Siwen Culture and Lumbering Will Bo Preservated to Phat Consulty on a Large Scale.

A syndicate has obtained large finan-3.21 Support from American capitalist a scheme to open up the industries Transcaucasia. Ten planting on a Sarge scale will be started along the share of the Black sea, where the climate and soil are peculiarly suited to

growing tea. Another important branch of indusmy will be the utilizing of the vast forest clothing the mountain sides, which countain valuable timber, especially wood and walnut, in seemingly inembanstive quantities. The coal fields iin the Kutais district, said to cover 2,000 synare miles, will be worked.

M. A. Verner, of Pittsburg, who with St. Petersburg engineer had been aucrized by St. Petersburg to prepare plans for a metropolitan electric railway system there, has found himself "ap against'a tough proposition" of na-

prejudice and jealousy. After preparing the plans he made meontract to construct a system, havmag the sanction of Mayor Lelejanow. The undertaking was bitterly opposed by Prof. Saweljew, the head of the Institute of Engineers, but the municimality accepted the plans and signed The contract, which only needed the * sanction. Mr. Verner was noti-Sed last Monday that the czar's sancnion was refused and his plans rejected.

CENSORIZES COLLEGE YELLS.

Freuldent of Hamline University makes Students Revise Rhymes to Remove Offensive Words.

President Bridgeman, of Hamline muniversity, St. Paul, Minn., has dechared a ban on slang words in college wells. "Dickens" is a word that he will mot allow. "Bet" is another. "Holy bemoke" he characterizes as profane.

The oratorical contest took place the ther afternoon, and, as the president entirely abolished two of the best wells, the present stock of "noises" wonsists of three or four badly metered rhymes. In order to meet the president's demands, the committee authorwed the use of the phrase "Oley smoke" place of "Holy smoke," which Presi-Bridgeman characterized as sac-Seligions.

The choicest rhyme of all the yells want "What in the dickens's the mather with us?" President Bridgeman's. miteration runs: "What in the world's Abe matter with us?"

A yell which was prepared especially For Thomas Swinnerton, the champion **Mam**line orator, is strangely altered by the substitution of the word "wager" for "bet." Here is the altered rhyme: "He's a winnerstill. He wields the quill. He'll beat them out. You wager he will."

WOMAN AT ENGLISH BAR.

First Application Ever Made in Lone of Gray's Inc.

A woman has applied for admission so the English bar, this being the first **##me** such an application has ever been made. The applicant, whose name is mot divulged, seeks admission to Gray's Inn, one of the four inns of the court. The benchers are surprised that such expolications have not been made begatore, in view of the fact that women practice law in the United States and France. The court will consider the request during April, and the result as awaited with interest. An applica-**Mãon** made by a woman for admission to the Scottish bar in 1900 was refused. The four inns of court are Middle Temple, Inner Temple, Lincoln's Inn and Gray's Inn. These inns are governed by benchers, under whose super-Emtendence lie the admission and edueation of students for the bar, the calling of barristers, and the regulation of the profession.

BIS BUTTERFLY COLLECTION.

The Paris Natural-History Museum Enriched by Boullet Collection of 20,000 Insects.

The Natural History museum of Paris has just been enriched by a magmificent collection of butterflies, the gift of M. E. Boullet. The collection medudes about 20,000 different specimens, and it is estimated to be worth

M. Boullet has spent his entire life athering the specimens he has now given to the city, and has instructed Ehat his collection is not to be kept atact, but is to be combined with the - existing specimens in the museum soas to form a harmonious whole. The somor will himself assist in arrang-R rng the collection, and will probably and to his handsome collection later

Perfects Railway Imbulance. ---One of the new tentures of Parisian

. Tife is an ambulance of improved shape, introduced by the military sand fitted to run on tramway lines. * Bolting entirely disappears. It is hoped That the municipality will adopt it, "Amother novelty is a road sweeper prowided with a water reservoir over the mensh to prevent clouds of dust rising hind. Parisians have been complainimg for years that they have swallowed Their allotted peck of dust before their

· New Apparates for Surgrous. A novel apparatus for hollowing out and perforating bones during surgical aperations was exhibited at the latest meeting of the French Academy of Medicine at Paris by Dr. Mauriere. It a small pointed instrument, looking Make a tool used in dressing marble, and aset in motion by compressed gas. Bergeons who saw it think it is destined by the play an important part in surgery.

ROMANCE OF KUBELIK

Celebrated Hungarian Violinist to Wed Beautiful Country Woman.

During His Tour of World He Has Many Proposals, But He Remaiss True to His Love for Countess von Canky-Szell.

The news that Kubelik is engaged to wed Countess Marianne von Csaky-Szell (pronounced Chakky-Shell) is the sensation in Hungarian social circles. She is 22 years of age, while Kubelik is a year older. She is the daughter of Wolfgang Von Szell Bessenyel, who was president of the senate at Debrecin, in Hungary, and at the age of 18 was married to a Hungarian count. But her married life lasted a few weeks only, and soon after-

wards she secured a divorce. The youthful violinist had but recently leaped to fame. It was not until 1898 that he made his first appearance and scored an immediate triumph in Vienna. And it was the first time he played at Debrecin that he made the beautiful young countess' acquaintance.

It was a case of love at first sight, for Herr Kubelik has confessed that when he saw her he knew he had found his "ideal." But, determined not to be led away by the impulse of a moment, he delayed his proposal for three years. In England and America he had many offers of marriage. but he took no notice of them, and always hid himself when pursued by admirers. Friendly correspondence passed between him and the countess during the three years, and Herr Kubelik, with the honors of both hemispheres heaped upon him, returned to his native land to lay them at the feet

of his "ideal." On February 27 he gave a concert in Vienna. The house was crowded, and everyone noticed in one of the boxes a charming young woman with brown hair and brown eyes. She divided with Kubelik himself the attentions of the audience, so exquisite was her beauty. But none present, save Kubelik-not even his foster mother -had any thea that she was at that moment the betrothed of the young musician whose playing delighted the house. Shortly before the concert Kubelik had declared his love and had been accepted.

In addition to being one of the most lovely women of her country the young countess is possessed of so much wealth that Kubelik need never again play after he has married her; but he is quite content on continuing his professional career and will not be married for at least another year. Being a knight of St. Gregory, he will have to get the pope's consent.

SMALL SECRET SOCIETY.

Most Exclusive Organization in the World-Every Member Holds an Office.

Probably the most exclusive organization in New York city is a secret lodge with only seven members, every one of whom is wealthy. The membership of the lodge never has been greater, although it is one of the oldest in New York state. The meeting place is said to be the most luxuriously equipped lodgeroom in the city. and the paraphernalia owned by the lodge represents a small fortune. The membership is just large enough to fill in rotation the offices prescribed by the constitution, and it has been agreed among the members that the number shall never be increased beyond seven. New members are proposed only when vacancies are caused through the death of old ones. As a rule, a son or other male relative of a dead member is chosen to fill his place. The order of which the lodge torms a subordinate part does not look upon it with unmingled favor. and some outsiders condemn it unequivocally and threats have been made that the lodge would be compelled either to increase its membership or surrender its charter, but the opposition has always been stranded on the lavish generosity which the lodge displays toward all charitable institutions organized under the auspices of the order.

PORTRAIT OF DANTE FOUND.

The Valuable Canvas is Discovered Amid Church Frencoes at Florence.

A writer on Ithalian art, Mr. Chlapelli, has just discovered at Florence in one of the frescoes in the church of Santa Maria Novella a figure that appears to him incontestably to be that of Dante. This portrait differs from the traditional description of the poet, except for the cap.

The frescoes are by the Oreagna brothers, Andrea and Bernardo, As Andrea was born after Dante died it is supposed that the figure must have been painted by Bernardo.

Several so-called portraits of Dante exist, such as De La Croix's, Scheffer's, etc., but they are rather figments of the poet-painter's imagination than likenesses. The only portrait at all true to life hitherto known is the one by Giotti.

Missouri Prescher to Tell Truth. A Missouri preacher announces that when he officiates at a funeral hereafter he will tell the truth about the deceased. The other preacher in the town, says the Chicago Tribune, must have been getting all the weddings.

A Dead Business. The conviction is growing widely prevalent that the coroner, as an institution, has outlived his usefulness, says the Chicago Tribune.

Growing Weirdness of Motor Costeme Styles in the Countries of Europe.

"Why must a driver of an automobile keep in the fashion?" Such is the problem propounded by a correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

The growing weirdness of motoring clothes, he asserts, makes the motorist such a fearsome object that some reform is urgent.

"When I purchased my motor car," said one prominent business man the other day, "I thought it was for the purpose of riding about. The real object, however, seems to be to give motor car tailors a chance to sell me strange garments that I do not want, but which are considered indispensable for every well-conducted automobile establishment.

"And the fashions are getting worse. The driving coats are becoming heavier and more unwieldy. An able-bodied man feels helpless when hidden in one of these bulky garments. A small man looks like a door mat, while the fat man resembles an animated ball of

fur." A dealer in motoring garments ad mitted that the tendency was towards more ample and expensive coats. He defended the "mountain goat disguise"

by emphasizing its warmth. The public in general does not view the new fashions with approval. The other day the proud owner of a 20horse power Mercedes stood on the pavement in front of a Pall Mail club. struggling into the depths of a huge hair-covered coat. A costermonger who witnessed the operation stopped and regarded him with tender inter-

"'Ullo, matey," he said, admiringly, "hit's lovely. Cut us off a pup!" Similarly, a street urchin, after wandering around a shaggy motorist in Regent street, in a vain endeavor to discover "which end bites," came to a haffled halt, and exclaimed: "Bowwow, Fido-shake yerself."

CHICAGO WOMEN BETTER.

Figures Which Show That Fewer Arrents of Females Are Made in That City Than in New York City.

The Chicago woman is given credit for her peaceable disposition in tables of statistics which Hugo Grosser, city statistician of Chicago, has just issued. While New York arrests 3.86 per cent. of its population every year on some ground. Chicago takes to the police station 4.14 per cent., but of all the persons arrested 19.9 per cent. in New York are women, while in Chicago only

18.5 per cent, are of the gentler sex. Married persons here apparently call for attention by the police more frequently than in New York, the percentage of arrests of married persons compared to all arrests in Chicago and New York being, respectively, 34.3 and 50.5.

Chicago's American born population. which is 65.5 of the whole, gets into 69.1 per cent, of trouble which results in ar-

Apparently the worst of the country's big cities is the national capital-Washington-followed closely by Buffalo. In Washington nearly one in ten gets into a cell every year, the figures being 9.30 per cent,, and in Buffalo 8.04 per cent. In Milwaukee only 1.69 per cent, were taken to police cells.

'Mr. Grosser went deeply into the pay roll matter. He found that Chicago pays 15,910 persons \$14.675,847 a vear: of these 6,936 were board of education employes, receiving \$5,722,669.

HISTORIC CABINS MIXED.

Materials of Log-House of Abraham Lincoln and the Davis Cabin Get Mixed Up When They Are Moved.

By an odd incident the cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born and another cabin of logs, which was associated with the life of Jefferson Davis. have become mixed up and timbers of both structures now make up a single building.

The structure, which is at present in Coney Island, is a combination of the hut in which the great emancipator was born and the Davis cabin.

The original Lincoln cabin, said one of the owners, had been purchased by a restaurant man from a colored preacher named Bingham, at Nolin Creek, La Rue county, Ky. He loaned it for exhibition purposes to the managers of the Nashville exhibition and afterward stored it in the cellar of a small restaurant on the Bowery. In the same cellar he stored a log cabin connected with some historical incident in the life of Jefferson Davis, the president of the confederacy. When they were brought out the movers mixed the timbers. It is hoped to straighten them out.

* PREDICTION FULFILLED.

Indiana Man Presents Bell to Church and it Tolls First at His Funeral.

Six years ago Silas Fleming, a prominent member of the Methodist church at Warren, southeast of Wabash, Ind., bought a fine bell for the church edifice, and presented the same to the church. He was ill at the time the church was dedicated, and made the prediction that the first funeral at which the bell would be tolled would he his own. A few weeks after the bell was hung Mr. Fleming passed away, and his funeral taking place from the church the bell was tolled for the first time. Last Tuesday afternoon the bell tolled for the last time at the funeral of Mr. Fleming's widow. While it was being tolled on that occasion it broke at a flaw in the metal and had to be thrown away.

LIKE LOUNTAIN GOATS. WANT A UNIVERSITY.

Porto Ricans Are Seeking Higher Ed-· ucation for Their Island.

Proposition Made to Establish First-(lass institution-Americans to Be Given a Chance to Aid in Great Work Pinancially.

Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, of Philadelphia, commissioner of education for Porto Rico, has introduced in the executive council of Porto Rico a bill to establish the university of Porto Rico. The government of the university is vested in a board of trustees, composed of the governor as honorary president, the commissioner of education as its president, the attorney general, the secretary and the treasurer, ex officio and four members to be appointed by the governor.

The departments provided for are a normal department, agricultural and mechanical, liberal arts, medicine, law and architecture. The institution will be for both sexes.

The treasurer of Porto Rico is required to establish a "university fund," into which shall be paid excheated inheritances, a per cent, of all fines imposed by the district courts; royalties from all franchises granted by the executive council, unexpended balances at the end of any year and 20 per cent, of the sale of all public lands.

A university here would do more to extend the sphere of American influence throughout the West Indies and the countries of South America and to equip men and women for the important work of teaching and leadership in professional life and in the governmental work in Porto Rico than any other gift the American people could make. Here is a unique opportunity for an American philanthropist to render a patriotic service of the highest order. It is hard to conceive of a situation, or, better still, of an opportunity, where the expenditure of from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000 for education could be used with such far-reaching results.

If the bill becomes a law an effort will be made to raise money for the institution in the United States.

THIS RECTOR TOO FRANK.

Writes in Church Register What He Thinks of the Members of the Congregation.

A remarkable discovery has just been made by the congaregation at St. Philip's Episcopal church, (colored.) which threatens to stir up serious trouble. The rector of the church is Rev. Maximo F. Duty, a West Indian. Some of the female members of the congregation investigated the parishregister during the rector's absence. and found that he had recorded his personal opinion, of the various members of his congregation on the roll opposite the name of each. One member was described in a marginal note as "cloud without water."-but this was the poetry of it. The writer, it is said, came down to have prose, with such descriptive adjectives and sentences as "foxy," "self-conceited," "tending toward worldliness." Others were spoken of more tersely, as "inebriate," "ignorant," "bibber," "under suspicion." "toper." "unreliable." "ques-.tionable," "simple," "poor weman." One, at least, came under the sweeping characterization "no good."

The congregation is exceedingly displeased, and will appeal to the hishop.

WILL MAKE STUDY OF CRIME. Russian Institute Proposed to Throw

More Light on Criminals

and Crime.

The Russian ministers of the interior and of public instruction have appropriated \$250,000 to be expended on a criminalist institute and for salaries of professors of criminology in various

priversities. There are two warring schools of criminologists in Russia. One is composed of disciples of Prof. Listz, who teaches that crime is the result of social circumstances. The other is made up of those who believe in Lambroso's theory that crime is due to physical pe-

culiarities. -Specially selected criminals will be placed at the disposal of representatives of both schools. At the institute in St. Petersburg professors will illustrate their lectures to students with living criminals. These "horrible examples" will be freed from the punitive regime and placed wholly under the control of the professors.

KAISER SAYS, "CUT IT DOWN."

Emperor Drops Politics. Art. Stateeraft and Theology to Reform the German Language.

The kaiser has embarked upon another great enterprise. In the intervals of his political, diplomatic and theological preoccupations he has decided to reform German prose style. He has issued an order to the colonial department recommending that official reports should be couched in clear and concise form. He does not confine himself to generalities, but goes into details. With truly imperial audacity he attacks those long and involved sentences with subordinate clauses which are the delight of the Teutonic author and the despair of the foreign reader. The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle anticipates that the emperor's action will please Mark

Luminous Eggs. The eggs of fireflies are luminous, but the young insects have no lightgiving powers until they are able to

NO MORE MONSTER SHIPS.

The Trans-Atlantic Combine Decides That It Will Build Smaller Vessels.

will be interested in learning that for the present at least the limit in the size of Atlantic liners has been reached. Possibly the question of dock accommodation has contributed largely to the new view, for with the existing facilities much of the natural economy. of the very largest class of steamers is

The decision of the International Mercantile Marine that, owing to the difficulty of working them in port, the Celtic is less remunerative than, say, the Cymric, is distinctly significant. There is, therefore, to be an unwilling reversion to the smaller steamers, and for the time being the leviathan fleet will not be added to and smaller vessels than either the Celtic or the Cedric are to be the limit.

It is difficult to say at this moment how things will go, but practically the limit in point of size, so far as the combine is concerned, is the new Arabic, of 15,800 tons. From 21,000 to 16,000 tons is a pretty severe drop. It conveys the impression that the combine is much less sanguine as to the future of the leviathans.

The Arabic, which will be ready, it is expected, in leave Belfast some time in May, will be watched closely by everybody interested in the Atlantic service.

-WOMAN'S MAD EXPLOIT. -

Pretty Prench Lady Spends Several Hours in the Midst of a Murderous Paris Band.

"La Belle" Otero was the victim of an unpleasant adventure recently due to her impudent curiosity. "She had determined to find out what sort of people compose the desperate band of ruffians called "apaches," whose canguinary deeds fill a large space in the Paris criminal records. So one day recently she ordered her coachman to drive into the "tough" quarter about the central markets, where she caused a profound sensation by appearing in a dingy tavern unattended, dressed in the heigh; of fashion and wearing costly diamonds.

She soon made friends with the desperadors and their women con panions and at night closed her visit by taking home to supper in her carriage the handsomest member of the band. She was disgusted on finding the next day that, her "apache" guest had ungallautly repaid her hospitality by stealing a \$500 diamond ring.

UNKNOWN HEROINE'S DEED.

Brave Woman Drags Man from Onrushing Train and Then Disappears.

There is an engineer on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad who will henceforth worship at the shrine of a nameless heroine. By the glare of his headlight he saw this girl from in front of his onrushing engine just in time to save the man from what would otherwise have been instant death. The girl then disappeared into the darkness.

Michael Nolan, 45 years old, of 600 St. Ann's avenue, New York; will alsobeatify this modest heroine. For it

was he that she rescued. When in the middle of the track on which the engine was coming Nolan fell in a fit. In the very nick of time the girl suddenly emerged from the darkness, pulled the man out of danger, and proceeded on her way.

WIRELESS WAVES CENTERED.

German, by Parabolic Mirrors, Obviates the Scattering of the Power.

Experiments have been made before representatives of the admiralty secretary and the commander of the torpedo division with a new system of wireless telegraphy, which directs electric waves exclusively to one point, obviating the danger of outsiders catching messages. The result is obtained through a series of parabolic mirrors, which give all the electric waves a parallel course.

The system is available for distances of 12 to 15 miles and is intended principally for communication between vessels in harbor or along the coasts. The transmitting velocity is 25 words per minute and the inventor is Ernst Ruhmer, a report of whose experiments with a wireless telephone system was cabled last fall.

Two Currents on Same Wire. The newspapers announce the invention by Sig. Turchi, the engineer. and Prof. Bruno, by which telegraphic and telephonic messages can be sent simultaneously on the same wire. The Tribuna says similar inventions in Belgium, Austria and Germany did not fulfill what was claimed for them, but the present one is so successful that Sig. Galimberti, minister of posts and tolegraphs, is about to test it on public wires. If the result is satisfactory the invention will be adopted forthwith.

Flood-Sufferers Interested.

An English astronomer says the moon has a slight atmosphere and some insignificant rivers. There are people in Arkansas and some of the other low places along the Mississippi, says the Chicago Record-Herald, who would probably be very glad to find out how the moon has managed it.

Easy Money on Wall Street. A young man who received \$1,000,000 as a wedding present a few days ago took it into Wall street for the purpose of finding out how the business is done. Money was a good deal easier, says the Chicago Record-Herald, when he walked back to his bride at the hotel in the evening.

A VALUABLE MARKET

South Africa Proving a Most Important Commercial Rield

Conditions in That Part of the World Assuming Normal Proportions, and American Trade Relations Are Very Promising.

South Africa is proving an important commercial field now that conditions in that part of the world are returning to a normal state. Figures just received by the treasury bureau of statistics show that the importainto Natal in 1902 amounted to \$75,-000,000, against \$50 000,000 in 1901; and those into Cape Colony, \$170,000,000 in 1902, against \$126,000.000 in 1901. This makes the total importations into Natal and Cape Colony in 1902 \$245,-000,000, in round terms, against \$170,-000,000 in 1901. This increase in the importations into the South Africancolonies is not merely a recovery from the depression of the war period, but is an actual and large gain over conditions which existed prior to that time. The importations into Cape Colony in 1894 were, in round terms, £ 12.000,-000; in 1896, £18,000,000; in 1897, £18,060,000; in 1899, £19,000,000; in 1901, £24,000,000, and in 1902, £34,000.~ 000. Into Natal the imports of 1894. were £2,500,000; 1896, £5,500,600; 1899, £6,500,000; 1900, £6,500,000; in 1901 £5,560,000, and in 1902, £42,000,000 of merchandise, to which may be added £1,250,000 of government stores and war material. £2,250,000 of bullion. and specie; and a half million for the Transvaal government and for military purposes.

These statements of the rapid growth of the importations into South Africa are especially interesting in the United States because of the rapid increase of our own exports to that part of the world. Exports from the United States to Africa have grown from \$5,000,000 in 1492 to \$30,-000,000 in 1902, and in the seven months of the fiscal year 1903, for which reports are available, were nearly \$3 .-000,000 in excess of those of the corresponding months of the fiscal year 1902. Africa seems likely to prove. in the near future a better field than South America for the exporters of the United States. To South America our exports grew from \$00.000,000 in 1892 to \$35,000,000 in 1902, an increase of

GOOD ADVICE TO PREACHERS.

\$5,000,000; while to Africa, as already

indicated, our exports grew from \$5.-

000,000 in 1992 to \$03,000,000 in 1902.

an increase of \$25,000,000.

Bishop Fowler Tells Theological Students Not to finbble in

the Pulpit. "If you expect to be only exhorters," we've got another brief back there which you may go way back and sit down on," said Bishop Charles N. Lowor the presiding officer of the New Jersey Methodist centerence, at Asbury Park, addressing the conference class of cancoutes. "Y are not called upon to gabble or twaddle in the pulpit," continued the bishop, "I hope you have each a good wife. If you have not, get one. Don't marry her because the is pions; marry her because she has good common sense. if I had two women to choose fromone with common serve and the other with lonly resigion, I would take the woman with common sense, for if a person with common sense undertakes this work she will be religious within the next hour. A weman who is only religious may backslide."

PARENTS CAN'T TEACH.

Notable and Singular School Test Decision in Monroe County. Pennsylvania.

Justice Robert Gruver, of Stroudsburg. Pa., in the case of the Pocono township school board against Dr. Richard Slee, of Swiftwater, has decided against Dr. Slee, who immediateld entered bail for appearance at the May term of court.

The school board recently arrested Dr. Slee for not complying with the compulsory school law. Arthur Slee, a young son, was kept out of school on account of poor eyes, and is receiving his education at home.

Both Dr. Slee and his wife are well educated, the former a college graduate, and Dr. G. M. Gonid, of Philade! phia, an eye specialist, wrote the secretary of the school board that young Siee must not attend school for the present. The school board, however, insists that the law must be enforced, ...

SANTOS-DUMONT'S GROUND.

The Noted Aeronant Intenda Bullding Balloon to Carry at Least Ten Persons.

Extending from the Rue Longchamps to the Seine, at Neuilt, is M. A Santos-Dumont's new baileon ground & of 12,000 square meters. It faces the ground of the fashionable club of the Isle Des Petteaux.

Thirty-five fir masts are to be part of the framework of the big balloon, shed, which will have four partitions, The two central aisles will be reserved for big airships, the narrower ones, for the storage and repairing of the

various "Santos-Dumonts." M. Santos-Dumont said that the big! halloon which he intends building here. the "Santos-Dumont X.," will be of 2,000 cubic mefers and the basket will carry at least ten persons.

... American Coffee-Drinkers.

The American people drank more than \$70,000,000 worth of coffee last year, but, says the Chicago Record-Herald, slept fairly well in spite of it.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Cet très résentine en Londriane et dans tons les Etats du Su ... Be publicité offre dons au commerce des grantages expertionnels. Prix de l'abonnement, us l'anné : Betties Quotidienne R12.00%. Beitien hebdemadaim \$3,00.