

TO HELP ITS TRADE.

British Government Begins Publication of Magazine.

Will Be Issued Weekly to Disseminate Information Regarding Commercial Opportunities for Citizens of United Kingdom.

The Board of Trade Journal, edited by the commercial department of the board of trade, London, printed for his majesty's stationery office, and to be purchased either directly or through any bookseller, price one penny, is the title of a weekly magazine regularly issued by the British government for the purpose of disseminating information regarding commercial opportunities of value and importance to citizens of the United Kingdom.

Some information about this publication and the office through which it is issued is especially interesting at the present moment, when the question of additional aids to foreign commerce is under consideration. The publication in question is a magazine of about 50 pages and contains condensed information from all possible sources regarding trade opportunities, the chief head on its opening page being "Openings for British Trade." In the current number, which has just reached the treasury bureau of statistics, the special subjects discussed are:

- Openings for British trade; in British colonies, in foreign countries; forthcoming exhibitions. American locomotives on Indian railways. Foreign trade of the United Kingdom in December. Opening for the establishment of oil mills in Queensland. Import trade of Rhodesia. Tariff changes and customs regulations in United Kingdom, India, Ceylon, Jamaica, Russia, Sweden, Germany, Samoa, Serbia, Mexico, Guatemala and Argentina. Shipping and transport; new regulations at various points; bounties proposed; new steamship lines, etc. Minerals, metals and machinery; imports of iron and steel into the United Kingdom from the United States; copper mining; regulations for West Australia gold fields, etc. Yarns and textiles; cotton spinning and weaving in India. Agriculture; rice production in Italy; almond production in California; tobacco industry of Mexico. Miscellaneous; a large collection of brief statements including hints to traders and other matters of this character. Statistical tables; foreign trade of the United Kingdom; prices of grain; imports of agricultural produce; emigration statistics; trade of certain foreign countries and British possessions.

CAUSES SURPRISE.

Friends of Mrs. Roosevelt Wonder at Strenuous Life of the Mistress of White House.

Mrs. Roosevelt constantly astonishes those around her with her strenuous mode of life, and they say she can accomplish more in a single week, both in the way of society and housewifely duties, than any woman who ever ruled the white house. She began one week recently on Monday by attending the dinner given by Postmaster General Smith and Mrs. Smith, followed on Tuesday by the reception to the judiciary, on Thursday the biggest dinner ever given in the white house, that to the supreme court. The day following this Mrs. Roosevelt entertained about 200 guests at a musical tea, and on Saturday attended the dinner given by Attorney General and Mrs. Knox.

These are not half the demands made upon her for the week, for each day brought guests to the white house both for dinner and luncheon, with numerous other social plans and affairs to require her attention. With all of this there is probably no mother in America who sees more of her children than does the wife of the president. Because of her separation from them while entertaining in her capacity of president's wife, she makes amends for it by having them with her constantly when possible. Notwithstanding all the fatigue of her social duties Mrs. Roosevelt constantly astonishes her official family by her excellent health and spirits.

"BREECHES BIBLE" FOUND.

Valuable Old Editions Discovered Among Possessions of Wyoming Residents.

Two valuable Bibles have been discovered in Wyoming among old papers in the last week. One was printed in Germany in 1734, sent to John Vroom, of Rawlins, along with a box of heirlooms from his family's former home in Amsterdam.

The other is a copy of the celebrated "Breeches Bible" found in a case of forgotten books by Judge Alfred Heath, of Saratoga, Wyo. This is an English Bible printed in 1606. It is bound in oak boards, covered with leather and reinforced with heavy brass clamps. The leaves are yellow with age, but the printing and numerous illustrations are still perfectly legible. It contains the Old Testament, the Apocrypha, a table of proper names, the Lord's Prayer, the Commandments and the articles, all set to music. The feature of the book that makes it valuable is the following verse:

"And they sowed figge tree leaves together and made themselves breeches." Few copies of this edition are known to be in existence.

Surgical Tests in Balloons.

The scientific committee of the Aeroclub, of Paris, is preparing an important series of surgical experiments to be made at various distances. Special balloon cars are to be fitted with all the essentials of operating-rooms. Various problems of heart action under anesthesia and subsequent recuperation are to be worked out. The first subjects will be guinea pigs and a dog.

FINDS PREHISTORIC RELICS.

A Most Interesting Discovery Made in the Mounds Along the Mississippi River.

The discovery a day or two ago of the remains of one of the aborigines of the Mississippi valley in one of the numerous mounds along the Mississippi banks across the river has been the subject of considerable comment, as it was supposed all of the mounds had been robbed of their dead. However, while deepening an outside cellar, which had been made in one of these mounds, Harvey Tucker, at Clinton, la., unearthed the bones of a prehistoric man, who had been buried in the mound undoubtedly many centuries ago. Lying near the remains were pottery, ornaments and instruments of war.

There are about 30 of these mounds, all of which are of large size, some being nearly 15 feet in height and 25 feet in diameter at the base.

In New Mexico an archaeological find has been made on the Mesa Rica, near Chaperito, San Miguel county. It is the skeleton of a prehistoric man. Legend has it that the vicinity of Chaperito and the Mesa Rica was peopled by a race of giants centuries ago and evidence to substantiate the story was found on the ranch of Luciano Quintana. The skeleton is well preserved. The giant's chest measurement could have been no less than eight feet. The lower jaw bone is all that remains of the head. The forearm measured four feet, and the length of the arm must have been about eight feet. The skeleton will be sent to the Archaeological society at Santa Fe.

NEW TREATMENT FOR EYES.

Senator Money, of Mississippi, Recovers His Sight with Baltimore Doctor's Invention.

United States Senator Money, of Mississippi, who has for the past two years been gradually losing his eyesight, stated at Baltimore the other day that under a new method of treatment he has entirely recovered the use of one eye, and the other is much improved. Money's trouble was atrophy of the optic nerve, which almost invariably ends in total blindness. Dr. Garey, of that city, used a machine he has perfected. The principal or ideals to stimulate the nerves, which is done by a continued forward and backward movement of the eye ball, to which they are fastened. This oscillation is caused by atmospheric pressure in vacuum eye cups placed over the eye and attached to the machine. When the vacuum is created there is necessarily a slight outward movement of the ball. Contrary to what might be supposed, the method is absolutely painless and perfectly harmless, the reverse being true, as a delightful sensation is experienced while the method is being applied and the sight benefited by the first application. Senator Money says he had consulted eminent eye specialists in this country and Europe, and had almost despaired of a cure. The new method will, it is thought, revolutionize the treatment of chronic interocular diseases. It has been adopted at the Wills eye hospital and the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia.

GAGE HAS PROTEGE.

Interested in Young Boy Who Has Remarkable Musical Talent for the Violin.

Secretary Gage has as his house guest the protege of the late Mrs. Gage, Florizel, the child virtuoso, and his mother, Mrs. Grace Reuter, of Chicago. Florizel entertained a number of the secretary's friends at a recital of quite an impromptu and informal character. The boy prodigy was discovered by the secretary and Mrs. Gage when he was only three years old, and they at once set about helping with his education abroad. Most of the expense, however, the child has paid by giving concerts. He graduated from the Geneva Conservatory of Music with great honor, and is said to be the youngest graduate from any musical school in the world. He is a fine, wholesome lad, and has already been introduced to a number of official families. He played at a concert for the president and Mrs. McKinley, and will be given an audience by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt some day. Florizel has just celebrated his tenth birthday, and Secretary Gage made the occasion notable with such a dinner as delights a boy.

To Train Priests for Philippines.

Catholics of this country will find a seminary in order to solve the Spanish friars problem in the Philippines. As fast as practicable young priests will be sent to the Philippines to assume their duties. It is estimated that about 700 missionaries will be needed for this work, there being that number of friars in the islands. Father Elliott, of the Paulist Fathers' society, who for the last two years has been superior of a religious community at Washington, has been relieved of his duties at the capital and will devote all his energies to the collecting of funds for the seminary. The institution will be known as the "Seminary for the Home and Insular Missions." At least \$300,000 will be needed, and \$150,000 of it has already been promised conditional on the remaining \$150,000 being raised.

We Have Quality and Quantity.

Our coal has proved to be superior to the product of European countries, but that is not half as important, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, as the fact that we have more of it than all the others combined.

FAITH PLACED IN TESLA.

A French Scientist Says That He Will Succeed If Marconi Should Fail.

Du Crette, the eminent inventor and savant, of Paris, spent the past five years in a special study of wireless telegraphy. It is announced that he has patented a number of inventions relating to the latest mode of signal transmission. He says that he does not believe that Marconi has solved the problem of wireless telegraphy across the Atlantic, but he feels sure that the feat will be accomplished. He believes that Tesla is the likeliest to succeed because he is working at the least perfect end, namely, the transmitter. He regards the receiving apparatus as a combination of the microphone and telephone.

The Branly tube as arranged by himself and M. Popoff, the celebrated Russian engineer, may now be considered perfect. Popoff made most successful experiments in the beginning of 1900, when a Russian battle ship was injured by blocked ice in a rocky headland on the island of Hooland, in the Gulf of Finland. He established wireless communication with the town of Kotka, 30 miles away, and sent information with the result that a number of sailors were carried off an iceberg and the ice ship Yermak was dispatched and effected the work of rescue. This receiver has now been introduced into the Russian navy. Du Crette believes that Marconi has employed it in his experiments between the Lizard and Newfoundland.

RULES AGAINST THE DEVIL.

Judge Carter, in Court at Chicago, Says Satan Cannot Be Represented in Court.

During the trial of a condemnation case in the county court of Chicago Judge Orrin N. Carter took occasion to announce that the devil was not entitled to representation before him. The case was entitled "Hamil et al. vs. the City of Chicago," and several property owners were concerned in it. One of the defendants was represented by a rising young lawyer who sometimes speaks faster than he thinks. This disciple of Blackstone occupied an adverse position to both the city and the other litigants.

When he arose to address the court he intended beginning his remarks by saying that his client was "between the devil and the deep blue sea," but instead he said:

"Your honor, I represent the devil in this case." "Hold on, sir," said Judge Carter. "That gentleman is not entitled to representation in this court. Perhaps he may appear by his counsel, known as the 'devil's advocate,' at ecclesiastical trials, but I am certain such rule does not prevail in Illinois."

FIXES EARTH'S POLAR AXIS.

St. Louis Scientist Invents Device Which He Claims is More Exact Than Compass.

The mariner's compass is outdone in the discovery announced by Prof. A. S. Chessin before the St. Louis Academy of Science. Prof. Chessin's discovery, the gyroscope, will do something no compass can do—exactly determine the polar axis of the earth. When the gyroscope is set spinning it is influenced by its own motion and the motion of the earth and its axle oscillates from side to side. The points exactly midway between the extremes of these oscillations indicate the line between the north and south poles. A compass cannot do this, because it is magnetically influenced and does not determine the polar axis of the earth, but the magnetic pole. The gyroscope is exempt from all magnetic influences and cannot vary.

Prof. Chessin has been in St. Louis but a short time. He is a Russian and was educated in the foremost institutions of Europe.

GUNBOAT FOR RIVER.

One May Be Constructed on the Mississippi for Use of Naval Militia.

Two years ago congress authorized the construction of a gunboat on the great lakes for the use of the naval militia, but owing to the provisions of the Rush-Bagot treaty, which limits the number of gunboats maintained on the great lakes, nothing has been done towards the construction of the craft. During the negotiation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty it was decided to make no attempt to secure the abrogation of the Rush-Bagot convention at this time. Therefore there are no prospects of the gunboat being constructed in the near future.

Representative Mickey does not wish the naval militia to be deprived of the gunboat and has presented a bill providing for the construction of a gunboat of the Helena type to be stationed on the Mississippi river for the use of the naval reserves of the states bordering on that river. The cost is fixed at \$150,000.

New Consumption Treatment.

According to advices to the New York Journal and American, the London Mail prints a dispatch stating that at a meeting of the Paris Academy of Medicine a report was read which recounts some remarkable results in the treatment of consumption. The newly discovered preparation is called bacilline. It is a liquid, composed of the active principles of certain plants grown in Chili and Colombia. At Ronbaix, a locality noted as a hotbed of consumption, out of 100 cases treated by hypodermic injections of bacilline, 84 are reported to be on the high road to recovery.

IT DOES WONDERS.

Remarkable Performances of the New Submarine Boat Adde.

Nearly Five Minutes Quicker in Her Maneuvering Than the Best French Submarine—Further Tests to Be Made.

Great interest attaches to the forthcoming tests with the submarine torpedo boat Adde, which will be officially tried in Peconic bay within the next few weeks. There is every evidence that the Adde as a type of the latest submarine boat will surpass in its maneuvering the qualities possessed by the best boats of its class abroad. A good deal of characteristic secrecy surrounds the performance of the French submarines, but from the best obtainable information the French boats under the most favorable conditions and handled by the experts cannot come into firing position, discharge a torpedo, and disappear in much less than five minutes. This period of time for that evolution was once considered phenomenal and evoked much praise. With the American Adde, however, this important evolution will be accomplished in ten seconds, and it is said that it will take less than 30 seconds to do this even when the boat must be turned round.

One of the tests of the Adde will be the bringing of the boat to the surface with the stern toward the target and requiring the craft to be turned before firing. This achievement is a valuable contribution to the evolutionary capacities of the submarine boat. If the submarine can accomplish this work of vital attack in the incredibly short space of time of a sixth of a minute and remove itself from the gun of a foe, the value of the submarine boat in naval warfare has increased materially.

The French submarine, which consumes five minutes in this onslaught, renders itself a comparatively easy victim to the enemy, but with the decrease of time necessary for attack to ten seconds the chance and opportunity of discovery, repulsion and destruction are minimized. The submarine boat Fulton, which met with an accident just after its successful trial in Peconic bay, has just been repaired at considerable cost to the builders.

TO CONTROL WIRELESS LINES.

In Times of War Government Will Be Obligated to Adopt Restrictive Measures.

One of the early steps which will have to be taken by this government is the establishment of restrictions governing communication by wireless telegraphy. This would be absolutely necessary from the strategic standpoint, but already the governments abroad are taking that feature of the situation into consideration. Of course at sea in time of war wireless telegraph messages between ships of the same squadron will be receivable by the ships of a foe, and secret communication can only be maintained by means of a code. A claim made by Marconi that a certain "tuning" of his instruments has removed the possibility of interference is not, say the experts, fully sustained. It will not be possible, of course, to regulate such appropriation of messages at sea, but it will be absolutely necessary and entirely feasible to control the wireless telegraph operations on land, and when the matter is nearer complete development than at present this government will have to enact legislation in regard to wireless telegraphy on land, notably along the coast.

CROWN PRINCE IS PUNISHED.

His Fellow Students Discipline Him for Insubordination with Approval of His Father.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the New York Journal and American the crown prince of Germany is not enjoying student's life in Bonn at all. He dislikes the restrictions and commands of the corps and the usages and ritual of the student's society to which he belongs. He considers those usages stupid, and once he grew so vexed over some commands of the corps that he walked out of the club drinking-room.

As a result the leading official of the organization came to Berlin and made complaint to the emperor, who decided that the crown prince should receive the same treatment as all the others.

Then the corps sentenced the emperor's son to two weeks' confinement in his room, and this, it is learned, he suffered before he was allowed to go to Berlin.

Sickrooms for Flats.

Berlin hygienists are beginning an agitation to compel builders to provide a "sickroom" in every house or flat. This room is not to be papered, only painted, is to be remote from the ordinary living rooms, and is to have an entrance other than through the commonly used door. When there is no sickness it may be used for any purpose for which it is suitable, but when sickness comes it is to be instantly transformed into a model sick chamber. The walls, floor and ceilings are to be so made that they can easily be kept clean.

Worthy Enough to Prosper.

A real princess who is living in Paris does her own housework. Let us hope, says the Chicago Record-Herald, she is endeavoring to start a new fad and that it will "take."

A BRILLIANT CHRISTENING.

Infant Daughter of Attaché of Mexican Embassy at Washington, Center of Much Ceremony.

The Mexican Ambassador and Senora Azpiroz were sponsors at the christening of Helena Torres, the infant daughter of Señor Torres, an attaché of the Mexican embassy, and Senora Torres, which took place at St. Matthew's church at Washington. All of the religious rites conforming to the quaint customs of the country, and were witnessed by all of the members of the embassy and a host of friends from diplomatic and official society.

A typical Mexican feast was served at the embassy following the christening, to which all of the children of the attaché, as well as the older members of the embassy and friends from the diplomatic circle, were invited.

One of the customs attending the christening of a Mexican baby is the presentation of gifts both to the infant and to its parents. The ambassador accordingly placed a gold piece of considerable value in the heart of an American beauty rose and presented it to the mother, while a similar gift was made to the priest who conducted the ceremony.

A full wardrobe for the new baby was presented by Senora Azpiroz, the exquisite Mexican handwork making it of great value, from an artistic standpoint. There are more children belonging to the attaches of the Mexican embassy than any other foreign home in Washington, and the embassy was a lively spot for them all.

TO HUNT THE TIGER.

The Viceroy of India and Lady Curzon to Indulge in the Royal Sport of India.

News has been received in Washington of the safe arrival of the viceroy of India and Lady Curzon at the viceregal lodge, Simla, India, from a prolonged stay at Government house in Calcutta and a trip to Burma. The viceroy and Lady Curzon are preparing to start on their annual tiger hunt, the royal sport of India at this season, and have invited Miss Daisy Leiter, sister to Lady Curzon, to join them.

Both Miss Leiter and Miss Daisy Leiter joined them in the tiger hunt two years ago, and were enthusiastic over the sport. Most of the hunting is done from the back of an elephant or from an elevated platform in a jungle, the former being considered the most risky and most thrilling method of pursuing the game.

Lady Curzon and her children are said to be in the best of health. Miss Daisy Leiter has decided not to accept the invitation, owing to the long journey involved.

HOUSE IS NOT HAUNTED.

Old London Delusion Regarding Berkeley Square Mansion Is Disproved by the Owner.

Berkeley square must give up a long cherished delusion. This is the belief that it is the possessor of a genuine haunted house. More than one novel has been written around it, and the doings of the ghostly tenants have been a favorite theme for romancers. Now the countess of Selkirk, who owns the mansion, which, by the way, is No. 5A, has written to the press denying that her house is the abode of beings not in the flesh. She says the house was occupied by an old Mr. Myers, who left it to his sister on condition that she neither sold nor rented it. Miss Myers preferred her own place in Tilty street, and the residence remaining untenanted so long in a fashionable part of London gave rise to rumors that it was haunted. The earl of Selkirk bought it when Miss Myers' lease expired. Lady Selkirk says she intends to continue her occupation of the house.

Forbids Indians to Paint.

There will be grief in all the Indian tribes of the country when the latest order of the interior department forbidding male Indians to wear long hair and the painting of faces by either sex reaches the Indian reservations. Commissioner Jones has taken a decided step towards breaking up this custom, which has prevailed for many years. He has gone further than this in his efforts to civilize the Indians, and has issued an order relating to the costume. The painting of the faces is objected to because it is said this practice causes diseases of the eyes, and investigation by experts develops that many Indians have become totally blind through the use of paint. Indian dances and feasts will be prohibited, and the Indian agents are directed to induce their charges to discard the Indian costume and blankets and wear citizen's attire.

Girls' Hearts Are Strong.

"Schoolgirls are singularly free from the disease commonly known as heart disease," said Superintendent Bodine, of the compulsory department of the board of education at Chicago. The superintendent was explaining the result of the annual examination of the boy and girl athletes who expect to compete in the midwinter games of the Cook county high schools. Only one girl in the high schools was not up to the average.

Among the boy athletes ten were unable to pass the examination. Valvular heart trouble was the cause in each case.

Real Estate Values.

Thereally valuation of Boston (\$902,000,000), with a population of 560,000, is more than that of Philadelphia (\$892,000,000), with a population of 1,300,000.

KEEPING THE AIR CLEAN.

Influence of Human Agency on Weather Conditions is Now Well Understood.

The importance of pure air is well set forth in a timely article which Alfred F. Sims, of Albany, the local forecaster of the weather bureau, contributes to the Argus. Mr. Sims' daily observations, given through the Troy Times and other newspapers of this region, make him in a sense a familiar personality to thousands of readers and add interest to what he has to say on the subject under discussion.

Mr. Sims shows that weather prognostications are of very ancient origin, although the old-time forecasters lacked the scientific data which are the stock in trade of the modern signal service. "The hoary philosopher ascribed weather phenomena to stellar and planetary influences," and Mr. Sims notes that certain "pseudo philosophers" of the present day have not advanced beyond that stage. And even yet, with all the study of conditions, "that which we do not now know about the atmosphere is immense." Nevertheless great advance has been made in meteorology, and the resulting benefit in forecasting and announcing the coming of storms and temperature changes has been incalculable.

One part of the article by Mr. Sims relates to the effect on the atmosphere of local changes, and this phase of the case may well be attentively considered. Mr. Sims says: "Human agency may be subservient to producing local changes in the weather and temperature of seasons by draining marshy countries, cutting down forests and cultivating soil or digging ditches, but a study of observations covering a period of time from a century before the birth of Christ reveals that there is no material alteration of the temperature of seasons.

"As the atmosphere serves as the lungs of the earth, every change therein makes a corresponding change in all organisms that live, move and have their being at the bottom of the aerial ocean. The motions of the atmosphere depend almost entirely upon differences of temperature between different places on the earth's surface. In the aerial bottom there are cross freshets and smooth air flows. There are two kinds of motion to the air; one is a motion of transition, the other is a motion of undulation. Air waves are generated by collision with and rebound from obstacles in the way. When the air is jostled and tossed by uneven surfaces and obstacles, aerial rapids develop. The general drift of air is from west to east.

"In some localities, especially in large cities where dust polluting agencies are in full operation, belching out impurities, and in marshy sections, dust that is harmful to sufferers from disease enters the aerial streams and is carried eastward until it is arrested by some obstacle and deposited or by inhalation becomes the nuclei around which are developed lawless colonies which, if unchecked, live, thrive and develop in their new habitat and eventually break down that upon which human life depends.

"When the air waves, laden with impurities, reach the windward side of a forest section, they are largely turned on themselves, by being slowed up, and the heavier particles fall to the ground; some air with its lighter particles filters through the trees, and has more of its dust particles deposited and gains traces of essential oils in transit; it finally emerges on the leeward side of the forest practically free from dust impurities and contains many varnished molecules.

This is a striking and graphic description of the manner in which air can become contaminated and thus dangerous to the health and life of human beings; also of the processes of purification that nature provides. Incidentally it furnishes its own lesson showing how neglect of sanitary precautions may contribute to the poisoning of the atmosphere and lead to direful consequences. Every city or habitation which lacks good drainage and a proper system of disposing of foulness and waste gives off noxious elements to pollute the atmosphere and scatter seeds of disease. Mr. Sims has impressively shown the sanitary value of municipal and household cleanliness.

Dogs in Europe.

The European dog census has been completed and shows us that France, with 2,864,000 dogs, holds the European record. Not only are there more dogs in France than any other country in Europe, but there are more per 1,000 inhabitants than in any other European country. France has 75 dogs to every 1,000 of its inhabitants. Then follow Ireland with 73, England with 38, Germany with 31 and Sweden with 11. There are 2,200,000 dogs in Germany, 1,500,000 in Russia and 350,000 in Turkey, though tourists who have resided in Constantinople aver this number falls short of the actual total, which they think to be larger in Turkey than elsewhere. In France there is a dog tax, and every dog is registered—a condition which makes the computation comparatively easy in that country. The number of dogs in the United States is estimated at from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000.—N. Y. Times.

Murder by Telephone.

An attempt to commit murder by telephone is reported from Mascara, in Algeria, the telephone wire having been connected on the high road with the electric light wire, on which a current of 10,000 volts was in almost constant use.—Cincinnati Enquirer.