

BIG SEASON'S WORK.

Immense Proportions of Operations of the Fish Commission.

Have Hatched Many Hundred Millions of Fry of Cod, Shad, Trout, Salmon, Etc., and Distributed Them.

The work of the United States fish commission during the past season has been enormous. Over 100,000,000 cod fry hatched at Gloucester and Woods Hole have been planted at the fisheries on the New England coast, and 200,000,000 shad collected in the Potomac, Susquehanna and Delaware rivers were distributed along the Atlantic coast from Massachusetts to Florida.

About 100,000,000 lobsters have been taken at Rockland, Me., and New London, Conn. These are being liberated by several vessels engaged in the work. It is expected that 50,000,000 more will be collected before the end of the season. Mackerel work is now in progress at Woods Hole, Gloucester and Casco Bay, Me.

From the hatcheries on the great lakes, devoted exclusively to whitefish and lake trout, 125,000,000 whitefish fry and 17,000,000 lake trout fry have been hatched and planted.

The hatcheries at Quincy, Ill.; Decatur, Mo.; Manchester, Ill.; Leadville, Col., and San Marcos, Tex., have collected and distributed 3,000,000 trout and about 100,000 bass. New stations will be established under the recent appropriation bill at Black Hills, S. D.; in New Hampshire, and at Irwin, Tenn., and auxiliary stations are in contemplation on the Clackamas, Rogue and Salmon rivers in Oregon, on Puget sound and the Little White Salmon river in Washington, and on the Mt. Cloud, Battle creek and Trinity in California. The work of planting Pacific salmon, which last year reached an aggregate of 87,000,000, will be continued next fall. The salmon industry on the Pacific coast is of vast importance, but it is not as yet extensive on the Atlantic. Probably 25,000,000 would cover the Atlantic salmon catch last season.

Dr. Havenel, the superintendent of fish culture, believes that the salmon industry can be developed on the Atlantic coast, and last fall about 5,000,000 Pacific salmon of the Quinnat and Sockeye varieties were planted in the St. Lawrence, Penobscot and Delaware rivers. The Pacific salmon, while it will take a fly, is not the game fish the Atlantic salmon is.

Over 99 per cent. of the work of the commission is devoted to commercial fish, embracing the cod, shad, whitefish, pollock, mackerel, Tasting, scup, sea bass, lake trout, salmon, steel-head trout and lobsters.

DOG'S TOOTH FILLED WITH GOLD

Dental Operation on St. Bernard Under Influence of Chloroform. Colin, a big St. Bernard dog, had one of his teeth filled with gold at New York city the other morning. He is the son of the famous Roland, Jr., who took a \$5,000 prize, and is himself the winner of the blue ribbon in the two-year-old class at the last dog show. He belongs to Dr. A. Mesrole Ainslee, of 45 West One Hundred and Fifty-second street. Colin had been in low spirits for several days. He could not eat, and his conduct caused doubts regarding his sanity. Dr. Ainslee examined the dog, and found him suffering with a decaying back molar and decided an operation was necessary.

Colin was taken to the doctor's office and put into a chair. He looked about him appealingly and covered. When three dentists began to poke things into his mouth, however, he growled and jumped through a window to the sidewalk and went home. A few days later the dog was coaxed back to the office. A sponge saturated with chloroform was held out to him, and he investigated it with his nose until he was asleep under its influence. When he awoke his toothache was gone and the cavity in his tooth was filled with gold. He is probably the only dog in the world with that kind of tooth. He does not know just what was done to him, but he is happy and out of pain.

Caught by a Turtle.

Some boys of Warren, O., were following a seine in the Ohio canal, the other day, when a large turtle fastened to the toes of one of the lads, and, but for the assistance of the men present, would have drowned the boy. To unloosen the turtle its head had to be cut off close to its jaws, and then not for some time could the teeth be loosened. The turtle weighed about 30 pounds.

Overbuilding in London.

London was considerably overbuilt in 1850, and in that year a law was passed against building on lots previously unoccupied. The cry was re-echoed in 1860, when London contained 2,000,000 buildings, and again in 1873, the number of inhabited houses then reaching 528,794. In spite of the prophets the big city has continued to add miles of new streets every year.

A Customs Question.

A Bostonian who returned recently from abroad had quite a struggle with the customs officials at the Hub over a small piece of the Giant's Causeway, brought home as a relic. The naval office held that it was granite and should pay a duty of nine cents. The collector's office pronounced it a crude mineral, and, therefore, undutiable. In the end the latter opinion prevailed.

THINKS DESK HOLDS A FORTUNE

Denver Woman Anxious to Recover Property Left by Her Husband.

In the office of the Colorado state capitol managers stands a beautiful cherry desk which has a history, and at least one person in Denver is firmly convinced that in some secret recess contained in the piece of furniture is a quantity of money hidden by one who formerly owned the desk, but who died some years ago.

The desk was once the property of George T. Clark, one of the Chicago pioneers and once a member of the well-known firm of Clark & Gruber. The desk was presented to him by George Richardson, one of the first contractors of the capitol. When Mr. Clark died in 1888, the board of managers purchased the desk from his widow, paying her \$100 for it.

For years the desk has stood in the capitol building, but only recently did Mrs. Clark take a notion that she wanted the desk back. When Mr. Clark died his widow believed that he had a considerable amount of money which she has never been able to find, and she thinks now that the money was hidden in the interior of the desk in a secret recess known only to him.

Employees of the state who have been using the desk take no stock in the idea that there could possibly be any recess in the desk which would not have been discovered long ago. The desk is a handsome piece of furniture and must have cost when new about \$200. It has a rolling top and above the desk proper is an inclosed case for bill files or pigeon holes, covered with a roller front. Mrs. Clark had been made aware of the offer of the board to sell the desk, but as yet has not accepted.

A NEW BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

Discovery of Gold on Little Island in Rainy Lake Causes Trouble.

A dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat from Duluth, Minn., says: Gold has been discovered on Oak Point island, in Rainy lake, which will undoubtedly lead to an international boundary dispute between Great Britain and the United States. According to the maps of the geological survey the island is in Canadian territory, but according to the wording of the treaty of Ghent the island is a part of the state of Minnesota. Canada has issued patents for several valuable mining locations on the island, and vigorous protests are being sent to Washington by the American prospectors.

LAND RECLAMATION PLAN FAILS

Stockholders in the Okefnokee Swamp Scheme Appeals to Courts.

The Utopian scheme for the recovery of thousands of acres of fertile ground which lay beneath the dark waters of Okefnokee swamp has gone the way of countless other schemes of the same sort. After more than \$500,000 has been spent in the enterprise during the past six years, the stockholders of the company which undertook the gigantic work have finally appealed to the courts of Atlanta, Ga., for an equitable division of the little money that is left. The company purchased the Okefnokee swamp from the state of Georgia in 1891, acquiring 340,000 acres at 25 cents an acre and paying the state in cash the sum of \$85,101.08. Including this purchase money the actual expenditures on the property to date have been \$540,000. The bill states that the company is insolvent, owes \$368,600 and that the laborers, an army of whom have been continuously employed, are unpaid for the months of May and June. The company is largely indebted for borrowed money to Gen. Henry R. Jackson, of Savannah, Frank Cox, of Philadelphia, John W. Weed, of New York, and capitalists in New Orleans and Chicago.

GIVES HIS WIFE A MILLION.

August J. Well, of New York, Transfers a Lot of Property.

August J. Well, of New York, caused great comment on 'change the other day when he transferred to his wife, Laura Well, real estate in St. Louis valued at \$1,000,000. The property transferred consists of 11 pieces of real estate in the heart of St. Louis, located upon such prominent business thoroughfares as Olive, Pine, Chestnut, Franklin, Main and Broadway. Mr. Well formerly lived in St. Louis, and inherited \$2,000,000 from his father, the late wealthy wholesale dry goods dealer. He went to New York several years ago and became known all over the country as one of the bravest plungers in stocks on Wall street, where he has trebled his fortune.

Shipping Bees on Ice.

Live bees are sometimes shipped on ice so as to keep them dormant during the journey. This is particularly the case with bumblebees, which have been taken to New Zealand, where they are useful in fertilizing the red clover that has been introduced into the colony.

Beer from Beets.

The Saxons made beer from beets, turnips and the common heather.

Tortoise Live Long.

Tortoise have been known to live 300 years.

DIFFICULT TO CLASSIFY.

Complications Growing Out of the Street-Car Mail Service.

Postal Authorities in Doubt Under Which Head to Put Employees of New Branch of the Service.

The quick growth of the street car mail service which within a short period has become established in a number of the large cities and from whose development great results have inured in expediting the mails has created a curious complication at the post office department. They are curious to know under what head the car employees are to be put and the result may be a new classification providing a separate designation for them. In many cases the postal crews were detailed from the railway mail service and in a few cases from the post office clerk force, but the mushroom growth of the system has caused a serious drain on those forces and numerous requests have been made for additional men in both services.

Postmaster Perkins, of Rochester, N. Y., accompanied by Representative Brewster, was at the post office department in Washington the other day and pointed out the results of the detail to the new service and asked for more help. Railway mail service officials hold that the men should not be charged against them without reinforcements in number, while postmasters object unless their force is also augmented accordingly. First Assistant Postmaster General Heath, Second Assistant Shalenger, Superintendent of Free Delivery Machen and ex-Postmaster Hearlow, of St. Louis, now civil service commissioner, have conferred over the situation, and the matter is giving the authorities some concern as to what jurisdiction these employees belong in. There is no specific appropriation for them, and if they do not belong to either of these services then it is suggested money ought not to be taken from the appropriations for those services. The question is still pending, but the adjustment of the problem probably shortly will be reached.

DEVoured BY WILD HOGS.

Florida Hunter Meets a Horrible Fate While Looking for His Cattle.

Sam Morrell, a hunter living several miles north of Tampa, Fla., was killed in the big bay hammock by a wild drove of wild hogs. He lived in a wild section of the country and it took the news of his death some time to reach Tampa, and several versions are current. It is stated that he went out with a companion to hunt for cattle. One morning, while riding along the path, they were unexpectedly beset by a drove of wild hogs. The savage beasts jumped at their horses, cutting their legs and frightening them terribly. The men fired at them, killing a good many. This only incensed the savage brutes, and they jumped up and tried to reach the men, gorging their legs with their sharp tusks. Their horses grew frantic. Morrell was thrown by a sudden movement of his horse and his friend's animal bolted, leaving him to fight the savage beasts. As he fell the drove rushed at him with hoarse, angry grunts and a champing that made his companion sick. He tried to stop his horse, but could not, and as he was rushed off he heard Morrell's agonizing screams for aid. Glancing back, he saw that Morrell was down, but fighting the bears with his knife. After going a mile the runaway was reined in, and he sped swiftly back, but too late. The drove of hogs had left, and Morrell was found a mass of broken flesh and bones on the ground, trodden and gnashed into a terrible mass. He left a wife and eight children.

NOW IT RAINS TURTLES.

Milwaukee Cook Finds a Large "Snapper" During a Storm.

While coming down Fifth street in Milwaukee on his way to work, about five o'clock the other morning, George Washington Johnson, a cook employed at the Davidson hotel, saw a huge snapping turtle crossing the street. The rain was coming down in torrents, but George gathered up his find and took it to the hotel. When he arrived the night clerk, Mr. Atkins, asked him where he had caught the turtle. George replied: "Sho' as I'm boan, Mr. Atkins, the turtle was rained down from de sky, an' he mus' have had a awful belt when he hit de' ground", but there is no bruise on de shell. I've heard uv frogs an' fishes gitten rained down, but dis is de first turtle I ever heard tell of comin' down with de rain."

Street Car Receipts for Charity.

The receipts of the street cars in Toronto, Ont., on the first Sunday on which they were run there, May 16, were \$1,326, and this amount will be divided among the charitable institutions of the city, in fulfillment of the promise made by the railroad officials. It was a rainy day and disappointed those who expected the receipts to be \$2,500 or \$3,000.

The Jungfrau Railway.

The railway of the Jungfrau has its upper terminus about 75 feet below the uppermost pinnacle of rock. It cannot reach this, but the passengers will enter a tower and be raised to the supreme point by an elevator. Several stations are provided at different altitudes, from which the Alpine scenery may be inspected, and at two stations large hotels will be built.

To Help Portland.

Portland, Ore., has formed a Citizens' Protective association. The city has been steadily losing population and wealth, and the object of the association is to encourage home trade and industries.

Potato Culture Waning.

Fewer potatoes are now raised in New England than 50 years ago.

ATTACKED BY STRANGE MALADY

Syracuse Man Swoons Twice and Paralyzes the Doctors.

James M. Cameron, of 1006 South Salina street, Syracuse, N. Y., formerly a barber, but now connected with the retail shoe firm of Hamilton Brothers & Co., was suddenly seized with a peculiar illness in the Yates pharmacy the other evening. Burns' ambulance was called and he was conveyed to St. Joseph's hospital.

Mr. Cameron is afflicted with heart trouble, which produces occasional spells of weakness. It has been customary with him to take aromatic spirits of ammonia to offset the malady, and he has generally been successful in keeping the disease in check. The other evening he walked into the drug store, took a seat at the soda fountain, failed in an attempt to speak and fell to the floor with a heavy thud. Restoratives were administered, but the man could not be revived. His pulse was normal and strong, the only extraordinary feature being extremely dilated pupils.

When the ambulance arrived Mr. Cameron was still unconscious, but after reaching the hospital he rallied somewhat and was able to give his name. He immediately went into another swoon and remained in that condition for about two hours. When finally brought to he was still under the effects of stupor and could not give a clear account of what had preceded the attack. No injury or evidence of heart trouble could be discerned after a careful examination at the hospital, and the only solution offered is that the man had partaken of some drug, which took effect at the time of the fall in the drug store.

HIS APPEALS WERE IN VAIN.

No Aid for a Needy American in a Guatemalan Port.

From Central America comes news of one of those pitiful cases that at short intervals are brought to the attention of the state department where our great government is shown to be utterly unable to help in the slightest degree its citizens when in the depths of distress. James William Scandrett writes from Livingston, Guatemala, praying the secretary of state for help. He says he is an American citizen, having lived in San Francisco for 11 years and has proofs of good character. Going to Salvador to erect machinery he has suffered the most miserable hardships through sickness, wounds and starvation.

Appeals for help to the American consul were without avail because the official had no authority to expend money to ship the man to New Orleans. He says the British consul would have sent him home had he been an Englishman, and he prays the secretary for relief, lest he die of hardship. As the consul says, there is, unfortunately, no fund at the disposal of the state department for the relief of destitute Americans abroad, such as the British service provides.

WOMAN SWALLOWS A SPIDER.

Mrs. Peters Pardie, of Frankfort, Ky., Almost Dies from Its Bite.

Mrs. Peter Pardie, of Frankfort, Ky., met with a most peculiar and almost fatal accident the other morning. She arose before daylight to get a drink of water. In drinking she also swallowed a small black water spider that had dropped into the bucket during the night. She felt the insect going down her throat, but did not know what it was. In an hour or two she became nauseated and threw up the spider, but not until it had bitten her repeatedly internally. The poison from the bite soon spread through her system and her condition became alarming. The flesh puffed up in rolls and ridges, her ears swelled so tightly that the blood oozed through the skin, while her tongue swelled till she almost suffocated. Physicians worked for seven hours administering all antidotes known, and finally pulled her through, and she is now convalescent. The little spider that has such a venomous sting or bite is not larger than a pea and can roll itself up into a compact ball and float on the water like a piece of cork.

A MISSIONARY SHIP.

The Morning Star to Carry the Gospel to the Cannibal Islands.

The Morning Star, with its captain and crew of Christians, is ready to make another tour among the Cannibal islands in the South sea. The vessel will be manned by men who will preach the Gospel to the natives. Two young ladies will also go out as missionaries. They will make their future residence on some of the little islands, where they will continue their work for life.

The Morning Star is a barkentine rigged and equipped with auxiliary steam engine, and is owned and maintained by the American board of missions. The ladies in the party are Miss A. Olin, Miss C. Suppen, who will start a training school on Korile, one of the Caroline group, and Miss Reulah Logan, who has been attending school in Buffalo. Miss Logan will rejoin her mother on the Caroline group and take up kindergarten work among the natives.

Live Crabs Across the Continent.

Live soft shell crabs have just been successfully transported from Maryland to Portland, Ore., an achievement never before accomplished, it is said. A few native crabs are caught on the Pacific coast in a soft shell condition, but the Maryland crabs are conceded by the Oregonians to be more delicate. Attempts may be made to plant them.

Cigar-making at Tampa.

The cigar industry at Tampa, Fla., and its suburbs has reached such dimensions that the average weekly pay rolls now amount to \$75,000. It is reported that 19 factories turn out on an average 3,600,000 cigars weekly.

School Teachers' Wages Doubled.

Wages of school teachers in Connecticut have doubled in 30 years.

GRAVE OF LINCOLN'S MOTHER.

Tomb Not Neglected, but Occupies a Spot in Center of Wooded Hill.

The recent correspondence between President McKinley and Gov. Mount, of Indiana, in which the former called the attention of the latter to the neglected grave of Mrs. Nancy Hanks, mother of Abraham Lincoln, has attracted attention from all over the country to the grave. It is located on a hill of gradual ascent and is right in the middle of the woods, about a mile from Lincoln City, a little station on the Air Line road in Spencer county. It is inclosed by an iron fence, which separates it from a number of other graves around it, and has a neat headstone which gives the name, age, etc., of the occupant. An inscription also says: "Erected by a Friend to Her Martyred Son, 1879." It is comparatively isolated, and any improvement made in its surroundings would not prove of any great value.

In order to fittingly honor the dead the people of that vicinity suggest that the remains be taken up by the state and reinterred at Indianapolis, or that the United States reinter them in some national cemetery. A \$1,000 shaft could be placed over it where it now stands and ten persons in a year would not see it unless they made a special trip there.

JUNTA TO COIN MONEY.

Dies Already Cut for Dollar Pieces to Be Issued on Fourth of July.

The Cuban junta is about to issue a coin, which it hopes to sell to all sympathizers of the cause in this country. The money derived from this sale will be turned over to the treasurer of the junta, and will be used to purchase arms, ammunition and supplies for the Cuban patriots. The denomination of the coin will be one dollar. Already the dies have been made, and after the Fourth of July they will be placed on sale. It is the intention of the junta to redeem them as soon as the revolution is over.

In size the coins are a trifle larger than American half dollars. On the side is engraved the head of a young woman with the words "Patria y Libertad—Souverenia." Separated by the woman's neck are the figures 1897. On the other side is the Cuban coat of arms. The issue will be limited to \$3,000,000.

PHYSICIANS ARE PUZZLED.

Alleghany Farmer's Body Swollen to Three Times Its Natural Size.

John Miltzer, a tanner, of 3 Fell street, Alleghany, Pa., is suffering untold agony in the general hospital. His entire anatomy is swollen to three times its normal size, and the hospital physicians say they never encountered a case so hard to diagnose. They have a supposition that Miltzer is suffering from blood poisoning, but this is not borne out, as outside of his terribly swollen condition there are no other symptoms that usually accompany this form of disease. Until three weeks ago Miltzer worked in a tannery. First his arms and hands began to swell, and then his feet and legs. This was followed by his head and body, until now he looks like a very large, inflated balloon. He is still swelling. He applied to the charity department, as he is almost penniless. He was placed in the hospital. There will be a general consultation of the staff of physicians over the peculiar case.

GLASS EATER HURT BY X RAYS.

Willie Leary, of San Francisco, Wants Damages from Dr. Hamlin.

Willie Leary, the boy who created a stir at San Francisco more than a year ago by consuming large quantities of broken glass in the presence of physicians at the exposition at San Francisco, will cause a suit for the recovery of heavy damages from Dr. O. D. Hamlin within a few days. Leary says that Hamlin applied a cathode ray to his back and that he sustained certain internal injuries. Dr. Hamlin examined Leary with the cathode ray, seeking thereby to show the workings of his stomach from the small of his back, but the examination was conducted with the indorsement of all present, and no such possibility as that of causing an injury ever occurred to the physicians. Dr. Hamlin stated that a blister might have been raised, but that in no way could the internal organs have been affected.

SNAKE STORY WITH AFFIDAVIT.

Ophidian Hypnotizes a Prize Fighter and Breaks Its Back.

A snake story backed by affidavits comes from Bridgeport, Ind., on the Monon railway. James Jackson owned a 300-pound prize hog, which was grazing in a field. John Burroughs, a neighbor, in passing the field, saw a six-foot blacksnake gazing intently at the hog, which was seemingly returning the stare with interest. Neither moved, a muscle-long as Burroughs watched the performance, and, becoming tired of the spectacle, he slipped up and struck the snake with a club, breaking its back. As the snake wriggled and removed its gaze from the hog the animal gave one intense squeal, fell over and died. Examination showed that its back had been broken similar to that of the snake, and that it was under hypnotic influence.

Growth of Brazil Nuts.

The familiar "Brazil nut" grows in hard, spherical pods, each of which contains from 18 to 24 of the triangular seeds that come to market. So beautifully are they packed by nature that no man yet has been able to put them back in their receptacle after once they have been taken out.

Japanese Military Gymnasts.

Every Japanese barracks has a gymnasium, and the Japanese soldiers rank among the best gymnasts in the world.

Descendants of Pilgrim Fathers.

Sir Walter Deane estimates that the descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers in this country number about 15,000.

THE JAPANESE TRADE.

Little Nation Anxious to Give Us a Large Share of It.

Ex-Vice-Minister of Agriculture of Japan in This Country to Advance, If Possible, Trade Relations with America.

Mr. Massana Maeda, ex-vice minister of agriculture of Japan, is in Washington a guest at the Japanese legation. He is accompanied by Mr. Furuya, the representative at New York of the Japan Tea Traders' association of Tokio. Mr. Maeda represents about 12 manufacturing and commercial associations of Japan and his mission to this country is to advance, if possible, the trade relations between the two countries. Mr. Maeda says the Japanese are extremely anxious to give the United States a large share of their trade, and his purpose in coming here is in part to investigate the prices of railroad and telephone equipments. The Japanese government is about to expend a large sum of money in railroad and telephone extensions, and it would be very satisfactory to the Japanese people if the materials and equipments could be purchased in the United States. For some unknown reason, Mr. Maeda said, the people of this country have never seriously undertaken to extend the trade with Japan. They do not seem to appreciate the fact, he said, that the Japanese prefer to trade with America rather than with any of the European nations, and it was his opinion that a very large reciprocal trade might very easily be built up between the two nations. As a rule the important products of Japan did not in any way conflict with American manufactures and he saw no reason why the trade of both countries could not be greatly extended to their mutual advantage. In speaking of Hawaii, Mr. Maeda said there was absolutely no sentiment in Japan in favor of Japan and existing islands either among the government officials or among the common people. Japan did not wish Hawaii, but she did desire to have her trade interests protected and her treaty with the islands kept inviolate.

OFFERS HER SERVICES.

Woman Doctor Wants to Be Surgeon-General of Debs' Industrial Army.

Dr. Ella A. Jennings, of New York, has volunteered her services as surgeon general of Debs' industrial army, and has signified her willingness to join the first detachment of recruits which marches westward under the banner of the social democracy to found the new Utopia.

The offer has not been accepted. The officials say that the executive board will have to pass on the matter before a commission can be given her. Dr. Jennings arrived in Chicago the other day, too late to attend the A. R. U. convention, as she had intended. She says she has had many years' experience in charitable dispensary work, and being a socialist in sympathy, she is willing to lend her professional services to the new movement, even at a great personal sacrifice.

Dr. Jennings addressed a meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Bimetallic league at the Sherman house, where the cooperative scheme was the topic of discussion, and several ex-officials of the A. R. U. were the principal speakers.

LIVE FROG IN CHILD'S STOMACH.

Explanation of a Case Which Physicians Could Not Diagnose.

The three-year-old son of Joseph Sutton, an employe of the South Jersey railroad, residing at Tuckahoe, N. J., was taken sick suddenly recently. The family physician found the child suffering terribly, but the case defied his diagnosis. Several other physicians were called in to consultation, but to all of them the case proved a mystery. The boy's sickness continued until Wednesday night, when he suddenly began to cough. Vomiting followed and the parents of the sick child were astonished to see a half-grown frog, and a very lively one at that, come from their baby's mouth. The little one had evidently swallowed it with a drink of water. The recovery of the child was rapid, and he is now as well as ever.

Horse Forty Years Old.

To the town of Exeter, R. I., belongs the distinction of having had within its borders a truly venerable specimen of the genus equinus. The horse sometimes lives to be 30 years old, but it is seldom of use for more than 15 or 18 years. This animal, however, not only lived to see its 40th birthday, but till recent years performed much of the labor usually exacted of the ordinary farm horse.

Danger at Railroad Crossings.

Attention is called to the fact that railway express trains run much faster than formerly, and that many persons do not realize the increased danger in crossing the track. In one second a fast express sometimes covers 120 feet, and in five seconds an eighth of a mile. Those who have been familiar with a crossing for many years are most apt to forget the changed conditions.

More Schools for Boston.

The school committee of Boston has requested the city council to give it \$1,000,000, to be expended for new schoolhouses. It wants \$300,000 more to make improvements this summer in the ventilation and sanitation of school buildings, and to provide better means of escape in case of fire.

German Telegrams.

In 1895 the number of telegrams sent from Germany to Asia was 53,673; to Africa, 27,918; to America, 367,543, and to Australia, 6,050.

American Exports of Bread.

It is a surprising fact that the bakers of America last year sent abroad 14,200,314 pounds of bread and biscuit, for which they received \$634,600.

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