

SCURVY PREVENTIVE.**Discovery Made That Seal Meat Will Give Immunity from Disease.****Men Engaged in British National Antarctic Expedition Find That Dread Scourge May Be Avoided.**

Private letters from the officers and crew of the steamship *Discovery*, bring interesting accounts of the work accomplished by the British National Antarctic expedition under Capt. Scott. Dr. Koettlitz brings out the important fact that the eating of seal meat is a preventive of scurvy.

"Scurvy showed itself last spring, but we have, by making more use of seal meat as food, got rid of it. Scott, among others, was affected after the long journey to the southward, but he rapidly threw it off. The supply of seal meat here is practically unlimited and can be obtained with comparative ease. Therefore those that keep their appetite for it are safe."

Capt. Scott, R. N., the commander of the *Discovery*, writes:

"We are in considerable anxiety over our prospects of getting out this season. We found one year's ice here last season. It broke away, and a spot remained open for at least six weeks. It is now long past that date, and little ice has gone out. The season is evidently very bad, and therefore we are getting all the stores we can from the relief ship *Morning*, hoping to send her back to New Zealand in a week or two. All remain as well as possible. It would be difficult to imagine a happier or more comfortable community, considering how closely we have been thrown together."

As nothing has been heard of the *Discovery* since May, it is taken for granted that she has been shut up for another season. One of the scientific staff summarizes the work up to date as follows:

First, the discovery of extensive land at the east extremity of the great ice barrier; secondly, that McMurdo bay is not a bay, but a strait, and that Mount Erebus and Terror form a part of a comparatively small island; thirdly, the discovery of good winter quarters in the high latitude of 77.50S, 166.42E, where the lowest temperature was 92 degrees frost Fahrenheit; fourthly, that in the extensive sledge journeys of thousands of miles, notably in Scott's, when latitude 82.17S, was attained, an immense tract of new land was discovered and charted as far as 83.06S, with peaks and ranges of mountains as high as 14,000 feet; fifthly, that great continental inland ice was reached westward at a considerable distance from the coast, and at an altitude of 9,000 feet, and, sixthly, that much magnetic work, soundings, deep sea dredging, physical and biological work was done.

Another letter from a member of the party says:

"You do not feel the cold much without the wind, but the blizzards are fearful. Mr. Bernacchi and an engineer went to a hut 50 yards away, and although they were roped from the hut to the ship, they were lost in the blizzard for two and three-quarter hours."

FEWER WOMEN GO TO CHURCH.**New York Preacher Declares That the Attendance Is Falling Off.**

In a sermon preached at the Collegiate church at New York city, Dr. Donald Sage Mackay said:

"I believe that more thoughtful, intellectual men are going to church in New York to-day than there were ten years ago. On the other hand, proportionately, I believe, fewer women are attending church than formerly. This is especially so among women of leisure and the so-called society women, for whom the Sabbath is crowded with social engagements. It is also true largely of the wage-earning woman, who not unreasonably desires the Sabbath for recreation."

"In the aggregate, of course, there are more women in our churches than men, but I say, after close observation and comparison with my brother ministers, that thoughtful men of New York city to-day are on the upward grade in the matter of church attendance."

PLAN TO SAVE FRENCH BABIES**President Roosevelt's Belief in Large Families Not Generally Shared in Paris.**

A polyclinic has just been opened in the Rue Mareadet by Baron Henri de Rothschild, who proposes to give lectures to medical students and doctors on the treatment of newborn children, among whom mortality is great in France. In connection with the decrease in population, this interesting proposal it is hoped will have great influence on providing the requisite number of recruits for the army.

How He Does Know?

A Northwestern University professor says coffee is as bad as whiskey.

He fails to explain, says the *Chicago Record-Herald*, whether he speaks from experience or not.

Quick-Growing Plants.

Cress is the quickest growing of plants. Under perfect conditions it will flower and seed within eight days of planting.

TO UTILIZE WASTE OF CITY.**Plan Which May Enable New York City to Light Half of Her Streets.**

Basing his conclusion upon the result of experiments, John Melvay Woodbury, the commissioner of the department of street cleaning, has made a prediction that in five years New York will be able to light half of its area, or nearly so, by energy derived from the incineration of waste material picked up in the streets, which until now was thrown into the sea.

Woodbury has turned into fuel the material heretofore regarded as the most worthless of all the waste products of the city. While it has cost the city from 19 to 30 cents a cubic yard to dispose of it in the past, bids are now being made for its purchase by the Manhattan Elevated and the Metropolitan Street Railway companies.

Commissioner Woodbury has demonstrated that he has opened a "mine" which will produce the equivalent of 19,036 tons of the best anthracite coal annually, and the cost will be reduced to a minimum. It will be picked up in the streets, and after being burned will leave a residue which is worth from eight to ten dollars a cord. Since last November a plant has been maintained at the foot of West Forty-seventh street for the incineration of such waste as is gathered by street sweepers and scavengers and its possibilities have been demonstrated.

A DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.**Servant Girls of Holyoke, Mass., Say What They Will and Will Not Do.**

The newly organized servant girls' union of Holyoke, Mass., has formally declared what its members will not do, and the six leading features of the declaration follow:

No Sunday night suppers will be prepared.

No work will be done in the kitchen after 2:30 p. m. until 5:30 a. m.

No babies will be minded between acts of ordinary housework.

No children will be allowed in the kitchen.

No girl will work for less than \$3 a week.

Each girl shall have three nights out each week.

Another stipulation is that the servant shall be allowed the use of the front door and of the parlor or other room more suitable than the kitchen in which to entertain male "cousins."

This unique organization was formed under the direction of Edward F. Dowd, organizer of the American Federation of Labor and at its next meeting, when its charter is expected to be received, 200 girls are to enroll themselves as members.

One of the three leaders in the enterprise is Bridget Mahoney.

FAIR PLAY DEMANDED.**Woman Student at Paris Courtroom Appeal for Right to Grand Prize.**

A recent dispatch, to the *Chicago Inter-Ocean* tells how for the first time women were permitted to compete in the preliminary examination to qualify for the final competition for the Grand Prix de Rome. One of these, Mlle. Tournant, a student in music, should have entered on June 2nd. But on learning that this was the first time where women had competed and that no new regulations would be passed in regard to the manner in which she should be treated during her detention—she would be surveyed by a man and would take her meals in the same room as males, she applied for permission to take her maid with her and have their meals together.

This permission was granted, but it was received too late. Mlle. Tournant has now appealed to the government, asking that either the examination which is now going on be annulled or that she go on her own and remain for a period equal to the other competitors.

ARTISTIC TOMB IN CARTHAGE.**An Interesting Discovery Recently Made in the Ruins of the Ancient City.**

Pere Delattre, for 25 years engaged in scientific research in Carthage, where he has made many excavations, has just discovered a singularly interesting tomb of white marble.

It is extremely ancient and curious, and is marvelously preserved. The sides are decorated with paintings. On the lid of the tomb is fashioned in bas-relief the figure of a young woman. The high priestess and great protecting deity of Carthage. She is clothed in a plaited green tunic and is half enveloped by two long vulture wings. On her head is a bird arranged as a sort of headdress and in her hand she holds a dove. She wears great gold earrings and a double gold necklace. Different parts of the dress are relieved by very brilliant coloring. The eyes are extraordinary in their animation. This treasure has been transported to the Lavignier museum.

What Paris Calls It.

Over in Paris they call it "motor intoxication" when an automobilist wants to go so fast that the people will have no chance to get out of the way. "Intoxication," says the *Chicago Record-Herald*, seems to be a pretty mild term for this form of disorder.

Sweden Up to Date.

Sweden is to send a relief party after its antarctic polar expedition, and, if necessary, it is prepared to send a relief party after its antarctic relief party, which shows, says the *Chicago Inter-Ocean*, that it is not behind any of the great scientific nations.

HIGH PRICES ABROAD**England Suffers in the Same Direction as United States.****Foodstuffs, Iron and Textiles Are Higher Than Ever Before—Exports from United Kingdom Somewhat Larger.**

It appears that high prices are quite as much the rule in England as in the United States at the present time. Prof. Sauerbeck's annual statement, "Prices of Commodities," published in the *Journal of the British Royal Statistical Society*, for March 31, 1903, just received by the treasury bureau of statistics, shows high prices in foodstuffs, in iron, and in textiles, during the year 1902. The statement begins with a series of "index number" tables, showing index prices for groups of articles from 1893 to 1902. The index number for the group designated "vegetable food" stands at 63 for the year 1902, against 60 in 1899 and 53 in 1896; that for "animal food" stands 87 in 1902, against 77 in 1899 and 75 in 1896; that for "minerals" stands at 82 in 1902, against 70 in 1899, and 62 in 1895; that for "textiles" stands at 61 in 1902, against 51 in 1898, and 52 in 1895; and the index number for the group designated "sundry materials" stands at 71 in 1902, against 63 in 1898, and 62 in 1897.

Commenting upon these figures, the statement says: "Meat was dear during the greater part of the year, and beef ruled in June and July higher than at any time since 1885. * * * Scotch pig iron rose from 48s. per ton to 58s. 4d. in September, and dropped to 53s. 3d. at the end of the year. * * * Flax was higher in the summer, but lost the advance later on. Jute was dearer in the second half of the year; fine wool advanced 25-30 per cent. Silk ruled also higher. Tallow, palm oil and nitrate were dearer."

Commenting upon commercial conditions, the report says: "The exports from the United Kingdom were somewhat larger, which was principally due to the American demand for iron and some other commodities, and to the greater exports to South Africa. The shipments, on the other hand, to India, Australasia, Japan and Argentina were smaller. In Germany, Austria and Russia the depression continued throughout the year, and France was affected by a coal strike in the last quarter. The corn crops of the world were large, and the supply of some other commodities, particularly sugar, coffee and cotton, was very heavy."

HARP BURIED WITH HIM.**The Favorite Instrument of an Ohio Man Is Placed Within His Coffin.**

Unique rites were performed at the funeral of Amos T. Sewell, a man of considerable wealth, who for some unknown reason had elected to make his home at the county infirmary at Wilmington, O., for many years. He was 83 years of age and in his second childhood had developed a penchant for collecting musical instruments, the French harp being the one he delighted in the most.

While funeral services were being held at an undertaking establishment Addison P. Russell, formerly secretary of state of Ohio, asked permission of those in charge to place a French harp in the dead man's hands. On this request being granted many of the prominent men of the town who were present walked up to the casket and reverently laid similar instruments on the body. The casket was then closed and the remains borne to the cemetery where they were interred.

TO BUILD IMMENSE STORE.**John Wanamaker Plans Building to Cost Between Three and Four Millions of Dollars.**

Plans and specifications of John Wanamaker's new fireproof department store to be erected on the block bounded by East Eighth and Ninth streets, Fourth avenue and Broadway, New York city, at a cost of between \$3,500,000 and \$4,000,000, have been sent the builders. The proposed structure will be practically sixteen stories high, with thirteen floors above the street and an attic, a basement, and a sub-basement. It will have fronts of 187 feet on Fourth avenue, 188 feet on Broadway, 327 feet on East Ninth street, and 339 feet on East Eighth street. A large auditorium for music will be fitted up on the second floor, to take up 62,000 square feet of space. Each floor will have a total area of 1,001,600 square feet.

CARRIED A COIN IN HIS LEG.**French Soldier Relieved of a Sou Imbedded in His Flesh Thirty-Two Years.**

The proverb of the bad penny has had a curious corroboration. A French sou, a coin about the size and value of a cent, has just been extracted from a soldier's leg after remaining there thirty-two years. Lecuxer is the soldier's name and he served in the war of 1870. This sou, which bears the effigy of Napoleon III and the date 1856, was in his pocketbook when he was struck by a German bullet, which drove the coin into his thigh. The ball was extracted, but the sou was left. Lately a tumor formed and the coin had to be cut out. It will be presented to the museum of Lazilles.

Old Enough to Reform.

New York will be 250 years old on the 24th of this month, but, says the *Chicago Record-Herald*, the town still seems to be in the wild oats period of its existence.

IMMURED WOMAN AGAIN.**Startling Story of a Stone Mason at Baku—Pinned to Wall in a Living Victim.**

A stone mason was at work on an old wall in the center of the town when a carriage swiftly drove up to him, two masked men jumped out, threw a bag over his head, bundled him into the carriage and galloped away, says a dispatch from Baku to the *New York Herald*.

After half an hour's furious driving the mason was told to alight, the sack was taken from his head and he found himself in an old fashioned court yard.

He was pushed through a door into a corridor and in an empty room he noticed an opening in a stone wall in which was wedged a woman, trembling and with a terrified face.

The man who had brought the mason pointed revolver at his breast and ordered him to walk up to the opening with the woman behind him, threatening to shoot him dead if he refused. Stones, mortar and trowels were in the room.

He was told that the woman was a Mahometan who had injured her husband.

The mason built up the opening, the sack was again drawn over his head and three-quarters of an hour later he was put out of the carriage at a lonely part of the city.

As soon as he could free himself of the sack he did so, but the carriage had disappeared. He went immediately to the police and told his story. Although the police are ransacking the houses in the Mahometan quarter, they can find no trace of the locality of this horrible crime.

STEAM YACHT FOR GATES.**Craft Being Built for the Chicagoan Will Cost Sixty Thousand Dollars.**

John W. Gates of Chicago, is to have a novel steam yacht. Though complete in every detail, magnificently furnished, and capable of steaming 17 knots an hour, the boat will draw only 30 inches of water when loaded for a ten days' cruise. The craft is to be delivered to Mr. Gates at Port Arthur, Tex., on October 1, and after a winter in the south will be used in the St. Lawrence the following summer. It will cost \$60,000.

The yacht is to be built by the Italcine Boat Manufacturing company at Racine, and the firm promises to make it one of the fastest on the lakes. The new boat will be 100 feet long, with a 17 foot beam and 30 inches draft.

The forward cabin will include a large drawing room, the owner's stateroom and bathroom, and three large staterooms for guests, with bathrooms adjoining. The after cabin will contain a large dining room, butler's pantry, galley, crew's quarters, and bathroom. The upper deck will be used as the pilot house and aft will be located the smoking room. The cabins and staterooms will be elegantly fitted throughout with velvet carpets and rich draperies. Each stateroom will contain brass bedsteads and Pullman berths.

Anna Simina, the wife of a small merchant in Kiozau, has just returned from Siberia after having failed to get her husband pardoned.

Simina was convicted of forgery three years ago and sent to Siberia for seven years. Six months after his departure she raised money enough to follow him to a small town beyond Irkutsk, where he was in prison. She set out to get him liberated by showing to the governor of Irkutsk proof of his innocence. But the governor succeeded in convincing her that her husband was guilty.

Her money being all gone, she made up her mind to walk back, a distance of 4,500 miles. She has now done so, spending more than two years on the way. With the exception of two lifts, of about 300 miles, she walked the whole distance. When asked by the chief of police of Kiozau how she felt after the dangers and trials of so long a walk, she answered was: "Oh, all right; a little tired, that's all."

Her case was brought to the notice of the czar, who has placed Anna's three children in a good school.

NEW FAD BY COLLECTORS.**The Preservation of Cigars Once Owned by Notables Now the Rage in Paris.**

The very latest is the collector of cigars and cigarettes which have belonged to celebrated men. This collector has the honor of owning a cigar—Havana—that belonged to an English general, one from the case of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada; one that has passed through the royal hands of the king of Portugal, one that was in the case of Gen. Merrier at the Dreyfus trial at Rennes, one originally owned by Leopold Rothschild and a series that belonged to German officers who were present at Queen Victoria's funeral.

An Explanation.

It is said that only the very wealthy and the very poor can afford to live in New York. The statement, says the *Chicago Record-Herald*, is probably built up on the theory that the very wealthy can dodge their taxes and the very poor have nothing to be taxed.

Must Come to America to Learn.

The German minister of war has resigned because he was criticized by outsiders. It is evident, says the *Chicago Record-Herald*, that he didn't have the true office-holding spirit.

AIRSHIP A SUCCESS.**New Craft in Paris Is Guided in Any Direction Against the Wind.****Dirigible Balloon, Built for Le Bandy Brothers, Sails a Distance of Twenty-Five Miles in Hour and Thirty-Six Minutes.**

An air-ship constructed for the Le Bandy brothers made the trip from Meisson to Nantes the other day, covering a distance of 25 miles, half the distance against a strong wind, in one hour and 36 minutes, thus surpassing Santos-Dumont's best record of eight miles in 30 minutes.

The airship contained two men, M. Juchmes, the pilot, and M. Ray, the engineer. It traveled 1,000 feet above the earth's surface. At Nantes the airship made several circuits around the tower of St. Maelou and the church of Notre Dame, and then returned to Meisson against the wind.

At all times the airship was under perfect control and was easily responsive to the helm. While passing over the suburban towns of Lunay and Rosny the airship was paraded through a series of evolutions and maneuvers to the perfect satisfaction of all interested. It then returned to the point of departure, where it descended without accident.

The *Temps* says, in view of the rain and wind, the results obtained were notable, making aerial navigation in dirigible balloons appear to enter the domain of practical reality.

M. Juchmes furnished a report of the trip, in which he said the airship obeyed perfectly and was under perfect control. The screws revolved 500 times a minute, which speed was increased to 1,000 revolutions when sailing against the strong current of wind on rounding the chateau de Rosny.

The populations of the towns which the airship passed over gathered in crowds to witness the sight.

In addition to the successful trial of the Le Bandy airship, Santos-Dumont made his first free ascent of the season in his new airship, No. 9, this afternoon from the balloon park at Neuilly, where the aeronaut has constructed a vast shed in which are several of his airships. Upon leaving the park No. 9 was conducted by a guide rope to the baguette drill ground in the Bois de Boulogne. Here a series of maneuvers at the height of 30 yards and lasting half an hour were made. During the evolutions, the guide rope rested free on the ground. A Santos-Dumont did not have permission from the authorities to make use of the drill ground for his purposes, the guards interfered and he had to stop the maneuvers. The airship was returned to its shed.

NOVELIST'S DEEP GRIEVANCE.**Marie Corelli Continues to Assail the Ironmaster, Andrew Carnegie.**

Marie Corelli has a terrible grievance against Andrew Carnegie. She came to London specially to lay before him her views on the alleged vandalism of demolishing two ancient houses on Herby street, Stratford-on-Avon, to erect a Carnegie free library. But the steel king declined to see the tiny little novelist, who had written some slighting things about him for the press here over this controversy.

Mr. Carnegie explains his position himself: "When I gave the money for the request of the local authorities for a free library my responsibility ceased. I have no right and don't wish to interfere with the action of the local authority in selecting a site. I am quite sure they are as anxious as Miss Corelli is to destroy no relic of Shakespeare."

Miss Corelli has returned home nursing her wrath against Mr. Carnegie and probably will caricature him in her next book.

LONG RUN OF AN AUTO.**Englishman Drives Machine from London to Glasgow in 21 Hours and 16 Seconds Without Stopping.**

Capt. Henry H. D. Deasy, late of the Sixteenth lancers, has accomplished an automobile journey by a run from London to Glasgow without a stop in 21 hours and 16 minutes, in the face of rain and a gale of wind.

The condition of the journey was that the 427 miles should be covered in one day without stopping the motor of the engine or the car.

It rained all the way from London. The roads were greasy, and the traveling difficult. Capt. Deasy was also impeded by heavy head winds, and the mud and the weather became worse as the car traveled north.

After reaching Scotland the conditions were more favorable, save for occasional patches of greasy road. Nearing Edinburgh the roads were firmer, and the automobilists had a slightly favoring breeze.

The Future Woman.

Mr. Mangasarian says the woman of the future will be "more creative and inquisitive and less passive and submissive" than is the woman of to-day. "There are married men," says the *Chicago Record-Herald*, who will pity the man of the future if Mr. Mangasarian is right concerning the inquisitive part of it.

Poe Died Too Soon.

A Philadelphia man has paid \$2,100 for the original manuscript of Poe's poem "The Bells." If, says the *Chicago Record-Herald*, Poe could have got that much money for all the poems he wrote he would doubtless have considered himself the luckiest bard extant.

Needed the Coal.

A wealthy resident of Beverly, Mass., advertised in a local paper recently that he would give a ton of hard coal as a reward for the return of a pet cat that had strayed away from his home. The whole town immediately turned out to hunt for the cat.

NEW YORK BIRTH RATE GROWS**Statistics Show That the Population of That City Is Increasing at a Rapid Rate.**

Statistics compiled by the board of health show that the population of the city of New York is increasing at a remarkably rapid rate. The births reported in Manhattan borough alone during the first four months of the present year were 2,009 in excess of those reported in the same period last year.

It is pointed out that the cosmopolitan population and the large proportion of foreigners in the city may account for the high birth rate. E. J. Lederle, president of the board of health, says one reason for an increase in the number of births reported over former years may be due to the fact that the health department now holds any physician accountable who neglects to report a birth. At the same time that an increase in the birth rate is shown, there has been a falling off in the percentage of deaths.

In 1900 the total number of births in the city was 51,721, and the birth rate in each thousand of population was 23.72. Last year the births were 55,643 and the rate 25.58. During the first four months of this year there were reported an excess over the same months last year of 1,999 births in Brooklyn and of 500 in the Bronx.

AN INTERNATIONAL ROUTE.**The Hoped-for Railroad Project Is to Be Revised, It Is Said, in a New Form.**

The Hoped-for railroad project, which was recently agitated by the powers, is likely to be revived in an important form, internationalizing a new route to India, somewhat similar to the international status of the Suez canal. It is learned in authoritative quarters at Paris that the recent negotiations on the subject were stopped because of the objection of France and Great Britain according to Germany's wish to have preponderant control over the route and also because Russia threatened her navy's access to have her French ally conquer in a project having German predominance. Overtures are now being made to remove this objectionable feature by internationalizing the route, each of the interested powers alternating in the presidency and preponderance in the directorate. There is reason to believe French and Russian official and financial interests approve of the plan, which, if acceptable to Germany, will be the basis for an agreement between the powers.

SEE SAFETY IN AUTO SPEED.**Chauffeurs Give Exhibition of Fast Running for Benefit of Paris Councillors.**

The committee of the Paris municipal council dealing with street traffic took part the other day in tests intended to demonstrate the ridiculousness of the speed regulations for automobiles.

In the morning 20 automobiles drove the councilors through the most crowded thoroughfares, demonstrating the ease of avoiding obstacles.

In the afternoon the tests were to demonstrate that an automobile going at high speed can be readily brought to an abrupt stop. Then it was declared proved that carriages often travel at a speed of 15 to 20 kilometers, whereas the limit for automobiles is 12 kilometers.

An automobile was brought to a standstill in two meters, whereas a horse required ten meters. Lay figures were thrown before automobiles in quick motion and were all dexterously avoided.

FROM SEA TO SEA IN AUTO.**Philadelphia Man Plans Longest Trip of the Kind in the Horseless Carriage Ever Taken.**

Robert C. H. Brook, has started for Philadelphia on the longest trip ever undertaken in an automobile. Buffalo, Chicago, San Francisco and northwestern Canada are included in the itinerary. The start was made from Mr. Brook's home, 1612 Walnut street, with Mr. Brook will be one of his brothers and his chauffeur.

The tour will be made in a car of 20-horse-power with a maximum speed of 35 miles an hour. After leaving Philadelphia the driver will lay his course northwest. The New York state line will not be crossed until Buffalo shall be a mere dot north. From Buffalo, the course to Chicago will be laid as nearly straight as possible. In Buffalo and in Chicago long stops will be made.

No time has been fixed for the completing of the trip. It will be in every sense a pleasure jaunt.

The Boston Head Slighted.

Planting Boston common in rye is little short of profanation. In the name of all that is fitting and appropriate, exclaims the *Chicago Tribune*, was there anything in the vegetable kingdom more distinctly Bostonian, that could have been planted there?

Those Young Old Men.

President O. J. Kant, of the Delaware and Hudson railroad, thinks he will quit because he is 85 years old. Well, all things considered, says the *Chicago Record-Herald*, it is no more than right that he should give some boy of 65 or 70 a chance.