NOT TO BE LOANED AGAIN.

Blaid Rule to Be Adopted by Navy Department Regarding the Warahip Mudels, 3

Visitors to the St. Louis exposition will be denied the privilege of seeing the models of the warships owned by the government. The navy department has adopted a rule that none of its costly models of its ships shall be loaned for public exhibition. It is doubtful if the new rule will be adhered to, although there is a good deal of reason why the models should be kept in Washington, and not transported all over the country to form exhibits at expositions.

Rear Admiral Highborn says the models were sent to Paris, and owing to the careless unloading of the cases in which they were packed it was found that great injury had been done the miniature ships. A naval constructor who happened to be en duty in London was sent to Paris, and expert workmen were employed to make good the damage.

It cost the government nearly \$25 .-\$00 to put the models is good condition. This incensed the naval officials so that they decided that hereafter none of the models should leave the mavy department corridors, where they are exhibited under glass.

When the request came for the loam of the model of the Brooklyn, recently completed at the Washington navy yard, for exhibition at Cincinnati, Amistant Secretary Hackett declined to grant the request. Senator Forsker appeared on the scene, and the model will be shipped to Cincinnati. The department's letter to Senator Foraker makes the statement of the department's intention to adopt a firm rule mgainst future loaning of the models. It will, therefore, take a good deal of influence to secure the little ships at

wany show hereafter. While there is good reason for this policy of the department, there is equally good reason for allowing the models of ships to be seen, as they mtimulate an interest in the navy.

A NEW WAY FOUND.

Pather of Maine Boy Seeares Mis Release from Army on Habens Corpus Proceedings.

Law officers of the army are great-By interested in the case of an enlisted man whose father has succeeded in getting him out of the service under a writ of habeas corpus. The case was that of Charles B. Carver, of Auburn, Me. Carver was only 20 years old when he enlisted, and his father took legal means to gain his release from his enlistment. The district court in Maine, which seted in the matter, dewided that the boy should be allowed to return to his parents, although the court admitted there could be action against the soldier for obtaining y fraudulently by enlisting under false pretenses. The boy in order to become a recruit was obliged to awear that he was at least 21 years of Male. Had the government proceeded against the soldier for that offense the court might not have been able sto secure his release until the courtmartial proceedings were completed, but as no action was take the court decided the young soldier should be discharged from the service. The law officers of the service will probably

GIRLS SWIM THE NARROWS.

appeal the case.

One of Them, a Girl of Twelve, Took Mer First Lesson in June This Year.

May Behr, 16 years old, of Ninetysecond street and Third avenue, and Florence West, 12 years old, of Ninetythird street and Second avenue. Fort Hamilton, swam the Narrows at New York the other afternoon in one hour and ten minutes. The distance covered was one mile and a balf.

The ability of Miss Behr as a swimmer is well known all along the shore from Bay Ridge to Fort Hamilton, but Miss West received her first lesson in www.mming during the latter part of June. The swimmers were followed by friends in a rowboat. Both girls used a long breast stroke and swam slowly until reaching the middle of the Narrows, when they began to swim more strongly.

When near Fort Wadsworth the swimmers narrowly escaped being run down by an incoming steamer. Miss. Behr, in coming toward the shore. gained on her companion and finished the distance about 200 yards shead.

SCHOOLBOYS' MESSENGER.

Returns After Delivering Hessage to President Kruger of South African Republic.

James Francis Smith, the American district messenger who delivered to President Kruger of the Boer republie a message of sympathy from the schoolboys of Philadelphia, arrived on the steamship New York from Cherbourg the other day. He was accompanied by Hugh Sutherland, of Philadelphia, and was met at the pier by his father, James Smith; his brother, Robert, who also wore a messenger's uniform; M. W. Rayens, superintendent of the American District Telegraph company, and several other officers of the

Owing to the late arrival of the New York and the fact that the day was Sunday, the proposed parade of messenger boys and reception to the returning messenger were abandoned. In place of these a luncheon was given in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria, and he then went to his home in Brooklyn.

Growth of Insentir in Britain. For the last ten years there has been as increase of 2,000 annually in the anmber of Great Britain's insane.

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PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

Ex-President Harrison is a believer in the theory that the lawyer must study law his whole life long. Not a day passes but he devotes a portion of it to some text-book.

The bishop of London is an ardent admirer of the classics. He is credited with the remark that the happiest years of his life were the ten during which he kept to a resolution that he would read no book written later then 1600.

Prof. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins university, studies sociology mostly without the aid of books. He believes in seeing actual conditions, and is thus no stranger to the poorer quarters of Baltimore, where he goes with notebook and open purse.

Marie Ronge, a German lady, who was born in London, has found an original way of utilizing her fine library. She writes to school-teachers, especially in rural regions, to ascertain their tastes in the way of reading, and then sends them parcels of her books, to be returned at herexpense after they have been read.

The marquis of Bute has fitted up in his Rothesay residence, Mount Stuart house, a beautiful Roman Catholic chapel, which will be one of the finest examples of religious architecture in Great Britain. The unworked marble for the pillars and arches alone will cost \$50,000, and for the altar a shipload of red-veined marble has been brought from Italy.

When Senator Frye was at Rangeley lake a native approached him and said: "Mr. Frye, I am puzzled to know whether I should call you Mr. Frye or Senator Frye." "Well," replied Mr. Frye, "if I was in Washington to-day my friends probably would say: 'Good morning, senator,' but anything goes up here. Bill's as good as anything."

Henri Regnier, the French critic, who lectured in this country last winter, is writing his impressions of the country for a Parisian newspaper, and in one article says that while Germany exalted Gothe and Wagner and Italy exalted Michael Angelo and Dante, America considera her artista like Poe and Whistler as accidents, and gives her homage and admiration to the gigentic money kings.

When the present king of Italy was prince of Naples be visited Oxford and met Prof. Max Muller in the Bodleian library. Oxford owns one of the finest collections of ancient coins in the world, and Muller, without knowing that the prince knew anything of coins, showed the collection to him with great pride, carefully explaining the various specimens. When he had finish the prince picked out a rare departus and showed that it had been wrongly classified ever since it had been in the collection.

HAVE BUSINESS CAPACITY.

All Those Who Know the Chinese Credit the Race with Ability.

The business capacity of the race is recognized the world over. It is in this direction that the Chinaman's principal modern triumphs have been achieved. Throughout the east he controls the business of whole communities, and in the banks and financial institutions throughout India, China, Japan and the Malay archipelago the Chinese "shroff" is the business center around which flourishes the vast commerce of the richest portion of the civilized world. Testimony to the Chinaman's business integrity is unwavering, and while it is true that no one is keener in driving a bargain, as soon as the terms of that bargain are settled the Chinaman may be depended on to carry out his agreement without a murmur, even though circumstances may have so changed as to threaten financial ruin. All through the east one is always told that a "Chinaman's word is as good as his bond." Under all circumstances he is commercially honest. and wherever ports are open trade can be carried on cheaper and more safely than in many European countries, says

the Chicago Chronicle. And as commercial ability and edueation are almost synony mous in modern times, it should be stated that a characteristic of the Chinaman is his desire for education. So thoroughly imbued is the national spirit with the thirst for knowledge that it is safe to say that no other people are so generally and so well educated as the Chinese. Every boy is compelled by law to attend school a certain period of the year. Among the poorer classes, where the struggle for existence is fierce and unrelenting, among what are known as the coolie class, scarcely an individual can be found who cannot read and write, and this, too, not halting and with difficulty, but with ease and fluency. The number of books the Chinaman's religion requires him to read form a library far greater than that stored in the mind of the average American, and the boy of 11 who comes up to be received at the temple is as a rule better informed on his own country than the greater part of the American voters who decide the policy of the

Spain's Great Pathologist. The reward of 5,000 france offered in 1897 by the city of Moscow to the auther who should by his works most con-Tribute to the progress of medical science has just been unanimously awarded by the Paris congress to the learned professor of histology and pathological anatomy. Sener Ramon y Cagal of Madrid. - Liebon Jornal de Commercio.

A Stay of Proceedings. "Harry, what make you forget to mail my letter?"

"Oh, Marie, do wait till I've had my dinner and get cooled off; by that time. I promise you. I'll be able to think up some perfectly satisfactory

reason." -- Indianapolis Journal.

CARRIER PIGEONS AID DOCTOR

Physician of Wayne, Neb., Distributes Them Among Patients for Purpose of Receiving Notes.

Physicians in Chicago are talking of the experiment of Dr. H. G. Leisenring, of Wayne, Neb., as reported in the Sioux City papers. According to the accounts Dr. Leisenring has about 20 carrier pigeons which he uses to assist him in his work of earing for the sick.

In making professional calls around Wayne the doctor takes some of his pigeons with him, leaving one at each of the houses at which he calls. If the patient should take a sudden change for the worse or if for any other reason the presence of the doctor is desired, a note is attached to the bird's leg and it is released. It flies swiftly and directly to the doctor's home, where he receives the message.

Chicago physicians regard Dr. Leisenring's plan as admirable, but do not think it could be utilized in Chieago. Out around Wayne, Neb., the telephone and district messenger boys are as scarce as hen's teeth and the carrier pigeon can fill a place there that the progress of science supplies in Chicago in other ways. One doctor thought that the effect of Dr. Leisenring's invention would limit pigeon shooting around Wayne, as it would be very disquieting for a man to kill a pigeon and take it home only to find a message like this tied to its foot:

"Dear Doctor Leisenring: I am dying of stomachache. Come at once. J. JONES.

While Dr. Leisenring's plan is a good one and might be expected to work now and then. Chicago physicians think the good old plan in the country of having the hired hand straddle a plow horse and set off at a good round pace for the doctor when the baby has a bone in its throat or one of the boys has tumbled off a haystack and broken his arm will still be adhered to.

DIES DESPITE INCANTATIONS.

Sanctified Band Smears Sick Man With Chieken's Blood Without Avail.

Henry Dorsey (colored), of Baltimore, a member of the Sanctified Band, died at Bridgeville, Del., the other night in a grove, surrounded by members of the band, chanting weird melodies and performing incantations. The Sanctified Band was organized here several years ago. During that time it has been driven from state to etate. It returned to Bridgeville a short time ago and meetings have been held in deserted buildings, and in the woods.

A few days ago Dorsey was taken sick. As it is the custom of the band to cure the sick by incantation, no physician was called in. Members of the band, however, gathered nightly at Dorsey's house, and after removing him to a grove nearby would proceed to go through a series of incantations. The leader, clad in a fantastic costume, would kill a chicken and smear the sick man's body with the blood. Forming a circle around the couch, the band would march sround it, sing-

ing and praying at intervals. Despite these nightly meetings and curious ceremonies, the sick man grew rapidly worse. Finally it was decided that the band must spend an entire day in fasting and Thursday was the day chosen. In the evening the band was out in full force. While they were prancing around Dorsey expired. The verdict returned at the coroner's inquest held on Friday was "death from natural causes."

AUTOMOBILE'S VALUE PROVEN

French Army Maneuvers Give Interesting Tests of the Horseless Carriage in Military Work.

The grand maneuvers of the French army were held at La Beauce, the great wheat plain of France. Four army corps took part in the mimic warfare. The scheme supposed Paris to be besieged. A French army from the southwest, advancing to its relief, encountered at Chartres an army of the enemy sent to hold it in check.

The headquarters of the generalissimo, Brugere, were established at Chartres, where the foreign attaches are quartered. Lieut. T. Bentley Mott, the American military attache at Paris, represents the United States. A striking feature of the operations was the introduction on an extensive scale of automobiles, in order to secure a practical test of their military utility. Several of the generals and most of the members of their staffs were furnished with fast, light motor cars, which have proved of the utmost value. Heavy forage and provision autowagons also did valuable work for the commissariat. The roads around Chartres simply swarmed with autocycles, motor cars and wagons worked by electricity, petroleum and

Striving to Cheapen Light. Electricians confidently expect that their art will at a future day bring the cost of illumination down to a mere trifle compared with what it now is. As is well known, the most economical methods of lighting involve a waste of nearly, an of the energy utilized. Prof. Langley says that the ideal light is that of the firefly,

which is produced without heat or

waste. If man could imitate it he

would solve one of the most inter-

esting and important problems. Repairing Boston Streets. To prevent contruction to traffic in the main streets of Boston in the daytime, all the repairs are made at

Clergymen in England and Ireland. England has one cargy man to every \$10 people; ireland one to every 1,270.

FACTORIES ARE IDLE

Great Manufacturing Plants of Europe Have Little to Do.

Carried The Control of the Control o Severe Depression Reported by Conaut Mahin-Disturbance in Chius. and Overproduction Are Among the Causes.

"As a whole, the manufacturing husiness of Europe seems to have entered on a period of severe depression. The causes are such, however, as to permit the belief that its duration will not be great." This information is furnished by Consul Mahin, at Reichenberg. He continues:

"Reports from Bradform and other textile centers of England state that factories have generally been forced to reduce their product on account of scarcity of orders. In one instance 13 cotton spinning concerns, with over 1,000,000 spindles, recently resolved to auspend operations for two weeks to check the overstocking of the markets with unsalable goods. Doubt is expressed whether this temporary suspension will be sufficient appreciably to relieve the situation.

"The disturbance in China is assigned as a partial cause of the manufacturing depression in the British

"From many parts of Germany come reports of stagnation in manufacturing industries, more especially in textile branches. Rhenish Prussian factories and those in some districts of Saxony seem to be most affected. Thousands of looms and spindles are idle. As indicating in some degree the extent to which the German textile industry has lost ground this year, it is published that is the first six months of 1900 the imports of wool into Germany declined 20 per cent. in quantity and 45 per cent. in value, as compared with the corresponding period of 1699. The loss in business is slightly mitigated by the receipt at various Saxon textile factories of large orders for underelothing for German soldiers destined to China.

"The Chinese imbroglio is charged with but little share in the causes of the German industrial depression. German textile exports to the orient have been too small for their utter extinction to account in any marked degree for the present contraction of business. The cause generally is assigned to the universally discouraging state of the textile markets, due mainly to overproduction during the prosperous season of 1899. The future looks sufficiently dubious to deter anyone from venturing at present into large contracts of any sort."

BARS WEALTHY FROM WRITING

Institute of Journalists Adopts Sevin London

The conference of the Institute of Journalists held in London recently, under the auspices of the lord mayor, A. J. Newton, passed a number of remarkable resolutions, the results of which are awaited with a great deal of curiosity. For instance, hereafter, if the dictates of the institute are obeyed, editors must refrain from inviting contributions from persons of wealth and position, socially, etc., because they thus deprive of valuable space those who are journalists by profession, and have no other means of livelihood. It was also resolved to form a committee whose duty it is to investigate charges against papers manipulating Items of news or unduly expanding cablegrams. Another committee was appointed to draw up a scheme for the examination of all persons aspiring to a newspaper career.

DIVER HAS FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Finally Kills Shark That Attacked Him at Bottom of the Sca.

While wearing a diver's suit at the bottom of a cove near the torpedo station at Newport, R. I., the other afternoon George Brown, a seaman gunner, had a thrilling fight for life with a shark, in which the shark was killed. Brown had been under water for some time, when the signal rope was violently jerked and Brown, more dead than alive, was dragged to the surface. Before he reached the top, however, the body of a hammer-head shark about seven feet long came up, a long gash in its side. When the helmet was removed from the head of Brown he said the shark had attacked him and he had killed it with his long knife after a severe battle.

DOG WHINES FOR MORPHINE.

Was Injured Last Month by His Ownner, Who Used Drug to Alleviate Pain.

Physicians of Atlantic City, N. J., are greatly interested at present in the study of a dog who has become a morphine fiend. The animal belongs to Dr. J. W. Snowball, one of the most prominent physicians residing in the city. Dr. Snowball ran over his pet, a fine Irish setter, two weeks ago and had to use morphine to alleviate his pain. The dose was, increased gradually.

Now the dog wants his dope regularly. He whined for it the other day when the doctor had forgotten to inject the drug. When the morphine and injector were taken from the chest he set up a glad bark and lay down on his back to receive the injection.

New French Words. "Cycliste" and "cyclisme" have been accepted as dictionary words by the French academy after a hard struggle.

MOURNED HIS MUSTACHE.

Mew York Fish Dealer Luses Luxurie ant Whiskers and in Despondency Kills Himself.

The humiliation caused by the loss of a luxuriant mustache drove Solomon Solowitz, a New York peddler, to commit suicide the other day. Bolowitz had teen known on the East side for years for his remarkably long and beautiful mustache. He kept a fish stand at the corner of Orchard and Heater streets, which was watched over by his wife and himself. It was his custom while making a sale to point to his mustache as the fluest on the East side. Mrs. Solowitz had frequently asked him to have it. trimmed or removed entirely, as he was attracting too much attention from other women. Solowitz curtly refused to touch a hair.

The other day he went to Fulton market to purchase fish and left his wife in charge of the stand. A few hours later he returned, battered and bruised, with his lip badly swoolen. Worse to relate, the mustache was no more. Solowitz told his wife that at the market he offered three dollars in small change in payment for his purchases. The dealer refused to take it and then hit the hand, sending the change all about the place. As Solowitz stooped to pick it up several men set upon him, kicking and beating him until he was black and blue, and pulling the mustache out by the

roots. The vietim could hardly walk when he got home. He continually eried out in his anguish about the loss of his "beautiful mustache," and said that he could never face the world again. Then he suddenly seemed to have a great idea and rushed away. On his return to the stand he pulled out a bottle from his pocket, and shouting "I cannot live without my mustache!" drank its contents. It contained carbolie acid.

FORTUNE FOR BLOPING CHILD.

Runaway Match Which Has in It a Queer fort of Surprise for Bride and Greem.

When Walter Hartwell and Anna McDonald eloped from Vantassels, Wyo., they expected every moment to see the girl's angry sire ride in from his ranch, pull up at the station, draw a six-shooter and open fire. But they eluded the old man, were married and came through to Omaha, where they rested, and it is presumed later went on to Des Moines, where Hartwell's parents reside. The old man, W. C. McDonald, reached Omaha and told the police his story, imploring them to help find his truent daughter. He had meilowed down some. He told the chief he held \$5,000 left by a maiden aunt to be given to Anna on her wedding day. He mid:

"Guesa I was rather severe with the gal most of the time, and as for that young dude of a drug clerk, he ain't got no sense, but if he suits Anna he suits me, and everything she wants from her old dad she can have, if she'll just come back on the ranch. I'd been a-savin' this money to give her as a surprise, and here she goes and leaves me, and leaves a letter tellin' me I'm heartless and cruel arel that she's got to run away if I won't let her marry the man she loves - and all just because I told the young feller down in Vantassels one day when I'd been drinking that I'd fill him full of holes if he didn't keep off the ranch. I didn't mean nothin' by it, but he and the gal got it in their heads that I was dead set agin' them marryin'. When I chased into Vantassels on my hoss Sunday I found they had been married and gone, and I folkwed them here on the next train."

FASTEST VESSEL IN WORLD.

Torpedo-Boat Destroyer Makes Nearly Thirty-Eight Knots an Heur.

The torpedo boat destroyer Viper's marvelous record of 43 miles an hour has already been eclipsed, and the fastest vessel in the world is now her sister ship, the Cobra. The latter was built by the Armstrongs and is an exact duplicate of the Viper, which was built by Hawthorne, Leslie & Co. at their works at Newcastle. The contract speed of each was 31 knots. The Viner did 37.113 knots on July 13. The Cobra in an unofficial trial over the same course at the mouth of the Tyne made 37.7 knots, or 43.5 miles. Her engineers say that she has not yet done her best, and that they expect fully another knot. The admiralty has now taken over the Cobra and the official test will shortly be inade.

The details have been announced of two monster liners which are building for the North German Lloyd, the Kaiser Wilhelm XXII., of 19,500 tons and 29,000 horse power, and the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, of 15,000 tone and 33,000 horse power.

Fact and Fiction.

A novelist who used the incidents brought out in a divorce suit just concluded in this city, says the New York Sun, would be condemned as imposing on the rensonable credulity of his readers. A man was leading a double life. The wife from Philadelphia, in looking for a flat in this city. walked into the home of his wife No. 2, and in spite of the similarity of names did not suspect anything. The incident would have delighted the late Charles Rende, who would have made a note of it instantly.

Delaware Peach Crop. Delaware says her peach crop this year is 4,650,000 baskets.

Octopes as Fued. detopus is largely eaten in the lale of

Jersey.

MAY GROW OUR OWN

Raising of Rubber in the New Loland Possessions.

Would Prove an Important Industry, so United States Importa Over \$80,000,000 Annually of the

Crude Article.

More than \$100,000,000 worth of india rubber has been imported into the United States during the past four years, and more than \$60,000,000 worth in the last two years. A deeade ago the annual importations of india rubber amounted-to about \$15,-000,000; now they exceed \$30,000,000, and are steadily increasing. Practically all of the importations of rubber come in crude form for use of manufacturers, who are constantly extending its application to various new lines of industry. Northern Brazil, southern Mexico, the West Indies, Central Africa, India, the straits settlements and the Dutch East Indies supply this increasingly important feature of our importations. Probably no single article has made a more rapid growth in its relations to manufactures and consequently commerce in the past few years than rubber. As a consequence attention is now being given to the cultivation and systematic production of the various plants and trees from which it can be produced.

India rubber is not, as is generally supposed, the product of a single tree, but on the contrary is produced from a variety of trees and plants. Some of these flourish only in a moist soil and atmosphere, while others thrive on stony soil, provided they receive ample though intermittent rainfall; though in all cases a tropical or subtropical climate is requisite. Most of the india rubber of South and Central America and India is from trees. but in the islands of the Indian archipelago the supply of rubber is chiefly from a gigantic creeper, which in five years' growth attains a length of 200 feet and from 20 to 30 inches in circumference, and which yields annually from 50 to 60 pounds of caoutchour. Java, Sumatra, Penang, Singapore and French Indo China are already large producers of crude india rubber or caoutchouc, and its production in the West Indies has been sufficient to indicate the entire practicability of its being made an important industry in Cuba and Porto Rico, as well as in the Hawallan, Philippine and Samoan islands.

MISS M'KINLEY INDEPENDENT

Grace, Siece of President McKinley, Starte Out Into World to Koro Mer Own Living.

President McKinley's niece, Miss Grace McKinley, has arrived in Middletown; Conn., to begin the tank of earning her own living. Miss McKinley has determined not to remain any longer a beneficiary of the funds of her father, Abner McKinley, of New York, or her uncle, the president, who has insisted in aiding her to secure an educa-

tion at Mount Holyoke college. She was graduated from there a year ago. When she received her diploma here President McKinley urged her to make her future home in the white house, but she declined. She has been on a trip of several months to Europe. She will begin her task by taking up the duties of instructor in the sciences at

the Middletown high school. Her roommate at Mount Holvoke. Miss Marion Welles, is teacher in Latin in the school and the two will board to-

GIRL RUNS AUTOMOBILE.

Thirteen-Year-Old Jeannette Linds storm, of Chicago, Knows How to Handle the Horselogs Carriage.

Chicago has probably the youngest licensed automobile operator in the world. She is 13-year-old Jeannette Lindstrom, of 2816 North Ashland avenue. At the examination for operators the other day City Electrician E. B. Ellicott was astounded when the little girl applied for the examduation. Her father, who has operated an automobile for a year, accompanied her and vouched for the three months' experience his daughter has had running one of the machines. During this period she has not met with an accident and has learned to handle an automobile like an expert. She proved to be an exceedingly bright girl and easily answered the questions asked by the electrician.

QUEER CASE OF DEMENTIA.

Young Woman of New York Who Is Incane Between Midday and Midnight.

Demented from midday to midnight, but rational all the rest of the time, Annie Lohman, 15 years old, is being examined by the New York Bellevue hospital physicians, who say her case is one of the strangest on record. The girl's aind is supposed to have

been affected by everetudy. Beginning about noon, cataleptic and dementia symptoms appear, which pass away after a few hours' aleep at night. The girl has been in constant attendance at a business college for a year, and stood at the head of her

Miss Lohman tried several times to jump from a third-story window, but was prevented.

The Mosquite Family, Three hundred different kinds of masquitoes are known to exist. They are closely silled to each other, however, says the Chicago Tribune, by

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Es: très récaudue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. (Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'aunée: Edition quotidienne. \$12.00 Edition hebdomedaire \$3.00.