one descriptions are considered.

n de Salagio latia d'alla Regila. derich Belgieb Lecensonie,

dict Whosh the Bepodition Arekineisee.

The arterotic steamer Belgica has sailed from Montevideo for La Piate M. De Gartnohe, leader of the late expedition, sums up as follows the result of his journey to the subarctic

 Discovery of a channel which was named Balgica channel.
 Discovery of an archipelago formerly believed to be an isolated island. 3. Regtification of numerous errors

in the British admiralty maps concerning Fireland and Shetland islands. 4 The water temperature permits the supposition that there is a conti-

ment far to the south. 5. Important discoveries referring to

flora and fauna. 6. Discovery of unknown lands, espe-

cially Danco Land. Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of the Belgica antarctic expedition, has arrived at New York. Dr. Cook said:

"The Belgica expedition was organised in part by the Belgian government and in part by private subscription. I accompanied the expedition as surgeon and anthropologist. Briefly, our itinerary was as follows: Leaving Staten island land of the southern seas January 1, 1898, we proceeded directly for Cape Horn, taking soundings directly south from this point to the South Shetland islands, passing through the group of Palmer land. We entered Palmer land through Hughes gulf, which we found was not a gulf but a strait as long as Megellen and somewhat wider. We spent about two weeks surveying Hughes gulf and finally emerged into the Pacific and proceeded along the west border or coast of Graham's Land until we entered the main body of pack ice west of Alexander island. We passed through the pack ice about nine miles south until we were frozen in. The vessel thus frozen in the pack ice remained fast for 13 months, during which we drifted 2,000 miles to and fro and finally emerged into clear water at 103 west longitude. We then returned directly to Punta

LINCOLN'S KINDNESS.

Arenas."

Letter Turns Up in War Department Recalling a Romance of the Civil War.

One of the many examples of Abraham Lincoln's kind-hearted nature recently came to light among the papers on file in the war department. It was a letter from a young woman in a western state asking for the return of her sweetheart, who was at the time a soldier in the union army. In a pathetic manner she told how at the beginning of the war she became engaged, and how her lover had gone to the front, promising to return at the close of the war and make her his bride. Over a year had passed, the war continued, and her lover was lying wounded in a hospital. The young woman said if the soldier in question did not return at once she would die of a broken heart. Whether or not the two lovers were ever reunited the department records do not show, but the papers bear evidence that the appeal touched the heart of the war president, for across the back is written in his own handwriting: "Let him go to her .-- A. Lincoln."

WOMAN CAPTURES EAGLE. Bird Measuring Seven Feet Across the Wings Vainly Fights

for Liberty.

Mrs. Louis Brisbin, of Elkins, N. H., captured alive after a battle an eagle that measured seven feet across its wings. She heard an outery like a child's near her home and, going toward a clump of bushes, she discovered the eagle floundering about. Gathering up her skirts she pounced upon the bird, threw her dress skirt over it and then seized him firmly with her hands.

The bird fought ferociously, tearing Mrs. Brisbin's clothing with his talons, but by squeezing him hard and thereby giving him no opportunity to strike she carried the bird to the house and deposited him in a shed. She summoned her neighbors to see if they knew what sort of a bird it was and was more than astonished to learn that she had captured an eagle.

The law stipulates a fine of \$40 if any person shall kill an American or baldheaded eagle, but as the bird was not killed Mrs. Brisbin has secured the consent of the governor to keep him.

TO OUTRIVAL JEKYL ISLAND.

New Resort for the Wealthy to Be Established Near Port Royal, 8. C.

Jeykl ishind, which is probably the enost fashionable resort in the south, if not in America, is to have a rival. New York men have banded together to purchase enother is and, endst the support chase another lakerd, cults the support of promipent mer and establish a recreation ground that will make Jeykl taken doubt like a Kansas town after a prolone. The new respect is Spring than a structed at the head of Port Royal nation, South Salother, and Joursel by the Singleton of Broad and Colleton rivers with the par It is six south long to the property of the part is to six souths long by them one to two miles with and souther continues of the figure.

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Tatkeringite Edmirer of American and Canadian Women Found in Counters of Abtrocon.

A representative of the press has interviewed the countess of Aber-deen and others regarding the practigal results likely to accrue from he international council of women. Lady Aberdeen, who is an enthusiastic irer of the American and Canadian delegates, said:

"Every one of them was a skilled expert and most of them were trained speakers, whom the congress was delighted to hear, which cannot be said in regard to many of the other speak ers. The Americans, as a rule, were better informed, more decided in opinion and further advanced on the leading topics than any of the other delegates. They fairly outstripped the English women, who, however, were better informed than the continental delegates in general knowledge on the subjects. pertaining to women.

"Mrs. Sewall won the congress from the first. Her extraordinary tact in dealing with such a large gathering was remarkable.

"Miss Susan B. Anthony's powerful advocacy of women's claims distinctly added to her already great reputation.

"Regarding the results, the grand consummation has been reached of welding together a cosmopolitan body of thoughtful women, prepared to educate their fellow-women. Twenty-five years hence the leaven of to-day will have leavened the whole world, and the irresistible force of public opinion will have raised women to their proper sphere."

Miss Susan B. Anthony dwelt enthusiastically on the work of the council and said: "We have already taken the outer trenches of the world's thought"

BICYCLING IN WHITE HOUSE. An Usher Has the Unique Distinction of Having Learned to Ride There.

To an usher of the white house belongs the distinction of being the only person who has mastered the silent steed, with the east room of the executive mansion as a riding academy. For obvious reasons his name is withheld from publication. Like all learners he needed assistance in balancing, and another usher was called in to render this service. The learner mounted the wheel in an awkward manner, and was trundled toward the south end of the big parlor, when his teacher let go with the usual result. The force of the fall broke the huge crystal chandeliers, and the bump could be heard plainly in the president's office. This misfortune did not deter the student, and he bravely mounted the wheel, started off again, and after wobbling along a few feet came down on the heavy carpet. This performance was repeated several times, and then the first lesson ended.

The next day a second lessom was taken with little better result. But the usher persevered and every afternoon for a week, after the house was closed to visitors, he took a lesson, until he had fairly good command of the unruly wheel. Then he began to "speed." The record he made was creditable to a beginner, and the novelty of riding a bicycle in the white house was thoroughly enjoyed.

The usher is now one of the best riders in the city, but neither the president nor the chief usher knew what caused the house to shake as if a small earthquake had visited the city during the week in question.

THROWN FROM AUTOMOBILE.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Meets with an Accident While He Is Racing with Arthur Kemp at Newport.

W. K. Vanderbilt was thrown from his automobile on Ocean avenue, Newport, R. I., the other night, and considerably injured. He was racing, it is said, with Arthur Kemp, and the vehicle was overturned. Mr. Vanderbilt was unconscious for some time, but in the morning he was reported better. The accident, in view of the recent introduction here of automobiles, has caused a sensation.

Mr. Vanderbilt and his friend, Arthur Kemp, have taken to the horseless vehicles and were spinning up and down the Ocean drive when the accident occurred, near Mr. Kemp's house. Mr. .Vanderbilt, it is said, was going downhill backward at a high rate of speed, which, as may be imagined, is a most dangerous thing to do.

He was in the lead, with his friend close behind. He wanted to lessen the speed, and the inference derived from the position of the controlling levers after the accident is that he threw on full speed backward while the brake was on, with the result that the carriage turned a complete somersault.

At first the impression seemed to be that Mr. Vanderbilt and his friend had been racing, but this was afterward contradicted.

KILLED BY KISSING BUG.

William Martin, Six Years Old, Fatally Bitten at Philadelphia by Polsonons Insect.

The first death in Philadelphia due to the kissing bug occurred the other day in the Mary J. Drexel home, the victim being William Martin, six years old. When called in the morning the child's face was much swollen. There was a purple spot the size of a pinhead just over the lip; surrounded by inflammation. The physicians pronounced it a case of poisoning, caused by the kissing

Ought to Please Boston. It is amounced that Admiral Dewey's It is amorniced that the Joursylle Investigation of the Joursylle Gourse Source asternation about favor for Course Gourse setting the Aunties?

AS "SOLENTERY (O ATTOSY"

Graduates of Agricultural Colleges to Be Employed.

Agricultural Department to Encour age the Parants of Post-Graduate Studies—The Betalls of the New Scheme.

With a view to encouraging graduates of colleges receiving aid from the United States to pursue post-graduate utudies relating to agriculture, the sec-retary of agriculture. James Wilson, has addressed a letter to the presidents of all agricultural colleges in which he states he has made an arrangement with the civil service commission for the registration of the graduates of colleges receiving the benefits of grants of land or money from the United States, who may desire to enter the service of the department as "scientific aids" on the terms stated in the notice of the commission. The purpose is to choose from the eligible register those persons who furnish the best evidence of having peculiarly good qualifications for aiding in the work of the depart-

ment now in progress. The examination of the civil service commission will consist of the subjects mentioned below, which will be weighted as follows:

Subjects. Wgh gree 50
(2) Post-graduate course and special qualifications qualifications 25
(3) Thesis or other literature 25

For the information of applicants the following statement is made, as received from the secretary of agricul-

(1) Applicants will be limited to graduates of colleges receiving the benefits of grants of land or money from the United States; (2) Each applicant must file with the United States civil service commission, Washington, D. C., a property certified statement as to the length of time spent in college, the studies pursued, the standing in these studies, the special work it is desired to take up and the special qualifications for such work, and finally a thesis upon such special scientific subject as the applicant may select, or in lieu of this any literature on scientific subjects published over his own signature;
(3) The length of time any scientific aid

may serve in the department is limited to two (2) years; (4) The salary shall not exceed forty dol-

lars (\$40) per month. The minimum age limitation for entrance to this examination is twenty (20) years; there is no maximum age limitation.

This examination is open to all citizens of the United States who comply with the requirements.

CAPTURES MONSTER TURTLE.

Boston Skipper Has an Exciting Experience on the Ocean-Will Send Catch to Chicago.

Besides 30 fineswordfish the yachtlike fishing sloop Venus brought in to Boston the other day a mammoth turtle. Capt. John Dench, who skippers the craft, told the following story of the capture of the monster and the chances his crew took when bringing him along-

"We were homeward bound from the south channel," said he. "We had been running about two hours, I should say, when all of a sudden the Venus fetches up so hard; that the dishes, pots and kettles went all around the fo'castle. Some of our boys said we had hit a rock. I jumped on deck and there right at our cutwater was the turtle, half rolled over and stunned by the blow. Well, it did not take long for our boys to launch a dory and slip a noose over the turtle's head.

"Then the fun began, for as soon as he felt the rope away he went, towing the dory and two men. Fortunately we had wind enough to give them a chase, and after towing the dory a mile we came up to them and finally the monster was taken on board. It weighed 1,250 pounds and will be sent to Chi-

TO ILLUMINATE PIKE'S PEAK.

A Novel Spectacle Has Been Planned for the Convention of Cryptic Masons.

The success of the illumination of Pike's Peak has started plans for a similar affair during the convention of the Cryptic Rite Masons on the peak during the week of August 6. The special trains will arrive in sight of the peak very early in the morning of August 7. From midnight until daylight the peak will blaze forth with flery emblems of the different degrees of masonry, winding up with the burning of one ton of purple fire just as the first pink streaks of dawn illuminate the eastern sky. Every night during the conclave fires of various hues will make the mountain

stand out in bold relief in the darkness. During the trip across the state of Colorado to Glenwood Springs the most novel affairs will be sprung on the visitors. Each train will literally pass through a continuous stream of red fire up to one o'clock in the morning. This will be caused by men on each engine, who will ignite and throw out small parcels of fire which will burn for only a minute each, but will keep the train in a red glare continually during the

The Wheelwoman's Wants.

Every woman who rides a wheel thinks it would be perfectly heavenly to have half a dozen of them, like so many shirt waists: While one is being furnished with a new saddle and another is having its tires darned and mended, and the third is being cut down to sult the newest feshions, she would still have several others to fall back on in case her best young man called for her to go biking through the

America's Enormous Exports. American exports: \$1,000,000 a day. KUTUENS BORN IN MAIL POUCH

Covington (Ry.) Post Office Cat Found with Increased Family in

The late mails the other day broughs considerable registered matter for Newport, Ky., from Covington in what is known as the "lockout" punch. Upon being opened at Newport there was found not only the mail, but the Covington post office cat and five post office kittens.

When Napoleon Carlisle, a brother of ex-Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle, was postmaster at Covington he brought down to his office one morning a sleek, purring cat. Tabitha soon became a favorite in the post office, and when Mr. Carliale yielded the place to O. A. Reynolds, the present postmaster, he hadn't the heart to transfer the cat-to strange surroundings. Besides, it is counted a harbinger of ill luck by the superstitious to move a cat, and Napoleon Carlisle felt that he had had hard luck enough in having the national administration change political complexion, the Covington office, as a natural consequence, changing post-

So Tabitha tarried. The other morning when the clerks and carriers assembled to hurry through with their holiday work the cat was missed. Diligent search was made for the feline.

About this time Tabitha was recognized by a postal clerk at Newport, and Postmaster John Meyers telegraphed Postmaster Reynolds that the cat and her family of five mewing, crawling, blind kittens were here.

Postmaster Reynolds agreed to receive back home the office cat, but he phoned Mr. Meyers that he would not claim ownership in the kittens.

NOT ALL RELIABLE.

Statistics of China's Trade Shown to Have an Adverse Balance-Country Nearing Bankruptcy.

China now has an adverse trade balance which averages about \$24,000,000 annually. According to official reports to the state department this balance is more apparent than real. There is a large trade with Corea, Mongolia and Thibet which does not appear in the statistics, and it is estimated \$12,000,-000 goes back from the Chinese in this country every year. That China is not approaching bankruptcy is shown by the fact of its remittances for foreign loans being made by bills of exchange. and silver is constantly being imported.

It is the custom in the Chinese ports as elsewhere to credit merchandise to the flag of the ship which brings it, and thus much of the real American trade is credited to Great Britain on account of the movement through the Suez canal and the situation of Tong-Kong as a shipping point. Careful scrutiny of the figures, however, shows the United States and Japan are increasing their trade in the orient at a marvelous rate, and this increase is directly at the expense of Great Britain, France and Germany.

ith the stimulus given to our trade by the annexation of the Philippines it seems likely the United States will take front rank in China before many years have passed.

NEW AUTOMOBILE RECORD.

Run Is Made from Paris to Rouen Without Recharging the Accumulators.

The Paris Figure says: It is a considerable advance in automobilism to accomplish the distance from Paris to Rouen in an electric carriage without recharging the accumulators. This feat was performed one Sunday recently by Comte de Chassesloup Louvat, a devotee of electric locomotion.

Accompanied by one passenger he drove the carriage with which he experimented at Acteres. They started at 3:30 o'clock in the morning and reached Rouen about 11 o'clock, covering 136 kilometers in 7 hours and 15 minutes, stoppages being deducted. Several chauffeurs, among them MM. Michelin and Jeantaud, in petroleum carriages accompanied them and returned in the evening.

The travelers spent the afternoon at Rouen, and the accumulators having been recharged, left there about eight o'clock in the morning. The time on the return journey was 7 hours and 30 minutes, stoppages-included. This is the first long journey made with an electric carriage without undergoing the necessity of renewing the supply of motive force.

IN THREE DAYS.

May Cross Ocean in That Time-Turbine System of Engines to Make This Possible.

Innterest is felt at the admiralty in the development of the torpedo-boat destroyer Viper, which will be launched shortly on the Tyne. Messrs. Parsons are fitting her with the turbine system of engines, and they believe that they will enable her to make 45 miles an hour. Experiments are being made in the direction of utilizing the turbine system abourd ocean steamers. Experts are of the opinion that this system will revolutionize ocean travel and make it possible to cross the Atlantic in three days.

Automobiles Mean Good Roads. The automobile, with its big pneumatic tires, is a road builder and not a road destroyer, like the heavy, narrow steel tired vehicle. The more automoblies we have the better will it be for our roads, says the New York Herald. From every point of view they should be encouraged.

Good Roads In New Jersey. According to bulletin No. 95, just issued by the department of agriculture, New Jersey he building more roads and better roads for the money than any other state in the union.

TELEPHONE BACILLI:-

The Danger from the Instruments Being Agitated in Chicago.

From Scrapings from the Mouthpieces in Daily Use Dr. Emanuel Friend Found Germs of Infections Diseases.

By tests made in the laboratory of the Michael Reese hospital, Chicago, during the last two weeks, and of which his report has just been made, Dr. Emanuel Friend has discovered germs infectious diseases in scrapings from the mouthpieces of telephones in daily use in Chicago. The results of his investigation, Dr. Friend asserts, refute the claim made by Dr. Hill, of Boston, and printed recently in a Philadelphia medical publication, to the effect that there is no danger of diseases being spread

by a careless use of the telephone. For the purposes of his investigations Dr. Friend chose ten instruments in use in several downtown business houses and offices. Culture media with which the scrapings from the mouthpieces of these instruments were embodied developed eight varieties of bacilli more or less dangerous, some of them being pus-forming microbes.

After finishing his tests Dr. Friend expressed the opinion that the city council should pass an ordinance, or the health department adopt a regulation, requiring the disinfection of all telephone mouthpieces daily. He advocates the use of a simple solution of bichloride of mercury, or a five per cent. solution of carbolic acid.

"Although I have not found the bacilli of consumption in these mouthpieces," said Dr. Friend, "it is probable that they are present in some. At least a hundred mouthpieces ought to be examined, and should this be done I have no doubt that the tubercular bacillus would be found.

"The tests are made by Koch's isolation method. The scrapings from separate instruments were placed in separate cultures, and in nine of the ten disease germs were found, some of them highly infectious. I shall continue investigations along the same line."

SUBMARINE BOAT LAUNCHED.

The Inventor Will Try to Cross the Atlantic in the Altered and Improved Argonaut.

The submarine boat Argonaut, built at Baltimore, and which was successfully tested in waters near that city some months ago, and which has recently been enlarged and altered at the Erie basin, was launched again the

The Argonaut has been considerably improved, in the opinion of Simon Lake, her inventor and owner. The interior alterations will be completed in about a fortnight and a number of trials of the craft will be made in the vicinity of Atlantic highlands. Mr. Lake claims that his vessel can now stay under water, with surface connection, for a practically indefinite period. Without surface connection the Argonaut can remain submerged for about 48 hours, the length of time in which her supply of compressed air is available.

When the Argonaut arrived from Baltimore her shape, when affoat, appeared like that of a torpedo. When seco the other day in the Eric basin she had the lines of a yacht and there was no difference discernible between the submarine boat and a newly launched pleasure craft.

Mr. Lake intends to attempt to cross the Atlantic in the Argonaut and to exhibit the boat on the other side. The primary purpose for which the craft has been built is for searching for valuables in wrecks and for sponge and pearl fishing. She will earry a crew of nine. Mr. Lake says that his boat can run over any obstruction less than 12 feet in height and across a dredged channel of any depth by running down one side and up the other. There are three wheels, one on each side amidships and the third at the stern.

TAKE FLAG HIGH IN AIR.

Unique Feature of Kite Flying Experiments by the Bayonne Kite Corps at New York:

With brilliant displays of bunting floating high in the air beneath varicolored aeroplanes, the expert kite flyers of Bayonne afforded diversion to thousands of interested spectators during the experimental kite flights the other day. In the forencon the Bayonne kite corps, operating at the corner of Humphreys avenue and West Fourth street, Bergen Point, New York, sent to a height of 1,000 feet an American flag measuring 6x10 feet and also raised to that altitude a self-recording thermometer.

When the thermometer left the earth it registered 91 degrees. Aloft it fell to 84 degrees. In the afternoon the southeast wind freshened to a velocity of 20 miles an hour, and the corps contrived to excel the record of the metropolitan district kite flyers for the altitude reached by meteorological instrumedts sent aloft. The self-recording thermometer, which not d a temperature of 90 degrees at the carth and 80 degrees aloft, was shown by triangulation to have attained a height of 2,400 feet with seven kites, having an aggregate surface of 141 square feet, soaring at the end of 4,000 feet of steel piano wire.

Contribution to Science. Willie Vanderbilt's contribution to science, says the Chicago Record, is the fact that an automobile cannot run backward and forward at the same

Average Human lilness. The average amount of Illness in human life is nine days out of the year.

AMUSING BUT, SHOCKING.

The Surprising Ignorance Displayed by Many Applicants for Clerkspips.

During a recent examination for positions in the census office only four applicants out of fifty made a percentage large enough to be placed on the eligible list. The reason for so many failures is apparent in the answers to the examiners' questions and Joe Miller's joke book is a funeral dirge in comparison with some of them. They not only show a lamentable ignorance of historical men, but of time as well. When asked to tell something of Abraham Lincoln the following are some of the answers:

"Lincoln was a great general and distinguished himself in the war of 1812." "Abraham Lincoln was a personal friend of the colored race and was one of the original signers of the declaration of independence."

"Abraham Lincoln was born in Illinois, where he worked from early morn till dewey eve as a farmer's lad, until he became president."

They knew little of the great emancipator. At a subsequent examination the examiner asked them to tell something of Jefferson Davis. One young woman ventured the statement that Mr. Davis was "president of the United States and wrote the declaration of independence." Another said: "A famous general in the war of 1812."

There was a great divergence of opinion as to the identity of the first postmaster-general. One suggested George Washington, another said Patrick Henry, another Robert Morris, while a young man from the south thought it was "a gentleman named .Bissell."

William Cullen Bryant's identity got horribly mixed with that of the Nebraska silverite by a young woman, who declared that "William Cullen Bryant was the democratic caudidate for president, a silver advocate, and a resident, of Nebraska."

GIRL IN SOLID GOLD.

Colorado Contracts for a Wonderfu' 🤻 / and Interesting Exhibit at Paris in 1900.

.The Colorado Paris exposition comission has made a contract with F. Higbee, representative of one of the large statue casting firms of the coun try, for a solid gold statue for exhibition at the Paris exposition The design represents an up-to-date girl, the figure of life size being cast in solid gold, 18 karats fine, the cast with its base being six feet four inches in height. It is estimated that \$1,000,000 worth of gold will be used.

The pedestal is to be of copper and pure silver, standing five feet eight inches high, three feet square at the top and six feet four inches at the base. Upon four panels in bas-relief it is intended to show representative Colorado scenes, probably pictures of Cripple Creek, Leadville, Pike's Peak and the San Juan country and other historical points, all wrought in pure silver. On the base will be four panels, on which will be representations of the seenic.

attractions of the railroads of the state. In some artistic manner it is proposed to show the annual and total output of the precious metal of the state and names of leading mines of the state. In connection with this principal feature of the exhibits the commission expeets to make a creditable scientific and

commercial showing for the state. All the metals of which the statue and its base are to be constructed will be the production of the Colorado

INSECT FROM EUROPE

Agricultural Department Hopes to Successfully Introduce the Smfrna Fig.

. The agricultural department has issued a bulletin treating of the pr bable success of the efforts of the department to establish the Smyrna fig industry in California. It appears that the fruiting of the Smyrna fig is dependent upon the introduction from south Europe and the establishment in California of a little insect which fertilizes the fig. Experimental introductions of the insect were thereupon begun and some of them brought over in 1898 have succeeded in penetrating the closed flowers of the Capri figs growing at Fresno, making the first step to the experimental work a success. The bulletin adds:

"Since the insect has maintained itself for an entire year there is reason to suppose that it will continue to breed, and that California in the near future will be able to place a fig upon the market which will possess the same superior flavor as that which has given the imported figs their preeminent commercial rank.'

An Ancient Tree Dying.

The "eagle tree," of East Moriches, L. I., an oak centuries old, is said to be dying. It had been occupied by pair of bald-headed eagles since the end of the last century, whether the same pair: all this time is not sure, but such is the belief. The building of a railroad 100; vards from the tree drove them away: while, but in 1887 they returned and the household was maintained until a hunter wounded the male eagle so badly that he died at the foot of the tree which was his home.

New Firecracker.

Children will enjoy a new firecracker, which is manufactured in strings containing any desired number, with a continuous fuse which may be lighted at one end to fire a whole bunch in succession, or separated for single explosions. Contract to

A Leper Settlement.

A leper settlement lins been established in Porte Rice, under the direction of the military authorities, on a small sland named Luis Pena.