INDIAN HEAD GONE.

Final Destruction of Historic Point on Palisades of Hudson.

et in Which 10,000 Pounds of D7namite Are Used Brings Down 200,000 Tons of Rock.

The final destruction of one of the amost historic points on the palisades of the Hudson, known as Indian Head,

been accomplished. A blast in which at least 10,000 pounds dynamite were used was fired off at quarries of the Carpenter Brothers Incated at Coytosville, near Fort Lee. the blast brought down about, as nearly as can be estimated, 200,000 tons of mek. It was the most successful effort over made, and broke out of the pallsades an area surface of 75 feet frontby 165 feet deep.

The blast was made by using a tunmel running about 75 feet to the cliff, and crossing a section of Indian Head. From the tunnel two wells were sunk, ene at a distance of 25 feet, and the other at a distance of 75 feet, from the entrance. Into the wells the dynamite packed. It was exploded by wires connected with a battery at the top of mountain. The detonation was scarcely heard by the persons present, a wolume of smoke and a mass of disenmged rock falling toward the river bethe principal evidence of the work. The sound was much more distinctly heard at a distance of half a mile from scene of the operation. Huge manner of rock were thrown to the river read, some of them falling into the wher. Blocks that lay in the roadway were three times the height of a man and weighed many tons.

Indian Head, the point finally demelished, is about 500 yards from Washington point, at which Gen. Washington arrived after the defeat of his forces in New York. The declivity which he elimbed still stands. Indian Head a few years ago projected 150 feet into the North river beyond the point at which the demolition commenced.

Maj. S. H. McClure, of the Palisade commission, when asked what he had to say about the blast said:

"Going at this rate it will not take long to destroy all the beauty of the palisades. After more concerns enter into the business the rate of destruction will increase and the palisades will be wiped out."

MARK TWAIN AND EMPEROR.

Francis Joseph Receives the Americam in Special Andience.

Emperor Francis Joseph received "Mark Twain" (Samuel L. Clemens) in special audience at Vienna the other afternoon. The emperor displayed the beenest interest in the literary work of Mr. Clemens and remarked also that be was much gratified to observe "the efficiency of the Americans from a military standpoint."

Mark Twain told the emperor that he had come to the audience with a carefully prepared German speech, butbad forgotten it the moment he entered the reception hall. This caused Francis Joseph great amusement, and be replied:

"Don't trouble yourself. If you cannot say anything in German, say it in English, and I will translate it for you."

The emperor proceeded during a 20minute interview to help Twain through the difficulties of German, felicitating him all the while upon his progress and finally taking leave of him in the kindliest manner.

A FATHER AT SEVENTY-FOUR.

Thomas Defreese, Who Is a Great-Grandfather, is Also the Happy Parent of a Brand-New Baby.

Thomas Defreese, who lives on Academy street, Fiskhill, New York city, has the distinction of having a son 57 years old and a baby a few weeks old. Defreese is hale and hearty and is 74 years old. His eldest child, Abraham, has grown children who are married and they also have children. So Thomas Defreese has great-grandchildren other than a baby which was born to him a few days ago. Defreese was not quite 17 years old when first married. In about a year a son, Abraham, was born. Five years ago Defreese marwied a second time. In about a year after his wedding a son was born and in another year a second child came into the world. A few days ago a third child was born. There was a lapse of more than 30 years between the youngest child of Defreese's first wife and the eddest born of his present wife.

TO BE COMBINED.

Flans Being Matured for Creation at Harvard of a College of Comparative Medicine.

Plans for the creation of a college of comparative medicine at Harvard uniwersity are maturing. It will be an institution under which the different medical departments of the university -the Harvard medical school, the Harward veterinary school and the Harvard dental college—are to be coordinated. A chair of comparative pathology and comparative physiology has been enlowed already and the necessary endownent for the laboratories of comparative anatomy and for the erection a hospital for animals. It is estimated that \$100,000 will be required for this purpose.

Big Heart. Re The Greenland whale has a heart a yard in diameter.

Russia Has Few Newspapers. Pennsylvania has twice as many paor The He Russin.

AN UNEXPECTED PATRONESS.

Washtub Poetess Makes a Friend of the Wife of Ex-President Cleveland.

Ellen Clementine Howarth, a remarkable woman whose poetical works were produced while she labored at the washtub, received unexpected and distinguished guests in her modest little home at 55 Wall street, Trenton, N.J., the other day. They were Mrs. Grover Cleveland, wife of the former president, and Richard Watson Gilder and wife, who called to offer her their congratulations upon her seventy-second birth-

Mrs. Howarth, a woman in poor circumstances and with no education, 35 years ago began to write verses full of patriotism and fire. They were printed in the local newspapers over the signsture "Clemetine," and then found their way into the magazines. Mrs. Gilder was impressed with her work and helped to find a market for it.

Mrs. Howarth says that she does not write now because she has no longer the inspiration and does not wish to spoil her early fame with inferior work. Her verses—"Clementine's poems" were published soon after the civil war and had a very large sale. They are now out of print. The old lady, kindly and gentle, is being cared for by relatives. Mrs. Gilder has interested Mrs. Cleveland in her, and it is said that a book of her poems will be republished under the patronage of the wife of the former president.

ORIGIN OF THE DAY.

Gen. John A. Logan Was the First to Designate May 30 as General Memorial Day.

It was in 1869 that Gen. John A. Logan, then commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, announced May 30 as the day on which the graves of soldiers should be decorated, and from that time until the present that date has been known and observed as Decoration day. Before then flowers were placed on the graves of the soldiers of both north and south at different dates during the early spring, but a general observance of any specific day for this beautiful custom of honoring the memory of our dead was not known until Gen. Logan issued his order naming May 30.

There is, however, a controversy about the fact of the custom originating in a particular locality, some claiming it aprang up spontaneously in almost every section of the country at once, while others say it was the women of the south who first went to the graves of their fallen soldiers and placed flowers upon the mounds. The practice being once established, a local application of it in particular cases was easy and natural. Flowers being abundant in the south by the 1st of May caused the women of that section to have Memorial day earlier than the

FLAGS FOR TRANSPORTS.

The War Department Selects a Distinguishing Signal for Its Vessels.

In addition to the distinctive flag for the army transport service the government also has adopted the Coston night signal as a distinguishing signal for these vessels, showing the colors red. white and blue in succession. The funnel mark of the transport fleet is red, white and blue bands in succession.

The hospital ships of the United States army are to have a flag with a white ground, red cross in center, with the letters U.S. A. at the top and H.S. S. at the bottom in blue; the center of the cross contains a white sphere, with a great five-pointed star in the center of the same. The hull mark is a green band running from stem to stern just below the rail. The funnel mark proposed is to be a red cross on the white ground of the funnel, with a sphere and green star in the center. The night signal is a light burning a red flame, followed by a green star.

"AN INDIAN SUMMÉR."

Birthday Ode to Queen Victoria by Alfred Austin, the Poet Laurente of England.

Poet Laureste Alfred Austin's birthday ode to Queen Victoria is entitled "An Indian Summer," and is composed of the following stanzas:

Springtime was flowering in your fair When first the scepter laid on you its

Springtime and seed time-and how well you sowed In the rough furrows life's long duties trace, Scattering with lavish heart the smiles of

youth and grace Oh, what a harvest, lady, now is yours, Empire and fame and glory, and above Glory and fame a universe's love— Love rooted deep in reverence that insures

Remembrance of your name as long as time endures. Long may the Indian summer of your days Yet linger in the land you love so well; And long may we, who no less love you,

In the reposeful radiance of your gase, A solden sunset seen through autumn's slivery haze.

Didn't Like Feathers.

At one of the High street restaurants, says the Ohio Journal, one of the waiters noticed a regular German boarder who often ordered boiled eggs, always ste the yolk, and left the whites. Wondering why the German did this, the waiter said: "Are your eggs cooked to suit you? I see you only est part of them." With a knowing wink the German replied: "Me likes der shicken. Der yellah ish der shicken, and der vite ish der fedders. Me likes no fedders."

Terra Cotta Sleepers. Terra-cotta sleepers are in use on Japanese railways. The increased cost is compensated for by the greater reatsiance to decay.

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A STYLISH VEHICLE.

President McKinley Driving a Team of High-Spirited Blacks.

Handles the Ribbons Himself and Finds Reeded Exercise in Managing His Prancing Steeds-Does Much Walking, Too.

President McKinley has purchased a new trap, which he used the other day for the first time. It is a fashionable rig and up to date in every respect, including rubber tires, and is the smartest affair yet owned by a chief executive. It is a swell trap, with a high body, having one seat in front which will accommodate two persons, and in the rear is a single seat for the footman. This stylish vehicle was used the other afternoon when the president and Mrs. McKinley went driving. The president handled the ribbons himself, as the trap was purchased with a view to giving the chief executive much-needed exercise, which he certainly gets in driving his span of high-spirited blacks.

The president is a horseman of no mean ability, and the graceful way in which he handled the lines attracted the attention and admiration of the many pedestrians who were on the streets. President McKinley has had. considerable experience in the management of horses, as during the war his duties frequently placed him in the saddle. During his first few months in the white house he frequently went horseback riding, but was compelled to give up this sort of recreation on account of the pressure of public business. President McKinley's physician has ordered him to take considerable exercise, and it will be a common occurrence in the future to see the president dashing about the suburbs of Washington in his swell rig behind a pair of high-spirited blacks, which the president secured with much difficulty after having several broken-down

horses palmed off on him. The president will also indulge in another form of exercise by direction of his physicians, which he has started upon. It will be to walk at least an hour each day, and, while he may not find it convenient to appear on the streets, the grounds in the rear of the mansion will be used for this purpose. After the president attended church the other Sunday morning he spent an hour climbing the hills in the grounds, which are exceedingly pretty at this time of the year, and which not only give him physical exercise, but are pleasing to his sense of the beautiful and artistic.

ASTOR IS NOT A FOREIGNER.

New York Millionairé Fails to Escape Taxes by Claiming Nonresidence.

William Waldorf Astor's mission to this country has failed. Mr. Astor, according to the decision of the commissioners of taxes of New York, which will be officially made public shortly, will have to pay the taxes which he took a trip of 3,000 miles to swear off. The commissioners are unanimous in the opinion that the evidence which Mr. Astor gave secretly in the private chamber of President Feitner is not sufficient to support the contention that he is a nonresident and is entitled to exemption from taxation on his personal prop-

"Mr. Astor," said President Feitner, recently, "made an assidavit that he is a nonresident. This affidavit we look upon as a mere conclusion and if we did not require proof to substantiate its truth an avenue would be opened for any designing person to escape the payment of taxes. I do not say that Mr. Astor came from Europe to trifle with the tax board, but we cannot accept his affidavit without additional convincing evidence as to his intentions."

PEDDLER GETS HIS REVENCE

As a Millionaire He Drives from Home & Man Who Scorned Him.

The death of Leon Godchaux, ten times a millionaire, in his mansion at New Orleans the other day recalls the remarkable and romantic story of his Twenty years ago Godchaux was a

peddler on the Mississippl river between New Orleans and Vicksburg, carrying his pack on his back. He went into one plantation and the owner put him out and set his dogs on him. The itinerant merchant, bending under his load, shook his fist at that plantation mansion, which was one of the finest in the State of Louisiant, and exclaimed that he would live to put that owner out of the place and own it himself. The peddler of that day not only kept his word, but he acquired possession of nearly all the river plantations between New Orleans and Baton Rouge, a distance of 90 miles. He owned the largest elothing and furnishing house in the state and was worth \$10,000,000.

FLAG TO WELCOME DEWEY.

Brooklyn Kite Expert Perfecting Arrangements to Send Big Banner Far Out to Sea.

E. I. Horsman, the Brooklyn kita expert, is perfecting arrangements to send a flag far out to sea on the day Admiral Dewey approaches New York. Mr. Horsman says he has studied the winds off Seabright, N. J., and is confident that in the month of August winds favorable for the experiment may be expected. He believes that a 12-foot flag several hundred feet above the water would prove an inspiring speciacle to the admiral and the commander and crew of the Olympia, and he will make the trial, anyway. There will be a string of kites to carry the flag.

Chinese Fans. In 1897 Hangkow, China, exported 3,250,000 fans.

A GOOD SHOWING.

Statement of the Aggregate Receipts at All Cuban, Porto Rican and Philippine Ports for Four Months.

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has made public a statement of aggregate receipts at all Cuban, Porto Rican and Philippine ports. The statement embraces the first four months of the present year. It also gives in addition the total number of vessels, coastwise and foreign, which entered and cleared the ports of the islands within the period named, as well as the total amount of the tonnage. The statement

Cuba-Total receipts, \$4,443,999; coastwise vessels entered, 2,627; foreign, 1,425; amount of coastwise tonnage entered, 452,101 tons; foreign, 1,585,009; coastwise tonnage cleared, 430,760 tons; foreign, 1,444,620 tons; vessels cleared, coastwise, 2,689; foreign, 1,420.

Porto Rico-Total receipts, \$481,128; coastwise vessels entered, 1,163; foreign, 478; coastwise tonnage, entered, 51,773; foreign, 532,272; vessels cleared, coastwise, 1,100; foreign, 426; tons cleared, coastwise, 51,058; foreign, cleared, 463,324.

Philippines-Receipts by ports for four months: Manila, \$1,545,269; Iloilo, \$85,374; Cebu, \$70,957; total, \$1,701,600. The port of Iloilo was not occupied by the forces of the United States until February 16, 1899.

ADMIRATION OF FOREIGNERS.

Won by the United States Troops by Their Rine Discipline and Great Bravery Displayed.

Assistant Secretary of War Melklejohn has received through Secretary of State Hay a letter from United States Consul General Dubose, at St. Gall, Switzerland, in which the latter says:

"I recently took occasion to ask some Swiss merchants for information regarding the condition of business affairs at Manila and Iloilo, where they have large commercial interests. It will be gratifying to the department to learn that in every instance the mast cheerful views were expressed and real satisfaction shown at the present condition of trade. As one gentleman expressed it: 'Our trade continues being good in times of war. We have every reason to look forward to an era of great prosperity in the Philippines when peace is permanently established.

"One of these merchants quoted a part of a letter from his son, who wrote in effect, that the discipline and bravery of the United States soldiers have won the admiration of all foreigners.

'The coolness and splendid courage shown by them in going into battle is marvelous and will not soon pass from the memory of those who witnessed their surpassing valor."

LAST BOOK BY MARK TWAIN.

It Will Not Be Published Until One Hundred Years After His Denth.

During his stay in Vienna Mr. Clemens (Mark Twain) has become a welcome and familiar figure in Austrian society, while the American colony, headed by the official representatives of the United States, has not lost an opportunity to do him honor.

Mr. Clemens told the correspondent that his new book, in which he tells of the remarkable people he has met from his childhood, will occupy a great part of the remainder of his life. It is a bequest to posterity, and will only be published a hundred years after his death. The portraits were drawn solely for his own pleasure in a work telling the whole truth without malice, but without respect to persons, conventions, or pruderies. The men and women depicted will appear "with all their

The book will not be written in "Mark Twain's" familiar style, which, the author anticipates, will be forgotten by the time the work is published.

OUTDOOR CHURCH SERVICE.

Presbyterian Minister at Toledo, O., Demands Open-Air Meetings.

The theme for discussion at the weekly meeting of the Pastors' union at Toledo, O., the other day was the matter of summer church attendance. Dr. Powell, of the First Presbyterian, surprised his brother ministers by indorsing the work of the Salvation Army. He declared that the time had come when the churches had to get out on the streets. "The people," he said, "don't want to be roasted in bake ovens. Services should be more interesting. Good music and singing, in connection with outdoor services, will attract many and increase the attendance. I saw the power of the world's attractions Sunday, when thousands of people passed by the churches and went to the summer resort on the lake. I believe applied Christianity must be directed to the masses and out in the streets."

Prominent divines expressed approval of the centiments and the matter of holding outdoor and wagon exercises in fine weather was favorably discussed.

Mushrooms and Snake Venom. According to a paper recently communicated to the Academie des Sciences of Paris, M. Phisalix has found that some kinds of mushrooms afford a vaccine against the venom of snakes. The juice of the mushroom renders a person immune against vipers for a month

Belf-Evident Fact. No one could be found to challenge the claim, exclaims the Chicago Record. if the bicycle repair man should come forward and claim recognition as being in the same class with the plumber

and the ideman.

OUR SOLDIER BOYS.

Invited by England's Crack Volunteer Company to Parade.

Great Preparations Being Made for Review by Prince of Wales-invitation, Specially Addressed to Seventh New York Regiment.

Sir Charles Howard Vincent, conservative member of parliament for the Central division of Sheffield and colonel of the queen's Westminster volunteers, struck a popular note in inviting a deputation from the Seventh New York regiment to visit England. He wrote to Col. Daniel Appleton recently asking him to send a delegation, if possible, to march with the Westminster volunteers in Hyde park, when the prince of Wales will review all the London volunteers on July 8. The Westminsters are very enthusiastic about the idea. and it is evident they will be greatly disappointed if the New Yorkers are unable to accept the invitation to the review and arrange for a shooting match. The Westminster volunteer regiment is one of the strongest and finest volunteer corps in Great Britain.

A representative of the press called upon Col. Sir Charles Howard Vincent, who is the prime mover in the scheme to get the New Yorkers to visit England, and who is intently enthusiastic over the idea. He said:

"The invitation, though nominally from my corps, is from the nation, and although in my letter to Col. Appleton we limited the invitation to the Seventh New York regiment, we should like America to send a showing from all her regiments. A great reception awaits her sons from either service. We want a tighter handclasp between the two nations.'

A representative of the press called at the war office and saw the adjutant general, Gen. the Rt. Hon. Sir Redvers Henry Buller, who said the scheme emanated with the officers of the Westminster regiment. He added:

"We, thus far, have had nothing to do with the matter, but I feel that no obstacle would be put to American soldiers joining in the great march past in July.

Gen. Buller spoke very sympathetically, and it was apparent from his remarks that the American volunteers could count upon a royal reception here if they are able to send a representation to England.

NAVAL MAGAZINE SITE

Place on Staten Island or the Jersey Shore Is Likely to Be Chosen.

. The board of officers appointed by Secretary Long to select a site for the new naval magazine, to be located near New York, has submitted a report which the naval department declines to make public on account of the opposition that is expected to be raised by the residents of the neighborhood of the place or places favored. It is said that the board has suggested two or three sites, any one of which would be suitable. The site which the board apparently desires the department to adopt is either on Staten Island or directly opposite on the Jersey shore.

A reporter was told that a site at Tremly, N. J., would probably be deeided upon. Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil, chief of the bureau of ordnance. who has the matter in charge, declined to say anything about the report of the board, other than that no selection had yet been made by the department.

The department was anxious to secure ground for the magazine on the Hudson, but was defeated in each instance through the opposition of property owners and residents of the vicinity. One of the places selected was at Fort Lee, another opposite Grant's tomb, and another further up the river.

AGRICULTURE IN ALASKA

What Investigation of Its Capabil-Ities Shows-Alaska Man Who la Skeptical.

The second report on the investigation of the agricultural capabilities of Alaska, ordered by congress, has recently been issued. The investigations were conducted under the direction of Prof. Georgeson, who reached Sitks on May 12, and immediately made plans for the prosecution of his work. In spite of late starting, oats, barley, flax, potatoes and a number of different kinds of vegetables matured, and some grasses made an excellent growth. This was near Sitks. Similar experiments were made at Skaguay, and observations and records of the two have been brought to Washington, with samples of the soils to be found in those localities.

A man who visited Alaska last summer on a government quest, and saw something of this experimental work, said recently: "I take no stock in agriculture in Alaska, no matter what 17 scientific investigations may ascertain.'

Pollowing Precedent.

At a station on the main line of the East India railway a train from Delhi had stopped, and one of the travelersan officer from the Royal Engineersbegan to quiz from the carriage window a "tester" who was going his rounds, striking the wheels with his hammer. "Why do you beat the wheels like that?" was the first question. "Sirkarka hookum" ("It is the order of authority"), replied the importurbable native. "But what is the use of striking the wheels?" "Khodarjani. Hum i-sa thees burs-si kurthani. Sirkarka hookum." ("God knows. I have been doing this for 30 years. It is the order of the authority.")

Non-Churchgoers. There are 3,750,000 persons in London who never enter a place of worship.

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SWAP GROOMS AT THE ALTAI

Two Ohio Young Women Startle t Guests at a Double Wedding.

A double wedding which occurr near Malinta, O., the other day w in many respects decidedly uniqu Two daughters of Henry Dipcombe has for some time been receiving the attentions of two young men from Fulte county. The daughters are France and Mary. The former became gaged to George Laflam and the latt to his chum, Davis Rendice.

A double wedding was decided upo Great preparations had been made the house, and relatives and frien were invited. The boys went to Di comb's home in readiness for the cer mony, and to their surprise found Mar quite disconsolate, although makir evident effort to appear cheerful. If sister finally insisted that the cause her sadness be made known, and aft some hesitation, with many tears, al said that she could not marry Rendi because she loved George Laflam be ter. Her sister was amazed, but muti confidences were passed, and France admitted that she thought as much one of the young men as she did of t other. All four talked over the sit: tion without saying anything to parents or to the guests. The upsho the whole matter was that there w mutual releases and mutual new gagements, and in a short time Laffa was betrothed to Mary, while Franhad promised herself to Rendice.

Another complication then are The young men drove to the coun seat, where new licenses were secur There was a double wedding at the Di comb home late in the evening, many of the guests were at a loss understand the situation until mother of the girls made full explan tions.

DISEASES OF THE TROPICS

Two Organisations in England Ti Have Taken Up Their Study and Treatment.

Advancement of commerce tropical regions, particularly Africa, b brought civilization face to face wi diseases peculiar to those country which science has so far not been a to successfully combat-first, because of lack of exact knowledge as to the nature; and, second, because of the adequacy of the remedial agencies of ployed. The diseases are of a malar type, but it has been found they diff somewhat from those known as belor ing to that class in Europe and in Nor America, although to a certain exte they are similar to the malarial diseas existing in the swampy districts in s eral of the southern states.

There are now two organizations England that have taken up the wo of the study of tropical diseases, one London, and one at Liverpool. A sh time ago, letters were received fro Prof. Koch, of Berlin, heartily indo ing the undertaking, and stating til Germany was about to found a simil institution. The matter has been cially brought before the foreign co suls in Liverpool, and they, after s eral conferences, expressed their preciation of the great value of has suggested to the state department that in view of the new responsibilit and opportunities in the West Indi and the east, this enterprise shot meet with sympathetic interest in t

A NEW DOLLAR

It Will Have Profiles of Washingt and Lafayette - The Design Has Been Chosen.

Upon the recommendation of 1 Roberts, the director of the mint, secretary of the treasury has appr. the design of the new Lafayette d lar submitted by the Lafayette Mon rial association. On one side of the d lar will be the heads of Washingt and Lafayette and on the other : presentation of the monument to I fayette, to be erected in Paris in 19 The wording will be the same as the standard dollar except that 1 words "Lafayette Dollar" will be st stituted for "One Dollar." A questi has arisen as to the authority of 1 government to coin in 1899 dollars by ing the date 1900, but it is thought the this difficulty can be overcome read: The issue is limited by law to 50, one-dollar pieces, but it is the expet tion that the association will real a much greater amount from their st the minimum price having been fit at two dollars apiece. For the first c issued several thousand dollars are pected to be realized.

JEWELED SWORD FOR DEWE Reautiful Emblem, Authorized Congress, to Be Presented.

A notable feature of Admiral Dewe arrival in Washington will be the pr entation to him by the president the superb jeweled sword made by thority of congress as a testimor from the government. The sword 1 completed some time ago, but owing its delicacy and great value it v deemed best not to send it to the miral. It is now in a safe deposit vs

awaiting his coming. The presentation to the officers : men of the admiral's flagship of handsome medals authorized by gress will probably occur at the sa time. There are about 1,700 of th congress having directed that each cer and man in the fleet should

ceive one. "No Kick Coming."

A Kansas man raised his guil strike his horse and was killed by discharge, says the St. Louis S There's where the horse laugh come

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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