

WOMEN TO BE PROUD OF.

Those Who Do All They Can Make Others Happy Are to Be Commended.

Some women have the happy faculty of knowing precisely what to do in every emergency to add to the happiness of those around them.

The secret of this woman's success in being such a comfort is that she is thoroughly unselfish, says a household paper.

She is the woman who at a picnic knows that everyone else is supplied with lunch and is content with a bite or two for herself.

In fact, she is the woman who does whatever is to be done, and the unconsciousness that she is doing anything.

PRETTY THINGS TO WEAR.

A Variety of Light Apparel for Wear During the Summer Season.

Tailors are again advocating extremely close-fitting skirts, both back and front; but the newest models have the fullness starting almost at the belt in the back.

An exceedingly soft princess gown is of white china silk, tucked legging from throat to knee, in the smallest of tucks.

The gown fastens with tiny pearl buttons invisibly in the back. The neck is round and has a flat ruffle of delicate lace encircling it.

A novelty in petticoats is the Dolly Warden. It is made of printed lawn, with one, two or three graduated flounces, and is pretty and appropriate for gingham, pongee or other dress fabric that is not sheer.

The newest thing in shirt waists is the glass linen. This is nothing more nor less than the coarse white linen, with crossbars of blue or red, used for polishing table glass.

All, or nearly all, the summer night dresses are made low in the neck and with elbow sleeves. As they are almost invariably of the thinnest cambric or muslin, they are vastly more comfortable than the old-fashioned gowns to which a few women still cling.

Some men would be all right if they did not talk - Washington (La.) Democrat.

A MERCENARY SUITOR

British Peer Advertises for American Wife With Money.

Attorney for Man Seeks Aid of the American Consul General, Who Rebukes the Request as an affront to His Countrywomen.

"Wanted—An American to sell one of his countrywomen for 250 guineas." Such is the tenor of a letter received at the United States consulate in London.

"Of course it would be a marriage of mutual convenience, the lady contributing a certain amount toward the keeping up of the family estates. The lady may be a widow, but she must be of good repute not a divorcee."

"My client, who is acting for a third party, offers 250 guineas (\$1,312.50) to anyone whose assistance may lead to a successful issue of the purpose in view."

"Should you desire any further details on the subject I shall be happy to hear from you. In any case, I hope you will kindly excuse this intrusion on your valuable time. Yours faithfully, F. Le Normand."

FULL OF ENCOURAGEMENT.

Manufacturing Interests Represented Here Largely Than Ever in Our Imports and Exports.

A good deal of encouragement to the manufacturing interests of the country is found in the detailed statement of commerce for the month of April and the ten months ending with April, just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics.

SALON MEDALS TO AMERICANS

Miss Mary Shepard Green, of New York, and Others Win Honors at Paris.

Among the American recipients of Paris Salon medals are Miss Mary Shepard Green, of New York, a pupil of Raphael Collin, who gets a second-class medal for her picture of a young woman reclining on a couch reading a novel.

There were no first-class medals given this year. Third-class medals, as already cabled, went to Joseph Bail for his Chardin-like picture, "The Lacemakers."

Several of the finest pictures were sold in the Lutz sale, including "Lago di Garda," by Corot, which fetched \$51,000, and D'Aubigny's "Banks of Oise," a small canvas a little larger than the cover of a cigar box, which brought \$12,000 and will soon be sent to New York.

WALKED LIKE ELEPHANTS.

Novel Way in Which Eastern Teacher Punished Scholars for Stopping to See Circus Performance.

Hundreds of the pupils attending the Brooklyn public schools came late the other morning, says the correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean, because they stopped to look at the parade of a circus which is in Brooklyn for a week.

"Now, I want to know how many of you walked today to see the elephants?" Believing they would be asked to tell what they knew about elephants, all but five in the class raised their hands.

"Well," said the teacher, "I want each one of you to get down on your hands and knees and walk in single file about the room like elephants. Come, now, get down."

"Step right up and see the elephants," said the teacher. "See how clumsily some of them hobble."

"And what did your father say?" asked one of the children. "He said the teacher could be arrested for cruelty to animals," replied the little girl.

ILLINOIS THE BICYCLE STATE.

Manufactures Here of the Two-Wheeled Silent Steeds Than Any Other State of the Union.

Illinois is the leading state of the union so far as relates to the manufacture of bicycles, according to a bulletin issued by the census office.

In that state being 12.5. The number of establishments in the Buckeye state is 34 and the capital invested is \$4,354,376. New York is third on the list, having manufactured 13 per cent. of the product.

The number of establishments in the Empire state is 66 and the capital invested \$3,326,943. Connecticut, which holds the fourth place, manufactures 11.3 per cent. of the products in its 24 establishments.

The Nutmeg state has \$4,715,399 invested in this industry. In the United States there are 312 bicycle establishments with a capital of \$24,753,659, and the product is valued at \$31,915,908.

STUDYING SUGAR PLANTS.

Dr. Wiley of Agricultural Department, Making Some Interesting Experiments.

Dr. Wiley, chemist of the agricultural department, is making some interesting experiments in sugar producing plants on the farm in the Potomac bottoms, and which are operated by the department.

Sugar cane, sorghum, sugar beets, Rocky Ford muskmelons and sugar corn—all sugar producing plants—have been planted side by side, and Dr. Wiley finds they each flourish with equal vigor in this climate. This is in itself a matter of much surprise to scientists, as some of the plants were thought to flourish best in hot climates or near the Atlantic slope, while other sugar producing plants were thought to grow only in cold countries.

BLOW TO SUBMARINE BOATS.

Adverse Opinion from Naval Officers May Cut Off Appropriation for Further Experiment.

Three important naval officers took such strong grounds against submarine torpedo boats in their present stage of development before the senate naval committee that it is possible no appropriation will be made at this session for the purchase of craft of this type.

The St. Louis exposition management must enter into a contract not to open the fair on Sundays before the government will hand over any more funds. Provision in the appropriation bill makes this imperative.

Mark Twain has been having the time of his life, says the Chicago Tribune, among the Tom Sawyers and Huckleberry Finns of his native Missouri.

INCIDENTS OF ROYAL PAIR.

King Edward Accepts Card of Rejoinder to Flower Show and Queen Has Lustrous Experience.

The season for outdoor events is now at hand. The first of these was the flower show in Temple gardens the other day. The king and queen were present, and one of those little courtships which frequently attend visits of royalty caused considerable amusement.

The king was inspecting a collection of box trees, clipped into all sorts of quaint shapes of animals, vessels and pieces of furniture, when a shabby old man, not recognizing his majesty, came eagerly forward, offering a card with the address of the exhibitor and a sale catalogue.

The king, with no other sign of surprise than just the suspicion of a twinkle in his eyes, accepted the card with the best of possible grace, and put it, in orthodox fashion, into the outer breast pocket of his coat.

A moment later the queen was confronted by a little unheeded scene. Somehow a dry twig attached itself to the hem of her black dress of filmy material, evidently hampering her majesty's movements, nor would the perverse obstacle yield to the repeated attempts of those in attendance to remove it.

A third incident, not at all in the programme, was when, in saluting the queen as she entered her carriage at the end of her visit, a gentleman, unaware of some steps, stumbled and performed a genuine somersault at the feet of the queen.

TO TEST MONSTER GUN.

Big Sixteen-Inch Rifle Recently Completed at Watervliet (N. Y.) Arsenal to Be Fired.

Arrangements have been made by Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance of the army, for the testing of the big 16-inch rifle recently completed at the Watervliet (N. Y.) arsenal. This is the largest modern rifle ever built by this government, and the greatest interest attaches to the forthcoming trial of the gun. It is realized by ordnance officers that the construction of such a gun was a mistake, but there was an impression at the time it was authorized that there would be an opportunity to use this type of gun for coast defense, which could thereby be increased in defensive and offensive power by the adoption of this larger rifle.

The difficulty in testing of the rifle when it was completed was the mount for the gun. No carriage was built for this purpose, but Gen. Crozier will make use of the Gathmann gun mount. It will not require much work to convert this carriage so as to have it served as a mount for the 16-inch rifle.

Gen. Buffington, who preceded Gen. Crozier as chief of ordnance, had made for his own satisfaction before he went out of office a model carriage of the disappearing type, with the idea that it would serve as a gun carriage for the 16-inch. It is possible that the gun will be ultimately employed at one of the New York harbor forts, but it is not likely to be more than a curiosity in high power ordnance.

KAISER LOOKING THIS WAY.

German Emperor Anxious to Visit the Land That Honored His Brother Henry.

Emperor William may visit the United States early next spring. The report that he is anxious to do so is revised, Prince Henry having again assured him that he would have a delightful reception.

After hearing the prince's accounts of what he saw, the emperor's desire to see the country has been greatly stimulated. If he should go to America the crown prince would act as regent in his father's absence and the emperor would be accompanied by his brother Henry.

When in Wiesbaden lately Emperor William gave to Mme. Durand, a famous actress, ideas on the mission of the stage which show that he is no admirer of Ibsen or of problem plays. He said:

"In my opinion the stage ought to be not only a powerful factor in education and moral elevation, but also offer the ideal standard of taste and beauty. One ought to leave the theater not disappointed, disheartened and oppressed by the recollection of gloomy pictures, but fortified, elevated and encouraged to struggle for the ideal which we all are striving to attain. Real life is already sad enough. Anyone who, like the authors of the day, perceives that his task lies in imitating real life on the stage is performing a sad and injurious task."

Increase of Mormonism. While it is commonly believed that polygamy has been stamped out in this country, that fact should not lead people to believe that the Mormons are becoming fewer. Quite to the contrary is the case. In the last ten years, according to a late census report, the number of Mormons in this country has more than doubled, something that cannot be said of any of the orthodox churches of the land.

Extenuating Circumstances. The man who was recently killed by an elephant was in an intoxicated condition and was amusing himself by annoying the elephant. Maudslayer is of course reprehensible under almost any conditions, says the Washington Star; but the elephant is entitled to an investigation to discover extenuating circumstances.

NEW LIGHTS IN ST. PAUL'S.

Part of Electric Plant in Magnificent London Cathedral Installed and Used for First Time.

A private view of the electric lighting of St. Paul's cathedral in London, which has been in course of installation for three years, was given to representatives of the press the other day. The work is not yet completed, and it is estimated that it will be a year before it is finished.

The electricians have succeeded in making the cathedral light without glare. The west portico is lighted by two immense artistic bronze standards and the nave by five smaller ones. Beneath the dome are eight bronze pendants, while two others are in the transepts. The dome itself is not finished. It is proposed to place 300 lights in the positions occupied by the old gas jets.

The beauty of the exhibition lay in the chancel. Here there are six gilded brass pendants, which, it is said, were accidentally made in the shape of crowns. In addition to bringing out the details of the carved oak in the choir by means of concealed upturned lamps, the light also brings out softly the glories of the mosaics of the vault in the most effective manner.

The architect encountered great difficulties in piercing the walls and floors so as to avoid the tombs. Something like 16 miles of cable, containing 2 1/2 tons of copper, have been used thus far in the work. J. Pierpont Morgan, who pays for the installation, has seen the chance and expressed his satisfaction with it. The cost of the work already amounts to \$50,000. Mr. Morgan has agreed to pay the \$35,000 necessary to complete it.

TO HAVE WIRELESS LINE.

Business Men of Alaska Territory Are Asked to Subscribe \$20,000 to Establish It.

The people of Alaska are being asked to interest themselves in wireless telegraphy. In its last issue the Skagway Alaska says:

"Wireless telegraph propositions for Alaska are coming thick and fast. One was submitted to the chamber of commerce last night, emanating from the Alaska Wireless Telegraph company, of Seattle. Robert L. Moore, manager. It asks the business men of southern Alaska to subscribe \$20,000 to the undertaking, to be returned in telegraphic service at the rate of \$3 per aerogram of ten words and ten cents per each additional word for transmission between northern and southern terminals.

The pledged subscriptions are to be paid when the line is in working order. If any competing company lowers the rate this company is to meet the rate and recoup the subscribers at the lowest rate. The company will, moreover, redeem their subscriptions at the premium of ten per cent. off their rates. The coupons will be transferable, and the line is to extend from British Columbia, touching all the larger Alaskan towns, to Valdez. The line is to be completed by December."

RATS DESTROY COMMISSION.

Lieut. Dimmont, Serving in the Philippines, Fails to Get His Papers Because of Rodents.

Adj. Gen. Corbin has received a package in the mail from the Philippines which when opened revealed a tattered and shredded parchment. It represented the remnants of a commission issued only a few months ago to Lieut. Dimmont, who was recently appointed an officer in the regular army. Gen. Corbin was asked for an explanation of the mutilated document. "Rats," he replied, as he carefully folded the commission out and inspected it. A strange feature was that while the rodents had eaten into the sides and upper and lower corners, they had not destroyed a single portion of any of the official signatures.

NEGROES WANT MILLIONS.

Non-Americans Would Have Congress Give Them \$500,000,000 to Pay for Deporting the Race.

The Colored Emigration and Commercial association which was in session in Chattanooga, Tenn., unanimously adopted a memorial praying congress to appropriate \$500,000,000 to deport such negroes as desire to leave the United States to Africa or some other country. The memorial is addressed to the president and members of congress.

The convention pointed out the alleged wrongs of the negro, asserting that he is not granted the rights of a human being in this country, especially in the south; that it is better for him to emigrate to some other country where he can enjoy more freedom.

Bishop Turner, of the African Methodist church, is the leading spirit of the emigration movement. Plans are now being considered by the convention to raise a fund of \$100,000 with which to buy ships on which negroes are to be trained to a sea life.

IN A COMMANDING POSITION.

Some Figures Which Show Extent of Production and Manufacture of Iron and Steel in United States.

The commanding position of the United States in the production and manufacture of iron and steel is illustrated by some figures published in the London Commercial Intelligence, a copy of which has just reached the treasury bureau of statistics.

The world's total product of pig iron in 1901, it says, amounted to 40,400,000 tons, of which the United States contributed 18,875,000 tons; Germany, 7,603,000 tons; Russia, 2,100,000 tons; France, 2,302,000 tons, and the remainder of the world, 3,555,000 tons. Comparing the product of 1901 with that of the annual average for the five-year period, 1896-70, it will be seen that the United States has increased its iron steel output far more rapidly than any other nation, the figures being, United States, from 1,464,000 tons to 15,474,000 tons, an increase of 955 per cent.; United Kingdom, from 5,133,000 tons to 7,750,000 tons, an increase of 51 per cent.; Germany, from 1,716,000 tons to 7,603,000 tons, an increase of 339 per cent., and the entire world, exclusive of the countries mentioned, from 2,710,000 tons to 9,117,000 tons, an increase of 233 per cent. An even more noticeable feature of this growth, pointed out by the authority from which these figures are quoted, is the steady and enormous growth of the proportion of the world's product supplied by the United States, and the equally rapid decadence in the position held by Great Britain. Thirty-two years ago the United Kingdom produced practically one-half of the world's pig iron, while the United States produced less than one-seventh of the total; whereas, in 1901, the United States stood first in its proportion of the total, contributing practically four-tenths, as against less than two-tenths by the United Kingdom, and about the same share by Germany.

VISITS BOYHOOD HOME.

Mark Twain, Famous Humorist, Tells Amazing Incident of Childhood Days.

Mark Twain, the man who has made all the world laugh, wept the other day, so deeply was he touched by the president of tender regard from the people among whom his boyhood was spent at Hannibal, Mo., and told how he tried to help fight the battles of the confederacy.

"Ed Stevens, Sam Lyons and a lot of young fellows," he said, "marched out of Hannibal and camped at New London. We didn't do any fighting, because we couldn't get into a fight. Gen. Grant's soldiers never showed their faces when in two weeks the rebellion was settled, and we went down in Louisiana and dissolved ourselves. Still think that if we had met Grant and his regiment there would have been trouble."

Before the limit of his stay expired, Mark Twain visited the famous cave three miles south of here, in the depth of which Tom Sawyer and his beloved Becky were lost, and in which Mark Twain, then young Sam Clemens, was himself lost—the same cave to which attaches memories of the great Injun Joe, his crimes and his death by starvation, imprisoned in the endless vault.

At least a dozen inhabitants of Hannibal claim the distinction of being the only original Tom Sawyer. So, too, it is with Huckleberry Finn. Their identity is established by Ed Pierce, who says the real Huck was Tom Blankship. Every man of more than middle age has his quota of stories told about the pranks and follies of young Mark.

PLANS A BIGGER NAVY.

Arnold-Foster Denies British Accusation Against Charge of Insufficient Ship-Building Plans.

During a discussion of the navy estimates in the house of commons the other day the secretary of the admiralty, Mr. Arnold-Foster, repudiated the suggestion of Sir Charles Dike, a vanced radical, that the government shipbuilding programme was so small as to create a bad impression abroad.

The secretary pointed out that during the last year 13 ships had been completed, and that 13 vessels were now under construction, including 20 armoured cruisers. In addition to this colossal increase of Great Britain's naval resources the admiralty contemplated immediately proceeding with upwards of 27 other ships.

The rate for the construction of vessels alone during the present year would amount to over \$9,000,000. Continuing, Mr. Arnold-Foster said it was proposed to continue the use of subsidized merchant cruisers, subject to a possible change in the general policy regarding subsidies, and subject also to the question of the status which some of these ships might acquire by virtue of a change in the ownership consequent on changes in registry.

Coming Great Show.

They are now having rehearsals in London of the coronation parade, to make the cream-colored horses far more familiar with their parts, says the Chicago Record-Herald. It's a great show, the price of admission.

How It Feels.

That man who was killed by an elephant the other day, suggests the Chicago Record-Herald, probably did suffer any more than has many a man who was killed by a little old rail.

Strength of a Railway Engine.

A railroad engine may roughly be said to be equal in strength to horses.