ALL WANT HUSBANDS.

EUROPE NOW NEEDS MOTHERS FOR HER KINGS.

Princesses Who Are Expected to Replenish Europe's Royal Blood-How They Are Chosen With That Particular End in View.



ANY a queer tale more weird and ininteresting any penned by writers of fiction, is hidden away in the records of mysterious disappearances kept by the Chicago police department says the Chicago Tribune. Between

prince the political effect of the alliance is first considered, and then the physical and mental condition of the intended bride. Frequently the physical characteristics are placed before all others. Healthy mothers must be chosen for future kings, or the race degenerates and ceases to reign.

When a prince becomes of a marriageable age it is intimated to him that he would better marry the Priness So-and-So, and he generally does it without further question. Sometimes a list of two or three eligible princesses is given to him, from which to choose. Sometimes there is a royal row before the marriage is settled, but the prince almost invariably yields at last. Sometimes the princess "kicks," but not often. A young lady of royal blood is brought up to expect in marriage whomever shall be given to her. All she has to do is to take plenty of exercise, keep herself in perfect health, and wait for the prince who is some day to come and claim her as his bride,

The King of Denmark raised a family of daughters so remarkably handsome and healthy that they went like hot cakes in the royal matrimonial market, being taken by the very highest personages, such as the Prince of Wales and the Czar of Russia.

There was a great time trying to get a wife for the Prince of Naples. That unfortunate is deformed and not of robust health. His legs are short and his arms long, so that when he stands up his hands hang below his knees. He used to say: "I shall never marry." But the line of Savoy must be perpetuated in the main branch, if possible; and so finally the Princess Helene of Montenegro was selected as a fitting mate for the heir of the Italian crown. She is a big, robust girl, who could do a day's work washing or climb a mountain without feeling it. Her husband. the prince, stands about as high as her shoulder. She was educated in Russia and wanted to marry the czar, but it was decided that the czarowitz had better marry Queen Victoria's grand-

second son gave up all h s rights of succession when he married Miss Ebba Monk. Therefore it was considered wise that Prince Charles should marry. He was 36 years old, and so far had neglected to pick out a princess, or There is an interesting discussion gorather, his family, with culpable care- ing on among farmers as to the value lessness had not done so for him. But of corn as fuel. Many of them claim they suddenly awakened to the fact that corn is far superior to coal. Others that Charles was getting old, and that say that they do not like the idea of human life is "mighty unsartin," even using a food such as corn for fuel. among royal people.

came a-looking for her hand. They sent her about so that she might forage for herself and pick up a royal hus- only had sufficient fuel for winter and Ingeborg appeared the marriageable horses and one cow with corn for the princes sought a new boarding place.

Russia, Ingeborg's aunt, who is now He said: "One winter I traded a large running Queen Victoria a close race as quantity of my corn for wood. I have champion matchmaker of the world, always regretted that transaction. The thought of Prince Charles of Sweden. The Swedish royal family were delighted. Had not the very greatest of gives out a great deal more heat per monarchs and princes sought in mar- pound than either wood or coal. Corn riage the hand of the Denmark girls? is a clean fuel. It burns with an in-Charles demurred, but that did not tense heat. Some people don't like the other day, and to Princess Ingeborg | meant for food and not for fuel. But he was married. His father led him to what does that matter if it saves them the altar, while the Princess of Wales | money? Corn as a fuel has two disadand the Dowager Empress of Russia vantages. First, it gives out such inbrought up the blushing Ingeborg. If | tense heat that it is liable to injure the Charles had any idea of trying to es-

The odds were against him. One fine young lady who was recenty been selected to be the mother of few traps and cats. At the present kings is the Princess Isabella of Or- prices of corn and coal I believe it pays leans. Albert, who married her, is the the farmer to burn corn. One of the heir to the throne of the wicked old most thrifty and successful farmers of King Leopold. If the house of Orleans never again sees the throne of He said : "There is no doubt that when France, it will in the person of the fair | coal is dear and corn cheap farmers Isabella see the throne of Belgium, should use corn for fuel. If the burn-Isabella is a decided blonde, healthy ing of corn became common it would and accomplished. In looking over the assuredly tend to lower the price of list of the Catholic princesses of a mar- coal. I use corn for cooking purposes, riageable age, young Albert's family and think it is far ahead of coal. A found none who pleased him more than | farmer can grow a crop of corn on the Isabella. It is true her family are not in the king business just at present, can't raise a coal crop. I raise enough but they had been, and Isabella was a jewel, anyway.

One royal match which has given great satisfaction to Queen Victoria, and which really seems to have been a love match, was that celebrated recently between the Duke of Schleswig-Holstein and the Princess Dorothea of Saxe-Coburg. The bride is the granddaughter of the King of the Belgians, and both she and her husband are relatives of Victoria.

Duke Ernest Gunther roamed about the world until he arrived at the age of 33 before he thought of matrimony. Then one day he stopped at the castle of Ebenthal to pay his respects to Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg. A romping girl with short dresses and hair down her back in a long braid was

CORN MAKES GOOD FUEL. So Say Farmers Who Have Been Making the Trial.

From the St. Paul Pioneer-Press: Levi Gardiner, a prominent farmer, Meantime, down in Denmark, the speaking on this subject, said: "I have Princess Ingeborg was getting more proved after considerable experience angular every day, and no royal prince | that corn makes a better and cheaper fuel than coal. Last fall I had ten acres of corn. From this crop I not band, but it was no use. As soon as spring use, but I also fed two of my same length of time." J. C. Beach, an Finally the Dowager Empress of old settler here, spoke in similar terms. wood burned up much more quickly than the corn would have done. Corn count. To Copenhagen he went the idea of burning corn. They say it is stove; second, a bin full of corn always cape at the last moment, he gave it up. attracts rats to the house. The first difficulty can be removed with a suitable stout stove. The second with a this neighborhood is John Anderson. same land again and again, but he corn for feeding and fueling purposes. This combination is, I think, the best and most economical for farmers."

Where the Flowers Would Go.

A certain young widow of Indianapolis, who has just changed her weeds for brighter hues, gave a dinner party not long ago, says the Indianapolis Sentinel. The rooms were decorated with a great profusion of flowers. Roses in masses were on the mantels, and the dinner table fairly blossomed -in fact, the abundance of flowers was unusual. One of the guests could restrain her curiosity no longer, and when the dessert was brought in said: Well, Mrs. Blank, you're rather spreading on the flowers tonight. 'Yes," replied the fair widow, brightbrought out and introduced to the rov- ly, "but tomorrow I am going to take

TO PRESERVE SEALS.

VARIOUS GOVERNMENTS COME TO AGREEMENT.

Result of the Conference at Washington -A Proposition Adopted Providing for Suspension of Pelagic Scaling-It Is Not a Move to Menace Great Britain-Simply to Preserve Sent Herds.

The Sealing Interests. WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 .- In reliable quarters it is stated that the conference between Russia, Japan and the United States, now proceeding here in reference to sealing in the Bering sea and the North Pacific, has advanced to an important stage and that a proposition has been reduced to writing, which, is accepted, will bring about a complete change in the sealing ques-The proposition is said to be acceptable to the United States. It is understood to be acceptable similarly to the Russian delegates now here, but in view of the restrictions placed upon them by their credentials it has been thought desirable to cable St. Petersburg for final instructions.

The Japanese delegates are understood to have felt at first that the proposition would not be in their interest. but on fuller conference Mr. Fujita determined to cable the substance of the proposition to his government, accompanying it with a recommendation of its acceptance. Little doubt is entertained that Russia will accept the proposition, and in view of Mr. Fujita's recommendation it is believed that Japan will also join in it.

The greatest secrecy is preserved in all official quarters as to the nature of the propsition and it is not officially admitted that any proposition has been made. From equally reliable sources it is understood that the proposition has a far-reaching scope and provides for the material limitation or entire suspension of pelagic scaling or scaling on the high seas. Such a decisive step, agreed to by Russia, Japan and the Unted States, would, it is understood, not involve any concerted move to menace theclaims of Great Britain and Canada to the right of pelagic scaling on the high seas, but would rather be a proposition expressive of the conclusions of the three most interested powers, that in the interests of humanity and the preservation of the seal herds of their respective governments all nations, including Great Britain and its colony, Canada, should unite with Russia, the United States and Japan in such effective prevention of pelagic sealing on the high seas as will put an end to it and thereby secure the

preservation of the seals.

The deliberations of the conferees leading up to the proposition were productive of numerous interesting and important features. All of the mem-bers of the conference were placed under a pledge of secrecy, and they have

maintained this with the greatest care. The conferees having agreed on all points, it only remains to hear from the respective governments they represent. An adjournment was accordingly taken until next Monday, by which time it is not doubted the governments at St. Petersburg and Tokio will have taken final action.

Offers \$20,000,000 More.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Long cable mes-ages have been sent to United States Attorney General McKenna in the matter of Union Pacific railway sale in behalf of the syndicate making offers. The syndicate claims that it would produce \$20,000,000 more to the government than any other bid and urges the sale to be postponed until December 15, to enable congress to determine as to contend that by the sale of the Union propose to pay the government In full

The final cables message sent vesterday claims that the latest Scyhiff bid very little better than the previous bids, and that once Mr. Schiff has se-cured the Union Pacific he will have the Kansas Pacific division at his mercy and buy it at his own price. The dispatch concludes:

"If the government secures a postponement of both sales until Decemper 15, the Coates syndicate will furnish guarantees to pay in full the government claims on both roads. gress can then determine whether both roads should not be sold concurrently. By our bids we have already earned \$8,000,000 for the government and are therefore entitled to a fair opportunity to more than four weeks' notice of the sale of the great railroads to secure the preperty on the basis of getting some millions more for the government The Times in its financial article this morning thinks "it certain that the reorganization committee will obtain unopposed possession of the main line November 1.

Control Pacific Next WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.-The next move of the government toward a final settlement of the whole bondaided railroad question, it is said, wi'l be the institution of proceedings against the Central Pacific. The government has contended that this road is already in default, and therefore subject to foreclosure, but, in any event, it is said, the road must default on the first of next January. On the first of the present month the Central Pacific's debt to the govern-ment aggregated \$61 824,469, of which amount \$35,638,348 is unpaid interest and the remainder principal. In aid of this road the government now has have congratulated the ex-president outstanding \$19,811.120 in bonds, of which \$10,614.120 fall due on January next and \$9,910,000 on January 1,

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.-Dr. Jose Congosto, Spanish consul here, who has just been appointed secretary gen-The governing eral of Cuba, says: factor in my policy shall be liberality and fairness toward every one. An-other change which I shall make will be the treatment of accredited representatives of American newspapers. All the information I possess which can be made public will be at their dispost-These will be instituted and are going to be genuine. Every feature and policy of harshness that has hitherto prevailed in the government of the inland will be swept away without

MILLIONS DIVIDED.

Will of the Late George M. Pullman is

Made Public. CHICAGO, Oct. 29 .- The will of the late George M. Pulman has been filed in probate court. George B. Ream and Robert T. Lincoln are named executors, his wife not being appointed because it was his wish to relieve her from the responsibilities of the position.

The total value of the estate is shown by the petition for letter testamentary to be \$7,600,000. Of this amount \$6,-800,000 is personal property and \$800,-000 realty. The bulk of the estate goes to the two daughters, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden of Chicago and Mrs. Frank Farolan of San Francisco, who receive one million dollars each, and also the residuary estate. To his widow he left the homestead on Prairie avenue, She is also to receive \$50,000 for the first year and thereafter during her life the income of \$1,250,000.

"Castle Rest," one of the Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence river, is given his daughter, Florence (Mrs. Lowden), with the furniture, for life. The eighth provision of the will is

as follows: Inasmuch as neither of my sons has developed such a sense of responsibllity as in my judgment is requisite to the wise use of large properties and considerable sums of money, I am painfully compelled, as I have explicitly stated, to limit my testamentary provisions for their benefit to trust producing only such an income as I deem reasonable for their support. Accordingly bonds and other securities are set aside to yield each an annual in-come of \$3,000,"

To Royal Henry Pullman, John M. Pullman, Helen Pullman West and Emma Pullman Fluhrer, brothers and sisters, the deceased bequeathed \$50,-Thirteen Chicago charitable institutions are to receive \$10,000 each. The sum of \$200,000 is given for the erection of a manual training school in Pullman, which is also endowed for \$200,000.

Five old employes are given \$5,000 Household servants get from \$250 to \$500 apiece. There are numerous other bequests to relatives, ranging from \$5,000 to \$25,000.

Depew Says It Was Dynamite.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.-The Herald and World this morning quote Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central railroad, as saying that the wreck at Garrison's last Sunday was caused by a dynamite expolsion.

"Any one who is familiar with railroading," said Mr. Depew, that the continual pounding of trains over a roadbed has the effect of beating it down until it is like a rock. That roadbed has been in use forty years, and the fact that it was like a rock is shown by the fact that immediately after the wreck, before the workmen had filled in any, the break showed a clean-cut perpendicular cleavage,

"The popular notion that this was due to a landslide is not borne out by When there is a landslide the this. bank takes the shape of an inclined plane. The fact that this was found as it was shows that the break must have been formed in an unusual way, The only thing that could have done it would have been a stick of dynamite rammed down in the roadbed. That would have done it."

Old Officers Reelected.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 29.-The report of Captain Everest on the nomination of officers for the Society of the Army of the Tennessee for the ensuing year was unanimously approved. The old officers were re-elected as follows: President, General G. M. Dodge; corthe validity of the acceptance of the bond in part payment. Coates & Co. enlooper; recording secretary, Colonel Cornelius Cadle; treasurer, General M. Pacific separately the United States F. Force. The following vice presidents will be loser, while they (Coates & Co.) were elected: Colonel J. Bell, Ohio; Major William Warner, Kansas City, Mo.: Colonel B. T. Wright, Illinois; Captain John Crane, New York; General L. H. Hubbard, Minesota; General C. H. Frederick, Nebraska; Captain O. C. Lademan, Wisconsin; Andrew Blair, Pennsylvania; Major Charles Christensen, California; Colonel J. W. McMurray, Florida; Lieutenant J. R. Dunlop, Indiana, and Captain M. E. Hiby, Iowa.

Head of the Union Pacific.

OMAHA, Oct. 29.—General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific has just returned from St. Louis, where he had a conference with President S. H. H. Clark of the same railroad regarding matters concerning the future of the Union Pacific. Since his return there is a further belief among attaches of the Union Pacific and some other rail-road men here that S. H. H. Clark will be the president of the reorganized company and that Edward Dickinson will be the first vice president and general manager. The probability of these selections is not new, but that they will be made is a belief that is growing more general as the reorganization comes closer.

ttoy in the Cleveland Household. PRINCETON, N. J., Oct., 29,-A son was born to the household of Grover Cleveland, the former president of the United States, at noon yesterday. is said that the newcomer resembles his parents in point of good health, but neither Mr. Cleveland nor the three femily physicians will say anything in regard to the newcomer other than he is getting along nicely and is a fine boy. All afternoon Mr. Cleveland has received at his home the many callers who wished to pay their respects to him in honor of the occasion. Some personally, but many preferred to leave their cards with best wishes for mother and son. Many telegrams were

New Paring Record. PHILADELPHIA, Oct, 29.—Eddie McDuffle, at Willow Grove bicycle crack, established a new world's record for one mile paced, covering the dis-tance in 1:35 2-5, three-fifths of a secort lower than the record made by Jimmy Michael on the same track several weeks ago.

received.

the Leartgort Case Continued. CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—At 4 o'clock this afternon Luetgert appeared before Judge Chetlain with Attorney Phelan and had his case continued to the next term of court on his own motion.

UNCLE SAM'S LAND.

Reports Show He Has Many Million

Acres Left. WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 .- The annual report of Commissioner Hermann of the general land office shows there are 10,669,353 acres of public land in the state of Nebraska that are vacant and open to settlement. These lands are located in all sections of the state, and it is expected that in course of time they will be taken for homesteads by future settlers. The report also says that during the year ending June 30 last patents were issued to the Union Pacific Railroad company for 995,455 acres of land in Nebraska.

approximate estimate of the number of acres of vacant public lands in the several states and territories at the close of the fiscal year is: Alabama, 532,339; Arizona, 54,400,211; Arkansas, 3,922,042; California, 43,841,-044; Colorado, 40,037,204; Florida, 1,-797,662; Idaho, 45,962,855; Kansas, 1,-046,689; Louisiana, 845,020; Michigan, Minnesota, 6,240,829; Missis-522,431; sippi, 441,220; Missouri, 497,764; Montana, 71,432,917; Nebraska, 10,669,353; Nevada, 61,578,586; New Mexico, 56,-983,047; North Dakota, 21,385,293; Oklahoma, 8,105,238; Oregon, 35,882,318; South Dakota, 3,250,718; Utah, 44,205,-070; Washington, 1,,985,536; sin, 454,107; Wyoming, 49,341,588; Alaska, 369,529,600 acres. The figures above given do not include the vacent land embraced in military, timber and Indian reservations, reservoir sites, tracts covered by selections, filings, railroad grants.

There were 370 cases of depredations on public timber reported, involving a value of \$635,064, recoverable to the government. Nearly 300 permits have been issued to cut public timber since the passage of the permit law, with an estimated amount of timber thus allowed to be cut of 300,000,000 feet. Commissioner Hermann says:

'Large corporations and companies have secured permits at different times to cut many millions of feet, notably the Big Blackfoot Milling company. Bitter Root Developing company and Anaconal Mining company, all of Montana. Since my induction I have refused to allow any license to use to exceed one-quarter section, and any further quantity until showing of the real necessity.

"At the present timber dealers yearly sweep vast quantities of timber from the public lands in the interests of speculations without paying a dollar to the government, and conflagrations rage through the public forests, without government effort to check destruction. The timber loss yearly from these sources conservatively runs up into the millions of dollars. practicable to protect and administer the forests upon the public domain without provision for the maintenance of a full local force to supervise the timbered lands and execute these

Among the recommendations are for prompt action by congress to termi the suspension of Arkansas land claims; a change in the course of pro-ceedings for the adjustment of mineral lands, medification of the law imposing penalties for depredations on public timber and ample appropriations for collecting and administering existing and prospective forest reserva-

THE SPANISH NOTE.

said to Be Marked Throughout by an WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—It is officially announced that the Spanish note is marked throughout by an energetic tone. According to the reports in official circles here, the United States minister will confine him wiff to acknowledging the receipt of the Spanish reply, and after forwarding it to the United States government, will request instructions from Washington before proceeding any further in the

It is not expected that the text of the answer of Spain will be published here before the senate has had the opportunity of deliberating upon it, and therefore it is understood that the text of the document may not be published in the United States until after the reassembling of congress. But before congress reasembles (the first Monday in December, otherwise December 6.) it is expected by the Spanish officials here that the condition of affairs in Cuba, so far as the insurrection in that island is concerned, will have considerably improved and that therefore the whole question will have assumed a bright aspect.

GEN. BROOKE'S REPORT.

He Tells What the Department of the

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—In his annual report to the adjutant general of are army, Major General John R. Brooke, commanding the Department of the Missouri, says that a large amount of traveling by rail has been done by troops during the past sum-mer and this has been a source of education to officers and men, and as in our small army any concentration of troops will of necessity be made by rail, the experience is of great importance, not only to the troops, but to the transportation companies as well.

General Brooke says there has been no trouble during the past year in the Indian country. Many improvements are required at Forts Brady and Bayne, in Michigan, now occupied by Nineteenth infantry, and Fort Sheridan and other posts require more buildings. Fort Sheridan, says Gen-eral Brooke, has never been completed according to the original plan, and no efforts should be spared to but it on a proper footing.

The Apache prisoners of war at Fort Sill are stil under the care of the army and it is not beleived to be advisable to make any change at pres-

Presidential Appointments WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 .- The president has made the following appointments: William B. Sorshy, of Mississippi, consul at San Juan del Norto (Greytown). Nicaragua; William K. Van Raypen, surgeon general and chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery. United States navy: Wilson R. Gay, United States attorney for the

district of Washington. The apple crop in the vicinity of Fecumseh is being harvested as rapidly as possible. The quality is good, but the yield is not equal to that of



daughter the Princess Alix of Hesse. The Princess Alix, who had been ordered to marry the crown prince of Russia, made a great row, for they not only ordered her to get ready to be married at once, but also to change her religion instanter. She had been brought up a strict Lutheran, but was ordered to become an orthodox Greek, and be quick about it. They had a lively time with the young lady, but finally she did as she was told, and was married by the bedside of the dying Czar Alexander. The reigning czar is not especially robust. His father died of consumption, and what health he has he gets from the Danish side of the house.

Queen Wilhelmina's refusal of the husband picked out for her may lead to serious complications. The emperor of Germany claims the right to the crown of Holland in default of an heir in the direct line, and before the nations of Europe would let Holland become a part of Germany there would be a fight. Wilhelmina realizes all this, but she has most emphatically stated that she will not marry the young Prince Bernard of Saxe-Welmar. He is a distressingly plain youth, and the young queen thinks she can afford to wait until the right prince comes nlong.

One royal marriage which has just taken place went to the satisfaction of everybody concerned, except, possibly, the bridegroom. It was the marriage between the Princess Ingeborg of Denmark and Prince Charles of Sweden. Charles is good looking, and the Princess Ingeborg is, to say the least, plain, though robust enough. She is the daughter of the crown prince of Denmark, and her husband is the third son of the King of Norway and Sweden.

in case of the failure of his cideat brother's line, Poince Charles would come to the throne, for King Oscar's Shaguay in some way.

at once fell in love with the girl and announced that he was going to marry her. So Dorothea put up her back hair, donned long dresses and was married. She is now 16 years old.

A recent royal bride was the Princess Maria, who bears a curious relationship to the British throne. Her mother, the Austrian Archduchess Maria Theresa, claims to be the lawful Queen of England, Scotland, Ireland and France; she is descended from Henrietta Stuart, sister of Charles II. A small and select company of a Jacobites meet regularly once a year to hail her as Queen Mary. The Princess Maria is the second daughter of Queen Mary, and is 25 years old. Her father, Prince Louis, is the virtual heir to the

Bavarian throne. The princess brings a rich dower to her husband, Prince Ferdinand de Bourbon, Duke of Calabria. He is the eldest son of the titular King of Naples, and has recently been serving with the Spanish army in Cuba. He stands about as much chance of ever sitting on the throne of Naples as his mother-in-law does of being crowned Queen of England in Westminster ab-

A most desirable princess who stift remains unmarried is the Princess Victoria of Wales, second daughter of the Prince of Wales. She is 30 years old and has seen her two sisters go to the altar, while she seems to be doomed to single blessedness. Why a match has not been arranged for the young lady long ago is a mystery. Royal marriages are curious things, anyway, and so are royal old maids.

Skaguay Personal Case.

Mrs. Birdie Dicksen, one of the passengers on the Rosalie, from San Franches to Skaguay, wears bloomers, and says she is going to make money at

them out to Crow Hill and put them on poor Tom's grave." A regular "13" shiver went round the table.

FLASHES OF FUN.

"Rogers must have been fitting up a "Why so?" "He's at work now flat." trying to invent a folding butter dish. -Detroit News.

Little Elmer (who is a great reader) "Pa!" Professor Broadhead-"Well, my son?" Little Elmer-"Pa, do you suppose Enoch Arden waited till he was sure that his wife had married

again before he came back?"-Judge. "Good-by, father," said young Josh Medders as he started for the city. Good-by.my son," replied the old man, and don't forget that, while fortune is pretty certain to knock at every man's door, she has never been known to meet him at the depot with a gold brick in her hand."-New York Journal.

"Some people," said Uncle Eben, "is jes' like persimmons. How you likes em depends intiahly on when you happens ter meet 'em."-Washington Star. He called, seeking her hand. But us

she happened to have her hand in her pocket at the time, of course he did not find it. No man was ever abl. to find a woman's pocket.-Boston Transcript.

A poor man succeeded in gaining admission to the presence of the wealthy Baron Rapineau, to whom he told the harrowing story of his misfortunes and his destitution in such eloquent terms that the baron, moved to pity and with tears in his eyes, and voice broken with sobs, said in faltering accents to his servant, "Jean, turn the poor fellow out. He breaks my heart,"-Le Chron-

Ique. In Spain the theaters do not besue programs.