

EXPEDITION IS SUCCESSFUL.

Explorers in Northeast Asia Gather Interesting Information and Collection of Curios.

Morris K. Jesup, who provided the funds for the Jesup expedition to Northeast Asia for the purpose of studying the natives and gathering collections of their implements, said the other day that he was perfectly satisfied with the results of the expedition. He declared: "What these stories amount to regarding obstacles placed in the path of the explorers by Russian officials, I cannot say, but I know the expedition has been successful for the collection is here now and being made ready for exhibition. "When we first decided on making the exploration, the Russian government assisted us in every way. The emperor himself took a personal interest and ordered his officials to facilitate the work. Passports were cheerfully provided and the scientists began their labors auspiciously. The familiarity of these men with the country, natives and dialects, fitted them for the work. The St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences cooperated, and every available means at its disposal was provided. The expedition accomplished its object and Messrs. Bogoras and Jochelson are in New York making the collection ready for exhibition."

PERU'S ANCIENT CIVILIZATION.

Misconceptions by Dr. Max Uhle Show That It Dates Ages Back Before the Incas Era.

The earliest American civilization far ante-dating the generally accepted limits of pre-Columbian cultures, have been traced in Peru by Dr. Max Uhle, director of the Anthropological excavations and explorations of the University of California in that country. Where, heretofore, Incas traditions had led scientists to believe Peruvian civilization only a few centuries before the coming of the Spaniards, the archaeological work of Dr. Uhle has established the fact that a great civilization flourished 2,000 years earlier at the least, and that a cultured race of higher development than the Incas was in existence before the Trojan war.

This remarkable discovery follows as a result of a study made in the two expeditions which Dr. Uhle led in recent years at the expense of Mrs. Florence Hearst, and under the auspices of the University of California.

MUSICAL THERAPEUTICS.

Wealthy New York Society People to Hear Lectures Upon This Interesting Subject.

While physicians differ as to the place of music in materia medica, a large number of wealthy persons of New York city have taken up the matter seriously and formed a society for the culture of musical therapeutics. They are to hear a series of lectures on the subject, with practical demonstrations, at the home of Dr. Egbert Smeruse. The chief exponent of this cult is Miss Augusta Veselius. She will deliver the first lecture, choosing as her subject "The History of Music as a Healing Power." Other subjects in the course are entitled: "The Musical Gift—How to Develop It for Healing," "Diagnosis," "Keynotes," "Correspondence of Colors and Tones," and "The Choice of Songs and Instruments in Healing—Practical Illustrations."

LAST ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.

Astronomers Say It Will Be Many Years Before the Phenomenon Will Again Be Observed.

The partial eclipse of the moon the other night was of special interest because of the fact that astronomers say it is the last of the series of partial eclipses and that many years will elapse before there is another eclipse. The moon entered the earth's shadow at 7:28:05, the middle eclipse occurred at 7:17. The moon left the shadow of the cone at 7:52:06. The eclipse was visible in New York city and other sections of the United States on the Atlantic coast and westward beyond the Mississippi valley. It also was visible throughout Europe, Africa and South America. This eclipse was almost total, its magnitude being .973 of the moon's diameter.

LIQUID ASPHALT FOUND.

Remarkable Flow of the Paving Material Issuing From a Well in California.

A heavy flow of liquid asphalt from a well from which light gravity oil has been expected has been struck by the Casmaia Oil company on the Arroyales ranch, in the northern part of Santa Barbara county, Cal. The owners of the property, who are from San Francisco, are preparing to put in large storage tanks to care for the product, which is being forced to the surface by a great volume of gas. The Union Oil company, which is operating on the Purissima ranch, struck a hot stratum, and steam is pouring forth from the well. Dirt and water brought to the surface are boiling temperature.

Have Learned How to Live.

The famous chef of a closed fashionable resort at Paris says kings no longer know how to dine. His occupation's gone. Which, says the Chicago Chronicle, may account for the improved health of royalty.

Penance for Sins.

As a self-inflicted punishment for sins committed 50 years ago a Moscow beggar has ever since worn a iron chain from which two heavy weights depend.

SEVERAL NOVEL DISHES.

Delicately and Appetizing Dainties Suitable for a Warm Weather Repast.

A series of novel dishes were served in a recent lesson at the New England school of cooking, when the menu consisted of Rhode Island chowder, corn timbales, walnut pudding with sauce and fruit punch, says Good Housekeeping.

The Rhode Island chowder might be called the glorification of an old recipe. The result is a most appetizing and satisfying soup, sufficient for the principal course in a dinner or luncheon. To make it, put into a spider one-third of a cup of fine cubes of fat salt pork, one large onion finely sliced and half a cup of water. Cook till reduced to a small quantity of rich liquor. To four cups of potato cubes which have been parboiled, add this liquor, the strained juice from one quart of clams, the hard portions of the clams finely chopped, and one pint of boiling water. Cook till the potatoes are nearly done, then add one cup of stewed, strained tomato, a quarter of a teaspoonful of baking soda and the soft part of the clams. Allow this to simmer gently. Before pouring the chowder into the tureen, add two cups of scalding milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and cayenne and a dozen small crackers.

The corn timbales are a delicate sort of souffle which may be made from a leftover of cold corn or from one cup of corn when the fresh vegetable is not in season. Chop the corn fine, add two eggs slightly beaten, one teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper, one and a half tablespoonfuls of melted butter and one pint of scalded milk. As this dish contains the egg and milk mixture, which is in reality a custard, it must receive the same careful cooking a custard does. Pour the corn mixture in buttered timbale irons, set them in a pan of hot water and bake in a slow oven till firm. They may be turned out on a hot platter and garnished with parsley, to be served as an entree.

The walnut pudding is a cake-like dessert, made from a novel combination of materials. The result is something so light and delicious that it should not be left to the imagination; it must be tried for just appreciation. Beat the yolks of three eggs till light and lemon colored. Gradually add to them half a cup of sugar, then one-third of a cup of soft breadcrumbs and a scant half cup of farina. Mix perfectly, fold in the whites of three eggs beaten stiff and half a cup of broken nut meats. Pour into layer cake pans which have been buttered and floured. Bake for half an hour in a slow oven. When slightly cooled put the layers together with a creamy sauce made as follows: Cream, one-half cup of butter, add gradually one-half cup of sifted powdered sugar and two tablespoonfuls of milk, added drop by drop. Flavor with one tablespoonful of brandy. If desired this pudding may be served as it is, or with a sauce for which the following recipe provides: Mix one-half cup of sugar, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of flour and a dash of salt. Pour over this one cup of boiling water and cook five minutes. Add two tablespoonfuls of butter and vanilla for flavoring. Serve hot.

The last course in this little dinner was a fascinating violet-tinted punch of delicate flavor. To make it, put one cup of grated pineapple with one pint of water, cook for 15 minutes. Strain through cheese-cloth, pressing out all the juice. Add one pint of water and two cups of sugar, which have been boiled ten minutes, half a cup of freshly-made tea, the juice of three oranges and three lemons, one cup of grape juice and two and one-half quarts of water. Put in a punch-bowl with a large lump of ice. Serve perfectly chilled in sherbet glasses.

OVERWORRY NOT OVERWORK.

One of the Many Reasons Why College Girls Need Stimulants of Athletics.

College girls sometimes break down. So do society butterflies, and wage-workers, and hundreds of other girls who have not the wisdom or experience to establish a just relation between their physical incomes and outgoes. But it is overworry, much often, rather than overwork that sends the college girl or her non-collegiate sister into nervous prostration, says Alice Katharine Fallows, in "Athletics for College Girls," in Century. Just here is the saving grace of athletics, that sugar-coated ounce of prevention that prevents the bitter pound of cure. In the rush and whirl of some exercise that uses every muscle and requires each instant the judgment of an alert mind, there is no room for the little idea demon of worry that eats into the foundations of health; the perplexing problem is forgotten; the player gains her poise and takes up the next task with a freshened brain.

The physical benefits of judicious athletics are almost axiomatic. But they are not all. In the education of girls the incidental benefits of college contests are not to be despised; the value of patient work for an uncertain end, the sweetness of effort for the class, the grateful weariness of victory, and the pleasure of a just reward.

A Cauliflower Dish.

An attractive and delicious dish of cauliflower is prepared by boiling a salt head, and afterwards placing it on a buttered baking dish—one of the French or German fireproof ware, now common in the house-furnishing shops. Sprinkle with Parmesan cheese and buttered croutons, moisten with white sauce, and bake until brown. A sprinkling of green peas may be added.—N. Y. Post.

TURN A PRETTY PINK

New Food Has Remarkable Effect Upon Government Employes.

During Test of Meat Preservatives, the Men in Charge of Dr. Wiley Change Color, But seem to Be in the Best of Health.

The famous "boarding class" of Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, which is being fed meat preservatives to test their effect on the human system, has developed a new sensation. Every one of the boarders is turning a bright pink in color. Some of them are ashamed to go out on the streets because of their ruddy hue.

The change in the complexion of the 14 government-clerks who compose the class was not on Dr. Wiley's programme and is quite inexplicable even to his scientific mind.

The change of hue was noted with much concern at first. It was seen that the young men were turning a delicate pink. The coloring effect on the skin became more pronounced each day until now all the boarders present a marvelous appearance.

The young men continue to be in the best of health. They believe that their preceptor is feeding them arsenic and that it accounts for their change of color, but the doctor refuses to say what sort of chemicals they have been eating with their daily food.

INVENTION COMES IN DREAM.

Milwaukee Man May Revolutionize the System of Train Dispatching.

Leonard Heine, of Milwaukee, a railroad mail clerk on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, who runs between Milwaukee and the copper country, claims to have invented a system which may revolutionize the railroad business and make wrecks impossible.

Mr. Heine says that as the result of a dream which he had one night he started on a scheme which would show the exact location of all trains at all times at the central offices of the company, as well as at the division headquarters.

Mr. Heine was formerly an architect at Milwaukee, and is aided in his invention by one of the best-known firms of electrical engineers. Patent papers have already been drawn, models completed, and all is now in readiness to complete the business.

COLUMBIA CLAIMS THE LEAD.

University Said to Have Enrolled More Students This Year Than Any Other College of Country.

By the final registration figures of this year, which have just been announced, Columbia university, it is claimed, will be the largest institution of its kind in America. The net total of students on Monday night is 5,581, after deducting the double registration. The distinction of being the largest American university has been held by Harvard many years, but Columbia's total is the most greater than the last figure announced by Cambridge. Dr. Rudolf Tombo, Jr., the university registrar, reports a gain in student population of 517 in a single year. The gain is noticeable in every department except the college of physicians and surgeons, where the entrance requirements have been considerably raised. The school of philosophy and the scientific departments show the greatest increase.

FAVORS NEW ARMY RIFLE.

Official Testing Board Recommends the Adoption of a Uniform Weapon.

As a result of the report made by the board of officers appointed to test the new army rifle it is probable that all branches of the service will soon be equipped with a uniform weapon. The new rifle will be six inches shorter than that now used by the infantry and weigh two pounds less. The infantry rifle in use has a 20-inch barrel, while the cavalry carbine has a 23-inch barrel. The new rifle, which was devised by the ordnance department, is a modification of the Krag-Jorgensen and was given at first a 30-inch barrel. The board of officers who tested it at different army posts recommended that the barrel be shortened to 24 inches and that the rifle be used then by both the infantry and cavalry.

Wedding in the Mansion House.

For the first time since it was built a wedding ceremony has taken place in the Mansion house, which is the residence for one year only of the lord mayor of London. The bride was Miss Nellie Samuel, daughter of the lord mayor, and the bridegroom, Walter H. Levy, a young man better known in London circles than in society. Many from the West and came, attracted not only by the unique ceremony, but by the universal popularity of London's present lord mayor.

Paying to Be Humbugged.

A convicted false medium at Paris defends her spurious flower searches by saying she did what people who paid admission wanted her to do. There is a world of shrewdness in that, says the Chicago Chronicle. People ought not to claim to be cheated when they get what they want to pay for.

Boasting Never Won a Battle.

Referring to the case of one Goliath, it may be remembered, says the Chicago Tribune, that he carried a big stick, but he failed to speak softly.

THE MAGAZINE MAN.

Peculiar Type of American, Portrayed by Artists, Has No Existence in Fact.

Before a myth passes into a parable and the parable becomes history, we wish to enter our protest against the American man of the magazines, the cartoonist and the tailors' posters. We say the American man, for, although there are any number of American men in reality, there is only one American man in the periodicals and fiction books of the time, says the New York Mail and Express. He is the long-legged, broad-shouldered, square-jawed, phlegmatic-faced young man of two or three and twenty whom several cartoonists and a host of imitators have been drawing for 15 years or more.

This particular type of young man has no existence in fact, and as a piece of fiction he is a subtle but sweeping libel on all American men. He is so supremely uninteresting, so hopelessly stupid, so painfully self-conscious, and so infernally vain that his pictured likeness is enough to stamp the fashionable circle which he adorns as veritably "le monde ou l'on se sent." He is prettier than we Americans of real life, but then some of the rest of us claim for ourselves vivacity, intelligence to the verge of shrewdness, some sense of humor, some perception that "there are others." In these respects the rest of us suffer least thank God therefrom—this bovine phlegmatic, altogether insufferable caricature in evening clothes.

What the object of this school of artists is, is obvious. They have tried to draw a Greek god in trousers; they have given us a stovepipe in spiketail. This young man you would never imagine in any scene requiring fire, passion, initiative. His countenance betrays the fact that he tries to think, but gives it up. There is no evidence of interest in external things in it; it might be called introspective, save that clearly there is nothing inside worth looking at. Intellectually the young man is pathetically uneducated. He is a cool header with the crowd manager. Such a man no judge instinctively and women find it impossible. He is socially helpless.

The paradoxical thing about the American man of the magazines is that, with all his shows and airs, there is something feminine about him. He is not a man's man; he does not enjoy Kipling. A sensitive Englishman has provided to disclose that in America the girls are growing boyish, the boys are growing girlish. Unquestionably this is a generalization from the magazines. The American they picture is a sublimated man-milliner with pink shirt waist and decorative socks.

THE AFGHAN ARMY.

Internal Peace Leaves It Without Occupation and Subject to Much Discontent.

The Afghan is essentially a fighting man, and though the army which Abdurrahman created has, in the main, so far made for peace by securing the internal tranquility of Afghanistan, even the old amer discovered in the latter part of his reign not only that it was necessary to keep it occupied, but that it was not easy to find suitable occupation for it. The discipline of a standing army in such a country as Afghanistan is apt to get lax in the idle times of peace, says the London Times. Under an oriental military despotism the army exists for active fighting, and all its instincts rebel against long periods of inaction. It wants the excitement and, above all, the opportunities of individual aggression, and enrichment which active service alone furnishes. For a long time Abdurrahman kept his army fairly well occupied in putting down all his own rivals and subjugating the tribes whose loyalty he had cause to suspect.

When that was accomplished Kaffiristan, with its "pagan" tribes, offered another outlet for the martial energies of the Afghan Mussulmans. But in proportion as the successive delimitations of boundaries and spheres of influence have diminished the area of doubtful ownership within which the military appetite of the Afghan commanders could be gratified without any serious risk of external complications, the task of providing occupation for the Afghan army has become more and more difficult, and with the maintenance of internal peace that difficulty must go on increasing. The sops which Abdurrahman has from time to time thrown to his army, in the shape of increased pay and improved rations, show that he himself is alive to the difficulty, but measures of that kind can hardly be regarded as more than temporary make-shifts. One is bound to have in mind in this connection that the fighting instincts of the Afghan have always prompted him in the past to look towards the south rather than the north. The plains of India, which his fathers repeatedly ransacked, are still to him the legendary land of conquest and booty, and if once he came to believe that we were powerless to arrest the forces of Russian gravitation, he might well be tempted by the prospect of such stakes as Russia would spread before him to exchange a losing for a winning bargain.

A Real Bargain.

"In time," said the struggling artist, "that painting will be of great value. All you have to do is to tuck it away in an attic somewhere and keep it for about 200 years, by which time I will have become one of the old masters. Then you can sell it easily for \$10,000. You see, I know the rules, but unfortunately I am not in a financial position to carry them out. So if you want a real bargain, I'll let you have this little gem for \$150."—Chicago Post.

ACT LIKE MONKEYS.

Antics of Members of New York Four Hundred Entertain Public.

Harry Lehr, the Chief Actor, Pelts the Women with Costly Roses, Imitates a Dog and Performs Other Interesting Stunts.

Some of the younger men and women guests at the Vanderbilt-Neilson wedding, made Newport a bit lively on their way back to New York. Most of the visitors returned to the city by way of the Wickford Junction ferry-boat general, which runs between Newport and Wickford. While waiting for the departure of the General, the younger element cut up some capers. Harry Lehr, Harry Payne Whitney and Peter Goetz Gerry were among the merry-makers.

Lehr had a huge bundle of American Beauty roses and orchids in his arms. When he reached the upper deck of the ferryboat he pelted the young women on the lower deck with the costly flowers. Impressed with the spirit of the occasion, the young women pelted up the flowers as fast as they fell and playfully, though aimlessly, threw them back at Lehr.

One of the men on the lower deck, forgetting for the moment that he was in a new frock coat, natty new trousers, faultless silk hat and lavender gloves, also failed to remember that the ladder of the boat had been thoughtfully enough to place a staircase on the boat to convey passengers from the lower deck to the one on which Lehr stood. With his high hat pushed down on his head this young man decided to go aloft, sailor fashion, over the fin pipe that carries the rain water from the scuppers of the upper deck. He was a persistent athlete. Although Harry Lehr repeatedly struck the climber's now ruffled hat and smeared gloves with a fusillade of flowers, he did not give up until he reached the upper deck. Then he said to Lehr and assured the latter he would pitch the great furmaker overboard if the expert of his attack would be kind enough to stand still and let him catch him.

Meanwhile another young man filled with enthusiasm decided to climb the gutter pipe. He cranked down three times before one of the deckhands convinced him he was selling his new frock coat.

One of the men had a cane which the hostess woman in the party cast playfully at Lehr. Being a woman's walking stick he felt some ten feet from where she intended it to land. But Lehr, getting down on all fours, ran in the direction of the cane, grasped it between his teeth, and put it back to the boat rail and deposited it at the feet of one of the women who, by this time, had reached the upper deck—but not by the rain pipe.

Then Lehr barked in imitation of a dog amid roars of laughter. Several times Lehr played the dog and each time made a big hit.

Fun ran rampant until the General left the slip for Wickford. Even in midnoon Lehr could be seen making a pretense of turning the fire hose on another young man who was anxious to go aloft via the gutter pipe route.

GIFT OF VALUABLE BOOK.

Priceless Book of Prayer Given by J. Pierpont Morgan to a Boston Church.

In memory of his boyhood days as a worshiper at St. Paul's Episcopal church, of Boston, J. Pierpont Morgan has presented to the church a priceless Book of Common Prayer. The Book of Prayer was presented to the parish on Easter Sunday, 1894, by the gift was kept secret until Easter Sunday, this year, when it was used for the first time. During nine years it had lain in a safe deposit vault. The book is a large folio of 566 pages, beautifully printed on heavy hand-made paper and bound in vellum, with gold clasps. On the cover is a rich design in gold. The pages are decorated with ornamental borders in black and white, from original designs specially executed.

GIRL OUTWITS MASHER.

Pestiferous Dandy at Paris in Handed Ten Cents by Bright American Tourist.

American women who complain of the annoyance of professional masher in the streets of Paris might profit from the experience of a bright American girl. She was walking along in the daytime, accompanied by another girl, and noticed a man following her. An idea struck her. Reaching in her purse, she found a small piece of white paper, then looked around shily. The masher, encouraged, caught up and grasped at the paper she had in her hand. Instead, however, of receiving the little note, evidently expected, he found himself clutching two francs (ten cents). Needless to say, he did not follow further.

She Doesn't Require Adjectives.

It is seldom a woman objects to being called beautiful, but a fair music hall artist in Paris is "taking the law" against her manager for prefacing her name on the bills with the flattering words, "La Belle." The lady insists that because of her great success and reputation her name does not require the aid of adjectives, but she seems to be aware that "sweet are the uses of advertisement."

Appetites of Goats and Pigs.

Of 375 plants a goat was found to eat 49 and refuse 126. A pig, on the other hand, would only eat 72 out of 745 offered to it.

LIPTON'S CHAUFFEUR FINED.

Constable Tells Yachtsman That If His Boat Is in Front as His Auto He Will Win America's Cup.

Sir Thomas Lipton's chauffeur, Bernard Humphreys, was the other day fined \$25 and costs for driving his motor car at a greater speed than 12 miles an hour. Sir Thomas himself was in the automobile at the time.

Police Constable Deacon said he saw a motor car pass by late evening "so fast that he could not time it." It was going faster than he had ever seen a motor car go before. Next day he saw the car coming back and stopped the driver (the defendant). Witness mentioned what he had seen the previous evening and Sir Thomas Lipton replied: "You are right, policeman. I must admit that I was going beyond my speed. I wanted to get to Southampton quickly."

Sir Thomas afterwards said: "I hope you won't summon me, have you had any complaints?" The constable replied: "Yes, many." Sir Thomas asked further: "Have you reported them to your inspector?" "Yes," replied the constable. "That is where you were wrong," commented Sir Thomas. He then said to the constable: "Do your best not to get me summoned, because I have to go to Scotland to see to my yacht for the race." The constable rejoined: "So I see in the newspapers; and I assure you, Sir Thomas, that if your yacht goes as fast in the race as your motor car did yesterday you are bound to win."

The court and the defendant laughed heartily during the constable's recital. This is the second time that Sir Thomas Lipton's driver has been fined at this court, and each time it has been on the information of the same constable.

APSLEY HOUSE TO BE SOLD.

The Famous Home of the Iron Duke Is to Be Placed on the Market in London.

Newspaper reports that the Iron Duke's house in London is to be sold. The duke's house is a magnificent building in Hyde Park corner, was presented to the duke of Wellington by the British nation. As a matter of fact the duke purchased Apsley house in 1820 when it was the residence of his elder brother, the marquis of Wellesley. The house contains a wonderful picture gallery, where the Waterloo campaign was dramatically enacted in 1820 and which still contains precious works of art. There is a wonderful china room, full of fine bronzes and interesting relics of the great duke and a small ball room in which the famous general spent on a narrow bedstead. The late duke of Wellington was anxious to sell Apsley house for some years, but he met opposition from an exalted quarter on the ground that such a sale would be an injury to the great name. As the present duke represents the fourth generation and no longer sees an annual grant, it is no longer opposed to his sale of the house, so that before long some price of £2,000,000 may be realized in the house which a witty foreigner once aptly described as "No. 1, London."

ELECTRIC GUN A SUCCESS.

Invention of a Norwegian Promises to Revolutionize Modern Methods of Warfare.

A Norwegian scientist, Prof. Berka, has just demonstrated with great success the powers of his electric gun, the invention of the Royal Norwegian academy, before members of state, high officers and others.

By means of an electro-magnetic current the professor undertakes to discharge, with a six and one-half centimeter experimental gun, a projectile weighing ten kilograms. The projectiles penetrated the target to a depth of 40 centimeters, but the professor says that the efficiency of his gun at the present moment is such that with a 30-centimeter gun he could discharge a projectile weighing 500 kilograms at a speed of 200 meters per second without flame or explosion.

The special value of his invention is that it is capable of discharging projectiles with an explosive charge of such strength that an ordinary field gun could not stand the shock. By means of the electric current the violent shock is entirely dispensed with.

Test for French Submarine.

A fresh exploit of the French submarine boats took place at Cleve along the other day. As the Bretagne was trailing Havre the submarine Espadon lay in wait and came to the surface 200 yards from the liner as she was passing. The submarine Silure did better still. It placed itself so it was right between the Bretagne and the liner Champagne as they crossed one another, torpedoes from stem simultaneous, and then suddenly appeared on the surface to the intense surprise of the passengers.

Army Lieutenants.

There are now some 2,000 lieutenants in the army, less than 200 of whom are graduates of West Point. Most of the lieutenants have been appointed since the war with Spain. Six hundred of them were officers of the volunteer army, 400 have been promoted from the ranks for merit and 500 have been drawn directly from civil life. Few of these men, therefore, have a technical military education.

A Matter of Court Plaster.

Ah, what would become of the French, drol, asks the Chicago Record-Herald, if some miserable captain of industry were to corner the court plaster?