PRINCE LOUIS MAPOLEON, WHO IS FIGHTING THE JAPANESE FOR RUSSIA for the simple reasen that female babies do not seem to be very popular, and the greater number soon vanish. —A British Officer in Black and White.



and among the many tanguages by 11, in 1991. speaks he is master of French, Italian

VAST DESERT

GUARDS THIBET

Forbidden Land Reached Only

After Arduous Journey.

第22 计计计计计计计计计

ment. Much has been written about

the country; Marvelous and thrilling

adventures have been related by trav-

elers, but, from information obtained

on the spot, it seems that their imag-

inations were responsible for most of

the difficulties. Three leave seasons

were spent by the writer on the bor-

ders of Thibet, and a view of the coun-

try obtained, and perhaps the time so

spent was not wasted, as a knowledge

of the language, customs and lay of the

land goes a long way to insure the

It is a long walk and a hard one be-

fore one arrives on the borderland, and

progress is slow, as all baggage has to

be carried by coolies, to whom a march

of twelve to fifteen miles is a full

day's work. The road is only a few

feet wide, made up as a rule of large

sharp stones, and often long circuits

have to be made, as landslips are of

frequent occurrence. A few miles from

the borderland there is almost a com-

plete absence of vegetation, owing to

the biting winds, which rise at 10 a.

m, and fade away at 5 p. m. The road

via Milam is a good example of the

land on both sines of the mountains

forming the boundary, and is much

used by traders. On the way large

flocks of goats and sheep are met, each

carrying its load-those coming from

Thibet carrying salt and those return-

On arrival at Milam the sahib is al-

ways met by the Rae Bahadur, a

most celebrated personality. He ob-

tained his title as a reward for services

traveled all over the Forbidden Land,

from several geographical societies.

Three months he spent in Milam, learn-

ing the language and customs of the

country, and then commenced his

ing calicoes and Indian teas

success of any military operations.

HIBET - the inhospitable

and mysterious land of the

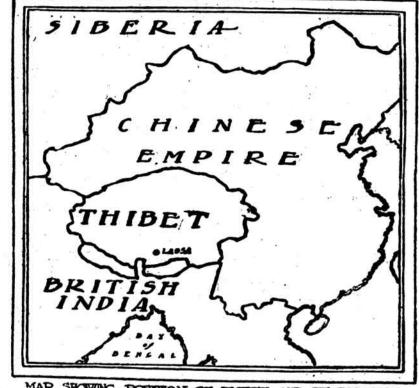
Lamas-is at the present

time occupying the atten-

tion of the Indian Govern-

Prince Louis Napoleo.. has been put and Russian. To anyone who does not In command of the cavairy division of know him he is a pure Slav, resembling not work or jar loose and that the con the Russian Army in Manchuria, greatly the Cossacks, whose fiery eyes tact is always insured because of the Prince Louis was born at the Chateau and resoluteness he possesses. Prince constant pressure exerted by the de Meudon, near Paris, in 1864. He Louis' trump card is that he is an is the second and younger son of officer in the Russian Army. As Russian be connected or disconnected in Prince Jerome Bonaparte (Plon-Plon) sia has become popular in France, his one-tenth the time it takes to set a and Princess Clotilde of Savoy and chances of ascending the throne of the screw post, and the makers say as at grandson of Prince Jerome, King of latter are improved materially. At advantage that there is no possibility Westphalla. When the Franco-Rus- the time of the Dreyfus scandal, when of the wire being broken off by the sian alliance was formed he went to politics was so disturbed, he was con-St. Petersburg and joined the Czar's sidered the most eligible candidate. The Czar took a great interest in the the throne of France. He is also the mand of the Empress' Lancers. Prince herit the whole of her immense for-

process of binding. Army, with the rank of Lieutenant. fiel was the favorite of the people for COFFEE-POT descendant of Napoleon, his advance favorite of the Empress Eugenie, and was rapid, he finally being given com it is said that at her death he will in-Tell-Tile Water Column in Hance Louis' life has been purely a military time. Prince Louis wedded the Grand Shows Contents. one. He is an accomplished linguist. Duchess Helene, a coasin of Nicholas The water gauge glass on the steam coffee urn of the restaurant is a fa miliar sight to every business man and woman, who at one time or an other, from choice or necessity, patron The public to suppose. The first thing that anakes an impression is that the ize the modern light lunch establish-English pronunciation of Thibet is ment. New Orleans, famed for its cofwrong, both syllables being short. The fee, however, is the home of a novel # 63hootians are the tribe living on the application of this well-known princiborders, and they are in the habit of ple. A Louisiana inventor conceived calling Thibet Bhot. Then again it the idea of combining such a tell-tale has another name, being spoken of by column with the handle of a family its own people as Cheen, China being coffee pot, thereby enabling the cook



MAP SHOWING POSITION OF THIDET AND ITS RELATION TO DRIFTSH AND RUSSIAN TELEPHORY IN ASIA.

known as Ma-Cheen, or the bigger to gauge the exact amount of coffee heathens, it is remarkable that it is now the most priest-ridden country in the world, and for this the inhabitants have to thank an ancient king. who married two wives-the one a princess from Nepal, and the other from China, and these being of a rerendered. Disguised as a fakir, he ligious turn of mind introduced their respective creeds-Hindooism and Budmaking a survey of the country, for dhism. which he has also received rewards

It is not generally known that there is a vast desert to the northwest of Lhassa, which the Rae Bahadur states is impassable, and thus forms another barrier to that most romantic city. work, being the victim of the curious The marriage customs, to the civilized only, and these he appeased by uttering mind, seem apt to lead to complicainaudible devotions and turning his tions, as the women are polyandrous



GAUGE OF THE COFFEE POT.

tell at a glance how many cups there are remaining in the pot, so that there can be no excuse for running short through ignorance of the amount available.

An injurious implement for use in the perpetual warfare which the Australians are forced to carry on against the swarms of rabbits which infest that country has lately been experimented with at Victoria. It consists of a cylinder filled with poisonous liquid, with a foot-plate attached to it, which is placed in any thickly in fested spot. As soon as a rabbit presses the plate it opens a valve which sprinkles the animal with some of the poison. The rabbit then licks the poison off its fur, and the farmer is relieved of one more of his pests.



New Application of Color Line. Recently in Richmond, Va., fourteen colored wagon drivers of the Richmond Baggage Transfer Company notifier the company that they would not work with a white man who had been employed as a driver. The company then dicharged the whole colored force and substituted white drivers.

Wealthy Negro Dead. Warren Coleman, one of the wealth lest colored men in North Carolina died recently at his home at Concord. of erysipelas. He was the originator and promoter of the Coleman Manufacturing Company at Concord, which is operating a cotton factory solely by Negro labor.

Will Enforce Jim Crow Law.

The street car company in Richmond, Va., has announced that it will enforce the law which permits conductors to separate white and colored passengers. Any person failing or refusing to observe the direction of the conductor is liable to a fine of \$25 and may also be ejected from the car for such refusal.

Interesting Lectures. Grecian and Roman art and the argalleries of modern Europe were the subjects of interesting lectures at Morris Brown college in Atlanta, Ga., recently, by Professor John Hope, of the Atlanta Baptist college, and Professor W. E. Surghardt DuBois, of Atlanta University.

Professor DuBois Illustrated his lecture by a collection of reproductions of the paintings of ancient master; said to be the first of their kind ever used before a colored audience. There was a large attendance at the lectures, and the colored people are taking a decided interest in the matter.

Colored Industrial Farm Work. Sam Daly, a Tuscaloosa county wellto-do colored man, has donated 125 acres near Tuscaloosa, Ala., for an industrial farm for Negro boys. He proposes to make the farm self-supporting and with that idea in view has stocked it with hogs, cows and chickens. He proposes to take from such of the courts as desire the wayward boys who are imprisoned for failure to pay fines. etc., and who are too young to be of service in a coal mine. Judge Flagin, of the criminal court here, has encouraged Daly in his undertaking and promises assistance. There is no such reformatory for colored youths in the state and the place offered is an ideal one 10 miles from a railroad.

To Test Anti-Co-Education Law. There was a full attendance in Cincinnati of twenty-four trustees of B3rea college, Kentucky, to whom Hon. Guy Mallon submitted a legal opinion on the Day law recently enacted by the Kentucky legislature prohibiting the co-education of white and colored children, as is done at Berea, and it was discussed by President William Goodell Frost, Major Curtis F. Burnham, of Richmond, Ky.; W. R. Belknap, of Louisville; Dr. Barton and Adison Ballard, of Chicago, and others While the college is conducted for the purpose of whites as well as colored people of Kentucky, there are propositions pending to remove it to Ironton. Portsmouth or some other point on the Ohio river, owing to the Day law. Work has been stopped on the new chapel building constructed at Berea. It is believed the constitutionality of the Day law will be tested before any radical changes are made at Ru-

rea college. Franchise Cases in High Court. A Washington special says: The apital was overrun by colored people of the District, Virginia and Maryland, whose destination was the supreme court chamber. The first two cases on the calendar for argument were those brought to test the constitutionality of the new Virginia state constitution disfranchising them. By 11 o'clock all the available space open to visitors in the supreme court chamber was occupied and later arrivals could not gain admittance. The people on the outside lined up in a long procession of waiters reaching far out, almost to satuary hall. Although the court room was already filled, and no one showed any intention of leaving, the people outside waited in line for several hours without showing the least disposition to give up their plan to get into the presence in the st

preme court. Meanwhile, the white people, attorseys and others, who appeared upon the scene were unable to get w. hearing distance of the court. Those who got inside were charmed at the sloquence of Messrs. John Wise aud James H. Hayes.

Mr. Wise occupied the greater part of the day and was followed by Hon. William A. Anderson, attorney general of the state of Virginia.

Summarising his case at the close of his address, Mr. Wise contended that the Virginia constitution, was null because the convention by which it was adopted never was organized, and because the instrument never was submitted to a vote of the people of the state. The constitution was, he declared, in contravention of the federal constitution; and he urged on the court the importance of the case to the colcred people.

"If," he said, "there is no protection for them here, then all their pre tended vested rights are but as sounding brass and a tinkling cymba!." True, he said, they would be citizens. with the obligation of citizens, but in no position to claim the advantages

of citizenship, and without any right to claim protection of the laws of the

Educational Needs of South, Dr. Charles W. Dabney, president of the University of Tennessee and president-elect of the University of Cincinnati, in an address before the Southern Indiana Teachers' Association, in session at Indianapolis, under the subject, "Educational Needs of the South," outlines the work which has been taken up by those interested in the movement.

Dr. Dabney, by way of introduction, said that the present educational needs of the southern people arise from circumstances which to a large extent grew out of peculiar conditions in the past.

"The war not only freed the black men; it freed the white man as well." said he "It made a way for the sma!l farmers, liberated the poor white man from the bonds of a semi-feudal system, and established both for the first time in full citizenship. It also free! the minds and spirits of the aristocratic classes, and by throwing them apon their own resources made them a stronger and a better people.

"The old civilization, whose ruling class was an aristocracy of land and slaves, has given place to a political and industrial democracy with no ruling class. But herein lies our danger and out of this fact grows the special necessity for a system of popular education, which shall train all our citizens to think clearly and act fearlessly each for himself.

Dr. Dahney quoted statistics to show the illiteracy of both whites and blacks and continued:

"Every intelligent southerner now believes that the right kind of education makes the colored man a more thrifty, a more useful, a more moral and a more lawabiding citizen, as it does every other man. Every southern state is now committed by its constitution and laws to the priciple of Negro education, and in their legislatures and courts they have so far successfully resisted all proposals to divide the school funds. In fact, the disfranchisement acts are all working to compel his education. The southern people will be fair to the colored race in these matters.

"Any plan of national aid should provide, not a largess of the south, but a consistent, rational plan for uplifting the returded and depressed populations in all portions of the country. The people in some counties in Maine and in New York are as illiterate as those in countles in the southern Appalachians. This is truly a national

problem, not one for the south alons. "Methods can also be found to aid needy communities without paralylzing their powers, either of initiative or support. While we are helping the Porto Ricans and Filipinos to establish schools, we should aid our own neglected people, whenever they need assistance."

Bishop Turner for Congress?

According to the Atlanta Constitu tion it seems likely that Bishop II. M. Turner, the well known colored m'nister, will be put in the field for congress by the republicans of the fifth Georgia district in opposition to Colonel Lon Livingston, the present incumbent. The matter has not been definitely settled, but the indications are that Bishop Turner will to make the race.

Georgia republicans are still considering the advisability of placing a state ticket in the field to oppose the democratic state ticket at the general electon in October, and according to information there is a strong probability that Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon, president of the Central of Georgia Railway Company, will be asked to head the ticket for governor.

Floating Prairies.

A curious phenomenon, known as prairies tremblantes, or floating prair ies, prevails in Southern Louisiana, and is responsible for much damage during the annual overflow of the Mississippi river. All along the guit coast the large border of land floats on the surface of the water. The land is made by fallen timber and grasses. It gradually accumulates earth and becomes in the course of time sufficiently firm .to support bushes and even trees; but the soil is only three inches or a little less thick, and below it is the water, upon which it floats on account of its light ness. Occasionally pieces of trembling prairie are detached and become floating islands. There are quite a number of these islands, floating from side to side, being frequently carried at a rapid rate by the breeze, trees acting as sails to catch the wind.

Tibetan Customs.

Kawaguchi Kel-Kal, a Japanese priest, who journeyed into Tibet, in describing the customs of the people, says that as a substitute for soap the men ordinarily anoint their faces with butter instead of washing them. The combination of the butter with the natural secretions of the skin gives the countenance a lustrous black polth. The females do not use butter in this way, but boil down chips of tocha wood, which is a species of mahogany, and with the resinous wax thus obtained, usually of two tints black and red, they color their cheeks in a fashion that they doubtless believe renders them exceedingly attractive to the Tibetan males.

Voyagers From Sea.

The gray rat, of which you are so frightened that you will not go down into the cellar after dark, is a nativo of Asia, and was unknown in ancient Europe. Only in the year 1775 did it make its appearance in that part of the world, coming from India by way of Russia. Some people believe that it originally came from Norway, but that is a mistake.

The common house rat, by the way, used to be black, and made its way from Asia to Europe !- the sixteenth century, arriving not long afterward in Dlack # Adventure.

SAVED BUFFALO BILL'S HOME. HB bravery of the Cody woman was never better illustrated than during the fierce and destructive prairie fire which swept the open range of North Platte from the West Wednesday night. Miles beyond the dry grass and weeds of the prairie became ignited from the sparks of a passing train, and a stiff wind soon fanned the flames into a conflagration. and carried fiery waves toward the east at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The sheaf of wind was not so very wide, else the destruction to the country west of North Platte would have reached greater proportions than it did. As it was, everything in the path of the fire was burned, and when the last embers had died out there was a black strip hundreds of yards wide extending across the prairie as far as

the eye could reach. The big Cody ranch, belonging to Mrs. W. F. Cody, wife of "Buffalo Bill," was directly in the path of the fire. Mrs. Cody had seen the red flames from her home in the darkening twilight a long distance away, and she knew that unless the wind shifted the flames would soon descend upon her broad acres. Mrs. Cody mounted a fleet horse, and taking a powerful pair of field glasses rode to the far western boundary of the ranch to better watch the progress of the fire that was so swiftly and surely eating its way towards her home.

Only once, and then only for a few moments, did the wind veer, but in a few minutes Boreas had changed his mind, and again fanned the flames into greater fury, and drove them with increased speed toward the East. It was then that Mrs. Cody realized that the big ranch and its expensive buildings must surely fall prey to the fire. She turned the horse's head for home, and applied the lash with such vigor to the flanks and sides of the animal that it broke into a terrific gallop. When the ranch home was reached both rider and horse were almost in a state of collapse. She gave orders to the employes to prepare to fight the flames, which had now reached the western outskirts of the ranch, and were rapidly eating their way toward the farm buildings. Men were sent back to check the flames with water and earth. Plows were hastily rigged and attached to four and six horse towns, and wide furrows turned across the path of the fire. But all these measures served to hold the flames in control for a short time only, and when the wind suddenly increased the tire drove the brave men and women back and continued its onward sweep.

By this time townspeople of North Platte began to arrive in answer to the summons for help. They came on foot, on horseback, on bicycles, in buggies, in automobiles, and in wagons. Each squad joined the fire fighters, all of whom performed yeoman service under the personal direction of Mrs.

Cody. The wind crowded the flames steadlly forward, driving the half suffocated and now exhausted fire fighters toward the ranch buildings. Here a last direct operations, and it was due to fired at the beast. Two shot entailed were not greater. She was calm and collected throughout the trying ordeal, and it was not until the flames had caused all the damage they could did her woman's nature assert itself. Then she fainted.

The Cody home was saved, but two immense buildings, one contained 400 tons of hay and the other all of the farm implements, were destroyed, causing a loss of fully \$10,000. - Denver

ADVENTURE OF A BOY.

This is a Cohise County communication to the Republican from Frank Aley, who holds a medal for veracity awarded to him by the Chicago World's Fair management. He wears another bestowed by the Buffulo Exposition. and he is now training for the truthfulness competition at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

"I was down to Uncle Dave Williams" shack in the Solomon Springs district day before yesterday, and I never had such a fresh pork feed since I attended the last hog killing in Missouri just before the fire in the woods, and it happened this way. Bobby Butler was out about a quarter of a mile from the shack prospecting for fuel to keep the beans simmering, when he jumped up a bunch of javilinos, or wild pigs, and he had no sooner jumped them up than they jumped him, too. Now, the javilino is about twenty inches high. feet long, the length being absorbed in snout. He is called a javilino because he resembles a javelin. He is equally well adapted to cultivating greasewood and boring wells. His hair is like porcupine quills, and he has the nastiest

temper ever discovered. "He will fight anything from a pet poodle to a railroad company, and Mr. Butler, being perfectly familiar with his reputation, flew. He had nade about three jumps when he was confronted by a giant mescal, the same which grows to a height of about thirty feet on those flats. Bobby gave one grand leap, went over the bayonets which surround the base of the big mescal stock and glued himself to the aforesaid stock, and wrapping his legs around it, looked complacently down at his relentless pursuers. In a second they were on the ground.

"Frenzied beyond description at sec ing their prey securely plastered to that mescal stock, they dashed frantically against the great green bayonets below in the hope of overturning his vantage bole, until one by one they became supaled on the terrible points and build only twist their tails and squea n helpless rage. The triumphant Robrt descended, drew forth his glistening sarlow and cut their throats with pain ul deliberation. That is, it was pain-'ul to the javilinos. There were just

them home and dress them. which happy bour we have had milt and liver and heart and spareribe and roast pig till we squeal every time one touches us. Hereafter Bobby proposes to wear a pair of these linemen's book hook attachments."—Phoenix (Ariz.) Republican.

"MONEY TO BURN." Not long ago the passengers on E steamer lying in the harbor of Marseilles were interested to see forty. sacks of bank notes taken below and fed to the furnaces when the engineer got up steam to leave port.

The half-naked stokers poking millions of francs into the furnaces as if they had been handling shavings were, indeed, a curious sight, and even when it was explained that the novel kindling was composed of cancelled notes on the Bank of Algiers, some of the passengers still felt as if they had been witnesses of a distressing spectacle.

In the Bank of England a million lollar tire is not at all an unusua! event. No Bank of England note which gets back to the bank is ever put in circulation again, but is laid away in a special place for future inineration.

When a sufficient number of notes have been accumulated they are put in a furnace and burned up.

Once in so tong pedestrians in the street near the bank stop and gaze up at a little chimney rising above the structure from which a volume of black smoke is pouring. And the impecunious man heaves a sigh as he thinks of the millions of pounds which that smoke represents.

Another spectacle of wealth which is not wealth at all is afforded by a resident of London who has a room papered with Government bonds and paper currency. As the bonds and bills are those of a defunct South American government, the wall paper is not so valuable as it appears at first, but it represents a fortune which the owner's misguided father invested in these "securities" in the days when they had a market value.- New York Press.

FIGHT A MOUNTAIN LION.

While A. C. Marklein and Mr. Mc-Carthy, New York oil prospectors, were riding along Bushy Kane Creek, Ky., they were attacked by a mountain lion. The beast sprang on the horse ridden by Marklein and bore him to the ground. Marklein's leg was caught under the horse. McCarthy drew a revolver and fired, the bullet striking the Hon and stunning him, The lion fell from the horse on Marklein's body and buried its reeth in Marklein's breast and shoulders, tearing the flesh. McCarthy continued to shoot at the animal, and, after emptying his revolver, got a club and beat the brute, which was weakening from loss of blood. Marklein was mortally hurt, while McCarthy's clothing was torn to shreds and his body severely scratched.

WOMAN KILLS WILDCAT. Killing a wildcat weighing 100 pounds and nearly six feet from tip o tip, is the feat credited to Mrs. M.

. Warden, of Pueblo, Colo. The animal was killed by two bullets from a thirty-eight-calibre revolver after it had pounced upon her fifteen-year-old brother, who had gone to the barn te see why the family horse was so restless. When he opened the door the huge animal sprang at him, throwing determined stand was made, but all reached Mrs, Warden, who seized a rehim to the ground. His yells for help to no avail. Mrs. Cody continued to volver and rushed to the barnyard and tering the head and the other the shoulder, ended its existence. TV boy's injuries were not serious,

HEROIC SCHOOL TEACHER. Plunging into the Desplaines River. diss Louise Jackson, a school teacher, of Maywood, a suburb of Chicago, rescued one, of her pupils, the little daughter of Samuel G. Kline, after the mother of the child had fainted and two boys who had accidentally knocked the little one into the river had run away. Unaided, Miss Jackson fought her way through the swift waters of the Desplaines, which is at higher flood stage than for years, and it was only after she had slipped back into the river from the orumbling bank several times that the young woman brought the little girl safely

PRINCESS KILLS BEAR. At a hunting party at Gatshina, Rus-

sia, given by the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Vladimir recently, the Grand Duchess, who is a famous shot, had a narrow escape. She killed one bear and then shot at another, wound, ing it. The enraged animal struck one of the beaters, ripping the clothing from his back and tearing his shoul der. Then, rising to his full height, over six feet, the bear rushed upon the Grand Duchess. In spite of her dans gerous situation, she retained her presence of mind, calmly shook off a fut two inches thick, and about three coat which impeded her free mover ment, raised her gun and fired, pub equal proportions by the body and the ting a bullet directly between the eyes of the animal.

Why Men Fail.

Trivial incidents get so engrossing that life becomes unprepared for the great issues. A man gets all absorbed in his business and intends some day to enjoy his home; a woman gets en snared in the burdensome details of life and loses her peace of mind; and one day some great overwhelming experience of trial or sorrow suddenly attacks such a life, and the life simply surrenders to the unforeseen assault. stricken and unprepared, because the strength which ought to have been nurtured for the crisis has been exhausted in the insignificant skirmisher of daily affairs.-F. G. Peabody, D. D.

Why He Wept.

The \$50,000 schoolhouse had just gone up in smoke, and the taxpayers in the crowd looked at one another and groaned, for the building was insufficiently insured. A small boy gaze ing upon the smoldering ruin suddenly burst into uproarious grief.

"Why, my little man," exclaimed sympathetic bystander, "you must have been very fond of your school!" " 'Tisn't that." howled the boy: "but I left a nickel in my desk, and I'll never be able to find it in all that eight of them, and I belped him take mess!"-Woman's Home Companien.



A VIEW OF THE HARBOR OF CHEMULPO. (The photograph shows a view from the steps of the Chemulpo Club. overlooking the Harbor of Chemulpo, a strategic point in Korea).

prayer wheel. His maps, gold watch but at the same time the superior sex and medals he shows with natural have some say in the matter, as they pride, and he mentions, with a twiskle make the lady confine her attentions in his eye, the fact that explorers often to the family, the husband's place becommained nearer to the border than lng taken by his brother when he has the commencement of the Christian their maps and writings would lead to leave his home to look after his era.-Lahore (India) Tribura

Cheen. Being originally inhabited by therein. The illustration shows such an indicator applied to the well-known "drip coffee" pot. The handle is hollow and contains a glass tube, graduated to correspond with the capacity of the pot at different heights. The

improvement over the standard screy

post so universally used. However

says an electrical exchange, an inno

vation in the construction of posts by

which the set screw or set nut is done

away with and the wire is held by the

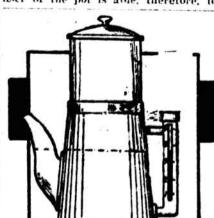
action of a spring is illustrated by the

accompanying picture. It is claimed

for this construction that the wire can

spring. It is estimated that the wire

INDICATOR



Rabbits Killed by Polson.

Number of White Elephants Caught. A great elephant catcher is authority for the statement that but twenty-four white elephants have been caught since