MAKING NEW ORLEANS CLEAN.

Twelve Million Dollars Being Spent on Wonderful System of Street Drainage Tunnels.

In the face of remarkable engineering difficulties a plan has at last been devised for draining New Orleans, now dependent on a series of gutters and old-fashioned paddle-wheel pumps, which with every rainstorm leave the city a foot or two under water.

No such elaborate system of sewers will exist anywhere in the United States when the plan is carried into effect. It involves an outlay of \$12,-500,000.

New Orleans is built on a plain which is 18 feet below the level of the Mississippi river at high water. The amount of drainage is greater than that of any other city.

To deal with it lateral canals parallel with the Mississippi will have to be dug in the lowest part of the city. These canals and the main canal will be in reality tunnels under the city streets. The streets will be supported on steel arches and brick and steel concrete walls.

A central power house, with the enormous capacity of 10,500 horse power, will operate the system, pumping the drainage into the Bayou Bienvenue, an arm of the gulf below the city. Besides this central power house there will be three subsidiary stations, which will lift the water from one to another canal, and so on to the end.

When the operation is completed, as it is expected to be in three years' time, one of the most insanitary cities in the United States will be a model of sanitation, but at a tremendous cost.

DIDN'T OFFER HIS BODY.

Dr. Russell, of Brooklyn, Now Denies That He Ever Wanted to Become Subject of Vivisectionists,

Dr. James E. Russell, of 1032 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, the physician who seemed to have offered himself for vivisection a few weeks ago, emphatically denies that he offered the use of his name or body. He has sent this letter to his patients, friends and some fellow-physicians: "Dr. Russeff regrets the necessity that compels him to refute recent newspaper statements wherein he is made to appar as authorizing certain preposterous propositions over his own signature.

"He desires to inform his friends and clientele that all matters pertaining thereto are absolutely and unqualifiedly false and that the only basis of truth in the sensational publications originated in a private letter under a mom de plume in reply to one addressed to the correspondence department of a Brooklyn paper."

Dr. Russell, when seen, refused to discuss the letter or to say why he had changed his mind. At the time the offer was made Dr. Russell talked freely on the subject and his interviews were printed.

TO SELL FAMOUS TREASURE-

The Valuable Contents of the His toric Battle Abbey Are to Be Scattered.

Historic battle Abbey is to be despoiled of many of its art treasures. Preparatory to this a private view was held the other day at Christie's rooms in St. James' square, London.

The pictures and furniture are to be sold. The sale consists of over 1,100 lots, mostly of general household effects of ordinary character. A feature is the unusual number of overy fine chairs and settees of the Louis XIV., XV. and XVI. period, for 'which it is expected there will be been competition.

There are also some remarkable bedsteads. The most notable of these is one of English oak, the carved panel of which tells stories of Jacob's vision and slaughter of the innocents and the legend of Perseus and Andromad. The gems of the abbey, the pictures and the decorative furniture are to be sold. The library is to be sold separately.

All the tapestries, trophies, arms and armor have been bought by Sir Augustus Webster, purchaser of the

WEAR SCARLET SILK RIBAND.

American Members of the French Legion of Honor Organise Into a Closer Union,

Wearing on their coats the scarlet silk ritand of the French Legion of Honor, 52 American citizens and aliens now living in this country, who have received this decoration at the hands of the republic, met at dinner in the residence of James Stokes, of New York. It was the first gathering in the United States of the men upon whom this distinction has been bestowed, and included such leaders in various paths of success as J. P. Morgan. Augustus St. Gaudens, Perry Belmont, Elihu Thomson and Maurice

Grau.
The occasion of the gathering was to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the founding of the Legion of Honor by the first Napoleon, in 1802, and to effect an organization in America to encourage future reunions and promote the social possibilities of fellow membership.

London's Catholic Cathedral.

The Roman Catholic cathedral, in
London, now in course of erection, is
360 feet long and 156 feet wide. Apart
from the site, it has already cost \$750,300. The material used is red brick,
with Portland stone courses, and its
oriental decorative features, it is said,
lesuggest a mosque rather than a cathedral.

Russia and France, Russia has invited, reports the Chicago Record-Herald, the president of France to "come and strengthen a few

ENGLAND'S SOLDIERS.

To Be Better Paid and to Receive Better Treatment.

British War Office Adopts Reforms in the Army Which Are Apparently Copied Directly from Military Regulations of America.

The new army regulations proposed by the British war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, providing for increased pay and other reforms, which have crested so much comment, appear to have been directly copied from the United States. Maj. Arthur Lee, M. P., formerly British military attache at Washington, says in reference to the

matter: "At least we have taken out a leaf from your excellent book, though I do not believe we have gone quite so far in that direction as we might, or hope we may. Under Mr. Brodrick's proposed changes, a private in the British infantry now receives almost as much as a private in the United States army. With this change, which I frequently advocated while military attache at Washington, we hope to get a class of recruits similar to those secured in America. Under the old pay we were gradually lowering the physical standard, yet still finding it hard to get men, while our desertion percentage was increasing at a rate which showed there was something radically wrong with the system. The American army was the only other voluntarily enlisted body in the world with which we could make serviceable comparisons, the continental armies, owing to conscription and other causes, being perfectly worthless as examples. A year ago Mr. Brodrick pooh-poohed the idea of copying the United States. Now he has changed his mind and has done what the majority of the members of the house, regardless of party, believe to be the very best thing that could have happened to the army since Mr. Cardwell,

in 1827, effected his sweeping reforms. "Last year the government clearly indicated its fears that it might have to resort to conscription. The present move banishes all possibility of this, for I understand Mr. Brodrick is willing to go even further in copying the United States' excellent treatment of enlisted men, and by liberal finance build up the standard of the army. The increase in pay means an additional annual cost of about £2,000,000. but I maintain that it will be a direct saving of money, for the better class of men secured will mean fewer men in the hospitals and prisons, as well as obviating other forms of wastage. and will quickly make up for the additional initial outlay. Some day, perhaps, we may be able to adopt the sensible plan of the United States, of paying the enlisted men of all arms at the same rate. But traditions here die

PLAN FIFTY STORY BLOCK.

Eastern Capitalists Propose a Building 1,050 Feet in Height for St. Louis,

A fifty-story building, towering 1,050 feet above the surface of the street, eccupying an entire prominent downtown block, is a world's fair possibility for St. Louis. The proposed location of this mammoth sky scraper is on the block bounded by Sixth, Seventh, Olive and Pine streets. This block is now occupied wholly by old buildings which would be razed to make room for the tallest sky scraper ever erected.

This tower of Babel would be more than four times as high as the Chemical and Union Trust buildings. It would be crowned with a 12-foot electric globe, 1,050 feet above the street level. This globe would be a beacon light for millions of visitors to the world's fair and would make the downtown streets at night almost as light as day. It is said that an eastern syndicate is planning to erect this great structure.

The first 12 stories of the building are intended to be permanent, but that portion of the building towering above to be of a temporary character. The proposed building would serve a multiplicity of purposes. Great department stores would occupy the lower floors and there would be theaters and music halls so high up in the air that the rumble from the street below could not be heard.

Servant Girle' Club Fails.

The Servant Girls' club, of Wilmette, Ill., is practically dead. Lack of interest in the movement on the part of the girls is assigned as the cause of the failure. Most of the women identified with the founding of the organization now deny all knowledge of its affairs, and refuse to discuss it. Mrs. John E. Davis is the sole exception: She said: "I hoped when the movement started that great good would be accomplished, but it seems impossible to interest the girls, and for the present at least no more meetings will be held."

German Papers Waking Tp.
It seems that some of the German newspapers have received and published their first American cable messages since the arrival of Prince Henry in this country, says the Chicago Record-Herald. All we have to say in this connection is that the German papers have been missing a lot of good things.

Visitors at the British coronation will be able to buy souvenir spoons exactly of the style of the gold spoon from which the King-anointing oil will be poured.

PLAN OF MISSOURI BUILDING.

Structure for the Fair Will Be Built Wholly of Material Found in the State,

The Missouri building at the world's fair is an exhibit in itself of the building resources of Missouri. It is the main building in the group of buildings to be erected by the Missouri world's fair commission on the ground of the Louisiana purchase exposition

in Forest park.

The Missouri building is to be almost in the geographical center of Forest park and is, therefore, near the eastern boundary of that part of the park to be used for the fair. It will be easy of access from north, south and east.

The style of architecture is a free treatment of the French renaissance. It is in the shape of a long parallelogram with a center wing extending to the rear. It will contain two stories and a basement. A great dome crowns the center. The visitor entering the building will be struck at once with the size of the rotunda and the wide aweep of the dome.

The ceiling of the dome and the walls of the corridor will supply work for the mural painter in the representation of incidents in the history of Missouri and genre representation of incidents of the life and work of its citizens.

None but Missouri materials will be used. The basement is to be of Missouri granite. Above this to the top of the balustrate course the material will be of cut stone.

The exterior of the dome will be cov-

The exterior of the dome will be covered with Missouri lead or zinc. The rotunda is to be finished in the marble and onyx so abundant in Missouri. In the finish of the interior the beautiful woods produced by Missouri will be exclusively used. The wood will be finished and polished, but in natural color. Oak, walnut, elm, sweet gum, yellow pine, maple, ash and many others will be used.

POSSUMS AT WHITE HOUSE.

Animals Invade Grounds and Lively Hunts Take Place to Effect Their Capture,

There has been a possum hunt in the white house grounds several nights recently. The first was when Policeman Sweet found a big, fat fellow in the president's conservatory and captured him with the exercise of a little strategy. Sweet took the animal home, much to the regret and disappointment of Uncle Jerry Smith, the venerable colored janitor of the white house, who threw out sundry hints that possum wasn't a proper thing for a white man to eat.

Since Sweet's experience the night force of police in the grounds of the white house has devoted itself to trying to catch another possum, but without success.

Possums were seen in the vicinity, and a number of them are said to be roaming over the territory around the Washington monument. Their presence is accounted for by the fact that the flood in the Potomac river has driven the animals from their trees in the flats south of the white house, where there are said to be a number of them.

said to be a number of them.

A few days after the inauguration of President Benjamin Harrison in March, 1889, a wild rabbit came into the white house grounds, chased across the front lawn, some of the many office seekers who had come to see Mr. Harrison joining in the pursuit. The rabbit got away.

IDEA FOR AUTOMOBILISTS.

Marconi Tells of the Advantage the Wireless Telegraph Would Be to Horseless Carriages.

Sig. Marconi was one of the guests the other night of the Automobile Club of America at its third annual dinner, held in the Waldorf-Astoria. He told the members how convenient the wireless telegraph would be for the man in the automobile to send home for help in case of a breakdown or for bail in case of arrest.

The inventor was evidently speaking from the heart in making these suggestions. He told of some of his own adventures while experimenting with an automobile equipped with a wireless telegraph instrument for the purpose of seeing how useful the combination would be in warfare. Incidentally the inventor made the confession that he did not know much about the theory of his telegraphy.

of his telegraphy.

He said: "I own two automobiles, a motor car, and a motor cycle. I bought them because I thought I might apply a wireless telegraphing machine, and already have been able to carry on communication with my base at a distance of 30 miles. I think wirless telegraphy would be useful on an automobile in case of a breakdown, when you might be able to telegraph to your wives that you would be late for dinner."

Want Women on Police Force,
Rev. Sigmund Ragowski, who conducts the Union Gospel mission on Central avenue, Cincinnati, has called on Mayor Fleischmann and Chief Deitsch and requested that Mary Deissenroth be given a commission as private policeman. She has been janitress at the mission and has done much service to preserve order. She is the widow of a veteran of the civil war, and the other night ejected some intruders who tried to break

up the exercises at the mission. Enzy to Be Believed.

A London paper announces that the moon is covered with snow." It has always been generally understood, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, however, that the moon was cold and distant.

REBUKES THE KING.

Dr. Parker, London Preacher, Boldly Condemns Edward's Conduct.

Brewing of Beer and Attendance on Sunday Concerts the Basis of Complaint—King Apparently Indifferent to Prencher's Words,

During the course of a sermon in the City Temple of London, Rev. Joseph Parker, D. D., the noted preacher, took occasion to rebuke King Edward for his brewing of beer while on a visit to Lord Burton's and for attending a Sunday concert. Dr. Parker was loudly applauded by the congregation. Having alluded to public houses as "trapdoors of Hell," Dr. Parker referred to the king's recent brewing of beer while visiting Lord Burton. "Pray for me," said the Divine, "that I may speak delicately, loyally. If the king brews beer, what can be wrong in the subject drinking it? What the king does is likely to be imitated by others. His majesty is more than a man and must regard all questions from a kingly point of view. If the king goes to a Sunday concert, as he did recently, he deals a deadly blow to the Englishman's Sunday. The king cannot attend a non-conformist place of worship, but he can go to a Sunday concert."

This remark called for cries of "Shame" and Dr. Parker continued:

"If the king, who is the head of the church and defender of the faith, can violate the English Sunday, what can the people do but follow in his steps? I would rather give a great sum in gold than appear to be disfoyal; but I cannot be disloyal to Christ, and it is better that these things should be said."

But while Dr. Parker, minister of the City Temple, is scoring King Edward for attending a Sunday concert, the king has already intimated the desire of the queen and himself to attend the opening performance of one of the most elaborate social-musical events London has known for some time. This is a scheme for a season of private subscription concerts, beginning at ten p. m. Sundays, at the Queen's hall, which will be fitted up with lounges and easy chairs, and converted into a palm garden. The subscriptions are limited to 150, memhere being permitted to take a restricted number of guests. Alfred Charles De Rothschild, whose private Sunday evening concert has long been a feature of society life, has consented to associate himself with the new venture, and Princess Louise has also consented to associate herself with the enterprise. The subscribers include the duke and duchess of Devonshire; Consuelo, duchess of Manchester; the marchioners of Granby, Lord and Lady Marcus Beresford, the countess of Dudley and Mmes.Bradley-Bartin, Adair and Ronalds. It is expected that Ysave, Sarasate, Busoni and, probably, Mme. Nordica, will be included among the performers, and a contract has already been signed with Alice Nielsen.

BOOMS EASTER BONNETS.

Miss Alice Lovering Starts a Move at Washington to Aid Young Woman in Need.

Washington society is having a novel Lenten experience in the good work of one of the best known young women of the capital. Miss Alice Lovering, daughter of Representative William C. Lovering, of Massachusetts, has interested herself in a girl friend, who, through adverse fortune has become the agent for a fashionable Paris milliner, and who is now installed in one of the down-town hotels, where she is displaying and selling wares. Instead of simply allowing herself to be given as reference or having her card inclosed, Miss Lovering writes a personal note to each of her friends, frankly states the case, and asks them to call at the hotel

and inspect the wares.

Maybe the approaching Easter season has something to do with the success of her friend's business, but certain it is that the rooms are crowded with the society girls of Washington who have responded to

Miss Lovering's appeal.

The young philanthropist is at the head of her father's handsome house in Massachusetts avenue, just off Dupont circle. She frankly thanks her girl friends for their prompt response to her request, and, having invited them day by day to meet the pretty milliner in a husiness way, invites them by night to meet her socially, all of which they do.

Morgan Buya Garland Collection.

Fears that the famous Garland collection of Oriental porcelains, valued at \$1,000,000, which was recently sold, would be taken to Europe, have been set aside by the announcement that the curios have been purchased by J. Pierpont Morgan. The price is unknown. It will remain for the present at the Metropolitan museum of art, as Morgan's loan instead of that of Mr. James A. Garland estate.

A Glimpse Into the Future.

In the years to come Prince Henry will take his grandchildren on his royal knee, says the Chicago Tribune, and tell them of his wild ride across the wonderful state of Illinois in 1902.

Family Names in London, In London, there are, according to the latest directory, 1,500 Smith families, 950 Jones families, 700 Brown families and 350 Robinson families.

Compound Interest.
It takes about 171, years for a dollar to double itself at four per cent, interest compounded semi-annually.

MISS FORAKER'S MAD RIDE.

Daughter of Senator Plackly Retains Her Seat Until Her Spirited Charger In Stopped.

Miss Ethel Foraker, daughter of United States Senator Foraker, of Ohio, had a thrilling experience at French Lick Springs, Ind., the other afternoon with an anmanageable horse. She and Miss Katherine Maitland, of Michigan, were horseback riding, when the animal on which Miss Foraker was seated became frightened at a leve of paper on the road, and taking the bit in his teeth, started on a mad run, rearing and pitching, and several times nearly unseating his rider. Finding that she could neither check nor control the animal, Miss Foraker dropped the reins and held

firmly to the horn of her saddle. Gerald Sewegemith, of Chicago, was with the young women, and he and Miss Maitland followed as rapidly as possible, but Miss Foraker's horse came to a sudden turn in the road, and having too much headway to turn vaulted the fence, carrying down the top rails. Continuing across the open field, he leaped a small brook and came down with such force in the soft earth of the opposite bank that his feet mired above the fetlocks. Miss Forager succeeded in holding him in check till her friends arrived.

Miss Maitland was less fortunate, having been thrown as she sped after the runaway. She was not seriously hurt. The distance covered was over three miles.

TO RACE AUTOS ABROAD.

Mesars, Vanderbilt and Bishop, Members of Automobile Club of America to Meet Foreign Racers, +

Two noted automobilists have sailed for Europe to uphold the prestige of the United States in races for power-driven carriages that are to be held on the continent within the next three months. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and David Wolfe Bishop, both members of the Automobile Club of America, are the pair who will compete in the space-killing journeys, in order to prove that Americans are not lacking in the nerve and skill requisite for a successful racing chauffeur.

At least two of the races promoted abroad will occupy the attention of Messrs. Vanderbilt and Bishop. The 375 mile dash from Paris to Bordeaux in April will be their first test.

The second race, and probably the more severe one, will be the trip from Paris through France. Switzerland, Bavaria and Austria to Vienna, to be held in June or early in July. More than 125 entries already have been received for this event.

Mesers. Albert C. Bostwick and Foxhall P. Keene have also entered for the Paris-Vienna event, and if they start it will render the contest of still greater interest to sport loving Americans.

PRANKS OF STUDENTS.

Academy Hoys Carry Unique Initiation Ceremonies to Extent of Displeasing the Faculty.

President William R. Harper, of the University of Chicago, watched, the "prep" students at Morgan park academy initiate a number of their fellows into a secret society the other morning in a manner that shocked and well nigh horrified the staid members of the faculty and the decorous citizens of the suburb. The festivities of the students were finally stopped by the faculty, and the Morgan Park youths are fearful lest an official mandate of punishment be handed down by President Harper.

William Bangs was transported down a flight of stairs in a wheel-barrow containing a bucket of water and all fell in a heap at the bottom. Fred Leseman wheeled a baby through the streets and Arthur Bovee, wearing white duck trousers and a straw hat, tried to take part in the chapel exercises.

Here the ire of Dean Chase rose up and the young man was ordered to his room after being called before the school and severely reprimanded.

school and severely reprimanded. FOREGLEAMS OF CORONATION.

London Now Flooded with Offers of Window Seats at Exorbitant Prices from Which to See Parade.

London is already flooded with illustrated literature, pointing out the advantageous view-points from which the coronation parade may be witnessed. Many single windows opening on balconies at such points as Ludgate Hill have already been let for \$42. Single seats in the Strand have been sold for £3 to £5. Single windows, with exceptional approaches, on the Surrey side, have fetched £73.

Equally elaborate plans for viewing the naval parade are already in full swing. The demand for high-class steamers is said to exceed the supply. These tours will include a four-day ruise about the channel. From 10 to 15 guineas are now asked for single berths.

Giant Arrives from Europe.
Frank C. Bostock and his wife and five daughters were among the passengers the other gay from Europe. Bostock was bringing with him a young giant, Frank Rennicks, who is right feet four inches tall, only 21 years old and described as "still growing, and "Prof." Dumont, a man with

A Diplomat's Waterloo.

Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, of France, has bucked the trolley car, says the Chicago Record-Herald, and found that it does not readily yield to diplomacy.

Bury Telephone Wires.
Washington and Euffaloure to have
a buried telephone connection.

BANKS OF CHICAGO.

Move to Secure Foreign Business of the Nation.

European Financial Treusactions Through Medium of New York Banking Institutions Are Really in Interests of Foreigners.

For years the government has comducted all its European financial transactions through the medium of & New York banking institutions, which have reaped a rich harvest, but now this hitherto exclusive fields is about to be invaded by the banks! of the west and particularly those of Chicago. Senator Cullom, accompanied by Mr. Garden, the exchange , agent of the First national bank of Chicago, called upon President Roosevelt in the interest of the westerns banks in this particular and the matter was presented in such a forcible manner as to make an impression upon President Roosevelt. This will in all probability result in the west at least dividing the business with the east or really in taking it out of the hands of foreigners.

While these transactions are apparently conducted through the New York banks, foreigners actually reap the benefits. Senator Cullom objected to this and told the president the bankers of Chicago were not only competent to handle these transactions in an efficient manner, but were willing to do it at a much less cost to the government than is now paid. The navy and treasury departments have considerable business with the European nations, and during the course of the year a great deal of money is transferred from the United States to Europe on account of government transactions.

government transactions.

On this the government is required to pay exchange, as well as for the service of transferring the sum. A large amount of government money will be transferred to Europe in the near future, and before this is done the president, who has taken the matter under advisement, will determine whether the west will be recognized.

SEEKS WIFE FROM CHICAGO.

North Carolinian Aska Postmaster Coyne to Secure Him "Eesey and Kind Harted" Girl,

A. H. Hunt, of Middle Sound, N. C., wants a wife, and he has written to Postmaster Coyne, of Chicago, to get a life companion "what is eesy and good harted." This seeker of a life partner is not exacting in his requirements and says he does not care how poor the candidate may be. His letter is as follows:

"Mr. Postmaster Sir: I see in the chicago papers that there is some girls up there that wood like to marry someone. Sir, i want you to pick me out some of them & girl me there names and addresses so i can rite to them, i want to marry someone what is esey and good harted & about my hith, i am about 5 feet hie & i am about 30 yrs, of age & i want a girl about 25 yrs, of age. Will you see some of them and let me no by return mail.

i will pay you to do it.

"You can point me out some girls that you think wood like to marry and wood rite to me. After me and the girl rites to each other a time or 2 then we can see one a Nother by passin our photographs. i am in carnest an mean what i say. Will you please oblige me in so doin. Send me their wealth if they have any, i dont stand on their wealth, I dont cair how poor they is so i will close hopin to hear from you by return mail.

"A. H. HUNT." HETTY GREEN'S DINNER.

While at Boston She Spends \$2.25 to Entertain Sine Persons at a Boarding-House,

Mrs. Hetty Green, who is worth millions, gave a dinner to some friends at Boston the other evening Including the hostess, there were nine in the party The guests were three lawyers, Miss Floretta Vining and her private secretary, a Miss Heminway, and two others. It was an enjoyable affair, and the proprietor of the boarding house on Ashburton place, where the dinner was given, says he never expects to have a wealthier woman at his table than Mrs. Green.

Transients are charged 25 cents for each meal at the boarding house, but tickets entitling the bearer to 21 meals can be obtained for \$3.50. Mrs. Green did not know about the ticket arrangement until afterward. When the pie had been served Mrs. Green arose and handed the cashier two two-dollar bills and received \$1.75 in change. As she started to go out she saw the \$3.50 ticket sign.

"Gracious me," she said to her party,
"I might have saved the price of seven
meals if I had seen that sign before.
Just think of it. I paid \$2.25 for our
dinners and I could have had 12 more
meals by paying \$1.25 more and buying
a ticket."

Four of the party tipped the wait-

More Hidden Money Found, More hidden money put away at Tamaroa, Ill., by the two Froelichs brothers, Charles and Allen, has been found. The sum is \$8,500. This makes a total of close to \$17,000 which has been found hidden in a portion of the building ocupied by the Froelichs brothers as a saloon and store.

And Dear at That.

A California man has offered to sell his wife and four children for \$50. As i for himself, says the Chicago Record-Herald, he could probably be had for a glass of heer.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS