WIRELESS TELEGRAPH PLANS.

Professor Moore Reports on the Progress Made at Government Sintions.

Prof. Willis L. Moore, head of the weather bureau, has returned from an inspection of the wireless telegraph stations in Virginia and North Carolina, and has reported to Secretary Wilson the result of his observations. He found that the experimental Swork is progressing satisfactorily between Hatteras and Cape Henry, where elaborate plans have been laid out for important experiments.

At Cape Henry an excellent plant has been established for the physical and mechanical development and investigation of the fundamental principles of wireless telegraphy. Signals are being exchanged daily between these two stations, and messages can be transmitted at any time, though there is no necessity for exchange of messages as yet. These two stations are 47 miles apart, with no land between them, and the course is regarded as an ideal one for the experiments. It is intended to keep this section for experimental and research work which will be prosecuted vigorously throughout next summer.

The next great problem to be solved, according to Chief Moore, is the differentiation of the wireless message Bo that the message sent shall be read only by the stations for which they are intended and not interfered with by the crossing of messages for other

LONDON'S HUGE HOME PLANS.

County Council Contemplates Constructing Colony Capable of Caring for 42,000 Workmen.

The London county council has decided to buy \$25 acres of land on which to build workmen's houses to accommodate 42,000 persons. The cost will be £1,500,000.

The houses will be erected in Tottenham, a northeastern suburb of London, where considerable building land is available. It is proposed to erect 5,770 cottages, accommodating 42,500 persons. The rents will range from six shillings a week for a cottage of three rooms and a kitchen to half a guinea for five rooms and a kitchen. Workmen can obtain railway tickets in this district at one-fourth the ordianry fares.

The scheme does not involve a removal of the London slums. It only touches the slum problem indirectly, but the tenants of the slums will succeed to the tenements vacated by those who now occupy the new cottages.

The plan, once started, will be selfsupporting and probably will pay a small dividend.

MOTHER'S STRANGE DELUSION

Woman Believes Her Child's Soul Dwells in the Body of a Deg.

Mrs. M. E. Halpruner, of Alameda. soul of her dead daughter, Lillian May Halpruner, dwells in the body of a little spitz dog she possesses. "I treat the dog as I would my own child," said the mother.

On the birthday anniversary of the dead girl, a year ago, she refrained for the first time from going to the remetery to strew flowers on the child's grave. She had been told a snow-white spitz pup was to be given to her by a neighbor, and went to receive the gift. The white pup ran away from her, but in its stead darted out and nestled to her a goldenhaired pup.

"At once I saw my daughter's gestures duplicated by the dog," she said. "I knew that twice in seven years Lilian's soul had come back to be near me. The soul of my daughter entered the body of my golden spitz dog Earl of Glenower, a year ago, and I treated him as I would my child."

VANDERBILT A DOG KILLER.

Automobile "White Chost" Reduces Long Island's Cunine Popu-Intion.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and his White Ghost automobile are fast becoming popular throughout Long Island among men who are well supplied with dogs and not overloaded with money. He was fortunate enough to strike a large, homely yellow mongrel dog with his automobile near Elmhurst, a few days ago, and he politely came back to look for the owner. He found Murdo Scurry, the Long Island railroad flagman, at the crossing, sadly contemplating a few tufts of yellow hair, all that was left of the dog. Before the episode the dog was worth 29 cents.

'Very sorry," said Mr. Vanderbilt. offering Scurry a ten dollar bill. "Will this make it right?"

"Certainly, thanks," replied Murdo. The news has flown from Hunter's Point to Hempstead. White Chost is a profitable dog killer. Dog pounds are being emptied of their prisoners.

Glimpoes of an Ancient Raco. The recent expedition of Messrs. MacIver and Wilkin in Algeria has thrown light upon the prehistoric Sconnection between Libya and Egpyt. Resemblances of pottery are regard-, ed as establishing the fact that the ancestors of the modern Berbers had close relations with prehistoric Egpyt. The explorers say the Berbers are esesentially a white race and are the

pictured in the old Egyptian wall paintings. Charcoal as Fuel in Raly,

giverue representatives of white Libyans

Charcoal is the great Italian fuel, Naples alone consuming 40,000 tons of wood charcosi, at a cost of from £4 to £5 a ton, the national consumption being 700,000 tons.

OLD ARMY GUNS.

Those Which Have Kept Guard at Dry Tortugas Sold at Auction by War Department,

Naval officials are greatly exercised over the action of the war department in disposing at public auction of the valuable guns at the old army fort at Dry Tortugas. The place has finally come into possession of the navy department, having been used for a time as a quarantine station. The war department surrendered possession of the site only after considerable cor-

respondence. The guns which had been placed there, while of an old pattern, were still of considerable use. They would have served the present purpose of the naval coaling station and rendezvous which is being established. The navy, department is spending nearly \$1,000,-000 in equipping the place and in dredging an anchorage for the largest vessels of war. It is proposed to make it a supply depot, as well as a coaling station, and it will be used in connection with the station at Key West for the assembling of vessels in time of war required for the protection of

The sale of army guns appears to have been a surprise to the naval authorities. The sale was not extensively advertised, it is said, and the guns, which are worth at least \$150,000, were sold to the highest bidder for \$15,000. The contractor was given 60 days to remove the old material.

Dry Tortugas will be garrisoned by marines, the first assignment to that port being 18 men and two officers. Later 80 men and an additional officer will be sent there.

SHOWS RAPID DEVELOPMENT.

Report of the Business Transacted by the Panama Railroad During the Past Year,

The fifty-first annual report of the Panama railroad, just issued, reports net earnings for the year 1900 \$446,-764, an increase of \$151,532. The total operating expenses of railroad and steamship lines were \$1,727,403, an increase of \$385,020. The gross earnings were \$2,655,194, an increase of \$460,152. Of the severance of relations between the Panama railroad and the Pacific Mail Steamship company the report says: "The great changes which had come about in the traffic world had convinced the directors that the time had arrived to inaugurate the 'open door policy' for the Pamana route, and we therefore declined to confer upon any one steamship line exclusive privileges over the Panama route. We accordingly negotiated and recently have executed satisfactory traffic agreements with several important steamship lines on the Pacific, and also have renewed the long standing contracts with the seven Atlantic lines now serving the Panama route. The same privilege upon equal terms was offered by us to the Pacific Mail Steamship company, but that company expressed its unwillingness to contract other than upon an exclu-

sive basis." The report also says that the growth of traffic will require additions to the steamship service both on the Atlantic and Pacific sides.

NORDICA SECURES FORTUNE. Opera Star Discovers Brother Whose Absence Had Tied Up

Estate.

Mme. Nordica, the well-known singer, will soon be in possession of a large fortune left by her mother. The discovery of her brother, H. B. Ehler, in Altoona, Pa., the other evening will enable her to secure it. Young Ehler was formerly a prominent singer in the Marie Wainwright opera company, but through overwork he lost his voice. Recently he has been traveling for a porcelain photograph company through Pennsylvania towns. The mother of the famous singer died a month ago in the City of Mexico, leaving her entire fortune, estimated at \$200,000, to her

Nordica endeavored in vain to locate her brother, but failed. Finally she put E. W. McIntire, a cousin, on his trail. McIntire learned that the young man was in central Pennsylvania, and, while passing through Altoons, inserted a notice in one of the local papers. It came to the eye of Ehler, who immediately left for New York to claim his inheritance.

TWO WAR INVENTIONS.

Projectile Londed with Maximite and a Lightning Speed Torpedo to Be Tested.

Two wonderful war inventions that will increase the effectiveness of the United States navy and our coast defenses are to be tested at Sandy Hook. One is a projectile filled with the new explosive called maximite, invented by Hudson Maxim. It will cost \$25,000 a shot to fire it, but one shell would destroy a \$5,000,000 battleship if it struck it. The other invention is lightning speed torpedo that will travel by its own propulsion at the rate of 45 miles an hour, thrice the velocity of any torpedo now in use. A steel target is being constructed of such size and weight of armor plate that the result of discharges against it will be very much like those that would ensue if the target were a real battle-

Cultured Boston Conductors. Boston newspapers may that the conductors on their local traffic lines. are the most cultured ticket collectors to be found anywhere. They assert that many of them speak several anguages and carry college diplomas a their inside pockets.

SHOWS BIG GROWTH.

The Development of Navigation on the Great Lakes.

Aggregate Tonnage on the Lakes at the Close of the Last Fiscal Year Was 1,565,587

The prospect of an early opening of navigation on the great lakes and the preparations made by the treasury bureau of statistics to continue its work, inaugurated in 1900, of gathering statistics of that commerce, lends interest to a review of last year's business on the lakes compared by that bureau. The entire commercial development of the great lakes and of the territory contiquous thereto has been embraced within the century which has just closed, and the more interesting phases of it are presented by the record of the past ten years. Prior to that time the growth had been by leaps and bounds, interspersed with periods of depression, and during the five years following 1575, when rail competition first became active, there was a very appreciable falling off both in vessel tonnage and the volume of freight traffic.

Taking up first the accessions to the tonnage engaged in the carrying trade on the inland seas, it may be noted that never prior to 1890 had the lake tonnage reached an aggregate of 1.000.000 tons. In that year the aggregate tonnage was 1,063,064 tons, and from that time until the present day an almost steady increase has been noted. Never since 1889 has the total dropped below the 1,000,000 mark, and with the single exception of 1894 there has been no year wherein the tonnage sum has not shown an increase over the preceding 12 months. The minimum yearly increase during the decade was 14,059 tons and the maximum 86,035 tons, the latter having been recorded In 1897, while the year previous has a gain of 82,608 tons to its credit. The aggregate tonnage on the lakes at the close of the last fiscal year (June 30, 1900) was 1,565,587 tons, a gain of 502,524 tons, or 32 per cent. during the

interim covered by the comparison. It is of interest also to consider the relation of the lake fleet to the vessels of all kinds owned in the United States. In 1891, for instance, when the aggregate tonnage under the American flag was 4,684,759, the tonnage of the lake craft amounted to 1,154,870 tons, or over 24 per cent. The aggregate tonnage for the nation increased very gradually prior to 1900, and thus in 1896 and 1897, when heavy additions were made to the complement of fresh-water carriers, the shipping of the inland seas represented as high as 29 per cent. of the whole. According to the latest statistics compiled by the United States commissioner of navigation, the aggregate burden of American vessels is 5,164,839 tons, and the great lakes, with 1.565.587 tons, thus embraces 30 per cent. Finally it may be noted, for purposes of comparison, that the tonnage of vessels now owned on the Atlantic and gulf coasts of the United States is 2,727,802 tons, and thus exceeds by 75 per cent. the tonnage on

MAY USE WIRELESS SYSTEM.

the great lakes.

Navy Department Begins the Study of the Marconi Idea and Others.

The navy department for some time has been giving careful attention to the subject of wireless telegraphy with a view of ascertaining how far it may be practically applied to the naval service. The subject has now advanced to the point where Secretary Long has appointed a special board of officers to make a thorough inquiry on the subject. The board consists of Capt. Chadwick, Lieut. Powellson and Lieuten-

ant Commander Hodgson. The meetings of these officers will take place at Newport and it is expected that their conclusions will determine to what extent the wireless system can be utilized for the navy. It is the purpose of Secretary Long to have the entire subject gone into. with a view to developing not only the practical utility of the Marconi system, but of all others which may be available for naval uses.

NOTED CANINE PET DIES.

Mrs. George W. Primrose's "Baby." a Black and Tan Dog, Laid in \$200 Coffn,

Nestled in a bed of flowers, which had been arranged within a tiny white satin casket, in Mount Vernon, N. Y., lies the dead body of Baby, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Primrose's pet black and tan dog, which died suddenly the other morning. The death of this animal has caused mourning in the famous minstrel man's household. The beautiful, tiny casket, which is said to have cost \$200, is lying in the front hall bedroom and the neighbors were calling all day to pay their last respects to Baby, who had a wide acquaintance on "The Hill" and in all parts of the country. Mr. and Mrs. Primrose had raised it from a pup. For nine years the dog traveled with the actor's family all over America. Mrs. Primrose told a reporter she always put the dog in a traveling bag while on trains. He never barked or made any

Religious Consus of Buffalo, The religious census of Buffalo shows that there are 143,516. Protestants and 103,992 Roman Catholics. This is on the basis of four to the

THEY PLANT TREES.

Cabinet Officials Help to Beautify Government Grounds.

Statesmen Wield Shovel and Trowell and Give Graceful Exhibition of Landscape Gardening - Root's Suggestion Carried Out.

No more distinguished body of gardeners ever was seen in Washington' than when President McKinley's entire cabinet appeared before the war department on Thursday with shovel and trowel and gave a graceful exhibit of landscape gardening under the watchful eyes and running comment of the amused pedestrians along

The occasion was the consummation of a long cherished desire on the part of Secretary Root to improve the grounds about the war, state and navy departments with flowers and shrubs. After talking over the matter with Capt. Baird, superintendent of the building, it was agreed that Secretary Root was to select 400 rose bushes and other trees and plants necessary to carry out his idea of gardening.

The tree planting by the cabinet offleers was an afterthought, in which they all entered with the greatest enjoyment. Of course, Secretary Hay took precedence, planting a doubleblossom cherry tree, and handling the shovel in the most stately and diplomatic manner. He even stooped to level off the dirt about the roots with the gusto of a country boy.

The other officials were less at ease until it came to Secretaries Long and Root, who entered into the spirit of the occasion like a pair of country. boys in a truck garden. Though this is the first time Secretary Root ever superintended so distinguished a body of gardeners, the work is not new to tim, for he is a lover of flowers and landscape gardening, and follows it as one of his favorite recreations. Assisted by Gen. Corbin he shoveled the dirt about with all the relish of a scientific gardener and threw in some laughable remarks in the bargain.

While this was going on the fence about the grounds was hung with street urchins, who watched the performance, and having become accustomed to call Secretary Long the "sailor man" and Secretary Root the 'war man," one of them remarked: "Well, Jimmie, he may be a mighty good fighten' man, but he certainly don't know farmin'."

TO MAKE NEW MAPS.

Surveys to Be Made of Important Passages Among Islands of the Alaskan Coast,

The coast and geodetic survey steamers Pathfinder and MacArthur, at San Francisco, and the Patterson and Gedney, at Seattle, are now fitting up under orders to proceed to Alaska to survey important passages among the islands along the Alaskan coast. The existing charts are based on old Russian ones corrected from time to time by reconnaissance surveys made by the coast survey, navy department, revenue cutter service and the fish commission. The parties on the first two steamers will survey and chart the Akutan and Unimak passages in the Aleutian islands. These, with a minor passage, constitute what is known as the Fox island passes, which form the important thoroughfare for all shipping to Cape Nome and the Yukon mining region.

The Patterson and the Gedney parties will work in Gross sound and Icy strait which form the exit from the Alexanderarchipelago, through which pass all shipping taking the inside route for Alaska. Another will continue the surveys in Prince William sound and will develop especially valuable navigation work in the Valdes arm of the sound.

BABY COUGHS IN TELEPHONE.

Physician Then Quiets a Mother, Who Feared It Had a Touch of the Croup.

A Paris doctor has just put the telephone to a novel use. He was awakened in the middle of the night by an anxious mother, whose baby had suddenly been seized with a violent fit of coughing, and who said she feared the baby had croup. The doctor, not wishing to go out into the wintry night, had a brilliant idea. He telephoned:

"Lift the baby to the telephone,

madame, and let him cough." The baby coughed into the telephone and the doctor, after listening

to the noise, replied: "Don't worry, madame, the baby hasn't the slightest trace of croup. You had better go back to bed."

Capable Sign Artists.

The makers of the big and gaudy advertisements which so offend on every side are not, as might be supposed, mere inartistic daubers. They are frequently real artists, who have had years of training even abroad, but who find that more legitimate forms of art afford them only a precarious livelihood.

A Doctor's Mistake, A New York doctor has in his official report given "worry" as the cause of the death of one of his women patients. He will probably be ostracised by the rest of the doctors now, says the Chicago Record-Herald, because he didn't invent some mysterious and terrible name for it,

Mohammed's Hair Fads,

Mohammed dyed his beard red, and his example was extensively followed among the Arabians. He disliked black hair, and his favorite wife blondined her tresses with sulphur.

SEES DAWN OF FREEDOM.

Russian Prince Talks Hopefully of the Future of His Great Country -Csar Not in Danger.

Prince Peter A. Kropotkin, the famous Russian anarchist, was in New York city the other night and said that the first offensive blow has been dealt to autocracy in Russia. "The ministers of state have notified the czar that a law he promulgated could not be enforced. This is the first time it has ever been done. It marks the first step in the progress which will eventually make the Russian a federal government."

Prince Kropotkin was asked if he thought the czar would be killed. He

replied: "That is nonsense, as are all of the stories printed to the effect that he is in terror of his life. No unusual means for protecting the life of the czar have been taken, and this steel room story is ludicrous. I simply say the seed of dissension and disloyalty has been sown among the educated young men of the empire, and nothing the emperor can do now will prevent the growth, slow though it may be. For the little good accomplished during his reign the ministers are responsible. He has been epileptic since he was 18, and he is a young man of inferior intellect."

"Was he directly responsible for the calling of the peace congress?" "He was not. Pobyedonostzeff, procurator general of the synod, was the person responsible for that, and he got the idea from the pope, who originated it. The procurator enlisted the patronage of the czar."

FAST DAY ORDER IS UNIQUE

Message of New Hampshire's Chief Executive Creates Sensation.

Gov. C. B. Jordan's proclamation designating April 18 as fast day in New Hampshire has caused quite & sensation. He calls upon the people on that day "to abstain from their usual avocations: from excessive cating and drinking; from pomp, pride and vainglory; from all sports and festivities not in keeping with the spirit of the day as it has come down to us from the fathers, and without sadness of countenance, hypocrisy or cant to assemble at their respective places of worship and there review their lives. recount their many departures from the path of right, justice, honor, truth and virtue; recall, so far as they may, the great blessings of good government hourly and momentarily attending them in all their journeyings hitherto; the priceless legacies of church and state bequeathed us by the fathers; the numberless mercies of good constantly and abundantly showered upon nation, state and individuals from an ever open hand in war and in peace, in tempest and in sunshine from the time our pious and rugged ancestors touched Plymouth rock until this very hour; and there, too, on bended knee resolve that benceforth their lives shall be better and sweeter, fuller of help, labor and sacrifice for their-more unfortunate fellows and that their remaining days on earth shall be their best ones."

SAYS EDEN WAS IN CHINA.

Egyptian Explorer Will Try to Prove Chinese Were the First on Earth.

Prof. James E. Burton, a former student of-Cornell university, who is now at Denver on his way back to Ithaca to become a member of the university, announces that he is going to try to prove the Chinese were the first race to inhabit the earth. and that the Garden of Eden was located in China. He was for four years connected with the department of antiquities of the Egyptian government.

"I have made a very careful investigation of the matter,' he said, in explaining his theory, "and I am convinced that both Adam and Eve were Chinese. The boasted civilization of Egypt comes by way of Assyria from central China and proves that our civilization was really from the Chinese and not from Assyria and Egypt, as has been generally held heretofore by scholars.

"From China also must have come the stories of the creation and the fall of man, for while these have been attributed to Assyria, all the arts, sciences and letters originated in China, and the Garden of Eden must have been in China." Mr. Burton says that his work with

the spade in Egypt will support all of these statements.

PAYS MILLIONS FOR PATENT.

Officials of the Standard Oil Company Buy an invention to Bury It.

Five million dollars is the price paid by the Standard Oil company for the United States rights to a patent controlled by Salt Lake City (Utah) men. The deal was closed in New York, but private telegrams to interested persons resulted in the news leaking out. The invention is a process for converting crude petroleum into gas which produces a light more brilliant than the electric arc and heat of great intensity. It is understood that the oil trust will not use the invention for lighting purposes, as that would diminish the demand for its product. It will sell the apparatus designed to use the gas as fuel, however. This is said to create an intense heat at a small fraction of the cost of coal.

33 T . An Ancient Art. The art of manicure had its origin in the convents of France many confuries ago.

SECRETS OF THE PAST

Explorations of French Scientists Bring to Light Ancient Records.

Memoirs of Jacques de Morgan Published by the French Government Contain Interesting Accounts of His Discoveries.

The French government has published the first volume of the memoirs of Jacques de Morgan, which deal with his explorations for the site of the city of Susa. De Morgan ran a series of tunnels into a mound at various levels, and found traces of five distinct settlements. One of these he found to be the site of the Gracco-Parthian city, which existed between 300 and 200 B. C. Beneath this he found the Persian city of the Achaemenian kings, which existed between 500 and 300 B. C., and beneath this the older city, which had been almost wholly destroyed in 640

He proved that the city, although wrecked, had not been destroyed by the Assyrian, Asurbanital (Asurbunital-Sardanapalus). In the debris he found a cylinder relating to Nebuchadnezzar's Jewish captivity, and possibly that Daniel had visited it, for tradition says that he was buried there.

The memoirs go on to say that the discovery of brick records and characters of the Kassite rulers show that this city probably dated from the year 1800 B. C., or about the time when the Kassite rulers conquered Babylonia. One inscription supplies the whole details of the Corvee system in Babylonia. Inscriptions of much older date were found in one chamber, the most important of which was a fine stele of Naramsin, son of Sardon, who reigned in 3880 B. C., proving incontestably the historical character of the ancient rulers. The king is represented as wearing a horned helmet, carrying a bow and spear, and wearing a long beard. His countenance was of the Semitic type. He has a foot on a dead for, while another is falling, wounded, while trying to draw an arrow from his breast. The work is most spirited.

Further down De Morgan found traces of a wooden city which had, been destroyed by fire. This contained stone maces, a flint sickle and hand-made pottery. There was no metal of any kind and no inscriptions. Still lower, 30 feet above the virgin soil, there was found an older settlement containing rude flint instruments and pottery. The date of the two primitive settlements De Morgan is unable to determine.

BIG NEW BRIDGE.

One of Largest Ever Suilt to Be Constructed Over East River-Will Be Called Bláckwell's Island Bridge.

Assurance has been given by the board of estimate that within four years Queensborough will be joined to Manhattan by one of the largest bridges ever built. This structure is commonly known as the Blackwell's island bridge, and officially as the East river bridge No. 4. It will cost

\$9,000,000, An appropriation of \$1,000,000 has been made for beginning the pier foundations, and the board of estimate has authorized the issue of \$550,000 bonds for the purchase of land for the piers of Manhattan and Long Island

Unlike the Brooklyn bridge and the new East river bridge, which are suspended from cables, the Blackwell's Island bridge will be built on the cantilever principle, being supported upon four piers. One of these piers will be between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets between Second avenue and the East river. Two will be on Blackwell's Island and the fourth between Charles and Rogers streets, Vernon and Hamilton avenue, in Long Island

SOON TIRES OF MULES.

Gifts from the King of Portugal to Mme, Rejane Show Proverbial Obstinacy.

In the last day or two a somewhat peculiar equipage has been attracting the attention of Paris. It is a carriage drawn by a couple of beautifully caparisoned mules. These belong to Mme. Rejane, the actual, and were a tribute of admiration from the king of Portugal.

Unfortunately the mules did not take kindly to Paris, and gave not a little trouble, refusing, with the proverbial obstinacy of their race, to obey their driver. A couple of days ago, when he attempted to use arguments of a severe kind, they promptly started and kicked the carriage to pieces.

The charming actress has now decided to return to the prosaic, but more reliable horse.

Fast Railroad Time in Canada. The fastest time ever made on a Canadian railroad was that of Lord Strathcona's special train on the Cauadian Pacific from Montreal to Ottawa on November 10, when the distance of 112 miles was covered in 110 minutes, or, deducting ten minutes for stoppages and slow-downs. in 100 minutes. The run was made in a heavy snowstorm.

Cheap Wine in France. In southern France, where beer costs 20 cents and milk 15 cents a quart, new wine has been lately on sale in unlimited quantities at two cents a quart.

"Mute and Blind Americans.

The number of deaf mutes in the United States is over 111,000; the coumber of totally blind is 88,924.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Est très récandue 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 \$3,00.