

\$6,000,000 GONE IN A FLASH.

Klondike Telegraph Line Which Was Wrecked by the Atlantic Cable.

Long ago—in 1863-64—there was no cable between Europe and America. Transatlantic news—even during the exciting episodes of the civil war—was always about a fortnight old, says the London Mail. The attempt to make a cable connection had ended disastrously, and in this juncture of affairs was organized a gigantic enterprise, looking to the connection of the United States with Europe via Klondike and Behring sea. Most electricians and telegraph experts had made up their minds that 40 miles—which was the distance across the strait—represented the longest a submarine cable could be successfully worked.

A company was formed, and what was known in those days as Russian extension stock went off at a premium of 60 per cent. In 1865 the line between New Westminster and the Yukon river was surveyed, found to be practicable, and traversed completely the present Klondike region.

The line was expected to be finished in 1867. Even the tariff for messages was fixed at £5 (\$25) per message. The receipts were estimated to yield about \$9,000,000 per annum. The line was actually constructed from New Westminster along the present route of the Canadian Pacific railway to Ashcroft, where it was continued north toward Behring sea to Fort Stager, 300 or 400 miles beyond Quesnelle. This line is at this present moment in operation in a portion of the Cariboo country.

Then, in the midst of the whole business, after three years of hard work, came like a thunderclap the news that the Atlantic cable was a success. Three million dollars had been expended, yet the next day Russian extension stock was not worth the printer's ink on its surface.

MOUNT VERNON'S GUARD.**Little Old Colored Men Haven't Missed a Day in Years.**

Edward Parker, the little old colored man who occupies the sentry box at the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon, lives in Washington, says the Washington Star. That is, his family lives here, and he comes over by special permit of the organization which has control of the old home of the first president of the United States.

For years the tomb of Washington has been constantly before this old colored man's vision. He has never missed a day from that dingy sentry box since Mount Vernon passed into the charge of Mrs. McKinley. Meanwhile the mistress of the white house continues to be invincible at eucher.

A GOOD CARD PLAYER.**MODERN SCIENCE.**
Predictions for the Twentieth Century Are Broad.**Mrs. McKinley Has Continued Good Luck at Euchre.****I Demand as a Partner—Evenings at the White House Are Spent Over the Fascinating Pasteboards.**

The president's solicitude for the comfort and pleasure of Mrs. McKinley is known to every friend and acquaintance in the white house circle. Not only does the president look after his wife and her comfort first at all public gatherings, but he carries out this inflexible rule at private parties, especially where card playing is indulged in. It is a source of great pleasure for Mrs. McKinley to be able to participate in gatherings where eucher is a feature, and it invariably happens that she comes out winner. It is a habit of the president to be opposed to his wife in this game, and he adopts a clever trick by which she can always tell what he is holding in cards. Apparently in the most unintentional manner will drop his cards face up or otherwise expose his hand accidentally, and Mrs. McKinley is quick to take advantage of this exposure.

Eucher parties at the white house are of mighty occurrence except on the occasion of a state dinner or public reception, and these gatherings are the source of great amusement not only to the president and his wife but to those who are invited to the white house to participate in them. It has become proverbial how lucky Mrs. McKinley is at eucher, and she is always in demand as a partner when a game is being made up. These eucher parties are not continued beyond ten o'clock, and the finish is always a source of unbounded merriment on the part of the president and his guests. His parting greeting on such occasions is to come over some other evening and try to overcome the luck, coupled with good playing, shown by Mrs. McKinley. Meanwhile the mistress of the white house continues to be invincible at eucher.

FINDS A POT OF GOLD.**A Lucky Indian Territory Farmer Picks up a Fortune Buried Years Ago.**

The latest discovered evidence of the truth of an old story to the effect that one of the bloodiest battles ever fought on American soil was an unrecorded engagement between the Spaniards and the Indians on a certain field in what is now Indian territory in the early part of this century is a valuable relic of those days just unearthed at Webbers Falls, I. T.

Webbers Falls is a small town near Chelsca, I. T., and a few days ago T. R. Powell, a resident of the place, while walking through his yard observed the top of an old-fashioned earthen pot protruding from the water-washed surface of the ground. He dug it up and found it to contain about 50 old Spanish and American dollars, bearing mintage dates from 1726 to 1812.

The find excited his curiosity and he began an excavation on the spot. His pick and shovel soon unearthed a much larger jar containing what measured up to be over a gallon of pure gold dust.

Parker is indeed a character. He assisted in burying the last person consigned to the vault in the Washington tomb. After that the key to the vault was thrown into the Potomac. This was in the early 50's.

ONE MAN'S CHURCH.**Colored Zealot Building a House of Worship Entirely Unaided.**

A Georgia colored man, Andrew Bonner by name, is manifesting his religious enthusiasm in a substantial, though unusual way. Bonner is a simple-minded negro, filled to overflowing with what his admiring wife terms "de ol' time religion." He resides with her in College Park, a village a few miles from Atlanta. His ambition for years has been to build a church for the benefit of some of his own race, the material used to be procured with his own earnings and no workman to assist him in the rearing of the edifice, says the Chicago Chronicle.

With utter disregard of legal measures, Andrew selected two years ago a site for the church of his dreams, which he expects to be a monument to his memory long after he has returned to dust. The fact that he does not own the ground has never disturbed him. When far-sighted white friends urged him to wait until the ground could be bought for the purpose he paid no heed to the proposition, but kept to his original purpose. Every spare penny was spent by him for lumber and nails. The work has necessarily been slow, but now, after 24 months of patient labor, Andrew gazes with pride upon the building, which is almost covered.

The old man is said to have sometimes denied his family bread that he might save money for this pet project.

The First Water Plant.

The Quakertown (Pa.) Times awards to Bethlehem the distinction of having erected the first waterworks in the United States. Near the banks of the Monocacy creek (the Indian name for creek of many bends), it says, there is a never-failing spring of pure cold water, which has formed the supply of Bethlehem from its founding up to the present time. In the spring of 1754 Hans Christopher Christiansen began the erection of the first waterworks in the old mill. The water was forced through wooden pipes up the hill into a wooden reservoir, situated where the Moravian church now stands.

Obsolete Arms for Africa.

In Manitoba you can turn a furrow many miles long and not encounter a stone as large as your fist. The earth, for a distance down from three to five feet is a rich, black loam, made by centuries and centuries of decaying vegetation.

A Colorado Apple.

A variety of apple has been discovered in Montrose county, Colo., having a deep red skin and a colored meat, somewhat resembling that of a blood orange. Examination of Horseshoers.

A squad of cyclists is now attached to every corps of cavalry in the German army.

Cyclists in the German Army.

The constitutionality of Colorado's law requiring horseshoers to pass an examination will be tested.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

Est très répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'année: Edition quotidienne, \$12 00; Edition hebdomadaire, \$8 00

Bulletin Financier.

Predictions for the Twentieth Century Are Broad.

Bulletin Commercial.

Predictions for the Twentieth Century Are Broad.

Mercredi, 13 avril 1898.

COMPTOIR D'EXCHANGES (CLEARING-HOUSE) DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Jacquard cette semaine..... \$7,993,454 00 \$895,805 00
Même temps la semaine dernière..... Jour férié.**MARCHÉ MONÉTAIRE.**Nouvelle-Orléans—
Prise exceptionnelles..... 7
Ainsi..... 6
Prise sur garanties collatérales..... 4
Taux de do..... 4
Papier hypothécaire..... 7MONNAIE—
Billets de la Banque d'Angleterre..... \$4,800,000
Doubloons espagnols..... \$15,400,000
Or (gros)..... 97,997,97
Or (petit)..... 52,055
Dollars mexicains..... 45
Peso chilien..... 43
Argent anglaise, par £..... \$4,600,000
Billets de la Banque d'Angleterre..... \$4,800,000
Billets de la Banque de France..... 18,400,000LONDRES—
Taux de la Banque d'Angleterre à 0%
Jours pour l'argent..... 110%
Poids complète..... 110 13/16.PARIS—
Bantes 102,85.
ARGENT ET LINGOTS (PAR OUNION)—
London 26.
New York 56,564.

A Rome Writer Says the Descriptions Have Been Exaggerated.

The Roman correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt throws cold water on the exaggerated reports of the discovery by Prof. Marucchi of a drawing of the crucifixion on an ancient wall in the Eternal city. He says that the sketch is so faint that the outlines of the cross, as well as of the persons surrounding it, can be made out only with the aid of a magnifying glass, and then very imperfectly. To decipher the scene supposed to be represented, to say nothing of the inscription, requires a strong imagination. So far as the persons represented are concerned, it is quite possible to make out what they are doing. The hammer that Prof. Marucchi thought he saw in the hands of one of the soldiers climbing upon the cross might just as easily be a flag. Beneath this figure is to be read the name "Mistillus," or something like it. In the upper left-hand corner are to be seen the Roman numerals XI, IV, and V. A ladder is leaning against both crosses represented, and it is quite possible that the picture may be of a scene aboard ship. Of the supposed figure of Christ, the correspondent could see nothing at all. He could read plainly the name "Piletus." Plainly, also, appears through the confused mass of half-obliterated Latin and Greek inscriptions, though partly injured by dilapidation of the wall, the name "Crestos" (Christus), behind which a large picture of a hammer plainly appears. The entrance to the room where this wall-drawing is found is under the so-called "Bridge of Caligula."

DRAWING ON THE WALL.

A Rome Writer Says the Descriptions Have Been Exaggerated.

The Roman correspondent of the Berlin

Tageblatt throws cold water on the

exaggerated reports of the discovery

by Prof. Marucchi of a drawing of the

crucifixion on an ancient wall in the

Eternal city. He says that the sketch

is so faint that the outlines of the

cross, as well as of the persons

surrounding it, can be made out only

with the aid of a magnifying glass,

and then very imperfectly.

To decipher the scene supposed to be

represented, to say nothing of the

inscription, requires a strong im-

agination. So far as the persons

represented are concerned, it is

quite possible to make out what

they are doing. The hammer that

Prof. Marucchi thought he saw in

the hands of one of the soldiers

climbing upon the cross might just

as easily be a flag.

Beneath this figure is to be

read the name "Mistillus," or

something like it. In the upper

left-hand corner are to be

seen the Roman numerals XI, IV,

and V. A ladder is leaning against

both crosses represented, and it is

quite possible that the picture may

be of a scene aboard ship. Of the

supposed figure of Christ, the corre-

spondent could see nothing at all.

He could read plainly the name

"Piletus." Plainly, also, ap-

pears through the confused mass of

half-obliterated Latin and Greek

inscriptions, though partly injured

by dilapidation of the wall, the name

"Crestos" (Christus), behind which

a large picture of a hammer plainly

appears. The entrance to the room

where this wall-drawing is found is

under the so-called "Bridge of Caligula."

FINDS IN FIJI.

Exploration Party Discovers New Wonders on the Island.

A scientific exploration party in charge of Prof. Agassiz recently paid a visit to the Fiji islands, making some discoveries of much general interest, reports the Japan Gazette. At Marambo they located an extinct volcano, open on the north side. Dotted over the surface of the water in the crater were numerous mushroom-shaped rocks, and the water itself in the light of a burning sun revealed to the visitors hitherto unknown beauties of color. At Toloya a crater of an extinct volcano was found, into which the steamer could enter and sail around. Here, as in other places, the visitors were entertained with a "miki, miki," which seems to be something in the nature of a corroboree.

In the various lagoons visited dredging was resorted to for the purpose of securing specimens of coral and marine animalcule. On the rocks at the base of the Solos lighthouse, near the North Astrolabe reefs, at Kandava island, two sea snakes were caught by Capt. Thompson, who saw no less than ten of them as many minutes.

The capture of several live specimens of bulolo, or coral worms, appeared to have caused much gratification to the searchers, who, aided by the natives in canoes, discovered them in thousands. The worm is said to disperse after being about two hours on the surface. When the results of Prof. Agassiz's investigations are made public they will, doubtless, provide much interesting and valuable information.

The First Water Plant.

The Quakertown (Pa.) Times awards to Bethlehem the distinction of having

erected the first waterworks in the

United States. Near the banks of the

Monocacy creek (the Indian name

for creek of many bends), it says,

there is a never-failing spring of pure

cold water, which has formed the supply

of Bethlehem from its founding up to

the present time. In the spring of 1754

Hans Christopher Christiansen began

the erection of the first waterworks

in the old mill. The water was forced

through wooden pipes up the hill into

a wooden reservoir, situated where the

Moravian church now stands.

Obsolete Arms for Africa.

Large numbers of flintlock guns, six

feet long, are made in Birmingham,

England, at \$1.50 each, and many of

these weapons find a ready market in Darkest Africa.

Examination of Horseshoers.

A squad of cyclists is now attached to

every corps of cavalry in the German

army.

Cyclists in the German Army.

A squad of cyclists is now attached to

every corps of cavalry in the German

army.

Examination of Horseshoers.

A squad of cyclists is now attached to

every corps of cavalry in the German

army.

Examination of Horseshoers.