CAUSES MUCH DISCUSSION.

Loudon Papers He Not Tire of Talking About Provisions of Cecil Rhodes' Will,

The London papers continue to dewote lengthy editorials to the "Caesar will," as it is termed. The Globe, referring to Mr. Rhodes' hope of friendship between Great Britain, the Unitsed States and Germany, says:

"We only hope that these noble aspirations may be realized in their enzirety. England has done her part, and there only remains the hope that ₫uture German editors may be among Mr. Rhodes' Oxford students, and so gain a knowledge of England, now so lacking."

The St. James Gazette, referring to the intimations that the best young Americans will be drawn to Oxford,

says: "We heartily hope so, and from no other desire than that Oxford should equip them to be profitable servants of their motherland. We welcome them."

The Westminster Gazette says it believes the incursion of Americans, Germans and colonials ought to bring new life and new ideas to Oxford, adding:

"We hope the university will welcome it, and prepare to meet it in a cordial spirit. Whether it will have a unifying effect in the empire and promote the good relations with America and Germany which Mr. Rhodes desired will depend largely on the spirit in which the university rises to the occasion and its ability to meet the wants of these students."

The Pall Mall Gazette, referring to the American bequest as the great future of the will, says:

"A more remarkable provision for bringing the two great English-speaking powers of the world into closer touch was never before dreamed of. The great American nation cannot Mail to be deeply touched by this splendid bid for its friendship made by the dead."

GERMAN WORLD-WIDE POLICE.

Poultney Bigelow Analyzes to His Satisfaction the Metives for Prince Henry's Trip.

Poultney Bigelow had an article in the London Morning Post the other morning on "The German World-Wide Police," which has attracted considerable attention in the London press. The writer analyzes the motives which led to Prince Henry's recent visit to the United States. He comes to the conclusion that it is part of the kaiser's policy to keep the 6,000,000 of German-Americans from forgetting the German flag.

The emperor realizes, Mr. Bigelow mays, that he cannot stop the emigration of Germans to America, but he thinks he can turn it into a species of colonization by keeping these emigrants more German than American.

To this end the German press is oncouraged to preach the gitatness of Germany as an industrial power, while the evils of America and the savagery of her Anglo-Saxon inhabitants are de the subject of scornful distribe. and the rule of the millionaire and of the trusts is compared unfavorably with the gentler despotism of the Hohenzollerns.

A SACRIFICE TO SCIENCE.

New York Dector Contracts Tuberculosis While Seeking to Discover Cure for Disease.

Dr. Clinton H. Catherwood, of New York city, who has devoted his time and his wealth not only to the scientifie investigation of tuberculosis, but to the gratuitous treatment of the consumptive poor, has contracted the disease from one of his patients and is now on his way to California, hoping that the climate there will help him save his own life.

He is 27 years old, and has been practicing medicine only a few years. When he left college and started out on a career which, because of his wealth and social position, was a most promising one, he was not only very probust, but was classed among the athletic. He became a surgeon at both the Hudson street and French hospitals. At his home he devoted certain hours every day to poor tuberculosis patients. He studied incessaintly, and believed he was on the eve of important discoveries for the cure of the disease when he was smitten.

REVEALS SECRET OF WAR.

Count de Kerntry Tells of Balloon Trip to Induce Spain to Aid France in 1871.

An interesting historical revelation has been made by Count De Keratry, a former prefect of police, at a banquet given by the Aero club in honor of the thirteen surviving aeronauta who left Paris during the siege of that city in 1870-71. The count, who descended at Prillon, near Bar-Le-Duc, after a perilous journey, said he was intrusted by the national defense goverment with a mission to go to Madrid and persuade Marshal Prim to proclaim a republic in Spain. Keratry had in the balloon 60,000,000 francs in treasury bonds. The money was intended to equip and pay an army corps of 50,000 men which Spain was to place at France's disposition Marshal Prim refused to undertake the task. He was assassinated three months afterward.

German Imports of Tobacco. The Dutch colonies of Java and Sumatra furnish Germany with more tobacco than any other country. In 1890 the empire imported 58,173 tons raw, amounting in value to \$21,420,000. Nearly 26,000 tons came from the Dutch colonies and 10,452 tons from sthe United States. During the past men 73 tons of raw tobacco were shipped from the Philippines to Germilita y.

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THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

A Variety of Information for Everyday the in the Domestic Department.

To renew manuscripts: With a fine camel's hair brush wash the part that has faded with a solution of prussiate of potash in water and the writing will reappear if the surface of the paper has not been destroyed. A wash with a strong solution of tanhin will also revive faded writing, says the Amerioan Queen.

To remove grease stains from marble cover the spots with fuller's earth, wet with a little benzine, and let it remain some time.

To clear and brighten jet, remove all dust with a soft brush, touch the jet with a bit of cotton moistened with a little good oil and polish gently with a soft chamois. Jet is apt to be brittle, so should always be carefully handled.

Dress the children Fourth of July in. old dresses or wash suits that have been rendered uninflammable by rinsing in alum water. This may avert a serious accident.

To prevent cheese from molding wrap it in a cloth wet with vinegar and wrung as dry as possible, and keep in a cool, dry place.

The reason piano keys turn yellow is that they absorb grease from the fingers. To whiten them lay on a paste made of whiting and a mild solution of potash; let this remain about 48 hours and the ivories will be almost perfectly restored.

To bleach a light straw hat first wash it with weak soda lye and rinse well in clear water, shaking lightly. Then place it, supported on a stick, on a table with a large glazed earthenware pan covering it. Next put onehalf an ounce of roll brimstone in a small agate or earthen dish and set it on the stove till the brimstone is melted; then touch a match to it and quickly place it under the large dish with the hat and wrap a wet towel around the crack lest any of the sulphur gas escape. In about two hours the straw will be nicely bleached.

A cement for bicycle tires is made by melting together two parts pitch and one part gutta percha. Use hot.

A simple and generally effective emetic is made of one teaspoonful of salt and one-quarter wineglass of mustard mixed in a wineglass of warm water.

To restore gloss to a silk hat that has been wet or otherwise defaced, cleanse it carefully from all dust, then with a silk handerchief apply petrolatum evenly and smooth down with the handkerchief until it is dry, smooth and glossy. This will make a silk hat

look as good as new. To keep whitewash, keef the lime covered with water in a covered tub or pail. If the water all evaporates the lime is useless, but if covered with water it will keep a long time. To prevent whitewash from rubbing off, add

To mend a crack in a stove through which the fire or smoke escapes, make a cement of wood ashes, common salt and a little water. This will close the crack effectually.

ONE ON THE PRESIDENT.

Gave Prince Henry Rare Treat at the White House, Likewise a Little Surprise.

The clubs in Washington are hav-

ing much amusement over an incident of Prince Henry's recent visit which appears to have escaped the notice of the "argus-eyed reporters." As the story goes, says Harper's Weekly. President Roosevelt wished to do the nation's guest, in private, a compliment which the formalities of his public entertainment put out of the question-to-wit, to prove to him that the people's drink of the fatherland had won as sure a foothold in the new world as it had long enjoyed in the old. To this end the president ordered from a leading German restaurant a supply of Wurzburger Hofbrau for an informal supper which was to be served at the white house. As the table equipment of our republican palace does not include the covered steins necessary to give this beer its proper relish, the same restaurateur was directed to furnish several of the finest specimens from his own stock. When the prince was brought to the table he found the beer already in place, each stein being filled to the brim, and ready for action. It was a most pleasant surprise, which he attested by proposing a merry round of healths. As he drained the last drop and was about to set down his stein. his eye was caught by something at the bottom of it, and the smile on his facé relaxed. He cast a giance of quizzled alarm, first toward the president and then toward the door, as if he more than half expected a raid from the constabulary. His companions, consumed with curiosity, tipped their steins and peered in, too. In rich blue capital letters, burned into the clay, this inscription stared at them from the depths "Stolen from Heidelberg's Deutsche Wirthschaft,

8863 Pennsylvania avenue."

Furniture Polish. Take one ounce each of white wax and curd soap, one pint each of turpentine and boiled water, and three ounces of beeswax. Mix these ingredients together, adding the water when cold, and shake the mixture frequently in a bottle. Allow it to remain 48 hours before using. Apply with a piece of fiannel, and polish with a silk rubber.-Housekeeper.

The Weiner-Schnitzel of Berlin. Cut slices of veal into thin, small cutiets, bread them, and fry them in hot bacon fat, tilen place them on a dish, and cover them with grilled sardines split open, and garnish with lemon slices, capers and hard-boiled eggs cut in fancy shapes .- Woman's Home Companion.

LIKE RHODES' PLAN.

American College Men Discuss Provisions of His Will.

President Northrop, of Minnesota University, Thinks Conditions for Selection of Students to Attend Oxford Are Good.

Regarding the scholarships provided for in the will of Cecil Rhodes, President Northrop, of the state university of Minnesota, said:

"Any provision for scholarships which will promote the chance for those young men who could not otherwise get such a course is most desir-It will probably be an inducement for many American young men to go to Oxford for an education. It would be necessary to think over the provisions and consider them thoroughly. The suggestions made by Cecil Rhodes himself include all good qualities, and to be considered for such an honor would mean an admirable man, and one well worth the education. I consider his provisions upon first thought most wise and the regulations for choice exceed-

ingly good." Mr. Rhodes stipulates that the election of a student should depend: First, on his literary and scholastic attainments; second, his fondness for or success in manly outdoor sports; third, his qualities of manhood, such as truth, courage, etc.; fourth, his exhibition during school days of moral

force of character, etc. Asked for an opinion as to the possibilities of the great educational work to be accomplished under the will of Cecil Rhores, President Butler, of Columbia university, said:

"The value of Mr. Rhodes' striking bequest will depend largely upon its corditions and upon the wisdom with which it is administered. It is a striking tribute to the power of education in promoting national efficiency and international comity by a man of great sagacity and practical power. If it promotes peace and good will between the nations that participate in its privileges the gift by Mr. Rhodes will be an unmixed blessing."

Chancellor McCracken, of the New York university, said: "Cecil Rhodes' endowment of scholarships in Oxford to American students will promote national reciprocity in university products. It will encourage the interchange of both ad-

wanced students and professors." PLAN A FOOD EXHIBIT.

Manufacturers of America Arranging for a Big Display in Madison Square Garden.

Arrangements have been made to hold a manufacturers' exhibition of food products in Madison Square garden. New York, from September 4 to October 2, 1902, under the auspices of the manufacturers of America and a board of managers. It was intended to hold this exhibition at an earlier date, during the month of May, but as the time proved too short to arrange suitable and proper displays of their various goods, a number of manufacturers asked that the exhibit be post-

poned until autumn. Only manufacturers will be eligible to become exhibitors. This will be a condition in the contract of agreement as between the manufacturers and the management, and is done to avoid partiality that might be shown by a wholesaler toward a manufacturer who is not an exhibitor at this show. The condition is also made by the management that no goods of the manufacturer will be sold during the show.

NEW PLAN TO HELP STUDENTS

Bureau Established at Yale by Which Needy Young Men Can Procure Financial Aid.

In a statement issued the other day by Prof. C. L. Kitchel, head of the bureau of self help of Yale university, a new scheme of lending money to needy Yale students without security is described as follows: Some time ago a letter was received from a graduate of a class offering to loan \$100 to a needy and worthy member of the junior class, and the same sum to a senior similarly situated, promising to repeat the loan to the junior in his senior year, and then lend another \$100 to another junior, the intention being to always be aiding a junior and senior in this way.

"A beginnig has already been made toward this scheme. The notes are to be made payable at a definite time, say five years from date, to bear interest at the rate of five per cent., the transaction being intended to be a strict business one, except that an indorser is not required."

Internal Revenue of Cuba, The division of insular affairs of the war department gave out for publication a statement showing the internal revenues collected in Cuba during the six months ended December 31, 1901, as compared with the same period of 1899 and 1900. The total revenues for 1901 were \$349,448; for 1899, \$413,448, and for 1900, \$327,427. Until July 1, 1901, there was collected in Cuba a tax of ten and five per cent. on passenger and freight rates which yielded, from July 1 to December 31, 1899, \$140,723.53. Except for this tax there is a gradual increase in each period.

Monte Carlo. The Mante Carlo casino made \$4,-500,000 last year, of which \$2,500,000 was clear profit.

Butterflies. No less than 185 species of hutterflies are found in Mexico and Central

WRITES BOOK ON DEER.

President Roosevelt About to Issue New Volume Giving His Experience in Chase,

President Roosevelt has spent some time of late in the preparation of his manuscript for a new book soon to be issued from an eastern publishing house, on the deer of North America. The scientists who have had the president's manuscript and illustrations for the book in hand are surprised at his knowledge of animal life and his broad and scientific way of handling matters.

This volume is one of a series being edited by Casper Whitney, the editor of Outing, and will be issued late in the spring or in the early summer. The series comprises treatises on large game and forest reserves all over North America, and will be contributed to by a number of able scientists, among them Dr. C. Hart Merriam, a well-known government biologist and writer.

Those who have had an opportunity to judge of the president's forthcoming book say that while he has not the picturesque handling of languages adapted to describing animal life with which Thompson Seton is endowed, he vet has a clever way of telling the tricks and habits of the deer, of which he has been a prodigious hunter, and the book will have a larger circle of readers than any of his other books.

Though much of the work upon the manuscript was done before he became president of the United States, Mr. Roosevelt has handled a large amount of the matter in connection with his pressing executive work and other duties.

LARGE INCREASE IN NAVY.

Indications Point to Congressional Action Which Will Add Many Ships to the List,

All indications point to a large increase in the navy at this session of congress. The naval committee is considering the appropriation bill, which provides for an increase of the naval force both in ships and men. There is scarcely any doubt that the committee will authorize the increase recommended by the secretary of the

If this is done there will be three new battleships of the first class, two armored cruisers of the first class, three gunboats of 1,000 tons displacement, three gunboats of 200 tons displacement for insular service, three picketboats of 650 tons displacement, three steel sailing training ships of 2,000 tons displacement, one collier of 15,000 tons displacement, and four tugboats.

It is also highly important that the number of seamen and marines be increased as well as the officers. The bill is likely to provide for an increase of 3,000 seamen, 750 marines, as well as additions to the corps of constructors and civil engineers.

Secretary Long has recommended that the number of lieutenants be increased from 300 to 350, and that the limit of the number of junior lieutenants and ensigns be fixed at 600, which is a large increase. This recommendation is likely to be adopted. Secretary Long again has recommended the grade of vice admiral, but there seems some doubt whether this will be agreed to.

NORDICA IN A TEMPER.

Sings at Concert in Kansas and Finds That Her Music Has Been Transmitted by Telephone.

Lillian Nordica sang to an audience of 2,000 persons at Wichita, Kan., the other night. A unique feature of the concert was the transmission of the music by telephone to various parts of the city, also to other cities, even to Kansas City. Receivers the size of the ordinary telephone mouthpiece were placed among the footlights. Mme. Nordica did not learn of the shrewd arrangement for the telephone concert until a few minutes before singing the last number. She was indignant and almost refused to sing the closing selection.

Mme. Nordica said after the concert that never again would she sing into a telephone, and that hereafter her managers would investigate the stage to see if there were any receivers secreted. She said that those who heard her by telephone would have a false impression of her singing.

Bowling Alley in a Church, Encouraged by its athletic pastor, the Andrew Presbyterian church at

Minneapolis has been provided with a bowling alley as an adjunct to the fine new gymnasium on which the church prides itself for the development of muscular Christianity. The only other church in the country which has a bowling alley, it is reported, is the First Presbyterian church of Trenton. N. J. Other churches at Minneapolis it is said will follow the example of the Andrew church.

Qualities of True Heroine,

A young woman who sang a selection at a local entertainment the other evening-and sang it well--refused, in spite of the most persistent efforts of the encore fiends, to give another song. Noble, true-hearted girl! We wish, exclaims the Chicago Tribune, we could give her name.

America Will Help Pay for It. It is estimated that King Edward's coronation will cost \$20,000,000. England needn't feel so bad, though, says the Chicago Record-Herald. A lot of it will be good American money.

As Heard at Chicago, I have met the fire fiend and he is mine.—The Skyscraper.

Englishe et dans tous les Etats du Su ... Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'années Editier succidence. Al 2.001

Edition hebdomadaire \$3.00.

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PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

"Did you get your lost dog back when you advertised?" "No, but I got three better ones."-Cleveland' Plain Dealer.

Flatter-"Your boy, I hear, is a deep student." Popley-"He's always at the bottom of his class, if that's what you mean."-Philadelphia Record.

Hendricks-"So you have been to the dentist's? Did you take gas?" Burton-"Yes, the dentist kept up his talk throughout the operation."-Boston Transcript.

Lowe Comedy-"Why, in that town we were turning people away from the door." Hi Tragedy-"You don't say!" Lowe Comedy-"Yes; creditors and sheriff's men, and such."-Philadelphia Press.

Client-"Is there a cause so bad, or an individual so infamous, that your services could not be obtained?" Lawyer (thoughtfully)-"I cannot say, offhand. What have you been doing?"-Boston Globe.

Officer-"Weren't you a trifle absentminded when you retired from the field of battle in face of the orders to advance?" Soldier-"Oh, no, not at all. It was my body that was absent; my mind remained on the battlefield."-Boston Transcript.

By the Sounding Sea .- "Ah!" sighed the romantic young woman who was one of the fashionable sojourners at the shore, "I wonder why the ocean moans so?" "Perhaps," said the practical young man, "some crab or lobster is pinching its undertow."-Philadelphia Press.

CULTIVATION OF POISE.

How the Health May Be Helped by Constant Attention to Proper · Carriage of the Body.

Do you want to run upstairs or up hill because "it makes you tired to walk slowly?" If so, it is because you do not balance your effort with the need. Do you race ahead when walking with your friends, and find no pleasure in strolling leisurely? It is because you lack repose. Are you irritable and nervous, and feel impelled to continual, even irrational, action? It is because you do not relax. Does effort, work or pleasure, exhaust you readily? It may be because you have no reserve force, on account of the continual strain you cultivate.

The remedy for all this, in the opinion of Joseph Stewart, LL. M., in Realization, is repose and the cultivation of poise in all you do. Repose and relaxation as understood here, do not mean quiescence during merely some particular half-hour, but between every individual effort that has no necessary connection with another. Poise means a perfect balance of effort to the requirement of the mo-

The next time you go out for a pleasure walk, take each step as though your pleasure were summed up in that one; when ready for the next step call into requisition just enough powers to accomplish it. Walk for half an hour and note how restful it is.

This habitual lack of poise comes from unnecessary tension of the mind: from keeping the consciousness on the alert when there is no call for it. The result is that the habit is not only fostered as a state of the normal mind, but it affects the deeper being and molds the state of the subliminal mind, whence it is ever seeking expression. The first effect is an unnatural and usually an unconscious tension of the muscles, which prompts to irritational. nervous and unnecessary movements. Action, when it comes, is overcharged with effort, and there is no nice and exact adjustment of the same which makes perfect expression. This tension becomes a fixed habit, a "fixed idea" of the subliminal self. It exhausts the energies, and vital depletion is the result.

Practice relaxation at particular times, but do not neglect to extend poise into all action. This mistake is often made; one sets apart a halfhour for meditation or relaxation, and takes no thought for the remaining waking hours.

Grace is only another term for this poise, this perfect adjustment power to the desired end; no mentabriess than enough—the perfect adjustment of vital expression. This is not saily the basis of grace, but is essential to perfect health and serenity.

Adjust yourself to this law of expression. Use only enough power to accomplish the end. When the thought or act is finished let it be a finality; do not hold the effort continually. Dismiss it and repose in its sufficiency.

Fat Men Protected,

The Paris courts have just decreed that a balcony must be equal to a strain of 245 pounds. The decision was the outcome of a somewhat amusing lawsuit, in which the complaintant was a portly person named Rudet and the defendant the proprietor of a villa near the pleasant resort of Fecamp. One summer moonlight night, while M. Rudet was enjoying the cooling breezes from the sea the balcony suddenly collapsed, and the guest, who tipped the scales at 245 pounds, came with a crush to the ground, sustaining serious injuries in his fall. He sued the proprietor of the villa for damages, but the latter sheltered himself behind the abnormal weight of his tenant, and declined responsibility. The court, however, did not take this view of the case, and M. Rudet was awarded \$610 as compensation.—London Mail.

His Offense. Pirst Descon-Pears dat de minister's been playin' poker. Second Deacon-Wal, what am de use ob bringin' sech mattahs befor'

de congregation? "But Brudder Johnson accuses him ob bein' shy in t'ree pots an' not

makin' good."-Judge.

WISE CANUCK HORSES

Save Masters from Destruction by Sagacity and Sureness.

Instances Where Brute Instinct Was Superior to Human Intelligence -Wonderful Feat of a Mail Carrier's Horse.

To most people it would seem to be impossible that the horse, by nature a denizen of a warm or at least a ! temperate country, could thrive in a wild state amid the rigors of a Canadian climate. That this is possible is shown by a recent incident, says the Chicago Chronicle.

A brace of moose hunters, who were camping out in the woods in the extreme north of Pontiac county, thought they saw a wild moose feeding in the scrub near by. Some scientific and painful stalking was done and just as rifles were being leveled at the game it saved its life, and startled the hunters by giving utterance to a decidedly equine neighing.

It was then joined by a second dark-colored horse from the shadow of the woods and this one also proceeded to browse upon the twigs and branches. As soon as the men showed themselves, the pair dashed back into the woods and disappeared.

The next day they narrated their experience to a band of shanty men and found that three or four of them had also seen the pair of horses running wild in the woods. At times the pair were accompanied by a big, red mare and a young foal.

The mare was recognized as one abandoned in the woods two years ago. The two horses are supposed to be the team of a lumberman who was drowned.

These animals have managed to subsist upon the beaver meadows in summer, and by browsing on twigs in winter for several years. Who knows but that there is a nucleus here for the raising of a drove of hardy though perhaps stunted wild horses such as are found on the Welsh mountains or in the cold and barren Shetland and Orkney islands to the north of Scotland?

The wonderful sagneity of horses often avails to prevent accidents in those northern wilds in the early winter. For instance, the writer once started to drive down Bark lake on new ice at nightfall. After ten hours' travel the horse, a very speedy Norman thoroughbred, came to a dead stop and refused to go forward.

The beast had by her past actions inspired such confidence in her intelligence that her driver, not daring to attempt to turn in the pitchy darkness for fear of losing his bearings, covered her with the sleigh robes and stamped about on the ice near her all through the longest night in his experience.

When morning came it revealed an almost frozen man and horse upon the ice and open water just 30 feet in front of th was a man's toque or cap and & man's body was frozen into the ice four or five yards away.

Experiment showed that six feet before the sleigh the ice was, after the night's frost, only three inches thick. Had another step been taken there would probably have been one more added to the unwritten fatalities of the pine region.

The mail carrier on the Gatineau road in the ante-railway days once had a notable experience with a horse. He rode up one very dark night in the late autumn to the Aylwin post office and stalked into the little store with his bags, where he was greeted with the utmost amazement by the crowd around the stove. "How did you get here?" they

Hamilton creek?" "What do you mean? How do I

asked. "How did you cross the big

always cross it?" "Why, man," cried the crowd, "the bridge went out just at, sundown. There is no crossing there."

The driver laughed incredulously

and said he had ridden up the road in the usual manner. To settle the matter the men took their lanterns and walked down to the site of the bridge. Sure enough the bridge had been washed away, leaving only some of

the crib work and the middle logs or stringers upon which the center of the bridge covering used to lie. These were about 18 inches wide, extending right across the 150-foot gully, and were swaying with the current on their uncertain foundation. And on these logs laid singly end to end were the marks of the mail

raging water in a night of Egyptian darkness the horse had unfalteringly traversed that narrow pathway. So unhesitating had his movements been that the man on his back was all unconscious of his danger and unaware of the fact that the bridge had been carried away and that his beast was doing the Blondin act upon a

man's horse's shoes. Over 30 feet of

swinging stringer. There was not a man in the crowd of observers who would venture to make the same passage next day in broad daylight. The mails carrier threw up his job next trip.

Marriage of Domestic Servants. In Paris male domestic servants are encouraged to marry, as they are observed to be more settled and attentive to their duty than when bachelors. In London such marriages are discouraged, as rendering servants more attentive to their families than to those of their masters.-N. Y. Sun.

Uncloss Objects. Roderick-What is more useless. than a snowplow in Jamaica? Van Albert--Why, a sprinkling cart in Venice. Luicago Daily News.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS