

YERKES GENEROUS TO ART.

American Magnate Pays the French Artist, Constant, \$10,000 Above His Price. Charles T. Yerkes, who is promoting rapid transit in London, recently sent to Benjamin Constant, the artist, a check for \$30,000, probably the highest price ever paid by anybody for his own portrait.

SENDS PRESIDENT A LION.

A Colorado admirer of Roosevelt sends a white lion as a gift to the president. A genuine mountain lion has just reached the white house as a testimonial to the president's hunting prowess. It is the gift of a friend at Hayden, Col., and an exception will be made in this case in that the beast will be kept at the white house instead of being sent to the zoological park, as is the usual custom.

APPEAR IN SIMILAR GOWNS.

Three Washington Society Leaders Unintentionally Buy Paris "Creations" Alike. Mrs. Foraker, wife of the senator from Ohio; Mrs. Keane, mother of the senator from New Jersey, and Mrs. Hitchcock, wife of the secretary of the interior, recently appeared at the same function arrayed in new imported Paris costumes, which the ladies were surprised to discover were identical in material, design, trimming and ornament.

FINDS A VALUABLE MINERAL.

Montana Ranchman Discovers That His Land is Rich in Deposits of Strontium Phosphate. A Helena (Mont.) special to the St. Paul Dispatch says: Edward Massing, a well-known stockman of the Snow Mountain country, has made the discovery of a very valuable, but little known, mineral on his ranch near the east end of that group.

NEW CLUBHOUSE FOR LAMBS' CLUB.

A new clubhouse has been planned by the Lambs' club. It will contain a spacious theater and banquet hall and the actors, who have been heretofore dependent on theatrical managers for a stage upon which to hold their famous gambols, will then be independent.

THE CAUSE OF BALDNESS.

Pigmentophagus is a name which has been applied by M. Metchnikoff, a bacteriologist, to certain micro-organisms which he claims devour the coloring pigments of the hair and are the cause of baldness.

PREACHES IN SLEEP.

Illiterate Negro in South Carolina a Religious Phenomenon. Carries On a Full and Complete Church Service While in an Unconscious Condition--Sermons Said to Be Full and Logical.

Maj. Perry, the "sleeping preacher" of Saluda county, S. C., is attracting a great deal of attention. He lives a dozen miles from a railroad and never leaves the immediate vicinity of his home, so he is known to few outside that county. Maj. Perry is a mulatto, 45 years old. Both he and his wife are illiterate. When a young man, he says, he felt a call to preach, but disregarded it. He seldom goes to church and is not religiously inclined.

WED WHILE TRAIN WAITS.

Couple Married in Haste at Wheaton, Ill., by Minister, About to Take a Train. Faced by the necessity of marrying before train time, and with the locomotive whistle sounding near by, elopers from Chicago were hurried into wedlock in the waiting-room of the Wheaton (Ill.) railway station with the baggage man and ticket agent as witnesses.

BLIND BOY A GENIUS.

The Violin Playing of Edwin Grasse of New York Astonishes Critics at Berlin. Edwin Grasse, the 11-year-old blind violinist from New York, who got his musical education in Brussels, made a sensational success on his first appearance recently in Berlin. He played a concerto by Sinding, and such scenes as that which followed have rarely been witnessed in the famous Philharmonic hall. The magnificent orchestra, which accompanied him, was completely electrified, as was the audience.

LONG TRAMP WITH HIS BRIDE.

Samuel Shafkin and his bride have arrived at the home of the former's father in New York city after having walked a large part of the way from St. Louis. Shafkin met his childhood sweetheart at San Antonio, Tex., soon after being discharged from the army. They were married, and in a few days Shafkin received word that his father was ill. They had money enough to reach St. Louis, but were compelled to walk from that city to Pittsburg. At Pittsburg in Pennsylvania they received help from the police, and managed to ride a large part of the journey through Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

STILL THEY COME.

Marconigram, etherogram, aerogram and numerous other inventions for wireless messages are objectionable, but says the Chicago Chronicle, there seems to be no valid objection to the simple truth of "airgram."

THE YANKEE PERIL.

England's supply of King Edward coronation souvenir buttons will be manufactured in this country, and the Chicago Record-Herald says, the Yankee peril is still on.

THE MULTIPLEX TELEGRAPH.

An Instrument That Can Accommodate Ten Messages on the One Wire at Once. One set of the multiplex telegraphic instruments invented by the late Prof. Henry A. Rowland has been completed for the German government by the Rowland Telegraphic company, of this city.

This telegraph enables ten operators to send messages over one wire at the same time. Eight of the messages--four in each direction--can be sent and received upon machines which print the characters like a typewriter, and two other messages--one in each direction--can be sent by the Morse code, using ordinary keys and sounders. A particular advantage of the system is that the operators can see the messages that they send, as they are repeated upon the printing apparatus before them, and if an error is made it can be corrected immediately. The set of instruments at one end of a line occupies about as much space as two roll-top desks placed side by side.

OLD TIMES IN TENNESSEE.

Primitive Conditions Which Prevailed in That Commonwealth a Century Ago. Probably few people know that the original name of the state of Tennessee was Franklin, or that in 1788 the salaries of the officers of this commonwealth were paid in pelts, but the following is a correct copy of the law, says the Arkansas Gazette:

- "His excellency, the governor, per annum, 100 deerskins. "His honor, the chief justice, 500 deerskins. "The secretary to his excellency, the governor, 500 raccoon skins. "County clerk, 300 heavier skins. "Clerk of the house of commons, 200 raccoon skins. "Members of the assembly, per diem, 3 raccoon skins. "Justice's fee for serving a warrant, 1 mink skin."

At that time the state of Franklin extended to the east bank of the Mississippi river and on the west bank was that great unknown forest region of Louisiana. It was then a "terra incognita," save a few canoe landings and Italian trading posts on the river banks. It was known as the district of Louisiana and in 1805 was made the territory of Louisiana. The state of Franklin, which became Tennessee in 1796, was almost as little known. The now great city of Memphis was a mere trading post and was not laid out as a village until 1820.

SMOKE-TAKING IN AMERICA.

It has been a widespread impression that snuff taking had been almost abandoned in this country, or that the number of men and women who still adhered to this old-time habit was absurdly small. Yet the chief snuff company of America, in its annual report, showed net earnings of more than \$1,000,000. The great persons of the earth do not now exchange gifts of gold snuff boxes studded with diamonds, as they did when the first Napoleon was the autocrat of Europe, but the use of tobacco in every imaginable form of indulgence still knows no bounds.

FRENCH LANGUAGE IN CANADA.

French has been made the official language of the Quebec legislature, the city council, and the board of trade. English-speaking members will be allowed to use their own language, of course, but all the records are to be kept in French. The change is due to the growth of the French element in the three bodies named.--N. Y. Sun.

LOVE IN GAOL.

Marriages between convicts continue to be permitted in the Andaman islands. Last year the superintendent received 63 applications for such unions. Of these, four free and 32 convicts were sanctioned, and the balance (32) were refused.--Madras Hindu.

COMMON SENSE.

A handful of common sense is worth a bushel of book knowledge.--Chicago Daily News.

OVER MILLION A DAY

Imports for Manufacturers Shows a Very Rapid Increase. The Exports of the Finished Manufacturers Also Amounts to More Than a Million Dollars Worth Every Day.

The manufacturers of the country are now importing more than a million dollars' worth of materials for their workshops every day in the year, and are exporting more than a million dollars' worth of their finished products each day. The imports of manufacturers' materials in the eight months ending with February, 1904, were, according to a statement just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics, \$70,202,774, and the exports of finished manufactures during the same period were \$27,907,430. Thus in 243 days of the fiscal year the manufacturers have imported \$270,000,000 worth of material and exported \$257,000,000 worth of their finished product, thus averaging more than \$1,000,000 of both imports and exports for every day of the fiscal year up to the beginning of the present month.

Table with 3 columns: Month, Imports of Manufacturers' Materials, Exports of Manufacturers' Materials. Data for Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec.

On the export side of the account manufacturers are showing an improved record. The bureau of statistics reports that exports of manufactures during both January and February show a decided increase over the corresponding months of 1901, the gain in the two months in question being more than \$3,000,000 over the same months of the preceding year. The exports of manufactures in the 28 days of February were \$31,740,442, against \$30,302,592 in February, 1901. In practically all articles except iron and steel there has been a complete recovery from the temporary check in exports of manufactures noted a few months ago.

PROFESSOR CALLED DOWN.

Prince George of Bavaria Takes Sharp Exceptions to Theory That Man Descended from the Ape. Prof. Ranke, a leading Bavarian scientist, has been officially reprimanded, says a Munich dispatch, for referring to the descent of man from the ape in the presence of Prince George of Bavaria who, to make matters worse for Ranke, as it appears, happened to attend the lecture in uniform--the prince being a lieutenant in the life guards.

WITHHOLDS HIS BOOK.

Col. James G. Stowe, Former U. S. Consul at Cape Town, Knows of Causes of Boer War. Col. James G. Stowe, former United States consul general at Cape Town, South Africa, in an address at Kansas City the other night, said that he had returned to this country with the intention of writing and publishing a book on the South African war, but that he had been requested not to do so by John Hay, secretary of state, and that he had therefore given up the project, at least for the present.

PLANES MCKINLEY ABOVE CAESAR.

At the fifteenth anniversary celebration of the War Veterans association of the New York conference, held at the Grace M. E. church, New York, Bishop C. H. Fowler, speaking on the life of President McKinley, said he kept paid the penalty of greatness. Born a peasant, he became a king. He went up with Lincoln and Garfield to the martyr's throne. Tracing the genealogy of his family the speaker said that McKinley's ancestors could be traced back to the first king of all Ireland, and down through 80 other kings. As for his greatness, when compared with Caesar, the latter would have to take a back seat.

IS STRICKEN DUMB.

Baltimore Man Loses His Speech While Swearing at His Wife. Sudden Affliction Comes as a Judgment on the Violent Outburst--He Hopes This Will Not Happen to Him Again.

John T. Kelley was stricken dumb at Baltimore while pouring forth a torrent of oaths while threatening his wife's life. Sudden, complete speechlessness cut short Kelley's blasphemy. It was as if divine wrath had sealed his lips. Finding he could not articulate a syllable the terrified man tore at his collar that seemed to constrict his throat like a garrote. He clutched his neck and fearful spasms distorted his face as, with starting eyes and straining muscles, he vainly tried to speak. Preachers will find in this terrible incident a text to warn against the violation of the Second Commandment. Physicians will declare that Kelley was suddenly affected with one form of aphasia.

Kelley lives at No. 2606 Bruce Terrace, a little street in the northwest corner section of Baltimore. Last Monday night he had been drinking a great deal, and he returned home in a furious mood. He cursed frightfully, snatched a razor, then a shoemaker's knife from a drawer and vowed he would cut his wife's throat. The woman, shrieking, ran from him; their son, a cripple, grappled him, and after a struggle disarmed him. Kelley was arrested for disorderly conduct and lodged in jail for 60 days. He has not yet recovered his speech, but he perfectly understands everything that is said to him and writes responsive answers. He is remorseful, frightened by what he calls "a judgment." He wrote: "I felt as if some one grabbed me by the throat, and the next moment I could not speak a word. It almost drove me crazy. I hope and pray such a thing will never happen to me again."

BATTLE OF SAN JUAN HILL.

Veretchagin, the Russian Artist, Gathering Facts in Order to Reproduce Fight on Canvas. When the Russian artist, Veretchagin, came to Washington to collect data to assist him in painting a series of Spanish-American war pictures, the first officer he sought out was President Roosevelt. To him the artist confided his scheme, and had several long talks with the president about the battle of San Juan hill. Upon the president's advice the artist visited Secretary Root, of the war department, and every officer now living in Washington who was in the battle of San Juan hill, which is to be the chief of the war pictures. From their stories the artist became enthusiastic over his subject, and, after confiding to the president that he wished the faces in the picture to be real portraits and the battle ground perfect in every detail, the president advised that he go to Cuba and spend as much time as possible on the battlefield. After dining with the president and going over all the war material, the artist took the president's advice and is now in Cuba. Upon his return to Washington he will begin the famous battle scene, and President Roosevelt will likely be his best critic.

FORCED TO QUIT CORSETS.

Young Lady Students at Bryn Mawr College Forbidden to Lace Tightly by Faculty. Because Bryn Mawr professors believe that students have been wearing corsets that were too tight and because they particularly disapproved of the "straight front" affairs, the Denbigh hall girls have all bought new ones, different in cut, to wear with their Easter gowns. While souvenir hunting after the recent fire at the hall the grave, dignified, spectacled professors chanced upon this article of feminine apparel. When its use was explained to them they denounced it as an "instrument of torture" and forbade its use by the girls hereafter. The majority of the girls take the edict philosophically and have compromised by investing in French girdles, which is the opposite extreme.

COLORADO PLANS UNIQUE EXHIBIT.

Two of the features of the Colorado exhibit at St. Louis exposition will be a number of live wild animals and an aquarium filled with native fish. Commissioner Harris, head of the Colorado fish and game exhibit, has begun to collect a number of head of large game, which will be kept in inclosures until the time arrives to ship them to St. Louis. The principal feature of the live animal exhibit will be a herd of five buffaloes, supposed to be in Lost park.

CHINESE WOOLLEN WORKERS.

In San Francisco 570 Chinamen are employed in factories making underwear for women and children. Girls are totally unable to compete with them.

LETS SECRET OUT.

Fiancee of Chum of McHard Vanderbilt Tells of Gambling Losses of Millions.

A young and charming member of the four hundred, fiancee of Reginald C. Vanderbilt's chums, indiscreetly revealed the fact that young Vanderbilt had lost heavily at roulette, according to a report recent. Several of young Vanderbilt's most particular friends went with him to Dick Canfield's gambling house on Forty-fourth street. The story goes that after young Vanderbilt had lost \$71,000 over the green table the gilded youth who had accompanied him to Canfield, daunted by the enormity of the sum, gathered at one of the tables as dawn was breaking and pledged themselves to solemn secrecy concerning the gay night's doings. But one particular chum of Vanderbilt's is engaged to a society beauty, and into her listening ear, during a call a few days after the visit to Canfield's, he poured the story of the plunging of the young millionaire that had made them all gasp. His pretty fiancee pledged secrecy also. Womanlike, however, she found the delightful secret too good to keep to herself, so she confided, under promise of silence, in her brother. The brother went to his club and all the club gossip being, of course, under the rose, told the tale to a few boon companions in the grill. The next day the story was public property.

It was on the second attempt to woo the fickle goddess who presides over the roulette wheel that Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, informed of his younger brother's presence at the gambling den, hastened there in person. Young Reginald promised his older brother before they separated that night he would let gambling alone hereafter.

AMERICAN AUTOS IN DEMAND.

In Demand with Engineer Corps of British Army for Use in South African Campaign. American automobiles, motors and motor bicycles are said to be in demand by the engineer corps of the British army for use in the South African campaign. Several manufacturers in this country have been requested to send specifications and prices of vehicles and motors at once to a captain of engineers whose corps is now stationed at Pretoria. This information came in the shape of a letter to the Automobile Club of America from Capt. R. F. Walker, of the royal engineers, dated at Pretoria, January 10. It asked the club's assistance in obtaining from American manufacturers specifications and prices of light automobiles, steam and gasoline motors and motor bicycles. Capt. Walker intimated that his commander in chief will extend the use of motor vehicles in the present campaign against the Boers.

Capt. Walker gave as his reason for his application that he believes American road conditions correspond more closely with those in South Africa than do those in England, and from his knowledge of American motor machines he believes they are best suited to the uses to which it is designed to put them. The motor vehicles will be used primarily for carrying searchlights in the field, but also are to be put to tests for other military purposes.

ELECTRICITY IN ST. PAUL'S.

The New Illumination for the London Cathedral is Successfully Tested. The electric lights in St. Paul's cathedral, the cost of the installation of which was defrayed by J. Pierpont Morgan, were tried for the first time the other afternoon. The result was everything that could be desired. The candelabra in the choir are modeled after Sir Christopher Wren's old ones, and they showed up beautifully, the elegant scroll work being thrown into strong relief by the hidden lights at the top. The dean and chapter are now hoping for further help to carry out the whole scheme. The cost of the installation, which has been completed for the whole cathedral, has been so heavy that only four of the eight permanent candelabra for the dome have been made.

OLD MASTERPIECE IS FOUND.

In an old cave in Market Street, St. Louis, a painting has been found believed to be a masterpiece of Horace Vernet, who flourished in the early part of the last century. After careful painting by James Kelly, an artist, the painting showed in vivid colors a battle scene in the Sudan between Bedouins and lions. Halsey C. Ives, director of the museum of fine arts, pronounces the picture a Vernet. It is probably worth \$15,000. Friends of Speck, the proprietor of the cafe, who died recently, asked him often to send his picture to some competent person for examination, but he always refused.

AMERICANS ARE ENCOURAGED.

The duke of Argyll has placed with a New York real estate firm the sole agency on this side of the ocean for the leasing of his castle at Inverary, in Argyllshire, Scotland, and for the sale of Three island, off the coast of Scotland, near the isles of Mull and Iona. Thus is the American invader invited and encouraged to go and take the best in Britain--palace, deer park, game and fishing.

PUBLIC BATHS IN TOKIO.

There are 800 public baths in Tokio, which are patronized daily by 300,000 persons. The charge is about half a cent.