

BANKS SUE A PRINCE.

Failed to Marry Rich American Girl and Hence His Troubles.

Prince Leopold Advanced Funds with Which to Tour This Country in an Endeavor to Find Wealth and a Wife.

It is said that Prince Leopold, ex-hereditary prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, has been sued by several banks for \$300,000 marks, which the complainants say was lent to the prince that he might make a visit to the United States in search of a rich wife.

To evade his creditors Leopold has renounced his hereditary title in the principality whose name he bears, thus permitting an infant nephew to succeed him. He is now a first lieutenant of Prussian infantry.

In 1887 the reigning Prince Carl, husband of Marie Louise, archduchess of Austria and princess of Tuscany, raised \$1,600,000 to pay his floating debts, and ordered Leopold to quit the military and go upon a tour of the courts of Europe to seek a wife.

He failed to find one, and then the plan to send him to the United States after an heiress was adopted. The money for the tour was borrowed of the banks. It was decided that the bride must have a dowry of at least \$400,000 marks.

The prince came to the United States. He had no success. In the fall of 1894 the banks were informed that the prince was engaged. Afterward the report was denied.

Disgusted with his failure the prince returned to Europe. The banks say he has been living on the money they lent him.

SURPLUS OF HUSBANDS.

Missouri Woman Gets a Divorce, But It Is Not Recorded - Married Again.

In the Boone county circuit court, which is now in session at Columbia, Mo., a peculiar state of affairs came to light the other day. In the June term, 1898, of this court Dora Miller filed suit against William Miller for divorce.

The case was continued until the November term of the circuit court and during that term was tried. After hearing the evidence and the arguments Judge John A. Hockaday decided to grant the divorce.

Since that time the woman, believing that she had a divorce from her first husband, has married again. It has developed that, so far as the records go, she has no divorce from her first husband, and hence has two husbands.

NEWSPAPER BY PRISONERS.

Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Prison Forum was distributed to its 5,000 "free" subscribers the other day. It is printed in the Kings County (N. Y.) penitentiary by prisoners, and is for the benefit of all the prisoners in the penal institutions of Greater New York.

Aside from some matter written by an official of the department, the original articles are all contributed by prisoners, and the whole is edited by a young man, "up for grand larceny," who has had newspaper experience in the Elmira reformatory.

A feature of this number of the Forum is a series of letters on "If I Were a Citizen," in which contributors voice their longings to be taken from the criminal class. A page of good verse, another of jokes, a full page cartoon, news of the several institutions under Mr. Lantry's control, and two pages of editorial matter make up this monthly. There are no advertisements.

TOW SUIT AT A WEDDING.

Secretary Hay's Attire at a Recent Society Affair Liable to Excite Comment.

Some of the friends of Secretary Hay are expecting to hear of his being criticized for wearing a tow suit at a recent morning wedding. It is thought the secretary knows how to dress well and to be comfortable at the same time. All the cabinet officers who are in town are wearing clothing that will help to keep them cool just now.

Secretary Long wears linen or crash coat, waistcoat, and trousers and a linen hat of the lightest description. Secretary Hay wears linen of various weights. Secretary Gage, who is always particularly well dressed, wears dark blue serge of light weight, with a white vest and chip hat.

American Horses in London. Few of the million passengers or more who make their daily journey in a London bus or street car know that the horses which draw them are nearly always American or Canadian.

ARMY DIET AND CLOTHING.

Inspector General Breckinridge's Opinion as to What is Needed in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Inspector General Breckinridge's report of his extensive trip through Cuba and Porto Rico is before the war department. The report contains some confidential matter, and all of it is interesting. He finds that the extraordinary expansion and percentage of recruits temporarily injures the discipline and instructions of the army.

"Subsistence articles, both for issue and for sale, however liberal in the past," says the report, "can be wisely increased with benefit to the health and contentment of the soldiers. For the ration more vegetables, fruit, sugar, and lard seem most needed. A uniform is needed, preferably blue of thin goods, better looking than khaki, more serviceable than white, and cooler than previous blue cloth. Such goods, of proper color, are familiar in the tropics. Flannel should be worn next to the skin, particularly for unseasoned troops."

"Heavily walled, two-storied barracks are the best for health, and the more nearly these are approximated the better. If tents must be occupied, have them three thicknesses of canvas and floored well off the ground. Each additional layer of canvas removes several degrees of heat. Adequate ventilation should be insured entirely around the head, and heat held off from the skull by corrugated material between the sweat leather and headgear. Brain and bowels demand special attention on account of both heat and rain."

LIQUID STEAM A SUCCESS.

New Motive Power is Tested on the New York Central Railroad.

Liquid steam, a discovery made in the development of the new motive power, compressed air, has had a public semi-official test on the Putnam division of the New York Central railroad, and is declared to be a success. The test was made with the permission of the New York Central and the understanding is that large motors will be built and the new power will be tried by the Central for hauling its cars through the tunnel under Park avenue.

Liquid steam is the rival of compressed air and is the invention of W. E. Prall. He was formerly associated with Joseph H. Hoadley, who, with Richard Croker and Joseph Leiter, have undertaken the exploitation of the compressed air motor. Mr. Prall's invention is based on the utilization of superheated water as a motive power and he and those interested with him claim for it all the wonderful things claimed for compressed air, and assert that it is in many ways superior.

Henry L. Sprague, of the law firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, is the president of the Prall company, known as the Storage Power company. Another company is forming to exploit Mr. Prall's invention and rival the Croker-Leiter syndicate. It will have for its object the construction of engines and motors for the use of yachts and steamships, cars, carriages, trucks and vehicles of all kinds and be operated by compressed air and superheated water, working together or separately.

WILL BE A SUCCESS.

Coming International Commercial Congress at Philadelphia Promises to Be Well Attended.

Leading chambers of commerce and other great trades organizations throughout the world are rapidly coming into line for the international commercial congress to be held at Philadelphia next fall. Out of 800 invitations sent out a few weeks ago to those bodies, asking them each to send two or three delegates, only 38 declinations have been received. If the present proportion of acceptances continues throughout the list, as there is a probability of its doing, the representatives of business houses alone who will be at the congress when the first sessions begin on October 10, will run well above a thousand. Formal acceptances have come from 12 governments, and indications that the action of those not yet heard from in an official way are, from the informal reports that have come to hand, that the majority of them will be officially represented.

NEW WAY TO FATTEN PIGS.

An Arbor Professor Discovers That Electricity Will Do the Business.

Dr. W. J. Herdman, of the medical faculty at Ann Arbor, Mich., has discovered a new use for electricity. It is fattening pigs. There is no joke about the experiment. He has used two cages of guinea pigs for the experiment. The pigs in each cage were the same age. Around one cage he strung electric wires which were charged daily. The pigs in this cage gained ten per cent. more in weight in a given time than the pigs in the cage where there was no electricity.

Is Wealth Worth Having?

When a man is lifted out of the position of irksome poverty, and can have plain, wholesome food in a clean, sanitary home, after this the additions made by abundance of money go for little. They may gratify the love of show, feelings of self-consequence and abnormal cravings, but in doing so they do not increase happiness, but lessen it. The one great chasm, remarks the Northern Daily Telegraph, is the chasm which separates real poverty and hardship from a reasonable competence.

Pleanty from Which to Choose. There are in the United States 23,000 summer hotels.

KIPLING'S NEW VIEW.

His Recent Illness Opens His Eyes to Warm Hearts of Americans.

A Former Dislike Which He Held Gives Way Before Sympathy to a More Kindly and Interested Attitude.

"The American public," said an intimate friend of Rudyard Kipling, "undoubtedly knows that Mr. Kipling left this country with a more favorable opinion of America and Americans than was the case when he sailed from New York three years ago for his English home. But only Kipling's intimate friends have even a moderate realization of the change in his attitude toward America since that first homeward trip."

"Kipling might not have voiced the great difference in his feelings as he sailed good-bye to the dock, but in the period of his convalescence from his recent illness, and while he was winning back his strength in New Jersey and on Long Island, his changed attitude, unconsciously, perhaps, was manifested in unmistakable ways. His illness, doubtless, and the loss of his favorite daughter, Josephine, had much to do with this change of attitude. A man's recovery from a severe illness frequently changes the whole direction of his thought. He entertains a more kindly view of the world in general, he sees in his friends and in his attendants admirable traits which he had not fully appreciated before."

"That was Kipling's case. He became disposed to look upon the Americans, whom he disliked when he left New York three years ago, in a kinder light. The opportunity to scratch the skin and see what was beneath it had been given to him on his sick bed, and he had not let the opportunity slip by. He had felt the warm heart beats of the Americans whom he had so pitilessly held up to criticism, and had found that at the bottom of his own honest Anglo-Saxon heart he liked them."

GOLD AND SILVER.

Estimate of the Precious Metals Produced in the United States During 1898.

Director of the Mint Robert A. Millard has announced his final estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1898, as follows:

Table with columns for State, Gold (fine ounces), and Silver (fine ounces). Total Gold: 841,423.000; Total Silver: 54,638,000.

The commercial value of silver bullion for 1898 was 59 cents per fine ounce, while for 1897 it was 60 cents.

SAW HIS OWN FUNERAL.

Eccentric Epileptic Attends the Rehearsal of His Burial Services.

With eyes intently fixed upon the spot where his body and soul were supposed to be, in the shroud of death, E. W. Bovey, an eccentric epileptic at Benton Harbor, Mich., the other night listened to his own funeral sermon in the Baptist church of that little city. The living, but supposedly dead, man listened attentively to the eulogy delivered, hummed the dirges that were sung, and, after the service, feebly walked out and to his home. Bovey has patiently waited the death summons for several months, and after much solicitation induced the minister to preach his funeral oration before death. The entire ceremony was conducted as it will be after Bovey dies. The text, selected by Deacon Bovey himself, was: "I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course."

CANNOT RELINQUISH ENTRY.

Decision in a Contest Involving a Homestead Entry-Administrator's Power Limited.

Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, in a contest involving a homestead entry, has decided that an administrator of a deceased entry man is without authority under the homestead laws to relinquish the entry of the decedent, whether authorized to do so by the local courts or not. In former years the practice has been to allow an administrator to execute a relinquishment of a homestead where he acted under the direction of a probate court having jurisdiction to direct him and where there was evidence that there was a widow, devisee or heir capable of succeeding to the entry.

Salesman's Philosophy.

Every time you sell a customer something better than he or she intended to buy you have done a clever thing and have elevated the standard of your house, says the British Warehouseman. It frequently takes far less time and persuasive power to sell better goods than it does to sell rubbish, and with the latter your customer will rarely be pleased. In fact, people are never pleased with trash.

Small Income. Conan Doyle's first year of writing earned him less than \$2.50 a week.

AN ENCOURAGING SIGN.

Increased Interest in the South on Part of Whites in the Education of the Negro.

The American Missionary society, through its secretary, Dr. A. F. Beard, is in receipt of reports from many of its educational institutions in the south, especially in Georgia and South Carolina, showing an increasing disposition on the part of the whites to attend the commencement exercises of the various schools of the higher grades for the blacks.

Such attendance has been made by business men, school committees and teachers of the whites, and public officials who have expressed sentiments favorable to the idea that the good and substantial elements of both sides, in the south, have identical interests in maintaining law and order, and all that appertains to the good of society, the church and the government; that good citizenship can be obtained and exemplified only by a people industrious, moral and intelligent; that no race troubles have been or will be traceable to the schools of the association, conducted as they are.

Attendance on these commencement exercises, it has been said, is an earnest of white sympathy with the education of the negroes. These facts are said to be of special interest to Congregationalists because it was one of their assemblies, in Boston, that Gov. Northen recently discussed the race question, and they show that there is a southern sentiment different from that which indulges in race conflicts and in lynching.

WILL WORK GOOD.

Beneficial Results Expected from the Tuberculosis Congress at Berlin.

Prof. E. A. De Schweinitz, who attended the international tuberculosis congress at Berlin as a delegate from the United States, reports briefly to the state department that the special object for which the congress was called, namely, arousing interest in the erection of sanitariums for the poor, especially for the working classes, will be greatly advanced. According to the present German laws, each laborer and each employer of a laborer, is required to pay a very small tax, which is utilized in taking care of the tuberculosis poor.

Prof. Schweinitz thinks that many practical results will follow the work of this congress. Dr. Boyd, of the United States navy, was the other delegate from the United States, and a most interesting report is expected from him. The official delegates from the United States were very cordially received and entertained.

The duke of Ratibor, the president of the congress, expressed himself as particularly well pleased by reason of the interest taken in the congress by the president of the United States, indicated by a kindly telegram sent to the congress by the president and by the sending of two distinguished delegates.

GETS EVEN WITH PRESIDENT.

Daughter of One of the Supreme Court Justices Retains a Slight in a Pointed Manner.

One of the daughters of a well-known justice of the supreme court has always been more or less sensitive about invitations, precedence, and the small points of social etiquette that sometimes escapes the less punctilious. Rather far in the winter season, when a dinner to young people was given at the white house all the young women of the families of leading officials were invited, except this one, who felt herself especially slighted. When it came her time to be married, although her father expostulated and her mother commanded, the bride was obdurate about the invitations. It was her wedding, she said, and she intended to have only her friends. While the heads of every important branch of the government were present at the wedding President and Mrs. McKinley were absent, and it was given out the same old story: that the chief executive away. Those who knew the inside of the story are laughing at the way in which this young woman forgot to invite the president.

NOVEL TESTS FOR BRAIN.

Indiana Scientist Expects to Locate the Parts Which Govern the Muscles.

Prof. Talbert, of Laporte, Ind., who is now in Germany, has discovered a way for a much wider and more scientific investigation of the action of the brain on the muscles of the body than has heretofore been known.

It has long been known that stimulation of certain parts of the brain would cause definite responses from certain muscles of the body. Prof. Talbert has hit upon the plan of trephining holes in a dog's skull, which he will fill with ivory plugs, to which are attached electrode knobs resting on the surface of the brain. Wires are then attached to a battery and the brain at that point is stimulated at will. The location of that part of the brain governing the hand, leg, eye, nose, etc., may be found by this new discovery, and it is predicted that a revolution will follow the development of Prof. Talbert's investigations.

High Price for Vine Land.

A vineyard on the Moselle which contained only one acre of ground recently sold for \$60,000, which is the highest price ever paid for vine land in the Moselle territory or probably in the whole Rhine district.

Turkish Reverence for Mothers. The strongest sentiment of the Turk is his reverence for his mother. He always stands in her presence until invited to sit down—a compliment he pays to no one else.

THE LIVERIED MAID.

Latest Fad in the Households of the English Nobility.

Fair Women in Smart Dress Act as Butlers—Said to Have Been Adopted by Mrs. Vanderbilt.

The haughty butler's days are numbered. His successor comes in the person of a demure young woman in livery. The maid in livery is the latest fad in English households. She made her curtsy there a few months ago and has proved a success.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Potter Palmer are said to be responsible for the introduction of the liveried maid into this country. Mrs. Vanderbilt, who is essentially American and democratic in her tastes, fancied the idea because it offered responsible positions to well-educated American girls.

The liveried maids take higher rank in domestic circles than girls engaged for dining-room or chamber work. They have considerable authority over the corps of servants under them. They direct rather than do the actual work. They need to be young women of good appearance, endowed with executive ability.

Mrs. Vanderbilt is said to have selected her maids from among the graduates of a well-known cooking and training school for domestic servants. It is claimed that her servants are fresh-looking girls, all Americans by birth.

Mrs. Palmer, it is said, was pleasantly impressed with the idea of the liveried maids while in England, and brought over several English maids, who will don their liveries and make their debut when Mrs. Palmer opens her Newport villa.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, when seen at her home in Chicago, said that she knew nothing about the introduction of liveried maids in this country and that she had none herself. She doubted that Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt had one, and declined to give an expression on the wisdom of the fad. She discovered that she was interested in the introduction in this country of maid butlers in livery, however.

DIVORCED MEN FORM A CLUB.

Men Who Have Found Marriage a Dismal Failure Form a Society.

Alameda, the pretty suburb of San Francisco, lying just across the bay, has a unique organization called "The Divorced Men's Club," composed entirely of men who have found marriage a failure. This organization has begun a crusade against matrimony, and its members seek to save others from dangers into which they fell. It numbers among its members some of the prominent men of the town.

Secretary Ward Battles said, when asked about the club: "Yes, we have a divorced men's club in Alameda, and we have among our members some of the best-known men of the city. We hold regular meetings, at which we sympathize with those who are married, and congratulate ourselves on being free. Aside from the sociability our object is to impress upon mankind the dangers of matrimony, and to give those inclined that way an opportunity to profit by our sad and harrowing experiences."

"Our experiences have been decidedly varied. One man's wife did not want him to smoke, and when he insisted there was trouble which ended in separation. My wife objected because I made a noise in the cellar with a lot of tin cans. She thought it was a burglar. She called that cruelty, and applied to the court to get rid of me."

"Our club is doing a great deal of good in preventing men from allowing their love to get the better of their judgment. Several men who thought of getting married have been saved by our missionaries, and we intend to push the good work along."

HOUSE FIRED BY METEOR.

Residence of a Fond du Lac Citizen.

Fire was started on the dwelling place of John Waters in Fond du Lac, Wis., at seven o'clock in the evening by the falling of a meteor on the roof. As a couple of young men were passing about Hoyt street they noticed a little ball of fire descending toward them. They waited and saw it alight on the roof of the home of Mr. Waters. Notifying the family, a ladder was brought into use, and a search made, with the result that the fire was extinguished. The phenomenon easily takes its place among the recorded incidents which succeed storms. At such times as sea sailors say balls of electricity gently descend from the atmosphere, and, alighting upon the mast, drop into the sea. On land these events are less frequent, yet happen often enough to keep the interest of modern science engaged.

In Fond du Lac, in 1871, after the Chicago and Peshtigo fires, in October, a bright ball descended upon a barn on Seventh street, poised an instant, then descended, and killed two horses standing in adjacent stalls.

Why They Are Nervous.

A correspondent says that those who dine with the queen are usually painfully nervous. Perhaps they are tortured with doubt of the propriety of praising the pie, says the Denver Post, not knowing whether her majesty or the cook made it.

German Mills Without Material.

A number of German iron mills are reported to have shut down because of a shortage of raw material.

MEXICAN ENTERPRISE.

Government to Complete and Operate the National Tehuantepec Railroad.

It is announced that the Mexican government has concluded arrangements for settling with the holders of the bonds of the National Tehuantepec railway, which crosses the isthmus of the same name, and has instructed Pearson & Sons, the contractors, to begin work under the contract made some time ago to rebuild the line in a substantial manner, and commence work on two new ports to be created at Zalina Cruz, on Pacific side, and at Costatoccos, on the gulf coast. This work is of great commercial and strategic importance. It will cost many millions of dollars, and give Mexico facilities for doing a great trade in international freight. Several large English companies have been formed for business at the City of Mexico, and copper will be mined by two new London companies with nearly \$3,000,000 capital. News has been received that a London syndicate has bought the steamship line of Sonor Ramos, and also all his valuable timber lands, with much mahogany and other woods, \$50,000 being paid down to close the trade.

The minister of public works is considering the application for a concession for a great iron works to be established at Monterey, with \$10,000,000 capital. In addition to the Lampaseras iron mines, belonging to Patrick Milmos' estate, there are two iron mines near Monclova which will be in the combination.

One prominent member of the concern is Eugene Kelley, of New York. There is no doubt the government will give all proper encouragement to this great and needed undertaking.

IMPROVED SANITATION.

Water and Sewerage Systems of the White House to Be Completely Overhauled.

Col. Bingham, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, has begun an extensive modification of the water and sewerage systems of the white house. The home of the president of the United States has been unhealthy for many years, and hitherto the attempts at the introduction of modern plumbing and sanitary sewerage have been spasmodic and painfully inadequate. Improvements made in one corner were offset by leaks somewhere else.

In making the present scientific improvements an astonishing network of old cesspools, pipes, conduits, and drains has been unearthed, many of them not used, and others which could not be flushed. The unused drains and basins are being taken up and the regular system improved, while provision for flushing the sewage pipes has been made. There was no map of the water and sewerage systems of the white house, and hence work was done at random under different administrations.

Complaints of malarial conditions in the white house have been made by every president for generations, but it now appears that much of the trouble is due to an obsolete system, which has poisoned one president after another with sewer gas. Col. Bingham believes several abandoned cesspools just discovered are responsible for much of the so-called malaria of the white house.

MAY LEAVE THE ARMY.

Many Alluring Offers Made to Gen. Wood by Corporations Anxious to Secure His Services.

A special to the New York Tribune from Washington says: It is the belief among officers here that Gen. Leonard Wood will not return to Santiago, but will resign from the service to accept one of the many alluring offers that have been made to him by corporations whose directors have been attracted by his conspicuous executive ability and positive genius for organizing.

Before he left Santiago he had received an invitation from Boston to assume the management of a New England concern at a salary of \$25,000 a year, according to the understanding of his friends here. He also had under consideration several applications from New York setting forth scarcely less lucrative positions, and to-day it is announced he has been in consultation at New York with the heads of the syndicate which recently consolidated most of the street railway systems of the national capital and the local electric lighting companies.

The officials of the war department do not think Gen. Wood will resist all the temptations that are being put forward to entice him from the army.

AS BIG AS TOMATOES.

Six Mammoth Berries Make a Quart and Weigh Over Eighteen Ounces.

The largest strawberries on record at the department of agriculture were received a few days ago by Secretary Wilson. There were six of the berries, and they completely filled a quart box. The largest berry weighed four ounces and was 10 1/2 inches in circumference. The total weight of the six was 18 2/3 ounces, and they averaged over three ounces each. Their size made them look like ripe tomatoes. They were grown by Arthur T. Goldborough on Wesley heights, just outside the city of Washington.

Lucky Girl.

Here is a marriage notice that recently appeared in the Stockton (Kan.) News: "Miss Della Hill is married. Her husband is a traveling man of considerable means, and she does not have to labor, nor even to make her own bed. Her husband is some years older than she is and weighs 236 pounds."