

## MAY RULE AUSTRIA.

### Chances of Young Prince Charles Francis Ascending the Throne.

**Likelihood That There Is Some Truth in the Story That the Heir Presumptive May Abandon in Favor of His Nephew.**

A letter received at Dresden from Vienna gives some interesting gossip about the Austrian succession. In spite of official denials, it is not impossible that there is some truth in the story recently published by the Neue Budapest Abendblatt of the alleged intended abdication of the heir presumptive to the Austrian throne, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, in favor of his nephew, the 15-year-old Archduke Charles Francis. There is no question that the young prince has for a couple of years past attracted a greatly enhanced interest in Austria-Hungary and that unusual care is now being bestowed upon his education, in view of his proximity to the throne. A few years ago when Francis Ferdinand's health was very indifferent, his younger brother, Otto, the father of Charles Francis, was for a time informally put forward as the immediate successor of Emperor Francis Joseph. Subsequently it was rumored that Otto had expressed his readiness to surrender his rights in favor of his son, an exceptionally handsome boy, whose bright, intelligent looks and self-confident, good-humored expression have already done much to endear him to the Viennese. In matters directly affecting the interests of the dynasty, not only the reigning sovereign but other members of the imperial house exercise a considerable influence on such important decisions as those concerning the succession to the throne, and it is only a man of very strong will who can resist the urgent representations of a family council of the imperial house.

At present the succession to the throne is provided for with perfect clearness. Archduke Francis Ferdinand, a nephew of the emperor, stands next in the order, and as he has formally renounced all claims to the succession on behalf of the issue of his marriage with Countess Sophie Chotek, now Princess Hohenberg, he would be succeeded by his brother, Otto, unless the latter should abdicate in favor of his son.

### TO REDUCE SOLDIERS' BURDEN

**Army Officers Wrestling with Problem of Lightening Weight Carried by Infantrymen.**

Army officers are wrestling with the problem of reducing the weight which must be carried by the infantry soldier. The question has come up in connection with equipping their arm of the service with an trenching tool, something suitable for use in constructing a hasty cover for the individual soldier or for a line of troops exposed to the enemy's fire, without adding to the weight of the present equipment. The experiments which have been conducted with an instrument containing the qualities of bayonet, knife and trenching tool have not resulted in much to the favor of that device, and the department has now called upon the commanding officer of the engineer school of application to submit samples of tools which, while ordinarily expected to be carried with the company equipment, may in emergency be transported by the individual soldier. In this connection it is interesting to know that the aggregate weight carried by the infantry soldier in heavy marching order is 76 pounds 15 1/2 ounces.

### MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY.

**Steamship Line Running Between New York and Havana Has a Very Troublesome Passenger.**

Traveling back and forth on ships which ply between Havana and the port of New York city, Constantino Garcia, a native Cuban, is affording the steamship companies much trouble and proving himself to be a man without a country. He started four months ago by stowing away at Havana. Arriving at New York, the immigration officials ordered him back. At Havana, the Cuban officials refused him landing because he was practically a stowaway. He was again returned to New York and again is refused permission to land. The steamship companies are compelled to obey the order and return Garcia to Havana or pay a heavy fine. They have been unable to find any work aboard ship which their unwelcome passenger can do. Meanwhile Garcia says he is letting the others "do the worrying."

**Steel Paths for Wagons.**  
Within the next few days Gen. Roy Stone will begin the work of laying down in Murray street, New York, experimental steel truck paths. The proposed steel "highway" will consist of two rails 12 inches broad, and set with their inner edges less than the minimum wagon track distance apart. The rails are to be flat on top, except that at each edge they will have a ridge about a quarter of an inch in height to act as a slight wheel guide.

**French Duels Becoming Dangerous.**  
Another Frenchman has been scratched in a duel. The French duel may yet become deadly, says the Chicago Record-Herald. There is always the possibility of blood poisoning.

**Hint for Her Gaze.**  
The time of year is at hand, says the Chicago Tribune, when you forget all about the meteors until it is too late to look for them.

## MADE HOUSEHOLD DRUDGE.

**Hard Things Said About Man by the President of Bryn Mawr College.**

Man is responsible for the devotion of women to household drudgery, Miss Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr college, told the members of the Emma Willard association at their twelfth annual banquet at Sherry's. Only two or three men were present when Miss Thomas spoke, and a long array of presidents and deans, sitting at the president's table and representing every other woman's college in the country listened with smiles of satisfaction.

"It seems to me," Miss Thomas said, "that the German women to-day are the counterpart of our women in the early part of the last century. They make a fetish of household duties. An unmarried woman whom I knew when I was in Germany says one of the professors spent every morning in the kitchen of her apartment cooking for herself, and when I asked her why she did it she said it was because it was womanly."

"I saw a man and his wife in Leipzig buying kitchen utensils together. The wife was not considered capable of buying them alone. Women should be willing to cook and dust if it is necessary, but they should realize that it is not an intellectual occupation and endeavor to broaden the mental horizon."

"I wonder if we would have much respect for the men of our families if the conditions had been reversed. Suppose men had been educated in singing and dancing, and, say, harness making."

"Suppose, after having obtained his education, a man devoted himself to currying his horses, polishing harnesses, and making horseshoes, and seldom went out except to buy hay and oats, and then discussed with the people he met only the mistakes of the stable boys. Should we care much for the opinion of men, much as we might love them?"

"Don't women spend too much time with their babies, forgetting that the time the children need the mother most is when they go out into the world, and that then they turn to others who have had a wider experience? It seems natural to give the broader education to men, for they are the bread-winners, but the women should have the best, for they must educate their children, and they have the narrower lives."

"It is to be hoped that the greater number of college women will spend their lives in their homes, for we want the children of college educated mothers. Many people think that household duties should be taught in college, but the time is short, and we expect the college women to hate the ability to become the best workers and dishwashers, and we shall have a new generation of cooks and housekeepers."

### NEW DISCOVERY BY SCIENTIST.

**Substance Which Is Said to Be Transparent Only to the Ultra Violet Rays of the Spectrum.**

Prof. Robert W. Wood, of the Johns Hopkins university, in a paper before the members of the National Academy of Sciences at Baltimore, announced his discovery of a substance that is transparent only to the ultra-violet rays of the spectrum. He described first Tyndall's experiments with a screen that cut out all the visible rays of the spectrum and the ultra-violet rays and let through only heat rays.

Dr. Wood had known for some time that the substance called nitro-sodium-dimethyl-aniline would keep out all the visible and heat rays, except some red and violet, and that it would also let through the ultra-violet. He combined the known substance with cobalt glass and obtained a screen that lets through only ultra-violet.

One striking peculiarity of the nitro-sodium-dimethyl-aniline, which Dr. Wood dwelt upon, is the fact that it gives a spectrum about 30 times as broad as that produced by the ordinary quartz.

### WANT GOOD AUTO WAGON.

**Experts of the Signal Corps Searching for Horseless Vehicle Suitable for Army Use.**

Experts of the signal corps of the army are continuing their search for an auto-propelled vehicle suitable for military use. The difficulty so far encountered is that American ingenuity along this line of invention has been devoted to the design of carriages of the road type with a view to obtaining speed, and there has been a neglect of the autotrek for carrying heavy loads. There is a prospect that something in this direction will be achieved by the American manufacturers. There is no longer any question that the auto-propelled vehicle is a useful adjunct of the army in the field. The foreign services have accomplished a good deal more than this country with the automobile, but there is no reason to despair of American invention surpassing in its achievements the best done abroad.

**The Human Animal.**  
A New York man who was out hunting the other day mistook his brother for a deer and shot and killed him. It is wonderful, says the Chicago Record-Herald, how many different things the human form looks like to a man with a gun.

**The Charitable View.**  
It is rumored that King Leopold is mentally unbalanced. His friends apparently think, says the Chicago Record-Herald, there is no other excuse for him.

## WOULD AID WEAK HEARTS.

**Prof. Loeb Has Solution But Seeks Way of Injecting It So It Will Act with Certainty.**

"If by immersion in certain chemical solutions the heart muscle of a dead child can be made to resume rhythmic pulsations, is it not possible that some method of injection can be discovered whereby the weakened heart action in certain acute diseases can be stimulated long enough to carry the patient over critical periods?"

This was the problem that Prof. Jacques Loeb has outlined to his class in physiology at the University of Chicago.

Dr. Loeb had been discussing the stimulating effect of certain solutions upon various muscles. In the course of his lecture he spoke of the experiment of Kovalefski, a Russian scientist, who had taken the heart of a child dead a day and a half and by immersing it in a solution of sodium and calcium salts had caused it to resume a rhythmic contraction. Dr. Loeb himself, in his paper read before the American Society of Physiologists last January, described his own experiments, in which he had made the hearts of turtles and other cold blooded animals, and even the muscles of mammals, beat regularly by immersion in various salt solutions.

"In certain acute diseases, for example pneumonia," continued Dr. Loeb, "there occur crises in which the heart action becomes extremely faint by reason of the cessation of stimuli from the brain. It is in such crises that death ensues. If, now, the action of the heart could be temporarily strengthened during that crisis many deaths could be prevented. We have shown that certain salt solutions can stimulate muscle action. It is now the problem for scientists to devise a means whereby these solutions can be so injected into the heart as to have the desired stimulative effect. When they do that we can save many lives."

Similar experiments to that of Kovalefski are being carried on at the University of Chicago, but definite results are not yet available. Dr. E. P. Lyons, who has been conducting some of the experiments, is at present at the great marine laboratory in Naples working over important problems of life phenomena.

### FIND AZTEC TREASURE.

**Americans Secure Relics of Fabulous Value in Underground Temple in Mexico.**

A remarkable story, duly authenticated, of the discovery of hidden Aztec treasures of fabulous value has just been reported to the government authorities at Tepic, Mexico, by Rev. Pablo Martino, the parish priest of Yesca.

The priest makes a statement, which is concurred in by several reliable witnesses, that a party of Americans, headed by an archaeologic expert, who gave the name of Lieverick, arrived at Yesca several weeks ago and went from that place into the mountains accompanied by three Mexican guides. The archaeologist got his bearings by means of a chart, which he claimed to have copied from an Aztec stone tablet in the national museum in the City of Mexico. He located a vast cavern in a mountain near Yesca.

Immense stone images stood about this chamber. In one end was a handsome altar, above which burned a bright flame, supplied by natural gas from a crevice in the wall. It has probably been burning for many centuries. In a chamber adjoining this main temple was found a great store of ornaments and utensils belonging to the Aztecs or some other prehistoric race.

Twelve burros were required to transport the articles taken from the cave to San Blas, where they were shipped to San Francisco, accompanied by the Americans.

It is said to be the largest and most valuable collection of ancient relics ever discovered in Mexico.

As such articles cannot be removed from Mexico without the consent of the government, an investigation is in progress.

### TO MAKE DASH FOR POLE.

**Brooklyn Artist, Selected by William Zeigler, to Conduct Expedition to Far North.**

Antony Fiala, the Brooklyn artist selected by William Zeigler to succeed Evelyn Baldwin in charge of his polar expedition, is already making preparations for the trip, his attention being chiefly directed toward making up a party that will work well together—picked men who are willing to risk life and fortune in the pursuit of glory. Mr. Fiala expects to leave here within a short time to oversee the refitting of the America, the ship on which the Baldwin expedition made its attempt, which is now at Tromsø, Norway. It will be overhauled throughout. A new set of electric dynamos will be installed and all possible preparations will be made to equip the vessel for a three years' trip.

It is Mr. Fiala's plan to leave Tromsø late in June or early in July, according to the weather conditions at that time. He will spend the winter at Camp Ziegler, on Alger island, and make ready for a dash to reach the pole in the spring of 1904, using a cache in the north of Franz Josef Land as a base.

**The Blood-Thirsty Chamfer.**  
The automobile owner who doesn't believe in running over people finds it hard, says the Chicago Record-Herald, to be a hero to his chauffeur.

## Crackers With A Kerosene Flavor

They are known as the common bulk soda cracker. All grocers don't have them in this flavor—some of them do.

It's no fault of the grocerman. He sells bulk soda crackers because a few customers still buy them as a matter of habit. He also sells kerosene.

Between measuring out kerosene and putting bulk biscuit in a bag things will get mixed.

If you do not fancy the kind with the kerosene flavor ask for **Uneda Biscuit** in the In-cr-seal Package with red and white seal.

Made with the utmost care; clean bakeries, clean bakers, best material. Packed in an air tight, dust proof package that does all that it was made to do—keeps the biscuit fresh, clean and dry. They reach you in perfect condition—just as they left the oven.

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### "COLE YOUNGER NOT FREE."

**Frank James' Comment on the Minnesota Pardon.**

Globe-Democrat.

Frank James, who was in St. Louis yesterday, says the pardon granted Cole Younger is far from adequate. Among the restrictions imposed is one forbidding Younger to appear on the stage.

"This will deprive Cole Younger of any way of making a living," said Mr. James at the Laclede hotel last night.

"Cole is now 60 years old. He has no trade. He understands no profession. He is not able to cope with the world in a business way. He is too old to perform hard manual labor. Now what is he going to do?"

"Setting him free is just like allowing a man to go to heaven without allowing him to participate in the enjoyment of being there among the angels."

"Younger is not really free. There are still strings to him."

"I have an idea that he does not know how hard it is to get along in the world yet. He had been shut up within prison walls for over a quarter of a century prior to his parole. He will not find the world to-day like it was years ago."

"I feel very sorry for Younger under present conditions. He ought to insist upon being granted absolutely free citizenship, or perhaps it would have been better for him to have remained in prison."

"I understand he will return to his sister's home at Lee's Summit."

"I have certainly found it hard work to win the confidence of the world at large," continued Mr. James, who now wears the garb of a prosperous business man. "I was fully 40 years old before I undertook to cope with the business world. I went to work after the outlawry days in a shoe shop at \$35 per month. Then month after month I worked my way up, until now I can say that I am making an average amount of money. I did well while I was in the show business."

"Cole Younger could have made enough in the show business inside of two years to have kept him the rest of his life. It is certainly an honest living, providing he does not appear in blood-thirsty plays. I do not believe that any one who has won the record that Younger has ought to do stunts in stage life anything like realistic. But Younger could have delivered a lecture along the decadence of outlawry. He need not appear in melodrama."

"For my own part, I will do all I can to help Cole get the pardon commissioners to grant him an absolutely free pardon, so that he may do what he pleases."

Mr. James is now interested in the Arkansas mining country. He has wife and half grown son.

### Hobson is Bound to Resign.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Captain Richmond P. Hobson, of the corps of naval constructors, insists upon the acceptance of his resignation from the naval service. Secretary Moody received a telegram from him to-day to that effect.

### Stops the Cold and Works off the Fat.

**Lozative Bromo-Crescine Tablets** cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

### The New Militia Law.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Congress was a long time in finding a satisfactory militia measure, but got together a few days ago and the bill that was passed, having received the president's signature, is now a law. By the national constitution, congress is given power "to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions," and "to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress."

The new law in no way interferes with state functions. Its object is to provide the national guard with better and uniform arms, to encourage joint camps of instruction in which the militia and regulars will take part together in maneuvers and practice marches. In time of war the president may call on the national guard for nine months' service within the boundaries of the country, and when volunteers are summoned for service outside of United States territory the militia regiments will have the first chance to enlist. Arms and equipments to be furnished the state militia by the national government will be of the regular army pattern, and the tactical organization will be the same.

The president of the United States is the commander in chief of all the military forces of the country, but there is nothing in the new law to interfere with the prerogatives of the different states. It offers advantages, however, for efficiency. Sharing in the national appropriations, one of \$2,000,000 having already been made, will depend on proper compliance with the rules laid down for re-equipment and discipline. It will rest with a governor whether the militia of his state shall take part in the periodical joint camp of instruction.

His request is the starting point in the matter as far as his own state is concerned. When the Spanish war occurred the national guard was armed with six different patterns of rifles, requiring as many kinds of ammunition, which would be a dangerous circumstance in active service. Scientific training demands that in equipment and tactics, the militia standard should be that of the regular army, which is established because believed to be the best.

A state may, of course, neglect its militia under the new law. The governor appoints the officers, a vital factor in the case touching discipline. He orders participation in national encampments or ignores the matter. But the majority of the states will gladly claim all the benefits of the new law and be always ready to respond to national call as provided by the constitution and statutes. At the present time the national guard of all the states numbers 115,000 men, a formidable force if uniformly armed and instructed. President Washington said in 1794: "The devising and establishing of a well-regulated militia would be a genuine source of legislative honor and a perfect title to public gratitude" and he asked congress to pass a law that would carry "to its full energy the power of organizing, arming and disciplining the militia." It is his latest

### biennial message Gov. Dockery said:

"I most earnestly recommend a liberal appropriation for the support of the national guard. I believe with Thomas Jefferson in a well organized and well-equipped militia." Missouri must wake up on this subject or be left conspicuously behind in the march of progress.

### Don't Gossip.

Everywhere the tongue of slander wags. Often malice moves it but much oftener still the impelling cause is a mere love of gossip which springs from the thoughtlessness of idle minds.

Many women who mean no harm are given to gossip. Talk about the personal affairs of their acquaintance makes easy and piquant conversation. It grows into a habit pernicious always and hard to shake off. There are men gossips, too who are much more despicable than their female counterparts for the obligation of chivalry is upon every man and no man that is a man will speak evil of a woman. Even if he knows her to be not innocent he should have the masculine protective instinct and scorn to throw stones. Only a small-brained and mean-souled male creature can find delight in ungenere prattle about the sex to which his mother and sisters belong. What he needs is the correcting hand of a real man.

A good rule for women to follow who are tempted to gossip is never to say in the absence of other people what they would shrink from saying in the presence of those people.—Ex.

### Demand is Reasonable.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 5.—Chairman Hutton of the Order of Railway Conductors, who is here conducting negotiations for more wages with the Santa Fe, to-night contradicted the statement of President Ripley that the demands of the men were unreasonable.

"A 20 per cent increase is only fair," said Hutton. "During the past year the work we have been called on to do has increased 70 per cent and the profits of the road have shown a corresponding increase. We expect to obtain our demands without a strike. We do not like to talk about a strike, but are determined to obtain the increase."

All western roads will be requested to join the demand for an increase.

### Young Wanted a Rabbit Foot.

New York, Feb. 5.—When recent was taken to day in the trial of William Hooper Young, accused of the murder of Mrs. Annie Pulitzer, six jurors had been obtained. Young looked better than yesterday and walked into court. Justice Herriek included among his questions to the talesmen:

"Have you any prejudice against any religious sect?"

In a lull in the proceedings, Young said audibly to one of his counsel: "Can't you get me the Molineux rabbit foot?"

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