The state of the s

AMERICAN ARTISTS TO EXHIBIT

An Entire Room in to Be Set Apart for Them at the Annual Display at Berlin.

Many prominent American artists in Paris received invitations to exhibit this spring at the annual art exhibition at Berlin, where an entire room is to be set upart especially for them-Among the American exhibitors will be Julius Stewart, who is now at work ion a large picture entitled "The Supper Party." This represents a group of five men and women in evening dress around a table, while the growing wlawn begins to dim the lamplights.

The annual exhibition of the American Women's Art association, just opened at the American Students' club, Rue de Chevreuse, is attracting much favorable attention. Frederic Mac-Monnies, president of the association; Miss Florence Este, Miss Jeannette Scott, Miss Elizabeth van Etten and Miss Eleanor Greatorex are among the more prominent exhibitors.

The Comtesse Rene de Bearn has just bought Boucher's masterpiece, "La Naissance de Venus," to decorate her salon, in the Avenue Bosquet, for the price of \$100,000.

At a charity festival for the starving tisher folk in Brittany M. Waldeck-Rousseau gave a water color by himself for a raffle. It was won by a machinist at the Theater Antoine with a ticket given him by one of the women of the company. A dealer, hearing of his luck, offered him 6,000 francs (\$1,200) for the water color, which was refused on the ground that it was not fitting to sell a work by the former premier.

AMERICAN CLUB PLAN FAILS.

Insurmountable Difficulties Prevent Organization of the Calumet

The latest effort to organize an American club in London, like the previous attempt, has failed. Strange as it may seem, with an average of 20,000 Americans regularly resident there, no need seems to be felt for a clubhouse, though dining organizations, such as the Pilgrims and the American society, flourish.

Some years ago Henry White, at present secretary of the embassy, organized an influential committee. but disagreement as to eligibility for membership wrecked the enterprise. The case, however, seems more inexplicable to-day, with such a large number of Americans in London. With men like Messrs. Morgan. Yerkes, Schwab, Gould, Gates, Drexel, Vanderbilt and hundreds of others spending some or many months every year in London, it seems all the more curious that the recent attempt to organize the Calumet club in Piccadilly should have.

proved a failure. The Calumet was to have been an Anglo-American club, with chefs and waiters from Sherry's, cocktail mixtures from Delmonico's and a lounge than on the principle of the one in the New York Yacht club. But difficulties arose which were insurmountable, so the project fell through.

TO RUN ON SEA'S BOTTOM.

-Officers of United States Navy to See Test of New Submarine Torpedo Boat.

The submarine torpedo boat Protector, a new type of vessel, which will shortly be put through a series of trials for the purpose of demonstrating her capabilities to officers of the United States navy, is being overhauled at City island and put in first-class condition for the coming tests. The Protector was built in Bridgeport, Conn., by her inventor and owner, Capt. Simon Lake.

The vessel is designed for harbordefense. She is 60 feet long, of 11 feet beam, draws 12 feet of water and weighs about 200 tons. She is built of steel and equipped with two wheels to enable her to travel along the bottom of the sea. Her motive power is electricity when submerged and gasoline when cruising awash.

There are two torpedo tubes, one fore and one aft, and an opening in her bow will admit of a diver leaving the boat to cut cables or mine connections. Her builder believes she can destroy submarine defenses in any harbor. During recent trials she carried a crew of eight men and nine passengers. A speed of 12 knots was easily made on her surface run.

WARNING OF SEISMIC MOTION.

Prof. Lipman, a French Savant, Invents a System for Signaling Barthquakes.

A method by which warning of earthequakes may be signaled by the combined use of the seismograph and the telegraph was explained by Prof. Lipman at the recent meeting of the Academy of Sciences.

The elasticity of the earth's surface is such that the slightest seismic shock may be transmitted to the farthest end of the world. Prof. Lipman would take advantage of this to unite all the observatories having seismological instruments by telegraph wires so disposed that when the first seismic impression should be received as usual after an earthquake all the other apparatus connected would signal the earthquake's approach, for the electric fluid moves more quickly than seismic

Conditions That Favor Rainhows. . In order that a rainbow may be produced the sun must not be more than #2 degrees above the horizon.....-

Quite the Fad. Any old inventor, says the Chicago

telegraphy now.

Record-Herald, can invent wireless

THE BRAIN'S BLOOD.

The Flow of Life Fluid to Head Weighed by Yale Professor.

Interesting Experiments Conducted by Means of a Delicate Device Chiled a "Muscle

Dr. William G. Anderson, director of the Yale gymnasium, by a series of interesting experiments with a device which he calls the "muscle bed" has succeeded in weighing the blood which flows to the brain on the increased activity of that organ, So delicately poised is this contrivance that it will indicate at once the flow of blood diverted from other parts of the body when the brain is exercised unduly. The muscle bed consists of a shallow box balanced upon very sharp edges and delicately adjusted by compensating weights.

Dr. Anderson has made his experiments with students in the university, and his results are very interesting. For example, he has balanced a student on the bed just before the young man has passed a written examination and just after. He found that after the examination the center of gravity of the student's body had changed from onesixteenth of an inch to two and a half inches. This was due to the fact that the mental effort of the student had drawn enough blood away from other parts of the body to the brain to put just that much more weight in the brain itself. In some few cases the muscle bed did not show that this extra supply of blood had gone to the brain, or at least had remained there.

In cases of congestion of the brain it was found that if the lower extremities were exercised the center of gravity would shift so as to show that blood had been drawn from the head to the extremities. One of Dr. Anderson's most interesting experiments was as follows: He would tell the man on the bed to spell "dog." The balance would remain stationary. Then the student would be told to multiply 134 by %, and the balance would shift slightly until the student's head was lower than his feet. The center of gravity had moved upward, showing that an unusual supply of blood had gone to the brain there to do the mental calculation ordered by the experi-

Many interesting results have come out of Dr. Anderson's experiments. He found, for instance, that exercise, consciously taken, draws more blood to the members exercised than when the subject is unconscious of his action. Thus exercise taken before

a mirror' will develop the muscles better than that taken without a mirror. Pleasurable exercises cause the blood to flow to the parts in larger quantities than do mechanical exercises. Sprinting, instead of causing a larger flow of blood to the legs, in reality presses the blood out of the large muscles owing to their contraction. Pleasurable thoughts cause the blood to flow freely to the brain. Disagreeable thoughts draw

blood from that organ. But perhaps the most astonishing disclosure revealed by the muscle bed is the fact that merely thinking of exercising a member of the body will draw a large supply of blood to the part so thought of.

ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE.

New and Advanced Medical College Preparing for Its Work-Dr. Simon Flexner at Its Head.

Plans of the Rockefeller medical institute at New York for research are rapidly being completed by the board of directors of the new institution.

Already the chief of staff has been selected in the person of Dr. Simon Flexner, professor of pathology at the University of Pennsylvania. With Dr. William H. Welch, the eminent pathologist of the Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, as president of the board, and Dr. Flexner as chief of staff the new institute will have the services of two of the leading pathologists of the United States. Dr. Flexner is a native of Louisville, Ky., and was born in 1863. He received his degree of M. D. at the University of Louisville, and was a post graduate student at the Johns Hopkins university and the University of Strasburg, Germany. In 1889 he was appointed professor of pathology at the University of Pennsyl-

PARIS GROWING HUMANE.

Through Agitation of Americans, Government Takes Steps to Punish Cruel Jehus.

Americans who visit Paris in the summer and whose feelings are harrowed by exhibitions of cruelty to animals to such an extent that they get into altereations with cruel "jehus," may derive some satisfaction from the apparent intention of the authorities to enforce the penalties enacted by the Grammont law for cruelty to animals. Posters have just been placarded on the walls of Paris calling attention to the strict orders issued by the police to see that the law is strictly enforced in Paris and the provinces.

Ten in Dalmatia. "Last year the Austrian government made the first that to sultimate tea_ plants on the coast of Dalmaria, in the districts around the town of Spalato. These experiments having proven very *atisfactory, further trials are to be made in the course of this year.

English Manufacturer in Spanish Town Disposes of a Labor Difficulty.

DID HIS OWN WORK.

At the small town of Cacilhas, facing Lisbon, on the opposite shore of the River Tagus, a curious conflict between an English manufacturer and his workmen has created a considerable sensa-

During the last few days the Englishman referred to, Mr. Symington, who has a large cork factory at Cacilhas, has had to deal with a strike of his workmen for a rise in wages, which he was not disposed to grant. Work at the factory was therefore at a standstill, when one afternoon a steamer freighted with a large cargo of cork arrived at Cacilhas pier, but the men refused to unload it or to allow any other laborers to do so.

Matters were at a deadlock when the proprietor of the factory, who had previously sent for a police force to prevent riots, arrived by another steamer with three English friends. He was informed that no one could be obtained to convey the cargo of cork from the steamer to the factory, but Mr. Symington was equal to the occasion, and, entering the factory, where the English flag was heisted, he presently reappeared with his three English friends clad in old working clothes.

The four men then set to work as stevedores, and in a short time conveyed 66 bales and six sacks of cork, comprising the cargo, from the steamer to the depot. Two lines of policemen were drawn up, between which the amateur laborers passed, while the strikers made fruitless efforts to break through the cordon and assault them. In the melee several arrests were made.

A parley was afterward held between Mr. Symington and the strikers, but neither side is willing to yield, and consequently the strike continues. The manufactory is being guarded day and night by police, as treachery is feared. Another cargo of 700 bales of cork is expected from Liverpool, and further trouble is anticipated upon its arrival.

RICH NEED PRAYER.

Pastor of Rockefeller's Church at New York City Says Some Hard Things About the Wealthy.

Men of wealth who kneel down in their cozy homes and pray that the poor may not lack food, while never lifting their own hands to alleviate the sufferings of others, were assailed the other morning by Rev. Dr. Rufus P. Johnston, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, of which John D. Rockefeller is a prominent member, and whose Bible class is led by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. He declared that those who have the most are sometimes the ones most

in need of prayer. "They are hypocrites," he declared, "these men, who, though having wealth to spare, never buy food for the poor. I would not underestimate the efficacy of prayer, but besides praying it is their duty to cooperate with God and give some practical assistance toward keeping the extremely poor from starving.

"When a man is out in the street wandering, he does not know whither, because he has no home, it is sheer hypocrisy for these men of wealth to pray, as some of them do. that this poor man may not suffer from hunger or from lack of shelter. when it never occurs to them to put their hands in their pockets and help him to get a piece of bread when absolute destitution forces him to beg for the mere pittance to maintain his

BERNHARDT BUILDS TOMB.

The Great Paris Tragedienne Will Lie Side by Side with Other Actresses.

Sarah Bernhardt's grewsome freak of ordering her own coffin made and using it for a bed is a matter of past history, which served the purpose of advertising much better than her pet snakes and tiger cats.

But was it for advertising purposes? She has followed up her coffin exploit vigorously in her later years by supervising the erecting of her own tomb in the Pere La Chaise cemetery in Paris. It would seem that both of these morbid freaks are merely the evidence of an eccentric nature, which may also be responsible indirectly for her great genius.

The tomb is now completed. It is a granite structure, severely plain. and pierced by four arches. Inscribed upon it in plain, bold letters, is the single word: "Bernhardt." It stands close to the tombs of Talma. Rachel and Mile. Mars, so when the "divine" Sarah goes to her final rest she will at least be sure of illustrious company.

Work of the Y. M. C. A. The Y. M. C. A. of the United States and Canada spent \$9,000,000 in the construction of 38 new buildings during 1902. This was the report made at the annual dinner of the national and international chairman and secretaries of the association recently. It was also reported that the first million dollars of an endowment fund had been raised and the gifts for foreign missions increased from \$50,-000 to \$80,000 a year.

Advantage of Steel Buildings. With the modern steel framing a building can with safety be carried to Seven and a half times the diameter of its base. Thus an ordinary business building could be erected to a height

Tunnels Dug by this. The ants of South America have been known to construct a tunnel three miles in length.

of 1,500 feet.

A NEW NERVE CURE.

Calcium Salts Discovered by Dr. Loeb, as Foe to Disease.

It is Said the Emineut Scientist Has Found Way to Cure St. Vitus Dance and Other, Affections of herves and Huseles.

If the conclusions reached by Dr. Jaynes Loeb in a scientific publication from the University of Chicago are correct, St. Vitus dance and other nervous and muscular diseases are curable. Advance sheets of the publication give the statement that calcium salts, which have figured in so many of Dr. Loeb's experiments, were employed to stop muscular twitching and with the frog and the jelly fish that the scientist has used in his experiments the treatment works success-

Dr. Loeb has discovered that rhythmical twitching, peculiar to certain diseases, are due to the absence of calcium salts in the tissues. When such salts are absent twitching results and the Chicago physiologist has discovered that the introduction of just enough calcium salts will stop the agitation.

His experiments were carried on in the University of Chicago laboratories last summer and members of the faculty who worked with him feel positive that he has solved the question of the proper treatment of such diseases.

"It follows from our observations," says Dr. Loeb, in summing up his paper, "that muscular twitchings may be brought about in an organism by a reduction in the muscles or blood of the proportion of calcium or magnesium which we get from drinking water or an increase in the proportion of sodium. In view of the fact that thus farno explanation has been found for the pathological phenomena of this kind, it becomes of importance to see whether or not in certain of these diseases the relative amount of calcium in the blood is diminished.

"If this should be the case the admin-Istration of calcium would be the cure for diseases which thus far have been beyond medical control. It is also apparent from our experiments that for the suppression of nervous twitchings or contractions more calcium may possibly be required than for the suppression of muscular twitchings."

TREATING A DEADLY COBRA.

Polannous Reptile in New York Zoo Suffering from Broken Jaw-A Ticklish Task.

Under skillful treatment at the New York Zoological gardens in Fronx park, a deadly cobra which recently broke his jaw in a fit of violent rage, is on the year! to recovery

The dressing on the head of the poisonous creature has been renewed with considerable difficulty. As a sting from the reptile means death, the. peration of applying a dressing to the cobra is a most perilous task.

The cobra was slumbering when Curator Ditmars, cautiously opening the big door, thrust in a long wooden pole with two prorgs. Pressing this down on the cobra's head he held it prisoner until Keeper Snyder got inside.

The reptile, now thoroughly aroused; agitated its tail frantically, but Snyder held its head firmly to the floor while Ditmars removed the old dressing and replaced it with a new one. The operation took about ten minutes.

As the two men slipped away and slammed the door the infuriated reptile made a vicious lunge toward them.

CRIME IN ENGLAND.

On the Increase and Penal Servitude Declared Not to Crush Moral Responsibility.

Statistics published the other day point to an increase of crime throughout Great Britain in 1901, as compared with 1900, but this increase is not of serious magnitude. Mr. Simpson, the chief of the criminal department of the home office, points out that the reports furnish an excellent means for testing the common assumption that penal servitude crushes the moral responsibility and bars the return to honest living of those who undergo sentence. In 1897 the criminal report tended to show that this assumption was wrong, and subsequent reports have shown that penal servitude may fail to reform those who have undergone punishment after a career of crime, but that in the case of lesser criminals the vast majority have been found to be leading a respectable life after discharge from prison.

GROCER HAS HIGH IDEAL.

Runs a Number of Stores in Indiana Towns in the Way He Thinks That Jesus Would.

A. F. Norton is running a grocery store in Converse, Ind., he says, "as Christ would runit." The stock invoiced recently for nearly \$12,000. He bought it at bankrupt sale for less than \$7,000 and got rid of all the tobacco, cigars. pipes, snuff, etc., as he said he was opposed to their use. He pays his clerks every day and re-

fuses to deliver goods by messengers or wagons. He allows no arguments and especially no swearing in his store. and the young fellows are not allowed to flirt with the girls. He has five stores in the county all run on the same plan, "Honesty is the best policy" is his motto, and he is a memoer of the church and teacher in the Sunday school. He claims that his business has increased largely since he adopted the present plan.

FIRST WIRELESS NEWSPAPER.

Edition Containing the Latest News In Published on the Steamship Etruria.

The liner Etruria, which arrived in New York the other day from Liverpool and Queenstown, brought copies of the first sea newspaper with wireless land news. It is a thumbnail edition, containing items reretved at one a. m., when 70 miles off the Marconi station at Crookhaven, Ireland, on its last trip eastward. The whole edition of 500 copies was off the press at four a. m., and all the cabin passengers had before them at their breakfast the gist of the improtant news of the week mince they left New York.

The paper's contents follow: "R. M. S. Etruria, Feb. 7, 1903, via

Marconi wireless telegraphy: "Venezuelan question still unsettled; negotiations discussing various proposals which appear satisfactory to neither party; meanwhile blockade continues. Castro inflicted another severe defeat on revolution-

"Senate postponed for a week the consideration of nomination of Dr. Crum.

"Coal famine in New York seriously delaying departure of liners. "American warship going to Ama-

pala, Honduras, owing to indications of a general conflagration in the Central American republic. "Lehmann, of Yale, awarded first

Rhodes scholarship. "Roosevelt and Hay practically abandoned hope of senate ratifying the Alaskan treaty owing to opposition of senators, north and west. "Brazil decided upon the military

occupation of Acre. "The sultan of Morocco routed the pretender.

"King Edward confined to house since Monday by influenza:" When the ship was westbound another paper was printed.

DUCHESS LATE AT HER PARTY. The Hostess at Devonshire House

Was Dining Out and Lost Truck

of the Time.

At the duchess of Devonshire's party on the evening of the opening of parliament an amusing contretemps occurred. A number of women arrived at Devoushire house on time, descended from their carriages and mounted the grand staircase. After disposing of their wraps, to their surprise they found no one there to receive them. The only persons in sight were a few who had arrived early, and were trying to hide themselves, and the distracted servants. There was nothing else to

do but go downstairs and wait, which they did. Shortly afterward. the duchess of Devonshire drove up hurriedly and quickly took her place at the head of the staircase and the reception began. It appears that the duchess was diring with Lady Gosford, and lost track of the time. A number of women who were at the reception have complained indignantly that cabinet ministers and statesmen so blocked up the top of the stairs that it was almost impossible to get to the hostess.

GIVES OLD GIRLS A CHANCE.

The Russian Empress Places Intiquated Women of Her Realm t pon Her Retinue.

The czarina has made an extraordinary transformation in her suite at the last court. Hither'o her maids of honor have been chosen from among the prettiest girls- in court. This gave umbrage to the majority of the court ladies, who are not pretty, so this time the ezarina surrounded herself with a retimie of somewhat withered dames, who have seen younger days, uncharitable persons eav. The czarina is said to have been so influenced by a desire to place temptation to firt out of reach

of the czar. The effect was a tremendous personal triumph for the czarina. She appeared in soft rose-colored silk in empire style, her finest diamonds and pearls studding her bodice, while she wore Peter the Great's famous tiars of diamonds and emeralds with an egg-shaped ruby in the center, reputed to be worth \$8,000,000. She looked an empress every inch, and it was remarked that the czar's eyes followed her everywhere. He danced only with her.

ROOSEVELT VEXED BY FAT.

President Is Near the 200 Mark and In Guining Despite All Preenutions.

President Roosevelt is gaining in weight at a rate that alarms him. He is near the 200-pound mark and is worried by the fear that he will reach it in spite of all that he can do to pre-

The president holds that a man of his height cannot tip the beam at 200 pounds without being classed officially as "fat."

When he went bear hunting in Mississippi he weighed 190. That was more than he ever had weighed before. If was ten pounds more than he weighed when he was governor of New York

He said he was right at the danger line. He hoped his tramps through the swamps and the worry resulting from his failure to bag a hear would take off a few pounds, but it didn't.

A Grain of Comfort for Papa.

Mrs. George Cornwallis West says American women beat the world when it comes to clothes. Let us hope, says the Chiengo Record-Herald, the ones who pay the bills will hereafter do it more cheerfully.

IN DICKENS MEMORY.

Tablet Unveiled in House at Bath Where Author Used to Stop.

It Was There That the Character of Little Yell First Occurred to Dicks ens - Other Churucters Had Their Birthpince There.

The anniversary of the birth of a Charles Dickens was made interesting at Bath, England, which is rich in association with the novelist, by the unveiling of a tablet to his memory upon 36 St. James square, which is the house in which the novelist used to

The house is additionally interesting to the lovers of Diexens because of the incontestable evidence in his own writings that it was here that the idea of the character of little Nell first occurred to him. When, moreover, it is known that it was at the celebration of me of his own birthdays that the pathetic little figure rose in his mind's eye the double appropriateness of the

proceedings is apparent. The tablet was unveiled by Mr. Percy Fitzerald, president of the Dickens Fellowship, who also unveiled a mural decoration to Walter Savage Landor. who was Dickens' greatest friend at Bath.

In the evening there was a notable gathering of Dickens devotees at the assembly room where the mayor presided at a dinner. The menu card sparkled with quotations from the famous novels, and the toast list was relieved by songs of the novelist's composition. Milk punch such as Mr. Pickwick so dearly foved was served among the wines. The dinner took place in the identical apartment, still called the card room, in which for the first time in his life Mr. Pickwick fell among fe-

mule cardsharpers. Charles Dickens undoubtedly found Bath worth visiting for the material itafforded him. It is devoutly believedlocally that the very name of Picks wick came from Bath. Everyone, knows how Sain Weller was disgusted to find the name of Pickwick on the back of the Eath coach, and it is well. established that there was a landford of the White Hart, the coaching terminus of that name.

The story goes, too, that Moses Piek wick was adopted by a larly who found him an abandoned infant by the roadside at Wick, a parish eight miles from Bath. She called him Moses because of the resemblance of his adventures to those of the patriarch, and Pickwick because he was picked up at Wick.

that the name of Spodgrass belonged also to Bath, for there was an Alexarder Snodgrass who kept the old Caledomian inn, new deferct, in Trim room where the fameus "Swarry." consisting of a bolled leg of mutton and the usual trimmings," took place.

Then it is a much-prized tradition

BLIND COACH AT COLUMBIA.

Dr. Newell Perry Loses His Sight, But Notwithstanding Attnins High Scholarship.

Stricken blind at eight years of age. Dr. Newell Perry is a marvel at 29. Sightless, he has gone through three colleges and two schools a tained two edegrees for eminent scholarship, toured Europe without a guide or even the use of a walking stick, and is now coaching half a hundred Columbia students in the intricacies of higher.

mathematics. Dr. Perry returned from abroad a week ago, ofter a threa-years' sojourn. He went through a course at . the University of Munich, where he was graduated with the degree of . doctor of philosophy. Before his departure from Munich his treatise on higher mathematics in German was officially adopted as a text-book by

the university. Dr. Perry's father was a ranchman in Shasta county, Cal., and the boy was prone to ramble. In one of these ramblings he was accidentally poisoned by ivy, which infected his eyes, and in a week he was stone blind.

SYRACUSE GIRLS WILL ROW. Young Women Prepare to Organize m Crew to Compete with Other

Colleges.

The girls of Syracuse (N. Y.) university are preparing to organize a crew under the advice of Coach James Ten Eyek with the view of competing with the women crews at Cornell, Vassar, Wellesley, Smith and other institutions. The fact that Onondaga lake, is four miles from the university and is the only place for practice has restrained the "coeds," but it is easy of : access by trolley car and now the new coach has advised the girls to go shead. The other day four of them took practice in the rowing machine in the gymnasium. They expect to issue a call to see if enough candidates will respond to make the venture a success. The girls heretofore have gone in strongly for athletics and have several teams in the sports they can follow.

Aged Woman Gets New Teeth. Mrs. Abram Van Howe, of Sodus, N. Y., 80 years of age, is cutting her third set of teeth. Two weeks ago she experienced a peculiar soreness in her gums, where her teeth had once been, although she lost them all many years ago. A physician was called in and found that a full new set of teeth was struggling to get through the gums on . both jaws. Mrs. Van Howe has never worn false teeth.

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