POWER FROM FALLS.

More of Niagara's Energy to Be Soon Utilized.

Americana Secure Rights on Canadian Side and Will Establish a New Generating Plant of Immense Sise.

Another great step in the utilization of Niagara power is announced by the Electrical World and Engineer. On the American side of the falls the Niagara Falls Power company has long had in soperation 11 dynamos, each driven by ats own turbine, and developing 5,000 horse-power. A wheel put parallel with the first one was recently completed, and within the last year orders were given for 11 more water wheels and generators. When these are installed the company will be able to supply 110,000 horse-power in the form of electricity. Operations are now to be undertaken on the Canadian side. The Electrical World and Engineer says that contracts have just been placed with the General Electric company for the construction of three 10,000 horsepower generators for the new plant, whose ultimate capacity, it is estimated, will probably reach 200,000 horsepower. These negotiations have been conducted through the Canadian Niagara Power company, which had the original charter for the enterprise, but whose rights have been acquired by the American company. These dynamos will be situated, like those of the Niagara Falls Power company, at the level of the surface of the earth, while the turbines will be in a wheel pit directly underneath. Vertical shafts over 100 feet long will connect the water wheels with the generators. It is asserted that these dynamos will be :the largest ever built. The closest approach to them is made by those being installed in the power house of the Manhattan Elevated Railway company, of this city. The latter have a nominal capacity of 8,000 horse-power, but are designed to develop 25 or 50 per cent. amore in an emergency.

MANILA'S WAR ON RATS.

American Army in the Philippines Finds Something to Fight Besides Belligerent Insurgents.

Army officials in Manils are having a hard time in that rat-ridden town. Commanding officers and others responsible for the care of troops are being instructed in the extermination of rats in barracks, quarters and other buildings occupied by the army people. This pest has assumed serious proportions and threatens the health of the population of Manila. In Manila the insular board of health finds that 13/4 per sent, of all rats now being collected are infected by the plague.

The most approved method of catching these rodents is by the use of poison. Under the direction of medical officers at least four reliable men of the poison in each cartel, barrack, or other infested building. It is to be spread about in small tins or saucers and placed in position about nine -o'clock at night, 100 or less by each man, and they must be collected before six o'clock the next morning.

The large amount of arsenic used in the poison, which will be furnished by "the board of health upon application, makes it a dangerous substance to Reave in the building while the inhabitants are about.

HIGHER SPEED FOR AUTOS.

.. British Government About to Raise the Present Limit of the Horseless Carriage.

.. Automobilists in England whose pennsciences have been hardened by repeated evasions and infractions of the speed laws may again become self-respecting and at the same time enjoy life, for the government is about to raise the speed limit. This has been brought about as a result of recent brake trials held by the Automobile club, which demonstrates clearly that an automobile can be driven at a fair speed and at the same time be stopped quickly.

The government has therefore been -convinced that a greater speed than the 12-mile limit now operative would emot to be a serious menace to life and limb.

At Paris automobilists are in an embarrassing situation. The proposed race from Nice to Abbazia has been authorized by the Italian author-5ties, but the French minister of the interior remains obdurate. Thus a French project is recognized abroad, but prohibited at home.

His Heaviest Loss.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger has found in an old book now - out of print this anecdote of the original John Jacob Astor: "He was asked one day what was the largest amount of money he had ever made in one transaction. This he declined to answer, but said that he would tell the largest sum that he failed to make. Then he went on to relate how The, De Witt Clinton and Gouverneur Morris had planned to buy Louisiana from France and to sell it to the United States government, retaining the public domain and charging two and one-half per cent, commission. "They changed their minds, and Mr. Astor said that he lost \$30,000,000 by failing to go into the deal."

American Devices in India, The gold mines of Mysore, India, are worked by American electrical devices, the power being from the meltling Himalayan know.

Automobile Buses in Manila, Capitalists from the United States are about to establish an automobile dan system in Manila.

FROF. M'GEE'S BIG WORDS.

Government Scientist Who Is Said to Write in "Words of One Sentence."

One of the scientific officers of the government has made a hit among his companions by declaring that Prof. W. J. McGee has written an article in "words of one sentence." In order to appreciate this eulogy on some of Prof. McKee's work one would have to try reading a paragraph from one of his productions for the United States government, during which process the average scholar has to produce a dictionary not less than half a dozen times, and then finds out that the word was coined from the professor's

original vocabulary. It fact, Prof. McGee, who is at present in charge of the bureau of American ethnology, is said to have the largest and most complicated vocabulary of any man in America, and generally makes use of it all, and adds something to it. Prof. McGee acquired his use of uncommon English and coinage of words from having as his only text book during several years of his young life a Webster's dictionary. He was born and raised on a farm, and his inordinate love of study led him to resort to the dictionary, almost every word of which he could use in its proper connection.

From the dictionary Prof. McGee took up the study of Latin, higher mathematics, astronomy, and surveying, later studied law, went from that to invention of farm machinery. worked at both bench and forge, then studied both geology and archaelogy. In fact, Prof. McGee's work for the government is of great value, and his friends in the newspaper world have undertaken to review one of his books. only to find the dictionary and all other sources exhausted and the pullic in doubt as to the professor's sub-

HUMOR IN OFFICIAL REPORTS.

The English Post Office Department Unconsciously Causes a Generous Smile.

It is not often that an official report, either in England or in other countries, may be classed as a humorous publication. Now and then, however, stray gleams of humor are to be found in such publications. In a recent report of the post office department the announcement is made that any depositor in the savings bank who fails to receive an acknowledgment of his deposit within four days should write to the comptroller of the department, and should "renew his application again and again until he obtains a satisfactory reply." There is a Gilbertian deliciousness in this appeal of the postal authorities to have their infirmities sternly dealt with. "Don't throw up the sponge," they say in effect, "if we are slow and forgetful; be firm with us; insist on our replying, tell us we must, and tell it us again and again, and then, of course, we shall. The public, perhaps, has always been more or less inclined by instinct to take this course, but after such a formal invitation perseverance becomes a duty.

PHONES AID IN WOLF HUNT.

Hue and Cry of the Beasts Over the Wires Summons Farmers and One of the Bruten Is Killed.

Rural telephones were put to a new use in the country northwest of Aurora, Ill., the other day, when the hue and cry for a wolf hunt went over the wires and brought farmers out of their houses to scour the woods.

zlarge timber wolves have been roaming between Nelson's Lake and Sugar Grove for some months past. Seventeen pigs have been slaughtered and carried away on the Savoy farm, and numerous losses have been reported in pet stock. Efforts of the farmers to shoot or trap the wolves failed.

The other day, when Jacob Beck, a farmer, stepped from his barn he came face to face with one of the anima'e. He ran to the house to get his gun, but the wolf by that time was fleeing down the road. Beck ran to his telephone and notified all the farmers living in the direction taken by the wolf. The result was that the woods for a stretch of several miles were swarming with hunters and dogs, and after an exciting chase the beast was run to bay and killed in Harry Bliss' timber.

Old Coiffure May Be Worn,

There seems to be a probability of the revival of the old style of coiffure in London this season. Lady Warwick the other night at a reception caused quite a sensation by wearing & curl falling down to her shoulders. It suited her admirably, and it is likely that other pretty women will follow her lead. The present queen for some years were this style of, headdress, with the difference that she had two curls. It is not a fashion that suits every woman. One has to be pretty to carry it off successfully.

Fonled Her Male Colleagues. 'Mile, Chauvin, the woman barrister, has played a fine trick on her male colleagues at Paris. She delivered an impassioned speech at a debating society of young barristers, for which she was applauded to the echo by one section but disparaged as theatrical by the other. Finally M. Fallieres, son of the president of the senate, discovered the flowery speech word for word in a book by Victor Hugo.

A Gold Finder's Exposition. An extensive exposition is proposed by the people of Victoria, Australia. to be held at Bendigo at the end of this year to commemorate the discovery of gold in 1851.

Haytian Tobacco. Halti, situated in nearly the same latitude as tuba, will soon rival it in

its production of fine grades of tobac-

ARMY - NAVY PLANS.

Joint Maneuvers to Take Place Some Time Next August.

The First Line of Defense of New York City to Be Made the Point of Attack by the Navy with Army on the Defensive.

Army officers are hard at work on the programme for joint military and naval maneuvers next August. The conditions of war will be simulated as far as possible, and for these reasons the details which the services engaged will work out before the maneuvers take place will be kept secret as far as possible.

The general plan of the maneuvers provide for naval operation against the first line of defense of New York city, in the vicinity of the eastern end of Long Island sound. The points which the naval force during the maneuvers will endeavor to pass or capture are the defenses known as the New London group, which consists of Forts Mansfield, Mitchie and Terry.

It is contemplated that a simultaneous attack will be made against the line of defense and against the defenses of Naragansett bay, which consist of Forts Adams, Greble and Wetherill, and possibly against Fort Rodman, which commands the entrance to Buzzard's bay and the Harbor of New Bedford.

The purpose of the attempt to take Narragansett bay is to secure a naval base for future operations against New York. Upon the follure of this attempt efforts will be made to pass Fort Rodman an i secure Buzzard's bay for the same purpose.

Two artillery districts and an independe at element will be involved in the defense. One district will consist of the New London group of fortifications and the Narragansett bay fortifications will constitute the other, while Fort Rodman will be an independent

Preparations are being made by the signal corps of the army for establishing connections between the commanding officers of the artillery districts and the various defensive units of his district, for the purposes of fire control and for other purposes. This communication will be preferably by submarine cable, practically all of which is yet to be laid. The two artillery districts and Fort Rodman will communicate with each other by land telegraph.

LAUD YANKEE BOOKBINDING. British Authors Express Their Views Freely in the Carlton Magazine.

Severe denunciation of British bookbinding and uncomplimentary comparisons with American binding form a feature of the opinions expressed in the Carlton Magazine by British authors. Gilbert Parker says: Bookbinding is far more artistic, original and tasteful in the United States, while the printing is better here.

Edin Philpots complains: "My books are always dead flat and tame in their English covers, and nearly always bright and attractive as bound in America."

Israel Zangwill says: "Some new books are properly printed because their authors give special order, but the majority are only described as shoddy." Bernard Shaw declares: "Well-print-

ed books are just as scarce as well-written ones, and every author should remember that the most costly books in the world derive their value from the craft of the printer and not the genius of the author."

SNOW KILLS MICROBES.

Chicago Health Department Proves the Purifying Effects of the "Beautiful."

Experiments recently made by the health department of Chicago show that a snowstorm sweeps the atmosphere clean of many of its germs.

About the middle of January dishes were placed at ten places in the downtown district of the city-one in the city hall and another on top of that building-and after three minutes' exposure they were taken in and the matter in them, a preparation calculated to catch and develop germs, was examined. The dishes showed in each an average of 630 colonies of germs.

In a day or so there was a fall of snow equal to .28 inch and the plates were put out agaix. The average in each receptacle dropped to 66. At La Salle and South Water street the air was so clean that only 19 microbe families were caught.

New Joss House for New Idol.

The Chinese in New York city are arranging a new Joss House. The new idol. Mon Eye Mu, is just being placed in position. Mon Eye Mu is said to be one of the greatest Manchu josses. For the last 2,000 years he rested on a high pedestal in one of the temples built in honor of Confucius in China, until recently, when it was decided to send him, to this country. It is said that the joss is named after a great and good man who lived in the province of Kwang-Tung, in the early age of the chinese empire, and whose followers to-day number several millions in Kwang-Tung alone.

Looking Ahead. Bir Thomas Lipton has begun building Shamrock III., says the Chicago Record-Herald, and may as well begin thinking of plans for Shamrock IV. right away.

Kentucky's Peculiarity. If the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" unpleasantness can be confined exclusively to Kentucky, says the Chicago Tribune, the remainder of the country will not

AMERICAN SHOW IN LONDON.

Exposition of Our Products and Industries to Be Held at Crystal Palace This Year.

Alfred E. Post, the United States commissioner of the exclusively American exposition which is to be held in the London Crystal palace from May to October, this year, in an interview, said:

"The success of the exposition, as far as regards an abundance of exhibits, is assured, applications having already been received for more than 75 per cent, of the available space. What is desired, however, is a truly representative exposition, embracing all sorts of American manufactured goods. To accomplish this end we can find plenty of room for manufacturers of such specialties as are not covered in the applications now in hand.

"The London advisory committee comprises Sir Joseph Dimsdale, lord mayor of London; the duke of Sutherland, the marquis of Tweedale, the earl Gray, the earl of Crewe, Viscount Duncannon, Sir Dudley Baines Forwood, bart; Alderman Sir Frank Green, late lord mayor of London; Sir Douglas Fox, formerly president of the British Institute of Civil Engineers; Sir Henry Irving, Winston Churchill, M. P.; Ernest H. Forwood and Alderman Joseph Lawrence, M. P., president of the Edison ore milling syndicate."

A HAT CHAIN LETTER.

Harvard Graduate Becomes Victim of Friends and Has Headgear Enough to Start Store.

Chester W. Bliss, assistant superintendent of the Boston & Albany division of the New York Central system, a Harvard graduate and son of William Bliss, president of the Boston & Albany corporation, remarked at the last Yale-Harvard football game to several friends who objected to his headgear that they could buy him a new hat.

The suggestion was acted upon and a "chain letter" was sent out. As a result hats of every description addressed to Mr. Bliss have been pouring into the Springfield (Mass.) post office from all parts of the country. When Mr. Bliss was notified to call for the packages he refused. The hats accumulated until the holiday season, when wagons were used to dismiss the Christmas mail. Several loads of hats were then sent to Mr. Bliss' house, only to be returned.

Every incoming mail brought its quota of hats until the post office storage room was exhausted. The clerks say that over 1.000 hats have arrived and that they are still coming. They vary in style from the silk hat to the Tam O'Shanter, and come from Chicago, St. Louis and other western cities as well as from the east. Mr. Bliss refuses to see the joke or receive the hats, which may be sold at auction.

WILL USE THE ANCIENT MACE.

Curious Scepter Which Will Be Employed in the Coronation of King Edward,

"Since the lord mayor laid claim to the privilege of carrying the crystal and silver scepter or mace at the coronation there has been a great deal of interest displayed by Londoners to know the significance of this scepter and what it is like, for it is no exaggeration to say that not one of 100,000 was aware that this curious and ancient relic was still in existence.

It is indeed a curious thing. The staff is about 18 inches long and composed of crstal, cut and channeled with alternate bands of gold and silver. The divisions, are decorated at intervals with eight strings of large seed pearls. Other pearls are arranged in groups. There is no record of the period when this curious relie was made. It is ev-

ident that it has been altered from time to time, but in its present shape it has been assigned to the early part of the fifteenth century. This emblem of the lord mayor's authority has not been seen at any state function since the coronotion of George IV. It will likely, therefore, be one of the objects of most curious interest next June.

ROMAN RELICS IN GERMANY. Some Interesting Discoveries That

Have Been Made While Digging a Canal at Treves.

The new work on the canal at Treves brings to light some relic almost daily of Roman antiquity. short time ago a magnificent tesselated pavement was discovered at a depth of four meters. The portion already laid bare shows two beautiful medallions, the colors of which are still vivid. The first represents a woman holding a vase in one hand and a spear in the other. The second medallion shows two lions in the act of springing. The pavement, which is in a good state of preservation, will be removed to the Provincial museum. The Imperial German Archaeological institute is about to form a special committee for promoting archaeological researches in those parts of the German empire which were under the Roman domin-

New Cure for Tobacco Habit. The latest cure at Paris for smoking too much is to use eigarettes made of coffee leaves. They are not unpleasant, can be smoked without injury, and produce an unconquerable aversion to tobacco.

Cold-Wave Warning. In case of a cold-wave warning, 100,-000 telegrams are often distributed within a few hours, and the weather bureau claims that in one instance \$3,-400,000 worth of property was saved.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Queen Aune of England was so redfaced from her love of brandy that her not too respectful subjects called her "Brandy Nan."

Bavaria's legislature has surprised Germany by passing a bill limiting the number of magistrates in the kingdom who may be Jews.

Puvis de Chavannes' pictures are increasing in price. At the Weller sale ia Paris a sketch, "Ludus pro Patria," brought \$8,000, "La Famile," \$2,100, and a pastel, "L'Enfant Prodigue," \$2,000.

At Montalto, in the province of Genoa, in tearing down an old church a small underground room was found full of art-objects of the Roman time, chiefly chiseled silver amphorae and vases filled with gold and silver coins. Overland telegraphic communication

across Africa is almost attained. The Cape to Cairo wires have reached Ujiji on Lake Tanganyika. They have only to extend to the north end of the lake and then to the Albert Nyanza, which is cornected with the Soudancse and Egyptian lines.

It is said that in France 85,000,000 pleture posteards pass through the post office annually. That country takes the lead of all others. Austria-Hungary coming next with 31,000,000. The total in circulation throughout the world in one year is said by experts to be 2,360,000,000.

Divorce is very easy in Turkey and does not require a judge and jury to settle matrimonial troubles. All that is necessary is for the injured party to say: "I divorce you," three times, and the deed is done. The husband has to make the wife a proper allowance and all is over.

Bleveling seems on the way to join roller skating in France as an extinct craze, and the big "velodromes." like the rinks, are empty. An attempt is being made to turn them into openair theaters for classic plays and operas. At Roubaix the experiment will be made next summer.

WERE NEVER CROWNED.

Seven of the Royal Women of England Who Never Wore a Diadem.

England has had many royal women queens in their own rights and queens by virtue of marriage with the reigning sovereign, but it is not generally known that seven of the women who are known in history as queens were not so in fact, says a London paper. They never received officially the insignia of a monarch, the crown. The first was Margaret of France, the young, plain, amiable second wife of Edward L. He had. spent so much money in conquering Wales that he could not afford the expense of a coronation for his girl bride and she had to do without the solendors of the pageant.

King Henry VIII. took care that Anne Boleyn should be crowned with extreme magnificence. He desired to show the world how much he loved her and how very much he defied the bishop of Rome. The four wives who succeeded her were never crowned at all. For one thing money ran short, and for another there may have lurked, even in his masterful mind, a sense of the "fitness of things" which may have caused him to shrink from publicly crowning so many ladies in very rapid succession. At any rate, the beloved Jane Seymour. The despised Anne of Cleves, the girlish Catherine Howard and the wary Catherine Parr were never consecrated in public as queen consorts

Henrietta Maria, wife of Charles L. refused to be crowned. She was young, she was pretty, she was a French princess and a bigoted Roman Catholic and she declined to take part in a state function which would compel her to partake of the sacrament according to Church of England

Sophia Dorothea of Zell cannot be reckoned among the seven, because she was never called queen of England at all. While George I, was being crowned and anointed, andbored, the Lady of Ahlden was pining in her long, monotonous captivity.

Caroline of Brunswick is the last, and most remarkable, instance of the uncrowned English queens. Though George IV. had been forced from popular indignation to give up the bill of painst and penalties against her; nothing would induce him to let her share in his coronation. She was not permitted to be present at Westminster Abbey at all. Repulsed from all the entrances, she returned to her house to die within three weeks of a violent fever, brought on by months of fearful excitement. The strained cord snapped. The brave heart was broken at last.

Wine as Feed for Horses. Viticulturists in France have just tried experiments in feeding draught. animals with bran mixed with wine, which seems to be successful. It appears that poor wine can be used to replace oats as food, weight for weight, a pound of wine for a pound of oats. At least half of the usual feed of grain can be replaced in this manner without disadvantage to the animals. Barley, beans, bran and the like, mixed with wine, can be substituted for oats entirely, if desired, it is said. In years of abundant vintage a material saving can be effected in this way .-- N. Y. Sun.

Coming to the Point. Mr. Grogan-What a power o' funerals they do be havin' at the church these days. Shure, it's shtarted me thinking.

Miss Casey-Thinkin' av what? "That whin it come toime fur my funeral would you be the widdy?"-Philadelphia Press.

INDIAN NOBILITY IN SCHOOL.

Two Descendants of Sloux Aristons racy Attend Commercial College at Omaba.

Two Indian boys of aristocratic blood have recently come to Omaha, Neb., to attend a commercial college. In their veins flows the blood of the , last of the Sioux Indian princesses and Col. Charles Percival Jordan, the noted Indian scout and fighter and cousin of Gen. Custer and Mrs. Ulyssus S. Grant.

It was to Col. Jordan that Crazy Horse surrendered after the Custer massacre, thus paving the way for the opening of the Sioux nation to civilization. As an Indian fighter Col. Jordan had no superiors, and his services in that capacity and as an Indian scout were rewarded by President Arthur, who made him a colonel in the regular army without enlistment. Having subdued the Sioux by a satisfactory interview with Yellow Bear in 1889, he was able to announce that the Sioux nation would be open to settlement by the whites.

When Col. Jordan learned that his old friend of the frontier. John W. Evans, resided in Omaha, he opened communication with the Evans family, which resulted in his two sons, Edward and Willie, the former known on the reservation as Spotted Horse, being sent to Omaha to school, they having already secured the advantages of the common school. The boys are respectively 19 and 17 years of age.

A BLIND BANK PRESIDENT.

Man Sightless for Fourteen Years. Successfully Conducts Affairs of New Jersey Institution.

Probably the only bank in the United States, if not in the world, that has a blind man for president is the Second national bank of Orange, N. J., the directors of which recently elected Hubert L. Pierson its executive head. Mr. Pierson has been a stockholder in the bank since its organization, ten years ago, and during the greater part of that time has been a member of the board of directors. He always has been punctual in his attendance at board meetings, and his advice and counsel have been respected by his associates.

Mr. Pierson is a man of wealth, and, notwithstanding his infirmity, conducts a large business in South Orange, where his home is. He owns two flour and feed mills and personally manages them, besides attending to affairs in his office. He also is an investor in real estate, and owns large pieces of property in the town, and he makes and keeps track of investments in other lines. Mr. Pierson has been blind for 14 years.

WEDS BY PHONOGRAPH.

Young Ohio Couple Overcomes the Had Plunged Them.

Miss Nelile Stone, of Ottawa, and J. F. Dimean, of Oswego, N. Y., were married at Toledo, O., the other day under the most trying circumstances. They had been engaged for some time and the bride-to-be went to Oswego to have the ceremony performed. She stopped with a family, one of whose members was suddenly stricken with smallbox.

The quarantine of the house put the young couple in a quandary. Finaly a phonograph was taken to the young woman. She spoke her marriage vows into the machine and it was taken to the office of the health department, where it was disinfected.

Armed with the phonograph Duncan sought a minister and made the responses in the marriage service, while the brass transmitter ejected the yows of the Ohio girl and they were pronounced man and wife. The bride is a contributor to eastern napers and the groom is a newspaper

HER BISCUIT EXPLODED.

Sewark (N. J.) Girl Will Sue Company for Loss of Teeth in an Unequal Accident.

Counsel for Anita Brown, a girl 12 years old, has made application to Justice Gummer, of New York city, for leave to have the girl's father act as her next friend in a suit against a baking company for \$10,000 for injuries rereived in eating a biscuit which, it is asserted, exploded in the girl's mouth, knocking out two of her teeth and cutting her lips.

The girl went to a grocery near her home at 90 Orange street, Newark, and bought a package of biscuits. She ate two, but when she ate the third it exploded with a report like that of a giant torpedo. She ran to her parents with her mouth bleeding.

Old Bust of Victoria Found. Windsor castle was the scene of a most interesting discovery the other day. When Queen Victoria died there was considerable anxiety as to where the bust of her majesty, made in the year 1962, had been hidden away, for it was understood to be the queen's wish that it be placed, along with that of the prince consort, in one of the reception rooms after her death. The long lost bust was discovered in a cavity of a wall, where it had been bricked up nearly 40 years ago. It was hardly anything the worse for its long confinement.

American Knlightenment, It looks very much as if we should be called upon at an early day, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, to send a consignment of school-teachers to what will soon cease to be the Danish West Indies.

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