**建学** 

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

Some women have the happy facthey of knewing precisely what to to in every emergency to add to the Thospiness of those around them. Bey are not as rare as some may Sungine; they are to be found in walk of life. The fact that they are so little known and so seldom supereciated is due to the fact that as a rule they are not conscious of ng anything more than their disty, dictated by the promptings of heart full of the milk of human diamess. The woman of this dispocition makes no effort to watch out for the happiness of others, but it is as natural for her to do these Mile things which make life pleasand as it is for the ordinary woman sit and wait for others to do Chings for her.

The secret of this woman's success In being such a comfort is that she Is thoroughly unselfish, says a house-Sold paper. Self always comes last mith her. She never thinks of the mersonal effort she must make te shieve some things if it is necessary that such things should be done for quather's comfort. She never thinks she receives no reward for her make, but keeps on steadily doing Sar others. She is content to stay beblad the scenes when some social af-Mair is going on in order to see that mathing happens to mar the good She works diligently to presome some one else for a vacation met to be a participant in the pleas-

The is the woman who at a picnic these that everyone else is supplied with funch and is content with a bite wer two for herself. She is the woman who knows how to put up just such Banches as the picnickers are sure to The, and she does all this as if there tuere no question of anyone else doling it. She is the woman who is only willing to supply the table with the dainties which individual members of the family desire, counting the effort it must cost her to Bring this about.

In fact, she is the woman who does whatever is to be done, and the beauty of it all is her supreme unconsciousness that she is doing anything. She is not very often to be Sound among the young women and mimost never among women who are Bauging for a career, for the latter have time to think only of their own melf-advancement and the former themselves too interesting to pay mary much attention to others, but who is found among the middle-aged momen who have a family whose ments are always very much in evince and she is the blessing of the Bennehold.

# PRETTY THINGS TO WEAR.

Mariety of Light Apparel for West During the Summer Senson.

Tailors are again advocating exthremely close-fitting skirts, both back and front; but the newest modand have the fullness starting almost at the belt in the back. One method is to lay the top of the skirt from seams of the front gore to the make in tiny plaits stitched down for a depth of three or four inches. The arcmainder of the material flows free-Ty, without even pressing, says the

Mew York Sun. An exceedingly deft princess gows Is of white china silk, tucked lengththroat to knee, in the maxilest of tucks. The tucking is where after the material is shaped, so Sollows the curves of the figure per-Sectly. The skirt is almost sheath Edding to the knee, where the tucks stop and a shaped flounce, similarly tweked, is added under a Persian embunidered band. A Persian band Ekewise edges the flounce, which is af graceful length, and is well dis-. dended by the four narrow ruffles on . The fine nainsook drop skirt.

The gown fastens with tiny pearl arttons invisibly in the back. The meck is round and has a flat ruffle of delicate lace encircling it. A gay lit-The Persian jacket of deep blue satin, combroidered with white and deep wed, with touches of yellow, completes the costume, but may be disrensed with when desired.

A novelty in petticoats is the Dolly Warden. It is made of printed lawn, one, two or three graduated mounces, and is pretty and approminte for gingham, pongee or other Then dress fabric that is not sheer. White skirts are in greater demand, then ever, and may be had in the drained style with rich and elaborate drimming for evening wear, or in the mandsome walking skirt variety, or simpler styles for ordinary servon dusty days.

The newest thing in shirt waists the glass linen. This is nothing more nor less than the coarse white Zinen, with crossbars of blue or red. used for polishing table glass. It makes up prettily and is immensely erviceable.

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 cambe or nainsook, they are vastle more comfortable than the old-fashmused gowns to which a few women will cling. A charming style has a Bow, round neck, with several rows insertion joined by beading. wough which baby ribbon is run must fied in front. The elbow sleeves Hure ruffles made of insertion.

The One Kasential. Some men would be all right if they not talk.-- Washington (la.) Dem-

# AMERCENARY SUITOR

British Peer Advertises for American Wife With Money.

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

"Wanted-An American to sell one of his countrywomen for 250 guiness." Such is the tenor of a letter received. at the United States consulate in London. Here is a copy of the letter which Richard Westcott, acting consul gen-

eral, showed the correspondent: "Clarendon Art Depot (Old and modern masters bought and sold on commission), 174 New Bond street, London, May 27, 1903. (Confidential). Dear Sir: A client of mine has asked me if I knew an American lady of means and social ambition willing to marry an English peer of high rank, middle-aged, but amiable and handsome, widower, with

children "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.

"I am aware that I have no claim to address you on this matter, and I beg you to pardon the liberty I am taking in doing so on the assumption that you know, perhaps, a lady to whom the position in question may be acceptable or that you have a friend willing to assist in finding what is required for a consideration.

"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 dedire 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, T. Le Normand."

Mr. Westcott was naturally indigmant at being the recipient of such a letter. "Persons with titles to sell need not expect to make the United States consulate a clearing house," he said. "I should like it understood I resent such a proposition as a deliberate and deep insult to my countrywomen." "Yes." said Mr. Morse, a well-known

lawyer of Boston, who was present, "It is certainly a grievous insuit. You violate no confidence in publishing it. I am father of four daughters, and personally I feel if I get the originator of such a proposition by the neck, I should take great pleasure in wring-

#### PULL OF ENCOURAGEMENT.

Manufacturing Interests Represented More Largely Than Ever in Our Imports and Experts.

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. It shows the manufacturers' materials formed onehalf of the importations during the month of April, and in the ten months formed over 16 per cent. of the total; while the exports of manufactures in the month of April formed 36.54 per cent, of the total exports, against 29.15 per cent. in April, 1991, and for the ten months ending with April 1902, they formed 28.55 per cent. of the total exports, as compared with 27.40 per cent, in the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year. The total value of manufacturers' materials imported in the ten months ending with April this year is \$348,657,061, as against \$280,801,407 in the corresponding months of last year, an increase of \$67,855,654, or 24 per cent. Exports of manufactures, it will be observed, are nearly overtaking those of last year. the gain in the month of April alone being \$4,500,900 over April, 1901, while for the ten months the total value of manufactures exported falls but \$5,486,814 below that for the corresponding months of last year. Manufactures formed considerably more than one-third of the exports in the month of April, having formed 36.54 per cent, of the total, against 29.05 per cent. in April, 1901; while for the ten months the percentage which manufactures form of the total exports is higher than in any preceding year except 1900.

## SALON MEDALS TO AMERICANS

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

Among the American recipients of Paris Salon medals are Miss Mary Shepard Green, of New York, a pupit of Raphael Collin, who gets a second-class medal for her picture of a young woman reclining on a couch reading a novel; Lawton Parker, a third-class medal for his portrait of Mrs. W., of Pittsburg, standing with her back to a mirror, which reflects her hair and shoulders; and Miss Mary E. Dickson, of St. Louis, who is undergoing a serious surgical operation, gets a third-class medal for her picture of a mother teaching her child to read.

There were no first-class medals given this year. Themedal of honor, as aiready 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 BLEPHANTS.

Forel Way in Which Eastern Teacher Panished Scholars for Stopping to Jee Circus Procession.

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.

In one of the schools the teacher rapped a class of girls to order and

"Now, I want to know how many of you waited to-day to see the sle-

phants?" Belleving they would be asked to tell what they knew about elephants, all but five in the class raised their

"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."

Weeping, the girls got down on their hands and knees and proceeded to crawl. While they were doing this the teacher called upon the five girls who had not stopped to see the circus to look upon the show in the classroom.

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

Around and around they erawled, weeping aloud. Many of them went home at moon and told their parents about it. One little girl said in the afternoon that she had saked her father if the teacher could not be punished.

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

#### plied the little girl. ILLINOIS THE BICYCLE STATE.

Manufactures More 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 bleycles, according to a bulletin issued by the census office. Illinois manufactured 28.1 per cent. of the total product for 1900, the number of establishments being 60 and the amount of capital invested \$7.694,658. Ohio is the nearest competitor to lillings, the per centage of the product manufactured in that state being 12.5. The number of establishments in the Buckeye state is 34 and the capital invested is \$4,\$54,576. 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 11.5 per cent. of the products in its 24 establishments. The Nutmer state has \$4,215,-399 invested in this industry. In the United States there are 312 hieycle establishments with a capital of \$24,783,-659, and the product is valued at \$31,-915,908.

## STUDYING SUGAR PLANTS.

Dr. Wiley of Agricultural Departs ment, 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 muskmelous and sugar corn-all sugar producing plante-have been planted side by side, and Dr. Wiley fluds 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. Dr. Wiley's experiment is not so much to find their adaptability to a temperate climate as to determine the sugar producing qualities of these products and their relative value. For this purpose the plants give every evidence of perfect development in the District of Columbia.

## BLOW TO SUBMARINE BOATS.

Adverse Opinion from Naval Officers May Cut Off Appropriation for Farther 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. Rear Admiral Bowles thought it inadvisable to experiment further with the Rolland boat, while Admiral Bradford quoted Admiral von Tirpitz, head of the German many, as saying: "I am so sure that they are of no value that I refuse to waste any fore time in experimenting with them." Capt. Sigsbee expressed the opinion that it would be well to go slow for the present and not purchase 30 or 40 aubmarine boats.

## St. Louis Relieved.

The St. Lauris exposition manages ment 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 hill makes this imperative. St. Louis should be thankful, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, that the government has decided the matter for her.

Renewed His Youth, Mark Twain has been having the time of his life, says the Chicago Tribune, among the Tom Sawyers and Buckleberry Finns of his native Mis-

## INCIDENTS OF ROYAL PAIR.

King Edward Accepts Card of Echibitor of Flower Show and Queen Has Ludierous 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 contretemps 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 unrehearned 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.

It was got rid of only by the queen berself, who, with an amused smile, stooped down and gradually detached

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 Watervillet (N. Y.) Arzenal to Be Fired.

Arrangements have been made by Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance of the army, for the testing of the big 16inch rifle recently completed at the Waterviet (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

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 riage for the 16-inch. It is possible that the gun will be ultimately emiplaced 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 Annious to Visit the Land That Honored His Brother Hency.

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

After heating 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 obsence 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 the ater not disappointed, disheartened and oppressed by the recollection of gloomy pictures, but fortified, elsvated 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 notdead 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 gensus 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. Manslaughter 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 Back for First Time.

A private view of the electric lighting of St. Paul's cathedral at 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. Eight hundred of the 1,250 lights are yet to be. placed in position. The main features are completed, however, and they give a comprehensive idea of the scheme.

The electricians have aucceeded in making the cathedral light without garishness. The west portico is lighted by two immense artistic bronze. standards and the nave by five smaller ones. Beneath the dome are eight bronge pendanta, 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 choir, aisles, entrances, consistory court and whispering gallery are not yet completed. The lighting of the

erypt in the basement is completed. The architects encountered great' difficulties in plercing the walls and floors so as to avoid the tombs. Something like 16 miles of cable, containing 21/2 tons of copper, have been used thus far in the work. J. Pierpont Morgan, who pays for the installation, has seen the chancel and expressed his satisfaction with it. The cost of the work already amounts to \$50,006; Mr. Morgan has agreed to pay the \$35,000 neccovery 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 Skaguay Alaskan 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 Scattle, 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 conpany 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 Alaskau towns, to Valdes. The line is to be completed by December."

## RATS DESTROY COMMISSION.

Lieut. Dinmont, Serving in the Phil-Ippines, Fails to Get Ris Papers Because of Bodents.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin has received a package in the mail from the Philippines which when opened revealed a tattered and shredded parchment. In represented the remnants of a commission issued only a few months ago to Lieut. Dinmont, who was recently appointed an officer in the regular army. Gen. Corbin was asked for am explanation of the mutilated document. "Eats," 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. President Roosevelt's was in the lower night-hand corner, Secretary Root's opposite, and Gen. Corbin's in the upper left-hand corner. Around each name, however, the rate had scallopedi the paper to a depth of three and foun inches. A new commission has beem executed and will be sent to Licut. Dinmont by the next return mail.

## NEGROES WANT MILLIONS.

Afro-Americans Would Have Comgress tive 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 peaying 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 be can enjoy more freedom.

Bishop Turner, of the African Methediet church, is the leading spirit of the emigration movement. Plans are new 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.

### THE 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 Intelligencer, & 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 40,406,000 tons, of which the United States contributed 18,878,000 tons; the United Kingdom, 7,750,000 tons; Germany, 7,663,000 tons; Russia, 3,100,000 tons; France, 2,362,000 tons, and the remainder of the world, 3,655,000 tons. Comparing the product of 1901 with that of the annual average for the five-year period, 1866-70, it will be seen that the United States has increased its fron steel output far more rapidly than any other mation, the figures being, United States, from 1,464,000 tons to 15,474,000 tons, an increase of 985 per cent.; United Kingdom, from 5,133,000 tone to. 7.750,000 tons,au increase of 51 percent.: Germany, from 1,226,000 tons to 7,663,-000 tons, an increase of 525 per cent., and the entire world, exclusive of the countries mentioned, from 2,710,000 tons, to 9,117,000 tons, an imerease of 263 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-Boo years ago the United Kingdom produced practically one-half of the world's pig fron, 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 Ger-

#### VISITS BOTHOOD HOME.

Mark Twain, Pamous Hamorist, Tells Amusing 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 expressions 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 Lon don. We didn't do any fighting, bet cause we couldn't get into a fight. Gen Grant's soldiers never showed their faces when in two weeks the rebellios was settled, and we went down is Louisiana and dissolved ourselves. still think that if we had met Gran and his regiment there would have

been trouble. Before the limit of his stay expires Mark Twain visited the famous cavthree miles south of here, in the depth ; of which Tom Sawyer and his beloved Becky were lost, and in which Mar Twain, then young 5am Clemens, wi himself lost-the same care to which attaches memories of the dread inju-Joe, his crimes and his death by starva tion, imprisoned in the endless vault. At least a dozen inhabitants of Har

nibal claim the distinction of being th only original Tom Sawyer. So, too, i is with Huckleberry Finn. Huck identity is established by Ed Piercel who says the real Huck was Tor Blankship. Every man of more than middle age has his quota of storiers tell about the pranks and follies C young Mark.

## PLANS A MIGGER NAVY.

Annold-Forster Betenda British &c. miralty Against Charge of Insignificant Ship-Railding Plans.

During a discussion of the navy est; mates in the house of commons th other day the secretary of the admirag ty, Mr. Arnold-Forster, repudiated th suggestion of Sir Charles Dilke, a vanced radical, that the governments shipbuilding programme was so smi as to create a bad impression a broad

The secretary pointed out that duing the last year 33 ships had been corp pleted, and that 75 vessels were now u der construction, including 20 armore cruisers. In addition to this coloss. increase of Great Britain's naval t sources the admiralty contemplate immediately proceeding with upwa of 27 other ships.

The vote for the construction ofter sels alone during the present ye would amount to over £9,000,000.

Continuing, Mr. Arnold-Forsteres it was purposed to continue the use subsidized merchant cruisers, subjuto a possible change in the general p ley regarding subsidies, and subjealso to the question of the stad which some of these ships might quire by virtue of a change in the ewnership consequent on changes. registry.

Coming Great Show.

They are now having rehearusis. London of the coronation parade. make the cream-colored horses fan far with their parts, says the Chica Record-Herald. It's a great show the price of admission.

How It Feets. That man who was killed by an phant the other day, suggests the Q eago Record-Harald, probably did suffer any more than has many a n who was killed by a little old ru

Strength of a Railway Englad. A railroad engine may roughly said to be equal in strength to,

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS