## BOCIALIST MOVEMENT

Exercing Among Students of Loading American Universities.

Mustous of a "Socialistic Clem" Parmed at Columbia University Will Attend Socialist Congress at Paris in September.

"The nucleus of a "Socialists' Cha" then been formed among the students and Columbia university. It is said to the a part of a general movement tamong the students of the leading universities of America. Many of Where universities, it is declared, will to represented at the international mollegiate congress of socialists to be theld at Paris next September. The American students interested in somislism are preparing not only to ex-Gend the faith among students in this mountry, but also to cooperate with the socialistic college element of com-Muntal Europe.

In a recent issue of the Columbia Epectator, a college paper published By students, was printed an invitation From the socialist students of the University of Paris for all American spliege bodies to be represented at The congress in September.

This will be the third convention of Its kind, the first having been held in Brussels in 1891 and the second in Geneva in 1898. The invitation was maxtended to "all university students or graduates who accept the general principles laid down by the interna-Monal socialist congress, viz.: Intermational understanding and action of workingmen, erganization of the pro-Setariat into an economic and political show party, and the socialization of The means of production and exmhange."

It is unnounced that communica-Chous may be sent direct to Joseph Boucherm, commission d'organization, 28 Rue de Poirteise, Paris, or to W. P. Everts, secretary of the American mamission, 36 Thayer Hall, Cam-Beidge, Mass.

#### SHORT ORANGE CROP.

with Orested for the Amer ma Grower by Fallare of Crop at Valencia, Spain.

Consul Horace Lee Washington reports that a shortage in the orange morp at Valencia, Spain, this year, second the certainty, since the frosts money March in this district, of a atill shorter corp next year, offers um opportunity for American producers to take advantage of the demend and of the greatly increased price in England and Germany.

The total export of oranges from The Valencia district last season mmounted to 4,000,000 cases. Shipments to date this year have reached 12,600,000, and are estimated at 3,000,-300 cases for the entire season, which is not expected to last more than another month.

A number of the oranges remaining have been secured by speculators to Sorward overland to Paris, where high prices are expected during the exposition. The visible scarcity has almeady produced an advance in prices all eround.

A good case of oranges cannot be shtained on the ground at present under \$3.45, while prices in England, which last season averaged \$2.44 to 22.92, have now advanced to \$3.65 to \$4.38, and will undoubtedly be much higher.

## MEND COVERING OF A HEART.

Wesessful Operation by Surgeons at St. John's Mospital, Long Island City.

A remarkable operation was performed in St. John's hospital, Long Isfland City, the other night. The physisiens present saw the beating of a human heart and put five stitches in the pericardium, the covering of the heart.

Fritz Brandt, a German mason, of Mtelnway, was brought to the hospital suffering from a pistol wound in the breast, self-inflicted. After the man had been placed under ether Dr. Burns discovered that the bullet had shattered the breast bone and that splin-"ters had penetrated the right lung and sut the pericardium.

The patient remained alive for five hours after the operation. An autopsy showed that death was due to hembeart.

## ARRANGED BY MRS. PALMER.

Chicago Commissioner Organises Service for Benedit of American Women Visitors.

Mrs. Potter Palmer spends much Time at the exposition in a room placed. at her disposal at the National pavilflon. She has organized a service to Empart information to all American women of limited means who desire To see the exposition without waste of dime or money. Inquirers are provided with precise directions how and where sto find specific exhibits and are also mdvised as to what features must be meen and what attractions are worth-Bess. This room is well furnished and provided with all comforts. Stationery and American papers are furnished. There are also registers where friends Paris.

Dow English Travelers in France. The Paris, Lyon & Mediterranean wallroad reports a loss of \$60,000 in traffic from the diminution of English Stravel in France.

Bigging a Opposed to Bleetricity. The Turkish government has issued irade prohibiting the importation of all apparatus connected with else-Beichy.

#### HORSES AT THE TOP.

Most Honorable Position a Wardieses Can Coonpy in Bearer of the Kettledrums.

There are grades of honor, even among horses. We are apt to think of the war horse as a proud animal, and so he is, and has a right to be, for he is called upon to be as brave as he is proud. But proudest and most dignifled of all the horses of the army is the animal that fills the position of drum horse in the regimental band. In the British army cavalry bands are mounted, and the most honorable position in all the hand is that of the bearer of the kettledrums. The horse is selected for his distinguished appearance. He is often piebald, although sometimes pure white; but whatever Mis color, his appearance must be consistent with the conspicuous position

he has to fill, says Youth's Companion. Something more than mere beauty of form is required of the drum horse. He must be trained until he becomes a dignified and graceful bearer of the handsome trappings that pertain to his high calling. His education is severe and prolonged, bringing him up to that point where his pride and intelligence make him equal to the duties required of him.

His nerves are severely tried by the booming of the large drums he carries; but in time he becomes as indifferent to their noise as war horses do to the singing bullets. In the parade his rider has his hands full in the use of the sticks. He controls the horse by means of reins fastened to the stirrup strap

near the foot. The fame of the drum horse is often won on the field of battle, and sometimes a war horse that has won hourels on the battlefield and can carry himself with becoming dignity in parades is promoted to the honored position of drum horse in the regimental band.

#### PLATE AND PROJECTILES.

Progress in Armor Making Will Comtimue Till Civilisation Puts an End to Wan.

Forther improvements were introduced at Krupp's Essen works, both as regards the composition of the steel used in the plates, a material being obtained of tough nature, yet having great tensile strength with high elastic limit and also a further improvement was effected by carburizing the sruface by means of gas cementation instead of charcoal (Harvey method); says Nature.

Briefly it may be said that the latest type of hard-faced plates possess about twice the resistance of the older types of plates. This enables a great gaving to be effected in the weight of armor to be used for the protection of the modern warship.

The firm has, however, recently produced capped projectiles, which, with a slightly higher velocity than the average usually employed, readily perforate bard-faced plates, so that before long we may expect the latest type of plates to be found quite vulnersble. Thus the battle proceeds, first the plate wins, then the projectile, until nerhans some day all civilized nations may find it more profitable to re**rert to a** simpler and more effective method of settling difficulties than by trying to kill each other.

## STORY HAS A GOOD MORAL.

Chapter of Accidents Asieing from Regions to Subscribe for a Paper.

Here is the latest story on the man who is too stingy to take his home paper, says the Kansas City Journal. A man who was too economical to take this paper sent his little boy to borrow the copy taken by his neighbor. In his haste the boy ran over a four-dollar stand of bees, and in ten minutes looked like a warty summer squash. His cries reached his father, who ran to his assistance, and failing to notice a barbed-wire fence, ran into that, breaking it down, cutting a handful of flesh from his anatomy and ruining a four-dollar pair of pants. The old cow took advantage of the gap in the fence and got into the corn field and killed herself eating green corn. Hearing the racket, the wife ram, upset a fourgallon churn full of rich cream into a basket of kittens, drowning the whole flock. In the hurry she dropped a seven-dollar set of false teeth. The baby, left alone, crawled through the spilled milk into the parlor, ruining a brand-new \$20-carpet. During the excitement the oldest daughter ran away with the hired man; the dog broke up 11 setting hens and the calves got out and

chewed the tails off four fine shirts.

No Time to Get Acquainted. A man simple ed on the street cars in New York walked into a station house and inquired if a lost child had been brought there. He was shown into a back room, where three waifs had been collected from the streets. After inspecting them in a perplexed way, he asked one: "Are you Johnny?", The child was too sleepy to answer. "I must send for my wife," said the puzzled applicant. The woman came and picked out another child as her own. "You must excuse me," said the man to the police officials. "I work on the surface road, and never see the children except

when in bed." Double Guard, Double Beez. A war correspondent writes from South Africa to the London Daily Mail: "A certain gallant corps at Chieveley camp provided the guard that should protect our precious beer till Christmas day. In the morning two dozen bottles were missing. 'Diagracefull' said the authorities; 'double the guard.' And they doubled it. Next day four dozen were missing."

#### GRANT'S FAST HORSE.

The Learned Prenouncement Conkling on It Agreed with the Butcher's.

When Gen. Grant was president he was fond of fine horses, as everybody knows, and drove the fastest trotter in Washington. It washingreatest pleasure to go out on the aqueduct road, which is a dead level from Georgetown to Cabin John bridge, and let his horse out to its full speed. People who knew his habits used to go out there sunny afternoons for the novelty of seeing the president of the United States driving at a 2:30 gait. But a butcher in Washington had a horse that could best the president's, and very often he appeared on the road to show his animal's speed and annoy the president. He would hang around the end of the aqueduct bridge until the president's light buggy and stylish stepper had passed, and would follow them until he reached a wide place in the road. Then he would let his horse out, and the butcher cart would go bounding along until he had thrown dust in the president's eyes for awhile, when he would slacken up and let Gen. Grant go by, only to pass him again and again, as often as he pleased without the slighest regard for the pride or the office of the chief magistrate of this great nation.

Gen. Grant was a very patient, selfcontained man, but I doubt if anything that ever occurred in his life annoyed him so much as that butcher. He was compelled to abandon the road which rons along the top of the tunnel that brings the water from the upper Potomac to Washington, and seek other drives in order to avoid his tormentor, but the villain still pursued him. and used to hang around La Fayette square in his old butcher's cart so that he could follow the president in any direction he might take. Finally Gen. Grant took Col. Condit Smith into his confidence and asked him to negotiate quietly for the purchase of the horse, which was accomplished for \$500.

The next morning Senator Conkling and Senator Jones, of Nevada, were invited to inspect the wonderful animal, and accompanied Gen. Grant to the white house stables, just south of the state department. Senator Jones delined to express an opinion as to the merits of the animal. He said that he claimed to know all about mines, but had never set up as an expert on horses. but Mr. Conkling, who probably knew less, pretended to examine the animal with great care. He looked at his feet and twisted his tail; he inspected his hoofs minutely, gazed steadily for several moments into his eyes, rubbed his legs with a knowing air, and finally, turning to Gen. Grant, remarked with an air of fudicial authority:

"It's a mighty fine borse, Mr. President, but I would rather have the \$500." 'That's exactly what the butcher said," retorted Gen. Grant.-Washington Cor. Chicago Record.

### FRIENDLY CROWS.

A Pair That Haunt a Schoolhouse-Caw Visitor to Scott's Status.

Two crows, said by some in the neighborhood to have been here many onwand sometimes fight on the turrets of the Franklin public school building at the southeast corner of Thirteenth and H streets in this city. This is a crow's nature. But the strange thing about it is that they are never seen about the building except on Saturday, Sunday and a holiday. The presence and noise of the pupils about the grounds might be said to keep the crows away. But the crows are never seen during school hours when there are no children about. Saturdays and Sundays may. by some sort of count of time in the nature of the crows, be known to them. "But how about the occasional holidays?" asks the janitor of the building. Holidays are irregular, but the crows know when one comes, and as surely as it does they are on the turrets or about them all day. They come early and stay late, but no one who has watched them knows where they roost, for sometimes they fly in one direction and again in an oppo-

site direction. There are two colonies of crows about the national capital. One lives out on Columbia heights, in the northern end of the city: the other on the Virginia shore at the base of the hills. of Arlington. It is said by people who have studied crowology that neither flock ever crosses the Potomac.

There is another old crow which pays a weekly visit to the equestrian statue of Gen. Scott. He usually circles about the head of the general, flops down for a minute and then flies away, cawing as he flies. The visit is not made on any particular day, but people in the vicinity say it occurs about once in seven days.-Washington Star.

Insects and Forest Fires.

There is a close connection and to a certain extent interdependence between the relations of forest fires to insect ravages, and insects to forest fires. diseases of trees to insects and insects to fungous diseases, which are not obvious at first sight. Dr. A. D. Hopkins, in a report on the insect enemies of the forest in the northwest, treats fully of this subject. Trees dving from injury by fires or weakened in vitality offer favorable conditions for the multiplication of vast numbers of destructive insects. Moreover, the trees which have been killed by insects furnish, in their fallen branches and partially decayed trunks and dry bark, a most favorable propagating ground for fires. It is, of course, well known that forest trees weakened by disease contribute to the multiplication of insect enemies to forests; therefore the study of insects associated with unhealthy forest trees should lead to results of economic importance.—Scientific American.

#### LAKE ON THE MOUNTAIN

The state of the s

Mr. Drummond Thinks He Has Found Where Its Waters Come From.

On the north side of Lake Ontario. southwest of the Canadian city of Kingston, is a lake situated on it height of land one side of which forms a cliff. It is just south of the arm of Lake Ontario known as Quinte bay and it stands 160 feet above the bay. There is no opportunity for surface waters to flow into this little lake and no one has the slightest idea whence it derives its waters, which are clear and fresh. The lake is about one and a half miles long with a width of about three-quarters of a

Mr. A. T. Drummond recently wrote a letter to Nature in which he said he believed he had solved the mystery of the invisible inflow which cannot possibly be attributed to springs from any higher ground in the neighborhood. In his opinion the source of the lake is to be found in the Trenton limestone area some 25 or 30 miles to the northeast. There is a steady rise in these rocks to the north and their dip is favorable to sending the water that sinks through the soil to them southward to the region of Lake Ontario. Fifty miles away the rocks have a Reight of 400 feet above the lake.

In order to ascertain the bearing of these rocks upon the origin of the inflow, Mr. Drummond last summer made a series of soundings in the little lake. The larger part of the lake is shallow, but along its southern edge he found a great rent in the bottom nearly a mile long and a third of a mile wide. In this rent the depths varied from 75 to 100 feet. He says the rent is probably due to a wide fault or breakage in the Trenton limestone and he believes that the same forces that gave rise to this fault may account for a subterranean connection with the higher ground many miles to the north through which the water finds its way into the little lake that overlooks Ontazio....Mr. Drummond's theory is the most plausible that has yet been suggested to account for the source from which the mysterious lake receives

### HOSPITAL FOR WORKERS.

its waters.-N. Y. Sun."

Boston Has Undertaken Their Establighment on a Liberal Busta.

The establishment of cooperative hospitals which shall be owned and maintained, in part, at least, by wageearners, is warmly advocated by Dr. George W. Galvin, of the Emergency hospital in Boston. Statistics show that about 95 per cent. of the people who suffer from acute diseases or accidents walk to and from the hospitals and doctors' offices for advice and treatment and only five per cent. are obliged to remain in bed, which, Dr. Galvin says, shows how easily cooperative hospitals could be maintained. The revenues for such institutions would be derived from voluntary contributions from such business ment and corporations as would be enefited by having the hospital in their locality, the sale of drugs at a normal price and the gale of hospital certificates to those who become members, which would guarantee a professional service to members either at the hospital or at their

homes. For six dollars a year, for instance, a wage-carner and his entire family could receive medical treatment at his home. Dr. Galvin says that a majority of the 50.000 persons entered upon the records of the Boston Emergency Hospital association, who contribute to the maintenance of the institution the sum of one dollar yearly, have expressed the desire to become members of an association outlined upon the plans submitted. If cooperative hospitals can be proved practicable they will be a boon to the wage-earner, who so often is forced through a few weeks of sickness in his family to see his savings vanish. -Buffalo Express.

## HIS WIT SAVED HIM.

The Adjutant's Ready Answer 50cured Him a Dinner and Saved Him a Reprimend.

He was a suave, diplomatic, quickwitted, during fellow, was this adjutant. This is how he proved it when he was in Frankfort recently.

He was invited to dinner one evening, and the invitation had already been accepted, when strict orders were issued, and he found himself confronted with the fact that it would be impossible for him to obtain leave of absence. But the prospect of a dinner served in courses was too much for him to resist, and he finally concluded to pass the pickets, attend the dinner and then hurriedly return.

He arrived at the home of his host without mishap and was ushered into the parlor.

"I am so glad that you came," said the host; "your major will be here, and I know that you will enjoy your visit." Now, if there was one man that the adjutant did not want to meet it was his superior officer, and he was endeavoring to convince his host that it would be impossible for him to stay when the major was announced. The latter advanced to the adjutant, and, after both had saluted, said:

"Why, adjutant, you came without the formality of asking permission, did you not? I supposed you were in Gamp."

The adjutant was taken aback, but only for an instant. Then, with another anluis, he answered: "Major, came to ask your ermis-

sion in person." He got it.-Troy

### TELEGRAPH FOLLOWS ARMY.

Bignal Corps Has Now in Active Operation 1,551 Miles of Wire in Philippine Islands.

The army signal corps in the Philippines, Col. Allen commanding, has in ojeration to-day 1,551 miles of wire in Luzon and the Visayan islands; has established 160 telegraph offices, and with s total muster of 331 men and 21 officers this department handles 135,000 messages of from 20 to 1,500 words a month. Every officer on the system receives daily at 11 a.m. the official time

from Manila. The army on July 31 of last year had but 129 miles of wire in operation, and during the months of August, September, October and November 320 more miles were added to this original 129. During December, 1909, the signal corps set up 415 miles of wire; during January, 1900, 402 miles, and during February, 285 miles.

The central office of the system is in Manila, where eight trunk lines converge, and preparations are making to receive four more trunk lines this month.

There is a commercial cable from Manila to Iliolo and Panay, from Iliolo to Negros island and from the Negros to the Island of Cebu. The wires in the Visavan islands amount to 120 miles. From Iliolo there is a line to Capiz, through the interior, and then down the coast back to Boilo. On Negros we have lines north and south to Manalpa and Jamamailan, respectively. On Celm we have a line from Cebu, the capital, to the interior of the Town of Karkat.

Not far from Cebu are the islands of Samar and Leyte, which will be placed in communication with Manila by cable and land wires. This new branch will be about 250 miles long.

#### FIRST AUTOMOBILE WEDDING.

Takes Place at New York Olty But le Marred by Bestral Accidents.

Edgar Park, 175 West Fifty-eighth street, and Miss Sue Poote, 117 West Fifty-eighth street, had the first "auto-" mobile wedding" New York has known. Unfortunately it was not unmarred by accident. Mr. Park is an attache of Jarvis Conklin and the North American

Trust company. He is a grandson of the late Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, of New Jersey. His father was a prominent St. Louis doctor. His bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Derby Foote. The late Judge Horace Foote, of Cleveland, O., for many years law partner of Chief Justice Waite, was her grandfather.

When the bridal procession started from the Savillia apartment building on Tuesday there were seven "autos" in line, and they made an imposing parade down Fifth avenue. Everybody reached Grace church chantry without incident except Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk. Jr., Mr. Park's aunt. The operator of the "auto" in which she rode turned on the full current. He was unable to stop in time to avoid collision with the curb, and the "auto" brought up suddenly against the bridal awning. Mrs. Pisk was shaken up and frightened, but unhurt.

On the return trip the "auto" in which Miss Elizabeth Park was riding broke down and the electricity in another gave out. The occupants were stranded for half an hour in the street. and finally a transfer was made to carriages drawn by horses.

# MESSAGE ON A CHAIR.

Government to Forward to Widow of Dr. Ruis, the Cuban, a sacred Relle.

The state department at Washington has notified Mrs. Eta L. Ruiz, widow of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, who was murdered in prison at Guanabacoa, Cuba, while a captive of the Spaniards, that the chair on which he wrote his last message would be forwarded to her.

This chair came into possession of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee soon after the murder of Dr. Ruiz, which occurred February 4, 1896. Gen. Lee kept it until he left Havana, two years ago, when . he gave it to the British vice consul, Mr. Jerome, who kept it until Gen. Lee's return to Havana after the war. At the request of Mrs. Ruiz he has forwarded it to Washington.

The message, which was written on the back of this chair by Dr. Ruiz, who dipped his nails in his own blood, reads: "Mercedes, Mine, Evangelgine, Ricardito, Good-bye. My children of my life. I give you my blessing. Be obedient to your mother. Good-by, Rita of my soul."

## STRONG MAN FROM CHICAGO.

Charles A. Carver, Junior at Yale University, Breaks All Intercollegiate Records of Physical Power.

"Yale has developed a new intercollegiate strong man. The record-breaker is Charles Andrews Carver, a member of the junior class of the academic department. He lives in Chicago. In the most phenomenal college strength exhibition ever made he registered a total of 1,754 points on the university gymnasium floor. The test was made with the judges and apparatus as required by the terms of the intercolleglate strength competition, so that it will stand as an official record. When the last intercollegiate competition was held two years ago it was won by Clarence S. Verrill, of New Haven, son of Prof. Verrill, of Yale, by the figures 1,676 points. Carver is six feet and a quarter of an inch tall and weighs 175 pounds.

Will Encourage Immigration. Chicago is not to have any more grand opera. In this fact, says the Chicago Times-Herakl, we find another strong reason for believing that our population will exceed 2,000,000 when the coming census is taken.

### OHIO WOMAN BUILDS HOUSE-

Dige the Cellar, Laye the Foundation, and Does All the Work Without Aid.

Findlay, O., has a woman carpenter. Mrs. Amanda James, a well-to-do widow, residing on Washington avenue, one of the principal residence streets, and a woman prominent in women's club circles, has just finished building a complete little summer house. Every spadeful of excavation, every stone of the foundstion, and every nail in the building have been the work of Mrs. James"

own hand. Mrs. James said: "I am an earnest believer in the independence and selfmaintenance of womankind. I rejoice to think that to-day more girls ( are earning their own living by the work of their hands than ever before. Woman is no longer merely as doll in the hand of man. She is man's fellow citizen, and should be recognized as such.

"There was a scarcity of carpenters." I wanted my summer house built at once. They told me I would have to wait. But my house is almost done, and I began work just one week

The summer house is a one-story building about 15x20. It is as neatly put up as any master carpenter could do it. Mrs. James has used "patent siding," and every nail is driven straight to the mark. Not a hammer mark is to be found around any nail head. Her aim was true, The other morning she put the sheeting on the roof and had the house shingled by night. Mrs. James is a fine looking woman of about 60.

### BECOMING MONEY LENDERS.

Cormans Rapidly Rising in Importance in the Financial Affairs of Mattons.

The state department has received

from Consul General Guenther, at Frankfort, some statistics showing the amount of German capital expended in trans-oceanic countries. The report states: "Germany is rapidly rising in importance as a moneysending as well as a money-making nation. It has hundreds of millions in various parts of the globe. In North Africa Germany has invested nearly \$3,000,000. In South Africa the German element has lost its identity, as part of the empire, emigrants having taken on new citizenship. Investments in Cape Colony are estimated at nearly \$10,000,000. In the Transvaal, \$170,000,000; in East Africa, \$23,-000,000; in Asia, exclusive of Turkey, \$150,000,000 has been expended. In Mexico the figures are \$95,200,000; in Central America, \$59,500,000; in the West Indies, \$59,500,000.

"In South America the investments are estimated at \$261,800,000; in North America between \$952,000,000 and \$1,190,000,000. Altogether the German empire has nearly \$2,380,000,000 working for the welfare of its citizens in various parts of the world."

## KHAKI AS TENT MATERIAL.

A Test of its Utility to be Made During the Summer by United States Havy.

There have been some interesting tests of khaki for use as tent material in the army and marine corps, and so far the tests made by both services have been satisfactory. The tests of the khaki tent material by the war department are still in progress. The commandant of the marine corps has accured the manufacture in New York city of 100 tents made from the service 10 and 12 ounce khaki material.

These tents are now completed and will be inspected by Maj. Charles L. McCawley, assistant quartermaster. They will be shipped to Annapolis. Md., where they will be used at the naval academy by the marine battalion, which will be encamped there during the summer.

These marines are now quartered on the Santee, but the force, numbering eight officers and 200 men, under command of Capt. Louis J. Magil, will go into camp soon. This command will be maintained as a model camp for the instruction of officers and

WORLD'S RICHEST BACHELOR. After a Life of Seclusion He Maken His Entry Into New York Society.

New York society is to receive & notable addition in the person of James Henry Smith, hitherto a recluse and lately become the richest bachelor in the world through the inheritance of some \$50,000,000 from his uncle, George Smith, the Chicago banker, who died a recluse in London. Mr. Smith has rarely invited anyone to his rooms, which are filled with the rarest bric-a-brac and thousands of well-covered books, and he has seldom left them save for business. Society,

has never seen Mr. Smith. True, he has been a member of many clubs—the Union, University, Racquet, Wool, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht and the Down Town-but the clubmen have seldom seen him.

Mr. Smith, with \$50,000,000 at his command, has begun to entertain. Coaching parties are now his fad, instead of an afternoon in the club window, with a magazine for his solitary companion.

Cortainly Plausible.

An Italian scientist announces that dreams are inherited. Commenting on this the Chicago Times-Herald says people who have the nightmare may, therefore, conclude that away back somewhere their ancestors were hosttern or jockeys.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS