TO QUIT CAMBLING.

Reggieu Vanderbilt Promises His
Mother He Will Reform.

White Me Has Dropped Only a Triffe, 2-1,000, It is Pointed Out to Him That His Conduct, Does Not diamette Family Name.

Reggle" Vanderbilt promised his mother and elder brother, Alfred, to give up gambling. When the famil learned that the losses of the youngest son of the house amounted to \$221,000 he was summoned to a family council. It was pointed out to kim that although his losses to his polite friend, Mr. Canfield, might not embayeass him financially, his conduct did not reflect credit on his panie.

playing roulette and driving an autoplaying roulette and driving an automobile at breakneck speed through the streets of the quiet university town of New Haven. His brother Alfred further explained that his luxnrious style of living was not to the faste of the widow and other children of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, who was a retiring man of hard business sense.

Reginald Vanderbilt expressed his willingness to give up gambling, but willingness to give up gambling, but will he could not see why he should forego the pleasures and luxuries which his fortune warranted. In the end he consented to modify the speed of his automobile, but refused to change his manner of living in New Haven. The family decided that after his graduation from Yale in June he should spend a year going around the world.

Mr. Vanderbilt has only recently recovered from pneumonia and is now living quietly in New Haven, making up the studies he missed during his illness.

BURIED IN COAL BUNKERS.

Rwful Fate of Stownways on British Freight Steamer from the West Indies,

When the British freight steamship, Sir Richard Grenville, from the West Indies, arrived at New York, Capt. Jones reported the tragic death of two West-Indian stowaways.

The vessel stopped at haif a dozen West Indian ports, among them being St. Lucia, where she coaled. It is at this port Capt. Jones balieves the stownways, who were negroes, managed to getaboard the ressel by letting themselves down to the coal bunkers through the chuics. The men had evidently miscalculated the time that the steamship was going to remain at St. Lucia, and did not know the vessel was to coal up. After they had reached the coal bunkers many tons of coal were taken on board, and the two stownways were literally buried alive.

Nothing was known to the captain or crew of the tragic death of the men until the morning of April 18, after the vessel had left Guantanamo, Louded with sugar for New York, when one of the bodies slid through the coal chute into the Turnace room. At the time the stokers were piling coal into the furnaces, while the vessel was making a hard fight against a north-ceasterly gale.

The sight of the body sent a shiver through the stokers, and caused them to temporarily quit work. Capt. Jones was notified of the discovery, and after making sure that the stowaway was dead, ordered the body burled in the sea.

Six days later the stokers were again horrified by another body, which came through the coal chute into the furniace room.

A search was then made of the coal brinkers, but no more bodies were found.

APRIL A HEAVY MONTH.

The Capital Stock Authorized During the Month Beaches a Very High Figure.

With the single exception of February, the amount of the new capital stock authorized in April was the largest for any month this year. The total for the eastern states of companies mpitalized at \$1,000,000 or overreached \$231,575,000, which compares with \$158,-730,000 in March, \$294,850,000 in February and \$146,950,000 in January. The kenvy April total, however, makes a very sim showing with that of April-Last year, which was a record-breaking month in the matter of new incorporations and capital authorizations, the total rising to the enormous sum of \$1,619,650,000. This was due in considerable measure to the United States Steel corporation. Leaving the United States Steel corporation out of consideration, April this year really makes a much better exhibit than last.

* Clock of Bierele Fragments. A clock made of parts of bieveles is the production of an ingenious Erenchman. It is 12 feet high, the framework consisting of one special-Ay made wheel and 12 ordinary ones. all fitted with pneumatic tiers. The figures denoting the hours are made of crank rods and are attached to an inner rim; the bands are of the steel plning used for the framework of bicycles; the minute strokes are small nickel-plated spokes; and the top of the clock is a curious arrangement of 12 handlebars. The clock strikes the hours and quarters on Eicycle bells.

Diameter of Planets.

The diameter of Jupiter, according to Prof. T. J. J. See's new determination, is 68.203 miles, that of Mars 4,155 miles, and that of Mercury 2,657 rolles.

DISEASES DUE TO FOOD.

A Plain Talk on the Vital Relation Which Health Sastains to the Diet, "

The chief diseases which can be traced to food as their origin are due to bad or diseased food, faulty cooking or injudicious dicting to excess or insufficiency.

insufficiency.

Putrid food, or that which is undergoing decomposition, sometimes causes vomiting, diarrhoun, collapse or even death. Such cases are apt to arise after eating sausages, ham, meat pies or fish not strictly fresh. Rotten fruit also induces these symptoms, says the American Queen.

Meat derived from diseased animals is a fruitful source of sickness. So-called "measly" pork or beef or that containing bladder worms, when caten imperfectly cooked, gives rise to tape worms. Pork may contain minute muscle worms called trichinae and if the meat is caten without very thorough cooking these worms will breed in the cater's intestines, spread through his tissues and cause the serious disease trichinosis, marked by fever, diarrhoea, muscular pains and

sometimes death.

Shell-fish or watercress taken from sewage-polluted water may also convey disease, notably typhoid fever, when enten ray

when eaten raw.

Of all foods perhaps milk is the most common vehicle of disease germs. They gain access either through the air, from sewer gas or from impure or dirty water used to adulterate the milk or to wash the milk caus. The only way to guard against infected milk is by regular sterilization of the entire supply before using.

Faulty dicting, due to either bad cooking, bad arrangement of meals or bad proportion of the various food elements, causes a variety of dyspeptic troubled. The chief trouble with young children caused by faulty dicting is rickets, showing that there has been an excess of fats or other farinaceous food that the young stomach could not digest. The evidences are enlargement of the bones near the wrists and ankles, deformities of the limbs, enlargement and profuse sweating of the head.

Insufficient food causes gradual loss of flesh, general inanition, collapse and starvation.

An excess of food, due to too large or too frequent meals, causes an oppressed stomach, had digestion, a conted tongue, disordered bowels, fatness, troubled sleep and a sluggish mind. Excess of animal food generally causes thinness and induces gout and a discased condition of the kidneys and acteries. Excess of starches and sugar gives rise to flatulence, indigestion, liver and intestinal disorder.

DICTATES OF FASHION.

A Variety of Pretty Trifles That Are in Evidence in Up-to-Date Costumes.

Box plaited box coats are extremely modish.

Trailing skirts shortened immediately across the back are supposed by the wily Frenchwoman to make her appear younger.

White hats are being ornamented with tiny wreaths of pink flowers, while pink ones show a delicate border of pure white flowers.

The foliage hat is holding its own and the white frosted green leaves are frequently supplemented by a trimming of pin-dotted ribbon in dull green, black or even white.

Smart summer shoes and dainty openwork or lace trimmed stockings lend their share of prettiness to the general effect of modish dressing. One might say, indeed, that never before have women worn such fascinating accessories, says the Chicago Daily News.

Stripes of greater width will be worn among silks, but mostly those of a moire or pekin description. These as a rule are piece-dyed although we may also expect to see a mingling of black and white. These two colors, blended in diverse manner, will be extremely fashionable as the season advances.

Red is struggling hard, and successfully, too, to compete with its less brilliant rivals, but it is such a trying shade that few are bold enough to attempt it. When it is becoming there is really nothing lovelier, and, strange as it may seem, its brightness is one of the sum-

mer's smartest fads. Fanciful embroideries on taffets grounds, with entre deux of the very coarsest lace of Greek pattern will be utilized for toilettes-de-visite and demi-toilettes: Such work, either on silk or satin, offers opportunity for the amateur. Delicate little designs, representing floral baskets and pompadour wreaths, in the exquisite shading of that time, will give the desired effect and just the right touch of color to a lovely gown. Nothing heavy or elaborate will do for wear in the daytime, for fashion, however magnificent, is extremely fastidious, and the best designers aim at costly simplicity.

Asparagus Cream Omelet. Stir up one heaping tablespoon of butter and same amount of flour together. Set the saucepan over the fire, and when well blended add one cup of milk; stir until smooth, add & teaspoon of chopped parally, remove from the fire and cool. Bent three eggs separately, the whites to a stiff froth; add the yolks to the cold sauce with a tenspoon of salt and a dash of cayenne; add also one cup of cooked asparagus tips and the stiffly beaten whites. Put a tablespoon of butter in a hot-frying pan. When it is brown, pour in the mixture, break it in places with a fork to allow the uncooked portlops to run down. . When it is set place in a hot oven for five minutes, double over

and serve.-Good Housekeeping.

FEAROF LABOUCHERE

Tells British Nation Some Pretty Plain Truths.

In Writing Under the Hending "Morganeering and the Morat" He Declares England's Commercial Supremacy Is Doomied,

Henry Labouchere, in London Truth, under the heading of "Morganeering and the Moral," tells the British nation that its supremacy in trade and commerce is not only threatened but doomed, and that it will take all the best efforts of which the empire is capable to prevent a retrograde movement, which, if it begins, will increase year by year.

Mr. Labouchere-says:

"To the impartial observer it is a trifle amusing to watch the perturbation of John Bull-sat the march of the American capitalist. For a generation or two past the gospel of salvation of mankind by the agency of British capital and British enterprise has been preached with sincere conviction.

"For 50 years we preached this gospel and acted up to it religiously. Now comes a little turning of tables. "With a much larger population and immeasurably greater natural resources the United States offers a field for the accumulation of greater

wealth than we can ever aspire to.

"Americans, in their turn, now aspire to regenerate the vorld by American capital and American enterprise. They practice upon us the floctring which we so long applied to the rest of manhind. Lastly—for the present—they lay sherilegious hands on the shipping, by means of which Brithania rules the waves."

No wonder John Bull is in a comic state of consternation. Instead of the exploiter he is becoming exploit-

"While we spend countless millions in annexing vast tracts in Asia and Africa, and maintaining armies to defend them with the view of supplying a penniless population with goods from Manchester and Birmingham, our German and American competitors supplant us in our own country.

"Our supremacy in trade and commerce is not only threatened but doomed.

"Yet, by utilizing to the best advantage our resources in raw material, capital and labor we can hold our own, even if we are forced to see Germany and America increase their output faster than we can. It is only by the stupidity of squandering our capital in foreign countries, overlooking the opportunity of employment at home, that foreign capital can supplant British in any home industry.

"At the moment while we are thus engaged Mr. Morgan and his collengues descend upon us, seeking what they may devour.

"Almost within an hour of the king's feast come forth the fingers of a man's hand and write upon the wall. It needs no prophet in this case to interpret the writing. It is easy to read the warning and not difficult to accept and act upon it.

"Shall we attend to it at once, or shall we finish our wine and think about the Medes and Persians after the dinner?"

FIGHTS SNAKE IN CELLAR.

Mrs. George H. Smith Has Battle of an Hour with Three-Foot Reptile and Kills It.

A woman fought with a snake in a dark cellar for nearly an hour the other afternoon near Philadelphia. The contest ended with the death of the rep-

Mrs. George H. Smith, wife of the sergeant of Patrol 15, who lives at Jackson and Bridge streets, Frankford, went into the cellar of her home and was just about to go upstairs when she heard a hissing sound, and turning saw two eyes gleaming in a dark corner. The next moment a big snake made for her.

Beizing a broom handle which lay by the stairway, the woman defended herself from the attack of the snake. At the same time she tried to strike the reptile with her club, but the snake was too quick for her. Finally, after a struggle of nearly an hour, she drove the snake into a corner and killed it with the club.

The reptile proved to be a water snake three feet long.

Boy's Joke on British.

Allen Dulles, eight years old, a grandson of ex-Secretary of State Foster, has written and published for private circulation a history of the Boer war. His family sympathize with the British, but he is a stanch supporter of the struggling burghers. His book is printed exactly as he wrote it. Master Dulles has a very low opinion of British artillery practice and of British fighting methods in general. "One day," he says, "the British tied 10 billy goats to try the afects of some lideight shels; so he fired about 20 at them and then went up to see how many were left, and he found there were 11stone had been born." The history is having a wide circulation in Washington, where the boy lives, and a second edition is on the press.

Why Evening Dress Is Condemned.
An editor in Ireland condemns evening dress for men because "the guest at a feast cannot be distinguished from the waiter behind his chair."

Unfrequent Outlants.
Servant girls in Berlin are usually allowed half a day out twice a month

PORTRAIT OF BUCHANAN.

New Oll Painting of the Former President to Displace Old Picture at White House.

A new portrait of President Buchanan has just been hung in the green room at the white house, and the old portrait removed. It is the gift of Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, the niece of President Buchanan, who did the honors of the white house during a portion of her uncle's administration. It was painted by William Chase, of New York. The old picture of President Buchanan was thought to be a good one at the time of its purchase by the government, but with time the pigments' became discolored, destroying the quality of the portrait.

Mrs. Johnson noticed this in her recent visits to the white house and became so much impressed with the change in the portrait that she obtained the consent of President Roosevelt to replace the old picture with a new one. She carefully got together all the wood cuts, engravings, colored prints, miniatures and daguerreotypes made when Buchanan was president and gave these to Mr. Chase. The result is a composite portrait that is thought by Mrs. Johnson and others who were closely connected with President Buchanan to be an excellent likeness of the president as well as a valuable portrait from an artistic standpoint.

Mr. Andrews, the painter of the portrait which has been removed, is still alive and several of his portraits are hung in Washington. There seems to be something in the atmosphere of the white house which is not good for oil portraits, for many of those owned by the government have become discolored with smoke and have lost their medium tones as well as being marred by the paint cracking.

DIPLOMATS AT GARDEN PARTY

Social Function at the Spanish Legation at Washington Has Unique Features,

Diplomatic and official society turned out in force to attend the garden party at the Spanish legation the other night.

The old garden, surrounded by a high wall over which vines grow in profusion, was made still gayer by the addition of bunting in yellow and red, and brilliant hued umbrellas, under which refreshments and small wares were sold. The booths, presided over by young women, were canopied with dogwood blossoms.

Miss Edith Root, who turned tobacconist for the occasion, has as a sign the typical wooden Indian painted in new and gaudy colors. Over the bunting back of her stand were tobacco signs and poeters. Miss Root proved that at least one member of the cabinet family is not down on trusts and the \$200 worth of tobacco given her by the tobacco trust for sale made one of the hits of the afternoon. The young diplomats were poor in money, but rich in pipes, clgars, eigarettes and tobacco when they left the garden party.

Another feature was the restaurant over the stable where were sold ices and refreshing drinks.

Among the society women who contributed to the success of the garden party by lending their personal assistance were Baroness Hengelmuller, Mrs. Leiter, Miss Richard Townsend, Mrs. Crackanthorpe, Mme. Demargerie, Mrs. Corbin, Mrs. Henry May, Countess Cassini, Miss Patten, Miss Audrey Pauncefote, Miss Newlands and Miss Wetmore. A number of the young diplomats joined in making the affair a gay one, and altogether a prettier garden party was never given in Washington.

AIRSHIP MAY SPAN OCEAN.

Santos-Dumont Makes a Contract to Test the Possibility of Trans-Atlantic Trips.

Negotiations were concluded before M. Santos-Dumont sailed for
home between the Brazilian aeronaut and a syndicate in New York
city for him to return to this country in June and give exhibitions
with his airship at Brighton Beach.
The airship used in flying around
Eiffel tower will be brought to New
York about June 20. Attempts will
be made later to fly around the
Statue of Liberty, over the new East
river bridge and under the Brooklyn bridge.

Santos-Dumont said that with \$2,000,000 he could build an airship along the lines of his own that could carry 1,000 passengers from New York to London and Paris. The syndicate says that its object in making the contract is to prove the practicability of this scheme, with an ultimate idea of its application to trans-Atlantic travel.

To Pay 157 Roses for Rent. The Tulpehocken Reformed church, frequently called Leinbachs, situated a short distance from Stouchsburg. Pa., will pay 157 red roses as 157 years rent to the descendants of Casper Wistar on Sunday, June 8. Wistar was a brass button manufacturer of Philadelphia a century and a, half ago. By a deed dated December 10, 1745, he conveyed a tract of 100 neres of land to the trustees of the church upon condition that they were "to have and to hold the property under the proportionable part of the proprietary ground rent accruing, to be one red rose, annually."

Four of the oldest men in the United States senate sit side by side in seats—11, 12, 13, and 14—in the front row of the democratic side of the chamber—Mr. Pettus and Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, and Mr. Cock-rell and Mr. Vest, of Missouri.

A UNIQUE DANCE.

Brilliant, Which Took Place at Home of Ex-Senator Henderson.

Greek, Spanish and Austrian Enney Dances Displace All the Ordinary Dance Figures—Miss Roosevelt Leads in Cake Walk.

Washington's senson of large dinners and unique entertainments was eclipsed the other night by the most attractive dance ever seen in Washington when the leading acciety girls and matrons indulged in fancy dances at the bome of ex-Senator and Mrs. John B. Henderson. A cotilion of 50 couples with all of the figures ordinarily introduced replaced with Greek, Spanish and Austrian fancy dances, an old-time minuet and an upto-flate stant from Florodora, lent the occasion variety.

The affair opened at 10 o'clock with a May pole dance, in which all participated, and closed with a grand march at 12 o'clock, which broke into a picturesque cake walk led by Miss Roosevelt.

A dance resembling parts of the Geisha gave an opportunity for the presentation of Chinese umbrellas with time effect. Aquartette composed of Mine, de Margerie, Mrs. Crackanthorpe, Miss Barney and Countess Cassini gave some pretty and difficult Spanish dances resembling the fandango, in which Mrs. Crackenthorpe used the eastinets with skill and grace. The walpurgls dance was rendered by Mrs. Henderson, the hostess, and Miss Audrey Pauncefote, while Mrs. Barney gave a Greek dance; for which she was costumed fittingly, and in which a number of

Delaarte movements were introduced.

Miss Pauncefote, Miss Wilson,
daughter of the secretary of agriculture; Mrs. Crackanthorpe, Mrs.
Ormsby and the Countess Cassini
damced the iniquet, and the Countess
Cassini gave a fancy Russian dance,
which it was said could not be
equaled by a professional.

The grand march finished, a cake walk. led by the daughter of the president was the hit of the evening. All the ambassadors were present and nearly all of the attaches of the embassies and legations

TELEPHONE ACROSS OCEAN.

Prof. Pupin, Inventor of Induction Colls, Talks of Wireless Telegraphy and Cables.

Prof. Michael I. Pupin, of Columbia university, the other day declared that the principal value of wireless telegraphy will always be for communication with vessels at sea and not for long distance messages between fixed stations; that it will be only a comparatively short period of time before it would be possible to telephone from New York to San Francisco, and that the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies were two of the most inert organizations in the world.

"There is no doubt in my mind," said Prof. Pupin, "that wireless telegraphy will be a great commercial success. Wireless messages may be sent across the ocean, but the work will be necessarily slow. They can never compete with the cables if the cables are developed to their highest efficiency. The cables certainly are not so developed to-day. Wireless messages can never be sent at great distances on land. The land is a poor conductor."

In regard to the development of his scheme for ocean telephony and the use of the device on land he said:

"By the use of these induction coils of my apparatus at intervals of every few miles it will be possible-before long to carry on a conversation without difficulty with San-Francisco. No effort will be made to establish an ocean telephony system until the land work has been thoroughly tried.

"The Western Union and Postal' companies are both using antiquated methods. The Western Union company does not spend ten cents a year for experiments, so far as I can learn."

FAIR AMERICAN WINS FAVOR.

Lady Backs Cunard, Formerly of California, Entertains Elaborately in London

A fair American abroatl is Lady Blanche Cumard, wife of Sir Bache Cumard, baronet, and high in the esteem of King Edward. Lady Maude was formerly Maude Alice Burke, of California, and at one time she was reported engaged to Prince Poniatowski, who has since married a wealthy and pretty girl of the west.

Lady Maude is not only pretty and wealthy, but she is a favorite in London society and has kept open house in town for several seasons. Her fads—for what American is without them—are outdor sports, and she has been a patrone's of many clubs that were formed for working girls and boys, as well as for those patronized by high society.

Careful estimates of the lord of a cyclone and the energy required to keep the full-fledged burricane in active operation reveal the presence of a power that makes the mightiest efforts of man appear as nothing in comparison. A force fully equal to over 400,000,000-horse power was estimated as developed in a West Indian cyclone. This is about 15 times the power that can be developed by all the means within the range of man's capabilities during the same time.

PLAN EARLY VACATIONS.

Mrs. Rooses elt and Others of they abinct Ladies Arranging for Engly Exedus from Washington,

Society gossips are wondering whether the social season Will not close entirely within a short time. Mrs. Roosevelt is apparently paying her last social obligations before next fall. Her health is not particularly good just now, although there is no cause for alarm. She expects to go to Oyster Bay with her children early in June and probably will come back to the white house the latter part of Septembre.

The president and Mrs. Roosevelt seem particularly anxious to be in the white house during the month of Octo- her, and will arrange their summer vacation with that plan in view.

Several other well known society leaders are said to be also contemplating early vacations this year. Among these are Mrs: Depew, Mrs. Corbin and Baroness. Moncheur, all of whom are expected to be back in their own homes some time next fall.

There is special interest in the doings of these four because they have participated in a gay social season and it is deemed fortunate that their retirement should be during the summer rather than during the winter, as it is expected that the president's wife and the others will be sufficiently rested by next winter to take up their ardgons social duties once more, if domestic responsibilities do not prove too burdensome.

BEGGAR LEAVES A FORTUNE.

An Aged American Woman in France
Thought to He Poor, Accumulates \$60,000.

Leonora Landing, an aged American professional beggar, well known to the American colonies in Paris, Nice, Florence and Lucerne, has just died at Paris, leaving a fortune of enearly \$60,000. Hengranddaughter is a musichall singer, now in Birmiugham, England.

The old woman, who called herself the dean of the children of the American revolution, had a respectable carreer. Once she was a dashing herome of California mining camps, and with her husband cut quite a figure in the Paris social which in the last days of the empire.

During the seige she was caught by the communards and nearly shot as a spy. Her husband and married son were both killed on the liattlefield as French volunteers, but she never was able to get a pension from France, besause she could not furnish documents to prove her marriage.

She always dressed neutly and modestly. Wealthy Americans pitted her distress and gave her generously. Now they have found that Leonora owned four big tenement houses, which were bought with her savings in the begging business. Her tenants say she was the hardest kind of a landlord.

NEW WIRELESS SYSTEM.

Apparatus Being Installed by
Wenther Bureau Is Almost Ready
for Practical Use,

Prof. R. A. Fessenden, who has charge of the wireless telegraphy experiments of the weather bureau along the Virginia and North Carolina coast, arrived at Washington the other day and conferred with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau. It has been rumored that Prof. Fessenden would resign from the weather bureau in order to put the results of his work to commercial use, but this question is still unsettled. If the weather bureau continnes to back Prof. Fessenden it is proposed to have the results inure to the interests of the government service generally and not to the bureau alone. Prof. Fessenden announced to-day that his system is now practically complete and that the work for the next few months will be the perfection of details. He claims that he has succeeded in sending messages everland, but Prof. Moore contends that overland communication so far has been by signals and not by mas-

EDISON PATENTIAIDS BRITISH.

Herman Dick, of Chicago, Forms Company to Work Iron Doposits in Norway,

Herman Dick, of Chiengo, will sail for New York soon after an eight months' sojourn in London where he represented Thomas Edison's patent for extracting iron ore and profitably working the vast deposits on the west coast of Norway.

The company has a capital of \$10,-

100,000. Its stockholders include all the principal British ironmasters. Dick says the application of Edison's discovery will be one of the greatest boons possible to Great Britain. Eighty million tons of crude ore are already available for quarrying. This will render Great Britain practically independent of American supplies, and will not affect the United States, which is unable to supply its own requirements in this direction.

Was a Novelty in Turkey.

A story once went the rounds in Paris that an enterprising visitor to M. Constans proposed to pick a quarrel with M. Rochefort and kill him. "Many thanks," said Constans, "but I do my own murders." The retort found its way to Constantinople, and when M. Constans arrived there as French ambassador he was struck by the exaggerated deference of the Turkish officials from Armenia. A man who did his murders himself was a remarkable figure to administrators who employed the Kurds for that necessary business.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS