MEN ARE PREFERRED

Women Being Barred Out of Government Service at Washington.

Be Concerted Action, But When a Place Is to Be Filled the Head of the Office Invariably Asks for a Man.

Women are being practically barred out of the government service in the departments at Washington.

There is no concerted action among the heads of departments and chiefs of bureaus to exclude women from appointment, but whenever there is a place to be filled the head of the office almost invariably asks for a man. This right to discriminate between the mexes is recognized by the civil service regulations, and when a requisition is made for a male clerk, stenographer or typewriter the commissioner certifies only the names of men.

Civil Service Commissioner Harlow said that the commission had a long list of excellent women stenographers and typewriters eligible for appointment, but they could not get the appointing officers to take them.

"There are many little reasons," said-Mr. Harlow, "which seem to influence the heads of government offices to prefer men to women. The principal one, perhaps, is that while women may do well during the regular working hours, if there is a rush and it is necessary to work over hours the work can be crowded on the men better than on the women. The women are not so willing to work over hours, and the heads of offices feel more reluctant in asking them to do so than is the case

Chief Examiner Servin, of the civil service commission, says there were many reasons, small in detail but important in the aggregate, which influenced heads of government offices to prefer men to women. "The heads of offices," said he, "prefer men partly because in the event of a rush they can work the men harder than they would like to work women.

"In addition to this it is found that women cannot adapt themselves to as great a variety of work as can men. They may be all right in a certain line, but when they are put on something else it is very hard for them to get the hang of it. They are also inclined not ealy to insist on having all the privileges in the way of vacations and sick: leave to which they are entitled, butthey often expect special consideration and special favors. Of course there are exceptions, and many women are very amiliant, but the hands of offices where both men and women are employed almost invariably ask for a man when they are filling a vacancy."

RICH ORE MINES.

Railroad Graders in British Columbia Uncover Valuable Deposits of Gold and Silver.

While grading on the Canadian Paeific extension in British Columbia, Contractors McKenzie & Mann have uncovered great ledges of ore running high in copper, gold and silver. They are making good profits on the railroad contract, but present indications are that these mineral discoveries willpay them far better.

A mining expert who has just come from British Columbia says that one ledge alone will make them millionaires. This ledge was found near Caseade, a new town on the Columbia & Western railroad. It has not been thoroughly explored, but has been stripped sufficiently to show it exceeds 50 feet in width.

Assays from near the surface give values of \$40 to \$50 a ton, making it practically certain another Leroy or Republic mine has been discovered. Two smaller ledges have been uncovered by the grading crews, both giving promise of making good mines.

TO BUILD BRIDGES IN JAPAN.

Constructors of the Atburn Bridge Receive a Large Order for Bridges on Imperial Railroad.

The news of the dedication of the Albara river bridge, in the Soudan, a few days ago, was such a satisfaction to the officers of the American company which did the work that the reflections on the permanence of the structure, contained in some of the London newspapers, are not likely to disturb them. They built the bridge in a few months, while the quickest time in which any English company would undertake to supply it was a year and a half. Insinmations that the work might have been done by English workmen do not trouble them now, as they have reexived from convincing sources the most satisfactory indorsement of their work. They are to construct for the Japanese imperial railways the largest order in steel bridges ever filed in Japan by a steel company of any country, and they attribute their selection to the promptness and success with which they completed the bridge at Anbara.

Ploneer Greek Letter Society. The first Greek letter society-Phi Beta Kappa-was originated at William and Mary in 1776, and among the charter members were John Marshall, chief justice, and Bushrod Washington, associate justice of the supreme court; Spencer Roane, who was considered the ablest jurist ever produced in Virginia; John Brown and Stephen T. Mason, senators from Virginia, and William

Short, minister to Spain and Holland. Wire Screens for Smoking Cars. Wire screens are being put in the windows of the smoking cars of the eleveted roads in Chicago to present cigar stamps and burning matches from being thrown out of the windows. Inelnient fires have been caused by this practice.

OUR POSSESSION OF GUAM.

Main Part of the Proclamation Issued in/Island on United States Taking Possession.

Capt. Richard P. Leary, U. S. N., a native of Baltimore, has arrived at Guam, Ladrone islands, and has established the sovereignty of the United States. A letter received here incloses a copy of the first proclamation of Capt. Leary, as governor of the island, to the natives. It is in part as follows:

"That you, the inhabitants of Guam, are hereby informed that in establishing a new political power the authority of the United States will be exerted for the security of the persons and property of the people of the island and for the confirmation of all your private rights and relations. That all political rights heretofore exercised by, the clergy in dominating the people of this island are hereby abolished, and everyone is guaranteed absolute freedom of worship and full protection in: the lawful pursuits of life, so long as that protection is deserved by actual submission to and compliance with the requirements of the government of the United States.

"That all public lands and property and all rights and privileges on shore or in the contiguous waters of the island that belonged to Spain at the time of the surrender now belong to the United States, and all persons are warned against attempting to purchase, appropriate or dispose of any of the aforesaid properties, rights or privileges without the consent of the United States government. That for the present preservation of law and order the existing laws not conflicting with the provisions of this proclamation will continue in force until modified or annulled by competent authority, and all persons are enjoined to render prompt and cheerful obedience to the same, in order that the blessings of good government, coupled with happiness and prosperity, for the greatest good of the greatest number, may be the heritage of all residents of the island as worthy citizens of the island of Guam under the free flag of the United States."

TO CONTROL CHINA TRADE.

Government of the Kingdom Is Behind the Pian to Enlist American Capital.

The project of certain moneyed men to organize a United States and China trading company to control the bulk, of the trade of China has excited much comment among the commercial pesple of San Francisco, some of whom give the scheme formulated by Ho Yow, the Chinese consul general, their unquali-

find approval. A move has been made to organize the company, which, it is understood, is liberally backed by the Chinese government, although the consul general is acting in his individual capacity. In brief, the proposition is that if a company is formed with from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 capital it can secure from the Chinese government about every trading, contracting and commercial concession that it sees fit to ask for. To prevent total annihilation as a nation, the kingdom is obliged to secure a commercial alliance with some other stronger nation, and the only friendly government has proved to be the United States.

The Manufacturers' and Producers' association has appointed its president, A. S. Barbaro, to act in the matter, and at a meeting of capitalists and business men it was decided to prepare an address to be sent to every commercial body in the union, setting forth the advantages of accepting the offer made virtually by the Chinese government.

WILL SING TO AID HUSBAND.

Mrs. Charles Von Studdipel, Wife of Former St. Louis Millionaire, Returns to the Stage.

Mrs. Charles Van Studdiford, the beautiful wife of one of St. Louis' most aristocratic sons, will return to the operatic stage to assist her husband in retrieving his lost fortune. Mrs. Van Studdiford was formerly Gracia Quive, who sang with the Bostonians. She forsook the stage to wed her millionaire St. Louis lover.

Recently a real estate firm in which Mr. Van Studdiford had invested most of his wealth went under, practically wiping out his fortune. But he had his horses at the fair grounds, and during the last stake race backed Sidbow heavily. Sidbow lost. After the stake race Sidbow's owner and his wife sat down to talk over their shattered fortunes. It was hardly a time for jollity. but friends say they stood up hand in hand, smiling bravely. The wife told her husband of her new-made resolve. He was too much touched by the depth of her loving sacrifice to deter her. It will be like starting life anew for them. He has his racing stable and it is a successful one. She has her glorious voice and assured success seems before her on the stage.

TO SEND PYRAMID OF GOLD. Commissioner Peck Arranges for the Colorado Exhibit at the Paris

Exposition. Commissioner Peck, of the Paris exposition, has left Denver for Chicago, after a successful conference with the leading mining men of Cripple Creek. The object of his mission was to secure the pledge of a million dollars' worth of bullion for exhibition from one district of the United States to

be used in the national display. The proposition met with the heartiest support of the miners. Three mills will contribute over \$800,000. The government assumed all the risk and guarantees the return of the gold.

A Kansas Judge. . Herod is the name of the judge who sits in the police court at Chanute, Kan.

Edition hebdomadaira #8 00

IF SHE WINS RACE.

More Big Yachts Will Be Built If Shamrock Takes Cup Rome.

Four English Defenders Airendy Assured-Rumor Regarding Capt. Ben Parker, Skipper of Emperor William's Yacht Meteor.

The London Yachting World says: "If the Shamrock is successful, the building of three or four English defenders is already assured. If the Shamrock is beaten it is not likely there will be much big boat racing on this side Bext year."

Continuing, the paper referred to says that in any event the Shamrock will sail in the Mediterranean in 1900, and it mentions as a probable rival to the Shamrock's claim as the defender of the America's cup a yacht designed by Watson for Charles Day Rose, now building.

The mystery over the role of Capt. Ben Parker, the skipper of Emperor William's yacht Meteor, in the America's cup race increases. The Press association declares on authority termed the highest that Capt. Parker has finally secured his majesty's permission to help sail the Shamrock in the coming races, and that he leaves for New York immediately. This permission, it is said, was gained through representations made to Emperor William by Lord Lonsdale

The same news agency says that plain suits of clothes are going to the Shamrock's crew, "that the men may be enabled to walk about freely when on shore, so as to prevent them from being surrounded by importunate American journalists, who stop at nothing in their efforts to obtain information."

The Press association adds that on the Clyde the feeling is daily growing stronger in favor of the Shamrock's chances. At the German embassy in London a representative of the press was informed that nothing was known there of Emperor William's changed decision about Capt. Parker taking part in the America's cup races, and the latest report in regard to this matter was thought to be highly improbable.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS.

Secretary of Agriculture Will Try to Reclaim These Which Have Been Abandoned.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is arranging for an exhaustive scientific investigation of the abandoned farms in New England with a view of their reclamation. He has had many letters from New England inviting his attention to the subject and has resolved to send several of the scientists of the department thither to make a study of the conditions. Later the secretary himself will make a personal inspection. Without having investigated the conditions, Secretary Wilson inclines to the opinion that the abandoned farms in New England have been deprived of phosphates, potash, nitrogenous matter and the other essential ingredients of production by unscientific farming, and that by careful culture the fertility of the soil can be resto physicist will be dispatched to make a careful annlysis of the soil to determine exactly what it lacks. The secretary thinks that the planting of grasses, legumes, clover, etc., will restore the nitrogen and that phosphates can be had by the introduction of domestic animals. Potash must be purchased. The secretary is very sanguine in his belief that science can reclaim these once fertile but long abandoned farms.

PUNISHMENT FOR HAZING.

Secretary Root Determined to Put a Stop to the Practice at West Point.

Secretary Root is determined to put a stop to the hazing practice at the military academy. He has expressed himself to the authorities at West Point as emphatically in favor of the severest punishment for such offenses among the cadets, it being recognized that such a method alone will discourage misconduct. It will therefore go hard with hazers hereafter, and no amount of influence will operate to shield them from the departmental justice.

Philip S. Smith was admitted to the academy from the Fifth district of Nebraska in June, 1897. He was tried by court-martial in August, 1898, for harassing and annoying newly appointed cadets, was found guilty, and sentenced to suspension without pay until August 23, 1899, when he was to join the then third class. He reported at West Point at 1:10 p. m. on the 28th, and about 9:45 p. m. was detected in again worrying a cadet. He acknowledged his offense, and, after a careful consideration of the case by the secretary of war, he has been summarily dismissed from the academy.

SEES SNAKE, LOSES SIGHT.

A Little Girl Becomes Blind from the Shock Caused by Viewing & Reptile.

William Marshall, of Clay City, Ind., brought his seven-year-old daughter to Terre Haute the other day for a surgical operation by which it is hoped the child's sight, lost through the shock of seeing a big blacksnake, may be restored. A week ago the child saw the snake in her father's garden. She fainted, and after she had recovered it was found that her sight was gone. Ordinary remedies were unavailing. It is thought that the nerves of the eye were excessively injured.

A Maine Shamrock.

Thomas Carleton, of Waterville, Me., has a decided novelty in the shape of a shamrock which he raised himself. It is thought to be the only one ever cultivated in the state of Maine.

SECURES FORGIVENESS.

Young William Stoan and His Wife Plan a Successful Campaign to Effect Reconciliation.

News comes from Block Island that William Wilson Sloan, Jr., of Buffalo, the Harvard student of the class of '02, who two months ago married Miss Rose Lincoln Edwards, of Cambridge, the intended bride of George Henry Boeck, of St. Louis, has been forgiven. About July 1 the elder Sloan and his wife came to Block Island and went to the Ocean View hotel. The young and determined levers, having sought forgivenness through the mails and failed, determined to secure a personal meeting with the irate head of the family, and with this end in view young Sloan visited New London and took a few days to rest and formulate a plan of campaign.

Mrs. Sloan, Jr., is credited with being a bright young woman, and in the most critical hour she is said to have hit upon "just the thing." They went to Osprey Beach, ate heartily, and then staid a long while in the water. Then they took a boat for Block Island.

Sloan began at once to feel ill. He became more so as they neared Block Island. Arrived there, they went to the Hygela hotel and called a physician. The physician said the case seemed to be singular.

Then the young Mrs. Sloan sat down and wrote her mother-in-law a note saying her son was seriously ill. It had the desired effect. The parents came to see their son and a reconciliation took place.

SAYS GIRL IS HYPNOTIZED.

Mother of Miss Wood, of Camden, Says Eli Shaw Has Strange Induence Over the Child.

Mrs. Eva R. Wood, the mother of 19year-old Eva Wood, of 405 Division street, Camden, declares that her daughter is a victim of hypnotic suggestion, held over her by Eli Shaw, who was charged with the murder of his mother and grandmother in Camden. At the time of the murder Eli Shaw was said to be engaged to marry Miss Maybelle Neilson. The other day she declared that the engagement was broken October 12, 1897, the day the 'double tragedy occurred. At the trial, however, Miss Neilson's testimony saved him. It was in the Camden county jail that the meeting took place between the prisoner and Miss Eva R.

Ever since the Sunday afternoon that Miss Wood met Shaw's gaze from behind the bars she has cared for him, her mother says.

"I have long since forbidden Eli Shaw to enter my home," Mrs. Wood declares, "but for some time past I have regarded him as I would a Svengali. Eva is hypnotized beyond a doubt."

Mrs. Neilson, mother of the girl who saved Shaw, has written Mrs. Wood. warning her against the man and threatening to expose him if he does not abandon his plan.

COLUMBUS' DESCENDANT DIES.

Last of the Discoverer's Family Passes Away at Sandnaky, O. -Was S1 Years Old.

Mary Harriet Colombo Robinson, a direct descendant of Christopher Columbus, is dead. She passed away at her Sandusky (O.) home the other day from old age. She was in her eightyfirst year.

Mrs. Robinson was born in Toronto, Ont., her father having come to this continent with several of his brothers years ago. It was with considerable difficulty that Mrs. Robinson mastered the English language, and even at her age a trace of her ancestors' tongue was discerned in her speech. She was considered of such interest as the only living direct descendant of Columbus that the management of the world's fair made large offers for her presence

in one of the buildings, but she refused. Mrs. Robinson's maiden name was Colombo, which family has died out and has no representation now since the last of the great family has passed

JAGUAR ESCAPES FROM ZOO.

Wild Animal Just Imported from Central America Gains Its Liberty at New Orleans.

Somewhere in the vicinity of New Orleans there is roaming at large a fullgrown jaguar, fresh from a Central American jungle. This beast was the particular star of the Athletic park zoo. Its splendid proportions and evident ferooity kept a crowd around its cage, an improvised wooden affair, during the hours when the resort was open. While the electric lights shone the beast contented itself with pacing restlessly back and forth. When the resort was quiet it went to work, and before daylight had gnawed in two one of the bars and escaped.

The keeper gave the alarm, and a big force of men and dogs has been trying to locate the missing jaguar ever since. The people in the neighborhood where the jaguar is supposed to be are greatly alarmed.

Jews in Russia.

An interesting decision of the Russian senate has been made public. When Gen. Gresser was governor of St. Petersburg, in 1888, he ordered that the Jewish tradesmen and artisans should paint on their shops and workshops not only their full names, but the names of their fathers. The object of this was to make it clear to all persons that they were Jews. After ten years' persistent agitation, the senate has now declared that the order is illegal. The decision has naturally been the cause of much rejoicing among Russian Jews.

Women in German Factories. It is stated that about one woman in every 27 in Germany works in a fac-

WARSHIPS DELAYED.

Navy Department Plans Hampered by Steel Famine

Unable to Obtain Reasonable Sids for Work Contemplated at Navy Yards-The Appropriations Are Exceeded.

On account of the steel famine, considerable difficulty is being experienced by the navy department in obtaining reasonable bids for work contemplated at navy yards, and the construction of men-of-war is being delayed. The bureau of supplies and accounts, which contracts for thousands of dollars' worth of small steel supplies, has found that the price of these supplies is twice what it was a year ago. The list of bidders has also contracted, many of the large firms having withdrawn from competition for these contracts. It has been noticed that the Carnegie Steel company is not submitting bids in this direction, though in the past the Carnegie company, in order to keep its mills employed, has been very anxious to obtain the work.

The bureau of yards and docks recently advertised for bids for the construction of a workshop and boilerhouse for ordnance at the League island navy yard. The original specifications called for the use of considerable steel. The bids received were higher than the appropriation and were rejected. . Modifications in the plans were made and bids again invited. Meantime the price of steel had risen and the bids were higher than on the first occasion. Further modifications of the plans were made and new bids invited, but owing to the increase in the cost of steel the bids were relatively just as high and larger than the appropriation. Rear Admiral Endicott has made further modifications, which reduce the amount of steel to be employed, and bids for the buildings will be opened in Septem-

TURNS IRON INTO STEEL

Kokemo (Ind.) Inventor, Edward Hardemeyer, Hav Found a Successful Process.

Edward Hardemeyer, a German inventor, who served an apprenticeship in the Krupp gun factory of Germany, and was afterward foreman in one of the departments, has invented a new process for turning common iron into steel, and the grade that he secures is of the finest possible quality, and especially adapted to cutters' tools. A party of specialists at Kokomo, Ind., where Hardenger or to been conducting his experiments, are backing him and have formed a combination, and will carry on the process on a large scale as soon as the necessary plant can

be built. The manufactured product, which is yet very limited, has been put on the market and is giving satisfaction. Knives for planing machines, paper cutters, carpenters' bits and other edged tools have been made by the process and are being used in factories at Kokomo, in the paper mills at Auburn and in other places in the state. The process has not been patented, but the secret is being earefully guarded. Under the terms of the corporate agreement the formula has been written out by Hardemeyer and placed in a safety deposit

GIRL LASSOES A BULL

saves the Life of a Man After Whom the Enraged Animal Was Charging.

Miss May Braddock, daughter of Isaiah N. Braddock, a butcher of Lindenwold, N. J., lassoed a mad bull, threw it and saved the life of the man whom in another moment the bull would have gored. The bull had been led to Braddock's slaughter house with much difficulty, and finally broke loose. The auimal dashed out of the open door of the slaughter house into the yard back of Braddock's house, where Theodore B. Gibbs, of Clemonton, a former sheriff, had just arrived. The bull saw

him, lowered his head and charged him. Miss May Braddock had just come out of the house and saw Gibbs' danger before he knew it. She cried to him to run, and, picking up a short piece of rope, ran toward the bull.

Intent upon what seemed an easy victim, the bull passed her. Holding the two ends of the rope, the girl ran a few steps by the bull's side, threw the rope over his horns, haited, and with all her strength jerked the rope.

The unexpected check threw the bull, and before it could recover its legs the butchers had secured it.

POOR FACILITIES FOR COALING

Army Officers in the Philippines Complain of a Great Anneyance at Mantis.

Army officers in the Philippines who have charge of the troop transports complain of the lack of coaling facilities and the annoyances which surround the replenishing of the fuel supply of such ships. They write the war department that the present method involves great delay, troops being compelled to await transports, which make long trips to the coal pile and back. The distance required to go for fuel is 70 miles, and the perfod taken for this errand is from ten to twenty days. Sometimes, it is said, a transport is gone long enough while taking on coal to make a trip from Manila to San Francisco. It is probable there will be an official inquiry into the system, and some arrangements made by which the transports can be coaled with greater facility.

Mormon Missions in Philippines. Mormon missions have been established in the Philippines.

HISTORY OF THE DEAT.

How the United States Secured the Submission of the Buitan of Sulu.

An interesting story was affoat in connection with the agreement made between the sultan of Sulu and this government by which the sultan shall, receive a salary from Uncle Sam. It was to the effect that an arrangement had been made with the sultan of Turkey to use his influence with the sultan of Sulu and induce the latter to recognize the sovereignty of this government. In return for his kind offices ! this government, it was said, agreed not to press its claims for indemnity for the outrages perpetrated upon American missionaries and the uestruction of their property in Turkey with too much harshness.

The sultan of Sulu and his followers ; are Mohammedans, and as the "Sick Man of the East" belongs to the same sect, he is looked upon by the Moroa after a fashion as the head of their religion

As the story goes, Mr. Strauss, the American minister at Constantinople, made the agreement with the Turkish sultan's representatives, and word was sent to the sultan of Sulu to low to the will of the United States. This was interpreted in the nature of an order, and when Gen. Bates arrived at the palace of the sultan the savage was in a conciliatory mood, and ready to yield to any demand, provided, however, he should not be deprived of his income. It was an easy matter, therefore, for the army officer to reach a satisfactory agreement and arrange the details by which the sultan should yield his territory to his "brother."

At the state department many inquiries were made as to the truth of the story, but the officials professed to know nothing of it.

IS A SUCCESS.

Locomotive Designed by Cornelius landerbilt, Jr., Stands Test of Practical Use.

The locomotive designed by Cornellus Vanderbilt, Jr., and built under his supervision at the Albany shops of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad has proved even more satisfactory than was anticipated by the inventor. The principal advantage claimed for the new engine was in the cheapness of maintenance. Mr. Vanderbilt said that he was greatly pleased with the behavior of his locomotive.

"It is in regular service on the Mohawk division now," he said. "It was put in the passenger service last Tuesday, having stood the limbering-up mals of publicg relight trains satisfactorily.

"It has been found, too, that the new engine is a remarkably good steamer, better than the old type. "No accidents have occurred and noth-

ing beyond the ordinary limbering-up jars has occurred." It is found that the new engine, on account of the greater heating surface of its boiler, due to its cylindrical form, easily runs the steam pressure up beyoud the ordinary mark. On one of its trips the safety valves were set at 180 pounds, and the steam pressure was

soon run up to 195 pounds. In an ordinary engine the steam can only be run up to about seven pounds above the safety valve limit.

DEMAND FOR SMALL COINS.

Hints Turning Out Dimes, Quarters and Half Dollars as Rapidly as Possible.

"Dimes, quarters and half dollars are being turned out by all the mints as rapidly as they can be produced," said > an officer of the trensury. "The demand for fractional currency and silver dollars is unprecedented. The requests do not come from one section of the country, but from every section. As fast as the coin can be minted it is shipped to those who have called for it. ? Usually the demand for this currency does not begin until the autumn, but this year orders for large quantities. have been coming in for more than four weeks. It is estimated that the orders received at the treasury department? will average over \$60,000 in fractional

currency a day." Treasurer Roberts said the demand was due to the activity of business. An order was issued to the California mint August 1, he said, to turn out \$150,000 worth of dimes, quarters and halves a month until further notice, for the use of the Pacific coast only. Another thing mentioned by Treasurer Roberts was the increased demand for pennies in the west and south, where comparatively few of these coins have previously been used. He attributed the increased use of pennies to the war revenue act, which requires the use of internal revenue stamps on telegrams, checks, etc.

To Kill Tree Lice.

A far more damaging pest than the caterpillar to beautiful trees is the scale, or tree louse. On the tree it looks as innocent as a bark blister, but in sufficient numbers it will kill the tree outright, as it lives on the sap. At the first glance, one would hardly notice the tree louse, as it is exactly the color of the bark, and is imbedded in the bark until it is a part of it. A whole chain of them, one after another, will. fit into one crevice, and in a short time will clear it out to the wood as well as ever a knife could do it. To destroy them they have to be scraped from the tree, and then the tree must be given a bath of diluted wood alcohol.

Greatest Wonder Reuben faw. Uncle Reuben had just returned from his holiday in New York and his mind was a confusion of cinematographa, self-playing pianos, automobiles, phonographs, etc. When he was asked which had impressed him most he solemly replied: "By gosh, the horseless piano beats 'em all."

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