

DEMAND OUR COAL

European Nations Using More of American Product.

Exports for Ten Months Show Increase of Fifty Per Cent. Over the Corresponding Period of Year Previous.

The remarkable increase in coal exportations from the United States, coupled with the fact that we became in 1959 the world's largest producer of coal, gives special interest to an elaborate discussion of the world's coal product, published by the bureau of statistics of the treasury department.

For the first time the United States figures show a larger production than the British figures for the same period. The significance of this fact cannot be overestimated. Coal is now more than ever "the material energy of the country, the universal aid, the factor in everything we do."

MAY CHANGE ITS PLANS.

Believed That President Rogers' Resignation Will Result in Two Heads for Northwestern.

It is believed by many persons that the resignation of President Henry Wade Rogers, of Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill., will result in a new system of governing the institution, and that there will be two heads to the university, one in control of the business and the other in control of the educational department.

Dr. Robert D. Sheppard is mentioned as the probable successor to Dr. Rogers. He has been treasurer for five years and has been professor of English and ancient history. He has been connected with the university since 1925.

OVERCOME OBSTACLES TO WED

Marriage of Lady Randolph Churchill to George Cornwallis West Arranged for Next Month.

Despite all obstacles, it is now arranged that Lady Randolph Churchill will marry young George Cornwallis West in the course of next month. Both were of the house party at Warwick castle recently. It was made known that against all inducements they had resolved to marry within a few weeks, certainly before next month ends.

Lady Randolph Churchill's charm and cleverness are public knowledge of both the old and new worlds. She is the daughter of the late Leonard Jerome, of New York.

George Cornwallis West is one of the handsomest men in London society. He is the only son of Col. Cornwallis West, a rich land owner, his property, including coal lands in Wales.

The Princess of Asturias. King Alfonso's elder sister, the princess of Asturias, who for a few months before his birth was Queen Mercedes of Spain, is nearly 20 years of age, and a husband is being sought for her.

Still Doing Service. The Chicago Tribune calls attention to the fact that that good old story, dear to our grandfathers and their fathers before them, of the new footman who went around town with his mistress, making calls and leaving cards till there were "none left but the ace of spades and the ten of diamonds," is having its decennial run through the papers.

Opposed to Overeating. Probably the sellers of "short-weight" bread, says the Chicago Record, are prepared to point out that most persons eat too much, anyhow.

WITH DEATH PENALTY.

In Montenegro the Wearing of a Soiled Uniform is a Capital Offense.

A man need not commit murder to be punished by the loss of his life. Of course, a person governed by the laws of Great Britain and Ireland can no longer be hanged for such offenses as forger, horse stealing, burglary, cruelty to animals and highway robbery, as he might have been half a century or so ago. But the deserter in war may still be shot for his offense, while even insubordination of an aggravated nature can be visited with death as a penalty.

But although there are few crimes for which a man may be hanged in this country, on the continent and further abroad the death sentence is permitted as the wages of many an odd form of sin, says Pearson's Weekly.

In China, for example, all the officers of a bank that fails are deprived in a most curt manner of their heads. According to one of the greatest authorities on matters oriental, not a single bank has broken for over 300 years.

The heathen Chinese deems the desecration of graves one of the most unpardonable of crimes, and according to law any man finding another in the act of robbing a graveyard, may legally kill the villain on the spot without fear of consequences.

If a Turkish baker palms off a loaf of bread on you that is proved to be of less weight than it is represented as, you can instruct a policeman to nail the defaulter by one of his ears to the door of his shop so as to be in full view of the passers-by. The poor wretch will then be provided with a sharp dagger or knife, with which he may cut himself free so soon as he can summon up the necessary courage required for the operation of self-maiming.

In many of the oriental countries where precious stones are looked upon as well-nigh sacred objects it is no uncommon thing for a jewel-rober to be punished with death. In Tibet, the penalty for falling from your horse when taking part in any military operations or public athletics is death.

One writer recalls how he saw a man shot in Montenegro for appearing at a review wearing a stained uniform.

It is said that even to-day in the German empire the crime of lese majeste is occasionally punished by death, though the legal penalty is a term of imprisonment of doubtful length.

In Russia the same offense, which is briefly described as treason, is frequently visited by instantaneous death.

SAVING TEN THOUSAND MILES.

James Phelan, of San Francisco, on the Value of the Ship Canal.

Expanding trade must find an outlet. Barriers must be broken down. The Pacific coast is cut off from the great centers of civilization by a continent and a sea. Railroad transportation is expensive and our merchants and producers languish under its exactions.

Artificial conditions are created in the interest of the transcontinental railroads, which are to-day the principal opponents of the construction of the canal, writes Mayor James D. Phelan, of San Francisco, in the Saturday Evening Post.

In 1878 the Union and Central Pacific railroads forced San Francisco merchants to enter into special contracts. Those refusing could not get the railway service at all and the condition was that the merchants contracting should abandon the sea and use the railroad exclusively. Until 1893, the date of its dissolution, the Transcontinental association subsidized the Panama Steamship company and the Pacific Mail in order to "hook up" San Francisco and exclude the merchants from the advantages of the sea and its competitive rates.

Now the Pacific coast of the United States consists of producers rather than manufacturers, and as ocean freights are so very much lower than those by rail, the saving of distance, with a consequent diminution of time, means prosperity for the producer; whereas, our lumber, wheat and fruit industries have so far yielded their deserved profits to the railroads.

New York in 18 days and Europe in 25 will give our merchants some control of the market. Now most shipments are speculative and go forward to an uncertain goal.

Peccolities of Women. Women pin from left to right, men from right to left. Women button from right to left, men from left to right. Women stir from left to right (their tea, for instance), men from right to left. Women seldom know the difference between a right and left shoe, and if a housemaid brings up a man's boots she will, nine times out of ten, place them so that the points will diverge.

Where His Family Were. Benevolent Lady—You say you have a wife and six children? Where are they? Beggar—I'm all alone. My boys are at Harvard, my girls are at Vassar, and my wife is in Paris visiting the exposition.—Judge.

GAY WELLESLEY GIRLS.

Mad Franks Are Played by the Boyden Students of the Peabody School.

The girls at Wellesley college are playing high jinks these days, and never before were the class exercises preliminary to commencement so marked by the spirit of devilry. There have been several cases of kidnapping of late, but the climax was reached when the president of the sophomore class, Miss Frances Hughes, of New York, was spirited away in the afternoon and kept a prisoner by juniors for several hours. Miss Hughes escaped her captors at dusk, and, clad in a cycling costume, led the Mother Goose procession in the tree day exercises.

Six other sophomores were surprised by juniors while watching the latter class in their secret ceremony of burning of forelocks in the west woods near the college, and they were roughly handled. The college gardener found them late at night, bound and gagged and blindfolded, lying beneath a tree in the woods, where the juniors had left them while they carried out their ceremonies at a distant point.

Upon their release the six girls set out to effect the release of their class president, who had been blindfolded and led away. They trooped her to the house of Mrs. Pierce, a former professor, and by a ruse succeeded in getting her into a carriage and driving back to the college in time for her to take her place in the exercises, but she did not have time to attire herself in evening dress. The girls consider the pranks great fun and the junior class is determined to stop at nothing to gain its ends. The binding of the six girls and the deserting them in the woods was reported to the faculty and a rigid investigation has been begun.

OLD DOG NED RESCUES BABY.

Dies After Carrying Child in Basket Home to Weeping Mother.

Jerome Wendfelt and family, of Jasper county, one day during this week moved to a farm in Pulaski county, Ind. After all arrangements to start had been completed they placed in the charge of their eldest daughter for safekeeping a baby boy aged seven months. The daughter, in company with her younger brothers and sister drove ahead of the remainder of the family.

Upon the arrival of the Wendfelt family at their new home the baby was missing. Farmer friends started back in search for the child.

As the sun was setting a Newfoundland dog came trotting up the wagon road carrying a basket in its mouth. He stopped before the grief-stricken mother, laid it down before her and lifted the cradle quilt with his paw, revealing the baby.

The oldest daughter had given the baby to one of her brothers to take to his mother. He laid the child down under a lilac bush and covered it with a quilt.

Ned, a Newfoundland dog that belonged to the family, discovered the sleeping child and brought it back to safety. Then he lay down and died of exhaustion.

FINDS SWEETHEART AT LAST.

After Search of Two Years Texas Ranchman Discovers His Intended Bride in New York Hospital.

After a search of two years a ranchman named Morris, from San Antonio, Tex., has found his sweetheart, Lucy Reed. She is a patient in Bellevue hospital. A tall westerner applied late the other night for admittance at Bellevue. Though greatly disappointed when told the hour was too late for visitors, he was nevertheless radiant with happiness when assured that Lucy Reed was still a patient there.

"I have searched for her for two years," he told the attendant, "and at last I've found her. My name is Morris. Lucy and I grew up together in San Antonio. We were boy and girl sweethearts, and later became engaged to be married. Our wedding day was set two years ago, when Lucy disappeared.

"From one town to another I tracked her, until finally I found she had come to New York. To-morrow I shall see her and persuade her, if I can, to return home with me as soon as she is well."

PRESIDENT'S NEW LIKENESS.

Has It Taken for Use During the Coming Campaign—Goes to the Photograph Gallery for First Time.

President McKinley, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, visited a local photographer's the other morning and had his photograph taken. The president is becoming more democratic in his habits, and this is the first time since his occupancy of the white house that he has gone to a photographer, as they have always come to him. The president has had a great many pictures taken within the last few years, but as the campaign is coming on and there will be a heavy demand for President McKinley's photographs he preferred to have a later one used than was circulated during the last campaign.

The Neapolitan Colonna. By the death at Naples of his father in his ninety-first year, Ferdinand Colonna, who married the daughter of Mrs. John Mackay, succeeds to the titles of prince of Stigliano, prince of Aliphan, Marquis Castelnuovo, Duke of Ippolito, of San Arangelo, of Roccaorava, of Melitto, and of Quigliano. He becomes a patrician of Rome, Venice and Naples, and succeeds to the headship of the Neapolitan branch of the Colonna family.

CATHOLICS TO UNITE.

Movement Begun for Federation of All Societies in United States.

Object is to Obtain Certain Political Rights of Which, in Their Estimation, They Are Now Deprived.

With a view to political action, a project that has for its object the federation of all the societies in the United States composed of Roman Catholic laymen is being discussed in Catholic circles throughout the country. Some influential clergymen and laymen are interested.

By the plan all Catholic societies are to become affiliated, although each separate organization is to retain its individuality. The idea is to have all the members of the societies subject to a central direction, so that they may all work together, whenever necessary for any special purpose.

It is argued that Roman Catholics in this country are unfairly treated in some respects. The projectors of this union hold that Catholic voters should be able to right whatever wrongs are now declared to exist.

Because of the possibility of the projected federation getting into politics the idea is opposed in some quarters. The advocates of the plan deny that it would have anything to do directly with politics. It is confidently predicted that the great union will be formed and that it will comprise Catholic societies of all nationalities.

Bishop McPaul, of Trenton, N. J., is a warm supporter of the project. He has prepared an address on "The Influence of Catholic Societies" that is being circulated extensively in support of the federation idea. The bishop says in his address:

"We are American citizens, entitled to certain rights, and these we must possess. Bigotry should not be allowed to deprive us of the exercise and enjoyment of any of them. We ask no favors, we beg for no privileges, but we insist that our religion shall not be made an obstacle to the attainment of our constitutional rights.

"We are 12,000,000 in America, yet how small a feeble cry when it has become unbearable. My contention is that Catholics who belong to societies, indeed all Catholics should endeavor to correct the condition of torpor into which we have fallen.

"All honor to the Protestants for the courage with which they stand in defense of their rights. They are faithful to the maxim: 'Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.'"

"We are so accustomed to suffering that we readily resign ourselves to it, and utter only a feeble cry when it has become unbearable. My contention is that Catholics who belong to societies, indeed all Catholics should endeavor to correct the condition of torpor into which we have fallen."

SOCIAL STATUS SETTLED.

Pending Question at Paris Answered by Giving Mrs. Ford Peck Precedence Over Mrs. Palmer.

A special cable from Paris to the New York Journal says: "The relative social status of Mrs. Ferdinand Peck, wife of the United States commissioner general, and Mrs. Potter Palmer is now officially decided. The wife of the commissioner general gets precedence over the United States woman commissioner. Mrs. Palmer. The decision was formally made at a dinner given by Commissioner Walsh, the silver Croesus of Colorado.

"The best authorities in Paris on etiquette were consulted. Among other opinions given was that of M. Crozier, the Chesterfield of France. It was the first time the two ladies met at dinner since their arrival in Paris. Mrs. Palmer studiously avoiding dinners where Mrs. Peck had been invited.

"After careful deliberation, Mr. Walsh took Mrs. Peck in to dinner and put Mrs. Palmer on his left. This sets a precedence for future society occasions.

"Mrs. Peck is the latest victim of theft. Her collection of costly Sevres dishes has been stolen from her apartments in the Elysee Palace hotel. The theft is all the more annoying as the dishes were a present to her."

Donations to the Paris Exposition. Although the Paris exposition is not in commemoration of a national event, the French government deals with it very liberally. Among the special appropriations are \$100,000 additional to the president, to enable him to do the honors to distinguished visitors; from \$10,000 to \$24,000 for the same purpose to each of the cabinet; \$80,000 to be used in welcoming French associations and \$250,000 for extra police services. In the French budget recently adopted it is estimated that the exposition will bring the government increased taxation amounting to \$4,000,000 from railroads, post offices, telegraphs, telephones and extra duties on wines, spirits, sugar and tobacco.

Cuprum Is to Be Trained. The great young trotter, Cuprum, 2:12 1/2, by Prodigal, owned by Mr. Nathan Straus, of New York, ran away on the New York speedway and demolished the wagon to which he was hooked. The horse was not injured, but Mr. Straus says he will never drive him on the road again, and he was sent directly to the Empire City track to be prepared for a racing campaign. The horse is very fast, but had it not been for the accident he would never have been seen on the racetrack again.

St. Louis' Swelling Directory. Ten years ago the St. Louis directory contained 156,450 names. This year the number is 229,265—an increase of nearly 65 per cent.

AS GOOD AS SEA SERPENT.

Atlantic City Has an Attraction in the Skeleton of a Prehistoric Monster.

A most interesting discovery was made a day or two ago near Grassy Point, N. J., along the margin of the Thoroughfare meadows opposite Ventnor, where the vertebrae of an enormous mammal, estimated to have been fully 100 feet in length, were brought to light; in fact, the discovery is one of the most wonderful ever made along the Atlantic coast, and possibly on the American continent, and is one which will doubtless prove to be of great interest to scientists and may throw considerable light upon the geology and natural history of this section of New Jersey.

While on a gunning cruise a few days ago former Freeholder Stewart H. Shinn, of Atlantic City, discovered what at first appeared to be a piece of vessel timber protruding from the marshy part of the meadow, but upon examining it more closely he was surprised to find the bones of an animal. Mr. Shinn was unable to bring any portion of the skeleton home with him, but returned to the spot later in company with Capt. Daniel Headley and William Newbold, a prominent cottager of New Hampshire avenue.

The three men set to work to excavate the bones and succeeded in digging out three pieces of the gigantic skeleton, which lay three or four feet below the surface. Each of these bones is 13 inches long and 40 inches in circumference and weighs nearly 40 pounds. Local scientists pronounce them to be a part of the vertebrae of some immense mammal, which probably found its last resting place in the New Jersey marshes some 15 or 16 centuries ago.

Mr. Shinn and his party located over 50 feet of this prehistoric monster's backbone, and it is believed by them that the total length of the vertebrae will measure 100 feet. The search will be resumed and it is the intention of Mr. Shinn to forward the bones to the Smithsonian institution at Washington.

TO CHECK CONSUMPTION.

Boston Health Authorities Take Measures for the Complete Isolation of All Patients.

Hereafter consumptives in Boston who cannot be isolated and cared for properly in their homes, insuring the protection of their relatives and others not afflicted, will be removed by the board of health to the Long Island hospital or to Tewksbury almshouse. Several patients have been sent already to these institutions, but they will be treated differently from people having acute diseases like scarlet fever, typhoid fever, diphtheria or smallpox. They will be allowed to receive visitors and life will be made as pleasant for them as the rules of the institution will permit.

The board of health is determined to do all it can do to wipe out tuberculosis in Boston if possible. Some weeks ago an order was issued requiring all physicians to report all cases of consumption within their knowledge, and the board has now a pretty accurate list of the afflicted people in the city. As rapidly as reported they will be visited by inspectors of the board, and isolation and proper care at their homes effected, or else the fortunates must become wards of the institutions named above.

The board prefers to have the patients remain at home if it can be satisfied that they will be taken care of, and the disease conquered, and has adopted the new regulations only with the purpose of freeing Boston of them entirely.

VOICE AND HEARING RESTORED.

Young Woman of New York City Who Has Been Afflicted Nearly All Her Life Finds Relief at Last.

Eather, the daughter of George Waas, of 158 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, New York, who has been deaf and dumb nearly all her lifetime, can hear again, thanks to an operation which has restored to her speech and hearing. But she must learn everything as a baby, though she is 19 years old. At the age of three months Eather had scarlet fever. When the disease left her the little one was deaf. Though perfect, her organs of speech were useless. Recently a successful operation was performed. Though she is intelligent and an adept at reading and conversation in the sign language, Miss Waas must learn to speak. She hears perfectly, but the sounds are mostly unintelligible to her.

Heaviest Travel by Rail. The railroads never had heavier passenger traffic than now. As an illustration may be taken the sales of interchangeable mileage books of Central Passenger association lines. Between January 1 and June 1, 76,764 books were sold, an increase of 10,475 over the number of books sold during the corresponding period of last year. The rebate payments for May of \$10 on each book of 1,000 miles used according to the rules amounted to \$152,813, exceeding the disbursements of any previous month. The monthly average of books sold this year is 15,353, but the sales in May were 15,987 books.

Libel in Circulating Libraries. The highest court of appeals in Great Britain has sustained the decision that a circulating library can be held peculiarly responsible for libelous statements contained in any of the volumes which it circulates.

An Anti-Smoking Department. The city of Cleveland is the first to create a department whose sole object is the abatement of the smoke nuisance.

DUTCH TREATS.

Misunderstandings That Arise as to National Customs Lead to Disagreeable Results.

"I had a rather embarrassing, but somewhat instructive experience the other evening," remarked a club man of this city, according to the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "A gentleman from Breslau, who had just arrived in New Orleans on a pleasure trip, was introduced to me by a friend, who had met him on the cars, and we strolled into the St. Charles cafe. Going in, we encountered another friend, making a party of four altogether, and we sat down to chat.

"In a moment or two the stranger from Breslau beckoned a waiter and ordered a glass of Rhine wine. To my utter amazement he said not a word about our joining him, and when the wine arrived he proceeded to sip it with perfect sang froid. In spite of all this I saw that he was unquestionably a gentleman of breeding and refinement, and while I was strongly tempted to order something for the balance of the party I refrained from doing so, lest he would observe me paying and feel mortified. The others looked bewildered and said nothing, but the friend who joined us at the door took early occasion to excuse himself and walk off. He is a fine type of the old-school, hospitable southerner, and I am sure he felt extremely indignant at what he considered an exhibition of foreign boorishness.

"The fact is that our American custom of 'treating' is almost unknown in many parts of Germany and elsewhere in Europe. There it would be considered very poor form to offer to pay for the refreshments of a chance acquaintance, and our friend from Breslau was simply deporting himself according to the custom of his country. When he becomes better acquainted with American idiosyncrasies I am sure he will be covered with chagrin. After all, however, treating is an idiotic usage, and I must confess a private sympathy with the foreign point of view."

"That reminds me of a whimsical little incident which I witnessed in '95 in a cafe in Antwerp," said one of the listeners to the foregoing. "I was spending a few weeks in the city, and used to drop in at a place to which I refer to read my paper over a glass and cigar. The public room was equipped with a number of little tables on a sanded floor, and ranged along one of the walls were several cabinets or lockers where residents kept their private bottles. The house supplied the liquor, and they strolled in whenever they felt like it, and helped themselves to a nip.

"One day while I was sitting in my favorite corner a stout gentleman, who was evidently an old gentleman, came in with an American whom he seemed to be showing the sights. The American was erect and slender, with a dignified carriage and an iron gray, semimilitary moustache. They took the adjoining table, and presently the portly native waddled over to the cabinets and returned with a long-necked wine bottle and one glass. He poured out a drink very deliberately and then recocked the bottle, the American looking on with an expression of amazement. 'Your health, captain,' said the native in French, and raised the glass to his lips. The American's eyes blazed. 'Perdition!' he roared, springing to his feet, 'do you mean to insult me? And he swept the bottle off the table with a blow of his cane. Of course, there was a frightful row; everybody talked at once and the gendarmes rushed in and took several reams of memoranda.

"The funny part of it was that the portly gentleman couldn't understand how he had given offense. I heard him discuss it several times afterward, and when I left it was a profound mystery, only to be explained by the well-known eccentricity of all Americans."

THE HUMAN BODY. This Account Says It is Composed of Millions of Animals Welded Together.

This rather a creepy piece of news to hear from the scientists that one's body is not, as most of us think, a single animal, but is actually made up of something like ten millions of millions of animals all welded together, and helping each other to live.

In other words, our bodies are composed of myriads of little masses of protoplasm, called cells, each having a distinct and independent life of its own. These cells are really very similar to the tiny little animalcule that one finds in ponds and in every pool of stagnant water. If you will get one of them under a microscope you will see that it is a little mass which is continually sending out feelers for food, and if it meets with a particle of anything it engulfs it.

But in the human body the masses of jelly are each surrounded by a dense envelope, so that they have no power to put out feelers. They are of different shapes in the muscles, lungs, liver, intestines, brain and elsewhere, and each does a certain part of the body's work—that is to say, there is a division of labor.

The blood brings them all food, and, curiously, the blood contains a number of the animalcules you find in ponds, which forage for themselves. Every one of these cells is a living animal. But the fat and bone of the body contain none of them, for these are really lifeless substances. On the other hand the muscles, nerves, heart, lungs, skin and every living part consist entirely of them.

So Evident. During the present century 400 and odd marriages have been stopped by the nonappearance of the groom. In no case was a reasonable excuse forthcoming.—Cincinnati Enquirer.