### NEEDS OF PRINCETON.

New President of University Says His Plans Require \$12,500,000.

Proposes to Make the Undergraduate
Work All the Time and He Telis
Alumni How He Expects

to Do It. "Dr. Woodrow Wilson, the new president of Princeton university, at a dinmer given in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria the other night by the alumni, outlined publicly for the first time his hopes for the extension of the university system at Princeton. Dr. Wilson made a masterly speech, to which the 500 old Princeton men present gave the greatest attention. When Dr. Wilson said that not only did Princeton need \$12,500,000 to carry his ideas but it meant to have that sum there was a tremendous outburst of applause, and cries from all over the big dining-room indicated that in his policy of extension President Wilson will have, not only the moral but The material support of all the alumni of the big New Jersey university. A number of new songs, dedicated to

President Wilson, were sung. When President Wilson was introsonced he was greeted with three rousing Princeton cheers. He went into the details of his great ambition for Princeton and then said: "Our dream is to transform the thoughtless boy into the thinking man. The trouble with the modern undergraduate is that he is a thoughtless boy. He is a boy who does a task because he is compelled to do it, and because he does it that way his work counts for nothing at all. This youth is graduated on no achievement. He is graduated on a scale of residence.

"It is not a part of my proposition to make the undergraduate work all the time, but I do propose to make him want to work all of the time, and I think there is a certain infallible way to do this. Men must be examined on topics, not on text-books. You must get your men inside of the subjects they are trying to get out.

"It is our idea to transform the youngster doing tasks to the man doing thinking, and I want to say to you that all of this costs money. To estart dur system will require two and a quarter million dollars. I hear some one whistling. Well, you must get over that whistle because you must get used to these figures. We are going to get this money. I suspect that there are men here to-night who are going to give it to me.

"To do the other things I have dreamed of it is going to take a great deal of money. I think I have reckoned it all out on a sound business basis and the total that I have reached is \$12,500,600. There is no other university in the world that can make so small a sum of money go so far. There is no other university which can turn this money into so much good red blood."

### FRENCH BOYS TO STAY.

### Prof. Impres Tells of the Alm of the Prespective Chicago School.

Prof. Maxime Ingres, head of the Chicago branch of the Alliance Francaise, is authority for the statement that commercial instruction is not the fundamental aim of the French government in sending students to the new school which it will establish in Chicago. A report to the effect that the New York chamber of commerce is opposed to the scheme on the ground that such a project is useless has a wrong foundation, according to Prof. Ingres.

He says that the idea of the French government in sending students to Chicago is not that they should return to the mother country with new "commercial methods," but that they should stay in America and seach the French language correctly.

## CHICAGO LEADS NEW YORK.

#### Pontal Recognic of the Western City Show Highest Ratio of Increase.

The monthly statement of postal receipts for the 50 largest cities in the United States issued by the post office department shows large increases in many of the cities and decreases in only four of the list. Chicago leads New York in percentage of increase. New York shows total receipts of \$1,078/850, an increase of \$60,530, or 5.9 per cent. over that for the same month of the preceding year, and Chicago \$779,246, an increase of \$25,437, or 13.5 per cent. The total increase for the 50 cities is \$5,034,809, an average of 9.1 per

## TORPEDO BOATS A SUCCESS.

# The Official Trials of the Adder and the Moccasin Result Favorably.

Maj Arthur Murray and Capts. C. J. Bailey and G. F. Landers, of the artillery corps of the army, have made a special report to the war department in regard to the recent trials of the submarine torpedo boats Adder and Moccasin in Little Peconic bay, which they were inwited to witness. The report says that these trials are thought to be sufficient to show clearly that this type of submarine boat has passed the experimental stage, and that auch boats hereafter must be taken Into account as a practical and usegui element of seacoast defense.

Great veins of ore containing from 50 to 60 per cent. of iron have been discovered in the neighborhood of Vadao, Narway.

### THAIR AND INTELLECT.

Inferences About the Subsoil from the Top Crop-Artists and Children Prove the Rule.

Some curious statistics relating to hair have been collected by the school authorities at Life. Thus, the auburn-haired boys are generally at the head of the recitation classes, and the blonde girls learn their lessons best, says London Truth. Auburn boys and blonde lasses come out highest as arithmaticians. But in composition they are nowhere. The dark-haired children of both sexes have the quality of imagination, and in their compositions know how not to fatigue the attention. They have movement and originality. In short, they seem, as compared to the auburns and blondes, born stylists. Now, that I think of it, Sarah Bernhardt is, or was, auburn-haired, and Mme. Bartet had light brown hair 25 years ago-so light as to be almost fair. I should not call the late Mme. Jacques Stern (Croizette) in the heydev of her charms a blonde. But she had a darkish shade of fair hair that looked like heavy sheeny floss silk, and the ruddiness that one associates with auburn. Mme. Samary was also fair without being exactly a blond.

blonde lauses in the Like elementary schools are of Flemish, that is to say phlegmatic, race. Their brains do not grow at once congested when they stand up to recite and for that reason they keep the mastery of the vocal organs. In short, they continue to know what they are about. The dark children are probably of Celtic, that is to say Gallic, origin. The blood comes with a rush to their brains, and they grow confused, splutter, and break down. If they could only be taught to remain silent for a few moments, they would be all the better for this rush, as the confusion would have passed away, leaving only stimulated mental organs. Goldsmith, who was dark, always began by being confused in conversation. O'Connell wore a black wig, but his real hair in youth was auburn. I recollect very old people who heard him plead in his prime speak of it as such. His readiness was wonderful. But perhaps he might not have recited so well what somebody else had written.

I daresay the auburn boys and

I have rarely heard a great French orator recite. Grevy, the president of the republic, was one of the few, and he reached perfection in reuiting Voltaire's verses to Emilie Gambetta, in a low, sweet voice, recited sometimes passages from his favorite poets. Thiers could commit nothing to meniorv in the way of a poem or a speech by another orator. He had himself too much to say to incumber his mind with the writings of others. Louis Blanc shone, however, in reciting declamatory passages from Corneille and Racine, but his brother Charles—a fair, Jewish-looking man, not unlike the him in declamation at the ecclesiastical school where they passed their youth. Charles Blanc triumphed in both masculine and feminine parts, and drew tears from his reverend preceptor's eyes as Andromaque. Louis was best as Polycucte or the Cid. Imagine wee Louis Blane giving the illusion of that heroic warrior! Victor Hugo never seemed grander than in reading some noble work of his own. An old passport given to him in his twenty-seventh year speaks of him as having auburn hair, long and remarkably thick. I heard him recite the "To be or not to be," soliloquy as translated by his son Francois. Did he not throw expression into it!

To come back to stage people, the two Coquelins are fair. Mlle. Schneider, who rather recited than sang in the operattas of Offenbach, was remarkably fair. It may be that the late Queen Victoria would have read her speeches less well had she been a brunette. Rachelis an illustrious instance on the other side. I do not know whether her rival and supplanter Ristori should be classed among the dark or fair actresses. When I made her acquaintance the early color of her hair, and complexion had departed. She had a fair-haired brother who suddenly became white-haired. He used to teach Italian, however, in a singing

school. Finally, on the subject of hair, I am sorry to say that the red-headed boys and girls in the Lille schools—les roux et les rousses—are at the bottom in everything save in good conduct marks. Nor are they remarkable for good health. The dark boys behave better than the auburn or the fair, and are more sensitive to praise or blame.

Ozarina is a Vandal. A peculiar alteration made by the czarina has been much talked about and criticised in St. Petersburg. She has had the study of Alexander II., which up to now has been preserved untoushed, turned into a bathroom. In this room Alexander II. signed the manifesto which abolished serfdom in Russia, and thus gave liberty to 23,000,-000 of his subjects. "However long I may live I shall never be able to do a better deed," Alexander said when he had signed it. He expressed the wish that the room should remain just as it was. For 40 years nobody touched this sacredespot. But now, by order of the czarina, all the documents and historical records have been put into a lumber room. The Imperial library in St. Petersburg has taken steps to have at least the historical documents saved. -N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

At a sanitarium near Melbourne massage with olive oil or cod liver oil has been found a great aid in shortening the time of treatment for consumption.—London Lancet.

### SNATCHED FROM SEA.

Sailors Tell of Their Thrilling Reacue by Means of Human Chain.

Terrible Experience in a Raging Sea Which Tore Their Ship to Pieces and Cast Them Into the Dashing Surf.

Mate Charles Florian, of the American barkentine Oliver Thurlow, amashed in a cyclone lashed surf at Cape Lookout cove, just south of Hatterus, a week ago, has told how the Thurlow was wrecked and how the men saved were hauled through the surf by a human chain of life-savers of the Point Lookout station. When they were finally taken ashore. Mate Florian says, the clothes of the entire party consisted of one trouser leg. worn by himself. He said the Thurlow was bound from Charleston to this port with lumber and ran into rough weather. At 3:30 a. m. on Friday, December 5, the foremast snapped off close to the deck and, held by the shrouds, pounded alongside. The main topmast went later, and the vessel was forced almost on beam ends. It began to break up forward, and the crew huddled on the after cabin, burning oil soaked cakum to attract the

Point Lookout life-savers.

The ship had drifted within range of the life-savers' gun, which fired two lines to it. Both fell short.

As the projectile of the third line dropped alongside, the mizzenmast fell, striking Steward John Chohely on the head, killing him instantly and knocking him into the mate's arms. A comber swept his body into the sea. Second Mate Custin and Seaman Finch also were hit by the falling spar.

Their shipmates dragged them to the poop, the only part of the ship not washed by the seas.

The poop drifted off the wreck at daylight and the seven castaways were carried in toward the surf. Capt. Gaskell, of the life-savers, and his men formed a human chain stretching out into the breakers and the sailormen were hauled ashore.

### GIVES TEST OF NEW FUEL.

# Austin W. Granville Exhibits Oil Briquette Before the Engineering Society.

Austin W. Granville, a former newspaper man of Chicago, gave an exhibition the other night at the Sherman house to the Western Society of Engineers of a crude oil briquette which he has invented. He had a good audience and the trial made of his briquette by burning it in a grate seemed to be satisfactory to the experts.

The briquettes resemble ordinary bricks in size and shape, but are quite light and of a glossy black color. They can be, like others, composed in part of coal dust and sawdust, the object of which is to reduce and control their fierce heating

power.

Based on the ton rate of anthracite coal, the new fuel, it is claimed, can be manufactured and shipped to all quarters of the globe at a low rate. In thermal units it is said to exceed anthracite coal by one-third. It is free from dust, safe from spontaneous combustion and not liable to accidents in transit. The inventor expects it to replace liquid petroleum as a fuel for stationary engines, steamships and naval vessels of all kinds.

## GIFT FOR POOR BREAKER BOY.

### Clineiumati Man Sends Miners' Union Money for Youth Who Testified 'Before Strike Commission.

The story of the little breaker boy who testified before the arbitration commission that his wages had been confiscated by a coal company to pay an old debt of his father has aroused the sympathy of a Cincinnati man, who has written Secretary Wilson, of the mine workers, inclosing a substantial Christmas present. The writer explained that he wanted to help give the boy at least one enjoyable Christmas. The money was sent to Scranton, and will be delivered to the boy on Christmas day.

## WANT MORE MULES.

#### Camp at Lathrop, Mo., to Be Recatablished by the British, as 100,-000 Animals Are Needed.

Agents of the British war office arrived at St. Joseph, Mo., for the purpose of making arrangements to reestablish at Lathrop, Mo., near St. Joseph, the British government's mule depot, which was maintained during the greater part of the South African war. England wants 100,000 mules and horses to be transported to South Africa to restock the Boer farms and is prepared to pay top prices for good stock. This will put \$1,000,000 in the pockets of western horse and mule raisers.

## COLLEGE GIRLS BAR TIGHTS.

### Club of University of Wisconsin Is Forced to Select a New Play.

The play to be given by the Haresfoot club of the University of Wisconsin will not be "All the Comforts
of Home," as previously announced.
No young woman could be found
among those dramatically inclined
who was willing to wear tights.

So in place of "All the Comforts of Home" "My Friend from India" will be presented. This comedy presents no difficulties of accouterment, all the participants being clad in nonchorus girl costumes.

## ETHICS OF SHOPPING.

### English Lecturer Deplores Modern Tendency After Cheapness.

#### Mrs. Percy Widdrington Gives Three Chief Points to Be Borne in Mind in Estimating Quality of Spending.

"The modern rush after cheapness, brought about by carelessness and ignorance of the facts of industrial life, is to be deplored in every way. No goods are really cheap when produced by labor carried on under conditions which lead to an increase of vice, crime, disease and premature death among citizens of the state." These statements were made by Mrs. Percy Widdrington, of England, before the Society for Ethical Culture, in Steinway hall, Chicago, in an address on "The Ethics of Shopping." She said:

"Political economists have until very lately greatly underrated the importance of consumption. Always production has been treated as the chief economic end, whereas properly regarded it is only the means to the end, the end being the consumption of goods produced. It is now beginning to be plainly seen that spending is a most important social function, and productive of immeasurable benefit to society, if carried on wisely and righteously. There are three chief points to be borne in mind in estimating the quality of spending.

"1. The highest good of the house-hold of the consumer. The wise shopper considers not only such important economic questions as adulteration of expanodaties, but aims at such qualities in goods as will help to elevate the taste and raise the moral and intellectual standard of all who use them.

"2. The good of the producers of the goods. This is a very wide subject properly to guard against injustice and unfairness to producers needs a careful study of such economic problems as the sweating system, the proper inspection of factories, labeled goods to insure decent conditions, the rival merits of factories and domestic workshops, and the consideration of trade unionism.

"3. The good of the distributer. Just as the movement which has considered factory conditions has led to the system of labeling commodities which are made in a fairly satisfactory fashion, so it is also necessary to improve the let of those who distribute the produced articles."

# HEAR BETTER THAN BOYS. Ann Arbor Professor Says That Girls

# Detect a Higher Range of Sounds. Prof. Wenley, teacher of philosophy

Prof. Wenley, teacher of philosophy at the University of Michigan, announced to his class that girls hear sounds incapable of detection by boys' ears.

"In the university laboratories." said Prof. Wenley, "it has been discovered that girls' ears hear a higher range of sounds than do those of the boys. There are a high range of sounds detected by the girls which the boys never hear. Masculine ears have a lower range than feminine, of course, and it is quite possible that they detect lower-toned sounds. But the feminine capacity is the point proved.

"In our psychological courses the causes of these phenomens are of vast interest. The question is: Do the girls hear higher sounds because of a difference in the size of the ear drums?"—Prof. Wenley did not answer the question.

## GERMAN SOLDIERS.

### Statistics Go to Show That Their Morality is Much Superior to That of the Americans.

Statistics of crime and court-martial in the United States army published in Berlin have excited much unfavorable comment from German militarists. Among other things, it is set forth that 1,081 American soldiers deserted, 846 left the garrison without permission, 760 were intoxicated while on duty, 477 were found guilty of robbery, 263 were found sleeping on post, 65 committed murder, and 2,645 were dismissed from the army.

In the German army the proportion of such offenses is nothing like so large. Last year only ten men deserted, although service is compulsory; only one was found asleep on post, three committed murder, and 120 were convicted of being intoxicated on duty.

## LUNCH COUNTERS FOR BRITONS

### American Pie and Sandwich Establishments to Be Founded in London.

Three American quick-lunch bars are shortly to be opened in London. Already the appetites of business men and clerks in the neighborhood of the bank and the Strand have been excited by the announcement that 30 kinds of pie will be served daily, besides other articles of food, plain and fancy. The bars will be run without waiters, the customers helping themselves and paying for what they eat. There is much interest in watching how the American habit of eating rapidly while standing in front of a bar will take with the English public.

## Peril of Inventors.

Marconi says he will soon announce another invention that will startle the world. Let us hope Marconi has not given up practical work to go into the startling business, says the Chicago Record-Herald, which seems sooner or later to be the undoing of all the inventors.

and the control of the state of

### THE JAPANESE WOMAN.

The Is Not a Slave, as Some Suppose, But the Autocrat and Idol

"No race can rise higher than its mothers." Japanese women are essentially a race of mothers, and the care and rearing of their children occupies so much of their time and thought that they are unable to have that extensive social life their western sisters enjoy, even were it not for the etiquette which makes it actually rashionable for them to find their pleasures in their homes, writes. Onoto Watanna, in Home and Flowers.

Many have imputed to Japanese women in consequence a lack of knowledge and undue meekness, regarding them as little more than servants of their families and husbands. Such criticism is purely superficial and far from being accurate; indeed, it is very inaccurate,

The position of a Japanese woman is a high one. She is addressed as "Okusama." the honorable lady of the house, and she is treated with the greatest consideration and respect by her husband and her family. Far from being a meek, slavish creature of the household, she is more of the mentor, the autocrat and idol of the home. In domestic affairs she has full control. Her duties are onerous, but never repugnant to her. They consist of managing the household, practicing economy, making her home pleasant both in appearance and by her cheerfulness of disposition, and the education and instruction of her children, for even after the children have entered school they are still under her tutelage.

As her home is therefore her world, it is only natural that it has become the inherent instinct of the Japanese women to lavish the greatest love and tenderness upon their homes, and to expend much time and thought in endeavoring to make them as attractive and as pleasant as possible.

Her house is the acme of purity. To a western eye the aspect of the interior of a Japanese house may at first seem bare and barren. In truth, the Japanese abhor decoration of any kind, and consider it not only inartistic, but extremely vulgar. I was once shown a so-called "Japanese room" in the house of a Chicago millionaire, and I am quite sure that the average Japanese housewife would have thought herself in the room of some insane person, or else in some curiosity shop. Such a profusion of articles scattered broadcast about the room! Such a frightful display of mixed-up ornaments hanging to the wall!

### THERE IS NO SPORT IN IT.

### Northern Indiams Do Not Take Pleasure in Securing Venison for Their Larders.

A New Yorker who lives a small fraction of the time in the city, being usually long distances away in pursuit of game, tells of the method pursued by the Indians of British Columbia in taking deer, says the New York Tribune.

They have exolved a system, this huntaman says, that shows practical skill and sympathy and knowledge of natural conditions. He says:

"The Indians, to begin with, do not hunt deer for the pleasure of hunting: They go for deer as a housekeeper goes to market for beef. And what's more, in British Columbia, at any rate, they don't go often. Salmon ave plentiful in the waters and are easily caught. So, why chase animals when they can secure fish? It is something as it is in Newfoundland, where I went a couple of seasons ago. There the prevailing fish, as you might say, is cod; and though there is no end to the variety of edible fish that can be taken. the natives never think of eating anything else. Cod is plentiful, and they form the habit, I suppose. This is no ingrained that they call codfish 'fish' simply. The genus is divided into cod and the rest of fish.

"Well, when the British Columbia Indian makes up his mind for venison. he goes at it systematically and without sentiment. A group of half a dozen or ten men split and take either end of a valley. Then they proceed along the mountain slope from the two ends to the center. They choose the sheltered side of the valley on which the deer seek to escape the wind. Each party covers the mountain side, some near the foot and some at the top, and others between the lines, keeping abreast by an imitated owl hoot. The deer, on 'winding' pursuit, have the trick of leaping away down the slope, unlike the goats, which go up, and thus. between the two approaching parties, they are swept together at the middle of the valley. A good sized herd will thus be killed off and the Indians supplied for many weeks by two or three days' exertion."

# Must Keep Their Promises. Barnum would have hard sailing

down in Mexico. The Latin races do not have the love for humbugs that is characteristic of Anglo-Saxons. If an American is "bilked" he enjoys seeing his neighbor go against the same game, but that is not true of a Mexican. If a man advertises an attraction and fails to produce it exactly as advertised he gets into serious trouble with Mexico. Theatergoers insist on having all performances up to specifications and go out of their way to see the managers punished who attempt to defraud the public. The sphere of the press agent is limited in that country. Many managers who are not familiar with the customs andlaws of Mexico have fourth themselves behind the bars because they posted paper picturing acts which were not reproduced faithfully.-Chicago Chronicle.

### MOTHERS OF TO-DAY.

# Prof. Willett Thinks Womanhood. Is Now in Its Highest Form.

Member of the Faculty of Chicago University Praises Club Life and Declares the Scope of Mytherhood Has Broadened.

Womankind and motherhood are found in their highest and best formato-day, declared Prof. Herbert L. Willett, of the University of Chicago, before the Matheon club in Illinois hall the other day.

"Woman has so learned lessons from the Madonna that motherhood in its highest estate is characteristics of the woman of the present," he said. "To-day woman is not the mother of her own child alone, but, of all children. These motherneeding children can be divided intotwo classes. First, the child of the wealthy or resourceful mother, who has so many places to go and so much to do that the training of the child is left entirely to servants; secand, the child who is thrown out on the world unloved, destitute and alone. Every woman has a mother's instinct. A great force in developlug this instinct is the women's clubs with their work in philanthropy and reform."

Prof. Willett believes in clubs. Such a belief, he maintains, forms a creed for a larger and nearer perfect

The history of the world was recalled, so far as woman's place in it was concerned, from the time the rabbis gave thanks because they were not women down to the present, demonstrating that every event of history was made out of a woman's

"Men may have made the world," he continued, "but women inspired it. They have overcome ill by good. In this contest with the dragon of life. I think that woman does the fighting while St. George sits near to see how things come out."

The child's life from its birth was pictured, and a plea was made for the little one with an imagination, who tells those wonderful tales that thoughtless mothers call falsehoods and for which they frequently punish them. He urged patience with the boy who wants to see why the wheels go round, and who takes his sister's

doll to pieces to see how it is made.

Every woman cannot be a Deborah, a Buth, a Helen, or a Portia, he said, nor can she hope to inspire a Dante as Beatrice did, but she may continue, as she has for ages, in giving to womanhood and motherhood the highest and best in her.

"Protestants would do well to study more the life of Mary," concluded the speaker, "as the patience, care, discipline and love manifested by her is the moving, growing spirit of the world to-day."

## WEALTHY TENACIOUS OF LIFE.

### Study of Some Curious Figures from the British Vital Statistics for 1902.

The vital statistics of England for the year now drawing to a close show that the good may die young, but if they only become wealthy there is apparently no necessity for hurrying

from this mundane sphere.

During the present year 206 persons died, leaving estates valued at more than \$500,000 each, the aggregate value being \$300,000,000. The average age at death of the persons who had at their disposition these \$300,000,000 was nearly 73 years. One-fourth of them had lived for 80 years and upward, and of these six had passed their ninetieth year.

The chancellor of the exchequer is likely to reap as rich a harvest from the death duties this year as in the preceding financial 12 months, when the revenue from this source was \$92,500,000, the best on record. Aforther windfall will accrue to the exchequer through the death of Col. Harry McCalmont. It will, of course, take considerable time to value his estate for probate, but the fortune he left is not likely to fall much below \$15,000,000.

## AFTER INTERNATIONAL CUP.

### The Automobile Club of America to Enter Content for the Coveted Trophy.

After passing by the opportunity two years, it has been decided by the Automobile Club of America that the manufacturers of automobiles in the United States have progressed far enough to compete for the international championship cup. Accordingly a formal challenge was sent to the Auto Club of Great Britain and Ireland by registered letter, together with the forfeit of \$600 required by the rules. The club declared three entries, which is all that any country is allowed to have. It will not be necessary for the club to have three vehicles in the contest, bl ... must have one or forfeit its \$600. -

Some of the railroads are in favor of restoring the old custom of giving out passes. This movement will be hailed with delight by everybody, says the Chicago Record-Herald, as there is no one so poor that he may not hope to establish a pull for a pass some day.

In the Day of Large Things.
A distinguished German physician "has discovered that there are 10,000 microbes in one pound of dried fruit," and the Chicago Tribune inquires: "Is that all?"

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

st très géneralme en Louisiane et dans tous les Etate du Su' Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abornement, un l'anné Estitus une dies 12.00

Billion hebdomedales \$3.50.