HOW TO LOOK BEAUTIFUL

St. Louis Paster Talks from the Pulpit on Woman's Personal Adorament.

Rev. Petro Ilgen, pastor of the German Evangelical Lutheran church at Bt. Louis, devoted the greater part of his sermon the other night to telling women how to become and to remain beautiful; how to dress and how to appear to advantage. Here are some of the things he said:

"Blondes should wear light-colored dresses; brunettes darker ones, while subicund countenances can wear to advantage subdued tints of red, as in gray-red, etc. If a countenance is too pale, a greenish element will enhance the rosy color by contrast, while a purple tint near the face will bring out the yellow and give a bilious, sickly appearance.

'If a person's countenance is overflushed and rosy—a condition rarely seen among American women a red ribbon worn near the face will give a paler cast. Contrasts of positive colors are not in good taste. The grays of the same colors are more tasty and modest.

"Too much of the dark element in the colors of clothing degrades the light into heat and prevents its finest chemical action on the human system, Generally light dresses make women appear to best advantage in the summer months. Likewise, pastors, who have to dress in black clothes, should have a chance to dress like other mortals, in whatever is becoming to them."

Dr. Ilgen says he thinks the churches should close in summer, and that the persons who bathe "in the Divine Spirit during the entire year should take baths in natural oxygen and sunshine."

WON'T GIVE UP MODEL

Assistant Secretary of Navy Allem Prevents Taking of Model of Olympia to Paris,

There is quite a controversy between the naval officials and the American commissioners in charge of the government exhibit at the Paris exposition. The latter, through their representative in Washington, have secured the miniature models of the ships of war, which form one of the attractions to visitors at the navy department. These models are made at the Washington mavy yard and cost \$5,000 each. They are exact reproductions on a small scale of the types of naval ships they represent. Naturally they will be a prominent feature of the United States exhibit at Paris, and the commissioners have already shipped all but the model of the Olympia, which stands in a large glass case in the office of As-

mistant Secretary Allen. Mr. Allen has refused to part with the model, although it has not been on public exhibition for many months. There as more interest taken in this model than any other, but it has never been placed with the others in the corridors of the department.

The opposition to the plan to include the Olympia's model with the others has incensed the commissioners, and, finding they can do nothing through Secretary Long, who has taken the view of his assistant, they have gone to the president and asked him to order the navy department to give up its interesting model.

POSSIBILITY FOR TELEPHONE.

By a New Invention with Relay Stations Message Can Be Sent from San Francisco to New York,

Morris C. Mengis, 361 Fulton street, New York, has invented a system of automatic telephonic pulsation revivers, whereby, he asserts, a subscriber in New York and a subscriber in San Francisco can converse easily. Mr. Mengis says his system does for the telephone what the relay does for the telegraph. By an arrangement of the wires, he explains, the voice by this system is carried twice as far as in the usual long distance telephone line.

At a relay station the current passes into an automatic receiver which looks like an ordinary telephone receiver. It differs in the arrangement of the wire

A finely adjusted needle touches the receiver's diaphragm. Vibrations are carried by this needle to a second diaphragm, which is connected by wire with the relay battery.

The current passes through the automatic receiver to the battery, where it is reenforced, and passes on to the mext relay station, and so on.

WANTS SUPPLY STATION.

in That City.

Smaha Auxious to Have a Quartermaster's Department Established

Schator Thurston of Nebraska wants the people of his state to participate in the profits accruing from the sale of quartermaster's stores to the government. He has introduced a bill muthorizing the establishment of a quartermaster's department at Omaha, It appropriates \$50,000. The people of Omaha take the ground that quantities of the supplies purchased by the many are consumed in the west, under erdinary circumstances, and that the people of that portion of the country The people of the east in selling these supplies to the government. Senator Thurston proposes to push his meas-

were and is confident it will be adopted. New Breed of Microbes. Beientists declare that the beard is a perage for microbes. The Chicago Times-Herald suggests that those Boers must have fighting microbes in their

Extent of Britain's Coul. There are 5,400 square miles of coal-Salds in Great Britain.

TICKLED HIS PATE.

Mischievous Pretty Girl Annoys a Bald-Headed Bachelor.

Trails Her Lace Handkerchief Over the Shining Dome of the Man in Front of Her and Is Ejected from the Theater,

Miss Lizzie Shoebridge is a jolly, funleving girl of 18, whose home is at Harper's Ferry. She is a member of a good family and is highly respected. She came to Cumberland, Md., the other day to be the guest of a prominent family for a week. One afternoon a young man of her host's family took her to the Academy of Music to see a play by the Chester Devolde company. They were late and had to stand just back of the last row of seats in the balcony, crushed by many

others who could not get seats. Right under Miss Lizzie's nose was the shining bald pate of Charles Ridgely, a middle-aged bachelor, who Le very sensitive regarding his lack of hair. Miss Shoebridge could not restrain her desire to tickle the bald spot. She twisted her lace handkerchief up tight and brushed the delicate edge over the polished spot. Ridgely looked around, but was loath to believe such a pretty girl would do the like. Again the girl brushed the

lace edges over his pate. People began to take notice, and when Ridgely again looked around Miss Shoebridge, though bursting with suppressed laughter, kept a straight though red face. The people tittered. The girl had tasted of the delight of mischief and kept the fun up until Ridgely demanded that an officer interfere. The gallery roared with laughter. The officer ended the fun by roughly ejecting the girl and her escort amid the mingled jeers and laughter of the audience. Later Miss Shoebridge declared she was ashamed, but says the temptation simply overcame her and made it impossible for her to remember her manners. She has positively apologized to Ridgely, who says she is a mighty sweet girl, even if she did make him feel awfully

REFUSES BRIDE WITH WEALTH

An Ohio Oil Pumper Tells a Strange Story of a Proposal of Marriage.

Joseph Hallam, an oil pumper who came to Toledo, O., from Findlay, gives the first authentic story of the pig-faced girl" of Hancock county, about whom there has been much gossip for two years. She is the daughter of Ezra Collmayer, an oil operator, who lives north of Findlay. He came into the oil country from Pennsylvania. His wife speaks only German, and, while neighbors have seen his daughter several times during the past six years, none has ever seen her face.

Hallam tells a story of having been sought as a son-in-law by Collmayer, who has amassed a snug fortune in oil. The peculiar snout-like face of the girl was accounted for by Collmayer as something of a heredity. He said that there had been four women in his family similarly afflicted. Three lived in Germany to a fair age, one being a sister of his grandmother. All, however, had died before his time, and he only knew of them through family tradition. He had, he said, told the matter to his wife years ago, and she

had been very much affected. Hallam describes the girl as having thin blonde hair, some of which is banged over the retreating forehead. He declined, however, to take the grotesque-looking girl as a wife, even in consideration of eventually having the fortune follow the dowry of \$10,000 of-

AUTOMOBILE PATROL WAGON.

Akron, 0., the First Place to Use the New Vehicle for Police Work.

The automobile police patrol wagon built by the city of Akron is said by technical journals to be the first of its kind in the world. Many requests for information as to its practical success have been received from other cities. The fin-de-siecle hurry-up is proving all that was expected of it in Akron. It weighs 5,500 pounds, cost \$2,200 and has a speed of from six to twenty miles an hour.

City officials figure that it will pay for itself in three years by saving on feed bills and other expenses required by the old patrol wagon teams.

A Hair-Raising Experience. Patrick F. Finn, county commissioner, had a hair-raising experience the other morning, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. As he was about to open the door of his barn the earth under his feet gave way, and his body sunk into the ground. He grasped the sill of the amall door and managed to pull himself out of the hole. Looking down he saw a chasm which extended 80 feet into an abandoned mine. The earth's surface had caved in over an area of BO feet.

Will Not Become Popular. A Baltimore woman while on her deathbed made her husband promise to marry her friend, which he did just a week after the funeral. But there is no likelihood, says the Chicago Times-Herald, that this sort of thing will be-

come a fad. Matter Over Mind. The New York World points out the fact that a football game takes up a page of print; a college debate an inch of space.

Russian Freight Care. Within five years Russia will have at least a million freight cars in service, there being about 500,000 now in use.

AUTOMOBILES TESTED.

Postmaster Merritt at Washington Uses the Horseless Vehicle in Gathering Mail.

Highly satisfactory results were obtained at Washington in the test of the collection of mail from the street letter boxes and substations by means of an automobile. For some time the feasibility of this plan has been under consideration, but it was not until the other day that a practical test was made. One of the longest routes in the city was selected, and the automobile covered the distance in 32 min-

utes, making 27 stops. The regular time for a collector's trip over this route is an hour and three-quarters, while the territory is covered in an hour and twenty minutes by a man with a vehicle drawn by a horse. One of the superintendents followed the automobile over the route so as to be sure no boxes were overlooked and that the test was absolutely fair.

Postmaster Merritt, who suggested the test, is favorably impressed with the result and believes it will be but a short time when automobiles will supersede the collection of mails by men on foot, mounted on bicycles or in vehicles drawn by horses. It is certain within a brief time this system will be given a trial in all the large cities, including Chicago.

If these tests show the same results in other cities, which are not so well paved as Washington, Postmaster General Smith will ask congress for an appropriation to establish a service of this kind wherever it can be utilized.

AMERICAN FRUIT IN WAX.

Pretty Agricultural Display Intended for the Paris Exposition Now Being Packed.

One of the prettiest agricultural displays for the Paris exposition is now being packed for shipment in the Agricultural museum. This is the exact reproduction of the finest specimens of our apple crop, in all several hundred varieties, modeled in wax, and so deftly colored that when an old fruit raiser stopped to watch the process of packing it was some time before he understood it was not the natural product of a premium orchard. Every variety of fruit raised in the United States is reproduced in this material, and is being packed for shipment.

The export varieties will have a conspicuous display that will be of vast benefit to fruit growers and fruit shippers. This realistic branch of art for the government is the work of Col. Brackett, the most skillful artist in the line in America.

Each article-fruit or vegetable-is carefully wrapped in cotton, then tissue paper, and put into small pasteboard crates, these in turn being packed in strong wooden crates, when they are ready for shipment.

INCREASING USE OF KHAKL

More of the Cloth Being Used for Military Purposes - Marine Corps to Adopt It,

Use of khaki for military purposea is extending. The commandant of the marine corps has approved the recomendation of the quartermaster that khaki material for campaign suits and leggins, the same as that used in the army, be adopted by that branch of the service. A regulation campaign hat, dyed to match the shade of the khaki uniform, has been under consideration. The color of the hat is looked upon favorably, and it is likely it will be adopted. The question has been under consideration by the ordnance department of the army as to whether the color of the cartridge belt, haversack, knapsack and canteen shall be changed to correspond with the shade of the khaki uniform. It has been decided that no change in the color of these fittings is desirable, and the present grayish mud color will be continued.

EGG MEMBRANE USED.

Remarkable and Successful Operation Upon a Young Man in Brooklyn-His Skin Replaced.

Edgar A. Garbutt, 36 years old, of Brooklyn, will leave the Seney hospital, Brooklyn, after having undergone one of the most dangerous operations ever perfomed. Garbutt fell off his bicycle two years ago and as a result leaves the hospital minus the whole of his left arm, his left shoulder blade and the left side of his collar bone. After the surgical operation it was found necessary to resort to skin-grafting. A surgeon who had read extensively of the German discovery that the inner covering of the shell of a hen's egg had been used in replacing skin-grafting suggested that eggs be secured. His suggestion was accepted and for the first time in the history of surgery in the United States the membrane of the shell of hen's eggs was used and the grafting process proved successful.

No Wheels in Her Head. The Georgia woman who has started a new religion in which bicycle riding is declared to be a deadly sin can hardly be accused, thinks the Chicago Tribune, of having wheels in her head.

Tide-ings from Chicago. There is a tide in the affairs of the Chicago river, eloquently bursts forth the Chicago Tribune, which, taken at the rate of 360,000 gallons a minute, leads on to the Gulf of Mexico.

Not Taking Any Chances. The czar still believes that universal disarmament will come, says the Philadelphia Ledger, but he is willing to admit that present complications may

delay it a little. Cost of Carrier Pigeon Service. Each pigeon used in the carrier service of the British navy costs the government four dollars a year.

RICH MAN'S FANCY.

Willing to Pay \$100,000 for a Trip Over a Railtoad.

Makes an Offer for the Privilege of Enjoying Initial Run Over New York's Projected Underground Railway.

John B. McDonald has a chance to make \$100,000 or so for the exclusive rights on the trip of the first train of the proposed underground railway from New York city hall to Harlem. Edward R. Emerson, 332 Spring street, sent him a formal offer of \$1,000 for the privilege. This is only a "feeler," as Mr. Emerson is figuring any kind of price to carry out a little scheme he has in mind.

It is purely a rich man's fancy. Mr. Emerson is worth a great deal of money, has a palatial home on the upper West side and a country estate, and is amply able to satisfy any extravagant whim that may enter his

"A cousin of mine, Thomas Emerson, was the first man to cross the East river without the aid of a boat or his arms," said Mr. Emerson to a reporter. "He was hauled over in a basket on the first cable stretched between the two towers of the Brooklyn bridge. Now it is my desire to be the first man to ride over the new rapid transit underground road.

"I have offered to charter an entire train and have named as my price \$1,000. Of course, this is just a starter. and I may have to go a great deal higher. That will not bother me. I

will pay \$100,000 or more if necessary. "A train of four cars will carry about 250 persons, and I propose to fill it with my friends, not one of whom shall be at a cent's expense."

BRIDE A JAPANESE BEAUTY.

Stepson of Gov. Nash of Ohio Finds a Wife in Coren-Speaks English Fluently.

Gov. Nash, of Ohio, received a letter from his stepson, David W. Deshler, who is in Corea, announcing that he has just been married to a Japanese lady of rank. Neither Gov. Nash nor any member of the Deshler family had the remotest idea that he was contemplating such a step.

Mr. Deshler returned from Cores about a year and a half ago to be present at the wedding of his sister to Mr. Babcock, and at that time he showed to some of his old chums in Columbus a picture of a Japanese lady of great beauty, to whom he referred as his "little Japanese sweetheart," but even to these old chums he did not confide the fact that there was really a tender affection on his part toward the

Gov. Nash said the letter was accompanied by a statement of the United States minister to Japan that the lady is a member of one of the best famflies of Japan, that she speaks the English language fluctuly and is well educated and accomplished. Her name was not given. Mr. Deshler is a nephew of William D Deshler.

SALE OF FAMOUS PICTURE.

Sir Benjamin West's "The Raising of Lasarus" Purchased by Tigany for a New York Cathedral.

Sir Benjamin West's famous picture. "The Raising of Lazurus," an ormament of Winchester exthedral for more than a hundred year, has been sold for \$7,500 to Tiffany, of New York. Dean Stephens says:

"To the best of my knowledge the picture is intended for the new cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York, a much more fitting home than this cathedral, where it is out of harmony with its surroundings and spoiled in proportions by the new altar and screens. The proceeds of the sale will be devoted to various decorative works."

Local feeling is hostile to the sale. but the dean and chapter are the supreme authority on such matters. Though the picture has been carefully preserved, it has suffered somewhat and it is feared that some of the pigments employed were indifferent It must undergo some restoration before being rehung.

LIKE RURAL DELIVERY.

Gen. Hull, of lown, Says Farmers of His State Are Bound to Have the Postal Improvement.

"We are having no trouble in our section of the country about rural free delivery," said Gen. Hull, of Iowa. "As yet it has not interfered with the fourth-class postmasters, but has been established in sections where it was not necessary to abolish post offices. It is popular with the farmers and they are bound to have it. Anyone who stands in the way of the extension of this service will be run down by the farmers. They like the idea of having their mail delivered at their doors, and it means they send and receive twice as many letters. Before many years have elapsed this service will be extended over all the rural sections of the country."

Mice and Rats, The common house mouse, when it has once been caught in a trap and escaped, cannot be caught again by any trap ever invented by man. Rats are less careful and sometimes fall a second time.

Willing to Be Convinced, A French scientist claims to have & serum that will prolong human life 250 years. It is only fair to hope, says the Chicago Times-Herald, we may all live to see him prove it.

THE NEGRO AND HIS DIET.

Study Proves Average Fuel Value of Food Consumed Is as Large as That of White Families.

Dietary studies made by the department of agriculture among negro familles in eastern Virginia show that the average fuel value of food consumed is as large or larger than among white families in moderate circumstances in New York and New England. Another strange fact developed is that the negro can live much more cheaply than the average white, and yet get as much

real benefit from his meals. For 11 cents the families in Virginia obtained food materials furnishing mere protein and more energy than was obtained for 28 cents by the families of professional men in comfortable circumstances, and for 19 cents by families of well-paid mechanics. However, the food would certainly seem less appetizing and would not suit families used to more elaborate living.

The average food consumption found in four native Mexican families resident in New Mexico resembles quite nearly, as regards protein and energy, the food consumed by the negroes in Virginia.

The character of the food materials was, however, widely different. The negroes lived largely on bacon, fish and cornmeal, the Mexicans on flour and frijoles, or other legumes, with little

TO REMODEL THE ELYSEE.

Executive Palace in Paris to Be Made Over Before the Exposition Opens.

The plans for the embellishment of the Elysee palace at Paris have been definitely accepted. M. Chancel, the architect intrusted with the work, will begin active operations.

The entrance is to be changed, a magnificent new gate erected in the Avenue Gabriel, facing the Champs Elysees, and a new avenue will be opened.

The interior of the palace has been untouched since the days of the empire. Now it will be completely restored. The great fete hall, temporarily enlarged for the last exposition, will be entirely done over.

M. Chancel has promised President Loubet to have the improvements finished for the opening of the exposition fete on April 14.

The money to be used in the Elvsee improvements is derived from the death tax imposed on Baroness Hirsch's estate, amounting to 2,000,000 francs.

TO BE DESTROYED.

House Made Famous by Poe's Tragie Story Is to Give Place to Modern Sky-Seraper.

As a result of a real estate transaction a house that became famous in old New York as the birthplace of Edgar Allen Poe's tragic story, "The Murder Mystery of Marie Roget," is immediately to be replaced by a modern sky scraper.

The premises are at 114 and 116 Liberty street, where Jahn Anderson, a wholesale tobacconist, half a century ago employed a salesgirl, Mary Rogers. Her body, with evidence of murder, was found in the Elysian fields near Hoboken, and the mystery became the sensation of the decade.

When Poe was Anderson's guest, inspired with wine, he listened to Anderson's recital of the mystery, and made his famous story from the facts. A Mr. Williams has purchased the property forbuilding purposes from Albert Wagstaff, son-in-law of Anderson.

TO HAVE COUNTRY HOME.

Automobile Club of New York Has One Hundred and Seventy-Five Members and New Clubbonse

Secretary Homer Hedge, of the Automobile Club of America, announced that the club had a membership of 175, and that 25 new members had been elected at the last meeting. The names include several prominent men in New York. But, chief of all, was the announcement of the possession of its clubhouse-not its city one-a splendid villa, which will make a pleasant terminus for country runs.

Thus springs into being the first automobile country club in the western hemisphere. It is the ancient and historic Phillipse manor house, on Kingsland Point.

The club will take possession on March 1 next. The owner, John Brisben Walker, has given it the use of the ancient mansion for a year, rent free. It is 26 miles from New York, and the roads that lead to it are ideal.

ACCUMULATOR CARS.

Experiments Will Be Made with Them on the Hungarian State Railways.

The president of the Hungarian state railways has petitioned the ministry of commerce for permission to make a trial of accumulator cars between Vienna and Buda-Peath in order to ascertain whether or not the entire traffic of the Hungarian state railways may be carried on by this means. The ministry has given its consent to the experiment, and it is hoped by engineers both in Hungary and Austria that before long electric auto-locomotives may be in use on all the railways belonging to the state.

Outdoor Air a Cureall, The main reason why consumptives are sent to New Mexico is that it is always warm enough there to stay outdoors. Staying out of doors is the specific for almost every ill.

Area of Transvaul. The area of the Transvaal, exclusive of Swaziland, is 113,642 square miles.

RIGID BURIAL RULES.

Resolutions to Prevent Burying of People While Alive.

New York Board of Health May Adopt Stricter Examination and Testing to Make Certain Life

In Extinct

The New York board of health is discussing the adoption of resolutions drawn up by the Society of Medical Jurisprudence providing for a more rigid investigation of apparent deaths. for the purpose of the prevention of premature burials. The resolutions were submitted to Superintendent Murphy by Dr. H. J. Garrigus, chairman of the committee on apparent. death of the society, and President Murphy has expressed himself as impressed by the resolutions and the remarks of Dr. Garrigus on the subject. The matter will be laid before the heard of health for action in the near tuture, and President Murphy has assured the Society of Medical Jurisprudence of his support in the matter.

Should the board of health coincide with the sense of the resolutions an alteration of the sanitary code will be necessary. The commissioners of the to and gave much time to a discussion of the resolutions and voted to invite a committee from the Society of Medical Jurisprudence to confer with the sanitary commission on the proposed Change in the code. After having enumerated the different means by which death is at present determined and the laxity of those methods at times the resolutions advise the adoption of certain rules.

It is suggested that in the first place only authorized practitioners should decide the matter of death and that the blank forms of death certificates should be changed so as to contain the declaration that the physician has made a personal examination. It is further recommended that the chief signs of death be enumerated in the bank and certified to by a negative or affirmative statement and that the beard of health make it illegal by ordinance to subject the body of the supposed dead to any injection or exposure until the death has been properly ascertained and certified to in accordance with the law.

TRIPLER'S TRIUMPHS.

Claims He Has Discovered a Cheap Process of Manufacturing Liquid Air in Large Quantities,

Charles E. Tripler, the inventor of a method of manufacturing liquid air in large quantities at a cost, he claims, of only 15 cents a gallon (whereas in its early production in England by Prof. Dewar it fairly cost its weight in gold), said that he would soon be able to demonstrate the truth of his claim that he can make liquid air in large quantities by the employment of a small quantity of liquir air for power production, and thereby diminish the cost almost to in-

significance. "Don't say," he continued, "that I propose making a large number of gallons of liquid air from a given smaller number. This is misleading and creates the impression that I pretend to make something out of nothing. I have been dealing in physical science too long to imagine that I can defy any of

its laws. "I cannot now go in detail into the subject of my process, but, in short, it consists in the conservation of the liquid air used as power in such a way that it is reused and reused, having each time the efficacy of its first use."

A NOVEL PLAN.

The Steam from a Hot Artesian Well in Oregon to Be Utilized as Needed.

William Lee, of Ontario, in northeastern Oregon, is preparing to develop a novel project, by which he will almost attain perpetual motion. He intends to make use of a great head of steam generated in the interior of the earth for running pumps, which shall pump water on a large scale for irrigation purposes.

The steam now reaches the surface through a large artesian well between Ontario and Vale. He has secured the water rights to this well and will pierce a subterranean steam chamber beneath by putting large steel pipes down the well. The steam will then be piped to big boilers, whence it can be drawn off as needed to operate the engine and pumps. To begin with, several hundred horse power will be generated. The pumps will elevate water from the Malheur river near by for use in irrigating a large tract of rich volcanie ash land, which needs only water to make it as productive as Walla Walla or Yakima valleys.

American Bottles.

'American bottles are preferred to all others for the export trade, and especially in warm climates where American and English goods come into close competition. American glass is said to stand tropical climates better than the English.

Meals Served with a Strap. Has the man who proposes to put dining cars on the Chicago cable lines, asks the Chicago Times-Herald, taken into consideration the difficulty of eating and hanging to a strap at the same

How the Judge Knew. A French court has just declared a man to be mad because he wrote poetry. Possibly, suggests the Chicago Times-Herald, the judge has himself tried to make a living that way.

Municipal Lodging Houses. Manchester, England, has opened lodging houses under the control of the city to accommodate 360 men.

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