A French Idea Put Into Pilee In the New York Police Drtment - How . Meas ments Are Taker

T is estimated that there about 1,500,000,000 peopleton the face of the earth at present time. If anyone t been so bold as to affirm, only a feears ago, that it would be possible give such a description of any quadividual that he could be positivadentified among all these millionis state-ment would have been swith ridienic. To-day, however, this to the researches of Quetelet, a Belgian scientist, and the subseqt labors of Dr. Aiphonse Bertilloucelebrated French anthropologist, are able to record such a detailed cription of any given individual this identification becomes a maj of absolute certainty.

Although it is true thhe Bertillon System of Anthropome Identifica-tion, as it is called, primarily mtended for the preven of crime, this is only one of the jects of the system. In every cavhere the es-tablishment of the idity of an individual is desirable, ether for his own benefit or that his family, or the State, this ingers and highly scientific system m be applied.

The victims of the de car or the railroad accident, tslain upon the battlefield, the unexed bodies at the city morgue, all esent cases for which Bertillon hanade full provision; and in casevhere the body has been mutilated youd all possi-

MEASURING ROCES, ters in this city. It varies in no escountries and States above mentioned, only such slight modifications as were



THAD THEORY MEASUREMENT.

suggested by local conditions having been made in minor details. system is made up of three distinct parts. First, the measurement of certain unchangeable "bony lengths" of the body; second, a careful description of the features of the face; third, a careful localization of all the sears and marks upon the body. Of these three the first records are by far the most important, because the most permanent and unalterable. Bertilion stater hat the experience of the last ten years has shown the "almost absolute immutability" of the human frame after the twentieth year is passed. The great diversity of dimension which the skeleton shows in diflerent subjects, and the facility and precision with which it may be measured, render this means of identification by far the most reliable that could be adopted. Increasing age and mutilation will produce changes in the features, but they cannot affect bility of recogniti by the usual the measurements of the frame. The methods of identifion, the system sualysis of the features of the face,

MEAREMENT OF THE STRETCH AND THE LEFT FOOT.

would have be the prevention of ulated testimony to the unchanging frauds on the nited States Peusion record of the measuring apparatus. Bureau by parts who have assumed the name and edition of others, the adopted by the Police Department as detection of fal claimants to estates, admitting of easy measurement and acquaintance wh this race to be able



RIGHT EAR AN THUNK MEASUREMENT.

to distinguishous celestial from an other, and byhe present methods of identifications is almost impossible for the Government officials to detect a fraud of th kird.

Perhaps thre is no sphere in which the benefits the system would be more immedstely felt than in the army, wheret would act as a check upon desertin from the very day of its introducion. In time of war, moreover, it would serve as an in-fallible identication of the killed and wounded, an in subsequent years, as suggested cove, it would prevent fraud upon to Pension Bureau of the country. The question of its introduction into he army is being actively urged by Dr. Paul B. Brown, United States Army to whom we are indebted for valuable sesistance in the prepara-

tion of the present article.

The Bertilion system for measuring criminals has received its most extensive trial in France, where it has been carried out for wer ten years with the thoroughness is which the police of that country is amous. It is in gen-eral use also in Belgium, Switzerland, Russia and sevent South American re-publics, and is being tested in England. It was introduced into the United States y Major R. W. Mc-Claughry in 188, and is now in operation in Illinois Michigan, Wisconsin and the State of Massachusetts. It was and the State of Massachusetts. It was adopted by the police department of the City of New York on March 6, 1896, and in Mar of the same year its use was made obligatory in all the prisons and pententiaries of the State of New York.

The accommanying illustrations show the practical operation of the Bertillon system at police headquar-

would be simplinvaluable. Further and the description and localization of instances of i possible usefulness scars upon the body, add their accum-

the prevention of the landing of description are as follows: The length Chinese who me to this country and width of the head; the cheek width; bearing the me and papers of the lengths of the loot, the middle others of their countrymen who have returned to Cha. It requires a long that is, from the elbow to the tip of middle finger; the beight standing the height seated; and the stretch; and in addition to these the right ear length, which, while not a skeleton measurement, remains virtually the same through life.

The measurements of the head are taken while the subject is still seated, and are read off on a pair of calipers provided with a graduated arc. taking the length the left point of the caliners is held at the root of the nose and the right point is brought down over the back of the head. The thumbscrew is then tightened and the measurement checked by passing the in-strument again over the head. The width of the head over the cheeks is

taken in the same way.

The measurement of the foot is taken with a caliper rule somewhat similar to that used by a shoemaker. The subject is placed on the stool, standing on his left foot and steadying himself as shown in the illustration. graduated stem is placed against the inside of the foot with the fixed arm in contract with the heel, and the sliding arm is then brought in tightly against the toe. Care is taken as before

to check the reading.

In measuring the left middle and little fingers, the back of the caliper rule is used, two small projections being provided on the fixed and sliding The finger to be measured is bent at right angles to the back of the



LEFT MIDDLE FINGER MEASUREMENT.

hand, and the measurement is taken from the tip of the finger to the knuckle, as shown.

The measurements being all taken, the next analysis is that of the feat-ures of the face. As these are liable to change with age or disfigurement, no measurements are taken, but, in-

stead, an elaborate and exhaustive de-

scription is given.

The third step in registering a criminal is to make an exact record of all sears, marks or deformities. To assist in locating these on the body, certain anatomical points, known as "guiding points," are employed, and the particular mark is described as being such a distance from one of these

Finally, the subject is placed before the camera, two negatives, a full face and profile, being taken, and the photographs are mounted in the centre of the identification card.

In addition to the data recorded on the face of the identification card, there is provision on the reverse side for recording the particulars of the name, aliases, crime, date of sentence, peculiarities of habit, criminal history, etc., and there are six ruled spaces for inserting details regarding the marks, scars, etc., upon the body. After each card has been made out in duplicate and filed, the examination is complete, and the department is in possession of a means of future identification which may be said to be absolutely infallible.

Our sketches were made at the Identification Bureau of the New York Police Department through the courtesy of Commissioner Andrews. --Scientific American.

MODERN BEDROOMS,

The Best Architectural Ideas May Be Ruined by the Furnishings.

In the great majority of cases the furnishing of bedrooms is left to chance. That is, the different articles of chamber furniture are arranged in the separate rooms, as convenience dictates, with such regard for congruity as is possible; or perhaps complete chamber suites are purchased from the dealer and little attempt is made to go beyond this. If either of these courses is followed, the result may be comfortable, but will scarcely prove satisfying or artistic in the aesthetic

One fact should never be lost sight of in any scheme of furnishing-that in the bedroom one spends a third of his entire lifetime, and occupies it under peculiar conditions. Most of the time he is unconscious, under the influence of sleep, and he cannot adapt bimself to changing conditions of temperature and ventilation, as he can when awake. His muscles, too, are relaxed, and his power of resistance lowered; nothing then should tend to vitiate the air or should afford a lurking place for dust or disease germs. Sudden changes of temperature should be prevented, if possible, and there should be means for obtaining a constant supply of fresh air. In the main these things are attended to by the architect, but his work goes for naught if the doors and windows are covered with heavy hangings, or if there are inaccessible corners and nooks behind ponderous furniture to serve as catch-alls for dust.

Every bedroom should be pleasant, light, cheerful, and the utmost ele gance prevail, so long as it does not interfere with the truest sanitary conditions; but very often the best effects are obtained from the elegance that is allied to simplicity.

A hard wood floor, or one covered with matting, on which is laid rugs



HOUSE REATED BY HOT AIR,

shaken, may be readily cleaned. Papered or smoothly painted walls are the best for all the main essentials. Stationary wash stands, with their possibility of leaking sewer gas, have come into disfavor for the bedrooms; a fine hard wood and marble stand, with pretty china, and a decorated splasher to save the walls, may well take the place of the plumber's handicraft.

Nothing more beautiful, convenient and comfortable in the way of a bed-stead has ever been devised than those made of brass. These are remarkably cheap at the present time, but if be yond one's means, those of iron in white enamel with beins trimmings are almost as effective. One advantage of this style of bed is that it goes equally well with any kind of furnishing that is in good taste. Mahogany ture as for the parlor or dining-room. but the choice of wood has a wide

One che most satisfactory woods for the bedroom, and it is very fashionable just at present, is the curled or bird's-eye maple. This has strength and lightness and takes a fine finish.

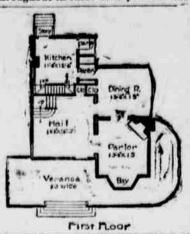
Better than silks and laces for hang ings and decorations are the neat figured chintzes that can be had in bewildering variety at the present time.
If the rest of the furnishings will harmonize, the blue and white colonial drapery is the best of all. All of the coloring should be bright, and the pictures most suitable are colonial prints in gilt frames, if one cannot afford oils or water colors.

The house designed in this article is heated by hot air, which, though coudemned by hot air, which, though con-demned by this association of archi-tects for the heating of city houses, for suburban use, in small houses, costing up to 85000 to build, is very ceptable, though hot water is prefer-

able in any case.

The house is 46 feet 4 inches wide,

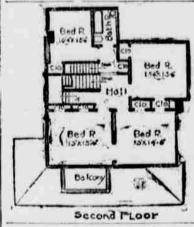
front veranda. Inside it is finished broughout in three-coat plaster-the



flooring being of North Carolina pine -the trimming in white wood, with main staircase ash. The laundry is in the cellar under

the kitchen. The cost to build this bouse in the

vicinity of New York is about \$4200, though in many sections of the coun-



try, where labor or material is cheaper, the cost should be much less. Copyright 1897.

Character in Children,

Parents sometimes congratulate themselves upon the fact that one child is never self-willed, never passtonate or angry, always amiable, contented and calm, seeming to need no discipline and no restraint. And they mourn over the fact that another child is eager, impetuous, willful, troublesome. Fet not infrequently the mourning and the rejoicing ought to change places, if the future life and character be taken into account. The tranquility of the one may be only the outcome of a feeble character, which leans against the nearest prop because it cannot stand alone, while the other, who is so difficult to manage, may contain the elements of a powerful nature, which needs only to be guided aright to become a valuable and a noble man. -The Ledger.

A KENTUCKY GIANT,

Boss Skaggs is Seven Feet Tall and Weighs 530 Pounds.

Lawrence County, Kentucky, has for a citizen one of the largest men in the world. The Louisville Courier Journal says his name is Boss Skagge, and his normal weight is 530 pounds. He is seven feet tall and is thirty-five years of age. He measures five and one-half feet around the waist, two feet around the arm and three feet around the thigh. He was born and reared on a farm in a remote section of this county, and all the weeks he has ever spent off of that farm could be counted on the fingers of one hand Notwithstanding this narrow and secluded life, he is above the average in intelligence, and is quite a jolly fellow. Boss was always large for his age, but did not begin to get fat until he was eighteen. About this time he was first married. He has been married twice, the last time to a woman



who weighs only 125 pounds. owns 400 scres of mountain land, upon which he hoes corn and does all kinds of farm labor, just as industriously as his neighbors.

The house is 46 feet 4 inches wide, American brooms are exported by 46 feet 6 inches in depth, including large numbers to many countries.

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED.

FOURTEEN BUILDINGS BURNED.

Fire at West Middlesex Did Damage Aggregating \$20,000.

West Middlesex, five miles south of Sharon was w sited by one of the worst fires in its history. Fourteen frame buildings on the south side of the main street were burned, while a number of buildings on the opposite side of the street were badly damaged. The entire loss will amount to about \$20,000 and

was insured.

Fabulous prices are being offered for farms in Bedminister township, Bucks county, in the vicinity of the Alien Steapy property, where gold said to assay \$40 a ton is reported to have been discovered. Samuel 8. Fretz wants to develop the field, being convinced that it will pay. For a \$2,000 rarm \$5,000 has been offered; but it is held for \$20,000; for a \$2,500 farm, \$5,000, or other similar offers. The farmers are only asked to sell the mining privileges, and are permitted to keep their homes and sell the crops from the land.

Few officers have a similar averaging to

Few officers have a similiar experience to that which occurred with Constable Thomas, of Waynesburg. Armed with a warrant upon the charge of stealing a buggy from Charles Ponzoo, he had gone into Perry township to arrest Joseph Rush. The latter had spent the forencon plowing a garden, and, after cating his dinner, he went to harrow it. His wife, looking from the window, saw her liusband lying on the plowed ground, and was crying for help when Constable Thomas rode up. Rush had fallen dead. An examination, conducted be D. L. Doniey, acting as coroner, brought the conclusion that Rush had died from heart affection. The stolen buggy was found upon the premises and restored to the owner.

John Rankin, burgess, and J. C. Arb, con-

premises and restored to the owner.

John Rankin, burgess, and J. C. Arb, constable, of Eiderton borough, were arrested charged with assault on John Z. Levy, a merchant of Apolio. Levy opened up a clothing store at Eiderton and processed to sell goods at auction. This was against a borough ordinance, and Levy was arrested and hurried hattless and coatless before a justice. In the scramble Mr. Levy's pocketbook, containing about \$100 was lost. At the hearing he was discharged. Levy now brings suit for assault against the burgess and constable to be followed by a civil action for damages.

damages.

Sheriff Chalfant soid the personal proper of Briggs & Fiint of Pittsburg, operators of the Washington mines at Fayette City, disposing of mules, rails, cars, ties, props and all loose property, realizing \$450. There are claims amounting to more than \$6,000 issued on the real catate and towboat George Gilmore will be soid later to satisfy these judgments. The miners have been filing labor claims for the past six months against the concern, levying on the property to enforce their payment, and the costs incurred were a pretty penny.

a pretty penny.

Anton Shedrik, a Slav miner, and Ealph Smith, a colored coke worker, while going through a small piece of timber land near Bannings station, were caught in a heavy rain storm. They took refuge under a large tree, which was struck by lightning. Both men were found unconscious a short time after the storm and conveyed to their homes near Port Royal. Smith is seriously and perhaps fatally injured. Shedrik has revived sufficiently to indicate his recovery.

A heavy storm did considerable damage at

A heavy storm did considerable damage at a number of points in the Ligonier vailey. A number of buildings have been damaged and in the mountain sections the damage to timber lands is great. Many narrow escapes from death were made by persons passing along the mountain road. The heavy rains, however, checked the destructive mountain fires which have been raping for several days on both the Laurel Hill and Chestnut Ridge range.

Fire which broke out in the big store of the M. C. Ebbecke Hardware Company at Allentown did damage to the amount of \$50,000 before it was extinguished. On Ebbecke's store the loss was \$30,000, insurance \$15,000. John E. Lentz's shoe factory was damaged to the extent of \$10,000. The fire is supposed to have originated from electric light wires becoming crossed.

George Lawrence, aged 45, a foreman em-A heavy storm did considerable damage i

George Lawrence, aged 45, a foreman employed on the construction of the new Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad, was shot and instantly killed at Cheswick, by one of a party of three negroes. The murderer and his companions escaped after being followed for a distance by a crowd of workmen. Earle Banks, aged 18, is now in Central station, Pittsburg, charged with being one of the party with the marderer.

Mrs. Laura A. Brundage, a noted Spirit-

Mrs. Laura A. Brundage, a noted Spirit-ualist and magnesic healer, died at Brad-ford. For forty-five days previous to her death Mrs. Brundage went without food. Her stomach would retain food of no kind, A post mortem examination revealed that the stomach was completely eacysted. Some time ago Mrs. Brundage predicted the man-ner of her death.

ner of her death.

H. C. Lensner, postmaster at Saxonburg, Butter county, has sent his resignation to the department to take effect as soon as his successor is appointed. His term does not expire until June 18, 1899, but he states that he does not desire to continue longer. Candidates mentioned for the appointment are J. E. Muder, Philip Burtner and Francis Anderson.

Anderson.

Dr. Lawrence M. Colfelt, present preacher and professor of ethics at the State College at Beliefonte, has received a call to become pastor of the North Avenue Congregational church, in Cambridge, Mass. Dr. Colfelt but recently returned from Boston, where he had spent a month, and preached for the North Avenue congregation.

North Avenue congregation.

The Oil Well Supply company, of Pittsburg, has brought suit at Washington against John W. Dohnan and Jonathan Allison, as trustees, for \$10,400. John W. Beckett, assignee of Hart Bros., oil operators, whe falled in 1891; the Citizens bank, of Washington, and Guy and Thomas Hart are also named as defendants.

The grand council of the Royal Arcanum of Pennsylvania will meet in Beaver Falls, May 12 and 13. There are 220 members of the grand council, all of whom have signified their intention of being present, most of them accompanied by their wives. The local committee has planned some pleasant entertainment for their guests.

The business part of New Millport was

The business part of New Millport was burned. The stores of Philip Erbard and A. Justice of Philip Erhard and A. J. Smith, the former containing the post-office; the hotel of D. W. Cathearr, the Methodist Episcopal church, tenement house of A. J. Smith, and residence of Mrs. Mokel were entirely destroyed. Loss \$15,000, with small insurance.

small insurance.

Flerce fires have been raging about Wil-itamsport. On Sunday the sawmill owned by the Miller brothers, on Little State Run, with about 125,000 feet of sawed lumber, was consumed. The fires have destroyed a great quantity of timber, many farm buildings and considerable live stock.

The safe in the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad station at Monaca was blown up by burgiers, but contained only 49 cc is in per-

Harvey Kule, of Sharon, swallowed four drachms of arsenic Thursday because of do-mestic trouble. He will probably recover.

The Good Templars of New Brighton cele-brated their 30th anniversary with a public meeting Thursday night. The principal ad-dress was delivered by Rev. E. L. Hay, of the United Presbyterian church.

Prof A. G. Braden, for 14 years principal of the schools at Washington, Pa., has re-aigned, to take effect after the close of the schools in June. He will take up the prac-tice of law. The commissioners of Greene county have discovered that the assessors neglected to make record of 20,000 acres of land in the county. The missing land will have to be hunted up.

Judge Walling has handed down his opin ion declaring the Equitable Aid Union, in at its classes as a corporation, insolvent, and extends the receivership of Chaunesy F. Rogers to class B. of the order. The receivership extends to the order in Ohio and Michigan.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in "French Creek, near Franklin. The man was well dressed in a suit of black, had light bair and had every appearance of being well-to-do. There was nothing on the body by which he could be identified.

The Methodist Episcopal congregation at Ligonier will creet a fine new church edifica-to cost atoriit \$20,000. A recent search of old titles revealed that the church owned a portion of the land in the old cemetery, and the church will be creeted there.

CONGRESSIONAL

Abstract of the Important Measures 1 Both Houses.

April 29.—Senator Vest, of Missouri, introduced a resolution in the senate to-day directing the committee on commerce to report at the beginning of the next session the causes of the Mississippi floods and means of preventing them. Senator Quay created a sensation around the senate today by introducing a large number of amendments to the Dingley bill.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

April 28.—The Senate did a good deal of work to-night, but there was nothing much of interest in the session. Senator Kennedy called up his bill to parole convicts. This is about the same thing that Mr. Torrance has advocated. Mr. Kennedy had the bill amended so that a prisoner could be paroled after he had served one-third of his term.

The House passed several bills finally. The most important was the one making February 13, Lincoln's birthday, a holiday April 29.—Insurance Commissioner James.

Pebruary 13, Lincoln's birthday, a holiday
April 29.—Insurance Commissioner James
3, Lambert was this morning nominated by
Governor Hastings for three years more to
his present office, the term beginning May 1,
1897. The senate manimously confirmed
the nomination. These tills were read in
place during the morning:

By Senator Kennedy—Making it the duty
of constables to serve subpenas in all criminal cases.

inal cases.

By Senator Saylor—Regulating the grant-

By Senator Saylor—Regulating the granting of teachers' sertificates.

By Separor Thomas—Supplement to the savings bank act authorizing branch offices of such institutions.

By Senator Brown (Lawrence)—Repealing special liquor laws relating to Mercer county.

In the House the order of business for the day was: Bills on second reading and a large number of measures passed this stage. Among them were bills providing for the collection of toil on traction engines on the Cumberland road; amending the general cosporation act of 1874 to require the bonus on charters and on the money on capital stock to be paid in advance and increasing the bonus to one-half of one per cent, of the the bonus to one-half of one per cent, of the

capital stock.

Sir Isaac Holden, the millionaire member of parliament from Yorkshire, now nearly 30 years old, believes with John Wesley that phosphates of lime, in which flour is so rich, are good for growing children, young people, and young mothers, but shorten the life of the elderly by making bones dense and weighty muscles rigid, "furring" the large blood vessels like an old holor, and "choking the capillary arteries." So he eats hardly any bread, his favorite food being orangos, bananas and meat. When he cats the latter he eats nothing else. Roast apples, with a tiny pinch of blearbonate of soda to correct the acidity, and milk similarly treated, are the acidity, and milk similarly treated, are important items of his dictary.

Queen Victoria has astonished the visitors at Nice by her hardihood in driving in the open air in all kinds of weather. In the face of driving rains, which kept almost ever-one indoors, the queen drives about in set unpretentious carriage, noticeable only for the outrider and the Scot on the box, apparently enjoying the severe temperature.

In a church at Grulleh, Bohemia, the pasfor the other day united in marriage at the same hour four couples, of whom one of the bridegrooms and three of the brides were brother and sisters.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.				
Grain, Flour and Fo	ned.			
WHEAT-No. 1 red		920		23
No 2 red		89		90
CORN-No. 2 yellow, ear		28		29
No. 2 yellow, shelled		28		28
Mixed ear		27		29
OATS-No. 1 white		25		26
No. 2 white		22		24
RYE-No. 1		43		44
No. 2 western	0.0	5.2	100	4.25
FLOUR-Winter patents		80		90
Faney straight winter		40		50
Bye flour		80	. *	90
HAY-No. 1 timothy	-11	75	12	25
Mixed clover, No. 1	14	50	10	00
Hay, from wagons.			15 14	00
FEED-No. 1 White Md., ton			12	
Brown middlings	13		44	50
Bran, bulk		50	13	00
		50	1	75
Ost		90/4	12	10
SEEDS-Clover, 60 lbs		35		
Timothy, prime	1	00	1	70
Blue Grass		uu		-

Dairy Products. BUTTER—Eigin Creamery Fancy creamery Fancy country roil CHEENE—Ohio, new New York, new		18@ 16 15		19 17 16 11 13
Pruits and Vegetable APPLES—Bbl. BEANS—Hand-picked, V bu. POTATOES—In car, bu. CABBAGE—Home grown, bbi. ONIONS—Yellow, bu.	1	50/9 95 28 50 25	1	25 90 30 55 50
Poultry, Etc. CHICKENS, P pair		45@ 10 9		65 11 10

DUTT ADDT DUTA		
BUTTER-Ohio creamery	12	1
EGGS	7	
OATS	44	21
CORN-Mixed	110	24
RYE-No. 2	16	31
WHEAT-No. 2 red		59
	3 75@	4 75
CINCINNATI		7400

—No. 2red No. 2 mixed No. 2 white t—Creamery, extra Pa. firsts	3 25@ 86 29 24	4 75 90 30 25 18
NEW YORK	3 50@	4 75

NEW YORK				
LOUR-Patents 9	3	50@	4	75
HEAT-No. 2 red				84
OBN-No. 2		8.0		30
ATS-White Western		25		20
UTTER-Creamery		15		19
GGS-State of Penn	L	2.0		10
TIVE STOCK		_	т	

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, PA.

Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs		80@	5	00	
Good, 1,200 to 1,800 fbs	4	65	4	BO	
lidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs	4	40	4	1643	
Fair light steers, 900 to 1000 lbs.	8	60		85	
Common, 700 to 900 lbs	ä	00	3	40	
BOOK,					
Medium	4	10		15	
Heavy	4	10		15	
Roughs and stags	2	50	3	15	
SHEEP.		385			
Prime, 95 to 105 ths, wethers	4	50@	4	60	