Commissioner Peck wants Perry and Thorn, members of the life-saving serv-See stationed at Elvanston, Ill., to be sent to Paris to pro-the exhibit in shape. While there is no doubt the exhibit will be sent, or the proposition is favored by Secretary care, there is a question as to who will defray the expenses. The commission has offered to pay the expenses of the two men who will be sent if the government will pay their salaries during their stay in

This is a question which will have to be decided by the comptroller of the treasury, and it has been submitted to him for an opinion. This will be rendered within a day or two, when preparations will be made for putting the exhibit in shape.

A VALUABLE ADDITION.

Bational Museum Secures the Entire Hudson Collection of Indian Basket Work.

The national museum, through the bureau of ethnology, has just received from California the entire Hudson collection of Indian basket work. This is the finest collection in existence. The museum collection now is not only the mnest in the world, but one which never can be duplicated, as basket-making is already a dying art among the Indians. The Hudson collection numbers about 250 pieces, at least half of which would be worth from \$100 to \$250 each in the market. It was made by Dr. J. W. Hudson during about 25 years' intimate association with the Pomo and other Pacific coast tribes. Many of the specimens are sacrificial baskets which require from one to three years to make and are seldom secured by collectors, being burned on the death of their owners.

The British museum has been after this collection, but failed to secure it. Prof. McGee, of the bureau, obtaining an option on it last year. The price to the national museum was almost nom-

STONE DOCK NEEDED.

Effort to Be Made to Have Damaged Dry Dock at Brooklyn Repaired with Stone and Concrete.

A special from Washington to the New York Herald says: Convinced even more than before of the necessity of a stone dock at the Brooklyn navy yard by the accident to timber dry dock No. 2, Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, will recommend in his annual report the construction of such a structure. He will take prompt action to put the dry dock in good condition again. He proposes to rebuild the entrance with stone and concrete. When additional money is obtained the body of the dock will be similarly repaired. By this means the government will secure a stone and concrete dock which will accommodate vessels as large as the Texas. Admiral Endicott will make a personal inspection of the dock. From the newspaper reports he judges that at least ten months' time will be necessary to make repairs.

DIED HATING MINISTERS.

Will of a California Banker Provides That Ris Money Shall Be Kept from the Church.

William Steel, the banker who died recently in San Rafael, Cal., leaving an estate of \$100,000, often expressed an aversion to ministers, and his will just filed for probate proves that he meant just what he said. The closing paragraph reads: "And I make the spectal request that my body be cremated, and that not one copper coin of the income of my estate be expended upon or in any chapel or church or upon the support or encouragement, directly or indirectly, of any so-called minister of the Gospel or on missionaries of any sect, for the whole of the tribe of whom I entertain a sincere, well founded and unconquerable aversion, because during my lifetime I found that both the men and the women preachers did not know about what they were talking."

Income of Stanford University.

The total endowment of Leland Stanford university, as the result of the munificent deeds of ex-Senator Stanford and his wife, now reaches the unprecedented sum of \$15,000,000. This valuation is on the basis of a five per cent. return from the properties in which the Stanford fortune is invested. The income of \$45,000,000 at five per cent. is \$2,250,000. The income of Harvard, hitherto the largest coming to any American university, amounts to about \$1,091,000.

Made Better Time, Too. A man has started from New York to San Francisco with a gasoline motor. Hired girls, says the Chicago Record, have frequently taken trips longer than that by the old-time, popular gasoline route.

Discreet Russian Diplomat. The diplomatic career of Baron De Staal, who presides at the peace conference, has been a long and distinguished

one. He is the soul of discretion, having never opened his lips in public. Adulteration of Radishes.

Even radishes are adulterated now in Perlin. They are dipped into auiline eye to make them look fresh and pink.

AFTER HIS OLD HOME

President McKinley Trying to Buy Homestead in Canton.

It Is Dear to the Heart of the Chief Executive, as Around It Cluster Memories of Thirty Years,

President McKinley is negotiating for the purchase of the house made famous throughout the country in the campaign of 1896 as the mecca of hundreds of thousands of voters who came to Canton to have the future president point out the path for a seturn to national prosperity. The negotiations have progressed so far that it is confidently asserted the purchase will be made.

The McKinley homestead, besides being famous in political annals, is dear to the heart of the president. There it was that he entered into married life 30 years ago. Clustering around it are the cherished memories of children born and buried. Attached to it are the loving remembrances of the president's aged mother, who passed away in December, 1897, while the nation's chief was bowed in grief at her bedside. When the projected purchase is effectedit is expected that because of these memories the president will make few changes in the house.

Canton is rejoiding over the news, because it sets at rest rumors that when Mr. McKinley sets official duties aside he will not return to his old home town. Many have said that when he removed to the old Saxton homestead after his mother died it was the first step toward departure from Canton. Hence the general satisfaction caused by his prospective return to his family homestead.

The negotiations are being conducted for the president by Attorney Austin Lynch, the law partner of Judge Day. Mrs. Elizabeth A. Harter, the present owner of the cottage, declined to talk for publication, but Mr. Lynch said: "No deal has been closed, but negotiations the pending. There are some legal points that I hope can be arranged."

The house is a commodious two-story frame building with large verandas. It stands on a lot about 100 feet front and about twice that depth.

ANGRY CITIZEN DROPS DEAD.

Expires While Chasing a Man Whom He Had Thrashed for Insulting His Wife.

A most exciting and extrordinary scene was enacted at Reading, Pa., the other day, culminating in the death of William M. Fulton, a city contractor and one of Reading's very best known citizens. While Fulton, accompanied by his wife, was driving by a livery stable, Harvey Whitman, an employe of the stable, made a remark to Fulton at which the latter took offense, alleging that Whitman had insulted his wife. Fulton jumped from his buggy and thrashed Whitman so severely that the liveryman took to his heels. When Whitman ran Fulton jumped into his buggy, bent on further punishing the man who he believed had insulted his wife. Whitman ran as though his life depended on the speed he made, with Fulton driving madly after him.

Suddenly the liveryman darted into a grocery store after a chase of three blocks. Fulton leaned from his throwing the reins to his wife, and rushed through the store after Whitman. Whitman realized he was cornered and looked about for something with which to defend himself. He saw a shovel and was reaching for it when he saw Fulton drop to the ground dead. The excitement of the chase and fight brought on neuralgia of the heart.

WANT OTHERS TO SEE TROPHY

Three Oaks, Mich., Plans to Share a Sight of the Cannon with the West.

Now that the jubilee is over the residents of the quiet little village of Three Oaks, Mich., are making plans to bring the cannon which was won by the largest proportionate contribution to the Maine monument fund from San Francisco. The trophy of the victory in Manila bay will be set up in the village park in plain view of passing trains. It will prove of great interest as a historical memento. It is the only article in America that served as a link in the memorable victory of Admiral Dewey, by whom it was sent as his personal contribution to the monument fund. The cannon was taken from Corregidor island, where it helped to resist the entrance of the American fleet into the

Suggestions have been made that during the journey of the big trophy from San Francisco some of the western cities should have the opportunity to view the big brass cannon. A plan might be evolved to hold patriotic services in the several cities on the day the cannon passes through, taking advantage of the opportunity to raise funds for the monument.

Well Supplied with Wives. This is from the Terak (East India) Pioneer: "Tuan Syed Mahomed bin Abdulla al-Hadad, of Singapore, has ar-

rived on a visit to his coreligionists. The gentleman has seen some 78 summers and is accompanied by his harem, which consists of four wives and two slaves. We are told that he never allows the number of his wives to fall short of the figure given above, and that he has altogether contracted no less than 117 marriages."

Four Generations Walking to Chasal. A very novel sight was seen in Barnard, Vt., on a recent Sunday, when Mrs. Mary M. Gale, with her daughter, granddaughter and great-granddaugh-ter (four generations) all walked in company to church.

SUES FOR PRIZE MONEY.

EASTERNA DE DE PEGENGACIONES INCLUSIONS DE LE CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA D

Admiral Dewey Begins Action to Becover for Himself and His Men the Sum of \$326,121.

Admiral Dewey, through Former Secretary Herbert, filed suit in the district court of Washington to recover prize money due him and the officers and crew under his command for the vessels cased in the battle of Manila and the property subsequently recovered by the naval force of the Asiatic squadron. Upon the ships and equipments which have already been appraised by the board of survey appointed by the secretary of the navy the admiral demands the sum of \$326,141, and in addition the amount due upon three cruisers sunk in the engagement, but subsequently raised, upon which he places value of \$425,000.

The title of the case is "George Dewey, admiral of the United States navy, on behalf of himself and the officers and crew of the United States naval force on the Asiatic station taking part in the battle of Manila bay, vs. The Don Juan de Austria and other vessels and miscellaneous stores and supplies captured by the fleet under his command."

The bill recites that Admiral Dewey and the officers and crews are entitled to the prize money as provided by law. :The number of men aboard the American vessels during the engagement is given as 1,836, and while Admiral Dewey declares he is unable to give the exact number of men engaged on the Spanish side he says it was far in excess of those under his own command, and the enemy's forces were superior. All of the property recovered as a result of the battle is now in the possession of the United States except such as has been consumed. The court is asked to issue an order to have copies of the bill served upon the secretary of the navy and to order him to show cause why judgment and decree of condemnation should not issue whereby all the property referred to should not be condemned as prize to the libellant and why the amount named should not be deposited with the assistant treasurer of the United States subject to the order of the court.

WANTED FAMILY TOGETHER.

A Boston Millionaire Bequeathed a Fortune for a Great Family Home.

There is much commotion among the Brighams of Massachusetts over the will of the wealthiest member of their family, Peter, who made millions in the oyster trade and died six years ago. In his will Peter directed that a home for the descendants of Thomas Brigham should be built when the sum bequeathed had, through interest and otherwise, grown to \$3,000,000. Soon this amount will have been attained.

Most of the Brighams of Massachusetts are in Worcester county. Generally speaking they think that Peter would have done better by them had he willed each a stipulated portion of the millions.

"But I suppose Peter meant well, and so we must abide by his will," said one of the Brighams.

Peter Brigham was not only one of the richest men in his part of the state, but he owned the finest private collection of Indian relics in the United States. When Thomas Brigham came to America from England in 1635 and settled in Cambridge he began collecting Indian relies. Many were the fights the Brighams had with the Indians.

There are descendants of the Brighams in nearly every town in Worcester county. The majority, however, are to be found in Westboro and Mariboro, and in these towns the direct descendants live.

It isn't at all likely that the Bay state Brighams will forsake their various homes and go to live under the roof of the Boston palace as one great family. What is more probable is that the Brigham home will become a refuge for the indigent and ailing members of the Brigham family.

NEW NEGRO COLONY.

Scheme to Establish a Model Town in New Jersey Is Now Practically Assaced.

A scheme to establish a negro colony at Oak Grove, near Flemington, N. J., is assuming form. The farm of former Sheriff Howard Lake has been selected as the site. Maps have been prepared on a large scale by competent engineers providing for every need of a thoroughly up-to-date town.

These plans contemplate a big shoe factory on the cooperative plan and the running of a branch of the Lehigh Valley railroad into the town. Part of a large grove has been set aside as a camp meeting ground. A large number of the best known colored people of the state, including many preachers and a colored bishop, have indorsed the project and given substantial aid. A tract has been given, it is said, to Henry C. Smith, of the Christian National Industrial and Mutual Order of New York, for an industrial school, and steps are to be taken at once for the erection of a building.

Queer Collection of Buttons. The wife of an English clergyman has made a collection of all the buttons placed in the offertory bags during the last two or three years and has fastened them to cardboard in various cunning shapes of animals, birds and flowers. As a bazaar is shortly to take place in connection with the church work, she has had these button pictures photographed and copies will be on sale at the fair.

Foreign Settlers in China. Among the 11,668 foreigners settled in China at the end of 1897 England had 4,929, the United States 1,564, Japan 1.106, Germany 950, France 698.

THE FOREIGN CROPS

Russia's Shortage of Wheat May Reach 120,000,000 Bushels.

Rye Crep Also Very Shert-French Estimate Places Wheat Crops of Spain and Italy at 34,800,-000 Bushels Short.

The agricultural department's foreign crop report for July states that the commercial authorities estimate the shortage in the Russian crop of wheat at from 85,000,000 to 120,000,000 bushels, as compared with last year. The deficiency is most serious in the regions most favorably situated for export. In the north unseasonably cold weather has unfavorably affected all the crops of hay, potatoes and all grains except oats. The rye crop, an important one, is very short.

The Prussian official report on wheat is a little above "fair," 2.3 being the technical designation.

The American outlook for wheat and rye is good in all but one province, that of Bukowina. Austria, Roumania and Bulgaria are all slightly below the average in wheat, rice and maize. A French estimate of the wheat crops of Spain and Italy puts it at 34,000,000 bushels below last year, the shortage being somewhat the heavier in Spain.

The wheat crop in France is represented as satisfactory, but the optimistic estimates made earlier in the season have been scaled down by later crop damage, the estimate now being 352,000,000 bushels.

In Great Britain cable reports of a severe general storm presage considerable damage to a grain crop that otherwise would have ranked fair.

Hay is very much below the average The report from India shows better conditions in Bengal and the northwest provinces than for several years previous, but this improvement does not extend to the Punjab.

KISSING BUG CLUB.

The Young Women of La Saile, Ill. Organize to Capture Insect Specimens.

A kissing bug club is the latest social organization of Ha Salle, Ill., being formed exclusively by young women, and with the object of acquiring one specimen for each member. In nearly every store window is a glass jar with a prisoner supposed to be a milanolestes picipes, and the young women may every afternoon be seen in front of the business places adudying the different species. The woods and meadows are scoured by other members for the coveted insects.

The young women are not alone int their interest, however, for the more staid and serious citizens have become alarmed at the reported advent of a flock of "kissing bugs" into the vicinity. Three persons have been bitten in La Salle, and though the doctors scoff every residence in the town is closed airtight every night and all night. Miss Tillie Johnson, who was the first sufferer to appear on the streets with swollen lips, declares that she has never experienced such pain in all her 46years as accompanied the sting of the kissing bug. She wants revenge, and made application for membership in the Kissing Bug club, but was deniced on account of her age.

CANALS DEEPENED

Work on St. Lawrence Nearly Completed - It is Expected to Capture Erie Çanai Business.

The work of despening the St. Lawrence canals, which has been going on for many years, is now about completed, and it is announced that by September at the latest, there will be a channel 14 feet in depth from Lake Ontario to Montreal. Heretofore some of the canals were only nine feet deep, and for this reason the lake freight ateamers have had to transship at Kingston. With the deeper channel. they will be able to come through direct from Port Colborne, on Lake Erie, the head of the Welland canal, to Montreal, and here transship their cargoes to ocean-going steamships. Several supplementary steps toward the building up of this transportation route are now to be taken. The work is to begin forthwith of dredging out the harbor at Port Colborne, and extending this so that the large freighters plying upon the upper lake will be able to enter the harbor and discharge cargo as easily as they can now at Buffalo. At Montreal, it is said, the government has decided to erect, as a public work, an immense grain elevator. As the reward for all this capital outlay, running high up into the millions, Canada expects to deflect a large amount of grain from the Erie canal.

WEDDING PUT OFF.

Young Alfred, San of Cornelius Vanderbilt, to Go Globe-Trotting for a Year.

Society's expectations of another big Vanderbilt wedding this season are doomed to disappointment, for Alfred G. Vanderbilt, son of Cornelius Vanderbilt, will not marry Miss Elsie French, daughter of the late Francis O. French. for one year at least.

The official abnouncement has been made that young Vanderbilt would sail on a trip around the world, and that he would be accompanied by his Yale college classmate, Fred M. Davies, and Beary Whitehouse, son of W. Whitehouse and grandson of the late Blahop Whitehouse, of Chicago.

Miss French is at Newport. She is often seen with young Vanderbilt.

A Well-Officered Army. The Mexican army comprised 3,507, officers and 24,538 private soldiers.

ASIATIC EQUADRON.

Secretary Long Intends Late in the Summer to Reduce the Formidable Fleet.

Late in the summer Secretary Long will reduce the formidable fleet under the command of Admiral Watson in Philippine waters. The purpose of withdrawing some of the ships is to reestablish the European station, add a few vessels to the Pacific squadron, which is without a first-class ship, and give the officers and men an opportunity to recuperate from the effects of the enervating climate of the China a. Since the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty of peace all danger of international complications in the east has disappeared, and there is no longer any necessity for the presence of the first-class warships and the coast defense monitors.

A large number of smaller craft will be needed, however, to watch the coasts of the islands of the Philippine archipelago to prevent the landing of filibustering expeditions, but these have been supplied by the purchase of a number of small oraft, which have been armed and are now in the service. Besides these, the Charleston, Petrel and Concord are still on the Asiatic station, and these will be ample for all needs, as operations in the future will be conducted by the army exclusively, except when the rebels get near enough the coast for the navy to participate. Such vessels as the Charleston and Concord and the smaller gunboats will be required in the islands indefinitely, even after the surrender of the Filipinos and the restoration of order.

LIQUID AIR AT LOW COST.

A Plant Has Been Established in New York City and Is in Practical Operation.

For the first time in this country a plant has been established and practically operated for the production of liquid air. This plant has been devised and constructed under the direction of Oscar P. Ostergren and Moriz Burger and is located at 531 West Thirty-third street, New York sity. It is capable, with 100 horse power, developed by steam, of manufacturing about 1,500 gallons of liquefied air in 24 hours, or about a gallon a minute.

Its practical success is demonstrated by the two facts that it can produce liquefied air, comparing equal expenditure of power, three times as rapidly as the best apparatus devised by Prof. Linde, of Munich, and at a rost of about one-third. Mr. Ostergren and Mr. Burger have been working at their process for about three years and have now perfeeted it, in so far as the device itself is concerned, although they expect to improve the machinery so as to reduce further the cost of manufacturing the liquefied air from six to eight cents a gallon, as at present, to about two cents a gallon.

HIRED GIRL PROBLEM

A Forward Step to Be Taken at New York-Bureau of Information to Be Established.

Another step has been taken in the effort to some the "hired girl" question. The Household Economic association has made plans to open next fall a bureau of information for the convenience of employers of domestic servants and persons seeking service. Mrs. Shailer, the president of the Household Economic association, said:

"A practical, tactful woman will be engaged as superintendent. She will examine applicants for places as to their actual knowledge of the work they profess to understand.

"If found deficient they will be given an opportunity to learn what they need to know in our school of domestic science.

"There will be a clubroom in connection with the office, in which talks on cookery and on household sanitation will be given once a week by our teach-

"Once a month there will be a social tea or some entertainment, to which all girls connected with the bureau will be invited."

AT LIGHTNING SPEED.

Rubber-Tired, Tebular-Framed Engine to Run Three Miles a Minute.

With a rubber-tired railway engine,

built like a bicycle and driven by electricity, the seeker of rapid transit will soon be able to ride from New York to Philadelphia in 30 minutes, according to a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. Oberlin Smith, of Bridgeton, N. J., made this prediction seriously at the closing session of the society's convention at Cape May. Numbers of his colleagues nodded their heads assentingly. "The engine of the future will be built with a tubular frame and pneumatic tires," said Oberlin Smith. "The wheels will have steel spokes. There is no reason why it should not run from New York to Philadelphia in half an hour." That would be at the rate of three miles a minute, counting stoppages, if any.

A Relie of Old Paris.

A very curious relie of old Paris is about to be removed—the house in the Rue de Venise built in 1402 by the celebrated alchemist, palmist and philanthropist Nicholas Flamel. It is one of the few specimens of afteenth century architecture still to be seen in the French capital. Until the revolution its upper floors were let'to poor old men and women, who, in accordance with Flamel's will, had only to pray for the repose of his soul and to say an ave every day at the hour he died to secure lodgings rent free.

Turpositine in Florida. There are 340 turpentine distilleries in Florida.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.

The Antomobiles for Military Use Will Also Have a Very Thorough Trut.

Wireless telegraphy will receive a boom. Gen. Greeley, chief of the signal service of the army, will begin a series of experiments much more comprehensive than the recent tests between Washington and Fort Myer. He has been awaiting the return from Europe of Capa Squires, of the signal service, who was sent abroad to confer with Marconi and investigate the progress of wireless telegraphy in Europe. Capt. Squires has directed all the government experiments heretofore' made. He will be ready soon, it is said, to begin new tests based on information acquired while abroad.

Messages have been successfully sent from the roof of the state, war and navy building to the signal office at Fort Myer, a distance of three miles. It is now proposed to use in this connection automobile carriages, which are expected this week, and the tests will. have a twofold object, first, to determine whether wireless telegraphy is possible under ordinary field conditions, and, second, how far it is practicable to use the automobile for transportation purposes in the army.

The automobiles will be given a fair test on the roads and hills of Virginia. If they prove satisfactory automobiles will be sent to the Philippines to be used in the fall campaign. Their use there will be to carry light field guns to shell the enemy's intrenchments and clear the way for the troops, and also to keep the signal service corps abreast of the advancing army. The tests will be severe enough to clearly demonstrate whether the automobile can be successfully used in army oper-

BUILT FOR GREAT SPEED.

New Train That Will Offer Least Resistance to Wind and Will Go 120 Miles an Hour.

Within a few months the Pennsylvania and the New York Central railroads may have in operation trains built with the smooth lines of an ocean steamship. Frederick U. Adams has invented a train which, he says, can run 120 miles an hour far more easily than trains to-day can run 60. The train which Mr. Adams has designed offers hardly any point upon which air pressure could be exerted. The engine is fitted with a prow like the cutwater of a ship. There are no spaces between the cars. The wheels are inclosed almost down to the level of the track. There are no projections from any part of the train.

The windows are set flush with the sides of the car and cannot be opened. This does not mean that the train is unventilated. On the contrary, the ventilation of the new trains will be much better than by the open window

The New York Central and the Penns sylvania railroads are now making arrangements to give the Adams system a thorough test. Trains are now being built on the Adams plan and will be used when completed.

PENNILESS BOY SEES WORLD.

Green Bay (Wis.) Youth Returns Home After Three Years, Tired of Adventure.

William Buerschinger, 21 years old, a son of Mrs. Kate Buerschinger, of Green Bay, Wis., after roaming for over three years, 20 months of which time was spent on a whaling trip, during which he was shipwrecked, has returned home to stay.

Young Buerschinger started in July. 1836, with the avowed intention of seeing the world. He was practically penniless, yet he traveled through nearly all the western states and Old Mexico. March 29, 1897, he sailed from San Francisco on the whaling steamer Orea, bound for the Arctic ocean. The Orea was wrecked September 23 of that year by an ice jam about 60 mles south of Point Barrow. Buerschinger and others left Point Barrow August 8, 1 33, on another whaler and reached San Francisco Thanksgiving.

Since that time Buerschinger has roamed through the west. He recently recovered from an illness of typhoid fever in a hospital at Billings, Mont., after which be started for home.

STORM DAMAGES DRY DOCK

The One at Brooklyn Navy Yard is Probably Rendered Unusable for Two Years.

The Brooklyn navy yard dry dock No. 2, for which \$300,060 was appropriated by the last congress for repairs, has been so seriously damaged by a storm that it probably cannot be used again for pearly two years. The bottom of the dock on the eastern side bulged for a distance of over 50 feet. The bulge ranges from one to ten feet in height. The rainwater is supposed to have worked down beneath the dock and loosened the abutment. The dock, which is a wooden one, cost about \$1,-000,000 12 years ago. Repairs have not been begun under the appropriation of congress which is now available.

the United States and Canada in which carpenters work ten hours per day. One hundred and five have the eighthour rule and 424 work nine hours a

Working Hours of Carpenters.

At present there are only 23 cities in

One Consolation. The price of peanuts is going up, but let us look on the bright side of things, cheerfully remarks the Chicago Times-

Herald. Popcorn is as cheap as ever.

No Plowers at Panerals The Roman Catholie bishep of Maitland, Australia, has forbidden the use of flowers at funerals in his diocese.

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