

WAR ON THE CORSET

French Proposition to Legislate Against This Feminine Article.

Physicians and Women of Chicago Express Measure of Approval for the Proposed French Law...

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"I believe the measure proposed in France to be desirable," said Dr. Senn. "The majority of diseases with which women are afflicted are due to corsets and high heels..."

"It is by education that we must teach the girls the evils of tight lacing," said Miss Addams. "Legislation will do no good..."

LIKE SUBMARINE BOAT.

Japanese Officials Witness Performance of Little Craft and May Buy It for Their Country.

Commanders Nishi and Sata and Lieut. Ide, of the Japanese navy, witnessed a trial of the Holland submarine torpedo boat Fulton at Greenpoint, L. I., the other day...

AMERICAN SHOES POPULAR.

Sales Increase in England in Spite of the Alarming Stories of Jealous Englishmen.

The sale of American shoes in England continues to increase merrily, the English manufacturers apparently continuing their attempts to stem this commercial invasion...

Vanderbilt Baby Named.

William Henry Vanderbilt, third of the title and latest of the line, opened his eyes on his first Thanksgiving day, a named baby. It was decided that the son of Alfred Guyon Vanderbilt should be both William and Henry...

RELIGIOUS EXHIBIT.

Novel and Valuable Feature Planned for St. Louis Fair.

Greatest Collection of Religious and Historical Objects Connected with Life of Various Denominations to Be Displayed.

Rev. Dr. Samuel J. Nicolls, Rev. Father D. S. Phelan and Rev. S. I. Lindsay, representing all the Christian denominations and the Jewish church of St. Louis, have presented to President D. R. Francis...

It is announced by the world's fair management that there will be no general color scheme in the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The buildings will be a cream or ivory white in their exteriors and colonnades...

CUPID BUSY AT BRISTOL.

Twenty-One Elopements Are Reported in a Month in a Connecticut Town.

This is Cupid's 30-day record in Bristol, Conn.: Elopements, 21; sudden marriages, 2; annulements, 1; divorces, 0.

Society has fallen prey to the element of microbes. Family after family, rich and staid, is losing sons and daughters...

DEPRESSION IN EUROPE.

Former Treasury Official, Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip, Talks of Commercial Conditions Abroad.

Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip, vice president of the National City bank of New York, and formerly assistant secretary of the treasury, has returned to his desk after an extended absence abroad. Asked as to the result of his observations, Mr. Vanderlip said:

"The situation anywhere on the other side is materially depressed. I think the tide has turned in Germany, but there are a great number of unemployed men there..."

Christmas Tree Industry.

The Christmas tree industry has obtained an early start in Maine this year, and already carloads and even vessel loads are going forward to the large cities.

King Edward's Indecision. King Edward has given Sassa a medal for playing his marches at the royal palace. The king will be sorry for this, says the Chicago Record-Herald...

Don't Change Their Color.

The Danish West Indies are ready to quit being Danish, but says the Chicago Record-Herald, they will probably continue to be mostly colored.

TEXAS OIL TO RUN FAIR.

St. Louis Exposition Officials Decide to Use Product of New Oil Fields as Fuel.

The world's fair at St. Louis is to be energized without the aid of wood, coal or other smoking fuel. Texas oil from the recently discovered gushers near Beaumont has been adopted as the "official" fuel of the exposition.

Besides a desire to exploit and patronize one of the great products of the Louisiana purchase, the fair management, says it has solved the problem of the smoke nuisance. Coal dust, ashes and the attendant difficulty of supplying solid fuels in great quantities have, they contend, been done away with so far as the fair is concerned.

The official power plant of the fair is to be the largest and most potent in the world. Henry Rustin, the famous electrical engineer, has been chosen to manage the department, and celebrated Thanksgiving by opening the electrical headquarters of the exposition. Instead of isolating the power plant in a remote corner of the grounds it will be made the central exhibit of the machinery department...

INVENTS NEW AIRSHIP.

Italian Count Amerigo di Schill Has Machine Which Can Be Put to Commercial Use.

The Italian Count Amerigo di Schill, who was incorrectly announced as preparing for an aerial trip from Venice to Rome, claims to have invented a machine for aerial navigation which is already assured of commercial success, and a strong syndicate has put up money to finance it.

The count is now in Venice and proposes to fly from there over the Adriatic to Trieste in about a month's time. The trial has been very successful, according to a current report, but the machine has not yet been publicly displayed and a good deal about it has to be taken on trust.

All that appears certain is that the count has devised a 12-horse power electrical motor, made of aluminum, that the car will hold three persons, that the balloon part of the machine has been constructed without much in the way of novelty, and that it has parachute attachments, and if it should fall into the sea will float like a boat. But the count has prudently arranged to be accompanied by a steamer on the sea.

FOR PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Sandow, the Strong Man, to Leave Stage and Open Schools in New York City.

"Yes," said Eugene Sandow, the man with the strength of giants, as he slipped his finger over the upward curve of his military mustache, "I intend to establish schools of physical culture in New York and Brooklyn, to be run under my personal direction and according to my theories, proved successful in practice. These schools will be housed in buildings, to be probably the most complete in the world as to equipment."

Will Purchase American Coal.

Large orders for American coal are certain to result from the failure of the local syndicate at Bremen, Germany, to reduce prices in accordance with the expectations of the people. Long ago the syndicate promised that on November 25 they would make a sweeping reduction in the price of German coal. They have actually only cut the old figures in the case of coking coal and that merely one mark (20 cents) a ton. The disappointment of consumers and the general resentment is keen. One importer ordered the other day by cable three cargoes of American coal for immediate shipment; others are following his example.

Jewelry Given to Build Church.

A remarkable test of self-denial was made at Wabash, Ind., when members of the Union Holiness congregation at a meeting held at their hall brought all their jewelry, silverware, and ornaments of all kinds, as free-will offerings to the church building fund. Every member brought something to add to the collection. Silver knives and forks, gold and silver rings, bracelets, earrings, and almost every imaginable trinket was cheerfully given. A few silver and gold watches and chains were presented also. About half the sum provided for the new edifice has been provided.

As Persistent as He is Clever.

Sir Thomas Lipton declares that he will try again to win the cup. It is hard, says the Chicago Record-Herald, to make Sir Thomas tired of being a jolly good fellow.

SALT MANUFACTURE.

Facts Regarding This Large Industry of United States.

Census Bureau Figures Show That a Total Capital of \$27,123,364 is Invested in the 159 Establishments Reported.

The census bureau has issued a final report on the manufacture of salt during the calendar year 1899. It shows a total capital of \$27,123,364 invested in the 159 salt establishments reported. The value of the products is \$7,966,897, to produce which involved an outlay of \$499,748 for salaries of officials, clerks, etc.; \$1,911,140 for wages, \$760,539 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent and taxes, and \$3,335,922 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel.

The production of salt in the United States has increased continuously since 1850. From 1850 to 1900 the capital increased from \$2,640,885 to \$27,123,364, while the value of products increased from \$2,222,745 to \$7,966,897. The number of establishments has decreased from 399 in 1850 to 159 in 1900, a decrease of 60.2 per cent. During the last 20 years the capital has increased 23.7 per cent., products 65 per cent., while the number of establishments decreased 40.7 per cent. The decrease in the number of establishments is due to the abandonment of many small plants along the Atlantic coast and in some of the interior districts where salt was manufactured from brine springs; also to the consolidation of a number of large establishments, particularly in New York, Ohio, Michigan, Kansas, Utah and California.

From 1890 to 1899 the number of establishments decreased 20.5 per cent., the capital increased 101.8 per cent., the greatest gain being in the item of live capital which increased from \$2,190,201 to \$5,747,465, of 162.4 per cent. The cost of materials increased 82.8 per cent.

CAPTURES A TORPEDO.

Most Remarkable Feat of Daring Performed by Charles Bergh, of Submarine Torpedo Boat.

Charles Bergh, boatswain of the submarine torpedo boat Fulton, performed a most remarkable feat of daring at New Suffolk, L. I. It was shortly after he left the Fulton, after being under water in the submarine boat all night. A fierce gale was raging, and the tide was so high that there were three feet of water in the streets of New Suffolk. Three large sloops had been driven ashore before the gale and the crowd of spectators on the Holland Torpedo Boat company's wharf noticed what appeared to be a large pile driving towards the G. B. Bradford, Sr., one of the sloops that was ashore. The Fulton's crew recognized that the drifting object was a Whitehead torpedo dummy, weighing 840 pounds. They saw it when it was less than 50 feet from the sloop, which it would have completely wrecked. Bergh, though hampered by his overcoat and rubber boots, jumped overboard, fought his way to the torpedo and reached it in time to prevent it from striking the Bradford. He steered it safely ashore, where it was hauled from the water. It had been floated from the wharf by the high tide.

NEW USE FOR AUTOMOBILE.

Prince Khilkoff, of Russia, Makes Application of the Modern Vehicle.

Prince Khilkoff, Russian minister of ways of communication, has devised an entirely novel way of utilizing an automobile, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the New York Herald. In his garden ordinary railway sleepers have been laid a distance of a couple of hundred yards, and along these timbers boarding has been fixed on exactly the distance apart for the wheels of an automobile to run upon them just as a train runs on rails. A lateral plank acts as a guard to prevent the automobile leaving the track. An ordinary 3/4 horse power De Dion-Bouton carriage easily pulled a cart laden with bricks and a workman, the whole weighing 110 pounds (nearly two tons) at a speed of 12 versts an hour. The minister purposes to apply the system throughout the empire as a supplementary means of transport between points not reached by railways.

No More Gloves for Soldiers.

It is announced that the French army will soon be deprived of gloves from motives of economy. Each of the 300,000 soldiers receives two pairs a year, and each pair costs one franc 25 centimes. But the inhabitants of Niort, who live by the manufacture of these gloves, are protesting vigorously against the proposed measure. Four thousand people will be thrown out of work should Gen. Andre persist in introducing the reform. Needless to say, every pipouin will hail it with delight. The gloves, or rather the absence of it, says the Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, has been the cause of more punishment than all the rest of the catalogue of military offenses.

Banking in Canada.

The banking business in Canada is on a different plan from that in this country. The headquarters of most of the banks throughout the Dominion are in Ontario, either at Hamilton, Kingston or Toronto. Each bank has its central office, generally in one of the cities named, and as many branches as it cares to maintain in different parts of Canada, some of these branches being as far north as Dawson.

WANTS INDIANS TO FARM.

Miss Reel, Superintendent of Indian Schools, Thinks Redmen Should Till Their Own Land.

Miss Estelle Reel, superintendent of Indian schools, takes the position in her annual report that, as the Indian owns his own land, he should be taught to do his own farming, in preference to his old-time custom of renting to his industrious white neighbors, and living in idleness. This idea is instilled into the red man by a long step toward actual reform. Attention is called to the fact that the first government appropriation in 1810 was but \$10,000, while during the last year the sum of \$3,344,250 was expended for Indian schools, and the total number of pupils enrolled was nearly 25,000.

A gratifying feature of Indian education as indicated by the report, is the rapid growth of industrial training methods in the Indian schools. Practical industrial training, with elementary literary studies applicable to industrial work, should make the Indian a useful citizen, and this is the aim of the Indian school service under its present management. Speaking of agriculture, Miss Reel says: "No occupation will so soon dispose of the Indian of his nomadic instincts and fix upon him permanency of habitation as agriculture. Tilling of the soil will necessarily oblige him to remain in one spot, and the performing of certain duties at proper times of the year will instill into him the necessity for systematic work and for giving attention to details. To make any real progress the Indian must have a home wherein will center all his interests, hopes and ambitions, and a home on a farm will best fill these requirements. As there is no field in which he can so readily contribute to his own support, he should not only be encouraged, but urged, to cease leaving his allotment, to cultivate more acres, raise better crops, and live the thrifty independent life that falls to the lot of tillers of the soil."

A STRANGE CASE.

Chicago Man Loses His Memory and at Last Finds Himself in Dental College at Atlanta, Ga.

After wandering for six weeks with no recollection of his own identity, Will T. White, of 66 Rush street, Chicago, recovered his memory and found himself in Atlanta, Ga., a student in a dental college. He had regained his recollection of everything up to the time of his disappearance, but the intervening period of nearly two months at the same time became a blank to him, and Mr. White does not know how he went to Atlanta or how he obtained the money to pay his expenses at the dental college there. White was employed in Chicago in the office of Dennison & Co., manufacturing chemists. He left the office on Saturday morning with 87 cents in his pocket and wearing no overcoat. His week's salary was due that evening, but he did not draw it. His wife instituted a search for him, but in vain, and then she decided to wait, confident of his return. For a few years ago, Mr. White had a similar experience. He disappeared and was found in New York trying to get work by which he could pay his expenses in a dental college. Mrs. White went to live with Louisville relatives several weeks ago, and the reuniting of the family took place there.

ENGLAND TAKING UP SKAT.

This Game of the German Students is Likely to Become Very Popular.

Every two or three years the smart set of London goes mad over some new amusement. Five or six years ago it was skating on real ice, which for the matter of that, is still very popular. Then came the war. The young men went to the front and the women followed them, at a safe distance. The talk was all about hospital ships, lint and bandages and the delights of nursing pale, interesting soldiers. A reaction set in and society began to learn bridge and play it feverishly. No more talk of the war. Last season the craze reached its height. Luncheon parties were made up, after which bridge for high stakes went on, with a pause for dinner, into the small hours. Now a new game, new at least to England—namely, skat, the great game of the German corps student—is being introduced into England. It looks as if it would be taken to kindly in society circles. As pique is considered the best game for two, whist for four and poker for five, so skat is the most interesting game for three.

Loss by Acting in London.

Nat Goodwin addressed the Playgoers' club at London the other night on the subject of "The American Invasion." He said that there was reciprocity between the American and British dramatic worlds, but English actors generally came home laden with dollars. He instanced the case of Macready and others, and said that almost all of the American actors in England shared the fate of Forrest, who went home with only a dead end of leaves suggesting his name. Several Americans had lost heavily on the London season, some \$10,000 and others \$125,000. On that point he could speak with authority, though he was not anxious to claim credit for his experiences; indeed, he wished he were less well informed.

Coon Songs and Possum.

Mme. Nordica is singing coon songs and officiating at cake walks. Next, says the Chicago Record-Herald, she will probably be refusing to board where they don't serve possum.

EARL'S PRISON LIFE.

Russell Tells Club Members of His Experiences in Jail.

The Titled Englishman Who Served Time for Bigamy Declares That Hellway is Not So Black as It is Painted.

The announcement that Earl Russell, fresh from his incarceration in Holloway jail, would lecture at the Phoenix club the other night on "Our Prison System" attracted a crowd so large that the club functionaries had difficulty in preventing it from storming the premises. The representatives of the press were denied admission, although notices of the gathering had been sent to the newspapers. When cornered in the passage leading to the lecture-room his lordship consented to give the following sketch of his lecture to the London correspondent of the Record-Herald:

"Holloway is not so black as it is painted. There are many less pleasant residences. The warders are the pink of courtesy, in the graces of which they are not exceeded even by the Bunkeys of Belgravia. The jail is sadly lacking in the luxuries of the toilet. The manicure acts are inadequate. It took three weeks of persistent requests before I could obtain a nail scissor. The barber is no better; he could not work one hour in the Waldorf-Astoria."

"The substantial character of the beds reminded me of Mark Twain's description of the luggage-producing couches of London's family hotels. The solemn severity and undeviating regularity of the prison routine cannot fail to impress even the most frivolous inmate. Time hung heavy on my hands, especially when it took six weeks to obtain permission to wear my own watch."

The earl described the food provided for the prisoners as "excellent," though he admitted that he had been careful not to test it personally. He declined to institute a comparison between English and American prisons, on the ground that he had thus far had no experience of the former from the inside.

TELLS JOKE ON HIMSELF.

Judge Advocate General Lemley Relates How His Little Girl Identified Her Secretary Long.

Judge Advocate General Lemley, of the navy, tells a good story on himself, which no one appreciates the humor of more than does he. He has a bright little daughter who is a pupil in the public school attended by Archibald Roosevelt, the (famous) minister's son, and other well-known juvenile personages. It is the custom of the teacher in this grade to coach the children in simple forms of government, and one of the lessons was to name the secretaries of the different departments of the government. The secretary of state was mastered with little trouble, as was the secretary of the treasury and the secretary of war, until the secretary of the navy was reached. Here every child came to a decided halt, and there was no evidence that the question would ever be answered without further coaching, until little Miss Lemley jumped up, waving her hand aloft, and cried: "I know. He's in my papa's office." Then she wondered why the teacher smiled and why her father laughed when she told of her answer.

WOMAN KILLS EAGLE.

Plucky Mrs. Berry, of Illinois, Knocks Out One of the Greatest of Birds After Terrible Battle.

Mrs. John Berry, of Deogala township, ten miles southwest of Ava, Ill., had a terrific fight a few days ago with a giant gray eagle, and the plucky woman came out victor. The huge bird she killed measured seven feet from tip to tip. Mrs. Berry was walking through a field and saw the eagle swooping down on an owl in a near-by tree. Not wanting to see the owl killed, she immediately made battle with the eagle. She had a couple of dogs with her, and they assisted in the fight. The battle lasted for several minutes, and had it not been for the dogs the woman would probably have received some severe wounds. But the hounds finally got the bird down, and Mrs. Berry ended its career by hitting it with a club. This is the first eagle that has been seen in Jackson county for over 20 years.

Form Matrimonial Club.

Forty young unmarried men of Geneva, N. Y., met the other night and organized the Black Bean club. The object of the club is matrimony. The membership is limited to 40, the initiation fee is \$50 and there are no dues or assessments. The club meets once a year, and at that meeting a box containing 40 beans, one of which is black, is passed around, and each man takes a bean. The man who draws the black bean must, according to his solemn pledge at the time of initiation, get married before the next meeting. All members pledge themselves to remain single until they draw the black bean. The whole expense of the wedding of the man who draws the black bean is to be paid from the treasury of the club, including a wedding tour not to exceed three weeks, and complete furnishings for a seven-room house.

Warned Against Chicago.

An Indiana man is going to bottle up the rays of the sun. He will never be able to do much of this kind of bottling in Chicago, says the Chicago Record-Herald, while smoke nuisance fines are remitted.