

SANITATION IN ARMY

Harder to Teach New Men Than Manual of Arms.

Inspector General Breckinridge in His Annual Report Calls Attention to the Perils in Our Army System.

Inspector General Breckinridge's annual report to the general commanding in this year, as formerly, a searching review of the conduct of the army, and an expert criticism of its organization of the most interesting and valuable character. It is an unusually voluminous document, with many excellent photographic illustrations, and will prove entertaining and instructive, not only to officers in the service, but to legislators who will be called upon to consider needed reforms in the service. It is notable that nearly all the inspector general's suggestions were adopted by Secretary Root in his recommendations to congress.

Gen. Breckinridge says: "All experience shows that we may periodically have war and our late mere mobilization shows that inexperience may cost and cause us and our children to endure.

"Sanitation, where there are no family ties nor modern conveniences, is more difficult to teach and enforce among greenhorns than the manual of arms or musketry, and the more troops go under canvas and learn tactics and tactical operations on the ground, and how to take care of themselves, the better it will be for the army, especially for the new organization called out for the defense of our country's flag.

"Our present transport fleet has excited the admiration of foreigners, and is perhaps as fine as lavish expenditure of money could so quickly make it, under a department of the government which was almost a novice in this work and not controlled entirely by men who have made such matters a life study."

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Locomotives Sold to France Demonstrate Their Excellence—Another Order Placed.

The locomotives built and shipped some months ago by the Baldwin works for the state railways of France, the first American engines ever run in that country, have in the short time they have been in the service demonstrated their excellence to the entire satisfaction of the French officials. As a consequence the Baldwin works have just been favored with another order from the state railways for ten passenger locomotives of the Atlantic type, with 84-inch driving wheels and similar in design and size to those in use on the Reading's Atlantic City route. The locomotives are to be completed by the early summer, so that they can be used in connection with the rush of travel to the Paris exposition.

The consolidated locomotives for the Finland state railways are being completed at the works preparatory to shipment in a few days. There are also being shipped five freight engines for the Chicago & Northwestern railway, two passenger engines for the Washash and two for Denmark. The latter engines are of the same design and weight as those previously built at the works for the Danish state railways.

KNEW NOT OF WAR TAX.

Const of Grover Cleveland Finds That He Has Been Violating the Law.

Job Cleveland, a cousin of ex-President Grover Cleveland, was initiated into the mysteries of the war tax in the office of Internal Revenue Collector Harkins at Asheville, N. C., the other day. The old man is a manufacturer of wine and leads a secluded life in Duncombe county.

For some time reports have come to Collector Harkins' office that Mr. Cleveland was violating the revenue law by failing to affix a stamp to each bottle he put up. The collector wrote Cleveland a letter asking him to come in and make an explanation. Mr. Cleveland answered in person. The collector put his case to his visitor, informing him that the new law required a stamp for every bottle of wine. Cleveland was astounded. In his seclusion he had learned nothing of the law to raise money for prosecuting the war and he had gone on innocently violating it. As soon as the case was made clear to him he made out a statement of back tax due by him, swore to it, paid the amount and bought a supply of stamps for future use.

Mr. Cleveland is 74 years of age and came here from New York some years ago. He lives alone.

BABY IN WASTE BASKET.

Mother Loses Her Child in a St. Louis Department Store in a Queer Way.

Mrs. Simon Wolff, of St. Louis, lost her eight-month-old baby in the Grand Leader department store the other day. She went home, leaving instructions that it be sent to her if found. Search was made for the youngster, but without avail. At night the child was found asleep in a waste basket, which had been removed to the cellar from one of the upper floors. It was promptly returned to the mother, who was only then becoming alarmed over its absence. She laid it on a counter while shopping and the tot rolled into the basket.

Size of Venezuela. The republic of Venezuela contains 506,150 square miles. It is larger than any country in Europe except Russia.

MARCONI IS OUTDONE.

Prof. Fessenden Discovers a Coherer of Greater Sensitiveness.

Receiver Which is So Sensitive That It is Claimed It Will Be Possible to Wire Across the Atlantic.

A receiver for wireless telegraphy, that is 2,000 times more sensitive than the "coherer" of the Marconi system has been discovered by Prof. Reginald A. Fessenden and his assistant, Prof. Kintner, in the electrical laboratory of the Western University of Pennsylvania.

Prof. Fessenden said: "Although we have improved the receiver so that it is 2,000 times as sensitive as the original one, we realize that we have not yet begun to see the limit. Marconi, in his brilliant experiments, has demonstrated that messages can be sent over 90 miles. As our receiver is several hundred times more sensitive, it is clear that the messages can be sent by our method very much farther, though just what the limit is I would not like to say. It at least should be possible to send messages across the Atlantic with poles less than 200 feet high.

"The ultimate distance must be checked by actual experiment before it becomes a scientific fact in the strictest sense."

It is the intention of Prof. Fessenden to continue his experiments until he is able definitely to announce what are the possibilities of his system. He is fully convinced that the use of wireless telegraphy as a means of communication across the Atlantic is within the range of achievement by science.

STRANGE STORY OF BRIDE.

She Says She Was Sold to Her Husband by Her Father for Fifteen Dollars.

Annie M. Bush, 16 years old and a bride of only four months, was arrested at Boston the other day on complaint of her husband, Michael Bush, of 15 Walk Hill street, Forest Hills. After being locked up for several hours friends bailed her out.

Mrs. Bush tells a seemingly improbable story, but her friends say it is true. Her arrest, she told the police, was the act of a revengeful husband whom she was obliged to leave because of his abuse. Her maiden name was Cunniffski. She says her father sold her to Bush for \$15 and compelled her to marry him. The wedding took place on September 3, and after two weeks of unhappiness, Mrs. Bush says, she ran away. She told the police her husband hit her with his fists. She also claimed that her mother and father held her while her husband beat her with a strap.

Mrs. Bush went to the home of friends at 15 Ellet street, Dorchester. After remaining there a short time she went to Providence, and, being a good singer and dancer, secured employment in a theater. Returning to Boston, she secured a like position and boarded with friends of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Flynn, who are highly respectable and who corroborate her story of being sold into wedlock and abused by her husband.

UNIQUE MONUMENT IN CHICAGO

Giant Bowlder from Mount Desert, Me., to Mark the Grave of William B. Howard.

One of the most unique monuments ever designed as a memorial of a rich man will soon be shipped from Bar Harbor, Me., to Chicago, where it will mark the grave of William B. Howard, who was one of the pioneers of Chicago, once a millionaire many times over and also one of Bar Harbor's most prominent summer residents.

The monument will be a bowlder taken from the Mount Desert hills. It weighs about 100,000 pounds, is conical in shape and will not require much labor to improve upon nature's sculptor. In the center of the bowlder the name "William B. Howard" will be cut.

Mr. Howard built Mossley hall at Bar Harbor some years ago, and was the most lavish entertainer of his time. He was a contemporary of the late John De Koven, also of Chicago, and was one of the pioneer railroad magnates of the west.

YOUNG WOMEN AS USHERS.

Experiment at Atlanta, Ga., Which is Expected to Attract Young Men to Church.

In the Temple Baptist church of Atlanta, Ga., the other Sunday young women acted as ushers, it being thought they would give better satisfaction than young men. Three young women of the church were selected by Rev. A. C. Ward, the pastor, and they conducted the congregations to seats at the services for the first time. It is found that young men are induced to attend church by the presence of young women as ushers the system may be made permanent.

Grounds for a Divorce.

There is a woman in Newark, N. J., who wants a divorce because her husband has given her 72 black eyes during the 12 years of their married life. Some philosophers might argue that she ought to be used to it by this time, but that would be reasoning from an untenable position. Habits are not like wine, says the Chicago Times-Herald. The former do not necessarily become good as they grow old.

All That Remains to Be Done. Now that a French scientist has invented a successful steering apparatus for airships all that is needed for the solution of the airship problem, says the Louisville Courier-Journal is the invention of an airship.

LOST BLOOD BUT NOT LIFE.

A Woman in a Cincinnati Hospital Survives Though Deprived of Life Fluid.

That a person can live for some days with virtually no blood was demonstrated recently by a case at the Cincinnati (O.) hospital. A young woman operated upon was afterward seized with violent hemorrhage from an internal wound, and, despite the efforts of the doctors to stop the flow, she continued to lose blood until the pulsations of her heart were no longer perceptible. As usual in such cases artificial blood was injected into her veins to take the place of the blood lost to prevent complete cessation of the heart's action. The artificial blood consisted of a saline solution composed of common table salt and water. The injection was made through a vein in one of her arms.

Almost half a gallon of the solution was used before the heart's action became anything like normal, and for two days she lived in this way, the water being absorbed into her system and new blood taking the place of water, the hemorrhage having been stopped. In sizing up the case it will be seen that there was little blood in the woman's circulatory system when the water was injected into her veins. Her weight being 120 pounds, allowing her normal blood supply at the usual ratio, one-fourteenth of the entire weight, of which amount a fifth is always retained in the liver, blood vessels and tissues, it will be seen that there was little more than a pint of blood in the entire circulatory system going to stimulate the heart's action. The young woman recovered and has gone to her home.

SENT THE SEEDS.

Blank Order Received by a New Congressman and How He Filled It Satisfactorily.

"In a little while now," said Congressman Curtis, of Kansas, recently, "we will begin to receive postal cards from our constituents bearing simply a name and address—nothing else whatsoever. When I first became a member of the house I was completely mystified by receiving at about the same time several such cards. I carried them to an old member. 'What do you suppose these fellows want?' I asked, showing them to him.

"Seeds, man, seeds," he said, emphatically. "Seeds" said I, "why, how am I to know what kind of seeds they want? 'O, that don't make any difference; just send them a bag of any kind you can get and they'll be satisfied. Just so you send them some seeds it is all that is necessary."

"Well, I took his advice, and when in course of a few weeks my mail brought 200 or 300 of those postal cards, all of them answered by sending each of the writers a bag of seeds. The old member was right about it, too, for from many of them I subsequently had letters thanking me for sending just the kinds that were wanted.

"The unwritten description, you see, is a sort of unconscious tribute which the constituent pays his congressman. He tacitly concedes he is a mind reader and at the same time that his judgment in the selection of the seeds will be better than his own."

MASTODON TUSK.

Sent from Alaska to a New York Man—is a Very Fine Specimen and of Unusual Size.

There is in the care of J. A. North, of 62 Pearl street, New York city, a fine specimen of a mastodon tusk, recently received from Alaska. Originally it was, by the estimations of scientific men who have seen it, nearly 15 feet in length, following the curve, but it is broken at both the base and the tip, and in its present condition measures ten feet eight inches in length and about ten inches in diameter at the thickest part. It is of a very fine quality of ivory, and weighs 175 pounds. The tusk forms, roughly speaking, a curve of about 120 degrees upward. Besides this curve there is something of a spiral form, the tusk bending slightly to the left base and taking a more pronounced curve to the right a little further along. At the base and there is a hollow for two feet, the encircling ivory being less than an inch in thickness. The color is a clear black at the upper end, and when discovered it was all of this color from age, but the main surface has been scraped, and is now the soft tint of old ivory.

AN AMUSING INCIDENT.

Young Women Given Something of a Shock on a Visit to Mount Vernon by Hearing Wetted Music.

An amusing incident occurred at Mount Vernon a short time ago, when a party of young women from Wellesley were "going the town." While at the white house a trip to Mount Vernon was arranged. A young official from the executive mansion offered his services as escort and guide. While in the reception room at Mount Vernon one of the girls exclaimed: "How lovely it would be if Martha would come back and play us a tune to dance by!" Just then the white house attache put his hand in his overcoat pocket and started a music box. The young women were startled by the ghostly music, and one, who had made a special study of occult science, was so seriously affected that she was on the point of fainting when the real source of the music was explained.

Women Who Can Shoot.

A feature of the season's hunting is the large number of women who have come into the Maine woods from Massachusetts and other states to kill deer, says the Bangor (Me.) Whig and Courier. It is estimated that about 150 deer have been taken through Bangor which have been shot by women.

NEED OF CONGRESS.

Reference Library to Be Placed in the Capitol Building.

Announcing Delay to Congressmen in Obtaining Reference Books from Library Holding to Be Overcome Very Shortly.

Herbert Putnam, the librarian of congress, hopes to be able at an early day to install in the capitol a reference library, made up of selected volumes now in the new library building. This was contemplated in the last appropriation bill. There is now, no reference at the capitol and the books can be obtained from the Congressional Library only after a delay of from 20 to 30 minutes.

The authorities of the library have culled duplicates from the main collection and made purchases to the extent of nearly \$2,000 from the general appropriation for books. These amount to over 2,000 volumes, comprising encyclopedias, dictionaries, atlases, gazetteers, manuals, and standard reference books, particularly in history and geographies; the best collected editions of the writings of the fathers of the republic and miscellaneous material on government, political and economic science. With the above are certain books upon topics likely to be under discussion during the present session, such as finance, subsidies, interoceanic canals and colonial administration. The latter constitutes a special deposit, which may be changed from time to time, as occasion may require.

Attendants will be placed in charge of this material who will offer personal assistance in its use and will make requisition upon the main collection for such further materials as may be currently required to answer particular inquiries.

Within a short time the first installment of the collection will be ready for use, but space for it in the capitol has yet to be assigned. It will require shelving and room for consultation and administration. It is planned to have the shelving open and well lighted, so that members may handle books directly, so far as they care to do so, without the intervention of an attendant. There is little doubt that the old library space will be assigned for use as a reference library.

FINDS A QUEER SKELETON.

Contractor Unearths a Human Frame with Horns on Its Head at Midway, O.

Edward Ryan, who has the contract for building the Dayton, Springfield & Urbana electric road, found the skeleton of a human being in a gravel pit near Midway, O., the other day that is attracting great attention. The skull contains four horns, two on each side of the head. They are uniform in size, and extend out about two inches in length. They are situated above and below the ears. Those above the ears turn upward and those below turn downward. The skull is fractured on the right side of the head, indicating that the being had been killed by a powerful blow from a sharp instrument. The skull is also about three times as thick as a white man's, and is large.

It was at first thought that the skeleton was that of an Indian, but the horns suggest that it came from a race of people who inhabited these parts long before the Indians. Another skeleton was found in the same pit, but the skull on it did not have horns.

QUEER FREAK OF A DANCER.

Polaire, the Mystic Girl, Goes Through Her Performance While in a Somnambulant State.

Polaire, the mystic girl, who is just now amazing Paris with her beauty and strange dances, performed the other night a curious act of somnambulism. At four a. m., while fast asleep, she rose and walked out into the Park Morceau, near which is her home. There, clad in a night robe, she went through her whole theater performance, using the wooden bridge for a stage.

Her only audience was a couple of bewildered policemen, who, thinking her a lunatic, tried to seize the young woman. As soon as they touched her Polaire fell stiff backward in a fit of catalepsy, and is now scarcely conscious.

TO SAVE THE OLD FRIGATE.

Daughters of 1812 to Look After the Constitution, the Historic Old Ship.

Secretary Long has written to Mrs. Nelson V. Titus, president of the Massachusetts state society, Daughters of 1812, from Washington, that the navy department has recommended to congress the early passage of an act authorizing her society to undertake the restoration of the old frigate Constitution by a purchase subscription, under the supervision and as directed by the department. As soon as the plans of the society are arranged work will be started. It will be made a national affair. The plan is to restore the ship as she was in 1812, and have her permanently stationed at Boston as a training-ship.

Tucson's Great Treat.

The depot platform was crowded last night at the hour of the layover here of No. 9 from the east, says the Tucson (A. T.) Star. It is a great treat for Tucson people to attend the trains at seasonable hours.

Population of Berlin.

The population of Berlin includes 250,000 more women than men.

A CENTURY'S DEVELOPMENT.

What Changes the Years Since 1800 Have Wrought in the Status of Women.

The progress of woman, her development and the enlargement of her sphere of action from the year 1800 to the close of the cycle, 1899, is recounted in a calendar of the century issued by the National American Woman's association.

It is full of interesting incidents and gives many historical facts and much data of value to the student of woman's advancement through the last 100 years. That the attainment of many things now enjoyed as a matter of course was only gained by hard and persistent struggle and the utmost perseverance and courage on the part of a few women is also clearly shown.

In 1800 married women were not permitted in any country to control their property nor to will it away at death; to all intents and purposes they did not own it. The legal existence of the wife was so merged in that of her husband that she was said to be "dead in law." All possessions passed into the hands of the husband at marriage. If a married woman worked for wages she could not legally collect them, as they belonged to her husband. She could not make a will, sue or be sued. Few occupations were open to women.

No college in the world admitted women. Men had so long done the thinking for the average woman it was universally believed that no woman was capable of mastering the highest branches of learning.

In 1803 a man sold his wife as a cow in the Sheffield market (England) for a guinea. Newspapers commented upon it as a common occurrence. The pupils at this time gave frequent exhibitions of the necessary subordination of women, quoting from St. Ambrose as though inspired: "Adam was beguiled by Eve, not Eve by Adam. It is just that woman should take as her ruler him whom she incited to sin, that he may not fall a second time through female levity."

It was upon such conditions that the curtain of the nineteenth century rose; the century which the prophetic voice of Victor Hugo has proclaimed to be the "century of women."

CRAVED TOBACCO AS INFANT.

Roscoe Allen, Aged Seven, a Reform School Inmate, is the Champion Boy Degenerate.

Roscoe Allen, seven years old, sent to the state reform school the other day from Colfax, Wash., is pronounced by physicians to be the greatest degenerate the northwest has yet produced. The boy was taken into custody by officers three weeks ago. Investigation showed he was permitted by his mother to run at large at all hours of the day and night, frequently almost naked, that he has been caught in several residences at his hours searching for something of value he could carry off.

His mother admitted that the boy was beyond her control. After the sheriff took charge of him Allen specifically made his viciousness known by singing ribald songs and telling obscene stories. At the examination for commitment the boy's mother, who testified to being 25 years old, said she had contracted the tobacco habit when only two years old. She stated that during three months preceding the birth of this child she had been unable to get tobacco, although she craved it constantly. After the birth of the child and before he was four months old she found that her child already craved tobacco, and would reach for a pipe, stuff it in his mouth and eat the narcotic weed with great satisfaction. All her efforts to break him of the habit failed.

TO AID SCIENCE.

Ape to Be Used by Dr. Koch in Discovering an Antitoxin Against Malaria.

Dr. Robert Koch, the great German bacteriologist, is now engaged in an extraordinary experiment upon orang-outangs and malaria germs. He has been appointed by the German government to investigate the nature of malaria, and to find, if possible, some cure for it. All the great nations of Europe are now deeply interested in the question of malaria, because of their activity in colonizing the tropics.

Dr. Koch has now gone to the island of Java, in the Dutch East Indies, to pursue his studies. He has selected this field for his labors both on account of malaria and because of the abundance of those great apes called orang-outangs.

He will cause each one of 50 orang-outangs, now in his possession, to be infected with malaria by the bites of the anopheles mosquitoes. Then he will have each ape bitten by some other insect or fed upon some local herb. From time to time he will take specimens of blood from the apes in order to observe changes in it.

Dr. Koch hopes, as an ultimate result of his experiments, to be able to prepare an antitoxin which will serve man as a protection against malaria.

Fishing in England.

A brown trout, weighing 10 1/2 pounds, has just been captured by Mr. A. Savage, a well-known north country angler, while fishing at the meeting of the waters of the Wyre and Brook, in North Lancashire, says the London Telegraph. This magnificent fish was 33 inches long, 15 inches at the girth, and 6 1/2 inches at the thinnest of the tail. It was in splendid condition.

A Dog Slayer.

Dr. Henry J. Schenck has just completed his 12th year as dog constable of Boston, during which time he has killed over 10,000 unlicensed dogs. He gets one dollar for each dog he kills, but his expenses are not small.

DOGS VERSUS BABIES.

Have the Former Supplanted Latter in New York City.

Facts Gathered by a Student of Life Seem to Prove That Babies Are Decidedly Out of Fashion.

A student of life in New York city declares that babies are out of fashion. The poor still consider their priceless treasures, but the rich are priced to lavish their affections upon dogs rather than children. A student down Fifth avenue almost confided this theory. Along this fashionable thoroughfare one seldom sees a baby. Dogs are met in every block.

In the park one looks in vain for the fine carriages as they rattle by to see a baby face. It is a common thing to see a little woolly dog and a contentedly beside his mistress instead.

The dog is a favorite in New York society. The dog show is one of the smart functions of the year. There is hardly a grand mansion untoward where a dog is not a household pet. They sleep on down cushions covered with silk and edged with lace. They have their daily perfumed bath, their embroidered blankets and jeweled collars. They learn tricks and are kissed when they perform them.

There is a dog outfitter who cuts their blankets to fit and selects becoming colors. There are astrakhan overcoats lined with pink or blue satin and collars of ermine for these four-footed pets. There are even patent leather shoes for them to wear on damp and rainy days. These outfits cost from \$50 to \$150.

Many a dog has a maid to wait upon it, and is privileged to run all over the house and to jump into the lap of its mistress whenever it pleases. The children are kept in the nursery.

C. Loring Brace, secretary of the Children's Aid society of New York city, says: "Children are not much in demand in New York. It is rarely that we have an offer from anyone here to adopt one of our babies. But from the country round and from the west we get many letters asking for children. Last year we placed 231 homeless children in good country homes. But in the city there is no call for them.

"Perhaps people do prefer dogs. I don't know about that. Dogs are so much less trouble, so much less responsibility, many of them say."

Last year the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals picked up 25,466 wandering dogs. Of those 1,511 were restored to their owners, and almost everyone in a healthy condition was adopted.

The Children's Aid society has an enrollment of 14,446 destitute children. People constantly call at the S. P. C. A. to adopt dogs, but few call at the Children's Aid society rooms to adopt babies.

INVENTS FRICTIONLESS SHIP.

Naval Experts to Try Model of Vessel Which May Revolutionize Boat Building.

A model ship, the invention of William B. Motheral, is now lying in the trial tank of the navy yard at Washington, which, if it proves successful, will revolutionize shipbuilding. The claim is made by the inventor that it entirely abolishes friction. Friction is the only thing which prevents a steamship from making a hundred miles or more an hour.

The Motheral ship floats on a little cushion of air. The bottom of it is full of minute holes, through which air is continually pumped. Friction is thus abolished. The underbody of the Motheral boat is wedge shaped, and, as it is driven through the water, rises more and more out of it, so there is practically no resistance.

Mr. Motheral claims the battleship Indiana, if built according to his system, would easily steam 150 miles an hour. The air pressure maintains an even beam, making seasickness impossible.

The Motheral model is 20 feet long and now lies alongside the model of the Indiana in the navy yard. It is taken seriously by the officers, or it would have been returned at once.

HAS QUEER DUTIES.

Aged Postal Clerk, a Deaf Mute, Enjoys the Responsibility of Feeding Uncle Sam's Cats.

One of the oldest clerks in the postal service, and probably the oldest in New York city, is a deaf mute—Gustavo Ferscheim, who recently celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday and the thirtieth anniversary of his service in the government employ. The mute's particular duty is to feed the cats of the federal building. In this he takes a special delight, and every day for years his peculiar call is heard at the noon hour.

Then the cats assemble in the basement of the building. Ferscheim cuts meat up into thin slices and scatters them on the floor. A pan of water and more than a gallon of milk are also on the floor, and the entire repast is devoured in less than ten minutes. A special allowance is made by Uncle Sam for provisions for the cats.

West Point Graduates.

The United States Military academy at West Point was founded in 1802. It has graduated 3,932 cadets. Of these 2,010 are dead, 1,922 living. There are now in the army (on the active and retired lists) 1,382 graduates; in civil life, therefore, 350 living graduates.

Red Wood Forests.

An eastern syndicate is being organized to buy up all of California's famous redwood forests.