

OUR TRADE GROWS.

REASON FOR NATION'S DEVELOPMENT SEEN IN FIGURES.

Since 1890 Commerce of the United States has Almost Doubled in Volume--Minerals a Big Factor.

Washington.—The underlying cause of the wonderful development of the United States during the last 25 years through which it has reached first place in manufacturing in the family of nations are suggested by a compilation recently prepared by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, showing the production of the principal minerals at intervals from 1890 down to date in the United States and in the world as a whole.

The commerce of the United States has increased from \$1,500,000,000 in 1890 to \$2,500,000,000 in 1904, while the commerce of the world meantime has increased from \$15,000,000,000 to \$22,000,000,000, the relative increase made by the United States being thus greater than that of the other parts of the world.

The principal mineral products entering into and forming the basis of industry and commerce are coal, pig iron, copper, lead, zinc, petroleum and the precious metals, and in the production of each of these the United States has shown a wonderful development during the 25 years under review.

The world's production of coal has grown from 330,000,000 tons in 1890 to 860,000,000 tons in 1903, the growth being 536,000,000, or 170 per cent., of pig iron the growth has been from 18,000,000 tons in 1890 to 46,000,000 tons in 1903, an increase of 28,000,000, or 155 per cent., of copper from 154,000 tons to 417,000, an increase of 263,000, or 200 per cent., of lead from 233,000 tons to 517,000 in 1903, the latest year for which figures are stated, the increase being 284,000, or 280 per cent., and its production of zinc has increased from 222,000 tons to 565,000, an increase of 343,000, or 154 per cent. Statistics showing the world's production of petroleum are available only for the years 1890 to 1903. In the first year named the world's production of petroleum aggregated 118,000,000 barrels of 42 gallons each, while in 1903 its production was 195,000,000 barrels.

In each of these materials it will be observed that there has been a considerable growth. When, however, an examination of the production of these minerals in each country is made, it is observed that the United States has contributed more than any other single country, and shows the most rapid growth.

The United States produces 37 per cent. of the world's coal, 39 per cent. of its pig iron, 51 per cent. of its copper, 25 per cent. of its zinc, and 51 per cent. of its petroleum. In the production of coal, pig iron, copper and petroleum the United States leads the world.

GIRLS RESCUE AN ESCORT.

Trio Upset in Canoe, Sisters Swimming, Supporting Man—Land Him Safe Ashore.

Stamford Conn.—It was fortunate that Miss Clara Wolkie and her sister, Freda, learned how to swim when they lived in New York. Their experience as swimmers enabled them to save themselves and Howard Holly from drowning in the Hallowam river there.

The Misses Wolkie are pretty and venturesome. They boarded a little canoe with Holly and went for a sail on the river. The three were singing the chorus of Edna May's canoe song when they were halted by Holly's brother. The latter tried to jibe the canoe.

Already overweighted, with little free board showing, the little craft careened as the sail swung over, filled and sank rapidly.

The river is deep at this point and a strong current sweeps toward the sound. The girls were retarded by heavy winter coats and stout walking shoes. Holly could not swim, and the girls had no notion of deserting him.

Each took a position on either side of him and, supporting him between them, swam to the river bank. So exhausted were they that they could not drag themselves out of the water for several minutes. They made little of their plucky action.

"The water wasn't a bit cold," said Miss Clara Wolkie. "We are fond of swimming and did not mind this early bath at all. Mr. Holly helped us all he could. He thought more of the danger we were in than he did of himself."

Cats Made Beneficiaries. Mr. G. H. Haigh, a gentleman residing at Bath, England, by his will left Martha Brown a legacy of £50 per annum to look after all his cats as long as they should live.

Blonde and Brunette. The king of England has an ivory and mahogany typewriter. But the material will not prevent the letters from getting mixed up the same as in the old-fashioned variety.

Roomer Snores Too Loudly. "Squire I have a roomer who snores too loud. Can I legally eject him from the premises on those grounds?" Inquired Mrs. M. G. Gibson of Cincinnati, O., of Squire Dumont. She said that H. Martin, who rooms at her house, possesses a snore of such penetrating power that she and her neighbors have lost much sleep. Squire Dumont issued a writ of forcible entry and detainer against Martin.

RUSSIA'S FINANCIAL STRAIN

Great Cost of Year of 1904 Brings Heavy Debt Upon an Impoverished People.

St. Petersburg.—The Russian budget for 1904 showed that the ordinary revenue of \$1,000,000,000 exceeded the ordinary expenditure by \$53,600,000. Extraordinary expenditure of \$401,500,000 had to be met. Of this \$320,500,000 was for war expense and \$81,000,000 for railroad construction. This extraordinary expense was met by the following:

Ordinary revenue surplus \$43,600,000 Treasury bonds and imperial rents bonds 20,000,000 Balances from prior years 190,000,000 Other extraordinary revenues 1,500,000 Total \$455,100,000

This leaves a surplus of \$59,500,000 to the credit of the Russian treasury's "free balance." The "free balance" have been reduced from \$190,500,000 to \$39,500,000, and the public debt increased by \$255,500,000.

Since the close of the war \$100,000,000 was also raised by internal loan. The net result is that the government has \$150,500,000 to meet war expenses. In the 11 months of 1904 the war expenditure was \$320,500,000.

The ordinary revenue of 1904 was \$5,500,000 less than for 1903. The 1905 ordinary revenue will doubtless be still further reduced, as the Russian people are daily becoming less able to meet taxation. Every day the war goes on makes matters worse, more and more going out and less and less coming in.

All this means more loans and further heavy burdens on an impoverished treasury and an impoverished people.

NOVEL PLAN OF COERCION.

Unionists Pay Fines in Pennies to Nonunion Conductors—Often Join Union.

Lynn, Mass.—A novel scheme is being put into practice in Lynn by the members of the labor organizations to force conductors of electric cars who do not already belong to the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees to join it.

Patrons of electric well-know what horror conductors in general look upon pennies. Only women who are out on shopping tours are accustomed to give these when paying fares, and sometimes are "accidentally" carried beyond the point where they desire to stop.

Every union conductor wears a button in the lapel of his coat, and when this button is missing it is the cue for the union men of other crafts to give that conductor five pennies.

One conductor got 130 pennies, most of them from union men who were on their way to a ball game. When the conductor learned the cause of the flood of cents he joined the union.

DECREASE IN COAL OUTPUT

Production of Illinois and of Country Falls Off in 1904 to Great Extent.

Washington.—Not as much coal by 600,000 tons was mined in 1904 as during the previous calendar year. The total of anthracite and bituminous coal mined last year in the United States was 351,196,935 tons, compared with 377,356,416 tons during 1904.

Illinois is one of the states showing a decrease in production. Ranking second as a coal producing state, the Illinois output in 1904 was 35,999,796 tons, compared with 36,957,104 tons during the previous year. Pennsylvania leads the list, mining 73,156,709 tons of anthracite and 97,916,733 tons of bituminous coal during 1904, compared with 74,970,065 tons of anthracite and 104,117,478 tons of bituminous coal in 1903.

Since 1914, when 22 tons of anthracite, the first mining recorded, was taken out of the earth in Pennsylvania, there have been produced in the United States 5,577,210,577 tons of coal, of which 514,152,432 tons was furnished by Illinois.

CHINESE WOMAN A DOCTOR

First of Her Nationality and Sex to Take a Physician's Degree in United States.

Philadelphia.—Miss Li Bi Chi of Hingghua, China, who has spent the last four years in this city, taking a medical course at the Woman's college, will graduate from that institution this year with high honors. So far as is known, Miss Li is the first Chinese woman to study medicine in this country. She was born in Hingghua, where her father is considered the most prominent man of that community. He is also the leading spirit in the Methodist church of that province.

The Chinese maiden has been in this country more than eight years and has spent all of her time in hard study. She first studied at Herkimer college, New York. She graduated from that institution with high honors and decided to take her medical course in this city.

Whisky Is Not Property. The supreme court of Kansas decided that whisky is not "property," in the usual sense of the term, and that in depriving a citizen of the right to sell it the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States is not violated.

Blonde and Brunette. The king of England has an ivory and mahogany typewriter. But the material will not prevent the letters from getting mixed up the same as in the old-fashioned variety.

LOVED 50 YEARS AGO.

Affianced Pair Married After Half a Century.

Troth of Five Decades Ago Is Renewed and Happy Couple Are Joined in Wedlock—Both Wed Before.

Winsted, Conn.—Angela R. Kilbourn and John F. Johnson were schoolmates and sweethearts more than half a century ago. They pledged their love and promised to marry each other. They quarreled, as lovers so often do, and being young and high-spirited neither would make the first advance toward reconciliation. Both married, death took their partners.

"Angy" and "Jack" as they still call each other, discovered recently that, although fifty-odd years have whitened their hair and wrinkled their cheeks, their hearts are as young, their love is as fervent as ever. So, having acquired sound sense, they were married.

Their youthful home was Rutland, Vt. A few years after they quarreled and parted, silent, the then Miss Angela convinced herself she had forgotten "Jack" and married a Mr. Daniels. Then Johnson, certain that "Angy" had passed out of his life, took a wife and they went to live at CORMORANT, MINN.

Mrs. Johnson died five years ago. Mrs. Daniels was left a widow two years ago and went to live in Hartford. "Jack" learned that "Angy" was free again only a few months ago, and wrote sympathizing with her in her bereavement. Her answer was sympathetic, too, and sympathy is related not distantly to affection. More letters were exchanged.

Mr. Johnson arrived in Hartford a few weeks between them and all the years rolled away. Together they got a marriage license and in the afternoon the marriage, deferred for a lifetime, was solemnized.

SIGHT SUDDENLY RETURNS

Stricken Man Believed as Remarkably as He Was Stricken—Iron Must be Cause.

New York.—No happier nor more grateful man exists than David Brown, Jr. For he recovered his eyesight after a fortnight of total blindness following six years of suffering with his eyes and five operations on them. Oculists cannot explain the perfect restoration of Brown's power to see.

He is a printer living at Mount Vernon. A minute particle of rusty iron entered one of his eyes six years ago and provoked intense inflammation, which soon involved the other eye. Three operations were performed on his eyes in a hospital in this city. At the last the surgeons intended to remove the eye that the iron had penetrated. But Brown was so intensely nervous the incision was postponed for 24 hours. In that time the stem of iron shifted its position and eventually the eye was saved.

A lesion formed over the eye the iron had wounded a year ago, and to remove it two operations were necessary. While walking on the street some weeks ago Brown, without an instant's warning, was stricken blind. He could not distinguish light from darkness. Since then the degree of his blindness has lessened occasionally.

"But I have no liking for any of those ordinary pursuits. You see I am rather husky and powerful, but yet I dislike to use my strength in any kind of labor."

OWL BADLY MAIMS A MAN.

Strength and Strategy Avail Little Against Big Bird—Almost Dead When Help Comes.

Zanesville, O.—Harvey Fredericks, an employe of the Farm theater, a summer resort, is hovering between life and death as the result of a fearful encounter which he had with an Arctic owl which, along with several animals consigned to the theater from Washington state, he was assisting to unload.

The huge owl, doubtless chafing from its long captivity, flew at Fredericks and sank its talons in the flesh of his face, neck, arms and shoulders, lacerating him in a terrible manner. His strength was unavailing in an effort to ward off the owl's plunges at him, and when assistance arrived Fredericks was almost dead from the wounds which he had sustained.

In many places the bones of his breast and arms were laid bare, and he been severed as if with a knife. He came near bleeding to death before a doctor's assistance could be procured, and it is stated that his death is momentarily expected from the shock of the encounter or loss of blood. Blood poisoning is also feared.

SALARY FIFTY CENTS A MONTH.

George T. Guyman has been appointed city marshal and street commissioner of the city of Ashley, Ill., at a salary of 50 cents a month. Guyman has qualified, filed his bond and is serving in the dual capacity to which he has been appointed. The voting out of saloons cut off revenue and made it necessary to cut down expenses.

POPULAR NEIGHBORHOOD.

"Bankers' row" in the Ohio penitentiary is full, says the Baltimore American. This shows not only an increasing degree of moral turpitude in banking officials, but it shows also what to many is still more alarming—the apparent ease with which the bank money may be taken and the laxness of its safeguarding.

PROVINCES OF VAST EXTENT

Alberta and Saskatchewan About to Be Organized by the Dominion of Canada.

F. A. Lawrence said in a recent speech in the dominion house of commons:

"We are informed that each of these provinces will comprise no less an area than 275,000 square miles. The mind of man almost fails to grasp the significance, the vastness, the greatness of the figures. We can only faintly do so by comparison, and I may be permitted to say that each of these provinces will be nearly six times as large as the great state of New York, with its population of 7,250,000; each of them will be five times as great in point of area as the large state of Illinois, with its population of 5,000,000, each will be six times as large as the large state of Pennsylvania, with a population of 6,500,000; each of them will be seven times as large as the state of Indiana, with its population of 2,500,000.

In point of fact, each of them is larger in area than the states of Massachusetts, New York, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Delaware and New Jersey all combined together. Each of them is twice as large as England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland, with their immense population of 42,000,000 people; each of them is much greater than the German empire in Europe, with its population of 56,750,000; each of them is much greater than the republic of France in Europe, with its population of 39,000,000.

"By a simple comparison of that kind we are enabled to realize the immensity of the heritage which we as Canadians have in our great northwest."

FLOGGED AUTOMATICALLY.

New Machine Adopted in the Russian Army for Use on Unruly Soldiers.

The spanking machine has been used in farce comedy as a mirth provoker, but the flogging machine now adopted in the Russian army is a more complicated and serious affair, states the New York Herald.

The whipping has always been done by other soldiers under the command of an officer, and the punishment has varied according to the feeling of the soldier toward his victim. The new machine is automatic in its action, and as soon as the culprit is fastened in position a spring is tightened or loosened to gauge the exact force of the blow. A pointer is moved over a dial to the requisite number of strokes and the mechanism is started. With perfect regularity the victim's back is scourged by the throng, the handle of the whip being moved by a screw device after each stroke so that the lash does not fall upon the same spot throughout the punishment.

Each blow is of uniform severity and as soon as the required number have been given the machine comes to rest and the offender is released, with the assurance that the exact punishment ordered has been meted out to him.

HAD ALL QUALIFICATIONS.

Career for Which Young Graduate with Protruding Chin Was Eminently Fitted.

"Professor," said the young graduate with the protruding chin. "I am about to start in life and perhaps you could suggest some fitting career."

"Well, my dear son," said the professor, relating the New York Sun, "that's a hard question. There's law, medicine, journalism, business, science."

"But I have no liking for any of those ordinary pursuits. You see I am rather husky and powerful, but yet I dislike to use my strength in any kind of labor."

"Well, I won't suggest that you become a policeman or a pugilist, though those are the qualifications. Tell me further of your ambitions and I will advise you definitely."

"Ah," said the husky youth, "my ambition is to be a ruler of men, to hold some autocratic position, where people will bow to me respectfully and fear my power, and—"

UTTERS AN AWFUL THREAT.

Dire Measures Threatened by Saloon-keeper When Patrons Became Disorderly.

Down on the West side there is a little beer saloon run by a little old-fashioned Irishman. The saloon proper, says the New York Sun, is about as big as a good-sized hall bedroom, and is furnished with a few tables and rickety chairs and a small stove. Nearly every night a lot of Irishmen of the neighborhood gather here to play 45 and drink mixed ale. A few nights ago there was a row over a game. They broke the tables and chairs, tipped over the stove and put the place in a bad way generally.

The proprietor took the shindy quietly for about half an hour. Then when two of the bunch were in a corner trying to pound the life out of each other he spoke up and said:

"Here, now! You'll be having to quit your fighting or I'll take the cards away from you."

Something New. Uncle Dick—What is the baby so pleased about? Nurse—I expect he heard Mrs. Duclis say just now that he didn't look a bit like any of his relations.—Tit-Bits.

Next Morning. Private Secretary—I wish I had half the head you have! Gay Oldboy (softly roars)—I wish you had it all!—Detroit Free Press.

PAINT DUG OUT OF GROUND

Shafts Forty Feet Deep Sunk in Strange Mine Located in Central Oregon.

The story of a soap mine in Idaho from which Pullman trains obtain their soap supply is outcome by a report from Lane county, in central Oregon, to the effect that paint has been discovered in the earth and is being mined like gold, says a Portland special to the Baltimore American. The paint is said to be of good quality, and the owners of the mine think they have a bonanza.

Details of the methods used in paint mining are not contained in the report, but it is said that in mining for the paint several shafts 30 to 40 feet deep were sunk. The shafts penetrated several strata, and the paint was found to exist in successive layers, with a thin strip of separating sediment. The strata have a width of four to five feet, and the color of the paint in the successive strata varies from an excellent ochre to a dark hue. The owners of the mine expect to market their paint successfully, and will have an exhibit of it at the Lewis and Clark exposition, which will be held in Portland from June 1 to October 15.

The story of the paint deposit is vouched for by persons who have seen the mine. The same persons vouch for a tale to the effect that in the Willamette valley, which is one of the most fertile spots in the world, sheep grow so fat that when they get on their backs they lie helpless like turtles. It is said that small boys in the Willamette valley make ready money turning sheep over at so much a turn.

ANTIQUITY OF PLATINUM.

Plate of the Rare Metal Discovered in Tomb of the Seventh Century.

Perhaps some Egyptologist will shortly discover that radium was known to the ancients, for most of the recent discoveries appear to be but duplications of earlier results. It has been generally supposed, states the New York Herald, that platinum was first discovered in the early half of the sixteenth century when some gold from the Spanish mines in Darien was found to sometimes include particles of a white metal possessing properties of what the alchemists termed the "noble" metals, but which could not be identified. The export of this new metal was prohibited, and it was not until 1762 that it became generally known and made the subject of investigation.

Two or three years ago M. Berthelot, a French savant while in Egypt, was examining the contents of a tomb ascribed to an Egyptian queen of the seventh century before the Christian era. Among articles of use and adornment he found a plate of what he at first took to be silver but which upon closer investigation, he discovered to be platinum, probably from the alluvial deposits washed down from the upper Nile in times of flood. Since then other discoveries led to the knowledge that the metal was known to the Egyptians and esteemed for its useful properties.

LIFE SAVED BY QUICK WIT.

Policeman Impersonated God to Keep a Crazy Man from Killing His Wife.

"Quick wit is of more value to an officer than being a good shot," said a policeman in Kansas City, Kan., recently, reports the Kansas City Star. "I know a negro policeman who saved a woman's life by knowing what to say at the right minute. It was this way: A man became crazy one morning with a knife in his hand and he ran into the kitchen where his wife was at work. The woman ran into the yard, screaming for help. The crazy husband caught her, and was standing over her with upraised knife, when a negro policeman came around the corner about 20 feet away. He could not reach the man in time to save the woman, for the knife was in the act of descending, and to shoot might result in injury to the woman.

"'God Almighty tells me to kill you,' the crazed man said. 'Stop!' cried the negro policeman. 'I'm God, and I command you to stop!' The knife fell from the hand of the insane man, as he turned his eyes to the sky from whence he supposed the voice had come. Before he learned how he had been tricked, the policeman had handcuffs on him."

SAME OLD DISCIPLINE.

"I hear you're married again, Uncle Joe."

"Yes-sah! Ah's done tuk another wife, shu!"

"And did you take a bridal tour?"

"No, shu, Ah ain't had no caution fer chaste-uh-uh, shu, ah when Ah do. Ah won't take no bride to hah. No, shu, I'll use de same 'ol strap Ah used on mah other wives, shu!"—Cleveland Leader.

Easy. Clerk—Old Newroads is about to buy that picture because he recognizes the artist's signature as that of a great master.

Art Dealer—Well, keep it from him. "Keep what from him?"

"The fact that what he thinks is the signature is where some one scratched a match."—Chicago Daily News.

In the Blood. Slim—It doesn't seem a bit hard for you to walk the straight and narrow path!

Jim—Not a bit! My ancestors were tight-rope performers.—Detroit Free Press.

HAS A "BRECHES BIBLE."

Quaint Edition Printed in 1605 Owned by Hartford, Conn., Man—Reason for Name.

Hartford, Conn.—Frederick G. Bull has a quaint and rare edition of the Bible, which attracts much attention from lovers of the antique. It was published in 1606, "imprinted at London by Robert Barker, printer to the king's most excellent majesty." Its wood covers contain not only the Bible, but the ritual of the Episcopal church, concordance and psalms set to music.

The Bible was "translated according to the Hebrew and Greek." The volume is seven inches thick and is bound with a strong cord, firmly secured in wooden covers, which are nearly a half inch in thickness. The wood is covered with leather, with brass strips and heavy corners for protection. The type is old English. The volume is in a very good state of preservation.

The Bible is known as the "Breches Bible," because of the seventh verse of the third chapter of Genesis is translated as follows: "Then the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked, and they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves breeches."

The Geneva Bible, or "Breches Bible," was issued from Geneva in 1569 by several English divines who had fled thither to escape the persecution of the reign of Queen Mary. This translation was in common use in England till the version made by order of King James was introduced in 1611. The old Bible came into possession of Mr. Bull from his father, the late Samuel Bull, who received it from England 15 years ago.

HYPNOTIC SLEEP NEW CURE

Wonderful Results from Swedish Doctor's Remedy for All Ills—Helps Worn-Out Society Devotees.

Stockholm.—Dr. Otto Wetterstrand has introduced the "sleep cure." It is intended to restore the nervous of jaded people after a long season of fashionable dissipation. Dr. Wetterstrand makes his patients sleep as much as possible through three or four weeks, and often uses hypnotic suggestion to induce and prolong sleep.

The worried man, reclining in an easy chair and sees others doing the same, he listens, as they do, to a quiet, forcible exposition of the cure from the doctor, who afterwards speaks to him individually in an undertone, suggesting the benefit his particular malady will receive.

After a few days of such preliminary treatment, the patient goes willingly to bed and to sleep, usually falling to a half-conscious state to eat and be tended. No unauthorized person is allowed to enter the room; the sleeper is put on rapport with a sympathetic nurse, and receives the necessary attentions as to eating etc. from the doctor himself.

"The remarkable results," says a great French physician, "which Wetterstrand has had will considerably extend the limits of suggestive therapy."

The deeper the sleep, the quicker the cure, and unlike that produced by hypnotic drugs, it is as invigorating as natural sleep, and allows nature an opportunity of repairing organic and functional disorders.

PIANO PRODIGY AT SEVEN.

Smallest Girl Musician in World Plays Difficult Composition—Will Study in Paris.

New York.—The smallest girl anyone ever saw playing the piano is Aline Bourdignon, who was born seven years ago at Sumerville, Mass., and who now lives in Gramercy Park with her widowed mother. She has big, gentle blue eyes, chubby cheeks and thick, silken brown hair. This tiny creature plays the most difficult compositions with a clear insight, with sympathy and understanding and with wonderfully excellent technique.

Aline is not punished for her precocity with the grown-up air and blasé manner that have distinguished so many child geniuses. She is a genuine little girl and likes to play with dolls as other little girls do.

When she had finished playing various difficult selections from Chopin and Liszt for a critic to-day she began romping about the room.

This girl began to play on the piano when she was three years old. When she was four she watched her mother give a lesson and when the pupil departed the child played the lesson perfectly. At the age of five years Aline was taken to Paris by her mother. There for five months she studied under Prof. Marron and each month she won the prize given by the National Conservatory of Music. She will be taken back to Paris for further study.

SAY WORM CURES "CON."

"The tapeworm is the natural enemy of the germ of consumption and the latter cannot exist when the other is present," says Consul Canada at Vera Cruz, Mexico, in a report just received at the state department at Washington, D. C. The consul states two eminent scientists have discovered that the tapeworm prevents the organism from being infected with tuberculosis bacilli, and it has been proven in the case of a consumptive affected with tapeworm that he completely recovered his health. To establish the efficacy of this remedy, the doctors injected a liquid prepared from the tapeworm into several consumptives, which resulted in a complete cure.

WHO KNOWS?

A new nebula has been discovered in the Milky Way in the region near Sagittarius. Perhaps it marks the spot at which some celestial automobile enthusiast hit a telegraph pole.