfilled.

The name of Lake Pontchartrain bears in it a curious prediction, as it were, of what should be witnessed on it at the present day, almost exactly 200 years after Iberville named it, says the New Orleans Picayune. Count Pontchartrain and Count de Maurepas were two ministers of Louis XIV., under whose auspices Iberville and Bienville sailed from La Rochelle, in France, in 1668, to establish the first colony in Louisiana, and Iberville, in honor of these patrons of his enterprise, named Lakes Maurepas and Pontchartrain. Pontchartrain is a combination of three distinct French words, viz.: Pont, meaning "bridge"; char, meaning "car," and train, meaning "train." The prediction in the name lies in the fact that at present, in a single glance, one may see on Lake Pontchartrain, where the Northeastern railroad crosses it, a "pont" (bridge), a "char" (car), and a "train" (train), thus interpreting the prediction name of Lake Pontchartrain into Lake with a bridge, a car and a train of cars. Equally noteworthy is it that the word Pontchartrain, as here elucidated, contains a very clear prediction of the discovery of steam power, the invention of the locomotive and the steam railroad train as a means of transporting freight and passengers in the day of enlightenment of the nineteenth century. In fact in the single word Pontchartrain, as given by Iberville to the Louisiana interior lake near New Orleans, was involved a prediction, unconscious, proclaimed by Iberville, of "vision of the future and the world that was to be." The world is crowded with Horatian and the Hamlet variety, whose dim philosophy fails utterly to grasp the innumerable number of things that are in the heavens and upon the earth.

## QUEER INSURANCE CASE.

The House Was Set on Fire by the Bathtub, and the Bathtub by a Fontic.

"Fire insurance companies have to deal with many queer cases," said a traveling agent of one of the Hartford (Conn.) companies to a Washington Post man. "I have just been told the story of a case that came under the notice of our company not so long ago, and which was certainly one of the strangest fires in history. The story is perfectly true and is vouchsafed to me by integrity. It was in a western city and the house was set on fire by a bathtub and the bathtub was set on fire by a fontic."

"After having the man under treatment for two hours the hospital doctors succeeded in bringing him back to consciousness. He said that he did not remember shooting himself. Dr. Rodman said:

"We have dug three leaden bullets out of your scalp, and each one of them has been flattened out. Each of the bullets which you fired at your head was of 32 caliber, and each of them has been flattened out as if they had been shot up against a piece of steel."

"Well," said the would-be suicide, "I was always told that I had the thickest skull of any man born. I've been hit on the head with everything but an ax. It will be arranged to answer to a charge of attempted suicide. He said his name was Peter Gray.

## A UNIQUE PLAN.

How the Students in Public Schools at Washington Are Taught History.

Public school officials of Washington have adopted a unique plan of teaching their scholars history and familiarizing them with the workings of the government, as well as other branches of study. The scheme is for the teacher of each school to take her scholars on a jaunt to the capitol, or to the suburbs to study geology, history, and any other branch of study which may be chosen. Since the opening of the spring weather hundreds of children, accompanied by their teachers, flock to the capitol to listen to the statesmen debate important questions. Hardly a day passes but 500 or 600 children crowd the galleries to listen to the debates and roam around statuary hall and study the marble figures of Clay, Lincoln, Calhoun, Webster, and Grant and learn something of the characteristics of each man. Then they overrun the rotunda and feast their eyes upon the huge paintings which depict the historical epochs of this country. From here a visit is made to the historic senate chamber to watch and listen to the grave, deliberate senate. Before leaving the building they never fail to spend considerable time before the picture of Perry's battle on Lake Erie and gather inspiration from the magnificent courage displayed by that gallant sailor. One day last week 200 girls clad in white dresses invaded the capitol, and, as the house was not in session, took possession of the hall, occupied the speaker's chair, and did about as they pleased. They presented a pretty sight and the day will live long in their memories.

## SKULL LIKE PIECE OF STEEL.

Peter Gray Fires Three Bullets in His Head, But All Are Flattened Out.

When the rain was pouring down in New York the other night a well-dressed man walked out to the end of the North Wall line pier, sat down to the string piece, drew a revolver from his pocket and began to shoot at his head. A crowd came running to the spot. After firing three bullets into his head the man jumped into the East river. He was rescued unconscious and carried to a hospital.

After having the man under treatment for two hours the hospital doctors succeeded in bringing him back to consciousness. He said that he did not remember shooting himself. Dr. Rodman said:

"We have dug three leaden bullets out of your scalp, and each one of them has been flattened out. Each of the bullets which you fired at your head was of 32 caliber, and each of them has been flattened out as if they had been shot up against a piece of steel."

"Well," said the would-be suicide, "I was always told that I had the thickest skull of any man born. I've been hit on the head with everything but an ax. It will be arranged to answer to a charge of attempted suicide. He said his name was Peter Gray.

## NEW UNIFORM FOR ARMY.

Blue Being Replaced at Tampa, Fla., by Gray for Tropical Campaigning.

The time-honored blue uniform of the army is being replaced at Tampa, Fla., by the more somber gray. The cloth used is light twilled linen, of gray-brown color, selected after much consideration by the authorities at Washington as most appropriate for tropical campaigning.

The former heavy oblong shoulder strap is abandoned, being replaced by a triangular strip of white duck, with insignia of metal. The collar, cuffs and facings are also white duck, which, with a broad plait in the back and four outside pockets, gives a more elaborate effect than any field uniform previously in use in our army.

This uniform is not original in this country, as many foreign armies have one similar, both in color, design and material. Small advance consignments of these uniforms, which will be issued to enlisted men, have arrived at the quartermaster's office at Tampa. Officers there hope that the entire army may be outfitted with lighter clothing before the commencement of actual field operations.

## FEEDING AN ARMY.

Big Contract Let to St. Louis Firm for Bacon—Large Shipments of Provisions.

Capt. Duval, commissary of subsistence, U. S. A., has left a contract for 75,000 pounds of bacon to be furnished by a St. Louis firm, which underbid Chicago and Kansas City companies.

Ever since the orders came to buy provisions at St. Louis for the army, Capt. Duval has shipped an immense amount of supplies south. The largest and latest shipment consisted of two carloads of bacon, 30,000 pounds to the car, seven or eight carloads of flour, 400,000 pounds in all; ten cars of bacon, 300,000 pounds; four cars of soap, 100,000 pounds; 30,000 pounds of miscellaneous supplies, consisting of groceries and fancy goods, and 50,000 pounds of plug tobacco. This shipment was about equally divided between Mobile, Ala., and Tampa, Fla.

In addition to this, there are two carloads of what is known as issue meat, consisting of flour, bacon, etc., consigned to the volunteer troops in camp at Austin and San Antonio, Tex.

Registered Dentists in Germany.

There are 1,238 registered dentists and 5,234 registered pharmacists in the German empire. The principal attraction was given thus: "Miss Buckler will sing a song from 'Judith' accompanied by a new instrument called pianoforte."

German Barons.

In Germany there are no fewer than 1,430 barons.

Solded Out a Tiger.

An officer of the Bengal lancers, who was seized by a tiger, owed his escape to a curious accident. The tiger seized him by the breast of his coat and shook him till he became unconscious. On recovering he heard a strange noise at a little distance, as if somebody was sneezing violently. It was the tigeress herself. He slowly turned around and gave a furtive glance in that direction. He could hardly believe his eyes. There was the tigeress slinking off with her tail very much between her legs and sneezing most violently and making the most piteous grimaces. The truth dawned upon him like a flash of lightning—in the operation of shaking him his snuff-box had flown open from his waistcoat pocket and the tigeress had received the contents thereof full in her face.

Pianoforte in History.

The earliest known mention of the pianoforte was in a playbill dated May 16, 1767. The piece announced was "The Beggar's Opera," with Mr. Beard as Captain Macbeth, Mrs. Stephens as Mrs. Peacham, and Mr. Shuter as Peachum.

The principal attraction was given thus: "Miss Buckler will sing a song from 'Judith' accompanied by a new instrument called pianoforte."

Conditions—Complaint sur les lieux.

FRANK MARQUEZ.

Sheriff Civil de la Paroisse d'Orléans.

Frank Zengel, avocat pour le plaignant.

JAS D. RANKIN, Député Greffier.

27 mai—27 juin—3 10 17 24 30

Ventes d'objets et d'articles de commerce.

ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE.

Vente d'une grande propriété de valeur du Quatrième District.

Formant l'encaigre de l'avenue Washington et de la rue Colyée,

Connu comme le No 2726 rue Co-

lyée.

People's Homestead Association vs

Mile Victoria Veneables.

COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT POUR LA PAROISSE D'ORLEANS—No 56.406—En vertu d'un writ de saisie et vente à moi adressé par l'Honorable Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, je procéderai à la vente à l'enchère publique à la date du 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

1<sup>e</sup> Une certaine portion triangulaire de terre d'ittel portant le nom de la rue Beaudry, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, le 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

2<sup>e</sup> Un certain lot de terres dans le Premier District de la ville de Camp et St Charles, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, le 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

3<sup>e</sup> Un certain lot de terres dans le Premier District de la ville de Camp et St Charles, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, le 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

4<sup>e</sup> Un certain lot de terres dans le Premier District de la ville de Camp et St Charles, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, le 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

5<sup>e</sup> Un certain lot de terres dans le Premier District de la ville de Camp et St Charles, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, le 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

6<sup>e</sup> Un certain lot de terres dans le Premier District de la ville de Camp et St Charles, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, le 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

7<sup>e</sup> Un certain lot de terres dans le Premier District de la ville de Camp et St Charles, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, le 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

8<sup>e</sup> Un certain lot de terres dans le Premier District de la ville de Camp et St Charles, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, le 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

9<sup>e</sup> Un certain lot de terres dans le Premier District de la ville de Camp et St Charles, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, le 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

10<sup>e</sup> Un certain lot de terres dans le Premier District de la ville de Camp et St Charles, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, le 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

11<sup>e</sup> Un certain lot de terres dans le Premier District de la ville de Camp et St Charles, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, le 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

12<sup>e</sup> Un certain lot de terres dans le Premier District de la ville de Camp et St Charles, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, le 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

13<sup>e</sup> Un certain lot de terres dans le Premier District de la ville de Camp et St Charles, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, le 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

14<sup>e</sup> Un certain lot de terres dans le Premier District de la ville de Camp et St Charles, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, le 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

15<sup>e</sup> Un certain lot de terres dans le Premier District de la ville de Camp et St Charles, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, le 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

16<sup>e</sup> Un certain lot de terres dans le Premier District de la ville de Camp et St Charles, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, le 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

17<sup>e</sup> Un certain lot de terres dans le Premier District de la ville de Camp et St Charles, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, le 16 juin 1898 à midi de la propriété ci-après décrite à savoir:

18<sup>e</sup> Un certain lot