

AMUSED SENATOR PROCTOR.

Witnesses a Skirmish Between a Company of Spanish Cavalry and a Handful of Insurgents.

Senator Proctor and Col. Parker, on their return to this country from Cuba, gave a most graphic and amusing description of the skirmish between a company of Spanish cavalry and a handful of insurgents, which took place while they were on a train near Matanzas, and which was undoubtedly prepared for their special benefit.

FEMALE INFANTS MURDERED.

The Horrible Sight Witnessed by Party of English Bicyclists in West China.

Three English bicyclists who are wheeling through China send reports of heathen cruelties in the big walled city of Chao-Tung-Fu, in West China.

It is the custom to throw the bodies of girl babies over the walls at night, and in many cases the children are alive when abandoned. It is a common sight to see the parish dogs gnawing the arms of living infants.

This city is also famous for its inhuman punishments. Recently a woman guilty of infidelity was strung up by the neck, with her toes just reaching the ground, till she died.

To LOOK FOR PROF. ANDREE. Sweden Will Send a Party North with Wellman on the Little Steamer Laura.

The state department at Washington has received from the government of Sweden and Norway King Oscar's conditional acceptance of the offer made through the United States government by Walter Wellman to carry free of charge upon his north polar expedition the steamer Laura, which is to sail from Tromsø, Norway, June 20, a party of Swedes to search for their countryman, Prof. Andree, in Franz Josef Land.

The government of the king does not expect to send out a search expedition for the minister of foreign affairs at Stockholm, "but if no news of Andree is received by July gratitude would be felt if Mr. Wellman were to permit several persons familiar with the Arctic regions to accompany his expedition for the purpose.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT. Texas Merchant and Handsome Brunette Wed Within Two Hours of Meeting.

A marriage which occurred one night during the cattle convention at Fort Worth, Tex., possibly has no equal on record.

Miss Grace Graves, of Gainesville, came to witness the cowmen's convention, and while at the opera house with a party of friends by chance met and was introduced to Henry J. Isaacs, a prominent merchant of Amarillo.

In less than ten minutes from the time each set eyes on the other Mr. Isaacs proposed, and was accepted and in less than two hours they were made man and wife by Justice Milan, he pronouncing the ceremony at two o'clock in the morning.

Kept Apprentices Since 1890. Phin Clough, of Auburn, Me., has other choice things to care for besides his name, and has shown this winter some well-preserved apples which he has kept in a dry cellar since the autumn of 1896.

Professionals People of Italy. There are 25,000 persons in the trained professions in Italy.

THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

Bulletin Regarding This Pest by Agricultural Department.

Specialty Interesting at This Time Because of Edict of German Government Regarding Importation of Infested Fruit.

The agricultural department has just issued a bulletin on the San Jose scale in 1896-97, prepared by Entomologist L. O. Howard. It is of much interest at this time because of the recent edict of the German government prohibiting the importation of living plants, fruits, etc., because of the alleged discovery of the scale pears shipped from California. The present bulletin is supplementary to one on the same subject published in January, 1896, which contained a history of the eastern occurrence of the insect down to December, 1895. Never, it is said, in the history of economic entomology in the United States has a single species of insect excited so much interest as the San Jose scale. In the light of what we now know, the bulletin says, our actual knowledge of the distribution of the scale in the east in the fall of 1895 was comparatively slight. It was then reported as occurring in the 30 states, but in comparatively few localities in each, with the single exception of New Jersey. In 1896-1897 actual field inspection in Virginia, Maryland, Illinois, Ohio, Georgia and several others showed it was widespread as in New Jersey, while 12 states and the District of Columbia have been added to the number containing infested points. The conditions in over 30 states and territories are then given, some of the more important being as follows:

California—In this state the insect, or has been generally distributed. The conditions of climate sometimes kill it out, and it often seems to be destroyed by a fungus disease, but neglected and improperly sprayed, orchards exhibit trees in as bad condition as can be found in any of the orchards of New Jersey or Maryland.

Maryland—More actual damage seems to have been done in this state than in almost any other. The scale has been located in 16 counties. Tennessee—At the last publication of the former bulletin five localities were infested, since which time eight new places have been discovered, all except one in the southeastern portion.

Illinois—The scale was not known to exist in this state in November, 1895, but Prof. Forbes, by virtue of special appropriations, has been able to have the state rather carefully inspected, and has found 22 colonies in 19 different localities situated in 11 counties.

Michigan—This state, not known to be infested in 1895 has been found to have a number of infested localities in the southern half.

New Jersey—In his last bulletin, Prof. Smith states that all efforts to exterminate the insect must be abandoned. In 1895 the scale was widespread and since that time the situation has not perceptibly bettered.

The pest also was found in lower Ontario in 1897 and the Dominion government is considering the question of legislation on the subject. A list of 55 fruit and shade trees and ornamental shrubs affected by the pest is given. Considerable space is devoted to a discussion of the remedies suggested to kill the pest.

HALF FAVOR ANNEXATION. Real Status of the Annexation Sentiment Among the Natives of the Hawaiian Islands.

Benjamin Cluff, Jr., president of the Brigham Young academy at Provo, Utah, returned from a visit from the Hawaiian islands, where he went at the solicitation of United States Senator Frank J. Cannon to determine the status of the annexation sentiment among the Hawaiian islands. He speaks the Kanaka language fluently and has made a thorough canvass among the natives in the islands of Kahau, Maui and Hilo.

As a result of my investigation I would say that probably one-half of the intelligent natives of the islands are pronounced advocates of annexation. Of the remaining half, I would say the great majority are, primarily, in favor of the restoration of the monarchy, and, secondly, they much prefer annexation to the United States to a continuation of the present government."

KEY WEST A COALING STATION The Specifications for Sheds to Cost About \$100,000 Are Being Prepared.

The naval authorities are perfecting plans for establishing a first-class coaling station at Key West, the presence of a large fleet in the vicinity making the need for such a station imperative at this time. Specifications are being prepared for coal sheds to cost from \$70,000 to \$100,000. The bureau of equipment of the navy department has already ordered 25,000 tons, to be delivered at Key West at once. A contract has been signed for the delivery of 200,000 tons of coal at Tampa, Fla. It will be distributed at Key West, Dry Tortugas, Port Royal and other places.

Attendance at Herlihs University. There are at present at Berlin university 5,921 students, 2,000 of whom are studying medicine, 1,291 law, 448 theology. The theological department is on the decline, and has the least students of any time in the past five years. There are over 500 foreign students in this university, 100 from the United States.

St. Louis on a Spurt. St. Louis has a larger population than either Boston or Baltimore and is widening the gap.

JEWELLED PIPES FOR WOMEN.

Tiny Jeweled Article Much in Vogue with Fashionable New York Women.

The recent statement in the London Telegraph to the effect that several well known women of title had taken up pipe-smoking has caused an investigation to be made as to the existence of such practices among the fashionables in New York city. Inquiries to this end have been made of dealers in fancy pipes here. W. H. Waterbury, of the Gorham Manufacturing company, said: "I am compelled to admit that we sell a great many pipes to women. That they smoke these I cannot declare, as a fair purchaser would not be likely to confess this habit to our salesmen. It is also true that we have just put upon the market the tiniest pipe we have ever handled. It is entirely of amber, bowl and stem, with the exception of a rim of meerschaum at the mouth of the bowl and a lining of the same material to protect the delicate amber. This pipe is decorated around the bowl and stem with bands of silver filagree work."

R. M. Hyde, superintendent of Tiffany's, said: "We undoubtedly sell a great number of pipes to women. It is not our practice to inquire into the business of our customers, therefore we do not know to what use our pipes are put after they leave our establishment. Our tiny jeweled pipes are made according to order. Ladies often desire us to furnish them with this variety. Jeweled monograms sometimes are used on the band where the mouthpiece joins the bowl, but more often these monograms ornament the bowl itself. The favorite stone of the purchaser is employed in the decoration when that is possible."

ZOARITES DISBANDING. Downfall of a Society Founded in the State of Ohio Upon Communist Principle.

The end of a communistic society has come to one of the most remarkable experiments in this regard that has ever been tried. The Separatists of Zoar, as they term themselves, near Toledo, O., have been torn with internal dissensions for several years, and recently it was decided to place the entire belongings of the society in the hands of three disinterested men for distribution.

These commissioners are Samuel Foltz, of New Philadelphia; Henry S. Kline, of Bolivar, and M. Becker, of Stark county. The society owns over 7,000 acres of the finest land in Ohio and famous herds of fine blooded cattle. Since the original colony of 500 members came to this country, many years ago, the affairs of the society have prospered mightily, and the Zoarites have been noted for the excellence of their work as farmers. Now, however, there are less than 100 of the original colonists, and for several years the younger members have been drifting out into the world.

Trouble came to the community through a desire on the part of those who left the society to be reimbursed for their respective shares of lands, etc., relinquished. The property, at a low valuation, aggregates \$30,000.00. Of late years Zoar has been a popular summer resort for Columbus and Cleveland people, and this now will be its chief attraction for visitors.

OHIO PASTOR FAVORS SALOONS He Refuses to Join the League Organized for Suppressing the Liqueur Traffic.

Rev. A. Eisman, pastor of the Evangelical Protestant church at Marion, O., has taken a remarkable stand in regard to the saloon traffic. Being urgently solicited to join the anti-saloon league, he said he was not disposed to join the league, and was not opposed to the saloon. In defense of his position, he asserted that his church is not opposed to saloons, neither is the Evangelical Protestant synod of North America. On this point he said: "The saloon is a legalized institution, and a law-abiding citizen ought to stand by the law. An additional reason is that the saloon is a temptation, yet we cannot take away temptation in this world, but should overcome it. For this reason our preaching is not as much directed against the saloon keeper as against his customers. "Our church does not believe in drunkenness, but temperance. I do not preach, however, that drunkards shall not inherit the Kingdom of Heaven. I refer to Colossians II, 16-17; Matthew xv, 11, and Timothy iv, 1-4. Those who preach prohibition should dismiss those unruly members from the church instead of retaining them in full membership, and by that means purge the church of its sinners."

Coral Jewelry Revived. Queen Margherita of Italy intends to be seen a good deal this season wearing coral jewelry in order to encourage an industry which of late years has somewhat fallen upon evil days. It would not be surprising if the fashion were to spread to London, as coral is becoming to almost any complexion and can, of course, be had in any shade, from a rose pink so delicate as to be almost imperceptible up to a vivid red. If a revival of the dainty old filigree setting should also set in the outcome should mean many pretty things of a kind that would be quite a novelty to the girls of to-day.

It's a Complicated Gun. The British army rifle has 82 component parts in the production of which 962 machines are employed, as well as various processes which do not require machinery.

Knows No Better. The woman with shabby shoes is the one who generally raises her gown the highest on rainy days.

Bulletin Financier.

Mercredi, 6 avril 1898.

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

Quotations des Bourses de Paris, Londres, New York, etc.

Marché de la Nlle-Orléans. Coton, sucre, café, etc.

Marché de New-York. Coton, sucre, café, etc.

Marché de Liverpool. Coton, sucre, café, etc.

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Marché de Ceylan. Coton, sucre, café, etc.

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Marché de Pondichery. Coton, sucre, café, etc.

Marché de Karaikal. Coton, sucre, café, etc.

Marché de Yanam. Coton, sucre, café, etc.

Marché de Chandernagore. Coton, sucre, café, etc.

Marché de Mahé. Coton, sucre, café, etc.

Marché de Yanaon. Coton, sucre, café, etc.

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