

MORGAN LOSES ART GEMS.

Beautiful Carved Doors of Paris Chapel Are Not to Become Property of the Financier.

J. Pierpont Morgan's well-known intention to remove the better half of Europe to New York to enrich his various art collections has received a decided check through the action of the Paris commission, one of whose duties it is to see that vandalism is properly punished.

Julius Taylor, an enterprising American, acting here as an art expert for wealthy United States purchasers, tried to help Mr. Morgan's collection along. It cost him \$5,000 and he barely escaped going to jail.

Mr. Taylor's artistic eye was attracted by the two marvelously carved doors of the chapel. He had them removed and placed in his store at 100 Broadway, New York.

Taylor accordingly started a little wire-pulling and finally arranged the curate with an offer of \$5,000, which was sadly needed to provide certain interior embellishments for the old chapel. The curate allowed Taylor to provide copies of the doors and to remove the originals to his store.

WILL TRY GREAT AIRSHIP.

When Santos-Dumont attempts to fly over the towering roofs of the Manhattan sky scrapers and over under the Brooklyn Bridge he will use Santos-Dumont flying machine No. 7, the first twin screw flying machine ever constructed.

This airship is expected to surprise New York. It will hold twice the usual volume of hydrogen in its great silken envelope, and its motive power will come from two screws. But it will be months before the proposed exhibition can be made, for the balloons are still in Paris.

When Santos-Dumont returned from a tour of the city he said: "I can't find a vacant spot big enough for a balloon shed. It was suggested to me that a suitable location would be found near the Great tomb of Gen. Grant on Riverside drive, but that is far from the great mass of people, and furthermore, it might attract such large numbers of people that great damage would be done to the beautiful grounds, and that could not be thought of. I looked at the palisades, but I learned that it would be difficult to reach there at times.

KILLS RATS WITH SPONGES.

A Minister-Druggist at Bayonne, N. Y., kills his Store of Rodents by Novel Device.

Rev. A. J. Betts, pastor of the People's Baptist church of Bayonne, N. Y., has discovered a brand new method of destroying rats. There isn't any patent on it, either. Anybody may adopt it.

Mr. Betts is not only a pastor, but a druggist as well. In the basement of his drug store there appeared some time ago a small army of rats. The dominie-druggist couldn't understand what attracted them, but there the rats were and a war of extermination was begun against them.

One day last week a big ball-shaped rat, with which agility seemed to be a lost accomplishment, was cornered and killed. An autopsy was performed on the body and it disclosed what was the attraction in the basement for the rats. They were sponge eaters. This particular rat had swallowed a big piece of sponge and it had swollen so much inside him that he could only move with difficulty. That gave the dominie his rat-killing device.

Every night now nice meals of sponges and cheese with basins of water to quench their thirst and to help results along are left for the rats. Every morning there was a yield of dead rats, till soon the pastor's basement was practically rid of the pests.

To the Pole by Airship.

Sergt. Julius Fredericks, attached to the weather bureau in Indianapolis, Ind., and one of the survivors of the Greely expedition to the north pole, has entered into a contract to accompany William McDonnell, of Chicago, on a similar expedition, only that an airship will be used after reaching the arctic regions. Fredericks has always held to the belief that he would have reached the pole had the expedition not waited till the men were exhausted before making the final attempt, and he has entered into the new venture with much enthusiasm. He says he and McDonnell will start in the spring, and will use the airship that McDonnell has perfected.

Advice to Russell Sage.

Russell Sage is complaining because his rent is to be raised this spring, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Russ ought to save up and buy a little place somewhere.

A Serious Charge.

Prof. Starr makes a serious charge against our barbarian ancestors, says the Chicago Tribune, when he says that they introduced the willow-tail coat.

AN ELECTRIC BATH.

A Luxury That Members of Congress May Now Enjoy.

An Experience That is Said to Be Equal to a Summer Vacation and Pays a \$500,000 in Good Condition.

To be literally sprayed with electricity from head to foot, rolled with an electric roller, the wrinkles ironed out of face and brow with an electric glass bulb as a hair-drier, and to have the sparks of electricity imparted to any particular section of the anatomy through a wooden ball is one of the luxuries which a member or representative in congress can enjoy. At the capitol, the magnificent marble bath rooms at either end of the capitol, stepping on a zinc plate and ordering Chief Electrical Engineer Gilman to "turn on his lightning."

The electrical adjunct to the legislative halls is a comparatively recent addition, and as yet seemingly few members have learned of its wonderfully invigorating effect on a tired legislator. Those who have, however, are constant patrons, and the static machine is creating for itself an enviable reputation as a "best morning antidote." And for putting a mumbler into condition for a speech in the senate or house it has an equal.

The static machine creates its own electricity right before your eyes. The machine in the house and stands in a small, marble-walled room. It is driven by a quarter horse-power motor, attached, and stands in a glass case. It consists of ten circular glass plates 30 inches in diameter. These plates, which are placed a little distance apart, revolve on a single shaft through their center. On a line with the shaft runs of double metal comb, with the tips of their teeth close to the plates, gather the electricity, as it is generated by the revolving glass. A positive and a negative pole extend out of the case. A platform, insulated by being placed on glass legs, stands near by. On this platform is the zinc plate on which the statesman stands. Over his head is suspended a round brass crown which is connected to the positive pole by a slight brass rod. The different apparatus for administering the electricity are at hand on a board suspended on the wall.

The "bath" generally proceeds in this order: First, the "chain shower"—two round metal bars about 18 inches long are connected to the respective poles of the machine by a small brass chain. The electrician holds a bar in each hand and holds his hands about three feet apart. The chain connects the two by running loosely through a metal loop near the far end of the bars. When the current is turned on the one operated on has a sensation as of a warm breeze blowing on him. The "bath" is taken with all the clothing on, but the breezes seem to penetrate it as though there were no obstruction. The breezes change to a warm, prickly sensation. The hair begins to crackle like a bunch of Chinese firecrackers, and when the current is suddenly allowed to descend from the brass crown also there seems to be a general conflagration in progress. However, there is nothing violent or unpleasant experienced, says the Washington Star.

After the shower and head sprays, if the statesman is in a bad way from the "night before," he takes a chair, and a glass bulb, not unlike an electric light bulb, but with the big end flat, is carelessly brought in contact with his face and brow.

The current for this is obtained through a Tesla coil, and produces very little sensation. A polished metal resembling a small coupling pin is the throat ironer, and a wooden ball, about as big as a baseball, as the terminus to a metal pole, acts as a distributor to any given locality, while a brass roller irons pains out of the back or shoulders simply by rolling it along the clothing.

It only takes a few minutes to take an electric bath, but the results obtained are said to be equalled only by a summer vacation.

How Birds Acquire New Songs. Prof. W. E. D. Scott, of Princeton, continuing his study of the songs of birds, presents many interesting facts tending to prove that wild birds acquire new songs, not in their native repository, through imitation. Everybody has heard of the power of the mocking bird in this respect, but other species seem to possess it in a high degree. For instance, a rose-breasted grosbeak has been known, while living at liberty among the trees about a house, to acquire the power to pronounce words as clearly as a parrot. Jays, magpies and crows can learn to talk and whistle, and canary birds sometimes whistle. Prof. Scott tells of a yellow-breasted chat that learned to imitate the whistle of a postman perfectly, that until he discovered the bird in the act, he was frequently deceived by it. He quotes a trusted correspondent who tells how a young duck hatched out with a brood of turkeys learned their language, "so to speak, and although now quite an old duck," still imitates the turkey's note with its duck voice. — Youth's Companion.

Wealth in Platinum Mines.

"We are all going to be millionaires in my state," said Senator Clark, of Wyoming. "Not only have we discovered oil, but in a copper mine, as I learn from a letter a just received, a vein of pure platinum has been discovered. It is the only instance of the kind in the United States." Platinum is worth a great deal more than gold. — Washington Star.

RELIC OF BARBARISM.

Prof. Frederick Starr So Declares Regarding the Wedding Ring.

Says It Represents the Nose-Ring, Anklet, or Manacle by Which the Slave Was Led Away from the Mart by His New Master.

The romantic ideals of 75 "co-eds" in a class of anthropology at the University of Chicago received a rude shock at the hands of Prof. Frederick Starr the other afternoon. The cynical professor bluntly declared that the wedding ring was a relic of barbarism, an absolutely useless survival of the culture of primitive people, and every young woman in the class raised her voice in dissent.

"Undoubtedly," replied the professor, "the wedding ring is a beautiful example of barbaric tradition, living in this modern twentieth century, and filling no function whatsoever. Perhaps one of you can tell me the origin of the use of the wedding ring?" He received no answer from the 75 young women.

"The wedding ring represents the nose ring, anklet or manacle by which in past ages the sold slave was led away from the mart by his new master," he continued, while his audience shivered with feminine disgust. "But everyone to-day knows that a woman, when she is given a ring to symbolize the wedding sacrament, is by no means a slave," he added.

The dress coat was also included in Prof. Starr's crusade against "relics of barbarism." Turning to the men of his class, he added: "What is the origin of that absurd garment, the dress coat? Nothing less than the hunting coats of our ancestors, who divided the tails of the long frock coats, but away the front, sewed buttons in the back to hold up the tails, and used the coat for a hunting jacket. The funniest thing about this dress coat folly is the fact that whenever a gentleman goes to an evening party in his dress clothes, as soon as he gets into the door he meets a man dressed in a suit who opens the door for him and helps him off with his overcoat. Now, why is the servant dressed in the conventional evening costume also? Just because he formerly had to wear out the old hunting coats of his master. So, you see, the dress coat in all its uses is merely a survival of barbarism."

GERMANY'S COLONIES.

A Source of Heavy Expense to the Government, Costing \$7,500,000 Yearly and Retaining \$2,000,000.

Germany's efforts to extend and open up colonies are not very successful from a financial point of view, says a London dispatch to the New York Tribune. The total annual revenue of the eight protectorates which are under the rule of the kaiser is only \$2,000,000 and the Reichstag has to vote \$7,500,000 to support them. Kiao Chau's revenue is \$500,000, and a subsidy of \$2,000,000 is required to make both ends meet. Again the revenue of the protectorate of Southwest Africa amounts to \$450,000, while the total sum required for its government is \$2,000,000. But even these yearly subsidies do not always represent the full amounts that have to be provided out of the imperial funds. The estimates for the present year include the sum of \$900,000 to cover deficits that occurred in 1898 and 1899 in the budgets of the protectorates of East Africa, the Cameroons and Southwest Africa.

ADOPTED BY RICH AUNT.

Little Girl, Daughter of Chimney-sweep, Comes from England to Make Her Home in America.

A lone passenger on the American liner St. Louis, which arrived from Southampton the other night, was seven-year-old May Tippin. The little girl, who was in charge of one of the liner's stewardesses, was greatly petted by the passengers, who did everything that they could to make her voyage as pleasant as possible. The child is on her way to Portland, Ore., where she will live with her aunt, Mrs. Wendt. Her father is a poor chimney sweep in Colchester, Gloucestershire, England. Mrs. Wendt, knowing that the Tippins had had work to make ends meet, there being four children besides May in the family, offered to give the child a home and to see that she was educated and well cared for. Miss May will be put on a train for Portland. The child was nicknamed "Little Red Riding Hood" by the passengers, because of a red cape and hood that she wore.

Deafens Peers Are Gentlemen.

The Ancestor, a new genealogical quarterly of London, contains an article by Sir George Sitwell on "The English Gentleman," in which he maintains that a gentleman is not a person of hereditary status, who is entitled to bear arms, but a free man whose ancestors always have been free. He makes the somewhat startling statement that quite 50 per cent. of British peers are not gentlemen.

The Collar-Buying Friend.

The collar-buying friend, who usually buys one shirt collar at a time and sells half a dozen others with his dirty hands in the operation, says the Chicago Tribune, is coming in at last for his share of public denunciation.

Gene Out of Style.

Miss Gene says that Wm. Trifka's baby softened the hearts of the brigands, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Ah, what a wonderful thing a baby is! And what a pity that it has become unfashionable.

THE MANLY WOMAN.

Duchess of Sutherland Makes Vigorous Plea in Her Defense.

Declares She Would Have Gladly Read Boys' Tales of Adventure—Substitutes of Book Publishing Subtitle of "A Tale for Girls."

The duchess of Sutherland has written to the Saturday Review a vigorous plea in behalf of "manliness" in girls and women. The talented young peeress was drawn into print by a letter distinguishing between boys' and girls' books.

"It puzzles," she wrote, "that any one can be found who doubts the essential oneness of boy and girl nature. Why should courage, resource and fair play be attributed, held up for the admiration of, the male sex alone? I permit my pocket money on a boy's paper from the age of six. I still distrust the future of the little girl who prefers the sentimental 'Bessie's Red Bash' to the fairbreadth, escape of 'Tom Tiddler's Leap.' The mother of 'Tom Tiddler's Leap' would do well to avoid the volume, however bright its boards, that bears the subtitle of 'A Tale for Girls.'"

"My own opinion is that a woman, though she never rides to the hounds or handles a gun, if she be not at heart a sportsman, stunts sympathies and loses half the joy of life. The battle, after all, is not only to the strong, and the sooner we discourage our girls from adopting conventional links to warp their opinions and help them to be true to themselves and to what they really care for, the better."

On the other hand, Mrs. Alec Tweedie, the well-known writer, deprecates the masculine tendency in the modern girl. In the course of a long article in the Daily Mail Mrs. Tweedie declares to great extent for the "lanky, weedy girls so often seen in England." American women, Mrs. Tweedie says, take much less exercise than Britishers, and the overgrown girl is not so often seen in America as in England. Hockey, Mrs. Tweedie characterizes as much too rough for girls. It is not better," she asks, "to make a home and its inmates comfortable than to win a tennis cup?"

GIRL ESCAPES FROM HAREM.

American Yacht Picks Up Fugitive Swimming Miles at Sea Off Turkish Coast.

The American yacht Wanderer, which has just reached Constantinople with a party including its owner, Mrs. Marster, Miss Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Storey and Mr. Blagdon, has been dry-docked for cleaning. A member of the party tells this strange story: "On leaving Mudania, on the south shore of the sea of Marmora, a few days back the yacht stopped outside the harbor to leave the pilot, when those on board saw a human being swimming toward the boat from the land, but so far out that it seemed incredible that anyone could be capable of such endurance. The yacht waited and soon the passengers were able to perceive that the swimmer was a native girl, who was followed by a dog. A boat was launched and picked up the girl and dog, both utterly exhausted. "The girl explained through the pilot, who alone understood her language, that she had escaped from the harem of a resident of Broussa and that the faithful canine had followed her. The yacht then proceeded, taking along the girl. Her name is Leyla. She is about 17 years old and seems bright."

She will be taken to America for education.

NEW MATRIMONIAL SCHEME.

Mayor Moore, of Omaha, Would Introduce Eastern Women to Western Men.

Mayor Moore, of Omaha, Neb., has under advisement the establishing of a unique matrimonial bureau. The other day he received a letter from a statistical bureau in the east calling his attention to the larger proportion of men than women in the west and vice versa in the east. In order to bring the eastern woman and the western men together it was suggested that the mayor prepare an album containing photographs of those men who were willing to take this means of finding wives, the album then to be circulated among the centers in the eastern cities, where women outnumber the men. Any girl so desiring would be at liberty to open a correspondence with the originals in the pictures. The mayor is delighted with the plan, and says he will do his utmost to help carry it through.

Alexandra Sits for Statue.

Queen Alexandra before going to Denmark gave sittings to Albert Gilbert. R. A. for a statue of herself. It will be placed where the public will always be able to see it. Whether Mr. Gilbert will reproduce her majesty's jewels and indicate their color remains to be seen. He has considered the subject of a tinted statue, and also has been able to offer advice as to the most sculptural fashion of wearing the jewels on the day of the coronation.

Wisconsin Woman's Kluge.

A Wisconsin woman who wanted \$15,000 for "three stolen kisses" has been defeated in court, the jury deciding against her because she is taller and heavier than the man, whom she accused, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Still she might have stooped a little.

LIQUID FUEL TESTS.

These to Be Undertaken by Navy Department Attracting Great Interest Throughout Country.

The coming tests with liquid fuel under the navy department are exciting the greatest interest throughout the country. The latest inquiry on the subject received by Rear Admiral Melville from the California Petroleum Miners' association. This association is made up of wealthy men, who have bonded themselves together for the promotion of the petroleum industry of California, supported by voluntary contributions, and is, so to speak, sufficiently disinterested in the keen interest it takes in the matter to be of great value in the development of liquid fuel plants.

The process suggested by the California association is the use of compressed air in spraying oil instead of employing steam for that purpose. The advantage, of course, is on the side of economy, especially as the use of steam is at the expense of fresh water.

The people who are interested in the Texas oil fields, also are taking a lively interest in the bureau tests. It means a great deal to them in affording a market for the product of their property. The plants which might use liquid fuel are just now too busy to undertake any change in their system.

Although coal is more expensive than oil, no plant which is overstocked with orders will shut down to make the change. Arrangements are being made in Washington to carry on the tests. It is necessary, under the municipal regulations, to construct a float around the boiler to be used for this purpose and to take other precautionary measures.

DEVICES CEMENT FURNACE.

Scientist at Ann Arbor University Promotes to Revolutionary Great Industry.

Prof. Edward D. Campbell, the blind professor of analytical chemistry in the university at Ann Arbor, has devised a furnace for the manufacture of Portland cement which will revolutionize the present methods. At the completion of his tests the product will be turned out on just as scientific a basis as is steel at the present time. "It is the first furnace to be built which you can make cement under actually known conditions of time and temperature and the condition of the flame passing through it," said Prof. Campbell. "I can hold the temperature at any point so that the furnace will not vary five degrees. "I take a mixture of clay and marl and gradually raise the temperature and make a series of tests. Then I take a different mixture and find the influence of each individual constituent upon cement. The complications or possibilities of the different conditions of mixture, time and temperature makes the series long, but when I finish the work there will be some tables that ought to be of great commercial benefit to the manufacturers."

There is at present a certain air of mystery about the manufacture of cement, and Prof. Campbell's investigation will remove this. Cement makers now are men who have learned by experience and work by "the rule of thumb," and as a consequence there is general but not systematic information at hand.

THE STRONGEST COLLEGE.

Tests Being Made at the Present Time to Disclose the Most Athletic Body of Students.

College men throughout the United States have begun to take strength tests for the purpose of evolving the institution which numbers in its ranks the 50 strongest men among American colleges. This competition is unique in intercollegiate rivalry, as the athletes do not meet in an actual contest of strength. Each university sends to a committee the statistical records of its 50 strongest men and to the college whose athletes make the highest total is awarded the intercollegiate championship. The tests by which the strength of the men is measured were devised by Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, of Harvard. There are seven tests, which respectively record the strength of the back, the legs, the right grip, the left grip, ability to "dip," to "push up," and to pull up, and finally the strength of lungs. At present Columbia holds the championship and expects to increase the total of 5,000 points made by her 50 men last year.

Fortune Found in Old Chest.

W. E. Koch, a jeweler of York Pa., has found cash and securities valued at \$15,000 in an old chest. Several years ago Koch purchased for a trifling sum at a public sale a small antique chest. Having no immediate use for it, he placed it in the garret over his place of business. Finally he decided to use the box, and upon taking it apart for repairs a false bottom was found, underneath which was found the hidden wealth. The former owner of the chest is unknown.

Secures Aeronaut as an Attraction.

Alfred H. Post, of New York city, in charge of the American exhibition to be held at the Crystal palace, London June to October, has announced that definite arrangements have been made with Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut, now in this city, to navigate his airship three days weekly from the Crystal palace, around St. Paul's and return, a distance of 14 miles.

Americans Have Long Known It.

Santos-Dumont enthusiastically says America is the greatest country on earth. Can he be foolish enough to believe, asks the Chicago Record-Herald that this is news to us?

FOR CONTROL OF BASEBALL.

A. G. Spalding Devives a New Scheme by Which He Would Regulate the Professional Game.

A. G. Spalding has devised a scheme which has just been made public for the control of professional baseball. After reviewing the history of organized baseball, in which he shows how the sport has been built up almost entirely through the National League, he gives it as his opinion that it never be possible again to continue government on the mode in vogue when the National League was the great power operating under a national agreement to protect all organizations.

Taxation without representation seems to him a future impossibility. In other words if minor league clubs for protection they will insist upon representation, to protect their interests. For this reason he suggests that the various leagues elect delegates that might be termed a supreme baseball court, with a chairman who would have active executive control of the body.

He would have this court settle disputes between leagues and players; would have it appoint all umpires and formulate the playing rules. Territorial rights could be regulated by this body, although Mr. Spalding declined to have it enter in any way into the actual business of the organization, such as fixing the salaries of the players or controlling methods of procedure of the club officials.

TRADE WITH CANADA.

United States Enjoys More of All the Rest of World Together.

The United States enjoys more Canadian custom than the rest of the world put together, according to Commercial Relations of 1901, now in press, prepared by the bureau of foreign commerce. In 1877 Great Britain lost to us her lead in the matter of goods sent into the Dominion and then has steadily failed behind, and is the best customer we have except Great Britain and Germany. Consul General Bittering, at Montreal in a report on the subject, says: "The United States does more business with Canada than with the whole of South America; as much as with Central America, Mexico and the West Indies together, and nearly as much with Africa, Asia and Oceania. Our present tariff policy toward Canada causes the building up of great manufacturing interests to compete with our own. If we seek trade in other countries we must not deny them the opportunity to sell some of their products to us."

Canada's total importation for consumption in the last fiscal year amounted to \$181,238,000. Imports from the United States were \$130,485,000, an increase of some \$600,000 over the preceding year.

MISS KELLER AT WHITE HOUSE.

The Remarkable Young Woman Calls on President Roosevelt, and Talks with Him.

That most remarkable young woman Miss Helen Keller, deaf, dumb and blind, the other afternoon met and talked with and understood everything said to her by President Roosevelt.

By placing the fingers of her right hand on the president's lips she had him relate a story of how young Arch Roosevelt caught a rabbit in the white house grounds. In the same manner she listened to the president telling how he had watched her career and interest for a number of years, considered her attainments most remarkable.

The president received Miss Keller and her party in the red parlor, and a few minutes carried on a conversation with her, Miss Sullivan acting interpreter.

"I would like to talk with her directly," said the president. Placing her finger on the president's lips she told him to talk. Miss Keller listened closely, understanding everything the president said, and when removing her finger tips from his lips she began to talk. Miss Keller, in rather a muffled voice, and a little quite difficult for others to hear her words. The president, understood perfectly everything said, not once having to call on Sullivan to interpret for him.

New Tune for "America" Wanted.

President Asa Bird Gardner, of Rhode Island State Society of the Cincinnati, has announced that that city will present a gold medal to composer of a new tune for the national anthem "America." Col. Gardner's idea by general consent "America" come to be the national anthem of this country, and if a national can be found as inspiring as the "God Save the King" it can be taken to the school children and before will be willingly accepted. The conditions upon which the medal will be awarded are that the tune must be unusual intrinsic merit, meet the verdict expert musical criticism and obtain popular approval.

Paris Zoo Gets a Wild Horse.

A genuine wild horse has just arrived in the Paris Zoo. Savants say it is North and South American mustang and not to be regarded as belonging to the wild species, being evidently descended from domestic animals, whereas Central Asia, especially Turkestan, contains herds closely resembling zebra. The specimen brought here was captured by a Russian explorer. It is a timid, nervous creature with a wadded coat and scant mane and tail.