

CIGARETTES BARRED

Northwestern Academy Students Warned by Head of School.

Low Record of Those Who Smoke Compels Action in Interest of Boys - Students Must Stop Smoking or Quit the School.

Students in the preparatory department of Northwestern university at Evanston, Ill., are invited to either stop smoking cigarettes or leave the school.

"I have made an arrangement by which your money will be refunded," said Prof. Flak. "We do not want you as students if you insist upon smoking cigarettes."

These startling declarations by Prof. Flak caused great uneasiness among the 300 boys at the chapel services and the girls and young women looked first at the principal of the academy and then at the other side of the room where the boys were seated.

"One of your number," continued Prof. Flak, "told me that the majority of the boys in this school smoke cigarettes, but I am inclined to think that he is mistaken. Some of you do, however, and the marks of a cigarette smoker are quite evident."

"It is a matter of record that four-fifths of the cigarette smokers among students fail sooner or later. Nearly all of the boys who failed in the semester examinations use cigarettes. This should be evidence enough to induce any boy who will consider the matter to quit at once."

"It is the testimony of many physicians that smoking of any kind is injurious to the youth, and I do not know of any who will not say that cigarette smoking works harm to the boy. No cigarette smoker is in very good standing in this school."

ALL RAIL ROUTE TO ASIA.

Capitalists Promise Parlor Car Trip from California to Russia in Five Years.

From San Francisco to St. Petersburg by rail in twelve days in parlor cars, with no more of a water voyage than a 30-mile transfer across Behring strait in enormous steel lighters.

This is the trip promised five years hence by New York, Seattle, Denver and Washington capitalists, engineers and explorers who have completed the preliminary work and have arranged to start the building of the Trans-Alaskan railroad on April 15. This line, which will be 850 miles in length, will open up one of the richest countries in the world. More interesting and spectacular than that is the certainty of its making what will be practically an all-rail route to Asia.

D. S. Granger, a Seattle capitalist, who was for many years connected with the Burlington road, and J. C. Cornforth, of Denver and Skagway, have spent the past five years on the project.

STEAM CARRIAGES IN LONDON.

The Old Clumsy Two-Horse Omnibuses Are Supplanted by a New Vehicle.

Those clumsy and lumbering, but withal picturesque, vehicles which are the wonder of every visitor to London, will not much longer be allowed to enjoy a monopoly of London's narrow streets.

The Strand was invaded the other day in the neighborhood of Charing Cross by a new steam carriage, which looked curiously out of place amid the procession one is accustomed to see there.

Another Tradition Broken.

Boston is now getting fish from the Pacific, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Is it possible that the Bostonese have fished from codfish to Puget sound salmon?

Women in Baden Universities. Women are now admitted to the two universities in Baden, but they have not been able to secure permission to study dentistry.

The Spring Song. In spring, says the St. Louis Star, a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of how much he can get on his winter overcoat.

TRIBUTE TO NOBLE LIFE.

Court of Special Sessions at New York Honors Memory of Mrs. H. S. Foster, a Prison Missionary.

Out of respect for the memory of Mrs. Rebecca Salome Foster, who had for many years ministered to women prisoners in the Tombs, and who was burned to death in the Park Avenue hotel fire, the court of special sessions at New York city adjourned the other day, after placing upon the record a tribute to her life and character.

"If it please your honor: Within a few weeks, and in a territory but little more than a mile in length and a few hundred feet in width, in the heart of this great city, there have occurred three appalling disasters. In the early morning of February 22 there came the last of these—the fire at the Park Avenue hotel. There the hand of death touched Rebecca Salome Foster. For many years she came and went among us with but a single purpose."

"That men might rise on stepping stones of their dead selves to higher things."

"There is a word which is seldom used. To us, who in the administration of the criminal law are daily brought into contact with the misfortunes and sin of humanity, it seems almost a lost word. It is the word 'holy.' In all that that word means to English-speaking peoples it seems to me that it could be applied to her. She was indeed a 'holy woman.' It hardly becomes us to do ought else than to testify in reverent silence our love and respect."

"I move this honorable court that when it has disposed of the cases on its calendar where the defendants are in prison that it adjourn for the day in respect for the memory of Rebecca Salome Foster and that a suitable minute be spread upon the records."

LOYAL TO ILLINOIS.

School-Teacher Who Would Not Marry in St. Louis and So Was Wed on Eads Bridge.

Mrs. Fannie Carlson, of Chicago, was married to Prof. C. H. Greenup, a well-known St. Louis educator, in an automobile while crossing the Mississippi river on the Eads bridge the other day because she felt that she ought to be loyal to the state of Illinois, where she has lived for 20 years.

Mrs. Carlson, a school teacher, was visiting St. Louis on an educational mission, when she met Prof. Greenup, who proposed marriage. Mrs. Carlson accepted, stipulating that the wedding must occur in Illinois.

It was impossible for Prof. Greenup to visit Chicago for the ceremony, and the plan as carried out was finally decided on. When the party, composed of friends of the groom and a minister, had passed half way over the bridge the driver rang the gong as a signal, and the ceremony was performed while the automobile was running at a lively rate toward the Illinois shore.

TO DRAIN LAKE FOR GEMS.

English Syndicate Which Considers It Expensive to Secure Fabulous Wealth in Central America.

The parliamentary correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that several members of parliament have formed a syndicate to recover the jewels and gold in the sacred lake in Colombia, Central America, which is formed in the crater of an extinct volcano close to the emerald mines.

Humboldt speaks of emeralds deposited in this lake worth millions of pounds, and Indians continue to find stones and gold by the water's edge after storms. The Spaniards made efforts to drain the lake 300 years ago, but their engineering appliances were defective.

The present syndicate is attacking the lake from beneath its basin. A tunnel has been cut and a shaft will be made to tap the lake, with screens to catch any stones that may be dislodged, and rifles of mercury to arrest the gold.

Girl Kills Wolf and Saves Dog.

In a fierce struggle with a large gray wolf, Miss Ethel Hoover, of Leola, S. D., saved the life of her shepherd dog and protected persons in her home from possible injury. The beast, belonging to one of the numerous packs of the cattle ranges, crossed the Missouri river on the ice, and entering the yard of Miss Hoover's home, attacked the dog. The animals, snarling and snapping, fought for a long time. When the dog was nearly exhausted Miss Hoover rushed from her home with a hatchet and ran up to the struggling beasts. The wolf turned and attacked her, but she struck the beast on the head, killing it instantly.

An Obtuse Student.

Students at an Ohio college hazed a new man the other night by gagging and blinding him and then dropping him 20 feet down a coal hole. Yet, says the Chicago Record-Herald, the victim failed to see the joke. Some people are so obtuse.

Her Motive.

An American lady has broken her engagement to marry a French count, and the Chicago Record-Herald remarks that she must know of a marriage who is in the market.

BRAVERY REWARDED

Government Gives Position to Young Man of North Carolina.

Story of His Battle with Thieves in Post Office at Emma, N. C., and How He Spoiled Their Plans Although Severely Wounded.

As a reward for his devotion to duty and fearlessness in defending his trust, Postmaster General Payne has appointed Samuel H. Alexander, a young man 22 years old, to a clerkship in the office of the chief post office inspector at Washington. For the last year young Alexander has been assistant postmaster at Emma, N. C. In February of last year the post office was attacked by armed burglars. Alexander fought them off, and, though repeatedly wounded, succeeded in sounding an alarm.

Emma is a small town. The post office is in the store of the postmaster. Alexander was both assistant postmaster and clerk and lived in a rear room of the store. On the night of February 6 he was preparing to retire, when he heard a knock on the front door. He inquired what was wanted, and on being told one of the neighbors wanted his mail, unbarred the doors. Immediately two masked men entered. Covering him with their revolvers, they caught him to keep quiet.

At their command he opened the fireproof safe, having first surrendered his revolver. One of the men, Frank Johnson, stood guard over Alexander while the other, Ben Foster, proceeded to loot the safe. Foster had hid his revolver on the desk above the safe and was stooping in front of it when the noise of a cat upsetting a box in the rear of the store caused Johnson to turn his head. Instantly Alexander seized the revolver and shot the kneeling burglar near the heart. He tried to shoot the other, but the revolver only snapped. Seizing Johnson, the young man and the burglar fell to the floor. A desperate struggle ensued.

Foster, although seriously wounded, drew another revolver and shot Alexander in the abdomen. Alexander, seeing that Foster was about to shoot at him again, swung Johnson around in front of him. The bullet from Foster's gun struck Johnson in the left shoulder, passed through his neck and lodged in his right jaw. For fully five minutes the men struggled about the room. Alexander's face and hands were terribly cut and bruised, and several bullets had lodged in his body. The burglars were both wounded and fast becoming faint from the loss of blood.

By a superhuman tax upon his strength Alexander succeeded in forcing the two men from the store into the street. Postmaster McCallan, seeing a light in the post office, found Alexander lying in a faint on the front steps. For a time the young man's life was despaired of, but he finally rallied and now, excepting the scars, has no serious reminders of his terrible ordeal.

FALLS HEIR TO MILLIONS.

Hotel Man Whose Uncle Was a Partner of Astor Gets a Fortune from Germany.

Fred R. Emerick, who for the last three years has managed the New Mackinac hotel at Mackinac Island, Mich., has fallen heir to \$9,000,000, a share of the estate of an uncle in Germany who recently died. The whole estate is valued at over \$50,000,000.

The elder Emerick was probably the best-known European agent in the fur business. For 30 years he was a partner in the fur business with John Jacob Astor. He was stationed at Berlin, and it was in the fur trade with the aid of Astor that he accumulated the vast fortune. He was never married. He left all his property to the children of his two brothers residing in the United States.

It is reported to be the intention of F. R. Emerick, after receiving his share of the fortune, to construct the finest and largest summer hotel in the world on Mackinac Island. The building is to cost \$1,000,000.

BOY PRINCE AS OUTLAW.

Murders and Robberies Laid to the Charge of a Russian Nobleman of the Caucasus.

A 15-year-old Georgian prince living near Kutais, in the Caucasus, has been arrested, charged with a long series of murders and highway robberies. He owns an old stone medieval castle in which are two dungeons high over a rapid mountain stream, near the caravan road across Caucasus, and for two years he has been in the habit of raiding travelers. He is a boy of great physical strength and singularly handsome.

Incredible stories are told of his exploits and reckless cruelty. It is alleged that he has thrown prisoners from the parapet of the castle into the stream below. All his retainers maintain absolute silence, and the Russian authorities find it difficult to obtain evidence against him.

High Price for a Kiss.

A Cincinnati man has had to pay \$1,000 for a kiss, but, says the Chicago Record-Herald, the telegraph doesn't say whether she is especially pretty or he is unusually homely.

An After Thought.

The Meteor slid down the ways, but not into its native element, says the Chicago Tribune. The native element of the Meteor is the ether.

INDUSTRIAL CRISIS IN RUSSIA.

Many Lines of Manufacturing Said to Be Threatened with Serious Disaster.

Although the Russian journals are mute on the subject, it is learned at Vienna that an industrial crisis is rapidly approaching in that country. For a long time it was confined to the metal industry, but now it extends to other branches and especially to the textile industry. On all sides, it says, there are complaints of bad business and speedy help is demanded of the government, as otherwise the crisis promises to involve consequences which might prove disastrous to the whole economic and financial situation of Russia. The majority of the Russian manufacturers are firmly convinced that Russian industry is insufficiently protected and that the only remedy for the present troubles lies in an increase of import duties.

There is, however, no probability that the government will depart from its system of moderate protectionism, which it regards as necessary for the development of the national activity in all the treaties it concludes. The optimism of the government with regard to an eventual improvement in the situation is not shared in interested circles where the conviction prevails that the pending crisis will not prove to be a temporary affair, but that it is connected with the general economic situation and that it will become increasingly acute if no remedial measures are taken.

FOREIGNERS IN FRANCE.

Figures Which Show That Many Are Becoming Citizens of the Republic These Days.

The United States is not the only country in the world that is being benefited by immigration. It appears from official statistics just published that between the years 1896 and 1901 about 10,000 foreigners took out naturalization papers in France. According to the census just completed the total number of foreigners now resident in the country is 1,637,774, compared with 1,027,491 in 1896. The increase, therefore, of 444,613 in the total population since the last census is not due, to any appreciable degree, to importation.

The Paris Temps, commenting upon these figures, says that they would be satisfactory if the increase were accompanied by a parallel influx of foreign immigrants to whom naturalization had been granted. But, it adds, there seems to be an effort to discourage both naturalization and immigration. Under the pressure of certain demands foreign labor is more and more hunted out of France. There are people who, not content with limiting it by special clauses, would subject it to prohibitive taxes.

FARM SLIDING DOWN HILL.

Earthquake Jars Five Acres of Land Loose in California Mountain Side and It Is Moving.

Near Oxnard, the best sugar center, is a moving five-acre field that is covered with grain. On this land the residences, granaries, animals and residents are sliding down the valley. This five-acre tract is on Springville hill, and, having been jarred loose, is slowly making its way toward the valley of the Santa Ynez river.

After the earthquake of February 9 that shook the Santa Ynez valley, a line of demarcation, the shape of a long elliptical curve, having the appearance of a newly-plowed furrow, was noticed along the grain field above one of the low bluffs from corner to corner of the field. The space within the ellipse, five acres, is sliding away from the remainder of the field at the rate of eight inches a week. The geysser now formed is 12 feet wide at the surface and is several hundred feet deep.

The moving field is part of the Solari estate, owned by James Kohler, of Pasadena.

WOMEN VIE WITH SWORDS.

Annapolis (Md.) Society Girls Defeat Ladies' Team from New York in Fencing Contest.

Four of the most popular young women in Annapolis (Md.) society worsted a ladies' team from the New York Fencers' club, winning by a score of five to four bouts. The local participants were Misses Hannah and Mary Randall, daughters of ex-Senator Randall, and Violet and Rosamond Niles. These are pupils of Swordmaster Ourbesier of the Naval academy.

The New York fencers were Miss Marguerite Tracy and Margaret Stimson and Mrs. George Etheridge. The fourth member of the team was unable to be present on account of illness.

The honors of the Annapolitans were carried off by Miss Mary Randall and Miss Violet Niles, both winning all their bouts. All honors for the New Yorkers were won by Miss Marguerite Tracy.

Voyage for Youthful Peer.

The young duke of Leinster, who is going for reasons of health on a voyage to Australia and back, is not yet 15, but he has held his ancestral honors and estates for more than eight years, for he lost his father when but six years of age, and his beautiful mother—before her marriage Lady Hermione Duncombe—died two years later. There has been of late a good deal of anxiety about the health of the duke himself, who is being educated at Eton, and much is hoped for the rest and long sea voyage to the antipodes.

HOME WOMAN'S GOAL.

Prof. Kiehle Deplores Her Training Along Industrial Lines.

In Address Before National Educational Association Minnesota Teacher Declares Modern Civilization Falls Short of Ideal.

Training along industrial lines is not the goal for women. Until wealth brings its treasures from the shop and bank to the home in forms of use for the comfort of the family, until art learns to beautify the dwelling place of the family as well as the cathedral and the capitol and until science devotes itself to the healthful rearing of children and the hygiene of the home all these forces of our modern civilization of which we are so proud fall short of their highest service."

This was the manner in which Prof. D. J. Kiehle, of the University of Minnesota, opened his address before the meeting of the department of superintendents of the National Educational association at Chicago the other day.

Other points brought out by Prof. Kiehle were:

"This final and noblest application of wealth and learning must be effected in the education of women. With equal rights to do what they may do in common with men, they must be permitted to continue their education in preparation for the higher duties of the home, which they alone are able to make and adorn."

"There is as much intelligence and good judgment required in applying science to the care of the home and children as to the care of stock on the farm, and it comports as well with the dignity of chemistry to apply it to the making of bread for the maintenance of health as to the mixing of drugs for its restoration when lost through ignorance of the laws of health. We are already under the influence of a money-getting, commercial spirit which is intruding upon the quiet comforts of home life and diverting our youth from occupations which require diligent and steady application to employments that promise moderate yet certain and steady returns in profit."

"Our daughters are headed away from the home fireside and are strong along the way from the merchant's counter and stenographer's table up to the practice of law and medicine."

ROYALTY HONORS AN AUTHOR.

Fairy Tales Written by Miss Myra Hamilton Are Accepted by the Princess of Wales.

It is not given to every writer to penetrate into royal nurseries. Miss Myra Hamilton has, however, achieved the distinction with her recently published volume of fairy tales, as copies of her book, which is entitled "Fairy Far Land," has been accepted by the princess of Wales in behalf of her children. Princess Edward, Prince Albert and Princess Victoria of York.

Miss Hamilton, who is the step-daughter of A. W. Pinero, has written a large number of short stories in the principal magazines. The well-known "Pinero Birthday Book," which appeared a year or two ago, was also compiled by Miss Hamilton.

"The King's Race Horses," a history of the connection of his majesty King Edward VII. with the national sport, by Edward Spencer, will be published by Long about the end of April. The work will be printed on handsome paper, with 20 plates in photogravure, and will be limited to 300 copies at three guineas net.

RICH GIFT TO COLUMBIA.

Six Thousand Volumes of Chinese Works Presented to the University by China.

The state department has notified President Butler, of Columbia university, of the receipt of a dispatch from Minister Conger at Peking, giving full information of the gift of books and other material to illustrate the instruction in Chinese subjects to be undertaken on the new Dean Lung foundation. It appears that the collection selected by the foreign office of China for presentation to Columbia university is known as the "Fu Shu Chi Ching." It is the most comprehensive collection of books that has been made in China, and consists of over 6,000 volumes, treating of every subject known to Chinese literature. The work was originally undertaken by a commission of eminent Chinese scholars appointed by Emperor Kang Hsi, who reigned from 1662 to 1723. From the scientific point of view the gift is invaluable.

Wants His Ashes Scattered.

After the remains of Dr. Daniel Schuyler Young were cremated at Cincinnati the other day it was learned that he had provided for the ashes to be taken to his old boyhood home in Montgomery county, N. Y., where his wife was buried; one-fourth to be sprinkled on her grave, one-fourth over the path to his old schoolhouse, one-fourth at his old home, and one-fourth shot out of a gun at the old homestead. This specific disposition of the ashes caused much surprise among the associates of the noted physician, scientist and author.

People Anxious to See Her.

A successful lecture tour, of course, might enable Miss Stone to refund to the donors that \$60,000, says the Chicago Tribune, but still—

AWAYUP IN A BALLOON.

Astonishing Achievements of a German Aeronaut and His Mammoth Airship.

Dr. Suring, of Berlin, who recently ascended in a balloon to a height of 35,000 feet, thus breaking all previous records, tells of his trip in Harper's. "One main point in this programme," he says, "was the achievement of high ascents—that is, ascents of more than 20,000 feet, as especially in those regions great changes are still taking place. Such heights can only be reached by special precautions on the part of the aeronaut, and by respiring with the aid of pure oxygen. The ascent of the 31st of July, 1901, was one belonging to the series of these experiments, reaching 35,000 feet—undoubtedly the greatest height ever reached by man. At a height of 35,500 feet a complete set of instrumental observations were made, which has never before been possible above 30,000 feet."

"The altitude that may be attained by a balloon depends, first, upon its size; secondly, upon the filling of gas, and, thirdly, upon the weight being carried. A balloon of ordinary size (45,000 cubic feet), carrying the smallest weight—that is, one person, when filled with illuminating gas, may reach 20,000 feet, but when filled with hydrogen, 27,000 feet. In order to ascend higher, we first of all need a bigger balloon."

"One may say it was a happy chance that the Royal Meteorological institute of Berlin was provided with a balloon of the unusual dimensions of 300,000 cubic feet. The German emperor furnished \$500 for making experiments with it, and the Meteorological institute decided to make use of this opportunity for studying the highest regions of atmosphere."

"The balloon constructed in Hanover consists of two layers of strong cotton, with an inclosure of india rubber. The inflated body has a diameter of 80 feet and a circumference of 260 feet, and weighs 2,000 pounds. The valve at the top has a diameter of four feet. The net that surrounds it has a weight of 1,500 pounds. It is attached to the ring by 14 wooden pins, and the ring has to carry the car by 24 lines. If the balloon is filled with hydrogen, it may lift 20,000 pounds, including its own weight and that of three persons; that is to say, about 16,000 pounds of ballast must be taken in order to let it rise gently. We have here given the approximate figures, because we so often find quite erroneous views of the dimensions and bearing power possible in aerial locomotion."

DEEP PLACES IN THE SEA.

A Hole More Than Five Miles in Depth Discovered in the Pacific Near Porto Rico.

Some surprising ocean depths around Porto Rico have been discovered by officers of the dispatch boat Dolphin, who were making soundings, says the Baltimore Sun.

These seem to confirm the theory held by hydrographers that the Atlantic ocean in the vicinity of Porto Rico and Bermuda is of the greatest known depressed area, except that in some few places in the Pacific. Reports from the navy department from the Dolphin state that the record of 4,567 fathoms obtained by Blake in 1852 has been surpassed by one made about 70 miles westward of the position of the greatest depression previously discovered in the North Atlantic. The Dolphin found bottom after 4,952 fathoms (over five miles) of wire had been run out. This is said to be the deepest spot so far found in the entire Atlantic.

As compared with depths ascertained in other parts of the world these soundings indicate that the next deepest places found in the Atlantic are in the Caribbean sea south of the Great Cayman, where the ocean's bottom was touched at 3,284 fathoms.

The deepest known spot in the South Atlantic ocean is a place of 4,030 fathoms, lying 11 miles south of the equator off the Brazilian coast. The most depressed portion of the crust of the earth so far recorded is in the North Pacific ocean and was discovered by Lieut. Commander H. M. Hodges, in the Neru, who measured a depth of 5,289 fathoms. This depression is nearly equaled in depth by an area lying at short distance east of the Kermadec islands in the South Pacific ocean, where the British ship Penguin ran out 5,142 fathoms of line in 1895.

The deepest place in the Indian ocean, according to United States surveys, is where about 3,293 fathoms have been found. In the Antarctic regions the greatest soundings taken show 1,995 fathoms, and in the Arctic ocean a depth of 2,850 fathoms has been reported.

"I Said to Myself."

A committee had been appointed by the legislature to investigate the alleged bribery of certain members in connection with a defeated railroad bill. The first witness called testified that he saw one of the representatives late one night coming down the hotel stairs.

"I said to myself," he went on, but a member on the side of the defense jumped to his feet.

"Hold on," he shouted; "you can't testify about what you said to yourself."

The prosecutor retorted that there was no law to prohibit him from so testifying. A long argument ensued, but a majority of the committee agreed with the chairman that the testimony was admissible.

"I said to myself," seriously proceeded the witness, "that M--- had been up to Billy's room to get his pay."

The testimony was recorded and made a part of the official record.—Green Bag.