

TO OPPOSE KISSING.

Northwestern University Students Organize for Old Crusade.

Students to be known as "The Kiss Shunners" and will wage a "War on the Kiss" as a means of opposing the practice of kissing.

An anti-kissing society is the latest to be organized at Northwestern University. It is now known as "The Kiss Shunners" and will wage a "War on the Kiss" as a means of opposing the practice of kissing.

The name of the society will probably be "The Kiss Shunners." It held its first meeting the other evening at the home of Edna Philip, and there resolutions were presented, officers elected, new members admitted, and the future of the society discussed.

The society was organized July 4. It was the result of a visit by some of the charter members to Lincoln park, where, it is said, they were shocked at the free indulgence in pleasures considered by many of the swains and their sweet girls.

Two names have been suggested for the new organization. One, "The Kiss Shunners," is advocated by those who believe that the members should work openly. The other is "The Evanston Kissing Club," favored by those who think greater good will be accomplished if the work is carried on secretly.

Both names were proposed at the meeting the other evening, and the debate over them was so strong that neither was adopted, although the advocates of "The Kiss Shunners" were greatly in the majority. The following resolutions were presented:

Resolving that kissing is very demoralizing and detrimental and that it is contagious, we, the undersigned students of Northwestern University, following the example of one of our beloved professors, solemnly swear that we will refrain from all kissing and that we will try to persuade others likewise to refrain.

These resolutions were presented, but lack of time prevented their being acted upon, and they were referred to a committee. At this meeting a song was also submitted, the chorus of which dwells on the determination of the singers to refrain from kissing.

This song, it is said, will be sung at every meeting before the taking up of other business. It is also said that the construction of a badge has been determined upon, and that it will be worn upon the right arm of each member. Just what the design of the badge is to be has not been determined. Every applicant must affirm that he or she is an "anticonvulsator" before being admitted.

FORCED TO WORK BY WOMEN.

Tramps Stranded by Wrecked Train in Kansas Aid in Harvesting at Point of Shotgun.

Tramps have been pressed into service as harvesters in the section of Kansas about Wichita. Fifty or more of the "hobo" fraternity were captured by irate farmers near Pratt, and all day long they were forced to run binders and carry bundles by armed guards. The strange part of the proceeding was that the guards were women. The deficiency of farm hands in Pratt county alone was 2,000, while the state was short about 20,000 men.

David W. Elaine, the harvest hand importer, had arranged for all the men for Pratt county. The men, however, were captured by farmers along the line.

Late at night a freight train westward bound was wrecked near Pratt. There were 50 or 60 tramps on it going to Colorado. The farmers heard of it and they tried to employ them at \$8 per day. Very few of them were willing to work, so with shotgun persuasion they were distributed among the farmers.

FINDS LOCUSTS NOURISHING.

Dr. Gustave W. Lehman, Baltimore Health Official, Recommends Them as Food.

Dr. Gustave W. Lehman, analytical chemist of the health department, announced the other day that locusts are good to eat; good in the sense that they contain a considerable amount of nourishment. "I have been making analysis of the locust," said the chemist, "and I find that the insect has properties that recommend it as an article of food for those who like that kind of diet. Personally, I cannot say that I have ever tasted it, nor have I any ambition to do so, but this does not prevent me recommending it to others as nourishment for those who relish dishes of this character."

IMITATING THE LIBERTY STATUE.

There is talk of erecting at the entrance to Sydney harbor as a monumental tribute to the triumph of federation a colossal statue of "Australia Facing the Dawn," a sort of rival to "Liberty Enlightening the World," on the island in New York bay. Funds, however, have not been forthcoming and now it is reported that one of the principal advocates of the project has written to Lord Bessborough suggesting that a contribution from the £3,000,000 left by Cecil Rhodes to "promote the consolidation of the English-speaking people" might be legitimately allocated to this purpose.

SWILL IN THE CLOAK OF CHARITY.

American society women who go to London and tend bar at royal banquets, says the Chicago Record-Herald, must take it for granted that they are doing all right when they swill for charity.

SUPPOSED DEAD MAN ALIVE.

Detectives Greeted at Depot by Soldier Whom They Expected to Find a Corpse.

Consternation reigned among the mourners who assembled at the Illinois Central railroad depot at Springfield, Ill., to meet the remains of Charles Conner, when the supposed corpse alighted from the train on which his remains were looked for, and although in the last stages of consumption greeted his parents and relatives who were there to mourn his death and pay tribute to his memory.

The funeral arrangements were complete, but instead of a casket the soldier boy, sick unto death, was taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. Thomas Howard, 804 East Adams street, where the remains were to have been viewed by Springfield friends. Instead of holding a funeral service, Dr. L. C. Taylor was hurriedly summoned, and the patient was quickly placed in bed. He is in a critical state and his death is believed to be a matter of only a few hours.

Last Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Felix Conner, who reside at Taylorville, received word from Fort Board, N. M., that their son, Charles Conner, a soldier in the United States regular army stationed there, was dead, and asking what disposition should be made of the remains. Word was sent immediately to ship the body to Springfield.

Private Conner states that his treatment at the army post was of the best, and that every kindness and attention was shown him. When he was pronounced dead he was placed in the cold storage, where his body was to be prepared for shipment to his parents. He was there for 24 hours, when an attendant noticed signs of returning life and saved him from being entombed alive. He was resuscitated and upon his own request placed upon a train which eventually brought him here.

THE WHITE HOUSE PARROT.

Baby Bird Kept in the Conservatory Objects Strongly to the Attention of the President's Children.

When workmen began operations on the large white house conservatory preparatory to removing the roof and making over the glasshouse, Polly, the pet parrot of the president's children, was beside herself with rage. She stormed at the men who removed the plants and vociferously jawed the workmen who broke out the glass. She flew from one end of the building to the other, breaking off branches from palms, rubber trees, and other plants, and tipped over dozens of pots in her efforts to drive the workmen out.

Now Polly sits attached to the end of a rather short rope, no longer the monarch of the conservatory, as she has been since her advent at the white house with the president's children. Her chief delight has been to boss the eunuchs and any one within reach of her busy tongue, until "about up" was almost the only language heard in that part of the house. Now, when any of them enters the place, Polly turns her back, ruffles her feathers, hangs her head, and sullenly picks at the fetters which bind her to the perch.

There was no place for her at Oyster bay, and it was thought she would be happier at the white house. However, if she does not mend her ways, she will be transferred to Sagamore Hill with the departure of the president.

The companion of Polly's woes, who also resents this intrusion into the sacred precincts of her present abode, is Mr. Blister, the German gardener, who has been the care-taker of the beautiful conservatories for more than 30 years. His treasures have been hauled into cramped quarters or set about under trees on the white house lawn until he is as dejected as the parrot.

WIN STRATEGIC BASE.

French Purchases Point Overlooking Hong-Kong Harbor Ostensibly for a Hospital.

Telegrams received at Yokohama announce that the French have purchased the promontory of Katal, near Macao, a Portuguese settlement, in the vicinity of Hong-Kong. The point was secured for \$120,000 for the ostensible purpose of establishing a naval hospital for the use of the French fleet in oriental waters. This promontory commands the approach to Linton bay and part of Hong-Kong harbor.

The English at Hong-Kong are much disturbed, and have protested to the Peking government that the sale should not have been made. It is feared that France will fortify Katal, as the French have lost no opportunity during the past three years of strengthening their position in southern China.

WAS NURSE TO THE POPE.

Anna Moroni, who was the pope's nurse and who is a centenarian, has visited his holiness at the vatican. The aged woman was able to recognize the venerable pontiff that at Sellitri she had the proud privilege of carrying him in her arms when he was about four years of age.

WILLIAM'S TRIBUTE TO HIS WIFE.

Emperor William says that when a German can look into the eyes of the empress he ought to have inspiration enough to last him a lifetime. How nice it must be, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, for her if the emperor talks like that when company is not present.

ANOTHER FISH STORY.

It remained for a Cleveland (O.) preacher, says the New York World, to declare St. Peter a victim to the fisherman's traditional vice of over-statement.

WANT LONG HIGHWAY.

Automobilists Take Steps to Connect New York and Chicago.

Form a National Alliance Which Will Promote a Short-Cut Road Between the Two Cities for Use of Motor and Cycle.

Prominent automobilists, bicycleists and good roads crusaders have formed a national alliance to promote the building of a short cut highway from New York to Chicago, which will reduce the distance of the present roundabout route between the metropolitan cities of the east and the west from 927 to 850 miles.

At a meeting held in New York city, the New York and Chicago Road association was organized. Its formation is the result of six months of negotiation and correspondence among members of various bodies interested in highway improvement.

Officers of the new body were elected, with Col. Albert A. Pope, Boston, as president.

It is estimated that fully 400 miles of the projected route already has been equipped with good roads. The scheme is to connect those highways by new ones to be built by the states, counties and municipalities on the line of the proposed highway. Local organizations will be formed which, backed by the national association will be relied upon to secure the building of the connecting links that will complete the through direct line.

It is intended that the road shall begin at Fort Lee, and run through New York state by way of Newburg, Binghamton, Elmira, Corning, Olean and Jamestown to Connecticut, O., on Lake Erie. In Ohio it will pass through Cleveland, Elyria and Sandusky, and thence through Indiana by way of South Bend and Hammond to Chicago.

A convention in the interest of the project is to be called to meet at Atlantic City July 18.

TO DISPROVE KOCH THEORY.

French Doctor Inoculates Himself With Consumptive Cow Bacteria and Waits for Death.

Dr. Garnault, of Paris, who challenged Prof. Koch's announcement at the London tuberculosis congress last year that it was impossible for human beings to catch tuberculosis from cattle, and who went to Berlin and offered to make a practical test, has since made an exhaustive study of the subject. He accuses Prof. Koch of deceiving public opinion.

Dr. Garnault, in order to prove his contention, went to the slaughter-houses of La Villette and inoculated himself with consumptive matter taken from a diseased cow. On the previous night Dr. Garnault blistered his forearm below the elbow, and after exposing the wound, from which the blood was flowing freely, applied to it a poultice composed of pounded glands of the cow.

The doctor does not expect results for two or three weeks. The disease may then manifest itself in the form of a local affection and then spread to the lungs. If the disease declares itself Dr. Garnault will be treated by Dr. Theodore Smith, of Boston, Mass., who has been exposed to the dangers of contagion of bovine tuberculosis.

Dr. Garnault said: "The veins were avoided in inoculating in order to obtain the maximum demonstrative effects with the minimum risks. If contagion results Prof. Koch's error will be proved. If the result is negative I shall make an intravenous injection in one of my fingers, which I shall amputate if contagion occurs."

BONES OF EXTINCT DEER.

Workmen at Syracuse, N. Y., Discover the Petrified Remains While Digging Excavation.

Workmen on the excavations which are being made for the new Ives block at Syracuse, N. Y., discovered the petrified bones of an extinct mammoth deer. They were found in a bed of soft mud, underneath a layer of calcareous rock. The bones have a reddish color as though altered by water containing iron.

Prof. Philip Schneider, of the Syracuse high school, says that the bones are no doubt part of the skeleton of the cervus Americus. The creature measured 12 feet between the tips of the antlers. Very few specimens of the bones of this animal have ever been obtained in this state, although many excellent ones have been obtained in Ireland. Prof. Schneider says that herds of the animals once roamed over the present site of Syracuse. The bones will probably be presented to Syracuse university.

PLANS WORLD'S FAIR NOVEL.

Winston Churchill Gathering Materials to Write a Story Bearing on Louisiana Purchase.

Winston Churchill, the novelist, is in St. Louis from his eastern home, gathering historical material for a new novel, the subject to be the stirring history of the Louisiana purchase's early days. The work is to be, in short, world's fair fiction. Mr. Churchill hopes to have it on the market by the date of the opening of the exposition in 1904. The work will deal, it is said, with the days when France and Spain contended for supremacy in the valley of the Mississippi.

UNCLE SAM'S PANAMA.

I guess mine will be a real Panama. It is to cost about \$40,000,000.—Uncle Sam.

CHICAGO'S SCHOOL CENSUS.

The Count This Year of Pupils in City Shows Fewer Numbers Than Census of 1900.

The report of Secretary Larson on the census recently taken in Chicago under the direction of the school board shows that there were found in the city 527,268 persons under 21 years of age. The report states that this number is 241,965 less than the total for the school census of 1900.

The census of 1900 exceeded the federal census for the same year by 164,476, and Mr. Larson gave as a reason for the apparent falling off in the minor population of Chicago the difference in the system of enumerating. In 1900 the census was taken in groups by ages and it is probable, according to Mr. Larson, that many were counted twice in the confusion.

Of the 527,268 children 314,354 are boys and 212,908 girls. Of those between 18 and 21 years old there are 433 who cannot read and 400 who cannot write. Of those who cannot read 304 are boys and 229 girls. One hundred and ninety-five boys cannot write and the number of girls in the same group is 205.

Illiteracy is traced by the enumerators to the following causes: Indigence, 74; ill health, 12; mental weakness, 36; negligence of parents, 64; mutes, 16; blind, 12; idiotic and insane, 3; other causes, 18.

In the enumeration by wards the count gave the price for population to the Twelfth with its 15,140 boys and 14,282 girls. The first ward has the smallest number, showing 2,453 boys and 2,963 girls.

GUNCOTTON INEFFECTIVE.

Capt. Jamieson, of West Point, Says That Army and Navy Must Look to Maximize for Effective Explosive.

The recent improvements in army and naval ordnance and armor plate, the various forms of rifle cannon, the use of the modern high explosives, and the effect of detonating charges of explosives upon heavy plate were discussed by Capt. Charles C. Jamieson, instructor of ordnance and gunnery at West Point, at a special meeting of the Western Society of Engineers at Chicago. Capt. Jamieson's subject was "Ordnance and Armor Plate."

In the course of his address the captain said the guncotton had been long since proven ineffective, and that before long it would be altogether supplanted by newer explosives. Of these the speaker said that in his belief maximit is the most powerful and readily adaptable to the needs of the ordnance department and the requisites of war.

The great aim of the ordnance experts, he said, is to manufacture a shell which will explode after it reaches the interior of a warship. He looked to maximit to solve the problem. With this accomplished every warship would become a prize instead of being totally destroyed and rendered valueless to the victors. Capt. Jamieson's address was supplemented with stereopticon views showing the effect of the various explosives on armor ranging in thickness from four to twenty inches.

BIG VENTURE FOR ST. LOUIS.

A New Bridge, Railroad Station and an Elevated Line Planned by Capitalists.

A corporation composed of St. Louis and eastern capitalists has been organized for the purpose of building a bridge over the Mississippi river, the erection of extensive terminals on the river front, an elevated road to the world's fair site, and a new depot in the heart of the city. It is stated by the incorporators that the total investment in the terminals and elevated road, aside from the cost of the bridge, would reach \$10,000,000 at the outset, with a possible expenditure of \$5,000,000 later on extensions. The incorporators are: B. C. Van Blarcom, vice president of the National Bank of Commerce; Edward F. Goetz, president of the American Steel Foundry company; W. B. Doddridge, formerly chairman of the executive committee of the terminal association; Mayor M. M. Stevens, of East St. Louis, and T. C. Doremus, of New York.

MUSTN'T TEACH RELIGION.

Warning Ordered Sent to Instructors in the Public Schools in the Philippine Islands.

Acting Governor Wright, of the Philippines, has been instructed to forbid Protestant teachers in the schools of the archipelago to attempt to influence Catholic children under their charge to give up their faith, if on investigation it is found that such proselyting attempts exist.

The teachers will be informed that it is not a part of the policy of this government to teach religion in the schools.

Complaints were received several days ago from various Catholic societies in regard to this matter, which were referred to the secretary of war. The above action was taken in response to the complaints.

UNCLE SAM INTERESTED.

Before Mr. Morgan goes too far in the matter of offering to hand over ships to Great Britain in the event of war, it might be as well for him, perhaps, to secure the consent of the United States government to the plan, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. It is easy to see how, in certain contingencies this proposed arrangement would not work at all to his country's satisfaction.

FINDS NEW ELEMENT.

Professor in Berlin University Proves Unheard-Of Metal.

Is Separated from Radio Active Bismuth and is Hard to Analyze Because of Small Quantities.

Prof. Marekwald, of the Berlin university, announced at the last meeting of the Physical society that he had discovered a new element.

The element is called radium. It is active and of extraordinary energy. Prof. Marekwald has separated it from radio active bismuth, so-called polonium found in uranium ore. It consists, as Prof. Marekwald discovered, substantially of ordinary bismuth and of a new metal in the proportion of a thousand to one.

The new metal can be separated by the electrolytic process. The rays it emits are something like those of the metal radium, but differ in being almost completely absorbed by paper as well as by glass.

Prof. Marekwald has proved that a porcelain tube heavily charged with electricity by rubbing, immediately lowers its charge when a morsel of this metal weighing hardly a milligram is brought within a distance of one decimeter.

A chemical analysis of the new metal is rendered difficult by the fact that one ton of ore contains hardly one gram of it.

"OLIVE DRAB" UNIFORM.

New Army Dress Will Probably Be Changed from Blue to That of the Less Conspicuous Shade.

It is probable that the new army uniform is to be of a color entirely new to the military service of this country or Europe. The report of the secretary of war, recommends that the uniform of the soldier be made of a color known officially as "olive drab." It is not quite a brown, nor is it a green, but a mixture of brown and drab known commercially as "olive drab."

Practical experiments made by the officers of the board demonstrated the fact that this shade is less visible in the field than any other color. The well-known khaki was easily discovered because of its yellow shade, blue was rejected without much discussion, and the gray of the West Point cadet turned to a pronounced black when seen at a distance.

The board does not advise the adoption of knickerbockers, but adheres to the present shaped trousers for infantry, and provides for tighter fitting riding trousers for the cavalry. In the opinion of the board some change should be made in the cartridge belt, but no new design is offered, as the board considered it advisable to have the ordnance department make further experiments before making a permanent change.

THE CYLINDRICAL BOILER.

Declared Most Economical and Effective in Report of Admiralty to British Parliament.

The report of the committee appointed by the admiralty to consider the comparative utility of various types of boilers, has been presented to parliament. The report says that no type of water tube boiler at present in use is so economical as the cylindrical boiler. The committee recommends the use of cylindrical boilers in all large cruisers and battleships until such time as a thoroughly satisfactory type of water tube boiler is obtained. It recommends also that cylindrical boilers be used to work the vessel's auxiliary machinery and to drive the ship at ordinary speed, and that the present water tube boilers be retained in a state of efficiency for propelling ships at high speed when economy becomes a relatively unimportant consideration.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S WEALTH.

State Has 22,622 Farms Which, with Equipments, Represent a Value of \$207,996,502.

The census bureau has made public a bulletin on agriculture in South Dakota. It shows that in the census year 1900 there were 22,622 farms in the state valued at \$220,133,190, and covering an area of 19,070,615 acres, or about 39 per cent. of the total area of the state. The live stock held on the farms is valued at \$45,173,432, and farm machinery \$12,218,680, making the total value of farm property for the state \$297,595,302.

The report places the value of farm products for 1909 at \$65,082,419, of which \$21,906,804 goes to the credit of the live-stock product.

HARVARD'S MISSION IN INDIA.

Close upon the announcement of the Yale mission to China has come information of a movement on the part of Harvard university which promises to put into India Harvard men who will directly represent the university there in the same way in which other bodies of students will stand for Yale's interest in China. The first of the Harvard men to go out will be E. C. Carter, for the last three years secretary of the Student Christian association at the university.

ONE SPECIES ALREADY EXTINCT.

There are not more than 70 wild buffaloes in the United States. The tame, ordinary, 11-cent buffalo, once so numerous, says the Chicago Tribune, has disappeared entirely.

RUSSIA TO EXPORT MEATS.

Plan Under Way to Establish Regular Line of Cold-Storage Steamers to England.

Russia has fully decided to attempt to export meat to England, and live stock, if desired. At a conference on the subject at Moscow the assistant minister of finance, M. Kavalersky, declared the government was prepared to assist financially in launching this branch of export trade. A government official will probably be manager of the export syndicate. Slaughter-houses at Liban, on the Baltic, and a regular line of cold-storage steamers to England are among the prerequisites. M. Kavalersky hopes a market can be found for 80,000 head of cattle, or one-tenth of the present annual production, in European Russia and 20,000 tons of pork, besides fowl. The ships and slaughter-house will cost \$900,000, it is estimated, of which the government will probably advance \$500,000.

The Siberian butter export trade has already been successfully launched, cold-storage butter trains being forwarded ahead of ordinary freight to Riga, where cold-storage steamers load for England. Up to the present time cattle raising has been greatly neglected in Russia. It remains to be seen whether the poor quality of beef now produced will find a profitable market in England.

SEEKS HEIR TO LARGE ESTATE.

Should Showmaker in Ireland Want Property of Sister in American Consulate.

John Smith, an invalid shoemaker living in Ballinablau county, Ireland has written the Chicago police, asking them to search for his missing sister, Margaret Smith O'Neill. The sister is the next heir to a large estate of a deceased brother, Edward Smith. The estate is in Ireland and in the hands of the British government. In the letter Smith explained that he had applied to the government for possession of the land, but was informed that he could not claim it until he showed proof that his sister consented to the transfer or that she is not living. He said that the sister left Ireland some time ago, and had been at the home of a uncle, W. McDowd, 241 Buoye avenue, Chicago.

A number of years ago Private Edward Smith, of the First battalion Connaught rangers, died, leaving a estate to his sister, Margaret Smith O'Neill. The sister had then left for the United States. John Smith, O'Neill's brother, said that he wished to get possession of the estate because it is an invalid, has no money and will soon be forced to give up work.

AN ANGLO-AMERICAN CLUB.

London to Have Society Called "Pilgrims" to Promote International Good Fellowship.

London is soon to have another Anglo-American club, but on entirely different lines from the Anglo-American club which has been talked about since the London correspondent of the Herald.

Well-known men of America and English capital are to meet at the Carlton hotel on Friday to discuss plans, and from the interest displayed it seems most probable that the matter will be carried through.

The object of the club—which probably will be called the Pilgrims—is to promote international good fellowship. The qualifications for membership are public service, literary or artistic achievement, journalistic work, extensive travel and frequent travel across the Atlantic. It will be conducted somewhat along the lines of the Gridiron club, at Washington. Headquarters will be established in New York and London.

In England it is proposed to have one American member to three Englishmen, and in America the inverse ratio. The membership fees are to be small.

PRAYERS BETTER THAN CAS.

Ellen Stone Tells Luther League St. Paul How She Escaped from the Brigands.

Ellen M. Stone, the missionary captive by Bulgarian brigands many months, and who was finally ransomed by money subscribed in United States, was one of the speakers at the sessions of the Luther league at St. Paul.

Miss Stone asserted that she over her deliverance to prayer, and that prayers of the world did not in securing her freedom than money paid to her captors. She said "I am a proof to this Luther league of God's faithfulness in answer prayer. We received the word benediction of prayer, which did not than the thousands of dollars, price with which we were bought bring you good news from Macedonia; where in Bamako and Samaupe th is great tenderness of heart and ciliation towards Christ as a fruit the barbarism of the brigands."

KEEPING STILL AND SAVING WOE.

There still appears to be no doubt in Europe as to whether United States is going to demit the finances and commerce of world, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, while Europe is doubting. United States continues to saw woe.

SHIRT WAIST PREACHER.

Newark, O., has a preacher wears a shirt waist in his pulpit and the Chicago Record-Herald marks that he is probably taking the papers to see how many of it will print his picture.