

...As the World Revolves...

A Belle of Bangor.
The big harbor defense monitor No. 8, launched from the works of the Bath Iron company Saturday, was christened by Miss Annie Curtis Boutelle, youngest daughter of Congressman Charles A. Boutelle of Bangor, who broke a quart bottle of American champagne over her bow. Miss Boutelle is one of the handsomest and most popular young girls of Bangor. She was selected by Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, when her sister, Miss Grace Boutelle, had declined the honor because of her devotion to her sick father, who is an inmate of a sanitarium at Waverly, Mass.



MISS ANNIE CURTIS BOUTELLE. (Daughter of Congressman C. A. Boutelle of Maine, who will christen Monitor No. 8.)

completed over \$1,000,000. She is one of four sister ships being constructed in American shipyards for the United States navy. She is a single turret vessel, with many improvements not found in other vessels of her class. Her batteries consist of two twelve-inch guns, four four-inch rapid fire guns, three six-pounders and four one-pounder. Her armor belt is 11 inches thick.

Victim of His Corpulence.
Private Officer Levi, a watchman in Cincinnati, was the laughable victim of his own corpulence one night last week. Passing along Ninth street he noticed an open door and walked in to see whether all was right. The hallway was considerably narrowed some distance back and the portly officer, who weighs about 300 pounds, suddenly found that he was wedged in so tightly that he could not move. Not wishing to arouse the residents and thereby alarm them unnecessarily, he stayed where he was for two hours. Then a policeman came along and finding the door open he also entered. By main strength the newcomer pulled out the Fatstain watchman.

Marine Gas-Engines.
It is suggested that it will be profitable to try the experiment of using gas engines for driving ships, the gas being generated on the vessel itself. Coal will be roasted in retorts aboard the ship in order to drive off the gas for the engines. The coke thus produced, says the Electrical World, would furnish the fuel needed to roast the coal. The purpose of the experiment which is to take place is to ascertain whether the saving of weight of the gas producing plant and gas consuming engines over the ordinary plant of steam boilers and engines, and the saving of space, are sufficient to warrant the adoption of a new system.



Commander-in-Chief of the Russian army, and may become regent until the sick ruler recovers.

Locomotives Rented.
Hundreds of locomotives are rented every year. Several corporations make their chief revenue this way. The Baldwins have many a machine out on the rental form of payment. That is, the engines are rented in the same way that you would buy a stove on installments—so much down, so much a month, the payments to apply on the final purchase money. It is seldom, however, that a railroad rents locomotives.—Philadelphia Record.

Guiteau's Widow Marries.
The assassination of President Garfield was brought to memory in Chicago last week, when Mrs. Anna Dunmire, formerly the wife of Charles J. Guiteau, the assassin, took out a license to marry Enoch Allen. Mrs. Dunmire is 46 years of age and is still possessed of considerable vivacity, despite this being her third marriage. Mr. Allen is 52 years of age, and has been married before, his daughter Lily, aged 19 years, at the present time keeping house for him. He is an Irishman by birth, and for some years past has been employed at the McCormick Harvester works in the capacity of engineer. He is well known in the Warren avenue district of the city, being a member of several fraternal societies, in which he has always taken a leading part. Mrs. Dunmire also has children, one of her sons by her first marriage being a member of the crew of the United States man-of-war Lascaster. She is possessed of some portion of worldly gear, and looks upon her marriage with as great zest as though it was her first embarkation upon the waters of matrimony.



Enoch Allen.

How to Build Good Roads.
The way to build good roads is to build them. We have been discussing plans and methods for a hundred years. The problem loomed large before the fathers of the republic. In 1806, when the first steps were taken for the construction of the old national road from Cumberland westward, good wagon roads were to the country then what railroads are to the country now. There was necessity for a road between the East and the West, and it was built. The government and the people were interested and the question was grappled with in the right way. The National road in Maryland, Ohio and Indiana remains to this day one of the best roads in any of the states named. The beginning, therefore, was a good one. The method has not been greatly improved since. The success in that one case was in the spirit in which the work was planned and the thoroughness with which the plans were carried out.

The Wages of Sin.
Frank M. Brown, accused of embezzling \$201,000 from the German National Bank of Newport, Ky., was a high roller. He had an annual salary of \$1,500 and lived on a scale implying an income of ten times that sum. He



was a plunger on horses and cards, and was plucked by the professionals. He was usually represented at the poker table by a commissionaire, and frequently lost \$1,000 or more in a night. He is said to have been a party to a "killing" to have been made by Gold D'Or on an eastern race track last spring, but instead of winning \$40,000 that he expected, he lost heavily. Brown is reported to have staked \$20,000 on Greatland in a Chicago race when it was a "sure thing," but the horse came in third. On the other hand, the plunger is said to have won \$25,000 or \$30,000 on Merry Day. He made bets on all sorts of propositions of chance, and it is said to have deposited some of the stakes with an officer of his bank.

Noisless Street Car Wheel.
A new wheel has been tried on the Chicago street cars, the particular virtue of which is its noiselessness. The secret of the absence of noise lies in a layer of paper which is placed between the tire and the wheel proper. A description of the experiment says that the wheels are quite dead and that there is no metallic ring from them, even when rounding curves. People who got on the car equipped with these wheels would start talking in the usual loud tones, but soon the unwanted silence would be observed, and the effect was the same as that noticed when the orchestra in a theater unexpectedly ceases playing.

Mountaineers for the Mills.
The domestic offerings of labor having become insufficient, the South Carolina cotton mills are now compelled to draw from other states. A few days ago a special train reached Columbia with nearly 300 east Tennessee mountaineers to work in the Olympia cotton mill in that city. It is said that the Spartanburg and Greenville mills have been getting labor from the mountains of North Carolina for several years. Now Columbia goes farther and gets sturdy Tennessee mountaineers.

SAYINGS and DOINGS

Hawaii's Delegate.
Robert W. Wilcox, Hawaii's delegate to congress, has been prominent in the politics of the Islands since 1880. His father, who is still a resident of Maui, the island upon which Mr. Wilcox was born, used to be a sea captain of Newport, R. I. His mother, who is dead, was a native Hawaiian named Kalua. As a young man the delegate-elect was sent to Italy by the late King Kalakaua to attend the schools of that country. He became a student in a



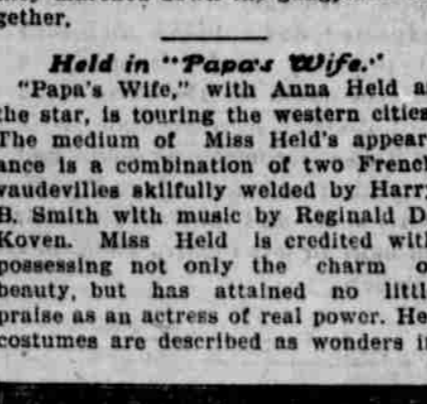
British Iron and Steel.
The severity of American competition in iron and steel has led to the breaking of the British pool in those industries. In Great Britain, as in the United States, there was an agreement to maintain prices, that of steel rails being held at from \$7 to \$7.50 per ton. As soon as the manufacturers were allowed a free hand open competition ensued, a drop in the price of nearly \$1 a ton following. In Great Britain, as in the United States, many orders had been held up because of the unnatural prices, and these were released when prices reached a normal basis. As a result the Ironmonger declares that the manufacturers will be real gainers. There is a hint in this incident for the members of the American pool, who must know that many orders are being held in anticipation of lower prices. There is coming to be a well defined belief that the plan of the iron and steel men is to make successive reductions and take orders at each rate until they can get no more at that price, when they will make a still lower rate. This, however, but leads to the holding of more orders for the lower prices.

English Beauty Coming.
Mrs. George Keppel, the noted English beauty, who is coming to America with her husband, is the daughter of Sir William Edmonstone and the wife of a younger brother of the Earl of Albemarle. Mrs. Keppel first attracted widespread attention in 1899 when the Prince of Wales showed his especial admiration for her beauty while the Keppels were visiting the Riviera. The Countess of Warwick was relegated to rear in the Prince's favor, and the new social star was shining brilliantly Mrs. George Keppel when a snub from the Duke of Richmond somewhat dimmed her light. The duke positively refused to allow her to be a guest at his house. The Prince at once put Richmond on his blacklist and refused to make his time-honored annual visit to the duke's home. Mr. Keppel, the husband of the beauty, is a wine merchant with a limited income.



One-Legged Brigade.
Among the usual spectacles witnessed on the transport Sherman when that vessel recently landed in San Francisco was the march of the "one-legged brigade," as it was called aboard ship. The "brigade" consisted of five soldiers, each of whom had lost a leg. They messaged together and slept together, and when the troops landed they marched down the gangplank together.

Held in "Papa's Wife."
"Papa's Wife," with Anna Held as the star, is touring the western cities. The medium of Miss Held's appearance is a combination of two French vaudevilles skilfully welded by Harry B. Smith with music by Reginald De Koven. Miss Held is credited with possessing not only the charm of beauty, but has attained no little praise as an actress of real power. Her costumes are described as wonders in

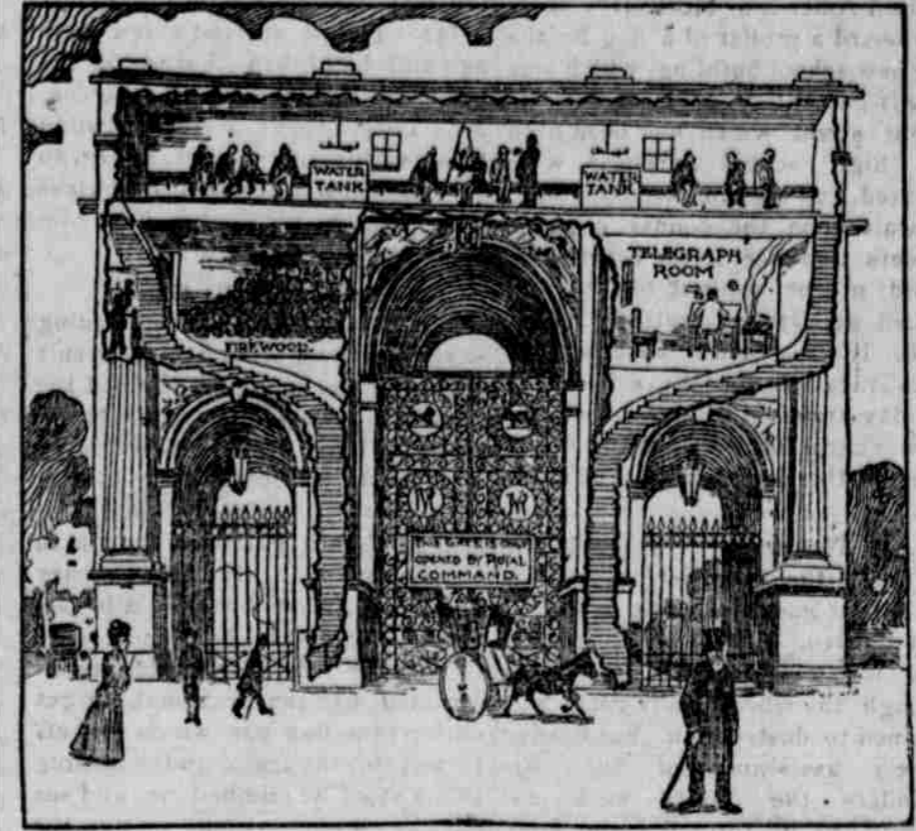


ANNA HELD. Their way and her choral contingent is said to be the most attractive bevy of girls on the road this season.

The Red Man's Prosperity.
Whether or not the prosperity issue had anything to do with it, a Winnebago brave, meekly followed by his fawn-eyed squaw, stalked into a large dry goods store yesterday afternoon, and said: "Heap good times; want to buy; have much money." The first purchase was eight yards of red silk and the second a set of Sevres china.—Sioux City Journal.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

TO REMOVE LONDON'S MARBLE ARCH



London's Marble Arch is to be razed to the ground before Jan. 1. Most Londoners and most provincial people who come to London know the Mar-

ble Arch, but not one in a thousand is acquainted with its history. The general impression is that it is a memorial of some kind. The Marble Arch, however, is nothing of the kind, for it was built by King George IV. as an entrance to Buckingham palace, where it did duty in that capacity for many years.

But as the gateway to Buckingham palace the arch was a failure. It had the effect of dwarfing the royal residence, and visitors who went to view the royal home from the exterior saw "plenty of gate," to quote an old description, "and little palace." Accordingly it was, in 1850, removed to its present situation in Hyde Park. Eighty thousand pounds was the original cost of the arch.

Unlike the majority of such edifices, the Marble Arch is not solid. The "man in the street" believes it is, for he has forgotten the circumstance that in the time of the Hyde Park riots a large force of police were hid in the arch and were able to disperse the rioters at the specified moment. The incident at the time excited some attention for the police seemed to rise from the ground, and the most knowing of the rioters never anticipated that the arch hid so many policemen.

Monument to Ginter.
A number of prominent coal men of Pennsylvania have decided to erect a monument of coal to Philip Ginter, the discoverer of that fuel, at Summit Hill, near Mauch Chunk. One hundred and nine years ago Ginter lived in a rough cabin in the forests on the Mauch Chunk Mountain. While in quest of game for his family, whom he had left at home without food of any kind, his foot struck a black stone. By the roadside, not far from the town of Summit Hill, he built a fire of wood, and threw pieces of the supposed stone about it, so that the embers might last longer while he was roasting a fowl. He was surprised, after a little while, to see the stones glow and retain their heat for a long time. He carried a lot of the coal home and burned it there. The few neighbors soon learned of the discovery, but there was no mining to any extent in Carbon county until after the war of 1812 had begun.

Active Work for Ship Canal.
The executive committee of the Illinois Valley association met in Chicago last week, and appointed a sub-committee which will go to Washington this winter and urge upon Congress its project for the building of a fourteen-foot deep water ship canal between Chicago and St. Louis. Among those present at the meeting was Congressman Walter Reeves, who told the committee that in his opinion Congress would be inclined to listen with more favor to a proposition to build a channel with an average depth of eight instead of fourteen feet. In this opinion Mr. Reeves had the backing of his colleague, Congressman Graff. The two congressmen were overruled, however, by the almost unanimous sense of the committee, which was strongly in favor of the deeper channel.

Has Held the Title Longest.
The Prince of Wales, who has just celebrated his 59th birthday, has now held his title the longest in English history. Previously the distinction belonged to George IV., who was Prince of Wales for 58 years. Within a month of his birth the prince was created Duke of Cornwall and Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron Renfrew, lord of the Isles, Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, while in 1850 he was made Earl of Dublin. When he wishes to travel on the quiet the Prince goes as Lord Renfrew and sometimes as the Earl of Chester.

In the interest of reform Mme. Prascovic Arian publishes every year in Russia a woman's rights calendar, including the laws passed relating to women and various women's societies.

Russia's Royal Palace.



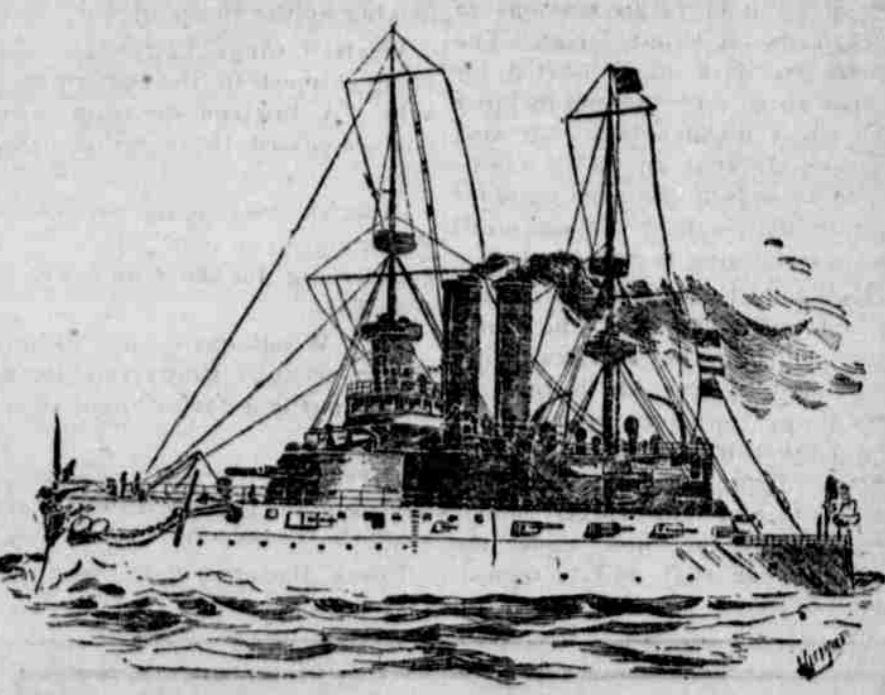
Little Palace at Livadia where the ruler of the Russias has his private apartments.

Sunday Fishing Not Sinful.
Rev. I. N. Marx is rector of the Protestant Episcopal church at Lake Geneva, the Wisconsin summer and piscatorial resort. He has delighted the hearts of summer resorters and sportsmen by declaring in a recent sermon that Sunday fishing is not sinful if the fisherman is too busy to follow his sport on week days and if there is "no neglect of duty or religious responsibility."

Rev. James Gray, formerly Presbyterian minister in Pretoria, has been appointed by Lord Roberts acting librarian of the library there. The reverend gentleman a few weeks before the outbreak of hostilities publicly denounced Krugerism from the pulpit and had to flee to Durbin in consequence.

From December 31 to March 4 Theodore Roosevelt will play what is for him the unaccustomed role of a private citizen.

The Battleship Illinois



The first-class battleship Illinois, which is rapidly nearing completion at the yard of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company in Newport News, is expected to go out on her builders' trial some time during the first week in December. At that time the splendid fighter will be practically complete, and, if necessary, could engage a hostile ship while out on her trial. The four thirteen inch guns, which compose her formidable main battery, will be mounted in the turrets fore and aft, seven six-inch guns will protrude from each side of the vessel, and even the smaller guns will be in place, while all armor will be riveted on. The Illinois was launched Oct. 4, 1898, and was christened by Miss Daisy Letter of Chicago,

Fear Causes Death.

The death of John R. Beart in Chicago the other day, illustrates a point that has been dwelt upon for years by physicians and surgeons. Mr. Beart in August last had a struggle with a dog and was bitten in three places. The struggle in itself was of a character to produce nervous exhaustion, to say nothing of the mutilation by the dog. Upon examination it was shown that the dog was not afflicted with rabies. Mr. Beart recovered from the immediate effects of the struggle and returned to his work. But a week before his death he was taken ill and he grew steadily worse to the end. Those in attendance believe he died of fear of hydrophobia. There is no dispute as to the main facts in the case. The dog that attacked Mr. Beart did not have any disease. Mr. Beart had no symptoms of hydrophobia, but he lived for months in horror of the most dreaded of diseases, and this resulted in conditions that caused his death. If the dog that made the attack on Mr. Beart had been killed, as is usual in such cases, the case would undoubtedly have been catalogued in the hydrophobia list. As the case stands, it gives strength to the theory that a great many of the so-called cases of rabies are produced solely by fear.

The Rummage Sale.

The latest fad of society is the "rummage sale." It began in New England and is rapidly making its way all over the country. In a certain sense the "rummage sale" is a sort of house-cleaning on a large scale. The house-keeper takes an account of stock, with the result of finding numerous things which are too good to give away or throw away and yet are hardly good enough to keep. Such articles have usually found their way to the second-hand stores or the cart of the peddler, but as the owners get little or nothing for them the New England spirit of thrift has devised the "rummage sale," which, so long as it remains a fad, will insure profitable returns.

Go Sullivan's Men.

Joseph W. Stecker of Orange, N. J., will erect a monument in Athens, Pa., in commemoration of the soldiers and sailors of Bradford county. It will stand in the center of the old academy lawn, on the spot where Gen. Sullivan of revolutionary fame camped on his march against the Six Nations of New York in 1779. The pedestal is to be of pink Stony Creek granite. Surmounting the pedestal there will be a bronze group of heroic size, entitled "The Defense of the Flag." The entire structure will be 20 feet high.

General Juan Luis Bueron of Guatemala, who is now in San Francisco on a visit, was a lieutenant colonel on the staff of General John C. Fremont when the pathfinder made his second trip across the Rockies. He went to Guatemala in 1879 and has a concession for a line of road over the Chucapache Mountains, around the great volcano of Santa Maria, which is 14,000 feet high.