

Athletic sports are taking strong hold in the European universities. The football team of "equipe" of Louvain university has recently defeated the teams of Liege and of Brussels.

Japan has greatly increased her cavalry in the last few years, and still more recently added nearly forty field batteries to her artillery, and as the country itself produces no horses suitable for this purpose, the necessity for importing them is urgent.

The removal of a man's veins would seem an impossible operation. A New Orleans man's subcutaneous veins from his groin down stood out like whiplashes, were immensely swollen, and gave him intense pain. An operation was finally resorted to, and the veins were all successfully removed, leaving only the arteries.

The other day a man made a tour of the diamond houses in Maiden Lane, New York, with a pair of diamond earrings, for which he had paid twenty years ago \$700. In all but two places the stones were pronounced faultless, but cut in an old fashioned style, and the highest offer he received anywhere for them was \$150.

To determine whether the shore line has not been shrinking a corps of engineers belonging to the United States coast and geodetic survey department has been at work on the Pacific coast. It is believed that the results of their labors will show the Pacific to have sunk several inches within the century and to be going down now much more rapidly than the Atlantic.

The recent census taken throughout Switzerland has shown a remarkable increase in the number of inhabitants. Perhaps the most extraordinary growth is in the Canton of Zurich, whose population in 1888 numbered 337,183, but now it is 428,030, an increase of 90,847 inhabitants in twelve years. This is considered a world's record. Geneva has increased by 21,412 persons during the same period.

Paris is about to lose one of its great historical landmarks. The old Temple market is doomed to demolition. Its ancient stronghold and palace, once the home of knights and royalty, afterward a state prison, monastery and market, and associated with the most momentous events of the history of France and its capital, went through all the stages of power and pomp, decline and fall, and now ends as a resort of rag pickers and beggars, and a rendezvous for thieves and junk dealers.

The superintendent of the New Haven schools has recently recommended that all his teachers wear short skirts the year around, on account of the hygienic effect upon the scholars. The authorities of El Paso, Texas, have gone a step further, and prohibited the admission of teachers to their public schools in skirts that touch the floor. An excellent remark in a recent letter by the Princess Reuss in a London newspaper: "I think it the most absurd and disgusting performance to perform the duties of crossing sweeper and janitor minus the salary."

The foreign ministers at Pekin have prepared a list of high Chinese officials whose execution they demand as a punishment for their complicity in the Boxer outrages and the attack on the legations. Of the expediency of this demand, in certain instances, there may be some doubt; but of its substantial justice, assuming that the officials did what they are reputed to have done, there can be no question. While the attempt is being made to distribute responsibility and to exact penalty for these crimes, neither the foreign ministers at Pekin nor the powers which they represent can afford to be indifferent to certain other crimes, still more inexcusable and atrocious.

A church choir, complete in all its parts and composed exclusively of Chinese vocalists, accompanied on the organ by a young Chinese matron, is one of the unique practical sights and results of Christian effort in San Francisco. Of course it has required years to accomplish this result, but in those years the zeal and hope of the Rev. J. M. Condit and his missionary wife have known neither flickering nor wavering. As a result, Dr. Condit presides Sunday after Sunday at the services in the Presbyterian Chinese church on Stockton street; a Chinese congregation composed of men, women, children and infants in arms attends for worship, and now sufficient advance has been made to have the music of the service rendered by a double quartette of male and female voices.

England has ordered five Holland submarine boats—her first experiment in submarine navigation. France has ordered twenty-three new boats to add to her already large submarine fleet, and has begun experiments to test the effect of a plunging fire on objects under water. We have eight submarine boats built or under construction, but we are evidently going to have no monopoly of the new method of warfare. It might have been worth our while to buy up the Holland patent and prevent foreign nations from supplying their fleets with our inventions.

Current Topics

Chicago Mayorality Contest
Chicago is again in the thick of a municipal campaign. The contest for the mayorality is attracting more than local attention and this for the reason that it is believed by many that the success of one party or the other in a contest in a city as great as Chicago, has an effect on the party at large. But no matter which candidate succeeds the result will hardly have been attained as a result of strictly partisan campaigning. Both of the



ELBRIDGE HANECEY.
(Republican Candidate for Mayor of Chicago.)

principal candidates admit that they are seeking the votes of the citizens who usually vote "the other ticket." So that it may be said that aside from the names "Republican" and "Democrat" at the head of the official ballot there is not much evidence of close party lines. Carter H. Harrison, the Democratic candidate has been twice elected mayor of Chicago and is seeking his third successive term. He is the son of the late Carter H. Harrison, who was assassinated by a crank in 1893. He was born in Chicago.

Elbridge Hanecy, the candidate of the Republicans, came into national notice a year ago, when he sought the Republican nomination for governor. Not being able to muster the required strength, he threw his forces into action for Judge Yates, who was nominated and elected. He has been on the circuit bench of Chicago for several years. He was born in Wisconsin, but settled in Chicago when a boy.

Besides Harrison and Hanecy there are several candidates nominated by petition. Two Hoyts are in the race for mayor. One is Avery Eugene Hoyt, who is running on the prohibition ticket, the other is Gus Hoyt, who heads the social democratic ticket. Other nominees are John Collins, the candidate of the socialists; John R. Peppin, who leads the socialist labor men, and Thomas Rhodus, the selection of the single taxers.

Demand for Early Marriages.
At a Lenten service held in St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, New Brunswick, N. J., the other evening, Dean O'Grady advised the young men and young women of his congregation to marry early. They made a mistake—a serious mistake—he declared in waiting until late in life to settle into matrimony. An early marriage, in the dean's opinion, is the best guarantee that a man will be confirmed in his habits of industry, sobriety and moral living. He advised all young men to begin as soon as they become workers to lay aside a part of their earnings, so that they may adequately support wives without waiting until the heyday of life is past to take on family obligations. The girls he admonished to qualify themselves early as homemakers, so as to make the burdens of the young men by whom they may be chosen as light as possible.

Almost at the very time this advice was being given, an obdurate father

was waiting his 17-year-old daughter's 19-year-old husband out over the front steps and advising him never to show his face in that precinct again. There may be personal reasons for this father's objection to early marriages that are sufficient for him, and, indeed, it may be said that people in general, if they have children of their own, seem to have an unalterable opposition to early marriages except in other families. Nearly every man is willing that some other man's son or daughter should contract an early marriage, but But it seems impossible to adjust these matters according to the calm judgment of disinterested observers. He wants his own children to hang around the hearthstone until he can be sure that they have reached years of discretion.

Dean O'Grady's idea may be the right one. It is undoubtedly true that a good many men by waiting until they are 35 or 40 years of age before getting married rob themselves of a happiness that can never be recovered. More than this, they increase the crop of old maids, and no community can be at its best with a high percentage of old maids. Matrimony is, and probably always will be, largely a matter of individual inclination or convenience, save in cases where girls have opportunities to marry titles. Age then ceases to be a matter for consideration. So it may be as well to preach about something else.

Same View as to Manchouria.
The London Spectator frankly admits that Russia will have Manchouria, and that everybody knows it. Such being the case, it deprecates the belligerent tone of the Asiatic correspondents. It advises Englishmen to admit once for all that they cannot drive Russia out of Manchouria by force, and that nothing will ever cause the Czar's soldiers to evacuate the province. Russia is as much a fixture in Manchouria as England is in Egypt. The Russian government will go on declaring that this is merely a temporary occupation for the purposes of self-protection, but the Spectator says



CARTER H. HARRISON.
(Democratic Candidate for Mayor of Chicago.)

the thing to do now is to recognize the truth of the matter and attend to securing a commercial "open door." This is a plain and sensible statement of the actual situation.

Cain's Namesake Dies.
From the Philadelphia North American: Cain Minninger, the oldest resident of Earl township, died yesterday, aged 92 years. He was probably the only man in the state named after the Bible character who figured in a tragedy with his brother Abel. In the same neighborhood some years ago lived a man whose surname was Ananias.

For the Presidency of Mexico



JOSE LIMANTEUR.

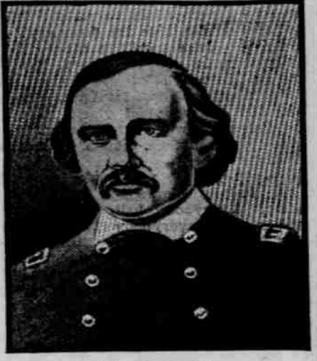
General Reyes, who is anxious to succeed Porfirio Diaz as president of Mexico, is the commander of the military forces of the country and popular with the army and civilian classes. He is well known for his large personal acquaintance with Americans and his admiration of America. Jose Yves Limanteur, who is also a



candidate for presidency of Mexico is now financial minister of the republic and one of the most brilliant lawyers of the country. He was taken up several years ago by President Diaz and attained great success in the management of the government's money affairs. He is also very friendly to the Americans.

SAYINGS and DOINGS

Kit Carson's Portrait.
Charles C. Carson, of Higbee, Col., a son of Kit Carson, the great scout, is much displeased with the picture of his father it is proposed to use for a portrait in the State house, and prefers the picture from which the accompanying cut is made. Kit Carson ran away from his Missouri home, going to Santa Fe, N. M., when but a lad of 18 years of age, and began his career as scout, which was invaluable to the government for a number of years. He was married to Miss Josephine Alamia at Taos, N. M., seven children being born to them as a result of this union, all of whom are dead with the exception of C. C. Carson, of Higbee, a wealthy stockman; Kit Carson, Jr., of Hastings, Col., and Mrs. Carrie Allen, of Wagonmound, N. M. Kit Carson

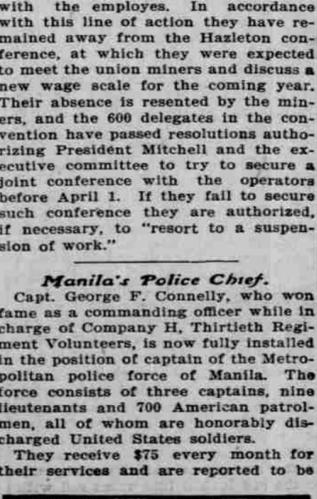


KIT CARSON.
went into the Arkansas valley in 1868, and located at Boggsville, then a small town two miles south of the present site of Las Animas. He was taken ill shortly after his arrival, and died at Fort Lyons.

Inefficient English Labor.
An English architect, writing in the Nineteenth Century, traces the threatened commercial decline of England to the harmful domination of the labor unions. While these organizations are steadily forcing up wages, they are at the same time cutting down the actual working hours until these are now said to average little more than four hours of honest work each day. Union men in the building trades in England are expected to work fifty hours a week in summer and forty-seven in winter, thus making an average of about eight hours a day. But when they are paid at noon on Saturday many of them are not seen again on the building until the following Tuesday, by which time they have spent all their wages. Their absence throws the contractor into serious trouble, but he cannot put new men in their places. This is only one of many ways in which the unions are said to delay the work and make it expensive.

The Anthracite Situation.
Matters in the Pennsylvania coal region seem to be drifting toward another deadlock between the miners and the employers. The owners recently announced their determination to maintain the present wage scale and to settle all differences individually with the employes. In accordance with this line of action they have remained away from the Hazleton conference, at which they were expected to meet the union miners and discuss a new wage scale for the coming year. Their absence is resented by the miners, and the 600 delegates to the convention have passed resolutions authorizing President Mitchell and the executive committee to try to secure a joint conference with the operators before April 1. If they fail to secure such conference they are authorized, if necessary, to "resort to a suspension of work."

Manila's Police Chief.
Capt. George F. Connelly, who won fame as a commanding officer while in charge of Company H, Thirtieth Regiment Volunteers, is now fully installed in the position of captain of the Metropolitan police force of Manila. The force consists of three captains, nine lieutenants and 700 American patrolmen, all of whom are honorably discharged United States soldiers. They receive \$75 every month for their services and are reported to be



CHIEF CONNELLY.

the equals of the police of any American city. Captain Connelly is a Chicagoan and was among the first to volunteer for duty when troops were needed for the Philippines.

In His Own Trap

The slickest confidence man that ever perambulated down the pike was in Memphis last week and did some smooth business of the bunko variety, according to Patrolman Pat Horan, that makes the clumsy Memphis method pale into insignificance, says the Memphis Commercial Appeal. Officer Horan refuses to give names, but he says that the victim in the case was a king bee Memphis con man who thinks he is more than "two or three," and who happened to be out looking for hayseeds. The con man dropped into a certain hotel in Memphis to lay for a "fish," and he had gotten himself up to pass for a commercial traveler. He was soon spotted by the slick one, who seemed to have a lofty scorn for the innocent "Rubes" and loved to make monkeys out of the well-head frauds who think they know it all. Not long after the "slick" one spotted the Memphis shark a hayseed Rube of the most harmless looking type came into the hotel lobby and glared through his spectacles at the men sitting around. Failing to see the face he was looking for the old Rube stood a moment in the center of the floor and then walked over to the clerk's desk. He took a long range chance at the cuspidor and missed, and then, addressing the clerk, asked: "Has Bill Smith been here looking for me?" The clerk looked up, and, seeing a chance for some fun, began to humor the old man. The Memphis shark grew interested and drew near. Soon the whole hotel knew the old man's story. Bill Smith was a stranger he had met in the morning who had borrowed \$50 from him to pay a freight bill, promising to meet Rube at the hotel and pay it back. Rube was certain he would be in soon, because it was now past the appointed time. The old man's apparent innocence amused the crowd and he was advised to go on and forget Bill Smith as he would never see Bill any more. The old man replied good humoredly

ONE CONFIDENCE MAN OUTWITS ANOTHER
that he guessed he would wait awhile for Bill, and, winking at the crowd, he pulled out a well filled wallet with the remark that he had plenty left if Bill should go back on his word. The eyes of the Memphis shark glistened at sight of the wallet and, approaching Rube, he began to manifest the tenderest sympathy in his case and assured him that Bill Smith was a rascally thief and that the town was full of such sharks. Rube grew nervous under the repeated flings at his friend Bill Smith and in his excitement he pulled his money and swore he would bet every dollar of it on Smith's honesty. "Well," said the Memphis shark, "I'll just bet you \$50 that Smith don't show up with your money." Rube took the bet and, with trembling fingers, pulled out the fifty, and the stakes were put in the hands of the clerk. After this Rube grew silent and nervously paced up and down the lobby. Presently, as Rube was standing some distance from the desk, pensively rolling his quid and gazing through the skylight, a smartly dressed man walked briskly through the door and up to the clerk's desk, eyeing the bystanders critically as he passed. Seizing a pen he rapidly wrote on the register, "William J. Smith, Hushpuckana, Miss." As he was writing Rube had once more advanced toward the desk and, seeing the form at the counter he strode eagerly forward, peered into the face of the newcomer, and, slapping him on the back, exclaimed: "By gosh, if it ain't Bill Smith at last!"
The rest of the story was simple. Smith recognized Rube, thanked him for the loan and immediately pulled out his purse and paid over the promised fifty he had borrowed. The Memphis shark turned pale as Rube claimed the wager, but it had to go. Later the Memphis shark got a little note advising him that Rube thanked him for the little donation and thanked him to try the trick on some of his fellow sharks and play for even.

When Lincoln Was in Congress

Former Governor William A. Newell, who had the rare distinction of being governor of two states—New Jersey and Washington—writes in the March Success of his romantic experience as a congressman in 1849, when he originated the life saving service by offering a resolution in the house of representatives to appropriate money to save lives imperiled by the sea. Fellow members of congress at that session were John Quincy Adams and Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Newell says: "Various objections were made to my motion, the strongest of which was that the scheme was impractical-

I laid the matter before a great many senators and members, speaking to them in person. Ex-President John Quincy Adams occupied a seat just behind mine, and, after the reading of the resolution by the clerk, leaned forward and said to me, 'I would like to see that resolution.' I sent for it and handed it to him. He read it over carefully, and, handing it to me, said with a smile: 'It is good; I hope it will prevail.' Abraham Lincoln also read it, and said: 'Newell, that is a good measure. I will help you. I am something of a lifesaver myself, for I invented a scow that righted itself on the Mississippi sandbars!'

MORAL SVASION

Women in a neighboring Illinois city are making ready to exert an influence on local politics through moral suasion, says a St. Louis paper. Among the objects they wish to attain, besides the customary ones of stopping the men from drinking, smoking and chewing gum, are a few others which they seem more likely to accomplish than the first category, such as cleaning the streets, planting trees, and the abolition of fences and dogs. Moral suasion is a great deal more effective in sweeping a street than in stopping the consumption of beer. There is no difference of opinion over the advantage of keeping a street clean, though there may be a stubborn opposition to paying for it. Moral suasion and neighborhood example are strong influences against dirt. One good lawn properly rolled and watered has been known to regenerate a whole block, and has in

As Exerted by Women. It Has Many Possibilities.
time resulted in the exodus of all the rickety barricades in the neighborhood. Moral suasion may not be as powerful in changing the physical aspects of a city as the ballot, but if exerted by the women in an organized movement it can exhibit the possibilities in such a manner as to rouse enthusiasm in favor of improvement. It is no more disagreeable to call in committee upon a householder and ask him to plant trees in front of his house than to solicit him to buy tickets to a church festival, and it may occur to him that the trees in the end will be of more value to him than the tickets. While ordinance which provide for the planting of trees, removal of fences and suppression of dogs can accomplish more and do it in a better way than voluntary organizations, moral suasion is a good starter for building up public sentiment so that the ordinance will be demanded.

Sticky.
An inventive turn of mind sometimes leads its possessor into peculiar difficulties. A Boston daily paper tells of a man who devised a one-piece rubber-lined cotton undergarment, which was intended to be soft and warm and at the same time waterproof. He expected to make a fortune by the sale of the same to miners, seafaring men and others whose occupations are pursued in damp or wet places. Unfortunately, however, when he donned the new garment and it became warm, the rubber melted and stuck to his body, and the fabric was only removed with the aid of a pair of scissors and a scraping knife. Something similar, although from a different cause, happened to an Indiana tramp who was prowling around in search of shelter for the night and found a convenient barn. It was dark, and he felt his way up the ladder into the loft. While walking around there he stepped into an open shaft and down he went to the floor below. That was not the worst of it. There was a vat of sorghum molasses directly beneath the shaft, and the tramp went in up to his neck. He crawled out and tried to scrape off the mess with hay and straw, but when he emerged next morning he was such a sight that the dogs were afraid of him. In the end he was forced to surrender himself to the police, so that he might get a change of clothing.—Youths' Companion.

The Old Farmer.
A southern paper tells a story of a Chattanooga (Tenn.) merchant who installed a telephone near the front door of his shop and one morning stepped up to the transmitter to answer a call. Just at that moment a North Georgia farmer who had never seen a telephone before came into the place and inquired, "Wanter buy any aigs?" The merchant, who was intent upon getting his message, gazed abstractedly at the farmer and told the telephone, "I can't hear you!" "Wanter buy any aigs?" shouted the farmer in a voice that made the windows rattle. Still unable to hear the man who was calling him, the merchant again remarked, this time without looking at the farmer, "I can't hear you! Speak louder!" For the third time the farmer spoke, roaring out his previous question so loud that people several blocks away stopped and asked what the trouble was. This had the desired effect. The merchant left the telephone, forgetting his call, and turning savagely on the intruder, remarked, "No! damn it, I don't want any eggs!" The farmer smiled, and as he went out was heard to remark softly, "I never did see one o' them deaf fellers but what I could make 'em hear if I only let myself out."

There are ten railway lines in England and Wales, five in Scotland and six in Ireland.