

COULDN'T GET MARRIED

Trials and Tribulations of a Young Couple at Washington.

Peculiar Marriage Law of the District of Columbia Effectively Prevents for the Time Being Their Wedding.

A New York Sun special from Washington says there is on the statute books of the District of Columbia a law relating to marriages which causes many people much trouble. The bill was introduced into Congress by Senator Franklin of West Virginia. It provides that persons who are citizens of a foreign country who get married in the districts they must produce a certificate from the minister or consul of their native country to the effect that all the laws of that country have been complied with before a marriage certificate can be supplied him. This law was enacted in the belief that it would serve to some extent to protect American girls, especially heiresses, from being married by titled foreigners, who would return to their own country and repudiate the marriage as soon as they had obtained the dowry. So far as known there has been no good account published by this statute, but many persons have been caused considerable annoyance.

An instance of this kind occurred in the office of the city clerk, when George N. Henney, the son of Thomas G. Henney, a well-known real estate dealer, attempted to obtain a license for his marriage to Miss Marguerite A. Quilonio, of New York. Mr. Henney was accompanied by his fiance to the city hall; Miss Quilonio is a beautiful girl of about 19, a lady in looks, attire and manner. The couple were referred to Assistant Clerk Smith, who made out the license in the usual form. Just before issuing it, however, he asked them if they were both citizens of the United States, and if, however, he asked them if they brought to this country from England when she was five years of age, and that she had lived here for 14 years. Her mother lived in California but she had been adopted at an early age by an aunt in New York and lived there. She could not swear that her mother had ever become naturalized, which made it necessary for her to secure a certificate from the British ambassador, Sir Julian Paesano, to the effect that she was eligible to marry, according to the laws of England.

Miss Quilonio and Mr. Henney went to the British embassy to secure the required certificate, but were informed by the ambassador that he could not issue it without being first notified that the girl's mother was willing that the marriage should take place. Miss Quilonio went to her mother in California, the permission could not be obtained and they returned to the city hall to notify the clerk that the ambassador had refused the certificate. It was then suggested that Miss Quilonio take out her first paper for naturalization, which would except her from the rule. This she was unable to do, as she would have to produce a witness who could swear to her having been in this country for a certain term of years, which she was unable to do, her relatives and friends being in New York. The matter was finally given up, and the couple will be compelled to go to Baltimore or Alexandria or somewhere else outside of the district before the ceremony can be performed. The most peculiar circumstance of the case is that the moment Miss Quilonio becomes Mrs. Henney she becomes an American citizen, and it makes no difference whether she is under age in England or not.

WOMAN GETS A MAIL CONTRACT

Miss Effie Crooker Underbids Her Male Competitor.

Miss Effie Crooker, who is 32 years old, has captured the contract for carrying the mail from Great Neck, Long Island, around Manhasset bay, through the village of Manhasset to Port Washington. She won in competition with Edward Baxter, who has carried the mail for 12 years successively.

Miss Crooker's father is an oyster fisherman, working in Manhasset bay.

The family home is at Pier Dome, which is a section of Port Washington. She is ambitious and not without contempt for the young men of the neighborhood who have gone courting to Pier Dome. She did not like oyster fishing, which is very hard work and not suited even to the strongest of young women. A friend suggested that she try for the mail-carrying contracts. It was no great task to learn what Baxter bid for the renewal. He told his friends and Miss Crooker learned the sum. She bid ten cents per day less, which was a sufficient difference to win her the contract, greatly to Baxter's surprise. She will begin work on July 1 and her contract runs to June 29, 1901. She must drive from Port Washington to Great Neck, a distance of five miles, and back twice every day, except Sunday—a total of 20 miles per day—in every sort of weather, over a road that is not ideal.

Age of the Premier.

Care and worry do not seem to shorten the lives of the British premiers. Gladstone, by completing his 87th year, has broken the record, which was held by Lord Sidmouth, who died past 86. Earl Russell died at the same age; the Duke of Wellington at 82, Lord Palmerston and Earl Gray at 81, Earl of Beaconsfield, 77; Earl of Aberdeen, 70; Earl of Derby, 80; Sir Robert Peel, 62. Gladstone and Sir Robert are the only two premiers who were not peers and did not accept a peerage from the queen.

South Australia's Fruit Experts.

It is expected that this year's shipment of fruit from south Australia through the government depot will be at least 6,000 to 7,000 cases. Last year only about 600 cases were shipped.

BEATEN BY A LOVE AFFAIR.
Woman of Kansas City, Kan., Defeated Candidate for Mayor.

B. L. Short, city clerk of Kansas City, Kan., who was a candidate before the republican primary election for mayor of that city, was beaten in the race on account of a love affair. Mr. Short has been city clerk for six years, and is known as a good official. Many expected him to win, but the women defeated him. They voted almost solidly against him.

According to the story, Mr. Short had been attentive to Miss Sadie Parsons for over 12 years, and had been engaged to marry her. Mr. Short called upon her one evening last fall and they talked over their engagement, and it is said, had determined upon the date for their marriage. The second evening thereafter Mr. Short was quietly married to Mrs. Grace Firestone, who had been divorced from her first husband. Miss Parsons was almost beside herself with grief when she heard of the affair, and told her story without reluctance. It was a splendid campaign material for Mr. Short's opponents. It proved particularly effective among 120 of Miss Parsons' teacher friends, and it is said they voted solidly against him. Thirty-five more votes would have elected Mr. Short if he could have secured them. Many women went about in buggies and buggies and spared no effort to see that every woman voted. Short was a favorite with the men, because they realized that he had made a good city clerk and believed he would make a good mayor.

MIS FINAL SALARY PAID.
Government Checks Accounts with the Ex-President.

The government has closed its account with Grover Cleveland and sent him a warrant for \$277.78 for services from March 1 to 8, inclusive. The warrant was what is called a "settlement warrant," which means that the books balance.

The president receives his salary of \$60,000 per annum in monthly installments. In order to make the monthly payments come out even he is paid \$4,66,67 for each of the nine months and \$4,166.66 for each of the remaining three months. The outgoing president receives the salary of the office up to midnight of March 3, and the salary of the incoming president begins at that hour. This arrangement was made many years ago, because the treasury department does not recognize any fraction of a day in the payment of salaries.

The last warrant sent to Mr. Cleveland completes the sum of \$400,000 which has been paid to him since his first became president.

Mr. Cleveland holds the smallest warrant that was ever issued by the treasury. It amounts to one cent, and was issued to him to cover balance due on his salary for the month of June, 1896. He has never cashed this warrant and will probably hold it as a curiosity.

CLOTHING LINED WITH MONEY.

Flirty Patient Treats Hospital Nurse to a Surprise.

A mysterious woman who refuses to give her true name or former residence is the object of diligent inquiry at the female hospital in St. Louis. She was found aimlessly wandering along Olive street. The woman was so completely covered with dirt and grime that it was thought at first glance that she was a negro. When an attempt was made to clean her up, she fled furiously, but when she found her efforts were useless she silently yielded. Then the attendants were treated to a great surprise. From every garment fell bank notes. They showered about the woman as her clothing was removed. Her sleeves were padded with them.

"That's to start my new religion," said the woman. "I am opposed to cleanliness. The Bible says nothing about cleanliness being next to godliness. On all other subjects the woman appeared to be of proper mind. After she was bathed and dressed she looked like a different individual. Her face bore evidence that she had once been handsome. Both the hospital authorities and the police are trying to solve the mystery which surrounds the strange woman.

TO PRESERVE LITTLE TOM.

Childless Girls to Share Honors with Gen. Grant's Museums.

Next to the tomb of Gen. Grant, the most interesting object on Riverside drive is a little monument "erected to the memory of an amiable child," which stands across the drive from the great museum, which is soon to be dedicated.

Its presence there in a public park after the lapse of more than a century is so fine a tribute to the gentleness that underlies the apparent brutality of a great city that the little stone has come to be almost a national institution.

Ninety years ago Giulia Ver Planck bought the property from the father of the "amiable child" who had planned to establish a typical English estate upon it, but had given up the idea when British rule in New York became a thing of the past. With the growth of the city the Ver Planck family cut the property into dwelling sites, and from them the city acquired the portion of it upon which the tombstone stands.

The park department has undertaken to preserve the sanctity of the grave of the child.

Preventing Scurvy at Sea.

Nansen asserts that scurvy can easily be avoided in arctic expeditions by the use of properly preserved meat and fish, supporting the theory of Prof. Tropius of Christiania, that the disease is due to poisoning from bad meat. Scurvy was not so long ago the usual attendant of long sea voyages.

An Order from Bernice.

It is said that one of the colored kings of Bernice has just placed an order in this country for a 14-inch searchlight.

ASTHME & CATARRHES
Gardé par les CHAMPIGNONS ESPIC
OPPOSITIONS - TOU- RHUMES - NEVRALGIES
Télé à la Nouvelle-Orléans : J. LYNN ET FILS - FILAY & DAVIS.
Se faire toutes les principales Pharmacies des Etats-Unis.

SEEK A SOLUTION.

The Administration and De Loche Working on Cuban Problem.

Reported at Havana That the Scheme Is Again Advanced of the Island Buying Its Independence.

It is declared in Havana, in Spanish circles, upon the strength of private dispatches received from the United States, that the administration at Washington is planning, in cooperation with the Spanish minister, Señor de Loma, some solution of the Cuban problem.

A mercantile firm of Havana has received a communication from its correspondents at New York city, says the Sun, which gives what the correspondent believes to be "reliable news" from Washington. The news is that the plan which is being considered by the American government and the Spanish minister is the old scheme of ending the war in Cuba by an indemnity to be paid by the island to Spain in exchange for the recognition of its independence.

It is added, that in the opinion of some persons well acquainted in Washington with the Spanish minister, Spain, under the government of Senor Cárdenas, is inclined to offer more liberal terms to Cuba than that contained in the last decree of reforma, instead of accepting the plan of indemnity, which means the sale of the island, and which would produce a storm of opposition in Spain against the cabinet.

A great sensation has been produced by a dispatch from Madrid, in which it is said that Senor Sagasta, leader of the Spanish Liberal party, has declared that he is willing to accept office if the queen regent calls upon him to form a cabinet, and that he is confident he can extricate Spain from the grave situation in which she is at present involved, just as he saved her from the tremulous difficulties that enveloped the monarchy when the death of King Alfonso XII occurred.

In the opinion of the more important persons here, Senor Sagasta, rather than Senor Canovas, is the man to accept the plan of the sale of Cuba to the United States. The plan meets with the approval of all thoughtful business men here, provided the United States would act in an intermediary capacity and guarantee the fulfillment of the compromise of both sides. The insurgents are ready to accept it.

SNAKES IN FORGOTTEN GRAVES.

Nearly Two Hundred Reptiles Killed in Atlanta (Ga.) Cemetery.

Snakes, hundreds of them, crawling, twisting, hissing among the forgotten graves of paupers, as they were frightened from their homes, was City Senator Stevens' queer experience recently, and now he exhibits nearly 200 dead snakes as trophies of his day's work. In Oakland cemetery, Atlanta, Ga., there is a portion known as the pauper's ground. The sexton determined to clean up the place. With ten hands he began to clear away the weeds and briars. They had hardly begun when there was a hissing noise and one of the workmen exclaimed: "Good Lord, there is a snake." It was killed. In a few moments another, this time a huge moccasin, was seen and there was a rush for him with uplifted sticks. There was another and another, and the workmen were kept as busy killing snakes as they were in cutting down the weeds and briars.

These reptiles crept from hiding places where they had been undisturbed for 20 years, and tried to escape from their pursuers. Nearly all of them crawled from shallow holes in the sides of neglected and forgotten graves. One large rattlesnake hid his home beneath a jasmine vine and in an old iron pot, which had probably held flowers which some poor unfortunate had been lucky enough to get, although he was laid away among the paupers.

There were rattlesnakes, coachwhips, ground snakes and moles. In all 176 were killed and they made gruesome sights as they were piled about in places and over the spot where the remains of some mortal had been consigned to the dust.

SILVER BULLION ADVANCES.

Recent Announcement by Japan Affairs Market in New York.

Silver bullion advanced in New York the other day three-eighths cent per ounce, \$314 cents for commercial bars. The advance was based upon the announcement made by the Japanese government that all the available stock of silver in that country would be coined into subsidiary coins. It had been feared that the recent decision of Japan to adopt a gold basis would not only end the demand from the country for silver, but that the stock on hand there now would be unloaded on the markets of the world. The Japanese government has now agreed to buy 10,000,000 ounces of silver annually, most of which was purchased by the U.S. mail service.

These advances were reflected in the price of silver in London, Paris and New York. The price of silver in New York advanced three-eighths cent per ounce, \$314 cents for commercial bars. The price of silver in London advanced one-half cent per ounce, \$315 cents for commercial bars. The price of silver in Paris advanced one-half cent per ounce, \$315 cents for commercial bars.

TERMS OF CONTRACT.

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VENTES A L'ENGAIS.

PAR SPEAR & ECOFFIER.

ANTONIO JUINCHAIR.

Capitalistes.

Attention!

Placement constant,

stable et solide

—ET—

Propriétés

Commerciales.

Residences

—ET—

Vacantes

—DANS LES—

Premier, Deuxième et Troisième

Districts.

Le tout loué à bail à des locataires

de 1 à 120 pieds 7 pouces.

118-120 Rue Baronne,

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Entre les rues Canal et Condé.

Élegant bâtiment en briques à trois étages et mansardé, occupé par Fred Rockel (Vampire Saloon) rapportant un loyer à bail de

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