

## Women in Politics

By HON. CHAS. ALLING,  
Alderman of Chicago.



UNIVERSAL suffrage is right in theory, but suffrage for women property holders is practical and should be granted. That is no more than right and justice and has worked to advantage in other states. Men cannot say that they have made so great a success of municipal and state governments that the women are not needed. The intense ignorance regarding our local affairs can be eradicated by the women. The study of civics in this community is needed. Its duty should commence in the kindergarten, instead of in the eighth grade, when many of the future voters have deserted the schoolhouses for shops and stores.

We have spent millions of dollars for school buildings and millions more for maintenance in order to get good citizenship, yet we do not commence to teach citizenship directly in the school until a large per cent of the pupils have decided to go to work. Most men have some information regarding the progress of the Japanese army in Corea and the probabilities of several international conflicts, but few know anything of what is happening around the corner from his home. He is too busy to ascertain. Every breakfast table in the large cities should be made a school of civics. Then we would have better government in every respect.

Since the women have club meetings I know of nothing more beneficial than discussions of municipal affairs. Women could learn a great deal about officials and methods used by officials, which they could teach their husbands and children. What I have suggested for the women they can do. The universal suffrage of Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and Idaho has demonstrated that women are of benefit in governmental affairs. The humane measures passed by the last Colorado legislature are sufficient to prove my statement.

## Cowards Are Not Wanted

By HON. ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE  
Governor of Wisconsin.



I say that the state wants good citizens, but it wants men with something more than passive goodness. It wants manly men, who will stand up in every community and contend for the right. It wants brave men, who will take the field and marshal the forces of public opinion for the public good. Private interest is selfish enough to resent encroachment upon its own prerogatives. But the state must look to the citizen to protect its honor, preserve its integrity, and perpetuate its life.

The state has no use for cowards. The most despicable of all characters is that which surrenders honest belief to compromise with wrong, because it is powerful. The man who is not loyal to his own convictions cannot be loyal to his country. He who would betray the public interest in time of peace would betray the flag in time of war for a sufficient reason. The violation of a public trust is treason to the individual, to the state, and to God.

If bad results can be secured by the united action of bad men, good results can be achieved by the united action of good men, if pursued with the same tenacity of purpose, the same faith in ultimate success. To question this is to question the final outcome of the struggle between good and evil, which has been going on since the world began. It is to doubt the Divine origin, the final salvation of the race.

## Prepare for Peace

By RABBI JOSEPH SILVERMAN,  
Of Emanuel Temple, New York.

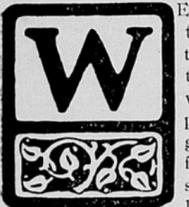


OUR motto, ought to be, not "In time of peace prepare for war," but "In time of peace prepare for peace by peaceful means." It is a great achievement to turn an enemy into a friend by truth, by sweet reasonableness. Israel has been a weak people in comparison with the great nations of the world, but they have held their own, not by force of arms, but by the means of peace. The Bible is replete with injunctions to seek peace; your Bible, my Bible, the world's Bible, and it contains no more beautiful passage than this: "How beautiful when brethren dwell together in harmony." We to-day are in the line of national progress. We are in a state of evolution, and from now on we shall advance by spiritual progress. Men cannot get along by brute force alone and forever.

As long as the nations of the world have armies and navies no arbitration will stand. There must be universal disarmament if we would achieve universal peace. We are making history to-day, and we should have a care to make it aright. There should be disarmament by all powers of the earth, only a sufficient force of soldiers being maintained to assure the internat peace of the countries. By advocating the laying down of the arms of the world we may be to-day laying the corner stone of the great universal republic of the future.

## Labor Legislation Needed

By REV. THOMAS E. SHERMAN, S. J.  
Son of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman.



WE MUST reorganize labor throughout the country, or we will have another conflict greater than any the American people has had to contend with. New leaders should be chosen; men who will ameliorate rather than inflame the passions of those who compose the labor organizations. The civil war resulted because our forefathers were afraid to legislate against slavery. Trouble will come again unless legislation is enacted.

The threats of unionism in Chicago and elsewhere throughout the country to-day are a greater menace to liberty and the foundations of the government than the southern confederacy ever was. There is grave danger around us to-day.

Have we not witnessed in Chicago during the last three months scenes of lawlessness and disorder indicative of peril to our institutions in the future, if not checked? When my duty as a clergyman is interfered with in giving a decent Christian burial to the dead, then, may I ask, is there any government in the city of Chicago? When men have no respect for the dead, surely they have none for the living.

## JAPANESE INFANTRY SCOUTING IN NORTHERN KOREA.



## JAPANESE HOST CROSSES THE YALU

Invade Manchuria and Drive the Russians  
Back—Fleet Bombards Vladivostok,  
But Does Little Damage.

Washington, March 10.—The government here has received advices by cable from Chefoo, opposite Port Arthur, to the effect that Japanese land forces have appeared at Fung-Wang-Chang and at Tashan. No details are furnished. The first-named place is about 45 miles north of Antung, in Manchuria, and the latter is a few miles inland from the mouth of the Yalu river, according to the calculations of the naval officers here. They believe that this movement has placed the Japanese on the Russian flank and perhaps in the rear and on their line of communication. It is believed that Tuesday's attack upon Port Arthur and Tallien-Wan was diversion, perhaps to cover the expeditionary land movement of the Japanese forces, who were probably landed from transports at some point west of the Yalu river.

### An Important Move.

London, March 10.—The news from Washington of the appearance of Japanese forces at Fung-Wang-Chang, about 45 miles northwest of Antung, in Manchuria, and Tashan, a few miles inland from the mouth of the Yalu river, is regarded as most important. According to the Tientsin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, the Japanese advanced from the Yalu river, captured Fung-Wang-Chang, and drove out the Russians in the vicinity of the Ta-Ku-Ling eastern pass, and are in force 70 miles east of Newchwang. The Russians, with 35,000 men, are entrenched strongly at Liao-Yank and Hai-Chong, where fighting is imminent. Some small engagements already have been fought, the Russians retiring with losses.

### Will Have Stupendous Effect.

The Daily Telegraph, commenting on the reports, says that if the news of this strange and marvelous collapse of Russian power on land is true, there is nothing to prevent the Japanese from seizing Mukden and the railroad. There has been nothing to compare with this move, the paper continues, since Napoleon staggered Europe by appearing in the plains of Italy, having descended from the Alps as from the clouds. Its effect throughout the east will be stupendous. The other newspapers prefer to wait for authoritative details before accepting this news.

### Battle Reported.

London, March 10.—A dispatch to the Times from Wei-Hai-Wei, dated March 9, says: "It is reported on good authority that a collision between Japanese and Russian troops has occurred near Hai Ju, Korea, (54 miles northwest of Chemulpo) which resulted in the defeat of the Russians."

**Bombarded Dalny and Port Arthur.**  
Tokio, March 10.—Japanese warships bombarded the forts at Tallien-Wan (Port Dalny) on the night of March 8 and then attacked Port Arthur.

### News Still Meager.

London, March 10.—No further news has reached London of the reported fighting at Port Arthur, or of the fate of the Russian Vladivostok squadron. Up to a late hour last night the Japanese legation here has heard nothing of these reported occurrences, but it is considered significant that none of the Russian official dispatches make any mention of the Vladivostok cruisers.

### Target for Japanese Guns.

Vladivostok, March 7.—A fleet of five Japanese battleships and two cruisers appeared off this place at 1:25 o'clock Sunday afternoon and bombarded the town and shore batteries for 55 minutes. The fleet approached from the direction of Askold island, at the east entrance to Ussuri bay and about 32 miles south-

east of Vladivostok. Entering Ussuri bay the enemy formed in line of battle, but did not approach to a closer range than a mile and one-third. They directed their fire against the shore batteries and the town, but no damage resulted, as most of the 200 lyddite shells failed to burst.

### Russians Remain Silent.

The Russian batteries, commanded by Gens. Veronetz and Artamonoff, did not reply, awaiting a closer approach of the enemy. The Japanese fire ceased at 2:20 p. m. and the enemy retired in the direction of Askold island. Simultaneously two torpedo boat destroyers appeared near Askold island and two more near Cape Maidel.

The attack resulted in no loss to the Russians, but cost the enemy 200,000 roubles (\$100,000) in ammunition. Most of the projectiles were six and 12-inch shells.

The population of Vladivostok was warned of the presence on the horizon of the presence of a hostile fleet and the prospect of attack during the day, but it remained tranquil.

### Makes Detailed Report.

St. Petersburg, March 9.—Viceroy Alexieff has sent the czar the following message: "Mukden, March 8.—I have the honor to communicate to your majesty the following details of the events of March 6. The enemy's squadron approached Vladivostok towards 11 o'clock in the morning, having passed near Askold island. After several maneuvers, which involved changes in the squadron's order of battle, two cruisers were left to the north of the island, and the remaining vessels of the squadron steamed along the coast of Ussuri bay, parallel to the shore, keeping about 15 versts (approximately ten miles) therefrom. Upon arriving off Mount St. Joseph and the Ussuri bay battery, the squadron, preserving the same order, made towards the battery. The ships opened

fire from both sides, evidently first using blank cartridges in order to warn their guns. At 1:35 p. m., when at a distance of eight versts (approximately 5 1/4 miles) from the shore, the leading ship opened fire with her forward guns, and then the entire squadron steamed along the shore firing their port guns as they went. The enemy did not fire while turning. After the third turn the squadron, at 2:25 p. m., ceased firing and steamed off to the southward, about ten miles to the right of Askold island, finally disappearing at 5:30 p. m. In all the enemy fired about 200 shells with no effect. No damage was done to the fortress or the entrenchments, and in the town and at other parts of the fortifications the damage was insignificant. The garrison is in excellent spirits and the



ADMIRAL TOGO.

Japanese Naval Hero, Commanding Fleet in Yellow Sea.

operations of preparing the batteries for action were carried out in perfect order. According to reports of the events of March 7 the enemy's squadron reappeared at eight o'clock in the morning near Vladivostok. They entered Ussuri bay and proceeded along the coast without opening fire. The squadron then returned and headed for Cape Gamova (Posset bay), which it reached at 3:40 p. m. The enemy finally turned off when opposite Pallas bay, and departed in a southerly direction. The harbor Sunday and Monday the Russian squadron was outside, perhaps down the coast, cooperating with the Russian land force near the mouth of

## COURSE OF THE JAPANESE FLEET IN ITS ATTACK ON VLADIVOSTOK—ON ASKOLD ISLAND MANY TROOPS ARE SAID TO HAVE LANDED.



### Buried Beneath Sliding Snow.

Helena, Mont., March 8.—Buried under 50 feet of snow where it may never be found is the body of John Street, one of the best known trappers of the northwest. Street and several companions were at Mount Cleveland, south of the international boundary, when suddenly the snow beneath them began to slide. There was a frightful roar and an instant later Street fell from the sight of his companions. An overhanging ledge of crusted snow on which they had been standing had fallen, dropping straight down a distance of 3,000 feet.

### Death Record Broken.

New York, March 8.—All pneumonia and general death records for a decade are shown to be broken by the health department report for the past week, which recorded 1,800 deaths, 460 of which were attributed to pneumonia.

### Mob Avenges a Murder.

Springfield, O., March 8.—Richard Dixon, a negro who killed a policeman, was taken from the jail here Monday night by a mob and shot to death in the jail yard. His body was hung to a tree and riddled with bullets.

## OUTSTRIPPING THE WIND.

The Most Exciting and Dangerous of Sports Is Delightful Tobogganing.

The chief Davos run, the Klosters course, is over the last two miles of the highroad between Davos and Klosters, although when the track is in good condition a much longer distance can be ridden. As a rule, there is plenty of snow during the winter months; sometimes, however, there has been a scarcity of this precious article and the races had to be run on a road coated with ice. Fancy dashing down two miles of this slippery surface at full pace! Those who have not experienced the sensation of tobogganing or witnessed a race cannot possibly realize how intensely exciting such a run can be. As each corner is approached the rider imagines that it must be his last. He feels as if he were being drawn to the side of the track and over the bank by an irresistible magnetic force, and yet he struggles on, while the pace quickens as he rushes down the track of ice, half insensible at times, yet instinctively doing the right thing at the right moment. The first sharp corner is successfully taken. On he flies toward a dreaded zigzag. A few vigorous efforts, a sharp dig with the toe rake, a moment of fear and expectation, and once more he has the straight road before him. There is no time to think of the past success, for there are more obstacles to conquer. A nasty corner, the sharpest of all, is still to come. Here it is only a few yards off. His rake crashes down, a strong muscular effort, a desperate shove, a shuffle, a short moment of suspense, and it is passed like a shot. Now for the final wild rush down the last straight run. A few seconds more and the last corner is reached. A repetition of the last manoeuvre brings him round. Yet a few yards, and he glides swiftly past the winning post. The cheers of his friends crowding around the finish sound dully in his ears, while for a few seconds he sits exhausted on his skeleton. A minute later the screams of the excited lookers on announce the arrival of another man, one of the favorites. At a terrific pace he approaches, but alas! too quickly, for, instead of rounding the corner, he dashes over the side into a heap of snow—such is the fate of even the best riders occasionally. In 1897 when the Klosters track was coated with ice, "Bertie" Dwyer rode the two miles in the splendid time of four minutes 34 seconds.

## WILD FOWLS' WINTER HOME.

Southern Louisiana Is Their Favorite Haunt During the Winter Season.

Southern Louisiana is the winter home of tens of thousands of all sorts of ducks and geese which make their way down along the Atlantic coast by way of the great lakes and the Mississippi river, says Outing. When far down a big detachment of the birds swings westward over Texas and goes to the southwestern coast of that state, between Corpus Christi and Brownsville. Many of the fliers which escape the guns of hunters in the Dakotas go to the same place. Yet Louisiana continues to receive its share. Certainly no finer shooting of the kind is to be had anywhere in the world than in the rich country which lies below New Orleans and extends westward to the Sabine river. Not only are big bags to be made, but they are made in comparative comfort, there being no freezing temperatures to encounter, and they consist of pretty nearly every variety of duck known to American ornithology.

There in a winter's shooting a man may learn the looks and habits and disposition and flights of them all. Whether he becomes a good shot or not will depend upon the way nature fashioned him. An old dog-Latin sentence has it that "Reading and writing may be bought of the schoolmaster, but a crack shot is the work of God." He will, at any rate, become an informed ducker, able to talk of ducks interestingly, and tell most men things about them. Canvas-backs, red-heads and mallards, pintails, widgeons and gadwells, blue-tails, butter-balls and teal, wood-ducks, squealers and sawbills, dusksies and a dozen others are there, and even the beautifully marked "south-southerly," from Chesapeake bay, goes down sometimes to mingle its soft notes with the more raucous voices of its cousins. A man may not kill individuals of all of these varieties in a day, because they inhabit differing grounds, but it will not be uncommon for him to get back to camp after an evening shoot with six or eight kinds in his pockets. One of the strangest things about wild fowl is the manner in which they have borne up against the continued assaults by continually improved weapons.

### Heating Power of Coal.

The heating power of coal is measured by the amount of carbon contained in a ton or pound. Anthracite coal is found in many countries, but it is only in the United States and in England that the article is high grade—92 per cent or better. Even our coal differs widely in its constitutional elements. One kind holds more ash than another. Still another variety holds more clinkers, in spite of repeated burnings. The best coal leaves no clinkers and makes very little ash.

### Want "Civil" Policemen.

In future the police of Zurich, Switzerland, are to receive regular lessons in "civility and deportment," so as to bear themselves on all occasions with "dignity and grace." The lessons in civility are to be given by the chief himself.