

## WOMEN ALONE IN EUROPE.

American Wives a Source of Wonder  
ment to Europeans.

Among Europeans of what are called the upper classes much surprise is constantly expressed at the freedom with which American women travel unescorted through Europe. A recently recalled American minister to a continental court was once asked by a court official: "Haf American wives no husbands at all, then? They come—three, four, six at once to court. They ask to be presented to the king; they ask to be invited to state dinners; they must walk in mit a duke. There are not dukes enough to go round. Why do not their husbands come and walk in mit some duchesses?" At the Austrian court no Americans outside of the diplomatic circle are presented; very few at Berlin; while Queen Margherita of Italy, who has been more hospitable to our people than any other continental sovereign, has recently declined to receive any married woman unaccompanied by her husband. "Have there no homes in their own country, these poor ladies?" asked a French woman, "that they spend months or years in Europe wandering about alone?" It was explained to her that American men often remained at home, turning the money necessary to send their wives and daughters abroad for the education which foreign travel gives. "If that be so," she replied, "they will study art and languages hard, so as to return quickly to those who work for them. They will not buy costly clothes nor push their way into every court in Europe."

## DIANA'S MIRROR.

The Nemi Lake in Latinum to Be Sold at Auction.

The Nemi lake, in Latinum, is by a judicial decree to be sold by auction in classic times, says the London Daily Graphic, it was bounded by a vast forest, the whole region was sacred to Diana and the bright surface of the lake was called Speculum Diana, or Diana's Mirror. There was a temple of the goddess beside the lake and its priest was in the early days of the empire the "king of the grove," whose precarious existence is recorded in Dean Farrar's "Darkness and Dawn." He was generally an escaped criminal, who "slew the slayer and should himself be slain"—that is, he held the shrine by the right of having slain the last hermit-priest, till he himself were dispossessed by a violent death.

In imperial times the lake and its shores were the scene of many patriotic water fetes and the playground of the court of Tiberius. A few years ago one of the royal triremes, a three-decker, was discovered here deeply submerged. It yielded rich treasure, trove in coins, bronze heads of lions and tigers and a bronze effigy of Meissa. The inscriptions showed that the trireme was dedicated to Diana. The lake is believed to be rich in archaic treasures and records of the court of Tiberius and the cult of Diana.

## SPANKED THE WRONG PERSON.

A Chicago Woman's Funny Attempt to Suppress Cockfighting.

The Bridgeman family have a good time on mater, reports the Chicago Times-Herald. She had promised ten-year-old Dick a spanking if he brought Tim Rogers and his game chickens into the basement again.

One night she went down to see that everything was secure she found unmistakable signs of battle. Then she remembered that Dick had been unusually quiet and well behaved at dinner and had gone to bed early. So she went upstairs with stern determination in her soul, for the mill of maternal justice grinds surely in the Bridgeman family.

Straight to Dick's room she went, and her heart softened at sight of the first figure in the bed and the dark head outlined against the pillow it did not stay her hand. She turned down the bedclothes and vigorously applied the slipper. Instantly a roar came forth in the bass of her grown-up son. "Thunder and blazes, mother, what the deuce is the matter?"

There was an explosive snicker from under the bed, but Mother Bridgeman was too used up to trace the snicker to its lair. And Dick didn't get a promised spanking.

## JACK TARS WOULDN'T TOAST.

An Amusing Story About Some English and German Sailors.

I heard the other evening in a railway carriage an amusing story with gaud to English and German jack tars, says a writer in the London Sketch. It was told of the members of the crews of two ships engaged in the recent blockade of Crete. These tars were engaged in a festal gathering ashore and one of the Germans proposed the health of his omniscient emperor, which was duly drunk by the assembled party of both nationalities.

Presently the English boatswain suggested that the name of her most gracious majesty should be toasted with similar honors, but the tars of the fairland received the proposal with a chilling silence.

"Ain't you a-goin' to drink the Queen's health?" came the English inquiry.

"Nein, nein," was the Germanic response.

"Now, then, boys," exclaimed the boatswain, "I don't want any unpleasantness, but we can't have this, you know; 'taint fair. Take yer time from me, two fingers down yer throats, and ip comes the bloomin' emperor."

Encouraged to Prevent Accidents. Engine drivers in Germany receive from the government a gold medal and \$100 for every ten years of service without accident.

Tell of Manyights. Women's Rights in Finland.

In Finland women have the right of suffrage. They are carpenters, paper hangers, bricklayers and slaughterers.

Castle of Heidelberg.

The castle of Heidelberg is the largest in Germany.

## MEDIUM LOCATES A MINE.

Miner Visits a Clairvoyant and Is Directed to Gold Deposit.

He Follows Her Minute Instructions Carefully, Finds the Yellow Metal as Promised, and Forms a Company.

The Clairvoyant Mining company has been organized to develop a mine located in the Rocky mountains by means of a seance held at Paw Paw, Mich., over a year ago.

Edward B. Curtis, an old miner, followed the directions of the medium and located the claim in Garrison county, Col., near the upper forks of the Big Muddy river.

The first piece of ore found was about the size of a goose egg, valued at three dollars per pound. The product now obtained is worth on an average \$6,000 per ton, making it one of the richest shafts in Colorado.

Mr. Curtis is an argonaut of 1859 and has mined in nearly all the states and territories where it is found the precious yellow metal. His six years' work in Colorado, however, has not been marked by any particularly gratifying results. While on a visit to Mishawaka, Ind., he went to Michigan and, as Mrs. Curtis had become deeply interested in the alleged brilliant revelations of Spiritualist friends, her husband concluded to utilize these powers to locate the gold mine.

Mine Hoisington was selected to attempt this task, and did so one night for the miner and a friend.

The clairvoyant mapped out a route so accurately that Mr. Curtis, who has since returned, claims that he was enabled to travel over 1,500 miles into the very heart of the Rocky mountains and locate the spot by means of descriptions of the surrounding country and drawings previously prepared.

J. E. Baker, of the Baker Wagon company, is the organization's first president. The capital stock is \$100,000. Frank A. Baker, of South Bend, and Dr. F. N. Bonine, of Niles, Mich., are among the officers of the corporation.

## FOUND GOLD AND DECAMPED.

Dallas Business Men Imposed On by a New York Doctor.

R. I. Willmarth, of Rome, N. Y., arrived in Dallas, Tex., about four years ago to practice his profession. He soon gave this up and started for Central America to seek his fortune.

While in San Salvador he was called on to attend an aged Spaniard, who was close to death. Just before dying the Spaniard rewarded Dr. Willmarth for his services by presenting him with a map which would show where he had a map which would show where he had over \$45,000 in gold near Dallas, Tex.

Dr. Willmarth surprised his Dallas acquaintances six weeks ago by disappearing in the city. He found that the spot where the gold was said to be buried was a lot at the corner of Gillespie and Hood streets, in the North Dallas suburb, owned by George W. Waller. He induced a couple of well-known business men to furnish money to buy the lot for \$1,000. The digging began, the proceeds to be divided equally.

Last Friday Willmarth, who was supervising the work, stopped the men from digging when they struck a large flat stone and put them to prospecting elsewhere. That night he stood guard. The next morning the stone was found overturned and a large empty hole was revealed to the other diggers. Mr. Johnson was keeping house by herself.

Keeper Martin looked closely at the two strangers and discovered that they were bear cubs. He coaxed the grizzly to the bars of the cage, and she brought the young one in her mouth and laid them on the floor.

Martin took the youngsters to the office of Superintendent Smith in the arsenal. One of the cubs, a male, died while Mr. Smith was examining it. The superintendent then bundled the other cub in cotton and placed it in a warm corner of the room.

One of the keepers—Snyder—blew down the youngster's throat and produced artificial respiration. In response to this treatment the cub gradually showed signs of life and Snyder then fed it with warm milk. After two hours the cub became quite active. Superintendent Smith said that he had never before known of bear cubs being born while the parents were in captivity. The cubs are the first ever born in the Central Park menagerie.

BUYS A GAME PRESERVE.

Ex-President Cleveland to Graffy His Fondness for Hunting.

Kansas Farmers' Experiments Prove Successful.

Kaffir corn may be said to have passed out of the experimental stage and taken a place among the most important crops on the Kansas farm. The corn was introduced into the dry regions of western Kansas in 1890. It matured quickly and proved to be first-class feed. In 1893 the state board of agriculture commenced to agitate the raising of Kaffir corn, with the result that it has been taken up by the farmers and now the corn is grown in nearly every county in the state. In 1897 the acreage of Kaffir corn was 371,828. The yield was 1,358,730 tons.

The red Kaffir corn generally is used in Kansas, for the reason that it matures earlier than the white. Red corn planted in July will mature before the frost comes, but it is not often that corn is planted later than June. And then the red corn yields more. On the state agricultural college farm last year fifty-six bushels of red Kaffir corn were raised to the acre.

The cultivation of Kaffir corn in Kansas has been entirely successful, and the crop certainly is popular. Last year Kaffir corn was extensively and successfully grown in Oklahoma, which lies just south of Kansas.

## THANKS FOR ONIONS.

Amusing Incident of the Government's Seed Distribution.

Creates Anne, the Blind Heroine of Annunzio's "Le Ville Mort."

Sarah Bernhardt has interrupted the performances of "Les Mauvais Bergers" for the purpose of creating the character of Anne, the blind heroine of Gabriel d'Annunzio's drama, "Le Ville Mort." The critics regard the tragedy as monotonous and morbid, and not suited to the stage, though it was a brilliant literary production. Bernhardt acted her part with her usual tenderness and grace.

Encouraged to Prevent Accidents.

Engine drivers in Germany receive from the government a gold medal and \$100 for every ten years of service without accident.

Tell of Manyights.

The names of no fewer than 105 battles are emblazoned on the standards of the various regiments which form the British army.

Luminous Guide Boards.

Luminous paint is coming into popular use throughout the country on highways for guide boards.

Castle of Heidelberg.

The castle of Heidelberg is the largest in Germany.

## LIKE OUR MACHINERY.

European Countries Buy It to Cut Off America's Export Trade.

By far the most significant sign of the times is the rapidly increasing popularity and use abroad of American machinery and tools. In Germany, as also to a less degree in England, American machine tools have become the mode among the more progressive class of machinists and manufacturers. The fashion extends at present more especially to shoemaking and tanning machinery, automatic lathes, planers and milling machines, and to the importation line of special machinery used in bicycle manufacture.

In respect to machine tools and some other classes of machinery there is, of course, as a reverse side of the medal, the fact that all this eager adoption of American equipment and methods is only a means to the end of making German manufacturers more capable and their home market eventually independent of manufactured imports from any country.

When a German tanner equips his tannery with imported tanning machinery it is for the purpose principally of becoming able to compete more effectively with his foreign rivals and make head against the important import of leather which now comes from the United States. When, likewise, a German shoe manufacturer fills his factory with machinery from Boston or Philadelphia, and goes or sends his foreman over to study American methods of using it, he is simply taking the most ready means of closing to American shoe manufacturers the field for their products in Germany, which they have been thus far so slow and indifferent to recognize and cultivate.

The German bicyclist who imports wood rims from Boston or Indiana and provides his workshop with automatic machinery from Hartford or Waterbury does so as a means to the end of shutting out the imports of American-made bicycles.

GRIZZLIES BORN IN NEW YORK.

Population of Greater New York Increases in Extent of Two Cubes.

Mrs. Nicodemus Johnson, who occupies a cage with her mate on the top of Bear Hill in Central Park menagerie, at New York, gave the keepers a surprise the other day. The Johnsons are two grizzly bears who have been in the menagerie for five years, and have received lost of attention from park visitors.

Early in the morning, when Keeper Martin was making his rounds among the various animal cages, he was considerably surprised to see two small animals that looked like rats in the cage of the grizzlies. Mrs. Johnson was keeping house by herself.

Keeper Martin looked closely at the two strangers and discovered that they were bear cubs. He coaxed the grizzly to the bars of the cage, and she brought the young one in her mouth and laid them on the floor.

Martin took the youngsters to the office of Superintendent Smith in the arsenal. One of the cubs, a male, died while Mr. Smith was examining it. The superintendent then bundled the other cub in cotton and placed it in a warm corner of the room.

One of the keepers—Snyder—blew down the youngster's throat and produced artificial respiration. In response to this treatment the cub gradually showed signs of life and Snyder then fed it with warm milk. After two hours the cub became quite active.

Superintendent Smith said that he had never before known of bear cubs being born while the parents were in captivity. The cubs are the first ever born in the Central Park menagerie.

BUYS A GAME PRESERVE.

Ex-President Cleveland to Graffy His Fondness for Hunting.

Kansas Farmers' Experiments Prove Successful.

Kaffir corn may be said to have passed out of the experimental stage and taken a place among the most important crops on the Kansas farm. The corn was introduced into the dry regions of western Kansas in 1890. It matured quickly and proved to be first-class feed. In 1893 the state board of agriculture commenced to agitate the raising of Kaffir corn, with the result that it has been taken up by the farmers and now the corn is grown in nearly every county in the state. In 1897 the acreage of Kaffir corn was 371,828. The yield was 1,358,730 tons.

The red Kaffir corn generally is used in Kansas, for the reason that it matures earlier than the white. Red corn planted in July will mature before the frost comes, but it is not often that corn is planted later than June. And then the red corn yields more. On the state agricultural college farm last year fifty-six bushels of red Kaffir corn were raised to the acre.

The cultivation of Kaffir corn in Kansas has been entirely successful, and the crop certainly is popular. Last year Kaffir corn was extensively and successfully grown in Oklahoma, which lies just south of Kansas.

## THANKS FOR ONIONS.

Amusing Incident of the Government's Seed Distribution.

Creates Anne, the Blind Heroine of Annunzio's "Le Ville Mort."

Sarah Bernhardt has interrupted the performances of "Les Mauvais Bergers" for the purpose of creating the character of Anne, the blind heroine of Gabriel d'Annunzio's drama, "Le Ville Mort." The critics regard the tragedy as monotonous and morbid, and not suited to the stage, though it was a brilliant literary production. Bernhardt acted her part with her usual tenderness and grace.

Encouraged to Prevent Accidents.

Engine drivers in Germany receive from the government a gold medal and \$100 for every ten years of service without accident.

Tell of Manyights.

The names of no fewer than 105 battles are emblazoned on the standards of the various regiments which form the British army.

Luminous Guide Boards.

Luminous paint is coming into popular use throughout the country on highways for guide boards.

Castle of Heidelberg.

The castle of Heidelberg is the largest in Germany.

## Bulletin Financier.

Jeuudi, 10 mars 1898.

COMPTOIR D'ÉCHANGES (CLEARING-HOUSE) DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Jusqu'à cette date..... \$9,064,772 00 \$9,64,542 00

Même temps la semaine dernière..... 9,705,468 00 1,058,410 00

Le Coton Exchange rapporté aujourd'hui des ventes de 800 bales à 650 à arriver.

Les cotons touchés sont de 14 à 16 plus bas que les sorties suivantes

Antennal..... 4 1/2 16 100

Ordinary..... 4 1/2 16 100

Good Ordinary..... 5 1/2 16

Medium..... 5 1/2 16 100

Good Middling..... 6 1/2 16 100

Middling Fair..... 6 7/16 100

Fair..... 7 1/16 100

Very Fair..... 7 1/16 100

Good Very Fair..... 8 1/16 1