

## SAYINGS and DOINGS

### Was Once Very Rich.

Dorothy Dolin Studebaker McKeown, granddaughter of the originator of the Studebaker Wagon and Carriage company of South Bend, Ind., and the daughter of W. T. Studebaker, the present treasurer of the company, who married Scott McKeown in San Francisco, June 6, 1900, has entered vaudeville and under an agreement with Manager Meyerfield of the Orpheum circuit, will play the principal cities of the country, including Chicago. The appearance of the young woman who married the reckless Pennsylvania millionaire and who exclaimed on her wedding day the prophetic words, "My wedding means my freedom," will be awaited with impatience.

The only reason given by Mrs. McKeown for entering vaudeville is that she must help her husband "keep the



DOROTHY M'KEOWN.

wolf from the hearth." This statement, coming from the wife of a young man who in the last two years has spent a fortune of a million and a quarter dollars, is brave as it is pitiful. It is not recorded, however, that "Dorothy Studebaker" has ever restrained her husband. Two hours after her marriage with young McKeown she announced her intention of going on the operatic stage, declaring that matrimony alone freed her from social restrictions and allowed her to follow her own fancies.

### Verdi Born in Poverty.

Giuseppe Verdi, who died in Milan a few days ago, was the child of poor parents who conducted a little grocery store at Le Roncole, near Busseto, in Italy. There the musician was born Oct. 10, 1813. Music was a passion with him from his childhood. His extraordinary talent was first discovered by a poor traveling violinist named Bagaret, who advised his father to encourage his son in the study of music. Thirty years later, when Verdi had become famous, the old musician was still alive and received many benefits from the man whom he had befriended.

"Falstaff," which was written by Verdi in 1893 in his 80th year, is regarded by many critics as equal to any opera he ever produced. Its delightful humor is admirably suited to the Shakespearean comedy to which it is wed. After 1893, a "Stabat Mater" and an "Ave Maria" were composed by Verdi, but he devoted the remaining years of his life mainly to the building of a home for aged musicians.

### Garvin of Kentucky.

Judge Tarvin of Kentucky, has again taken the war path politically, and is at the head of a movement that has for



JUDGE TARVIN.

its purpose the extermination from national politics that class of statesmen of which Richard Croker is said to be the personification. Judge Tarvin is a Democrat in politics, but does not affiliate with the eastern wing of the party.

### Competition as a Force.

According to Black and White, competition has forced the District railway of London to adopt electric power, where years of protest on the part of the public and press was ineffectual. The electric traction of the London Central railway has been instrumental in detaching traffic from some of the District lines to such an extent that the management could no longer remain heedless, although the directors had stigmatized electric traction as "a new-fangled fad not worth noticing."

## The Weekly Panorama.

### Handles Legislative Mail.

When the Illinois house of representatives was organized recently, Miss Birdie Doherty of Marshall, Clark county, was chosen assistant postmistress. She had the distinction of defeating a candidate backed by one of the most powerful corporations in the state. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad had a candidate in the person of Miss Mamie Cowan of Pana, who was a relative of one of the of-



**BIRDIE DOHERTY.** Socials. She was confident of success. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy had put her in as assistant postmistress two years ago.

But this time what was a whole corporation compared to a beautiful girl? Miss Doherty is said to be one of the most beautiful young women in southern Illinois. She certainly is one of the prettiest who has ever visited at the capital. Of the seventy-seven votes she received fifty-two, winning on the first ballot.

### Advance of Socialism.

The Citizens' Educational commission of the Civic Federation of Chicago, has decided to recommend that text books be supplied free to all the public school children of Chicago. It reached that conclusion after listening to arguments to the effect that the schools are "in danger of the killing influence of being known as the schools of the poor," owing to the present system of furnishing free books to children who are too poor to pay for them; and that some of these children are much humiliated because they use books the labels on which show they were given, not bought. It was also said that "parents of children are willfully pauperizing themselves to secure books for which they might pay." This is advanced as a reason why the taxpayers should supply books to the children of parents who are able and willing to pay for them, and hence ought to be allowed to continue buying books.

### A Woman of Ability.

The first lady of the state of Minnesota by virtue of her husband's office is Mrs. S. R. Van Sant, wife of the recently installed governor. She is said to be of a modest, unassuming disposition, yet none the less a leader, as has been many times demonstrated in charitable and other good works accomplished in Winona, where she has long resided. The Van Sant home is a charming place, and though she finds plenty of time for work outside it is there that Mrs. Van Sant is at her best. Outside claims are never allowed to interfere with home duties. During the recent campaign, when Captain Van Sant was so much from home, and when he was unable to reach Winona for Sunday, she several times joined him where he was for the rest of the week.

### Ridicules Vaccination.

Dr. M. J. Rodermund, an Appleton, Wis., physician, attempted to prove his theory that smallpox is not contagious by smearing his face and body with virus from a smallpox patient, and was promptly placed in quarantine. He



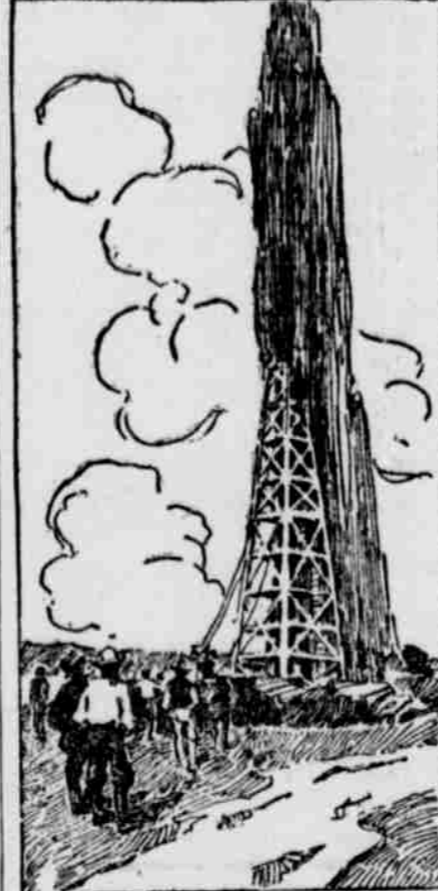
DR. M. J. RODERMUND.

later made his escape and could not be located. Dispatches from Appleton say the town is in a frenzy. A strong guard is watching the pesthouse to prevent any more escapes. Demands are being made that the four officers who were watching the Rodermund house be discharged. The doctor's wife refuses to talk of her husband's escape. She and her children are still quarantined.

## SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

### Texas Has Oil Boom.

Since oil was struck at Beaumont, Texas, on Jan. 10, the town has been crowded with investors and speculators. This well is one of the most remarkable in the United States. A stream of oil eight inches in diameter gushes to a height of 150 feet in the air, and it is estimated that the output is 18,000 barrels a day. For a number of years accumulations of oil have been noticed on the Gulf of Mexico between Galveston and Sabine Pass in sufficient quantities to cause an appreciable subsidence of the waves in stormy weather. For nearly a decade prospectors have tried to locate the reservoir which they knew existed on the coast, but owing to defective or inadequate machinery they failed to go deep enough. The new well is 1,300 feet below the surface of the earth. All the prospectors who have visited Beaumont declare that a supply of oil can be obtained from other points, and the price of land has gone beyond the reach of all except millionaires. J.



GIANT OIL WELL AT BEAUMONT. Cullinan, manager of one of the Standard Oil company's refineries, was one of the first persons to visit the big well. He declared the flow phenomenal.

### Submarine Torpedo Boats.

The official tests of the submarine torpedo boats made at Cherbourg, France, the other day, appear to indicate that the French government will shortly have boats of this type that that will add greatly to the efficiency of its navy. The performance of the Morse, which is run by a petroleum motor, seems to have been quite as satisfactory in every way as those of the Holland in American waters. When submerged, a process which is speedily accomplished, no part of the vessel is visible except the "periscope," or seeing station, which can be turned to every point of the horizon, and itself can be seen only by a powerful glass. It steers accurately and quickly and can remain submerged over eight hours without the slightest inconvenience to officers or crew, owing to the perfect working of the air pumps. It discharges torpedoes by means of compressed air with astonishing force.

### Illuminates the Mark.

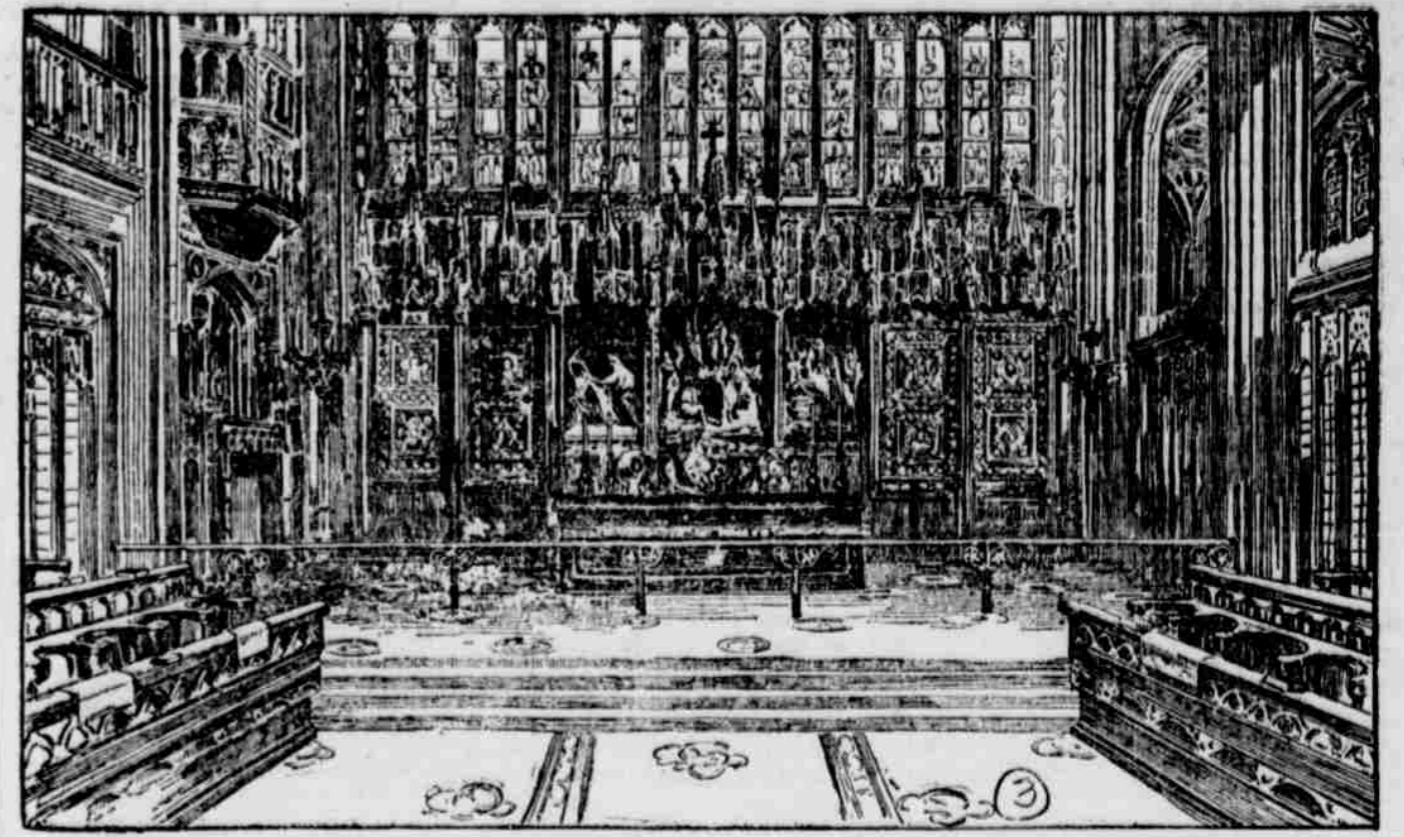
Firing a gun in the dark is considerable of an uncertainty, even when the holder of the weapon is quite positive as to the direction of the sound, and it is quite possible that the invention of R. B. Benjamin will have its attachment for firearms, to perform in casting a light in the direction of the bullet's flight. The inventor provides an electric lamp of small size, together with a reflector which aids in throwing the beams toward the object to be fired at. In addition there is a lens, which concentrates a portion of the light rays into a slender beam, which culminates in a bright spot exactly where the bullet will lodge. When a burglar enters the room at dead of night, for instance, the occupant of the room closes a switch as he points his gun, instantly illuminating the victor. A slight movement of the light enables the eye to catch the reflection of the central beam and when once adjusted woe to the burglar if he disobeys a command.



### The Education of Women.

President Thwing of Western Reserve University discusses in the February Forum the venerable problem of whether a woman's education should differ from a man's. He thinks there should be a difference, but his view has nothing in common with the old theory that a woman was best kept in ignorance of book learning. His ideas form a striking contrast with those of Prior, whose advice to husbands concerning wives was: Be to her virtues very kind, Be to her faults a little blind, And clap your padlock on her mind.

## ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, LONDON.



The greatest gathering of royalty the world has ever seen assembled in St. George's chapel to attend the funeral services over Queen Victoria's remains. Victoria's father and mother, the Duke and Duchess of Kent, were

buried from St. George's, as was also William IV., Victoria's immediate predecessor on the throne. Edward VII. was christened and married in the chapel. St. George's adjoins Windsor Castle, and it is only a short drive

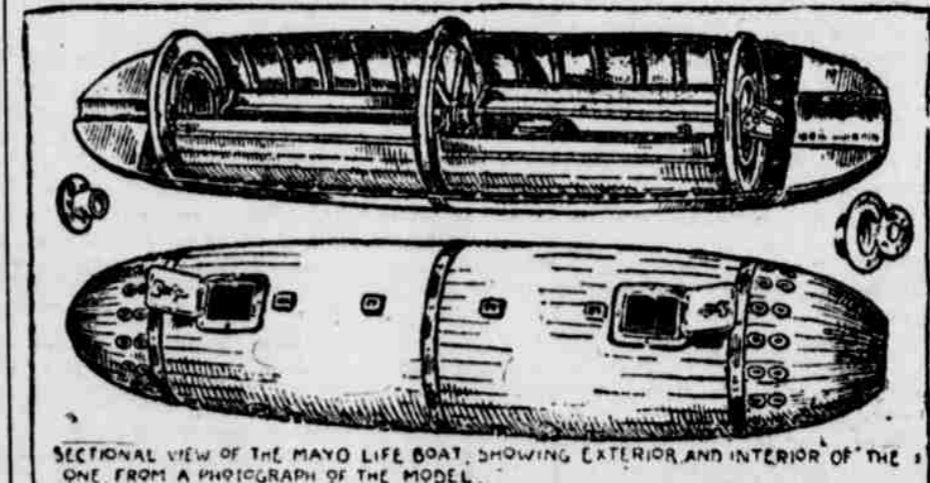
from it to the Frogmore Park mausoleum, where Victoria's remains have been interred beside those of the Prince Consort. The first St. George's chapel was erected during the joint reign of William and Anne.

## The Newest Lifeboat

On the great lakes has appeared a new style of lifeboat, invented by Captain Mayo of the life-saving service. He has tested it himself, and believes it to be a success. He has gone to Washington to present the model of his invention for the consideration of the government. The new lifeboat is really a sort of "life car," the principles being much the same as those embodied in the latter device. The life-car is supposed to be hauled ashore by lines, while the Mayo lifeboat is intended to be blown or rowed ashore, according to circumstances. A line of steamers sailing out of Chicago has been equipped with the Mayo boats, and the captain and his associates are hopeful.

The newly devised boat is a cone, rounded at both ends. It is intended to be thirty feet long and seven feet in diameter. It is perfectly round, there being projecting fins, or bilge keels, to keep it from rolling. The shell is built of three-inch oak, covered with aluminum, or sheet steel, as the builder desires, and is shaped on strong oak ribs on the inside. The forward and after end of the boat are air chambers, built in such a way that crushing or puncturing are practically impossible. Around the shell are openings filled with heavy plate glass, set in rubber and steel gaskets. On two sides are manholes set in the same

kind of gaskets, and on each side two portholes large enough to push an oar through. The ports are closed with heavy doors of steel, and every opening is closed and locked from the inside. The only unprotected openings are at the ends of the cone. The forward one is a manhole large enough for a man to move about in easily, and at the other end is an opening designed for the lowering of an anchor. Inside there are accommodations for 50 people and lockers large enough to stow the food necessary for their sustenance for thirty days; also water tanks with a supply of drinking water sufficient to last for that time. The seats are so arranged that they revolve completely around, no matter how often the boat turns over, and the passenger is always kept upright. The interior is filled with two aluminum bulkheads, which swing about with the motion of the seats inside the boat, always keeping the ventilators a safe distance above the water. To avoid the danger of filling, the ends of the boat are fitted with water vents, and as the whole boat, loaded, draws less than four inches, there is enough of it always exposed to the influence of the wind to allow of its being driven ashore. A device for locking the swinging seats in position keeps them secure and allows rowing when rowing is practicable.



SECTIONAL VIEW OF THE MAYO LIFE BOAT, SHOWING EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR OF THE ONE, FROM A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE MODEL.

### Advice from a Chinaman.

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, in the course of an address upon Confucius and Mencius in Philadelphia on Sunday improved the occasion by reply to some criticisms that have been made by clergymen of the Christian faith upon his recent comparison of Christianity and Confucianism. His reply to their strictures was not only in excellent temper but it contained many wise suggestions which men of all religious beliefs would do well to heed.

In making the comparison between Confucianism and Christianity the Chinese minister particularly disclaimed any intention to disparage the latter. He does not think it any more discreditable that all Christians do not live up to the doctrine of Christianity than that all Confucians do not obey the precepts of Confucius, nor can he understand why some clergymen should resent any attempt to compare Christianity with other systems of belief when they do not scruple to attack other religions. Wu Ting Fang recognizes all that is good in all systems, and from this high-minded standpoint does not think that "the noble and sublime teachings of Christianity need fear criticism, much less comparison." To this extent Wu Ting Fang stands for the good of humanity. He believes that all religions teach men to be good, and that if every man would live up to the doctrines of his religion it would be a better world and men would live in brotherly peace.

### Romance of a University.

The banquet in Chicago the other evening in honor of the semi-centennial anniversary of the founding of Northwestern University was a fitting celebration of one of the noteworthy events in educational history. Fifty years ago Gov. French signed the charter of the new university. The

story of the intervening half century is a chronicle of heroic struggle and ultimate triumph such as can be shown by few "freshwater" colleges. The university was intended from the first to serve the educational needs of Methodist families throughout the northwest, but it was never conducted in a sectarian spirit. At first it was intended to locate the institution in Chicago, but an exploring expedition finally penetrated the regions north of the city and discovered an ideal site in a grove of oaks on the north shore. There the university was opened a few years later, and the village that grew up around it became Evanston. The modest school that started in a single frame building with a handful of students now occupies more than a dozen large buildings in Evanston and Chicago, counts its students by the thousands, has an endowment fund of over \$5,000,000, and is the largest Methodist university in the country. Its contributions to the educational life of the northwest have been continuous and important. Its graduates are found in the highest places of honor throughout the United States.

### Quakers Live Long.

The remarkable longevity of the Society of Friends in Great Britain has been fully sustained during the last year, the average age at death in the United Kingdom, from one to 100 years, being 61 years, 7 months and 7 days. Two women members died over 100 years old.

### The Armour Will.

The Armour will was filed in the Probate court yesterday. The estimate placed upon the fortune is \$15,000,000, which will be divided equally between the widow and the only surviving son, with the stipulation, however, that the two grandchildren, sons of Philip D.

Armour, deceased, shall have a million dollars each when they reach the age of 25, and a like sum when they reach the age of 30, no immediate provision being made for them, as is explained by the will, because they and their mother already have an ample fortune received from the estate during the lifetime of the deceased son.

There are no other beneficiaries of the great packer's fortune named in the will, none of his old employes or house servants, not even the Armour Institute. His entire wealth goes to the widow and son. This, however, will not be a matter of surprise to those who were nearest Mr. Armour in a business sense and were familiar with his system of disbursements. He probably gave all that he intended to give while he was living, and this was no small sum, for he rarely refused an application where the applicant was worthy, he was liberal with his bonuses to old employes, and he generously endowed the Armour Institute.

### Where Roberts' Ancestors Sleep.

In honor of Lord Roberts a cathedral in Waterford, Ireland, is to be restored to save the family vaults. When the intention was lately announced people wondered which edifice in that town was to be thus dealt with. Waterford has three cathedrals—the Protestant, the Catholic, and the cathedral in which the Huguenots used to worship, more commonly known as the French church. It is the latter structure that is to be restored for the benefit of Lord Roberts.

"Bobs" is looked upon as a Waterford man. For more than two centuries back the "Roberts" family can be traced. Sir Thomas Drew recently stated that "from all parts of the British empire come interested inquiries about the antecedent origin of the origin of the Roberts family, from which have sprung a Lord Roberts of Kandahar, whose biography has to be written for future generations. It is found with no difficulty in the record of a purely citizen family of Waterford, through more than two centuries, a pedigree well kept and remembered in their city for the true and upright citizenship of its many members. Their last record is inscribed on the tombstones which lie under the tower of the French church, to which so many turn now with interest."

It is anticipated that nearly £3,900 will be required. To restore the tower alone will cost some £550 and those responsible for the scheme are anxious that this work should be proceeded



THE RUINED FRENCH CATHEDRAL AT WATERFORD.

ed with as soon as possible, for under it lie all the Robertses.

The fall of the tower, which must come if neglected—would thus obliterate the Roberts family burying place.

### Lobsters and Lobsters.

Lobsters are almost a thing of the past—that is the kind served as food.—Boston Globe.