

RUNS INTO ICEBERG.

Thrilling Experience of the Steamship City of Rome.

Crashes on Mountain of Ice and is Lifted Seven Feet Out of Water, Then Gracefully Blows Off Again.

The Anchor Line City of Rome steamed into New York the other day with 997 thankful passengers aboard and a story of an encounter with an iceberg 1,000 miles from port.

Capt. Young signaled to reverse the engines at full speed, and the wheel had been thrown hard over to sheer the vessel to port to avoid the berg.

The City of Rome had been going forward at only three or four knots an hour, but she struck the berg almost before she began to feel the backward pull of the propeller blades.

Down in the saloon at the moment of the crash the dishes went flying from the tables, some of the women shrieked, as they were nearly jolted from their seats.

In every other part of the ship where the passengers were there was fright that they will not forget as long as they live. Here and there passengers grabbed life preservers and man overboard.

The captain, after an examination, announced that the ship had not been damaged, and the passengers were finally quieted. The only visible damage was that done by the collision with the berg.

CONVERSATION COSTS \$3,000.

Parties in the Cities of Brooklyn and St. Louis Talk Fifty Hours by Telephone.

A person in Brooklyn and a person in St. Louis talked to each other for about 80 hours last week over the long-distance telephone, and it cost them more than \$3,000 for the privilege.

Most of this talking was done between the hours of eight p. m. and six a. m., when the rate between Brooklyn and St. Louis is five dollars for the first five minutes and one dollar a minute for additional time.

The man in Brooklyn and his friend in St. Louis were both telephone subscribers and carried on their conversation through their own receivers in their homes or offices.

NEW PICTURE MACHINE.

An Improved Apparatus That Does Away with the Objectionable Features of the Present Machines.

Sergt. E. B. Dunn, some years ago chief of the weather bureau, gave a private exhibition the other evening of his newly patented positive motion picture machine at his workrooms.

The new principle of this machine is that each picture stops in front of the lens as it is being shown on the screen, but with such rapidity that the changes are not noticeable.

Sergt. Dunn will soon form a company and place the new apparatus on the market.

Readers Desiring More Numerous. There are now published in Paris 2,585 periodicals, nearly 100 more than were issued at the corresponding date last year.

The Land of the Midnight Sun. At Vardburg, Norway the longest day lasts from May 21 to July 22 without interruption.

DR. HUGHEY'S PRESENTIMENT

A Well-Known Springfield (Mo.) Pastor is Warned of His Son's Death.

Dr. G. W. Hughey, of the Methodist Episcopal church of Springfield, a clergyman of wide reputation, who has been preaching for 50 years or more, believes that he was distinctly warned of the approaching death of his son, a young physician, who died suddenly of heart disease at Carthage several years ago.

"For some time before the death of my son I felt oppressed by a fear that our family was in danger. I had no distinct impression which member of the household would be stricken, but the dread never left my mind for a moment. I could not throw off the terrible feeling that a great sorrow was about to enter our home.

BREAKS UP A MEETING.

Snake Coiled Around a Deacon's Leg and Climbed Up the Back of His Pew.

During evening service at the Hargrave (Jackson county, W. Va.) church Deacon James Arnold felt a strong pressure on the calf of his right leg.

The reptile was coiled around his leg. For fear of being bitten and not wishing to create a panic, he sat quiet for a few minutes, till, turning toward his wife, he caught sight of the reptile's head on the pew seat, about to strike him.

The deacon, after an examination, announced that the ship had not been damaged, and the passengers were finally quieted. The only visible damage was that done by the collision with the berg.

BABY WEIGHS 1 1/2 POUNDS.

His Head is 1 1/4 Inches and His Hand 1 Inch Long—Father and Mother of Average Height.

Albert Pachette, the manager of a liquor saloon in Long Island City, near the Thirty-fourth street ferry gate, New York city, was kept busy the other day shaking hands with friends who called to congratulate him upon being the father of the smallest baby ever born in Queens borough.

The baby could sleep snugly in an ordinary-sized bowl and even then have room enough to kick its tiny feet baby fashion. Its hands from wrist to finger tips measure one inch and are a half inch in breadth.

BUYS EMERGENCY RATIONS.

Secretary of War Root Decides to Carry Out Plans of Former Secretary Alger.

Secretary Root has decided to authorize the purchase of 100,000 emergency rations. Secretary Alger was in favor of this, but the subsistence officers of the army objected strenuously.

Religion in English Politics. A plan has been adopted in England for political purposes, in which in every constituency a Protestant hundred is organized to promote the return of Protestant members to parliament.

Success of Fiji Missions. Fifty years ago there was not a Christian on the Fiji islands; how there is not a heathen.

ESTIMATES FOR NAVY

To Aggregate \$50,000,000 for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1901.

Increase in Cost of Navy is Due in Great Part to Expenditures on Fifty-Four Vessels Now Under Construction.

The naval estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, will aggregate about \$50,000,000. This considerable increase in the cost of the navy is due in great part to the expenditures which will have to be made during the present and coming fiscal year for the construction of 54 vessels building, and the three battleships and three armored cruisers which will be contracted for as soon as congress takes action.

Admiral O'Neil's estimates for the armor for the vessels under construction and proposed are very high. His estimate for the present fiscal year amounted to \$4,000,000, which was appropriated. The estimates for the coming year will exceed this amount.

PARADE OF AUTOMOBILES.

A Novel Event is Participated in by the Leaders of Newspaper Society.

The big social event of the Newport (R. I.) season was the automobile parade which took place the other evening. It was arranged by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Mrs. Oliver Belmont, the latter leading the parade in an automobile trimmed with hydrangeas.

The parade started from Belcourt and went across the beaches to Gray Craig park, the Belmont farm, where dinner and dancing followed. The party returned with the vehicles illuminated with electrical displays.

UNEXPECTED SUCCESS.

Achieved by the Glenn Military Exploring Party in Alaska—Fired Long, Navigable River.

Some details of the progress made by the Glenn military exploring party in the Cook's inlet and Shushitna river country, Alaska, have been brought to Seattle, Wash., by Quartermaster's Clerk P. H. Kuhn.

Unexpected success was achieved by the expedition, he reports, so far as its general purpose went. The Shushitna has been demonstrated to be navigable for a distance of over 150 miles from its mouth, with a minimum depth of water of three feet.

In a general way, the exploration of the interior of the country is progressing favorably, four parties being now on their way to their several destinations.

WILL USE ELECTRICITY.

Mining Interests in the Comstock Group in Nevada to Be Revived by Use of New Power.

A deal has been closed by which 27 mining companies owning properties in Nevada, all embraced in what is known as the Comstock group, have contracted for electrical power, and it is believed that quite a number of mines which for years have found it impossible to work low grade ores on account of the excessive cost of power will now take on a new lease of life and handle with profit the ore which has heretofore been cast aside as worthless.

Curious Epitaph.

One of the most curious epitaphs in America is on a gravestone in Burial hill, Charlestown, Mass. It is as follows: "Here lies interred ye Body of Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips, Wife of Mr. Eleazer Phillips, who was Born in Westminister in Great Britain, & Commissioned by John Lord Bishop, of London, in ye Year 1715 to ye office of a Midwife & came to this Country in ye Year 1719 & by ye Blessing of God has Brought into this World above 1300000 Children. Died May 6th, 1761. Aged 76 years."

Glacier Used as an Ice Quarry. An Alpine glacier near Briancon is now regularly operated as an ice quarry, the blocks being cut and conveyed over an overhead cableway to a convenient place for shipment by rail to Paris, there to be used in the cafes and hotels of the metropolis.

Only One in a Thousand. Of a thousand persons only one reaches the age of 100 years.

SAN JUAN'S FORTIFICATIONS.

Congress to Be Asked to Make Appropriation for Placing Modern Guns in Old Morro Castle.

Figures are being prepared looking to the submission to congress of estimates for the fortification of San Juan, Porto Rico. Sampson's ineffectual bombardment demonstrated that the Morro fort on the heights at the entrance of the harbor is nearly impregnable as it is, and would be completely so with modern rifles mounted on disappearing carriages and with scientific emplacements which would insure accurate fire.

Porto Rico is considered the best strategic point in the West Indies, and hence it is considered that San Juan should be fortified at once so as to furnish the United States with a seaward base which would control Cuba and the entrance to the isthmus canal alike.

Some interesting facts and figures are to be presented to congress this winter, showing the value of coast defenses as demonstrated by the coast attacks of Sampson's fleet at Santiago and San Juan, and a special plea for the fortification of the latter place will be put in on the ground that the fortifications are not only needed, but would also furnish work for the new American citizens of Porto Rico and be the start of the system of public improvements it is hoped to inaugurate on the island.

HUGE TRUNK LINE SYSTEM.

Consolidation of Railroads Proposed to Embrace Over Five Thousand Miles of Trackage.

There is a plan arranged to form a railway system which will create a trunk line consolidation greater than any now in existence in this country, and it will embrace the Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburgh & Western, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, Philadelphia & Reading, West Virginia & Pittsburgh, and several smaller roads in as many states.

This enterprise, if carried out, mean a series of first-class roads reaching from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and New York to Reading, Rochester and Buffalo, and from Baltimore to Cincinnati and St. Louis, with the main line passing through Pittsburgh to Chicago.

It would mean also the shortest and most direct route from Cleveland and Chicago to Richmond, Va., and Charleston, S. C., and the South Atlantic coast seaports.

The system would embrace, if complete: Baltimore & Ohio, 2,037 miles; Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, 929 miles; Philadelphia & Reading, 1,096 miles; Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, nearly 400 miles; Pittsburgh & West-corn, 340 miles; West Virginia & Pittsburgh, 160 miles; and would aggregate 6,081 miles, 2,345 locomotives and 100,753 cars.

POWERFUL ENGINES.

Interesting Figures Giving Dimensions of Modern High-Class Freight Locomotives.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has ordered 30 "three cylinder compound consolidation" freight locomotives from the Baldwin Locomotive Works for December and January deliveries. These machines, when completed, will represent the highest class of heavy freight power, both in pulling capacity and economy in operation, ever built in this country.

DUE TO TEA DRINKING.

Mrs. Leslie Carter, the Actress, Feted by Overindulgence in Her Favorite Beverage.

According to word received from Bar Harbor tea poisoning is responsible for the protracted indisposition of Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress. During her New York season, which closed early in the summer, Mrs. Carter became a most inveterate tea drinker. The sultry weather toward the close of the season was the cause of her drinking large quantities of the leaf beverage.

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Only One in a Thousand. Of a thousand persons only one reaches the age of 100 years.

NOVEL IDEA FOR PARIS FAIR.

American Young People May See the Unveiling of the La Fayette Monument.

Robert J. Thompson, secretary of the La Fayette Monument association, says plans are under consideration which, if approved by Commissioner General Peck, will be unique and give the boys and girls of the United States an opportunity to see the Paris exposition.

"A plan has been suggested to us that would be not only unique in the world's history, but which would give to young America such an opportunity as the young people of no other country or time ever had. It is a proposition made by the Educational Tour association of Chicago, and it contemplates nothing less than the representation of the public school system of this country at the unveiling of the La Fayette monument by the very boys and girls who have made the monument possible.

"Our original idea in suggesting this tribute of national love and reverence for Gen. La Fayette," continued Mr. Thompson, "was that the school children should build the monument, and to their contributions is due the splendid memorial we are to erect to the memory of the friend of Washington and universal liberty on July 4 next in the city of Paris. What would be more appropriate, if the plan is found practicable, than that these young folks should be represented at the unveiling by their own fellows? And the idea outlined contemplates not only this, but that the unveiling shall be made one of the distinctive features of the great exposition, with the boys and girls of America performing a leading part. It would fittingly crown the work so well begun."

QUININE MONOPOLY.

Steps Taken to Break Down the Trust Organized by the German Manufacturers.

According to official reports at the state department, steps have been taken to break down the quinine trust organized by German manufacturers. The Japanese planters have found the syndicate able to control the price of cinchona by manipulating the relative price of the bark and the quinine. Recently some of the largest and most influential planters in Java have organized to control the supply in such a way as to keep the raw material out of the hands of the syndicate and have begun to encourage direct trade with the United States.

Factories have been established in Java, and since last January, when the new trade began, 265,900 ounces of sulphate of quinine have been shipped direct to this country, although there have been no exports of cinchona to the United States. Consular officers say there is no reason why the United States should not get both the cinchona bark and the sulphate of quinine direct from Java, and thus avoid the excessive exactions of the German trust. It has been proposed to establish a regular market in Batavia, and it is believed the development of American enterprises in the Philippines will turn attention to Java and its capacity for supplying the ever-increasing demands of the quinine trade.

DEWEY LOVING CUP.

Will Cost \$5,000 and Will Be the Handsome Gift Presented to Him on His Return.

The handsome gift which Admiral Dewey will receive upon his return to America is the loving cup, which is now being completed in the establishment of one of the greatest manufacturing jewelers on the continent. A good deal has been said about the cup, which is to cost \$5,000, but until recently no detailed description found its way into print. It will be of 18-karat gold, and in order to have it done by September 28 four sets of artisans are working parts and day completing the different parts of the cup. The cup will be of a three-sided Roman pattern, with dolphin handles and a band of stars, one for each state, will surround the brim. Upon each side, between the handles, will be a chased figure—one a figure of the great admiral supported by oak leaves and the spread eagle, the second the cruiser Olympia, and the third an ideal figure, with an inscription below it stating that the cup was presented to Admiral Dewey by the city of New York. A twisted rope, emblematic of the navy, will surround the neck of the cup, and underneath, upon the base, will be the initials, G. D., the four stars of the admiral and the seal of New York. The legs of the cup will be anchors, four in number, resting upon oak leaves.

NEW CANNON A WONDER.

It is Said to Be Impossible to Get Its Exact Range—A New Range to Be Built.

An astonishing report is going the rounds about the new gun made at Woolwich, which is said to be so powerful that no range is long enough to test it, so a new range is to be built.

It is seriously stated that the first shot went out of sight and that it was impossible to get the exact range. But the range was conservatively estimated at 15 miles.

As the extended testing grounds will not be ready for some time, it is said the gun is being shortened so that it can be tested immediately.

Flowers in London.

It is calculated that during the London season the average amount of money spent daily for flowers is \$25,000, most of which goes to foreign flower growers.

American Fraternities.

The fraternities of the United States have 6,000,000 members, the masons leading, with 768,500 members.

THEY SEE LOOPHOLE.

Treasury Officials Fear Wholesale Smuggling of Chinese.

Act of Congress Admitting Them to the Philadelphia Exposition Furnishes an Opportunity They Will Not Be Slow to Embrace.

Officials of the treasury department are taking every possible precaution to prevent the wholesale smuggling of Chinamen into the United States under the act authorizing them to be brought in to take part in the Philadelphia exposition. It is feared, however, that many Chinamen will get in who have nothing to do with the exposition, and that it will be impossible to get these or those who go to Philadelphia out of the country again.

In the last days of the last congress an act was passed suspending the Chinese exclusion law so far as to authorize the admission of Chinese to take part in the exposition. The act is so worded that the treasury officials have no discretion, but must admit as many Chinamen as the exposition managers want.

The concession for the Chinese exhibit was given to Yee Phoo Len, who appeared at the treasury department and insisted that having entrance granted to 450 of his countrymen. He is the sole judge as to who shall come in. He must furnish a list of them to the collector of customs in San Francisco and the collector must be satisfied that the persons brought are the ones on the list. Further than this he cannot go.

The law provides that all the Chinamen brought in must leave the country within three months after the close of the exposition. This means that for three months the treasury officials cannot touch them, and by the expiration of that time they can be scattered all over the United States.

It has been the experience of the treasury department in dealing with like suspensions of the law for other exhibitions that practically none of the Chinamen can be sent out of the country. It has been alleged, though the officials have never been able to secure proof, that the concessionaires for these Chinese exhibitions are paid from \$200 to \$300 each for the Chinamen they bring into the country.

OPERATING IN CUBA.

American Green Goods Swindlers Flooding the Island with Their Enticing Circulars.

American green goods swindlers have begun operations in Cuba and the island has been flooded with circulars with a view to inducing the natives to engage in an unlawful enterprise. These circulars were sent from Boston, and although written in bad Spanish, were calculated to deceive the gullible. Director of Posts Rathbone has notified the postmasters of these attempts at fraud and directed them to return all letters which they suspect have any connection with the scheme. Mr. Rathbone also notified all the papers in Cuba and asked the editors to give the matter the widest publicity.

The secret service bureau is being flooded with green goods circulars, and it is singular how these swindling devices fool honest men as well as knaves. Many circulars are sent to the bureau by good citizens who think they have discovered a nest of counterfeiters, while many careful individuals are induced to join in the utmost secrecy by the supposed counterfeiter's talk mysteriously of possible confederates in the bureau of engraving and printing. When American citizens are fooled by this old game it is evident the green goods swindlers will have a fruitful field among the unsophisticated Cubans.

OSAGES IN DEBT.

Reported That Many Will Go Into Bankruptcy Owing to Extravagant Buying.

Advises from the Osage Indian country are that the supposed Indian bankruptcy cases have caused not a little excitement among the merchants and Indian traders of the reservation. It is said the 300 families of full-blood Osage Indians owe on an average \$450,000, or about \$1,500 to the family. Some of them owe \$5,000. The condition of the Osages, it is said, was brought about by extravagant buying and the paying of exorbitant prices to the Indian traders for goods. Many of the Indians have built fine residences on their lands, but still live in their tepees, and their good houses in many instances are vacant. It is reported that the Indian agent, in conjunction with the Indian agent, are making a strenuous effort to keep lawyers from the reservation. In all, it is said that 160 of these full-bloods will go into bankruptcy.

A Dangerous Plant.

In the dense jungles of Langsam, Siam, grows a plant described by H. Warington Smyth in an address to the Royal Geographical society as having the property of setting up a great irritation in the skin of any person in contact with it. The leaf is broad and large and the stings produced by it can only be cured by heat, the Siamese declare.

Garbage and Electric Light.

English engineers are making considerable progress in burning garbage as fuel for electric-light stations. At Canterbury, England, 15 tons are burned in 12 hours under a forced draught. This process is used at several places.

Chautauqua's Growth.

Not less than 1,000,000 persons attend the 73 branch Chautauqua assemblies every summer.