

COSTS TO BE CLEAN.

Estimated That It Cost \$300,000 to Renovate Edward's Palaces.

Buckingham and Marlborough, Since the Accession of the Present King, Have Taken Bulk of the Sum Named.

Roughly estimated, since the accession of King Edward, \$300,000 has been spent by the office of works in the renovation of the royal residence. Of this amount, Buckingham palace and Marlborough house required far the greatest proportion. It is well known in official circles that when the foundation surveys examined the foundations of Buckingham palace, after the death of Queen Victoria, they found the drains in a shocking condition. The need for the introduction of a new and improved sanitary system was imperative during the life of Queen Victoria, but she was essentially a conservative householder, and there was a desire not to create a disturbance in the palace. But when there was an opportunity at the beginning of the new reign it was seized upon to make a thorough examination, and the state of affairs discovered was absolutely alarming. The sanitation of Marlborough house has also been thoroughly modernized. The conditions here were better than at Buckingham palace, but as it is the Prince of Wales' London home, every precaution has been taken, in view of the presence of so many young children.

WOMAN'S TENDER CONSCIENCE.

Forces Her to Visit Chicago's Postmaster and Endeavor to Pay Withheld Postage.

"I want to return some money I owe you," said a pretty young woman to Postmaster Coyne at Chicago the other day as she entered his office.

The postmaster was unable to remember the debt.

"But I owe it to somebody in the post office," said the girl. "Three years ago I sent a dollar bill to Sweden. I did not have much money then, so I thought I would save something by wrapping the bill in a newspaper instead of sending it in a letter. I did not think it was wrong then. But my conscience has troubled me many times since, then, and as I am now a good Christian I want to return what I cheated the government out of."

Mr. Coyne then saw that the woman wanted to pay the difference between first and third class postage to a foreign country, which amounted to a few cents in this case.

"I'm sorry, but I cannot take the money," he said to the caller. He explained that he would not know how to put in his accounts to the department, and that the return of the few pennies probably would cost the post office many times the sum for clerical work in recording.

PRETTY GIRL BLACKS BOOTS.

Follies Messenger Wins Footgear and Thereby Was a Bit of One Hundred Dollars.

In order to win a bet of \$100 and a box of candy a young society woman living on Riverside drive, New York, borrowed a bootblack kit and shined the shoes of a messenger boy in the telegraph office at Thirty-fifth street and Broadway.

The manager of the office was surprised to see a richly dressed young woman heavily veiled walk into the office alone and ask him if he wanted a shine. Before he could reply one of the messengers asserted that he would like nothing better.

The girl went to work, and had finished one shoe when a young man, said to be her brother, interrupted the operation, and told her she need do no more, as she had demonstrated the fact that she had nerve to carry out her share of the bargain.

The young man who made the wager is said to be the son of a broker at 41 Broad street. Before the girl could find refuge in a waiting cab a crowd had gathered around the place, and she was crying when her brother bundled her in.

The messenger boy was given a quarter to pay for a shine for his unfinished shoe.

LONDON STREET FATALITIES.

Four Thousand People Said to Be Killed Each Year on the Thoroughfares.

It is a startling fact that, although the organization and control of traffic in the streets of London are supposed to be of unequalled excellence, nearly 80 persons lose their lives every week upon the highways of the capital.

Of 90 deaths in London last week resulting from other than natural causes, there was one case of homicide, nine of suicide and 81 of either accidents or negligence.

In round numbers, 4,000 persons are killed each year in the highways and byways of the metropolis, which exceeds the number of soldiers slain in battle throughout the whole of the Boer war.

COURSE OF TRUE LOVE.

King Edward's daughter is in love with Joseph Chamberlain's son, but can't marry him because of the social gulf between them, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Edward might help by making Joey a duke.

NOT PLEASING TO OOM PAUL.

Joseph Chamberlain is being received with great cordiality in South Africa. The South Africans, says the Chicago Record-Herald, are about due for a good scolding from Oom Paul.

STORK VISITS ZOO BABOON.

Grunts of Manifest Joy Welcome the Strange Infant in New York Menagerie.

One of the rarest of menagerie events is being celebrated in the New York zoological park. A baboon was born in the monkey-house, and Sunday visitors witnessed a remarkable demonstration of affection on the part of the proud mother. "Susie," the mother, is a stately, long-armed baboon from West Africa. "Susie" and her mate, with their enormously developed arms and limbs, and their coats of brilliant yellow hair, have always been favorites. On account of his elongated neck and his interest in everything that happens, "Susie's" mate has been named "Rubber" by the keepers.

From the time the junior "Rubber" was born to the closing of the building the mother and father exchanged roars and grunts of parental congratulations that made the building ring.

During the last few weeks a number of rare animals have been born in the park. Four days ago one of the Siberian bears gave birth to a cub, but the little fellow seems to be dying of neglect.

One of the strangest youngsters in the park is a Canadian porcupine that received much the same treatment from its mother as did the bear. Keeper Greebe is raising this odd baby with a bottle and, although affectionate in disposition, it must be handled with care. Apparently it is covered with long gray hair, but a cactus plant is pleasant to the touch, compared with the little creature.

MODERN AUTHORS CONDEMNED.

New York Pastor Takes Occasion to Criticize a Certain Class of Writers.

Rev. Father Joseph H. McMahon during the course of a lecture delivered the other day before a large number of the alumni associations of the Academy of Mount St. Vincent on the Hudson assailed modern literature and authors. The lecture was delivered in the Astor gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria, and its subject was "A Moral Mirage." He denounced Zola, Hall Caine, Marie Corelli, Swinburne, Morris, Stephen Crane, and Mrs. Humphry Ward. He said:

"The popular novel has taken the place of the pulp. Zola was classed as a realist, but in truth he was a naturalist. The decline of the sturdy faith of our people is evident. They are being poisoned by this class of novels. Zola made a million dollars by the sale of this filth."

The speaker referred to Miss Corelli several times as "Marie," and said: "Corelli plagiarized the philosophy of the east and got it so mixed up with the west that she served to our gullible appetites a horrible mess. It was voice and nothing else. In fact, Caine and Corelli thought to corner the market on Christianity. The public libraries are distributing the works of both these authors in large numbers. In doing so they are a curse."

To Mrs. Humphry Ward Father McMahon paid a high compliment on account of her sincerity, but yet he said her writings were dangerous.

ORDERS AUTO OFF HIGHWAY.

Young Rockefeller Hastily Reprimands the Driver of Horseless Car and Then Sees His Mistake.

John D. Rockefeller and his son are greatly opposed to automobiles, and whenever John D. Rockefeller, Jr., sees a motor car on his father's estate at Pocantico Hills he orders the chauffeur off. Large signs have been erected all over the vast domain bearing this notice in large black letters: "No motor cars allowed."

The other day the junior Rockefeller and his wife, who had been inspecting their new \$200,000 villa, just completed at Pocantico, were driving to the Tarrytown station, when they met Postmaster George E. Johnson, of North Tarrytown, and his children in an automobile. They were on the Old Bedford road, which passes through the Rockefeller property, but which was recently deeded to the village. Young Mr. Rockefeller evidently forgot that fact. He stopped the postmaster and said:

"Didn't you see the sign? 'No motor cars are allowed here?' You must not use that machine here." Postmaster Johnson replied: "I beg your pardon, sir, but this is a public highway."

The junior Rockefeller looked around in surprise and then drove on without a word.

Wanted—A Snake Catcher.

The civil service commission will soon hold an examination to secure for the Smithsonian institution the services of an expert snake-catcher. The pay of the position is only \$600 a year, but the applicant must be well versed in herpetology and possess a speaking acquaintance with land, marine and amphibious batrachians. He must also be able not only to catch snakes, but to classify them and to stuff and mount their remains. The commission lays particular stress on the fact that men addicted to the use of strong drink will not be permitted to take the examination.

Save Relic of Revolution.

The board of aldermen of New York approved the resolution of the board of estimate in favor of the purchase by the city of France's tavern, where Washington took leave of his officers prior to going to Annapolis to resign his commission as commander of the American army. Besides the tavern, land surrounding it will be acquired for a park.

RURAL CONTROVERSY.

An Affair of a Hog's Heart Involves a Community in Discussion.

Animal Killed at Christmas, Ill., Found to Have Extra Organ Which Experts Find It Hard to Identify.

Did the "Christmas hog" have a double heart or a double liver? This question is puzzling physicians, provoking corner-grocery disputes and lifting loose floods of oratory in the debating societies of that section of Edgar county, Ill.

At any rate, the particular swine in question was perhaps one of the most peculiar that ever grew to full-grown hoghood. When it was butchered the other day it weighed almost 400 pounds, and had been a healthy hog throughout its life. A local sage says that the two curls in its tail showed it had never been sick a single day.

When the hog was butchered and a long-bladed knife had opened up its thorax, it had, to all appearances, two well-developed hearts, one on each side. The extra organ was located about four inches to the right of the one considered essential. The discoverer thought his find worthy of scientific study, and sent forthwith for physicians.

"It's a heart, all right," said one. "It's a liver, that's what it is," said another.

Other physicians heard of the monstrosity and came to see it. The scientific gentlemen differ in their opinions as to what the strange growth was, but one who came all the way from the county seat to explode the theory that it was a reserve heart, said: "This was a strange hog, but not so strange as to need two hearts. This growth is a second liver. It is a liver, even if it grew to the right lung. The gall bladder was not in its usual place, but grew upon this secondary liver. The strange organ performed the functions of a liver, and not a single function of a heart."

But this conclusion does not satisfy most people here. There hasn't been so much excitement over anything here since the last presidential election, and the superfluous organ may be sent to some noted scientists in order that all doubt may be set at rest.

MENTAL TELEPATHY.

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst Denounces His Belief in the Mysterious Manifestation.

Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst declared his belief in mental telepathy in his sermon on a recent Sunday. After referring to the cable and Marconi's wireless telegraphy, he said: "By and by, probably, we shall be able to think across the water without going to the trouble and expense of setting up apparatus at even the shore ends of the route. For mental telepathy is already a demonstrable fact, when exercised by certain individuals."

"The fact that thought may be communicated from one brain to another without material connection is the vital fact to consider. Two men in the same room may communicate their thoughts to each other by telepathy or whatever you may call it. This is well known, as is the fact that longer distances have been covered in the same way. This is a very weird field when you stop to think of it, and I must say that I never have personally put the question to the test. But I have given much thought to the subject of telepathy or thought transference or hypnotism or whatever it may be called, for many years, and I am waiting patiently a further development."

BROWNING'S VOICE.

Record Placed on Phonograph Cylinder Carefully Preserved in British Museum.

The news that Andrew Carnegie has provided funds for the collection of phonographic records of American Indians' voices has recalled the fact that the words and tones of Browning had been preserved. In the British museum, carefully treasured, is a cylinder into which he spoke some time before his death.

Some ten or a dozen years ago there was a gathering of notables at the Chelsea residence of the late Rev. Haweis, to hear the instrument give back the voice of the dead poet.

It was quite an affecting little ceremony, and when the great singer's words had been heard and reheard the cylinder was carefully packed up and sent to the nation's storehouse of treasures.

Plan to Honor Beecher's Memory.

In connection with the plan to remove Henry Ward Beecher's body to Plymouth church, in Brooklyn, and erect a memorial building adjoining the church, it has been suggested that the entire half block to the west of the church be purchased, razed of its buildings, and converted into a breathing place for the poor along the water front, under the name of Beecher Park. It is thought that the property could be secured for about \$100,000, and the idea is receiving serious consideration, although it is entirely apart from the original plans, for which a fund of \$150,000 is now being raised.

Ashes Scattered on Water.

In accordance with a promise made to her husband before his death, Mrs. Robert Long, of Lindhurst, N. J., from the deck of a tugboat scattered over the waters of the Narrows the ashes of her husband's body, which had been cremated, repeating, as her husband had asked her to do:

"O'er the blue sea; o'er the blue sea."

LATE DRESS DETAILS.

Fads and Fancies of the Fashionable Now Taking the Premier Eye.

Reports from Paris show that great latitude characterizes the styles for indoor and outdoor costumes this winter. In evening dress especially there is marked variety and style, reports the Brooklyn Eagle.

Silks, satins and moires are worn by brides, though the guests at the weddings hardly realize the fact, for they are completely hidden by soft gauzes, overlaid with lace. Classic bands of orange blossom often supersede the chaplet of old days.

The mothers of brides are beginning to adopt more or less of a livery, namely, a thick Irish or guipure overdress, with just a suspicion of gray or some color beneath.

Every month lace dresses gain in weight and importance says a fashion oracle. Lace is worn by everybody and no wardrobe of fashionable women should be now without a Louis XIII. collar. They appear to go well with Henry IV. hats. Henry IV.'s reign just preceded Louis XIII.'s, his epoch being from 1589-1610, Louis XIII.'s from 1610-1643.

Some new and handsome tortoise shell combs and coiffure ornaments are adorned with peacocks fashioned from gold and enamel.

Old fashioned cameo are utilized for belt pins with artistic effects.

Cairngorms are returning to fashion, especially when surmounted by an enamel heart or crown. The golden tinted ones are especially appropriate for wear with brown costumes.

Cymric designs in gold and silver, with a touch of color in them, are being applied in England and abroad as pendants for the neck, as brooches, bracelets, even buttons, and their beauty is often enhanced by the introduction of opals, pearls and turquoise.

Velvet strips in black and white or brown and white check effect are used with artistic result as trimming for plain colored wool gowns.

The moonstone adorns some new cuff buttons and sleeve links.

Flower fans are much in favor with debutantes. The mounts are of mother of pearl, ivory or gilt and the fan is composed of violets, tiny rosebuds and other varieties of small artificial blossoms.

There are very pretty necklaces made of three chains of gunmetal strung with large pearls. Gunmetal and gold are also blended in many of the fashionable chains, and soral or crystal and coral.

READY WITH HER REPLY.

Waitress Who Had the Gift of Heading Out Just What Was Wanted.

"The conversational versatility of your American girls astonishes me," said the Englishman who was approaching the close of his first month in New York, relates the Mail and Express. "Not only do I find that in society the young women have quickness of perception and readiness of repartee, but I have found that in the downtown restaurants, where girls are employed as waitresses, they are extremely handy with their retorts."

"Been trying to jolly 'em a bit, eh?" said the college graduate, who was finishing off in Uncle Jim's Wall street office.

"Not at all—not at all!" replied the Englishman, hastily. "My observations are based on what I hear them saying to other men. The girls are quite bright, y'know."

"What led you to think them otherwise?" said the American citizen.

"I did not look for the quality of glibness in girls of that class," said the man from London. "In eating places on the other side the waitresses never talk to you, not even after you have been going to the restaurant every day for months. Here in New York it is vastly different. And they seem to know where you are from, too."

"I went to my usual restaurant today. There was a new girl at my table, and the one who usually waits on me was a sort of assistant head waitress. She came over to the girl at my table before I had a chance to tell what I wanted and said:

"Bring the gent a rasher of bacon, two eggs, underdone, a toasted muffin and tea. Is there anything else?" and she looked at me. I said that would be all right, and remarked that the weather was changeable, and what do you think she said?"

"Something equally bright, I suppose," remarked the college man.

The Englishman eyed him a moment. "I wonder if she was poking fun at me?" he said. "Well, she just answered: 'We have so many foreigners in New York we have to have all kinds of weather, to suit 'em. This is not our day for English weather, but I hope you won't get tired waiting for your turn.'"

Spanish Omelet.

Three green peppers, two large onions, one button garlic, five ripe tomatoes (or one can), one-half teaspoon of salt, paprika to taste. Boil tomatoes 15 minutes. Cut off the top of peppers and remove the seeds, and wash in cold water. Then chop peppers, onions and garlic fine and fry in butter until tender. Add these ingredients to the tomatoes. Then add nine eggs, beaten together. Cook slowly, stirring all the time, until they form a thick white mass. Serve on platter with buttered toast.—Boston Globe.

It Means a Tumble.

An Atchison man who has climbed away up the ladder, is about to lose his head through looking down at a woman.—Atchison Globe.

STRONG HOLD ON LIFE.

Statistics Which Go to Show That Londoners Do Not Die Early.

Marriages Are Fewer Than Formerly, Due to Young People Wanting to Enjoy Comfort and Independence.

The lowest birth rate in London since registration began; the lowest marriage rate since 1880; the lowest death rate since 1840—such is the story told by the somewhat belated report of the medical officer of health for the county of London for the year 1901.

The figures are: Births, 131,278, or 29.0 per 1,000 of the living population; marriages, 40,010, or 17.6 per 1,000; deaths, 77,663, or 17.1 per 1,000.

The report shows that the number of persons occupying tenements of one room is considerably less, while there is a great increase in the proportion of the population occupying three and four rooms.

The conjunction of this fact with the decreased death rate is significant. The low marriage rate is ascribed to a desire among young people to live in comfortable apartments, and a consequent delay in getting married until such can be obtained.

A comparison of the death rate in London with those of other English towns discloses the fact that the metropolis had a lower death rate than any of these centers excepting Bristol and Leicester.

AUTO AS DINNER FAVOR.

Big Machine Capers in Waldorf-Astoria Banquet Hall and Delights Many Guests.

Something new to Waldorf-Astoria dinners happened there the other night. There were 350 guests of the Automobile Club of America dining in the big ballroom. Suddenly from without sounded the "Chug! chug!" of a real automobile. The servants threw the doors wide open. There was a wild toot of horns. In spurred a 1,000-pound machine.

"It's Mr. Dooley!" yelled the diners. So it was. Will T. Carleton, the singer, one of the guests, occupied the auto, dressed as the imitable Irishman made famous by Finley Peter Dunne, clad in a County Galway suit, a high hat and a yellow waistcoat sprinkled with shamrocks.

"Capital! Capital!" laughed Col. John Jacob Astor, one of the guests. Around and around flew the auto, while the waiters dodged. But not once did the machine touch the diners, though it cut capers around the tables, did figure eights and threes, backed and filled and finally came to rest in front of the guests' table.

NO HEBREW RACE.

A Well-Known Anthropologist Declares People Known as Such Are Really Armenians.

At a joint meeting of the American Ethnological society and the New York Academy of Sciences Dr. Maurice Fishberg, a well-known anthropologist, delivered an address in which he made the declaration that there was no such thing as a Hebrew race and that Hebrews were not descended from Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, but were in reality Armenians.

"The Arians," he said, "were, up to quite recently, considered to be a race on account of their linguistic affinities, although in the light of modern anthropological research we know that there is no such thing as an Aryan race."

After citing opinions on the origin of the Semites, Dr. Fishberg advanced the theory that they were differentiated from other races in Africa, and not in Asia, as was generally believed to be the case, and reviewed the physical characteristics of ancient and modern Semites.

TO GUARD AGAINST FORGERS.

The Bank of England Considering a Plan by Which to Protect Its Note Issues.

The Bank of England authorities at last are beginning to realize that, apart from the watermark—which is no protection to the public—the bank notes are more easily forged than almost any in circulation. So they are seriously thinking of making some change in them.

The notes of the Bank of France, which are engraved on both sides, have colors which defy photography, and the details are changed every few years, and it is considered almost impossible to successfully counterfeit them.

There are now a large number of bogus five and twenty-five pound Bank of England notes in circulation, which can only be detected by experts. All countries except England depend on elaborate engraving and colors. England depends on watermark alone.

Big Ben Tells the Time.

"Big Ben," the famous clock in the tower of the houses of parliament, London, is being lighted at last by electricity, so that its time may be read occasionally at night. It is still wound by hand, taking two men 12 hours weekly to complete the operation. It is 15 years since the clock has been cleaned and recently it had begun to lose time. Each of its four faces covers 400 square feet and it takes nearly a week to scrub and clean it.

CORN IN PLACE OF COAL.

The Farmers of Central Illinois Use the Grain in Their Cribb When Their Fuel Gives Out.

During the cold weather, when coal trains were being held up by the bankers and leading citizens of the small towns in central Illinois, many farmers who lived at considerable distances from these towns were compelled to burn coal for fuel. Many of the farmers whose coal bins had been swept clean of every particle of fuel, had well-filled corn cribs, and they did not hesitate in their dire necessity to resort to burning the grain.

Corn has been selling in that section of the state for 35 cents a bushel. Hard coal, delivered in barrels by the express companies, has cost as much as \$18 and \$20 a ton. Only a few were able to get the fuel even at that price. There was nothing left for them to do but to draw on the corn cribs. Corn makes a poor substitute for coal, and it is expensive fuel, but the farmers thought it better to use it than to freeze.

Many of the farmers who were forced to burn corn were among the wealthiest land owners. In the country a few miles from Charleston a physician found a family in a luxurious home, huddled around a grate in which corn was being burned. The family had been depending upon corn to keep them warm for several days, and said they had not suffered from the cold. This is the first time in over a quarter of a century that the farmers have had to resort to their grain stores for fuel.

TO PROTECT ALLIGATORS.

The Supervisors Along the Lower Mississippi River Take Action in This Direction.

The police jury or board of supervisors of Plaquemine parish, extending along the Mississippi river 100 miles from New Orleans to the passes, have passed an ordinance prohibiting any person from hunting, killing or trapping alligators. Plaquemine was formerly the home of the greatest number of alligators in the world and a big business in alligator skins was carried on in its bayous, most of the marauds being killed.

The jury reports that in consequence of the thinning out of the alligators the muskrats, upon which the alligators mainly live, have increased so as to be a danger to the levee system of the parish. The rats bore holes through the levees and the expense of supervising and maintaining the levees and preventing injury from crevasses has become too burdensome.

The alligator hunters say that the action is taken too late, as the alligators are nearly all killed off and it will be 20 or 30 years before enough of them can be propagated to keep down the army of muskrats. The levee boards appealed to the last legislature to protect alligators, but the hunters succeeded in having the bill beaten.

SPEEDS THROUGH SIBERIA.

Traveler Now Takes Less Than Eighteen Days from Peking to the City of Moscow.

Henry C. Rouse, president of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, has arrived at Berlin from St. Petersburg having made a midwinter trip from Peking to Moscow in the record time of 17 days and 19 hours over the eastern Chinese and Trans-Siberian railroads. His journey was accelerated by complimentary special trains through Manchuria and the other eastern provinces.

Mr. Rouse was impressed favorably by Russia's achievements. He believes in the ultimate commercial value of the Trans-Siberian railroad, as well as in its immediate strategic use. He found the railroad well constructed and admirably conducted throughout, even on the lines recently opened. Though it is still in the hands of the construction department it will be possible soon to make an all-rail journey from Berlin to the Pacific coast in less than a fortnight.

ART TREASURES NEED ROOM.

Mr. Pierpont Morgan's London House Too Small to Accommodate His Purchases.

According to the London Daily Express, the artistic treasures which J. Pierpont Morgan is keeping in London because of the high tariff are increasing so rapidly that his house at Prince's Gate cannot accommodate them. It is no uncommon thing to see a Gainsborough or Romney propped against the staircase because there is no room for it on the walls. Over one of the mantelpieces hangs the famous "Duchess of Devonshire," most beautifully lit up by electricity. A gray marble ormolu console table cost its purchaser \$70,000. Three rose Du Barry vases were bought by Mr. Morgan at the Coventry sale for something like \$50,000. New York could hold an exhibition of the miniatures which Mr. Morgan has purchased and artistically arranged in a cabinet. Most of these are the work of Cosway and other great miniature painters and have cost \$5,000 each.

Will Reject Marj Miniatures.

It was made known in circles usually informed of the affairs of the Metropolitan Museum of Art that the museum trustees have practically determined to decline the bequest made to the museum by the late Peter Marj of his famous collection of miniatures. The reason governing the trustees in reaching this decision, it is said, is their feeling that Mr. Marj's miniatures make up what is more particularly a society gallery of New York beauties than a collection of works of art such as the museum is established to house.