

STUDY OF BRAINS.

Dr. Spitzka Makes a Most Interesting Comparison.

Recent Possession of the Brains of Two Eminent Physicians, Father and Son—Results of His Studies.

A study and comparison of the characteristics of brain morphology and the development of hereditary transmission in the cases of two eminent physicians who were father and son has been conducted by Dr. E. A. Spitzka, of New York. The brains were those of Dr. Edouard Seguin and his son, Dr. Edouard C. Seguin. The elder Seguin was an alienist, who discovered the system of educating and developing idiots by employing and teaching the use of the senses. The son was a neurologist of high standing. The son obtained his father's brain and willed his own to Dr. Spitzka, Sr., who also secured that of the elder Seguin. Dr. Spitzka gave both of them to his son for observation.

The 'physiognomy' of both brains differs little," said Dr. Spitzka. "If they were placed with 100 others and the lot were classified and reclassified, according to convolutions, ultimately the two would come into a class by themselves."

"Both brains differ from the normal in having the mental association center greatly developed. It had become so large as to force itself into view."

"In the case of the Seguins, who were great teachers, their wonderful faculties of receiving and teaching are evident, the abnormal powers of graphic representation shown on the corresponding brain center being on the left side."

"The son had a grander brain than his father, but he owes his superiority to his father, who concentrated his great intelligence in teaching for years preceding his son's birth."

"In both the occipital lobes are below normal proportions. The occipital cavity contains the visual power and is largest in the lower races of aborigines, negroes, and so down the animal scale."

"Both father and son were polyglots, each speaking and writing with facility three languages. These characteristics have a relation to the extreme development of the left center of mental association. In the son the development was the greater. He was a master teacher."

ASPHALT IN CANADA.

Prospector Tells of Discovery by Indian of a Lake in the Upper Country.

Thomas F. Drew, a well known western mining man who is prospecting in the wilds of Canada in what is known as the Upper Country, told the other day of an asphalt lake which lies over the divide toward James bay. This lake is said to be an exceedingly rich deposit. Mr. Drew said:

"One day a party of prospectors and an Indian guide were in a section of country beyond the great divide. The party had camped for a rest and the Indian went in quest of game. He started up a fox and at the same moment he was on the rocky rim of a good-sized lake. The fox ran across the top of the lake, splashing the water as he went. The Indian rubbed his eyes and sat down to ponder on things in general. He then went down to the lake himself and what he found could be told. It was an asphalt lake, and, being in the spring, had about an inch of water on it. He took out his handax and chopped a hole, then took a birch pole and pushed it down as far as he could. When it came up the pole was covered with black paint, as he expressed it. He told no one about it except his benefactor, and that was some years afterward. Efforts are now being made to definitely locate the lake."

WEED AMERICAN MACHINERY.

Chance in Siam to Sell Improved Mechanical Devices to the Rice Mills There.

"When in conversation with the operators of the rice mills of Siam, which is the chief industry of that country, one is compelled to believe, from the tone of the operators, that they desire the latest improved and best machinery wherever it is to be found, and will buy it for use in their mills," says Consul General Hamilton King at Bangkok. In a report to the state department. The consul says there are 100 rice mills in Bangkok under the management of people of nearly all nationalities, save the American, who are furnished machinery by a single firm at Kirkcaldy, Scotland, with which the American manufacturers could compete easily.

The consul general says Siam knows nothing of American rice milling; of the special machinery by which we get extra fine separation or how we obtain the finest rice known. The consul general adds as this is a growing trade in Siam it is worth an intelligent effort on the part of our manufacturers to secure a share of the production.

Huxley's Rap at Bishops. Speaking of the difficulty students experience in remembering the exact situation of the mitral and tricuspid valves of the heart, Prof. Huxley once remarked that he remembered that the mitral (so-called from its resemblance to the headgear of the church dignitary) must be on the left side, "because a bishop could never be in the right."

Gold Product of Canada.

It is estimated that the Canadian gold fields yielded last year 1,257,362 ounces of gold, valued at \$26,000,000. Compared with the preceding year, 1899, this is an increase in ounce of about 250,000, and in value of \$5,000,000.

NEW CABLE LINE.

Germany and the Netherlands Planning Independent Connection with Dutch East Indies.

Information to the effect that Germany and the Netherlands are planning to lay a new cable to connect with the Dutch East Indies and make them independent of the British cable syndicate has been transmitted to the state department by Consul General Guenther at Frankfort, Germany. It is proposed to have the main line go to Shanghai, with branch cables from there north to Kyao-Chau, east to Japan and America, and south to the Indian archipelago. The southern line will have its first station on the Bismarck and Caroline islands, and from there will go west in a roundabout way through the Dutch dominions to the North Natuna islands, without touching any of the British possessions. The North Natuna islands will form the terminus of the line.

The Netherlands' share of the construction will consist of three cables: From the Natuna islands to Pontt Pontianac, Billiton, Banka and Palembang, in connection with the land line, which will traverse the country by way of Kallanda through the Sunda straits to Batavia; from Palembang direct to Batavia, and from Maceassar to Ambon. Here Germany will continue the cable to German New Guinea to connect with the main line.

Consul General Guenther says it is understood that Germany will commence this work in the near future.

TO CROSS UNDER OCEAN.

French Expert Says Problem of Submarine Navigation Has Been Solved by His Nation.

Prof. D'Arsonval, who questions the claims of Prof. Tripler regarding the utility of liquid air, said in an interview at Paris the other day:

"I don't wish to give the details, but I affirm that the problem of submarine navigation has been solved by French engineers. Before the end of the year they will have a new apparatus rendering France independent of coast defenses or battleships. These boats will be able to cross the ocean under water without emerging for the entire distance."

Regarding liquid air, Prof. D'Arsonval said: "I know that apparatuses have been constructed in America, and I have models of them at home; but I continue to assert that liquid air cannot be utilized in running motors because they produce only five per cent. of the force spent in producing liquid air. Such motors can only be used in laboratories or in floating companies to drain the money of silly people, or for submarine boats, where expense is of no consequence."

"Regarding the utility of liquid air, the German savant Linde shares my views. Mr. Tripler's alleged discoveries are mere fables."

MESSAGE TO LEAP ATLANTIC.

Tesla Completes Plan for the Machinery to Send Wireless Telegrams Across the Ocean.

The following appeared on the editorial page of the New York Sun the other morning:

"The Sun is authorized to state that the plans for the machinery of wireless telegraphy to signal across the ocean have been completed and a site for the plant selected by Nicola Tesla, and that the project will be actively begun at once. It is estimated that the time required to perfect the apparatus will be eight months."

"We have received inquiries of late as to Mr. Tesla's place among inventors, and as to his credentials to fame. We don't know fully about those things, but we know that it is Tesla who has given the world what is perhaps the most precious invention of the time, the electrical transmission of power, and we have seen the letter in which Prof. Slaby, of Berlin, calls him the 'father of wireless telegraphy.'"

FOREIGNERS SHUT OUT.

Royal Decree Awards All Contracts for Railroad Construction to Spanish Subjects.

In a report to the state department, Consul General Hanauer, at Frankfort, Germany, says a royal decree recently promulgated in Spain discriminates against all foreigners by awarding contracts for the construction of railroads and tramways only to Spanish subjects or establishments whose headquarters are in that country. The order makes a provision that all shares and mortgage bonds must be paid in Spanish coin, as also the interests and dividends upon the same; that two-thirds of the board of directors must be natives of and permanently reside in Spain. The same rule applies to executive officials in the boards of supervision and management, as well as to engineers and superintendents. Deviations from this rule will be permissible only when considered necessary by the government.

Like American Girls.

The young queen of Holland, who has just been married, has set a very good example to young women all over the world in making ample provision for the support of her husband. Yet, when we think of what some American girls have been doing in this line, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, it is a question whether she is entitled to conspicuous mention.

Peabody Indians.

The Peabody tribe of Indians, which numbered 245 in 1890, is now about 400 strong. Maine appropriate annually \$8,000 for their benefit.

A STRANGE MISHAP.

Engineer Caught Under Snowdrift in His Cab.

Train Runs Wild and Fireman Has to Crawl Over Express Car to Get at Emergency Cord to Stop Train.

On the Elmira, Cortland & Northern railway, which is a branch of the Lehigh Valley, there happened the other night a peculiar accident. The train runs from Canastota to Elmira, N. Y., leaving Canastota a six o'clock p. m. Frequently trains are held up by snow drifts, but it is seldom that the presence of snow in the cab of the engine makes a "runaway" of a locomotive when the engineer and fireman are still on board, anxious to control the machine. That, however, was what happened to Engineer Reid's machine.

About a mile from the station at East Ithaca the train entered a deep cut. Suddenly there was a mighty rush of snow. The windows gave way and the engineer, seated at the throttle, was pushed back from his post before he could make an effort to stop the machinery. The engine was running free from a guiding hand through the drifts, and Reid could make no warning signal. The fireman tried to enter the express car, which was next the tender, but the door was locked. Finding no other means of sounding the alarm or of stopping the train, the fireman crawled over the top of the express car while the gale howled about his ears. When the baggage car was reached he pulled the emergency cord, and the air brakes stopped the train.

A party of passengers poured from the cars. They were told that the engineer was buried in a mass of snow in the cab, and that the train had been running free. It took an hour to remove the snow from the cab. Finally Reid was freed from the weight of snow, and the train arrived in Ithaca two hours late.

SAVES GIRL AT SEA.

Presence of Mind and Bravery Displayed by Bradley Martin, Jr., on Ocean Liner.

According to the stories of the passengers on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiserin, Maria Theresa, which arrived at New York the other day, Bradley Martin, Jr., was the hero of the trip. The particular incident to which he figured occurred on Monday afternoon. Together with several of the more adventurous of the passengers he was on the promenade deck forward, although terrific seas prevailed at the time, and the weather was otherwise extremely rough.

On the deck at the same time was Miss Josephine Curtillin, the French maid of Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger. Suddenly a wave swept across the liner. Miss Curtillin was standing near the rail, and before she could retreat the water had boarded the Kaiserin and struck the young woman. For a moment it looked as if she would go overboard.

Mr. Martin rushed into the water, reaching Miss Curtillin just as she was thrown against the railing with great force. The young man managed to get a firm hold on Miss Curtillin, and as the water receded he lifted her to her feet and assisted her into the saloon.

FAILS AS STEAM-MAKER.

Milk Curdles at a Locomotive's Pipes and Engineer Gets Badly Scared.

"That milk is not equal to water as a steam-producing agent, says the Chicago Chronicle, was demonstrated the other day on the Erie & Central New York railroad by passenger train No. 2, which left Cincinnati at 7:30 o'clock and was due in Cortland an hour and a half later. The train stopped at the water pump and milk station in Cincinnati for a supply of water. Fireman John Barney, a new employe, made a wrong connection and filled the engine tank with sour milk. The steam dropped rapidly after the transaction, because the milk curdled as soon as it struck the heat, and clogged the pipes, and such a sputtering about the gauge took place that Engineer Jonas Miller became frightened, and at Freetown asked the dispatcher for an extra engine to haul his train to the end of its run.

NEW LAW FOR BARBERS.

Bill Introduced in New York Legislature That Would Bar Out Incompetent Workmen.

The barbers of New York city are much interested in the bill introduced by Assemblyman Ruehl, of Erie county, and entitled "An act to regulate the occupation of barbers and to provide for the sanitary inspection of barber shops." The bill provides for a board of examiners who shall grant certificates to barbers, and no person shall practice the occupation of a barber in a village or city having over 5,000 people without such certificate. Any person shaving or trimming the hair of any other person for reward is regarded under the bill as a practicing barber. The bill provides for sanitary care of the barber shops. A violation of the law is punishable with a fine of \$25 or imprisonment in the county jail for 30 days, or both.

Woman's Veracity.

Mrs. Nation disproves the argument against woman suffrage, declares the Chicago Record, that the fair and gentle sex could not do police and military duty.

Tea Consumption in Russia.

Russia drinks about \$50,000,000 worth of tea every year.

GROWING IN POPULARITY.

American Products Find Constantly Increasing Markets in All Parts of World.

The growing popularity of American products in those parts of the world in which all the manufacturing and exporting nations are making earnest endeavors to extend their commerce is illustrated by the figures of the treasury bureau of statistics, showing the exports by graft divisions and countries in 1900 compared with 1890. These figures are published in the December number of the Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance, and cover the calendar years from 1890 to 1900. They show that our exports to Europe increased during that period from \$682,000,000 to \$1,116,000,000, or 63 per cent.; to North America, from \$95,000,000 to \$198,000,000, or 108 per cent.; to South America, from \$35,000,000 to \$41,000,000, or less than 20 per cent.; to Asia, from \$22,000,000 to \$38,000,000, or 63 per cent.; to Oceania, from \$17,000,000 to \$40,000,000, or 132 per cent.; and to Africa, from \$4,500,000 to \$23,000,000, or 416 per cent. To South America the growth has been comparatively small, but to Asia, Oceania and Africa the percentage of growth, it will be observed, has been phenomenally large, and in nearly every instance the gain has been greater than that of the other countries competing for that commerce.

TO DESTROY 'PHONE GERM.

Chicagoan Perfects an Antiseptic Mouthpiece Which is Intended to Kill Microbes.

The germs that inhabit the telephone must find new quarters if a recent invention proves successful. A Chicago man has perfected an antiseptic mouthpiece which is designed to prove the undoing of the microbes. Just how far the grip germs have taken advantage of the telephone to spread their contagion has been a matter of much discussion among medical men. While it is admitted that telephones are a possible agency of contagion, physicians differ as to the degree of danger.

The new device is simple and can be attached to the mouthpiece in a minute. It consists of a small double bell shaped cylinder, quite like the rubber mouthpiece now in use. The inner sheet of this cylinder is double, and between the perforated sheets is a layer of felt. This felt absorbs an antiseptic solution, which may be renewed from time to time.

The addition to the telephone is hardly noticeable. The mouthpiece seems merely to have been decorated with nickel-plating. The odor of the antiseptic is barely discernible and is not disagreeable. The device is not yet patented, but a patent has been applied for.

QUEER FISH FROM A WELL.

Explosion Throws Up Curious Specimens from Depth of 260 Feet.

Some time ago a well was sunk at the Howell creamery, Pine Island, N. Y., to the depth of 260 feet. The supply of water obtained equaled only one-quarter of the amount necessary, and in order to obtain a greater supply two charges of jowite, a new explosive, were discharged by William J. Brown, an expert in its use.

Both charges were set off simultaneously by an electric battery, and a column of water eight inches in diameter was thrown to a height of 300 feet. Many curious things came up from the bottom of the well, including three queer fish. They were about eight inches long and had neither heads nor tails, both ends being alike. They could swim as easily backward as forward, and were not provided with eyes or mouth.

There were several small orifices at each end of these curious fish. When they came down with a shower of water they bounded repeatedly many feet in the air. One is still alive in captivity.

RUSSIA PROGRESSIVE.

May Adopt as Model Our Railroad Department of Y. M. C. A. Work.

"The work of the railroad department of the Young Men's Christian association in the United States will probably be adopted as a model by the Russian ministry of railroads, which is planning to ameliorate the economic, intellectual and moral status of its employes. A delegation from the Young Men's Christian association visited Moscow last summer and made a thorough investigation of the railroad hospitals and other charitable institutions of the older capital. The Russian government reciprocated the compliment by sending Councillor Chidlovsky and Mme. Chidlovsky and delegates to the congress held in the interest of the railroad department in Philadelphia in the autumn. They have just returned and made their report to Minister Khilkoff, and he has ordered them to make an exhaustive report on the congress in writing, and to recommend those arrangements which were observed in the United States that seem best adapted for Russia."

Old Massachusetts Family.

Rev. James de Normandie told the Massachusetts Historical society the other day that he had just officiated at the wedding in the eighth generation from the first white settler in Roxbury, and that the family still lives on the land of the old homestead.

Automobile Omnibus Line.

Boston has what it calls the Back Bay Automobile Omnibus Line. So far as patronage is concerned it is a success.

VARIETY OF VIEWS.

Prominent Persons Tell How Influence of Press Can Be Increased.

Secretary Hay is Modest and Says He is Not Competent to Give Advice—Opinions as Expressed by Others.

The following are excerpts read at the dinner of the Correspondents' club at New York city, from some of the responses received from prominent persons in answer to the question: "How Can the Influence of the Press Be Increased?"

Secretary of State John Hay—I do not consider myself competent to give advice on this subject.

Whitelaw Reid—By the most scrupulous effort in giving the news to tell the exact truth, without exaggeration, and without guesswork, and by discussion based upon fair-minded study, and conducted with the courtesy that commands a respectful hearing.

Horace White—By an honest effort to deserve it.

Susan B. Anthony—By advocating the ballot to all women, as well as to all men.

Gen. Russell A. Alger—Let the press be over-zealous in ascertaining whether its publications are founded upon facts or not.

Thomas A. Edison—By publishing a fact now and then.

Nicola Tesla—The influence of the press might be greatly increased by adopting a better system of informing.

Cardinal Gibbons—The influence of the press would be much increased by a strict adherence to facts in recording events and by a scrupulous accuracy in reporting the expressions of public men.

Andrew Carnegie—The paper which obtains a reputation for publishing authentic news and only that which is fit to print, and which editorially, writes temperately, although always decidedly, will steadily increase its influence.

Wu Ting Fang, Chinese Minister—I will simply say that the influence of the press can be increased by strict adherence to facts.

Bishop Henry C. Potter—By the education and elevation of its readers. A decent, intelligent, thoughtful constituency will compel a decent press.

R. B. Odell, Jr., Governor of New York—Accuracy and reliability are the prime requisites.

BAKES LOADS OF PIES.

Kansas Woman Who Has Made a Reputation as Champion of the World.

Mrs. Annie Frazier, of Atchison, Kan., has made probably 1,000,000 pies in ten years, and doughnuts beyond computation. She is believed to be champion woman piebaker of the world.

Eleven years ago, by stress of circumstances, Mrs. Frazier began baking a few pies and doughnuts, one pie and one dozen doughnuts every day, for the woman's exchange, Atchison, her gross receipts per week for four months averaging only 85 cents. Gradually the demand began to grow, and at the end of a year her income was \$15 a month, with the tide strongly in her favor.

Last Mrs. Frazier's business during the last ten years has grown enormously, and now she is baking 700 pies and bushels of doughnuts every day. Her work is all done at her residence, and she uses but two stoves, an ordinary range and a family gasolene stove. As a piebaker she is winning both fame and fortune.

LONG WALK WHILE IN SLEEP.

Remarkable Feat of a Somnambulist at Versailles, Ky., Who Covers Ten Miles.

Mack Sublette, a prominent young man of Versailles, Ky., retired early the other morning after having remarked to his roommate that he should have gone to see his sister, who was ill. During the night and while asleep Sublette walked to his father's home and returned to Versailles, making a round trip of ten miles. When Sublette awoke at six o'clock in the morning he was footsore and exhausted, but knew nothing of the nocturnal jaunt into which he had been taken and they questioned him about hurrying off in the night.

Sublette ridiculed the idea of having been there until the family evidence was supported by that of his roommate, who missed him; the testimony of Policeman Albert Curtis, who met him in the street, and his own blistered feet and exhausted body.

PRIZE IN ASH BARREL.

New Jersey Man Discovers in Nick of Time a Death Mask of Napoleon.

From an ash barrel that had been consigned to a dump Col. Julia Scott, of Plainfield, N. J., the well-known artist, has secured a death mask of Napoleon which was taken at St. Helena. The mask is a mate to the one highly prized in the collection of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, which was presented by Mrs. Astor.

The mask found by Mr. Scott belonged to the Spooner collection of works of art when the owner lived in North Plainfield. After his death the mask fell into the hands of persons who did not know its value and finally was consigned to the ash barrel, where it was found in the nick of time by Col. Scott. Although somewhat damaged Col. Scott believes that he will be able to restore it.

A Century-Old University.

The Georgia state university, located at Athens, was organized 100 years ago.

STUDENTS MUST PRAY.

The University of Chicago Council Passes a Law Affecting the Recreants.

Unclassified students at the University of Chicago who have been purposely missing the daily prayers at chapel hours will hereafter be required to attend religious services and to comply with all the requirements which are in the regulations for regular students. The university council has passed a law which revokes all the special privileges of special or unclassified students.

Chapel prayers, physical culture, division lectures and other minor college requirements become so irksome to many students that in order to escape what they termed "useless red tape" they gradually changed their registration cards from regular students to special students. The result was that the university found itself with several hundred special students and with only a corporal's guard of regulars.

Consequently the university council took the matter up and passed such a rule that there is now no advantage in being an unclassified student. The result is that the students are now changing back to their regular positions on the university roster. One discrimination only has been made against unclassified students and that is that such students, members of athletic teams, could never be captains. This rule has almost caused a rupture in the athletic teams on several occasions and in order to avert trouble in the future the council ruled that "eligibility for membership in any athletic team or musical club implies eligibility to any office or honor within the gift of the team or club."

KITES AS STORM PROPHETS.

William A. Eddy Believes Them of Great Value to Meteorologists.

In his kite-flying experiments the other day in Bayonne, N. J., William A. Eddy hit upon unmistakable signs of an approaching storm that may be of vast benefit when his scheme is more scientifically applied. From a cloudless sky, with only a fair wind blowing, his kite had been drawing sparks at regular intervals, but far apart. Fully an hour before the snowstorm came, which was shortly after noon, with an accompanying high wind, the sparks emitted grew to such frequency they could not be counted. The observers were unaware of the cause of all this until the storm broke suddenly on them with such fury that the kite was demolished and the experiments were over for the day.

Mr. Eddy was aided in his experiments by F. A. A. Talbot, of London, and it is their opinion, the results were so conclusive, that the government should take up the idea and press the investigation on more scientific grounds. The kite, Mr. Eddy says, when flown at sea, will be able to forecast sudden squalls where the barometer may take no cognizance of them.

TWENTY-STORY HOTEL.

Project to Erect a Gigantic Building at New York City on Valuable Site.

The St. Cloud hotel, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-second street, New York city, owned by John Jacob Astor, will in all probability be replaced soon by a 20-story hotel, from plans of Bruce Price, J. E. Penneck, of Philadelphia, who was one of the principals in the projection of the St. James building, is negotiating for a long term lease of the Forty-second street corner, and Mr. Price has prepared sketches of the building, which it is proposed to construct there. It is expected that if no unforeseen difficulties arise the contract for the lease of the land will be signed, Mr. Price, as well as business representatives of Mr. Astor, declined to give any information concerning the hotel project.

DANGER FROM YANKEE TRADE.

Sir Charles Dilke Urges All Europe to Drop Jealousy and Combine.

The Paris Figaro, having asked Sir Charles Dilke's opinion on the political outlook for the new century, Sir Charles replies that he sees reasons of a commercial character why all European nations should forswear jealousy and dislike in the face of the redoubtable competition they are bound to meet from North and South America.

"It is a mistake," he says, "to regard Germany as Great Britain's chief rival. The fact is it is the United States before whom Great Britain as well as Germany and France will soon have to strike colors."

He concludes by asserting the vital necessity for England to increase its fleet.

Thatched Cottages Disappearing.

Gradually and too surely the old thatched cottages of England are going. Where the thatch exists slate is not substituted for it; it is replaced when necessary with straw or reeds, more commonly with the former. But where a thatched cottage tumbles to pieces or is burnt, the new one that takes its place is given a slate roof, writes an English correspondent. Large numbers of the old cottages, with the wooden beams amid their bricks and the thatched roofs, are destroyed by fire. There is little chance of stopping a fire when it has laid hold of the wood or the thatch.

It Pays to Advertise.

A Chicago concern, advertising itself as a "private wire house," has been asked to fill an order for barbed wire fencing for a man further west. This, says the Chicago Tribune, proves that it more than pays to advertise.