

CAREER OF THE DEAD PONTIFF

A Brief Sketch of the Life of Pope Leo XIII.

BECAME PRIEST AT EARLY AGE

Advanced Rapidly and Was Created Cardinal in 1853—Elected Pope on the Death of Pius IX. in 1878.

Following is a brief sketch of Joachim Pecci, Pope Leo XIII.: His late holiness was born at Carpi in the diocese of Anagni, in the papal states, on March 2, 1810, being christened under the name of Joachim Vincent. The Society of Jesus was entrusted with his education, young Pecci being sent at the age of eight years to the Jesuit college at Viterbo, where he remained until his fourteenth year. At this time his mother died, and he shortly afterwards proceeded to Rome to continue his studies at the Jesuit college in

third ballot Cardinal Pecci was elected supreme pontiff and took the name of Leo XIII., after the famous pope Leo X., for whom he had a great veneration. He was crowned on March 3 with the tiara, or triple crown, the ceremony taking place, not in St. Peter's, where all his predecessors but one had been crowned since 1555, but in the Sixtine chapel in the Vatican, where the conclave had been held. Many notable encyclicals were issued by the pope during his long reign, the last one being dated October 30, 1902, and was designed to promote study of the Scriptures, and in February, of this year, he wrote a poem, dedicated to a friend whom the pontiff desired to advise on the best means of prolonging life. The twenty-fifth anniversary of the late pope's election to the chair of St. Peter was celebrated February 20, of this year, with elaborate pomp, in the Hall of Beatification, above the portico of St. Peter's, on which occasion the venerable prelate was presented with a gold tiara, costing \$25,000, as the jubilee present of the Catholic world, and with large sums of money from various sources. The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the late pope's coronation occurred in St. Peter's, March 3 last, with all the impressiveness and grandeur of the Catholic church, and on April 28 the pontificate of the late pope surpassed in length that of St. Peter, Leo

POPE LEO XIII.



CHRONOLOGY OF LIFE OF POPE LEO XIII.

- Born at Carpi on March 2, 1810.
- Mateculated at Gregorian university, 1830.
- Appointed domestic prelate by Gregory XVII., 1837.
- Order of priesthood conferred December 31, 1837.
- Apostolic delegate at Benevento, 1837-1841.
- Governor of Spoleto, 1841-1843.
- Papal nuncio at Brussels, 1843-1848.
- Made archbishop of Perugia, 1848.
- Created cardinal December 19, 1853.
- Made cardinal camerlingo July, 1877.
- Elected pope February 20, 1878.
- Revived Roman Catholic hierarchy in Scotland March 4, 1878.
- Recognized unity of Italy October 7, 1870.
- Celebrated golden jubilee, 1877.
- Celebrated grand jubilee, 1883.
- Celebrated episcopal jubilee February, 1883.
- Issued appeal to England for reunion of Christendom April 14, 1884.
- Celebrated sixtieth anniversary of his first mass February 13, 1888.
- Declared 1900 a year of universal jubilee May, 1898.
- Held consistory and created 11 new cardinals June 18, 1899.
- Celebrated ninetieth year March 2, 1900.
- Died 4:04 p. m. July 20, 1903.

that city. When he was 18 years old he secured the first prize for chemistry and physics. His aptitude for natural science, however, in no way interfered with his taste for literature and classical studies, and even in those early days he was remarkable for the elegance and purity of his Latin, which subsequently found such notable expression, not only in his encyclicals and ecclesiastical work, but in the higher plane of poetry. He obtained, in 1831, the degree of doctor of divinity, and entered the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics to study law and diplomacy, and thus qualify himself for joining what may be termed the papal diplomatic service and becoming conversant with the system of the spiritual government. It is from the ranks of this official body that, in these days, a new pontiff is almost invariably chosen. In 1837 Joachim Pecci received the subdiaconate and diaconate, and on March 14, of the same year, Gregory XVI. made him a domestic prelate, his first promotion, with the title of monsignor. On December 23, 1837, he was ordained priest by Cardinal Odescalchi, saying his first mass in the chapel of St. Stanislaus at the Jesuit novitiate of St. Andrea. In 1843, Mgr. Pecci was consecrated bishop of Damietta, in partibus, and sent to Brussels as papal nuncio. Mgr. Pecci remained over three years in Belgium, and on his recall to Italy was decorated with the grand cordon of the Order of Leopold. After leaving Brussels the nuncio paid a visit to London. This was in February, 1846, and in the same year he was consecrated archbishop of Perugia. He continued in this position for the 32 years, which intervened before his election to the highest position in the church, his tenure of the episcopate coinciding exactly with the 32 years of the reign of Pius IX. At the consistory held in 1877 Cardinal Pecci was appointed camerlingo of the Roman church, which gave him chief charge of the temporalities of the holy see. In this capacity it fell to his task to make the necessary arrangements for the conclave for the election of a new pope after the death of Pius IX., in February, 1878. The conclave lasted 36 hours, and at the

XIII. having then been elected pope 25 years, two months and seven days, known as "the years of Peter."

SCIENCE OF FOOTPRINTS.

How Gamekeepers Can Tell What Animals Are Frequenting Their Preserves.

If the scientific readers were to call an old-fashioned gamekeeper an "ichnologist" the man would doubtless stare in some surprise, says Tit-Bits, and yet many gamekeepers are the finest practical judges of animal footprints—that is, "ichnologists"—to be found, for from such prints they can tell exactly what the animal was which left the impression, and a great many more things about it besides.

On many an estate the gamekeeper will spread soft mold about the places usually resorted to by foxes, and after he has examined this he will, with wonderful accuracy and from the footprints alone, be able to tell his master not only the probable number of foxes that are about, but whether they are dog foxes or vixens, and whether any of them are lame through some cause. And in addition such a gamekeeper will be able to say whether the animal had any weighty prey in its mouth. Scientific ichnologists can tell from any given footprint not alone the genus of the animal, no matter from what portion of the globe it may have come, but its probable age, sex, pace at the time the impression was made and many other particulars.

What Happened to Him. "Yes," simpered the sentimental lady who sat next to us at the country table, where we were endeavoring to fill our lungs with ozone at four dollars per; "yes, I at least may claim to be a woman who married her ideal." "Your ideal of a husband?" we ask. "Yes." "And where is he?" "Alas! he had to part." "Why, was your ideal shattered?" "No; I found that he was busted," she said, with a sweet simplicity that won us completely.—Judge.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

The New Law.
The new law which went into effect in this state on the 1st of July, giving a reward for evidence to convict illegal liquor selling is beginning to bear fruit. The law provides that a reward of \$50 shall be paid for the arrest and conviction of each and every person who violates any of the provisions of the prohibition law and a former Whapeton man has formed a company in South Dakota to go after the blind piggers and get the rewards. It is reported that the company has had several men through various parts of the state and has secured evidence against a large number of violators of the law and that if the convictions are secured it will receive thousands of dollars as reward. Blind pigs have flourished in almost every town in the state, the small hamlets having one and larger places proportionately more, and it is estimated that each place is operated by or has employees to the number of three or four persons. As the law provides for a reward for each and every person violating any of the provisions of the prohibition law, every person connected with the blind pig is subject to prosecution, and it is estimated that this new reward company will be able to gather up from \$100 to \$250 reward from each blind pig it has secured evidence against. The records of the United States Internal revenue collector for North Dakota show that there are about 1,500 government licenses issued in the state, and it is estimated that of those not less than 1,000 are running in violation of the state law.

Knights of Pythias.
The grand lodge session of the Knights of Pythias has adjourned after an interesting session. The next meeting will be held at Bismarck. The new officers are: Grand chancellor, F. G. Grambs, Bismarck; grand vice-chancellor, C. N. Cook, Larimore; grand prelate, W. B. Dickson, Langdon; grand master of the exchequer, Nels A. Johnson, Valley City; grand keeper of record, E. L. Richmond, Minnewaukon; grand master at arms, C. A. Grow, Cando; grand inner guard, D. Fouts, Cooperstown; grand outer guard, N. H. Bjornstad, Ellendale.

The grand temple of Rathbone Sisters was organized by Mrs. Isabel Quinlan, of Galesburg, Ill., the head of the order. The officers are: Euna V. Hendrix, of Steele; Nettie J. Dinnie, of Grand Forks; Nellie O. McLean, of Langdon; Lucy M. Lewis, of Neche; Bertha Damerest, of Neche; Jennie Stewart, of Grand Forks; Emma E. Ellsworth, of Jamestown; Jennie H. Dickson, of Langdon; Lizzie Wolfe, of Grand Forks.

Cereal Report.
Colonel H. M. Creel, of Devils Lake, N. D., has been appointed a special agent of the department of agriculture, charged especially with reporting on the condition of cereals in Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas. He will begin work at once. Last week he came to Washington to talk over the matter with John Hyde, chief statistician of the department, under whom he will work and to whom he will make regular reports. Colonel Creel is especially well equipped for this work in the great spring wheat belt, and his appointment will no doubt be pleasing to everybody in that section who are interested in having the government crop reports accurate and up to date. Colonel Creel will report twice a week by wire, supplementing this work by extended written reports several times per month.

Escaped.
During the temporary absence of all the officials there was a big jail delivery at the Grand Forks jail, and four of the worst crooks that have been in the northwest for some time are again at large. The men were arrested by Officer Jarvis for attempting to sell some rings, among them a diamond. The men refused to give their names, but two are wanted also at Winnipeg for stealing some jewelry. They had a quantity of rings, etc., on them when arrested. It is certain that they had an accomplice, who came to the jail when a chance offered, and with an ice pick broke open the private box of the chief, secured the keys to all the cells and let the criminals out. They started towards Crookston, and after reaching Mallory all trace of them was lost.

News Notes.
Leander Pavy, of Bathgate, had two ribs broken by a kick from a horse. Backoo now has telephone connection with Cavalier and the rest of the world.

The Cass County Board of Equalization has instructed the county auditor to notify all the banks in the county to furnish verified statements of their condition, as required by law. The Wilton News says that more horses have been stolen on the slope this year than ever before. The large immigration is held to account for the numerous thefts, the new settlers being considered easy game by the old time rustlers.

Frank Eamek, living on Green river, north of Dickinson, was found dying in a barn on the ranch where he had attended a dance all night. A revolver lay near him and a bullet hole showed how he came to his death. Verdict of suicide or accidental death was rendered.

The voters of Wyndmere decided that they did not wish to issue bonds to provide fire protection.

Mrs. Glenn Hallett, of Fargo, died within a week of her marriage. She was ill at the time of the wedding, but insisted that it be performed.

DOTS AND DASHES.

John D. Shea, inspector of police in Chicago, dies after an illness of short duration.

A sharp earthquake was felt in the central part of North Carolina, but no damage was done.

Shamrock III. beats Shamrock I. over a 29-mile course with a margin of 20 minutes and 40 seconds.

Gov. Yates has returned to Chicago and hints at the terrible battle to be expected when he gets down to work for a renomination.

Known movements of money indicate that New York banks have gained \$6,567,000 during the week, and favorable showing is expected.

Graham H. Harris is elected president of the school board in Chicago, but a proposal to give him a salary of \$10,000 yearly is tabled. C. A. Plamondon is chosen vice president.

A jury at Valparaiso, Ind., has returned a verdict for the heirs of John W. Swygart, of South Bend, Ind., holding that deceased was not of sound mind when he executed his will.

Mrs. Ellen McKee, under arrest charged with embezzling \$2,500 while postmistress at a Belfast, Ireland, substation, escaped from the Sandwich, Ont., jail by using a hook made from a nail handle and climbing a 15-foot wall.

A former president of the stonecutters' union testified in the Murphy case at New York that a "secret" committee of the union demanded \$50,000 from Brooklyn stone dealers to settle the strike of last year and compromised on \$10,000.

WILL NOT ORDER STRIKE.

Washington Bookbinders' Union Will Avoid Clash with Government in Miller Case.

Washington, July 27.—The Bookbinders' union, which has been fighting the reinstatement of W. A. Miller, the assistant foreman in the government printing office, who was dismissed because of his expulsion from the union and later ordered reinstated under an executive order, has abandoned any intention of walking out in case Miller resumes work. This was the situation Saturday. President Tatum, of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, went to Chicago to advise with the local leaders. The latter have decided to abide by the decision of the public printer and avoid any clash with the government. Miller was expected to report for duty Saturday, but failed to appear and now is not expected to report before Monday.

A committee of the bookbinders was in conference during the day, but they announced that there was nothing to give out at present. They assert confidence that the matter will be adjusted satisfactorily and that on the count of the new charges which have been filed Miller will be dropped from the service. The charges, which are the ones on which Miller's expulsion from the union was based, are now under investigation by government officials. President Barrett, of the local union, said that the situation is such that no statement can be made by the union at this time, but that no hasty action is contemplated and no clash with the law has been contemplated.

Not Preparing for War.

Paris, July 27.—It is stated here that the dispatches received at the foreign office from Tokio and St. Petersburg do not contain any confirmation of the reports published in London and Paris papers regarding warlike preparations on the part of Russia and Japan. On the contrary, they continue to indicate, as they did ten days ago, that the relations between the two governments are still improving.

Fifth Anniversary Celebrated.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 27.—In accordance with the proclamation of Gov. Hunt the fifth anniversary of the American occupation of Porto Rico was celebrated Saturday as a holiday. There was a ball at night at which the governor was present. The natives joined heartily in the celebration.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, July 25.
WHEAT—Held strong. September, 75 3/4; 67 3/4; December, 74 1/2; 67 3/4.
CORN—Ruled excited. September, 60 1/2; 62 1/2.

OATS—Higher. September, 33 1/4; 44c.
BUTTER—Market quiet. Creameries, 14 1/2; dairies, 12 1/2; 14c.

LIVE POULTRY—Market easier. Turkeys, 8 1/2; spring chickens, 12 1/2; 12; ducks, 11 1/2.

POTATOES—Market firmer. Virginia white, \$1.75; 2.00; Louisville Hebrons, \$1.75; 2.00.

New York, July 25.

FLOUR—Dull, without change.
WHEAT—Quiet and barely steady. September, 80 3/4; 81 1/2; December, 81 1/2; 81 1/2.

RYE—Steady. State, 50 1/2; 51c. l. f. New York; No. 2 Western, 50c. f. o. b. afloat.
CORN—Advanced.

OATS—Dull but steady. Track white state, 40 1/2; track white western, 40 1/2.

Live Stock.

Chicago, July 25.
HOGS—Good to prime heavy shipping, \$5.50; 5.50; good to choice heavy packing, \$5.30; 5.30; plain to choice heavy mix, \$5.25; 5.25; selected butcher weights, \$6.00; 6.00; assorted light, \$5.00; 5.00; thin to choice, \$5.00; 5.00; stags and rough lots, \$3.00; 3.00.

CATTLE—Choice to fancy beefs, \$5.50; 5.50; good to choice steers, \$5.00; 5.00; fair to good export and shipping steers, \$4.50; 4.50; medium beef steers, \$4.50; 4.50; plain beef steers, \$4.20; 4.20; common to rough, \$3.00; 3.00; good to choice fat heifers, \$4.00; 4.00; good to choice feeders, \$3.50; 3.50; poor to plain stockers and feeders, \$3.00; 3.00; fair to good cows and heifers, \$3.00; 3.00; good cutting and fair beef cows, \$2.50; 2.50; common to good culling cows, \$1.50; 1.50; bulls, poor to choice, \$2.00; 2.00; veal calves, good to fancy, \$5.00; 5.00; calves, common to fair, \$3.00; 3.00; corn-fed western steers, \$4.00; 4.00; Texas bulls and grass steers, \$2.50; 2.50; Texas steers, fair to choice, \$4.00; 4.00.

RAILWAY IN THE AIR

Peculiar New Line of Road Just Opened in Germany.

The Cars Hang Downward from a Steel Framework—Great Speed Is One of Its Many Advantages.

There has been opened in Germany the first suspended railway the world has ever seen. It runs between Barmen, Elberfeld and Vohwinkel in Germany. The cars are suspended beneath the track, and run on a single rail. The peculiar character of this unique line merits some description, especially as it seems to point to a possible solution of the problem of express passenger traffic both in congested districts and over long routes.

Barmen and Elberfeld are two of the most important manufacturing towns in Germany, and are situated on the river Wupper, a tributary of the Rhine. The principal industries of both towns are textile, dyeing and calico printing works, iron foundries, iron and steel manufacturing, paper mills, chemical



INTERIOR OF SUSPENDED CAR.

works and breweries. The abundance of coal in the vicinity has been of great importance to the town, and the industrial development of the population of both has increased very much of late years.

In 1893 the municipalities of Elberfeld and Barmen determined to provide better facilities than then in existence for intercommunication. At first they contemplated the erection of an elevated electric railroad similar to the Liverpool overhead railway, but this type was rejected in favor of a mono-rail suspended railway, invented by Herr Eugen Langen, an engineer of much distinction, who died in Cologne in 1895.

The idea of suspended cars was suggested to Langen by the transport difficulties of the sugar works which he had inherited, and he accordingly patented a method for the conveying of goods by aerial cable-way. Later on he adopted the system for passenger traffic, and this was evolved the very ingenious railway which was opened a few weeks ago in Germany, and which is the only one of its kind in the world.

In choosing a means of communication the authorities had to take many points into consideration. The four towns of Barmen, Elberfeld, Sonnborn and Vohwinkel almost join one another, each merging with the other. The absence of main streets did not allow the building of a line on the road level, and as in the Langen system, it was possible to construct certain portions of the line over the river Wupper, which runs through the valley in which the towns lie, this scheme was finally adopted.

The Mono-Rail Suspended railway was commenced at the close of the year 1896, and at the end of 1898 the first section was ready for the trial runs. Some portion of the line was opened for traffic at the commencement of the year, and in a few weeks' time the whole line will be declared open with much ceremony. The permanent way of the Langen suspended railroad is suspended from tripod girder sections, placed at intervals of 30 yards apart.

A word may be said, in conclusion, with regard to the future of the Langen mono-rail system, and its possible use in crowded localities may be first



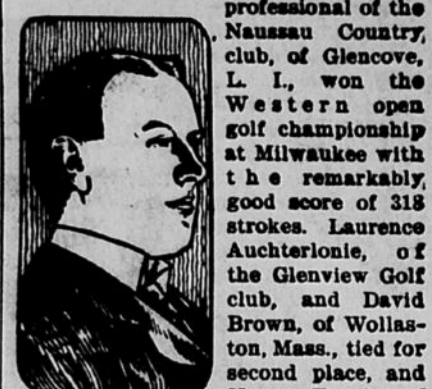
SIDE VIEW OF THE STRUCTURE.

considered. Locomotion may be of three kinds: on the road level, underground, and in the air. In London and other cities of the United Kingdom the underground railway is favored; although Liverpool has followed this example, New York, Berlin, and other places have gone in for an elevated electric railway. From the point of view of space economy there is a good deal to be said for suspended mono-rail, for it can be constructed along the streets without interfering with the traffic, and over rivers and canals without interfering with navigation.

Doubtless such a line down the streets of American cities would seem strange to us, but we would get used to it in time. Considering now the question of express passenger traffic the advocates of the Langen system point out that a suspended track could be built over the existing metals, and used exclusively as a high speed line. Experimental runs on the Barmen-Elberfeld railway have been made up to 70-80 miles an hour, and it is confidently believed that with a few modifications 100 miles an hour would easily be obtained.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

Under conditions which were anything but good, Alexander Smith, the professional of the Naussau Country club, of Glen Cove, L. I., won the Western open golf championship at Milwaukee with a remarkably good score of 318 strokes. Laurence Auchterlonie, of the Glenview Golf club, and David Brown, of Wollaston, Mass., tied for second place, and Henry Turpie, of Auburn Park, Chicago, was third. Lawrence Eastis, of New Orleans, who is also a member of the Milwaukee Country club, led the amateurs, with a score of 328, Nathaniel F. Moore, of Exmoor, being second with 333, and Louis N. James, the national champion, third, six strokes behind young Moore. Alexander Smith, the champion, is a native of Carnoustie, Scotland, and is 29 years old. He is a brother of Will Smith, of Midlothian, and was professional at the Washington Park club in Chicago for three years, beginning in 1898, when he arrived here from Scotland. Laurence Auchterlonie, of Glenview, was the national open champion last year and the second open title holder of the Western Golf association.



Alexander Smith

Exmoor and Onwentsia golf clubs introduced an innovation recently, not only for western golf circles, but for the whole country, in a 43-man team match on the links of the Lake Forest club. So successful was the event that there is very little doubt but what an affair of this kind will be an annual feature of these two clubs as well as many other local organizations. There are indications that it may become a fad in a very short time. Onwentsia, the home team, won, though by the narrow margin of 5 up. Among those prominent in the competition were H. Chandler Egan, Walter Egan, of Exmoor, and W. H. Yule, Brice D. Smith, E. P. Cobb and A. Poole, Jr., of Onwentsia.

The most remarkable record ever made by a college pitcher was made during the spring college baseball season by Michael J. Lynch, twirler for Brown university. In the last game against Columbia he struck out 21 men. His performance in the box against all of the eastern colleges was certainly wonderful. He let down Harvard with 4 hits and 8 strike-outs; Pennsylvania, 6 hits, 15 strike-outs; Yale, 3 hits, 14 strike-outs; Georgetown, 6 hits, 14 strike-outs; Princeton, 3 hits and 12 strike-outs. In all of these games the opposing teams were shut out. In the Harvard game he retired the first three batters on strikes. In the game against Williams he retired three batters on nine pitched balls. Not only was Lynch a great pitcher, but a strong hitter. As a fielder he had a percentage of 1,000. He has had offers from most of the professional league managers of the country; one club alone offered him \$5,000 a year. He refused many offers to go into the business as a professional, but will remain at Brown university two more years when he will graduate. He is a six-footer, and weighs 175 pounds.

"Rube" Waddell, the sensational left-hander of the Philadelphia Athletics, when he fanned 14 of the White Sox batters recently, was credited with having established a new professional strike-out record. While the performance is the banner one of the season in the junior league, it has been beaten. Charley Sweeney, of the Boston Providence pitcher, in a game at Boston in 1884, fanned 19 batters in a nine-inning game. That record has stood ever since. Sweeney's brilliant strike-out record has never been equaled, and bids fair to stand through another generation.

The American League has won a double victory in its latest fight with the National body. An injunction has been secured enjoining Davis from playing with the New York National League club until August 6, and the injunction preventing Elberfeld from playing with the American League team has been temporarily dissolved.

McGraw holds the record for tender years in playing professional baseball. He had not reached his sixteenth birthday when he started his professional career with the Olean (N. Y.) team. He is 30 years old now. This is his fourteenth year as a professional.

Another match has been arranged between Jimmy Britt, of California, and Jack O'Keefe, of Chicago, after considerable argument. Articles of agreement for a 20-round bout, to be decided at San Francisco on July 31, have been signed. The mill will be at catch-weights. This will be the third scrap between the two. Their first fight resulted in a victory for O'Keefe on a foul, and following this go they battled for 20 rounds to a draw.

F. S. Kelley, of Balliol college, Oxford, winner of the Diamond sculls at Henley, also won the Wingfield sculls and the amateur sculling championship of England. He easily defeated A. H. Cloutie, the former champion.

HARRY MARTIN.