#### Mew Edison Battery Calls Forth Conflicting Opinions.

Says That as Early as 1901 He Mad a Long-Distance Battery on the Market,

The news that Mr. Edison has solved The great problem of cheap electrical mutemobiles for long distances was inderesting to the Parisians, but the eminion remains that the "noblest const of man" will be seen in the his for many a year. Said M. Jean Mand, one of the pioneers of automahiliam in France:

"If what I read about Mr. Edison's more battery be true, it is a marvelous nvery and one which will make The electric carriage practical and ecomiosl. Twenty years ago," he con-Claued, "I constructed my first elecdelicerriage, and ever since have been eaching to find a light, good wearing ster, one which would under The kilogrammes give 100 amperes an Bour under 100 volts. I should be en-and send my warmest congratulations So Mr. Edison. The future of this discovery, should the published statemente be true, is enormous.

"Road locomotion will be cheaper half than horse traction. It will met be by thousands, but by millions, Mat electric vans and carriages will Shows to be constructed, and it would take fully ten years' output of all the flucturies now existing to keep up with **General."** 

M. Erieger, the technical director of Che Compagnie Parisienne des Voi-Sures Electriques (Proceds Krieger). ald: "What is my opinion of Edison's Butent? Why, little. Long before Edimm, I showed, on October 16, 1901, in the distance record race from Paris to Ontellerault, an electrical carriage which could go 307 kilometers without thing recharged, and this same cartallings won the hill climbing contest, go-The up the Cote de Gaillon (nine per ment.) at a speed of 48 kilometers an

"As far as nickel accumulators are memmeersed, I took out a patent for m here in 1896. Our electric carminge can go easily within a 50-mile was from the capital, and with a utretch to Fontainebleau, but for longwar distances I have manufactured a mixed' carriage, driven half by elec-Markity and half by essence, which must The seen in work to be described."

**₹\*\*** 

# MBW MBMORIZING PEAT.

ole Hall Performer at London Commits Whole Pages from the Daily Papers.

Benry Crawford, a music hall per-Burner, has been interesting London a new feat of memorizing. On one might Crawford took the third page of the day's run of a daily paper and chal-Paged the audience to defeat him in mageating from memory any paragraph

On that particular page there were paragraphs, and for half an hour more the enthusiastic audience miled him with puzzling questions inthout succeeding in tripping him

The astonishing part of the performmee was that Mr. Crawford not only "honew the substance of all the paragraphs, but repeated them word for ward without a mistake.

Mr. Crawford afterwards said it took Thin a very short time to commit the wage of the newspaper to memory, and that he could extend the feat to the whole paper with little difficulty. As a child be showed evidence of his great will by repeating page after page of many book that was read to him.

# A DEMOCRATIC PRINCE.

Menry of Prussin Exchanges Prosents With an Ordinary Seaman of His Squadren.

Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia has muchanged presents with an ordinary mailor of his squadron.

When Prince Henry's grandmother, runcen Louise, was fleeing from Navenicon in 1806 she took shelter one months in the dwelling of a peasant. The mext morning the queen gave her peasmut host a beautiful watch, together with certain documents, which were preserved in this peasant family as Ibrirlooms.

This watch came eventually to be carmind by a sailor on a vessel of Prince Memry's aquadron. Prince Henry nofired the sailor's timepiece, examined and admired it, whereupon the owner presented it to the prince. The gift mas accepted by Prince Henry with controva expressions of his thanks. Bater the prince made inquiries conmerning the sailor's aspirations, and as m result he secured his entrance to the androol of navigation at Hamburg and gave him money with which to pay all the expenses of a course there.

War Department Economy. The secretary of war has promulgata general order intended to effect a Barge economy in government print-**Eng.** It provides that hereafter there minall he printed only the reports of superior officers is command of mili-Sary departments and in the field, and charls of bureaux of the department. The reports of subordinate officers in we various branches are not to be winted hereafter, but the superior of-Sers are expected to present a recontents where necesmany in the body of their own reports.

The Coar's Reading. The czar is devoted to literature threating on occultism, thought-readmag, hypnotism, and kindred sub-

#### INCIDENTS OF ROYAL PAIR.

King Edward Accepts Card of Mahibitor of Flower Show and Queen Has Ludissons Experience.

The season for outdoor events is now at hand. The first of these was the flower show in Temple gardens the other day. The king and queen were present, and one of those little contretemps which frequently attend visits of royalty caused considerable

amusement. The king was inspecting a collection of box trees, clipped into all sorts of quaint shapes of saimals, vessels and pieces of furniture, when a shabby old man, not recognizing his majesty, came eagerly forward, offering a card with the address of the exhibitor and a sale catalogue.

The king, with no other sign of surprise than just the suspicion of a twinkle in his eyes, accepted the card with the best of possible grace, and put it, in orthodox fashion, into the outer breast pocket of his cost.

A moment later the queen was confronted by a little unrehearsed scene. Somehow a dry twig attached itself to the hem of her black dress of filmy material, evidently hampering her majesty's movements, nor would the perrerse obstacle yield to the repeated attempts of those in attendance to remove it.

It was got rid of only by the queen herself, who, with an amused smile. stooped down and gradually detached the thing.

A third incident, not at all in the programme, was when, in saluting the queen as she entered her carriage at the end of her vinit, a gentleman, unaware of some steps, stumbled and performed a genuine somersault at the feet of the queen.

#### TO TEST MONSTER GUN.

Big Sixteen-Inch Rifle Recently Completed at Watervilet (N. Y.) Arrenal to Be Fired.

Arrangements have been made by Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance of the army, for the testing of the big 16inch rifle recently completed at the Watervliet (N. Y.) arsenal. This is the largest modern rifle ever built by this government, and the greatest interest attaches to the forthcoming trial of the gun. It is realized by ordnance officers that the construction of such a gun was a mistake, but there was an impression at the time it was authorized that there would be an opportunity to use this type of gun for coast defense, which could thereby be increased in defensive and offensive power by the adoption of this larger rifle.

The difficulty in testing of the rife when it was completed was the mount for the gun. No carriage was built for this purpose, but Gen. Crozier will make use of the Gathmann gun mount. It will not require much work to convert this carriage so as to have it served as a mount for the 16-inch rifle.

Gen. Buffington, who preceded Gen. Crozier as chief of ordnance, had made for his own satisfaction before went out of office a model carriage of the disappearing type, with the idea that it would serve as a gun carriage for the 16-inch. It is possible that the gun will be ultimately emplaced at one of the New York harbor forts, but it is not likely to be more than a curiosity in high power

# KAISER LOOKING THIS WAY.

German Emperor Anxious to Visit the Land That Honored His Brother Henry.

Emperor William may visit the United States early next spring. The report that he is anxious to do so is revived. Prince Henry having again assured him that he would have a delightful reception.

After hearing the prince's accounts of what he saw, the emperor's desire to see the country has been greatly stimulated. If he should go to America the crown prince would act as regent in his father's absence and the emperor would be accompanied

by his brother Henry. When in Wiesbaden lately Emperor William gave to Mme. Durand, a famous actress, ideas on the mission of the stage which show that he is no admirer of Ibsen or of problem plays. He said:

"In my opinion the stage ought to be not only a powerful factor in education and moral elevation, but also offer the ideal standard of taste and beauty. One ought to leave the theater not disappointed, disheartened and oppressed by the recollection of gloomy pictures, but fortified, elevated and encouraged to struggle for the ideal which we all are striving to attain. Real life is already sad enough. Anyone who, like the authors of the day, perceives that his task lies in imitating real life on the stage is performing a sad and injurious <del>tas</del>k."

Increase of Mormonism.

While it is commonly believed that polygamy has been stamped out in this country, that fact should not lead people to believe that the Mormons are beaming fewer. Quite to the contrary is the case. In the last ten years, according to a late census report, the number of Mormons in this country has more than doubled, something that cannot be said of any of the orthodox churches of the land.

Extensiting Circumstances. The man who was recently killed by an elephant was in an intoxicated condition and was amusing himself by annoying the elephant. Manslaughter ia of course reprehensible under almost any conditions, says the Washington Star; but the elephant is entitled to an investigation to discover extenuating circumstances.

# AMERICA A WONDER.

German Traveler Overwhelmed by Glant Strength of United States.

Privy Councillor Goldberger, of Imperial German Consultative Board for Commercial Measures, Finishes Tour of Country.

Privy Councillor Goldberger, of Berlin, member of the imperial German consultative board for commercial measures, who has just returned to Europe, after a stay of eight months in this country, said enthusiastically of his visit here:

"The impressions I have received in traveling from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast and visiting all the great centers of manufacturing works and commerce are almost overwhelming. Everywhere I found the giant strength of the nation. Crises, however, will be unavoidable here, as well as in other highly developed countries. The large aggregation of enterprise, the financial foundation of which is often far from being sound, the power of the individual with the danger of such financial monarchies, the labor question in its economical and probable historical aspect—all these are clouds on the horizon of the economic life of the country. "The United States is a country of unlimited possibilities. The world's trade belongs to Germany and to the United States. They should not try to either Americanize or Germanize each other. The industrial and commercial people of the two nations should become better acquainted with one another, and should come nearer each other. There is no such thing as distance to-day. One must learn the other through a mutual exchange of working methods and commercial and industrial institutions, as far as they can be adapted to the pecultarities of the different nations, and the conditions of the manufacturing plants. Each nation has its own excellencies. You excel in some things, we in others. And so I am convinced that German and American interests. far from being conflicting, can become really harmonious."

#### TRLEPHONES FROM TRAIN.

Louisville Inventor Puts His Device for Boying Cars to Pinetical Test.

Telephoning from a moving train was accomplished by means of the invention of Dr. A. D. Jones, a citizen of Louisville. The first intimation that the feat was a success came the other afternoon, when a telephone bell rang in the office of A. M. McCracken, general superintendent of the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis railroad, at Louisville, and a conversation was held with Dr. Jones on a train going at a speed of ten miles an hour.

Dr. Jones secured a patent on his invention-known to the patent office at Washington as a traveling contact device-two or three weeks ago and immediately interested Atilla Cox. president of the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis railroad, to the extent that he was given authority to make a practical test at some point on the Henderson route. Dr. Jones selected a mile of track between Cloverport' and Stephensport, at Hoit's bottom, for the test, and a car for his use preliminary to the trial was placed at his disposal.

Yew English College Songs. The conspicuous scarcity of characteristic songs in British as compared with German universities is probably dae to other causes besides the relative indifference to musical culture of British youth. The undergraduate of Oxford or Cambridge does not take himself with that prodigious seriousness which characterizes the student of Bonn or Jens, and is not naturally inclined to regard his university career as a separate idyllic phase of existence deserving of a reverent and enthusiastic treatment.

Brings Cargo of Volcanie Dust. Capt. Nibbs, of the British ship Lens, which arrived at New York from Barbadoes, has a cargo of volcanic dust which he is willing to dispose of at a reasonable figure to folks who want mementos of the eruptions of Peles and La Soufriere. While the ship was at Barbadoes on May 10 a rain of dust, lasting several hours, fell on the ship, covering the decks and awnings several inches thick. The skipper needed more ballast, so he got his men to shovel seven tons of the dust into the

An Unexpected Windfall. A card in the newspapers has apprised the Martin family of Hoboken that they are heirs to more than \$3,000 growing out of a \$200 deposit in a savings bank over 50 years ago. The father, who was a railroader, lost his bank book for the \$200 shortly after the deposit was made. Eventually he forgot all about the matter. The money kept accumulating and after his death the bank officials advertised for the heirs.

Imitations. People worry over most imitations because it requires a microscopic inspection to distinguish them from the real things. As regards the imitation Panama hat, however, says the Chicago Record Herald, the case is entirely different.

Another Problem for Santon-Dumont. Santos-Dumont thinks it will be possible to build air ships that can pass from America to Europe in two days. Apparently, however, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, he hasn't thought of any suitable thing they may bump against when they arrive.

Danger in Herseless Carriage. A horse is a vain thing for safetybut, says the Chicago Tribune, so is a horseless carriage.

#### TWAIN'S VOW OF SILENCE.

The Humorist Says He Will Make No. More Speeches from the Public Platform.

Mark Twain has retired from the public platform for ever. His appearance at Missouri university, where he received his degree of LL. D., was his last as a public speaker. On this coeasion he talked for nearly an hour. He was in a brilliant mood. There was a flash in every word he uttered, and and he proved the truth of the assertion of Julian Hawthorns, that no man in the world can handle a joke for all It is worth and bring it out so forcibly and clearly as Mark Twain.

The audience laughed and laughed again, but some of them cried when the speaker said in tones that shook with suppressed emotion that he was bidding Missouri and old friends farewell

"Please announce in the papers," said Twain, "that I have retired forever from the public platform." When interviewed concerning the recent dispatches to the effect that the German translations of his works have been excluded by the Russian authorities, Mark Twain was not a bit worried. "I am not in the least surprised," said the humorist. "The books of hundreds of other authors are excluded every year from Russia, and the fact that my works are barred gives me little concern. I am but one of a vast number whose books have been excluded and are being shut out every day by the Russian authorities and I take it as no special compliment that I am among so many.

"Russia has a great many Germans in its population and is gradually Russianizing them, and naturally it does not wish any literature circulated that would influence any of the people in favor of a monarchy.

"In some of my works I may have said something that could have been colored into a pronounced expression of views against the Russian government, and it is probable that this accounts for the fact that mybooks have been barred, and I think that the political cast of some of my atories is alone responsible."

#### TELLS OF FLOATING ISLANDS.

Steamer Returns to New York and Recounts Remarkable Experience in Caribbean Sea.

The Norwegian steamer Donald, from Banes, with fruit, has arrived at Philadelphia, and Capt. Warnecke tella this remarkable tale:

"We were two days out from Banes. and about 30 miles from Watlin's island, in the Caribbean ses, when we came upon a floating island. I, with the mate and several of the crew, rowed toward it. Thousands of little monkeys scampered all about the shore, and when we were in range they began a bombardment by shying cocoanuts at us. We captured two mon-

keys. "The following day we discovered another floating island. This time we were greeted by a covey of parrots of most brilliant plumage."

Capt Warnecke declared that the eruption in Martinique had shaken up the entire district, and the small pieces of land had become separated from some inhabited island.

# TWENTY-STORY HOTEL.

Magnificent Structure to Be Erected at New York at a Cost of Ten Million Dollars.

Through the sale of the Plaza hotel property at Fifth avenue, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets. New York city. to the George A. Fuller company and allied interests, there is to be erected on the site a new 20-story hotel which those interested in the enterprise say is to be the finest structure of its kind in the world. The price paid to the New York Life Insurance company for the property is \$3,000,000, and among transactions involving no element of trade it is believed that the purchase ranks as the largest in the city's real estate annals. Including the cost of the new hotel building the enterprise will involve nearly \$10,000,000. Associated with the George A. Fuller company in the purchase are the Central Realty. Bond and Trust company and Hallgarten & Co. Through the bankers, it is understood, considerable foreign capital will be interested in the project.

# MARCONI HAS NEW RIVAL.

Wireless System of Telegraphy is Reported to Have Been Much Improved.

A new system of wireless telegraphy, which it is asserted is far superior to the Marconi system, will soon enable the public to send the measages as quickly as by wire telegraph. Initial station in New York city is in the Chesbrough building, and on the top of the building the apparatus for sending and receiving messages have been installed. The system is of American invention, the work of E. H. Smythe, of Chicago, and Lee De Forest, a graduste of Yale university.

The system differs radically from that of Marconi, as messages can be sent and received as rapidly as the operator can work, the speed of 40 words a minute having already been attained. Distinct messages have been received over a distance of 75 miles.

Punishment or Reward. England wants Kruger to go back to South Africa and settle an a farm. Whether this is to be a sort of punishment, says the Chicago Record-Herald, or not, must depend upon the way one looks at farming.

Missouri Mule a Superfluity New. Missouri mule raisers, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, will now have to hunt another market for their surplus stock.

## WALKED LIEB BLEPHANTS.

Novel Way in Which Eastern Teacher Punished Scholars for Stopping to See Circus Procession.

Hundreds of the pupils attending the Brooklyn public schools came late the other morning, says the correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean, because they stopped to look at the parade of a circus which is in

Brooklyn for a wesk. In one of the schools the teacher rapped a class of girls to order and "Now, I want to know how many of

you waited to-day to see the elephants?" Believing they would be asked to tell what they knew about elephants, all but five in the class raised their

hands. "Well," said the teacher, "I want each one of you to get down on your hands and knees and walk in single file about the room like elephants. Come, now; get down."

Weeping, the girls got down on their hands and kness and proceeded to crawl. While they were doing this the teacher called upon the five girls who had not stopped to see the circus to look upon the show in the classroom.

"Step right up and see the elephants," said the teacher. "See how clumsity some of them hobble."

Around and around they crawled, weeping aloud. Many of them went home at moon and told their parents about it. One little girl said in the afternoon that she had asked her father if the teacher could not be

punished. "And what did your father say?" asked one of the children.

"He said the teacher could be arrested for cruelty to animals," replied the little girl.

#### ILLINOIS THE BICYCLE STATE.

Manufactures More of the Two-Wheeled Silent Steeds Than Any Other State of the Union.

Illinois is the leading state of the union so far as relates to the manufacture of bicycles, according to a bulletia issued by the census office. Illinois manufactured 28.1 per cent. of the total product for 1900, the number of establishments being 60 and the amount of capital invested \$7,694,634. Ohio is the nearest competitor to Illinois, the percentage of the product manufactured in that state being 12.8. The number of establishments in the Buckeye state is 34 and the capital invested is \$4,\$54,576. New York is third on the list, having manufactured 13 per cent. of the product. The number of establishments in the Empire state is 66 and the capital invested \$3,-326,943. Connecticut, which holds the fourth place, manufactures 11.5 per cent, of the products in its 24 establishments. The Nutmer state has \$4,215. 399 invested in this industry. In the United States there are 312 bicycle establishments with a capital of \$24,793,-659, and the product is valued at \$31,-

# STUDYING SUGAR PLANTS.

Dr. Wiley of Agricultural Departs ment, Making Some Interesting Experiments.

Dr. Wiley, chemist of the agricultural department, is making some interesting experiments in sugar producing plants on the farm in the Potomac bots toms, and which are operated by the department. Sugar cane, sorghum, sugar beets, Rocky Ford muskmelons and sugar cora-all sugar producing plants-have been planted side by side, and Dr. Wiley finds they each flourish with equal vigor in this climate. This is in itself a matter of much surprise to scientists, as some of the plants were thought to flourish best in hot climates or near the Atlantic slope, while other augar producing plants were thought to grow only in cold countries. Dr. Wiley's experiment is not so much to find their adaptability to a temperate climate as to determine the augar producing qualities of these products and their relative value. Forthis purpose the plants give every evidence of perfect development in the District of Columbia.

# BLOW TO SUBMARINE BOATS.

Adverse Opinion from Naval Officers May Cut Of Appropriation for Purther Experiment.

Three important naval officers took such strong grounds against submarine torpedo boats in their present stage of development before the senate naval committee that it is possible no appropriation will be made at this session for the purchase of craft of this type. Rear Admiral Bowles thought it inadvisable to experiment further with the Holland boot, while Admiral Bradford quoted Admiral von Tirpitz, head of the German navy, as saying: "I am so sure that they are of no value that I refuse to waste any fore time in exparimenting with them." Capt. Sigsbee expressed the opinion that it would be well to go slow for the present and not purchase 30 or 40 submarine boats.

# St. Louis Relieved.

The St. Louis exposition management must enter into a contract not to open the fair on Sundays before the government will hand over any more funds. Provision in the appropriation bill makes this imperative. St. Louis. should be thankful, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, that the government has decided the matter for her.

#### Renewed His Youth, Mark Twain has been having the

time of his life, says the Chicago Tribune, among the Tom Sawyers and Huckleberry Finns of his native Mis-

#### HUDSON PALISADES.

Scientist Says That They Are of

Volcanic Formation.

Prot. Hamilton Harbert, of Pennsylvania University, Declares They May at Any Time Sulfor Fate of Pompell.

Prof. Hamilton Harbert, of the Unt. versity of Pennsylvania, who is visiting at Peckskill, N. Y., has aroused interest in the Hudson river town by proclaiming that it is possible that they may at any time suffer the fate of Pompeii, Herculaneum and St. Pierre. The village of Peckskill, the professor. says, is situated on the remains of an ancient volcano, probably in its day the largest the world ever saw. According to his theory, there poured out of a vast rent in past geological times streams of moiten matter which solidified into the present Palisades, The Palisades, Prof. Harbert says, are formed of "trap" rock, which is identical with volcanic rock all over the world. The professor continues:

"Volcanoes are caused by the gradnal sinking of solid rock into the earth's interior, where it comes in contact with the internal forces. The evidence that New York city is ainking is found in the condition of the Hudson river. Soundings made by the government in New York farbor prove that once the Hudson plunged into the Atlantic from an elevation three times as great as Niagara falls."

It is Prof. Harbert's belief that as the river continues to carry silt and deposit it on the ocean's bed, the bottom will sink more and more, and the adjoining land with it.

#### MUST FIGHT TO RIDE ON CARS.

Americana Endure Most Capicasant Experiences While Traveling in Italy.

Americans who are planning a visit to Italy may be interested in the remarks of a writer in the London Times concerning the increasing horrors of railway traveling in that country. The practice which this writer says that foreigners are finding most annoying is the failure to provide a sufficient number of railway carriages and the consequent overcrowding. "During a large part of the year," he says, "at every important station comes a strugglepushing, pulling, quarreling, fighting the way in and out of carriages. Those who travel first-class are as much imposed upon as the rest and again and again in first-class carriages I have seen people standing for long distances, besides those who were jammed together on the seats. Men and women get to the stations half an hour ahead of time and wait, even when it is raining, in order to be able to fight their way aboard the minute the train stops."

The writer adds that even between etties like Venice and Florence there are few, if any, trains, the passengers being turned out of one and wedged into another, solely, he believes, in order that the railroad employes may be able to mulet them in fees. I'mderlings are encouraged by their superiors to "work" the passengers for all they are worth, and the writer speaks of having seen a well-dressed official ordering baggage hidden in an out-of-the-way waiting-room so that he might get a tip for unearthing it.

# SUPREME COURT STATISTICS.

Examination of the Docket Shows That No Headway is Being Made Toward Clearing It.

Statistics of the term of the supreme court of the United States, which has just closed, show that the court is maling no headway in the matter of clearing its docket, a condition which it was hoped would speedily follow the establishment of the various circuit courts of appeal with final jurisdiction in numerous classes of cases. At the opening of the term the second Monday of October, 1901, there were 336 cases on the docket. During the term 382 cases were docketed, and 375 were disposed of, leaving still undisposed of at adjournment 343, Of these 19 have been argued and are under advisement. Among these latter are two involving the legality of the law forbidding the transmission of lottery tickets and drawings by express, one involving the oleomargarine law of New Hampshire. and that presenting the question of winding up the affairs of the Harmony society at Economy, Pa., involving the distribution of several million dollars now controlled by Mr. Duss, who is entertaining himself and the people of New York as leader of a brass band in that city.

Armor Plate No Protection. According to the Boersen Couriers Berlin, Herr Krupp has brought to perfection a gun the projectile from which is capable of penetrating the best and thickest armor plate manufactured. Emperor William has already witnessed trials of this gum and has exacted a promise from Herr Krupp to reserve it for the use of the German navy.

A Hypnotise Who Failes. A Wisconsin hypnotist thought he could subdue a bull by looking into the animal's flory eyes, says the Chicago Record-Herald. If the hypnotist gets well he may be able to explain what happened on the theory that the bull must have winked.

Palme on Kingly Bobes. One of the ecclesiastical garments which King Edward will wear when anointed and crowned a embroidered with palms. The symbolism will not be inappropriate, now that peace in made in South Africa.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS