LESSON FROM CIRCUS

Prench Soldiere Profit by Watching Methods of Big Show.

Expedition with Which Tests and Equipage Are Set Up and the Circus Propio Fed by Amer-Joses Creates a Stir.

Under orders, the general staff of the French army were all present on the scene of the battle of Bedan the day Bernum & Beiley's circus arrived, for the purpose of receiving an object lesson in American organization in moving, housing and feeding an army of people. At five o'clock the first of the four big trains arrived, and the others followed in rapid succession. At nine o'clock a hot and elaborate breakfast was served, with seats at tables for 700 circus people. Every tent had been erected meanwhile and every seat mounted. The costumes had been unpacked, and many hundred horses stabled, curried and fed. The general staff declared that even the crack regiments of artillery could

hardly duplicate the performance. In order to test this the Thirty-sixth regiment of field artillery was ordered out of barracks, and the guns, horses, and all were ordered to entrain and detrain. Many faults were pointed out to the officers by Mr. McAddon, the general superintendent of the circus, and Mr. Bafley himself. The suggestions were thankfully received by the generals, who had a stenographer taking down their remarks to be later embodied in a report to the ministry of

The staff was served with suppor in the circus tent, after which they received a practical demonstration of American agility. The whole circus, where vast multitudes were entertained during two performances, was pulled down, entrained, and sent away thoward the next town in three hours.

A HEALTHIER ARMY.

Miport of Surgeon General Shows That Condition of Troops Is Better Than Ever Before.

The report of the surgeon general of the army for the year ending June 20 last shows a gradual improvement in the condition of the health of the roops, nothuithstanding many were subject to exposures of tropical service in the Philippines. The report states the admissions to sick report in 1901 constituted 1,791.59 per 1,000 of the strength, as compared with 2,311.81 in 1900 and with 1,502.47, the mean annual rate of the previous ten years. The mate of discharge for disability was 19.95 in 1901, as compared with 22.60 in 7900 and 16.60 for the decade, and the Beath rate from all causes was 19.94 per 1,000 men, as compared with 22.74 and 11.91 respectively. Deaths from disease constituted 9.58 per 1,000 of mean strength, as compared with 15.75 in 1900, and deaths from injury 4.36, as compared with 6.95.

During the year the mean strength of the army consisted of 92,491 men, of whom 81,835 were regulars and 10,806 volunteers. The death rate from all chases was 5.29 per 1,000 of strength in Cuba; 6.90 in the United States, 7.81 in Porto Rico and 17.96 in the Pacific Islands and China. The mean strength of the commands were: In Porto Rico, 3,153; in Cuba, 5,876; in the United States, 26,515, and in the Pacific islands and China, 59,526.

WANTS UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

British Scientist Suggests That All Intions of World Learn to Speak Italian,

Two or three points of general interest developed at the sessions of the British Association for the Adwancement of Science at Belfast. Bir Frederick Bramwell, setting aside manufacture of a universal language ms impracticable, suggested that a living language should be taken and all important nations of the earththe United States, Germany, France and England-should agree that no person in these states over whom the government has control, directly or Undirectly, should after the expiration tof, say 20 years, be eligible for any appointment, from prime minister to policeman, uniess, in addition to his own language, he is able to read, write and converse in Italian. Its adoption would not create any intermational jealousies. It is closely based on the Latin and is highly me-

AMERICAN METHODS URGED.

The Wife of President Loubet Is Criticised for Indorsing Coeducation,

Mme. Lonbet, wife of the president of France, has brought a severe storm of criticism upon herself by advocating, in a speech to the French Mothers society, coeducation and other American methods in training young ladies. Mme. Loubet, who is a great friend and admirer of a number of American ladies here, is sending six impecunious girl proteges to Vassar and Wellesley this fall. She has often expressed the belief that woman's education in the United States is better in every way than in Europe.

Not to be outdone by the Newport mobility who devised the historic mon-key dinner, the elect of New Haven, which is within hailing distance, have buried a cat with all the sumptious trappings of wee that could be devised by a fashionable "funeral director." Upward and onward, exclaims the Chicago Chronicle, ever lies the course of the democracy bequeathed to us by

WOMAN'S LUCK.

Ers. Recoevelt's Private Secretary
Beir to Rich Estate.

Miss Belie Megner, After a Bruss Straggle With Poverty, Will Esjey Better Days Through Generosity of Her Aunt.

Miss Belle Hagner, the private secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt, will within a few days come into possession of a rich legacy from her late aunt's estate, the amount probably reaching \$100,000. Miss Hagner is the favorite niece of Miss Frances Randall Hagner, who died in Washington, aged 88 years. She was the sister to Dr. Charles Hagner, father of Miss Belle Hagner, and niece to Judge Hagner, of the district bench.

Miss Frances Hagner's admiration was great for the energy and ambition of her niece, who, when poverty overtook her, started out in the world not only to make her own living but also to support her father and younger members of the family.

While the report of Miss Hagner's good lack was gaining ground Miss Hagner was at the temporary white house, wearing a large white aproa, dusting and arranging the furniture for the arrival of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt. She makes her home with her brother, Paymaster Hagner, of the army, in an apartment house just back of the French embassy, and she had to give up entertaining when she went to work as a clerk in the war department and later as the private secretary to cabinat women.

Mrs. Boosevelt is fond of Mise Hagner and will regret losing her valuable services, which would be the case should she inherit the whole of the decessed sunt's fortune.

NEW LIFE RAPT.

Enhjosted to Severo Tests and Is Found to Bo a Great Improvement Over Other Devices,

The steamer Valley Girl took 200 shipowners, yachtsmen and others down the bay the other afternoon to witness a demonstration of the capabilities of the Carley life float. The float is easily handled without tackle or machinery of any description, and in the water will support more persons than could be crowded into a boat, besides being noncapsizable and nonsinkable.

The Valley Girl went as far as the Romer beacon, and then the raft was thrown overboard. It took two men to slide it off the deck and 16 men who had been taken on the steamer jumped off the deck, awam to the float and climbed in. The float used was five feet by eight, and 18 persons could ride inside. Men climbed on one side of it with the idea of turning the float over, but it still kept on an even keel and floated with the tide.

The float has been put on some of the battleships of the United States navy and on transports, and it will soon be used on some of the ocean liners. It consists of a copper tube with many air-tight compartments. Attached to this cylinder is a rope netting three feet deep, from which is suspended by rings a wood slatted bottom. The float is constructed in such a manner that no matter on which side it may fall upon the water the bottom falls through, as in its proper relation to the buoyant cylin-

WHITE HOUSE TREASURES.

Valuable Pieces of Furniture Will Not Be Kept in New Executive Building.

Inasmuch as the new executive building is not fireproof, all of the long-treasured pieces of furniture belonging to the white house, and which were formerly in the president's offices, will be left in the executive mansion for safe keeping. President Roosevelt is having an office fitted up for his private use in the white house, and in it will be the massive oak table made from the timbers of H. M. S. Resolute, and presented to the president of the United States in 1881.

States in 1881.

The Resolute belonged to the British government, and was one of the fleet of vessels sent in search of Sir John Franklin's arctic expedition. The Resolute was abandoned in the ice in 1854. In September of the following year it was sighted by an American whaler and taken to an American port, and was eventually presented by this government to

Great Britain.

Another treasure to be carefully guarded is the clock presented by Napoleon to Gen. Lafayette and by the friendly general to the president of the United States.

Consul R. S. S. Bergh reports from Gothenburg: According to the Goteborgs Aftonblad, there will be an exhibition of motor vessels at Malmo next summer. The place of the exhibition will be the new harbor, which will then be so nearly finished that water can be let in. The motor boats are to have full liberty to make trips with visitors to Helsingborg. Landskrona, Hven, Limhamn, Bjerred, Copenhagen, Skanor, etc.

A Complication in Names, 8. Leszczynski and M. Grzegorzkowna have been licensed to wed. It should not be very hard, says the Chicago

Sawing Wood and Talking.
Some people who are short on coal,
says the Chicago Tribune, are sawing
wood and saying a good deal.

Record-Herald for the lady in this case

AID IRISH INDUSTRIES.

American Capitalists Are Trying to Secure Wicket and Sambos

For some weeks past a number of American and German business men have been discussing a scheme having for its object the revival of an industry that used to flourish in Ireland.

At one time bamboo and wicker work gave employment to hundreds, but foreign competition practically killed the industry.

A German named Kawe is behind the scheme to restors this business to Ireland, and it is said that ex-Attorney General Moloney, of Illinois, who is now in Ireland, has agreed to assist the scheme financially. William Field, M. P., has joined the syndicate, but the bulk of the capital will be German and American.

I. H. Parnell, brother of the late leader of the Irish party, has also

promised to lend his support.

It is expected that employment will be provided at first for about 1,000 persons. A meeting of the parties interested will be held in Dublin in a few weeks, when it is hoped to enlist the cooperation of some local merchants in the scheme, which is expected to be in working order by the beginning of the new year.

Another phase of the Irish boom is to be found in the unprecedented rush of turists thither in August. Cork and Dublin have been crowded to overflowing. Most of the tourists have come from England, where the advantages of Ireland as a heliday resort are only just beginning to be known.

WAR ON BOGUS COLLEGES.

Concerted and Energetic Effort to Stop Issuing of Franchisent and Worthless Diplomas.

Commissioner, of Education Harris is now engaged in making war on colleges which confer fraudulent degrees and exact fees from innocent persons. The fleid of operations of these concerns is in Chicago and the west, and the commissioner is endeavoring to break up their business by exposing them. He has no authority to prosecute, and some of the state laws are extremely lax and permit these institutions to thrive:

The bureau of education has been instrumental in protecting a number of persons who have sppealed to it. Chicago was a favorite field for institutions of this character. Germany was flooded with fraudulent dental diplomas, and the matter was finally brought to the attention of the department of state. An investigation was instituted by the educators of Illinois and a committee appointed, consisting of President Harper, of the Chicago university, and others, to call the attention of the legislature to the evils existing and to suggest remedial

In its investigation the committee found one medical college in Chicago which had 24 charters, so that, when one was annulied it could operate under another. The college was compelled to go out of business summarily. Others were compelled to retire.

BULL ROUTS FOOTBALL TEAM.

Angered by Brilliant Sweaters, Animai Pursues College Boys Far Across Fields,

The Dickinson college football team, at Carlisle. Pa., had an encounter with a mad bull the other day which gave the boys the chase of their lives. The team started on a cross country run, and a few miles above Carlisle jumped over a fence into a pasture that contained a herd of cattle. The broad and brilliant red and white stripes of the hurdling athletes startled the cattle, and they broke from shelter and tore across the pasture in advance of the flying wedge. The college boys were enjoying the disturbance when an old bull, turning, lowered his head for a charge. In an instant the strong phalanx was turned into a scattered line, tearing for the nearby highway. The bull followed, crashing through fences and chased the fleeing youths a mile and a half down the pike, where shelter was secured in a barnyard.

GIVEN CLARIONET BY SHAR.

American Sculptress Gets a Compilment and a Souvenir from Persian Ruler.

Rosalyn Verian, an American sculptress, was permitted to make a bust of the shah while he was in Paris. She got three sittings, but the monarch was not satisfied with the result. He patted her cheek and said:

"You are a very pretty and fascingt-

"You are a very pretty and faseinating girl but you can't make a good likeness. What can I give you as a souvenir? Here, take this and go away,
because I am busy." Then he picked
up from the table a clarionet which a
member of his suite usually plays,
handed the strange present to the astounded girl, and left the room.

Revival of the Rod.

The Omaha schoolmarm who, with a little aid from the janitor, painstakingly and conscientiously whaled every one of her 150 pupils, deserves a monument and a public testimonial. It is a refreshing indication that the obsolescent and supremely true Solomonio maxim respecting the rod and the child has not entirely fallen into disuse in this country, exclaims the Chicago Chronicle. Its revival would do more good than all the finespun systems of pedagogics that ever were evolved by the masters and mistresses of the acience.

Corn for Fuel.

While corn may be bought for 50 cents a bushel, says the Chicago Resord-Herald, why should anyone be expected to burn cosl?

ROUMANIA A MENACE

Statistics Which Show Undesirable Immigration to United States.

Persecutions of Hobsews Pareing Them Out of That Country— Raph! increase in Sumber During 1908 Over 1901.

In view of Secretary of State Hay's note to European governments, relative to the Serlin treaty and conditions existing in Roumanis, which are believed to result in enforced immigration to the United States from that country, special interest centers in the number of immigrants who arrived here from Roumanis during the last fiscal year, and also during July and August of the present year.

According to official statistics, there was a marked increase. For the fiscal years ending June 30, 1902 and 1901, the total immigration from the country of Boumania was as follows:

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SWEARS TO SQUANDER CASE.

Hote to \$1,500,000 hays That Will Spend AM in Righteen Months,

E. A. Robinson celebrated his coming of age and accession to \$1,500,000 under the will of his father, the famous man milliner, Peter Robinson, by entertaining 60 guests at a banquet at the Trocadero restaurant. London. It cost \$5,000, and the guests included not only his particular friends, but the trademen who obligingly gave him unlimited credit during his minority.

Except the champagne, which cost \$9 a bottle, the dinner was not extraordinary, although the coffee was accompanied by 1805 liquer brandy at \$1 a glass, while cigars costing \$1.50 each were liberally provided.

All the leading quarie hall artists of London did turns between 10 p. m. and 4 a. m., while entertainment was also provided by jugglers, in-

Young Robinson's career will be awaited with pathetic interest, as he swears he will spend his fortune in 18 months.

strumentalists, dancers and vocal-

GAMBLING RIFE IN LONDON.

Well-Known Reformer Declares That Fortunes Change Hands Every Night,

J. M. Hawke, a well-known social reformer and the founder and president of the Anti-Gambling league, declared that the disclosures of the luxurious gambling dens in New York were quite equaled by those in England. He said: "Gambling in all forms is carried on to just as great an extent in England as in America. The existence of luxurious resorts is certainly not so blatantly advertised, but most men in society know where several may be found any night in the week. Every night hundreds, even thousands of pounds change hands. Moreover, New York is not alone in the matter of corruption. There is absolutely as much bribery offered and accepted in a quiet

way in London as in New York."

According to Mr. Hawke, the past season has been notorious for the large sums that passed over the bridge whist table. He describes the game as the most fascinatingly dangerous form of modern gambling.

WOMAN GOES WITH TRAMPS.

Disguised in Male Attire She Goesfrom Chicago to California and Enjoys Novel Experience.

The police of San Bernardino, Cal., in conducting a wholesale arrest of hobos found sleeping in Santa Fe box cars discovered a woman disguised as a man. She was young and comely and gave her name as Mrs. James Smith, of Chicago. She said she and her husband, who was arrested with her, had married in Chicago last September and determined to beat their way to California as a novel kind of honeymoon. She declared they had been arrested eight times and had all kinds of experiences. She had learned to ride the brake beam and knew what it was to be hounced in the heart of the Yuma desert.

Telephones Without Wires.

Encouraging results of wireless telephony have been obtained on the Wannsee lake. Germany, by Ernest Ruhmer, the physicist, who followed the line of Prof. Graham Bell's expriments with light. Clear and comparatively lond sounds were heard at distances of about two and a half and four and a quarter miles. Ruhmer's invention is said to act on a principle of the transformation of light waves by using a searchlight and a microphone.

THIS STORY HARD'TO BEAT.

Mr. William Bekee Duncan, of Kentucky, Mas a Bon That Has Laid a Pointfied Egg.

William McKee Dancan, of Kenwood, has a hen that has reached the stone age. She lays petrified eggs.

It would seem that the stone age, like the second childhood, comes on unexpectedly. In fact, the starming occurricity in this particular producer of eggs developed only three days ago, says the Louisville Courier-Journal Up to that time her schedule had been one a day and they set the clocks by her. Then, five days ago, for the first time, she was late. The lawyer missed his car and the whole house went wrong.

About noon the eight o'clock egg arrived. The hen cackled as though she had really done something to be proud of something that no other hen had ever done before. So she had, but they did not discover it until later.

The egg was intended for use for supper. Then the egg was broken, at least the outer shell was knocked off. The inner part did not break. They worked on it with a spoon, a knife, a chisel; some suggested a fiatchet and an axy but atill the oval lump held solid. It was petrified.

Mr. Duncan is watching his choice bird solicitously. He expects in the course of the next few days to have the feathered wonder carefully examized, for he is sure that he can prove by any number of scientists that this is the only and original descendant and miniature reproduction of the anelent roc. His Kentucky friends are advising the lawyer to start a quarry.

RUSSIAN CROPS PROMISING.

Entremely Large Yields of Cereals Are Reported in the Coar's Dominions,

Russia, like the United States, will produce extremely large crops of cereals this year. Consul Heeman in a report to the state department says: "The year 1902 has been an extremely satisfactory one in Russia so far as the crops are concerned. With the single exception of flax seed, which is almost an absolute failure, the crops of the present season are the largest this country has produced for the last ten years. The yield of barley and rye has been much above the average in quantity, though the quality of the barley is

"The wheat harvest is exceptionally large, and as a rule the quality is also good. Osts yielded largely in almost all localities and I am informed that the weight is heavy. Corn is reported to be suffering from some sort of insect, but on the whole the crop in Bessarabia will, I believe, be an average one. Sugar beets are progressing favorably and have thus far escaped the many enemies which attack this regetable. As to flax seed, it is to be feared that Russia will be obliged to import it from Argentina. The above does not apply to nor inelude Siberia. Reports from that section are unfavorable."

CORSETS FOR DANDIES.

Sondon Tallor and Cutter Makes a Great Discovery in Respect to Frenchman's Dross.

The London Tailor and Cutter has made a discovery.

"It is reported," it says, "that the French dandies are applying to coract-makers to supply them with belts to improve the shape of the waist and hips. They have apparently eaught onto the latest idea in London fashions, and are—having their garments made to fit very closely at the waist and to be well padded

on the hips.

"They have their trousers made very long, so that they may wear them turned up. Their collars are worn so high at the back that they make the wearers stoop, and they seems all with a hell-shaped hat

erown all with a bell-shaped hat.

"There are many Londoners who don
the same styles. We notice that a
leading corset-maker in Charing Cross
road is making a specialty of gentlemen's corsets, so that even in
their follies London and Paris are not
far apart."

THE MINERAL OUTPUT.

Production for the Last Ten Years in the United States Makes Satisfactory Showing.

From a chart just issued by the division of mining and mineral resources of the geological survey by Dr. D. T. Day, the quantity and value of the mineral productions of the United States for the last ten years, ending with 1901, is shown. From the arrangement of metallic and nonmetallic resources on a single sheet it is possible to follow the yearly production of about 60 of the most important mineral productions of the country during the decade. The value of the total output of metallic ores, such as iron, copper, silver and other pres in 1901 was \$524,873,284. against \$307,936,189 in 1892, and the value of nonmetallic products, including coal, petroleum, natural gas, and building materials was \$566,351,096 in 1901, as against \$339,-958,842 in 1892.

A Safe Prediction.

Edison says electricity will have superseded steam entirely as a motive power 30 years hence, says the Chicago Tribune. He has put the date so far in the future that he will probably be out of the reach of the I-told-you-so fiend by that time if his prophecy fails.

A Highly Chie Affair.
Hen socials are raging in western Iowa, which leads the Chicago Tribune to add that a hen social is a highly chie affair.

THE DEVIL'S TOWER.

One of the Natural Wonders of Wpoming is Carefully Happed by Geological Survey.

The United States geological surver is at present engaged in making a topographic map of the Devil's Tower region in northeastern Wyoming, the work being in charge of Topographer W. H. Herron. The Devil's Tower, or, as called by the Isdians, "The Bad God's Tower," is one of the metural wonders of sectors ; Wyoming. It is a volcanic core of great age, a wonderfully symmetrical shaft of stone, towering 635 feet almost perpendicularly above the sur-Founding country. In spite of its great height it is in reality but the remnant of a former widespread lava

When the region has been mapped the topographic work on the Black Hills uplift, which has been carried on for some time by the geological survey, will be completed, and mape of this important region will be available to the public. Within recent years two special maps were made by the government of the valuable mining belt in the vicinity of Deadwood and Lead, and since then the remaining area has been carefully surveyed on a scale of 1.90,000. The Black Hills are partially compled by a government forest receive. of the same name, envering over 1,200,000 acres; they centain rich deposits of valuable ore, and also bear an important relation to the water supply of the Great Plains, as the water-bearing beds underlying the plains are here upturned on the flanks of the mountains and receive a considerable porfion of their supply from the streams of the region.

WILL NOT DESTROY ISLAND.

Prof. Hill, the Scientist, Declared Heat Peles Set Likely to Asathlists Martinians.

Prof. Robert Hill, the scientist sent by the geological survey to inspect and report on the destruction of Mont Pelee, is in favor of at once establishing an observatory on the slopes of Corbet, overlooking Pelee from which studies could be made with perfect safety. He does not believe the island will be annihilated. "The previous recens deaths were all within the previous zone of danger, coincident with the slopes of Montague Pelee proper, but the rest of Martinique, except villages at sea level in reach of tidal waves, is perfectly secure."

Dr. Hill says a party should be sent to Martinique for a stay of some months, with spectroscope, seismographs, chronographs, special photographers' outfits and everything else favorable and useful in a perfect report, to study the erup tions with special reference to their electrical, magnetic, gaseous, and other physical behavior. He imsists that seismographic stations throughout the West Indies and our southern coastal plain, probably aided by our coast geological surveys or weather bureau, should be put in operation at once, as this is the most propitious time for the work.

TO TRAIN OFFICERS.

Secretary Root Establishes a General Scheme for Improvement of the Army.

Becretary Root has issued an order establishing a general scheme of education and training of officers of the army. The order establishes schools at every post in the army for officers, including all lieutenants and captains of less than ten years' service as commissioned officers. These schools take the place of the former method of training in the officers' schools and lyceums. Officers will be able generally within-two years to secure certificates in all the courses which they are required to pursue. The purpose is to give officers a thorough technical knowledge of drill regulations, guard duty, target practice, service with troops in camps, military law, field engineering and other branches of knowledge indispensable to military men.

Officers who establish the greatest professional aptitude under the provisions of this order shall be selected for further instruction at the general service and staff college and the war-college at Washington.

TO MARRY COUPLES GRATIS.

The Mayer of Hammond, Ind., Announces a Novel Matrimonial Scheme.

For the next 30 days the mayor of Hammond, Ind., A. F. Knotts, will ,! marry Hammond young men free of charge. He will also give them every other help that lies within his means to start a home for themselves. He makes no conditions save that the men must live in Hammond. Their brides may come from any part of the country. He has made special office hours for the ceremony, but is i. uncertain as to whether his proclamation may do more than shame Hammond's backelors into matrimony. This novel matrimonial plan in line with other ideas that the n mayor has received from his studies in social economy. Ministers and judges do not believe that his scheme will be successful.

High Price for Whishers,
A New York man has sued for \$10,000 damages because of injuries which compelled him to have his beard shaved off. The artist who shaved him, says the Chicago Chronicle, must have been pretty bad, even for a New York barber, if the operation hurt him \$10,000 worth,

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS