

TRIPLETS COME HIGH.

Dread Parent at Chicago Thinks \$100 Not Too Much for Them When His Employer Offers \$50 for Twins.

When Alderman Tom Carey, of Chicago, told the workmen in his brickyard that he would give substantial rewards to such of his employes as could increase his constituency through the birth of twins or triplets he did not expect to be taken up right away.

William Roach, who lives at 5404 Marshfield avenue, reported triplets to the office and now he is waiting for the alderman to come forward with a check for \$100, for that was the sum he is said to have offered. Twins were not rated so high, the prize for them being \$50.

"They are well worth the money," was the comment of the proud father the other evening, as he rolled back the covers to the big soap box which had been improvised for a cradle. "Their combined weight is 23 pounds, and they are all as handsome and well as can be. God has been good to us, I am sure, and the alderman's check will help pay the doctor and the nurse."

The advent of triplets caused a wave of excitement over the neighborhood. The house was filled with visitors, and congratulations were lavished on the parents. Roach took a day off from his work in Alderman Carey's brickyard to receive the visitors, while his wife Mary voiced her pride to the women.

INTERCEDES FOR ELEPHANT.

Humane Society of Washington Sends Protest to Congress in Behalf of Zoo Animal.

The Humane society, of Washington, through the district commissioners, has sent to congress a protest in favor of better treatment of "Dunk," the big elephant at the zoo. The letter states that "Dunk" has been for a number of years fastened by a chain about three feet long and has not had the proper amount of exercise. It says that if the big animal cannot have exercise without endangering the lives of visitors to the zoo it should be killed in a humane way.

WOODED BY PHONOGRAPHER.

Columbus Girl Marries Ingenious Lover Who Lives in Philadelphia After Unique Courtship.

A courtship conducted by means of phonographs has resulted in the marriage of Charles V. Howe, of Philadelphia, to Miss Fanny Gargent, of Columbus, O. Howe is an engraver. Last winter he saw a title page that charmed him. The publisher of the magazine in which it appeared consented to introduce him to the artist, Miss Gargent. The phonograph courtship followed. Two weeks ago Howe saw Miss Gargent for the first time, and married her a week later.

"No, I did not propose by phonograph," replied Mr. Howe, "for fear the cylinder might be destroyed in the mail. That I sent in a letter; it was too important. I have certainly found my ideal in a unique manner."

ACCEPTS INVITATION.

Lord and Lady Kelvin Have Novel Experience on Approaching the American Coast.

A wireless telegraph message was sent from the Nantucket station, addressed to Lord and Lady Kelvin on board the steamship Campania, as she was nearing New York, inviting them to be present at the ceremonies attendant on the inauguration of Nicholas Murray Butler as president of Columbia university. The committee in charge of the ceremonies received a reply by the same medium accepting the invitation. A reception in honor of Lord and Lady Kelvin was given at Columbia university. Lord Kelvin is president of the Royal society, of Edinburgh, and one of the most famous scientists in the world.

PRESIDENT HEAVILY INSURED.

Has Just Taken Out Another Policy, the Latest One Amounting to \$50,000.

Since he became chief executive of the nation President Roosevelt has become one of the most heavily insured men in the United States.

The president has taken out a policy for \$50,000 in a New York company, besides continuing policies for smaller amounts which he had taken out long before he was elected governor of New York.

President Roosevelt's policies, it is understood, exceed by \$17,000 or \$20,000 those held by President McKinley. Mrs. McKinley was paid about \$60,000 on policies on her husband's life.

AN AMAZON.

Among a band of revolutionists who recently fought with Turkish troops near Monastir was a woman dressed as a man. She was killed in the fighting.

A MARK FOR CUPID.

President of a Bachelors' Club Receptient of Many Tender Missives.

His Electra to Office He Holds Degrees He Must Carry Within a Year and Many Girls Indicate Willingness to Help Him.

Every mail that comes to Waukegan, Ill., now is laden with letters addressed in feminine chirography to Louis J. Yeoman, president of the Waukegan Bachelors' club. The news has gone around the country far and near that Mr. Yeoman has been chosen—or sentenced some say—to be married during the coming year, and for fear that Waukegan is not large enough to furnish him a field for the choice of a bride the eligible fair ones of nearly every state and territory are calling the attention of Mr. Yeoman to the fact that, like Barba, they "are willing." If the flood of missives keeps on coming in anything like the volume with which they have started Uncle Sam will have to give the letter carrier on the Yeoman route an assistant.

Some of Mr. Yeoman's fair correspondents content themselves with hinting that there is no necessity on his part of looking far for a life partner, while others do not confine themselves to hints but bluntly confess their desire to find a man who will wed them, and are certain they could meet the fancy of an even more fastidious man than Mr. Yeoman. They want to write to him, they want to meet him, they are willing to come to Waukegan and encounter their fate or they would be glad to have Mr. Yeoman come out their way and drop in for a sociable chat over the matter.

One young woman living near Chicago has written a very interesting letter, and after mentioning the peculiar nature of the Bachelor club's proceedings, hints that she would like to correspond with Mr. Yeoman further. Whether or not these letters will result in a match remains to be seen.

It may be mentioned that Mr. Yeoman is a bright, good-looking man of 30, a son of a leading family, a good musician, and the owner of a fast automobile. He is in the jewelry business with his father, and keeps engagement and wedding rings constantly on hand.

WILL NOT BE CLOSED.

Official Denial of Story That East Room at White House is to Be Closed.

Considerable indignation has been manifested by the public over a story sent out to the effect that the east room at the white house, the Mecca of all tourists in the United States, was to be turned into a state dining-room. This seemed to imply that the room would no longer be open to the public, and it was a matter of inquiry with visitors at the white house the other morning.

The story arose from the fact that a redecoration of the east room has been negotiated for with a view of making it a more presentable place for state dinners and the official and private receptions held there during the winter. The room is now a dull gray color and poorly adapted to decoration. It will be richly decorated, and probably the old marble fireplaces will be removed and modern colonial ones supplied.

The room will still be open to the public, but all state and other large dinners will be served in it in the future. The state dining-room, which will only seat about 50 guests comfortably, will also be redecored and will be used by the family. The private dining-room now used by the president and his family probably will be turned into a private sitting-room.

At present a number of the servants of the white house are shut up in the attic at night, without other means of escape in case of fire than the elevator or a ladder. A new stairway will be put in as soon as the president's family leaves the white house, thus doing away with this fire trap in the top of the white house.

VEHICLES FOR PRESIDENT.

A Comfortable Survey, a Huge Landau and a Brougham to Serve Wants of Roosevelt Household.

President Roosevelt has just added three new vehicles to the number in the white house stables. A survey, built on modern lines, with deep seats of basketry in bright yellow, and altogether, a fine-looking turnout, was used for the first time the other day when it was sent to the wharf to meet Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter and son, who were returning from a trip down the river. The survey used by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt since their advent in the white house, was their favorite vehicle, was an old and badly preserved affair that was outdone by almost anything it passed on the highway. A huge landau of magnificent build and most imposing in every way, far outdoing the British ambassador's carriage in glory, has also been received, and a brougham exquisitely upholstered, have also been added to the president's stable.

Next Let Engagement Ring Stand. Prof. Starr, of the University of Chicago, says the wedding ring is a mere relic of barbarism. All right, Prof. Starr may fire away at the wedding ring all he pleases, says the Chicago Record-Herald, but let him make no effort to abolish the engagement ring if he wishes to stand well with the girls.

Heavy Mail to British Soldiers. The weekly mail to the English army in South Africa contains about 200,000 letters.

TRAIN SETS NEW RECORD.

Ran So Fast That Even the Railway Officials Doubt the Story at First.

The report of a run of 15 miles at the rate of nearly 100 miles an hour, which came to headquarters the other day from the western division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, was so startling that it was discredited by the Chicago officials, and a detailed report called for.

The result is the following report from Conductor G. H. Burns, which established a new world's speed record for runs of 14 miles and over, the nearest approach to it being the run of the Lehigh Valley Black Diamond express in April, 1897, when 43.96 miles were made at an average rate of 80 miles an hour.

Conductor Burns says: "Train No. 6 left Denver for Chicago March 24, ten minutes late, having to wait for a through California car from the D. & R. G. railway. Between Eckley and Wray, a distance of 14.8 miles, I was in the observation car. In the car were several gentlemen talking about the run—Mr. Arthur Johnson, of Denver; Mr. Wells Atlas, of Los Angeles, and H. C. Bush, traffic manager of the Colorado Midland railway, and Mr. Foley, of Omaha. We passed Eckley at 7:50 p. m., all hands holding watches corroborating. It seemed so short when the whistle was blown that Mr. Johnson remarked, speaking of the engineer: 'Oh, well, he is not doing so much as we thought he might.' Mr. Johnson believed we had only reached Robb, a distance of 6.1 miles from Eckley, but at that moment the train dashed over a well-known bridge between Whistling post and depot. Then I got up and said: 'Gentlemen, we are at Wray, and you have ridden 14.8 miles faster than was ever made before.' We had made the distance in exactly nine minutes, or at the rate of 95.6 miles an hour."

The train consisted of engine, mail car, baggage car, two reclining chair cars, special car Grassmere, three sleeping cars and a dining car, nine cars in all.

A JUSTICE ON MARRIAGE.

Administers Timely Word to Fair Young Bride Who Came to Him to Be Married.

Magistrate Brann, sitting in the Essex market police court, New York city, gave his views on early marriages and also marriages in general. The occasion was the arraignment of "Tony" Marobita, 21, living at 401 Keep street, Brooklyn, who is desperately in love with his pretty 16-year-old first cousin, Josephine Marobita. Magistrate Brann called Josephine and asked her how old she was.

"Sixteen, sir," she said. "Only 16 years old," said the magistrate, in surprise. "Why, you don't want to be married for some years. If you are married at 16 you will have nothing to do but nurse babies and your life will be drudgery. Twenty-five is a reasonable age for marriage. At 30 a woman is not so particular whom she marries and at 45 she will marry anyone."

CALLS "LO" A HUMORIST.

Emma C. Siskela, Recipient of Medal, Tells of Experience Among the Indians.

"The keenest sense of humor I ever discovered I found in the American Indian," said Emma C. Siskela the other day at the Auditorium hotel. She has just been awarded a medal by the Society Le Sauvateur of France for "exceptional bravery in checking the Indian war of 1890."

"I attribute my success in controlling the Indians to the fact that I appealed to their sense of humor. When I was threatened with death at the time of the Indian outbreak in the Bad Lands my knowledge of the Indians' possession of this characteristic served me in good stead."

Miss Siskela prizes the medal she received from Paris highly, as few people have been so favored by the Le Sauvateur society. There is no one else in Chicago who has one and there are few Americans who possess them. The czar of Russia was awarded a similar medal several years ago.

INDIANS FORM RELIC TRUST.

Omaha and Winnebago Reach an Understanding and Tourists Must Pay Higher Prices.

Hereafter the tourists in this part of the west, says an Omaha (Neb.) special, will pay a higher price for his Indian relics than in the past. A meeting was held by the Omaha and Winnebago on their reservations near here several days ago, and a relic trust was formed.

Great Thunder, a leading financier of the Winnebago, was elected president. Great Thunder's specialty is making bows and arrows. Green Rain-bow and Prairie Chicken, makers of belts, and John A. Logan, manufacturer of eagle feather war bonnets, were made directors. All the members of the tribes will obey these leaders in matters pertaining to the price of Indian goods.

CLASSIFIES MANKIND

Andrew Carnegie Talks to Students About Men One Meets.

One Class of Men Shirks Duty, Another Performs Its Duty, While a Third Class, the Best of All, Does More Than Its Duty.

In a pretty little homily, uttered in a confidential, off-hand manner, Andrew Carnegie told the graduating class of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen the other night that wealth is a delusion and an anathema, and that it never brings happiness or satisfaction. He also found occasion to praise the German race and German-Americans. In the course of his remarks he said:

"To you as young men just starting out in life, let me say there are several classes of men. There is that class which doesn't do all its duty; another which performs its duty; and a third, worth all the others, which performs something more than its mere duty. Talent does what it can; genius does what it must, and the difference between talent and genius is 'the little more.'"

"Let me remind you that it is from your class, from the manual laborers who have worked with their hands, that the supremely great in the world have sprung." Holding both hands high above his head, he added: "I tell you that is true. Before you may see the horny hands of toil, for I worked in a factory and beside the engine, and I am proud of it—mighty proud of it."

Taking up the programme, Mr. Carnegie said he was surprised, in looking over it, to see nearly all the prize winners were Germans, if their names were any index.

"I am writing a great deal about race just now, and I believe that race feeling is to be the next great force to move the world. We must never forget the great German element in this country," and after reading their names and trying to fix their nationality, he added: "I tell you these Germans are a great people. But in these days all who are in this country and who speak the English language are concluded to belong to the Saxon race. Whatever you are, however, I know one thing, boys, you are all good Americans. There is only one flag. Don't let anybody touch old glory."

NEGRO'S BIG CLAIM.

Seeks to Maintain Rights in Invention Which New York Road is Utilizing.

Granville I. Woods, a negro, of 323 West Fortieth street, has engaged lawyers to maintain his rights secured by patents in devices to electrically control the running of cars on the Manhattan railway system. His claim affects the General Electric company, whose "train control" device is used on the cars of the electric trains on Second and Third avenues, and the Sprague Electric company's "multiplex" device.

Woods' lawyers say his claim to priority of invention is unassailable. He is 40 years old and a skilled mechanic. He worked out the problem of the control of motor cars in 1896 and took the precaution to protect his discovery by a caveat. Recently he received patents for the electrical controller system, which, he says, is that of the General Electric company on the Manhattan cars, and substantially that of the Sprague Electric company.

Woods values his patents at \$50,000. He is endeavoring to effect a settlement with the General Electric and the Sprague companies. If he fails he will institute proceedings for infringement.

CLEANING AT WHITE HOUSE.

Home of President Roosevelt to Be Thoroughly Renovated This Spring.

For the first time since President Arthur's administration the old white house is to have a thorough renovation on artistic lines. The great east room is to be made a state dining-room. It will have a new parquet floor of hard polished woods, and an enormous rug, specially designed to suit the decorative scheme, will be woven in one piece, so that the room may be easily turned into a ball-room. The white house dining service is a strange conglomeration of antique and modern glass, silver and porcelain, and so many pieces have disappeared that it is no longer sufficient to serve large dinner parties. The new service which is wanted will be of Sevres porcelain. The present state dining-room will be used for small dinner parties. The entrance hall of the house also is to be renovated. Much new furniture of modern style is required in place of the nondescript types now scattered through the house. To defray the expense an estimate of about \$30,000 was submitted to congress, and as reported the sundry civil bill contains the necessary allotment.

Coal in New Mexico.

It is alleged that the coal deposits of New Mexico are as extensive as the deposits of Pennsylvania and West Virginia combined. Veins of good bituminous coal exist in various parts of the territory of a thickness of from six to 15 feet. In San Juan county the veins have the extraordinary thickness of from 25 to 40 feet.

A "Criminal" Masquerade.

A fancy dress ball was recently given in Munich, in which all the guests came dressed as notorious criminals, while the walls were hung with pictures illustrating the most famous crimes. The dance is said to have been "provocative" of much merriment.

FRESH FRILLS OF FASHION.

Pretty Novelties That Are in Evidence in Some of the Season's Costumes.

One of the conspicuous features of the new gowns is the belt which is as varied as the figures on which it is worn. It is made of silk striped around with black velvet ribbon, the two combined forming tab ends at the back, or of plain silk or soft ribbon without the velvet, draped a trifle wider at the back and sometimes forming a rounded point, says the New York Sun.

All belts point down in front whatever their width. With the thin gowns, soft belts of ribbon are worn knotted at the back with two ends not much more than a quarter of a yard long. Two shades of one color make a pretty belt, and for general wear with different waists there are black satin ribbon belts finished with a narrow clasp in front and a wider slide to match at the back, giving a pointed effect. These can be bought in the shops with oxidized and silver gilt clasps.

Then there is the usual display of leather belts in white, black and colors. A novelty in the petticoat line is made of linen, in different colors and of the same quality of which the gowns are built. A wide circular flounce, with heavy linen lace in points inset around the edge and medallions of embroidery scattered at intervals all over it, is the finish, set on with a narrow insertion of embroidery.

This skirt costs nearly \$40 and is the chic thing to wear with the linen costume. Another novelty in petticoats is called the Dolly Varden, and is made of flowered and different patterned silks, trimmed elaborately with squares and insertions of lace.

A novel finish for a white lawn gown patterned with pink or blue polka dots is a hem of eon linen batiste set on the ruffles with a lace or embroidered heading.

Very elaborate are the fancy buttons used on coats and bodices. You see them in filigree enamel, in Norwegian silver, inlaid, and in jeweled designs of imitation gems in different colors.

HER DINNER SURPRISE.

An English Housewife's Idea of Serving Watermelon After the American Style.

Mrs. Thomas Field, while on her bridal trip from England to this country, where she intended making her home, became acquainted with Mrs. Bradish, the captain's wife, who was also an Englishwoman, but had lived in America long enough to know that there were some difficulties in the way of housekeeping for a stranger, and very kindly offered to enlighten her fellow-countrywoman on the subject. Indeed, she went so far as to give her a course of lessons in her own home in regard to foods that were new to the young wife, says the New York Times.

After a time, considering herself a full-fledged housekeeper "a la Americaine," Mrs. Field chose a time when Capt. Bradish was in port to invite him and his wife to dinner—to see for themselves how well she had learned her lessons. Everything passed off beautifully, was praised accordingly, and the time had come for dessert to appear.

"And now," said Mrs. Field, as she herself brought in the dessert, "I have what I know you like. I heard you say so."

"What is it, my dear?" asked Mrs. Bradish, looking with curiosity at the contents of the dish.

"Watermelon, to be sure," replied the hostess.

"Watermelon!" exclaimed Mrs. Bradish, "but where is it—what have you done with it?"

"Here it is (placing it on the table with evident pride); you showed me just how to do the muskmelons, you know, and I have done this in exactly the same way; I wanted to give you a little surprise."

She certainly had succeeded. She had carefully scooped out all the middle and thrown it away, bringing in the green rinds of the watermelon. There was enough surprise to go all around.

An Old English Fair.

The coronation promises many revivals, and among them is that of the old English fair, which seemed to have died of its own disgrace. Arrangements are being made for a big fair at Kensal Green during the coronation week. On the 48 acres of ground which have been secured by the committee there will be a huge number of van dwellers, the majority of whom will help entertain the thousands of spectators who it is hoped, will be attracted. Among the interesting sights will be the constant of whole oxen every afternoon. The fair will be on a much larger scale than that held at the time of Queen Victoria's coronation, and should be a crucial test of the improved manners of a new century.—London Chronicle.

Good Remedies for Wrinkles.

One of the best preventives for wrinkles is to learn facial repose. Keep the body so well nourished that the face will share in the general well-being, giving evidence to this by its plumpness, and lack of angularity. Then it is important to keep the teeth in good condition so that there will be no sagging in of the cheeks where teeth are missing. Massage for the face is like exercise for the rest of the body, and if used for the purpose of toning up the muscles it is beneficial. The general direction of the strokes on the face should be upward and outward, in order to lift up and strengthen the falling muscles.—Ladies' Home Journal.

BUTTERFLY RAISING.

Outcome of the Experiment Carried Out in London.

Efforts of the County Council Come to Naught Through the Work of an Insect Enemy of the Larvae.

When it was cabled over a year ago that so utilitarian a body as the London county council actually decided to raise butterflies so as to make the city parks and streets more attractive, very few believed the story true. It was, however, and, despite all warnings as to the danger of introducing a caterpillar plague into the parks and streets, the authorities went about the fanciful business very seriously, but, unexpectedly, without results, as a recent number of the London Graphic notes. According to the Graphic the experiment was conducted as follows:

"A little, stern, business-like greenhouse, resembling the first great extravagance of a botanical clerk in his suburban villa, was erected in the students' garden in Battersea. It was a delightful spot for the experiment, shut in from all observation by fringes of bushes and trees, made beautiful by the trim beds, laid out in their families, and by the rougher paths, and quite free from disturbance, even from students. The spot was well selected for the good work. A modern Titian might have painted the picture of the place as 'the birthplace of the butterflies,' only he would have had to idealize a little the cradle, to wit, the stiff greenhouse."

"The park keeper who fulfilled the office of nurse to the butterflies was not loath to show off the number of children under his charge. The little glass and wood erection was as ugly, inside as out, its sole apparent ornament a decaying creeper. But a further study revealed a very wealth of crystals forms. They clung to every corner and crevice of the building, jostling each other down the four chief corners, and thick along the window sill and on the central stand.

"A crysalis at best is not a beautiful or inspiring object, but the host of dull tubes gave an excuse for imagination to play with the glory that should emerge. Three varieties were selected by the entomological London county council as at once hardy and beautiful—the common white, the tortoise shell, and the red admiral—and very gorgeous they would look over the geranium beds and the plumbagos. But, alas for the picture! a doom worse than Dis' had fallen on the prospect. A close inspection of one crysalis revealed a single minute hole in the top, as if some one had pricked it with a pin as a boy pricks an egg for blowing purposes. Like a blown egg, the crysalis gave to pressure. It was nothing but a shell, and within no fat promise of beauty, but a little dust, as it were the last ashes.

"Like the Golden girls and boys, the bright butterfly to be had come too soon to dust. Putting the disappointment aside, we inspected and touched another. There was the same pin-prick, the same crumbling of the shell, the same scattering of the ashes. Sadly with the keeper we continued the inspection. The tale was repeated in every case, and when we had crumbled between our fingers 20 cases, the task became too lugubrious, and we left the rest of the coffins, cenotaphs all, to their rest, taking but two away for inspection.

"It was not difficult to gather the cause. Into the larvae had been stung, or laid—the word is a synonym with this animal—the eggs of the chalcids, a little beast more abominable, in spite of his diminutive size, than the house fly. The eggs had duly produced their brood, perhaps a score or two in each crysalis, and when the larvae was exhausted and food ran short, they had punctured the cell and escaped into a larger world.

"The London county council had counted without its chalcids. A vicious insect that can reproduce its kind with such rapidity was given every advantage by finding its friend the enemy confined in so narrow a space. From what we know of the ravaging capacity of this fly, whose varieties are unnumbered, it is highly probable that not a single crysalis has escaped. The London county council might have left the pill box house unbuilt, for, if they had left the crysalises to take their chances in the decent obscurity of a patch of nettles, some, at any rate, would have survived. However, like the good boy in the story, the London county council must try again. Their aesthetic reputation is at stake.

Not a Cinch for Britons.

The American slang word which opened the doors of popularity to Prince Henry in the United States bids fair to obtain a vogue here. The other day one might have heard Londoners struggling with the monosyllable, which, in nine cases out of ten, they pronounced "kinch." The exotic should be more tenderly treated, as its first letter is soft and sibilant, Americans pronouncing it "sinch."—London Express.

Domestic Bliss.

Husband—The coffee is cold again, dear. What would you do if I were to kick? Wife—What would I do, darling? Why, I'd certainly make it hot for you.—Chicago Daily News.