Big Game Hunting as Carried on in the Wilds of British East Africa

AIROBL-(Special Correspondence of The Bee.)-British East Africa is the land of big game and Nairont is the chief place where hunters outfit their parties for shooting the lions, ele-

phants, hippopotami, rhinoceroses, antelopes, gnus, giraffes and other wild animals which infest it. As I write this letter saveral large parties are here preparing to go out "on safari," as such hunts are called. The Norfolk hotel is filled with them, and behind it are scores of black half-naked porters and tent boys, packing sporting goods into boxes, laying in provisions and arranging things for the march. There are head men, rounding up the porters and giving each his load. There are gunbearers seeing to the arms and ammunition, and there are the sportsmen themselves, some clad all in khaki, some wearing r'ding breeches and leggins, and all in thick helmet bats.

In the big yard upon which my hotel rooms look I can see piles of fusks, heads, horns and skins from hunting parties which have just returned, and in one corner is the baby lion of which I have stready written. Among the sportsmen are several eminent Englishmen, and in the hotel itself are both lords and ladies, some of the latter having come out to try a shot at a lion or so. During this last year two women have shot lions here, and one of the biggest maneaters ever killed in East Africa came are increasing from year to year. down through a built from a gun in the hands of an American girl.

by the Field Columbian Museum, con- antelopes and gazelles, of different species they spread out their wings and go off on discovered that he will not be shot on the the meat, and it will take about four men to a felly. sisting of Mr. V. Shaw Kennedy, Mr. and to the number of ten. He can kill ten the trot, swimming, as it were, over the great game reservations, which extend for to carry a tusk of the size I have men-Mrs. C. E. Akely and Mr. E. Heller, This wild pigs, ten wildcats, ten jackals, two ground. They can run faster than a horse, one mile on each side of the Uganda tioned. There are men here who hunt Mrs. C. E. Akely and Mr. E. Italian and the case of the Uganda tioned. There are men here who hunt ing is that it is not easy to distinguish very carefully. They have keen senses party started out on the Ahri plains, an cheetahs and two sard wolves. As to but they run in large circles and the woods, as they are of of hearing and smell, although they canswarms with zebras, antelopes, gaus and required to shoot them, and altogether the area of the circles or running around in the excitement of following them over the honor of having traveler here tells men that he once alother wild animals, and from there made game possibilities are so great as to throw smaller circles inside. It is a great thing plain is intense. Zebra skins tanned with made a good shot than anything else. other wild animals, and from there had speci- all the "Teddy bears" of the United States here to shoot a cock ostrich in order that the hair on are fine trophies, and I am mens of almost every description for the into the shade. museum, and shot, among other animals, twelve lions, including a magnificent black-maned brute, which was killed on the Molo river. Mr. Kennedy himself shot no less than seven lions, and of these four were males and three females. He killed also two elephants.

Among other successful parties was that of Messrs. Phipps and Havemeyer, who together shot five lions and killed a score Picturesque Groups of Artist's Models in Rome of other kind of big game.

Nobility Out Shooting. As to the English hunters, there name is legion, and those who have recently been here have included many of the nobility. Lord Hindlip, who is one of the largest landlords of this colony, owning more than 100,000 acres, has made several flying exsucceeded in obtaining two large elephants and a splendid buffalo. The earl of Cowley, who came here on his way home from Ceylon, bagged several water buffaloes and a rhinoceros, and Lord and Lady Waterford have killed a lion, which they stalked through the long grass, in company with their bearers. Lady Waterford was a not tell whether her husband stood or fell. By a miracle neither man lost his life, By a miracle neither man age and both sexes bask when they are the models are very industrious. ford shot an elephant at Njoro, and se-

cured a fine pair of tusks. During a visit of his royal highness, the duke of Connaught, now about two years ago, he made some pretty shooting over the Kapiti plains, but did not stay long enough to get a lion or an elephant. General Baden-Powell was here at about the same time, and his brother, Frank Baden-Powell, then shot a freak rhinoceros, which had but one horn, and that over twentyseven inches long. Lord and Lady Montgomery and William Mure killed five lions, and Mr. Mure got an elephant with eightytwo pounds of ivory in its tusks.

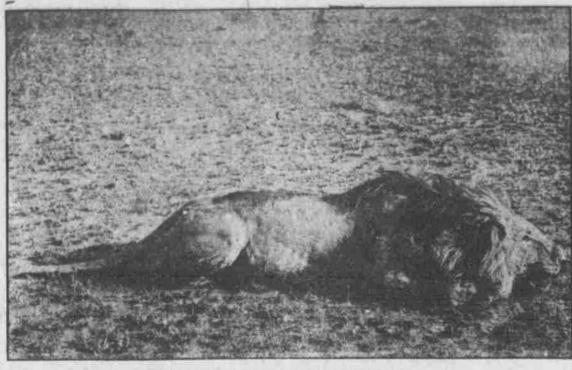
Continental Counts and Barons.

As to ordinary Britishers, they have tions. The Marquis Pizzardi, for instance, has shown himself one of the gamest sportsmen who have ever come to British East Africa. At one place he killed two bull elephants, and then nearly lost his life by shooting an elephant cow as she rushed upon him. The cow dropped dead as the ball struck her, and Pizzardi fell backward just in time to avoid being crushed. Among other continental sportsmen who have been here recently were the Counts C. and E. Hoyos, Podstatzky and Marchetti. Count E. Hoyos bagged sixtysix head of big game, comprising twentyone varieties, and among them two elephants, three lions and a giraffe. His brother killed sixty-nine head, including a lion and an elephant, and Count Podstatzky did almost as well as to number, bag-

ging one lion and two rhinoceroses. The hunting laws here are rigid. No one can shoot without a license, and the man who kills young elephants, cow elephants or baby giraffes will pay a big fine and spend a long term in jail. The right to shoot big game is regulated by license and for this every sportsman must pay £60, or £250 a season. So many licenses have been taken out this year that the revenue therefrom has been \$50,000, and such receipts

The Kaiser's Upright Life

Public malignity has not spared the Countess of Eppinghoven to the Carlo-



NO LICENSE IS REQUIRED TO SHOOT LIONS

party started out of the order of the started out o you may give your sweetheart or wife the told that zebra steak is excellent eating. beautiful white feathers which are found The flesh tastes like beef, with a flavor on the wings of the male bird. In hunting out here the variety of animais is so great that there is no need of

Zebras Easy to Kill. chasing through the swamps nor tramping And then there is the zebra! That ani-



about over the plains for days before one mal, whose black and white stripes shine makes enough to pay a good share of his the tail, so that the ball will run along

How to Shoot Elephants.

ing is that it is not easy to distinguish very carefully. They have keen senses much the same color as the trees. A not see to any great distance. They are One of the best places to shoot an ele- when he saw the elephant's legs and took each has on its nose is a terrible weapon, of game. The animals are so beautiful, phant is through the eye or half way be- them for tree trunks. The average ele- enabling it to kill a horse at a blow. The however, and so much like a horse that tween the ear and the eye. Another good phants of this region can easily make six most of these beasts are black, but now only a brute would kill them for sport. shot is just back of the flap of the ear miles an hour while on the march. They and then a white one is found. I met In hunting elephants many a sportsman and a third is in a place on one side of usually travel in herds, the young and a man the other day who claimed to have

can swim, notwithstanding their enormous weight, and they can easily cross the lare

I understand that the most of the vice phants which used to infest these plains have been driven away. They have a to be hunted for in the woods; but the are plenty in the forests between here and Uganda, and about the slopes of Monny Kenia and Mount Kliimanjaro. There are also many in the south near the Zambeel and west of Lake Tanganyika, in the forests along the Kongo. At present about 65,000 African elephants are being killed every year, and there is a danger tour they will eventually become as a con- as buffaloes are in the United States.

Hippopotami and Rhinoceroses.

As to hippos and rhinos, there are many of them still left along the stream and about the great takes of the tropical of the continent. There are rhinocalmost everywhere in the woods born Nairobi and Uganda. I have seen a mar per of hippos, and were I a hunter, we am not. I could, I venture, bag enough of their hides to make riding whips all the hunt clubs of Virginia. The tiers tell me the animals come in and root up their gardens, and that it is almoimpossible to fence against them.

Both rhinos and hippos are hard to kill Each has a skin about half an inch thick and there are only a few places upon them where a ball will go through. Hippos can These licenses give the sportsman the gets a shot. One often sees a dozen dif- out so plainly in this African sun, is to African sun, is to African expenses. He can shoot only the spine and enter the lungs. Large bul- be hunted in boats on the lakes, but they right to kill several hundred of the gamest ferent kinds of animals at the same time, be seen by the thousands on the Athi two elephant bulls, but if he gets good lets and heavy guns are used. It is ex- swim rapidly and dive deep, remaining There is so much game here that almost animals that have ever infested the jun- and can change his sport from day to day, plains, and he is found not far from the ones their tusks taken together may sell ceedingly dangerous to shoot when the ander the surface a long time. They any one who gues out cannot fail to bring gless or galloped over the plains. He may The sportsman will find antelopes almost railroad all the way from Vol to Uganda— for \$1,500 to \$2,000. The African elephants animal is close and not kill him. The eleback something. The bag for last year kill two elephants, two chinoceroses, everywhere, and will not infrequently be a distance greater than from New York have the largest tusks of their kind. I phant when injured is very revengeful. He only their ears and nose. They are wary, numbered over 3,000 head, and this was shot two hippopotami and two gebras, as well as in sight of an ostrich or so. These birds to Pittsburg. Had it not been against the have seen some which weighed 150 pounds will throw his trunk into the air, scream, and it is difficult to get a shot at just the by sportsmen from England, France, Ger- six rare antelopes and gazelles. The are big game and tusks have been taken which hiss and snort and rush after the hunter, right place. One of the best points at many, Austria, Italy, India, Australia, law allows him two monkeys of the Co- ponies. They are very speedy, and how- revolver as I rode through on the cars. weigh up to 200 pounds. African tvory is knocking him down with a blow of his which to aim is under the eye, or back of many, Austria, Italy, India, Austria, Italy, I North America and New Zeroland the head between the ears. These and the head between the ears. These and the may shoot two male ostriches, two their heads down in the sand and wait found far from the railroad, but on the It is difficult to get the tusks out. The tusks. If the man falls the great beast mals are sometimes harpooned, but such some of the best by an expedition sent out marabous and two aigrets, and various for the hunter to come. On the other hand, whole he is easy to kill. He seems to have porters may be half a day chopping away is liable to kneel upon him and mash him hunting is dangerous, as they are liable to crush one's boat,

One of the difficulties of elephant hunt- The rhinos have also to be approached most walked into a big elephant while go- careful to get on the windward side of ing through the forest. He was stooping them. They do not hesitate to charge down and looking straight before him their enemies, and the great hern which killed a white rhinoceros.

What It Costs to Hunt.

Since I have been in Africa I have received a number of letters from American sportsmen asking the cost of shooting big game in this part of the world. The question is hard to answer. It is dependent on the man and to some extent on the bargains he makes. There are business firms here and in Mombasa who make a specialty of outfitting hunting parties, and who will fix all arrangements as to guides, food and porters somewhat after the same plan as Cook does for travelers. The prices, in such cases, depend upon the length and character of the tour and the size of the party. There is a young American here now, whose mother calls him "Dodo," who paid \$500 for a three days' hunt after lions: and this did not necessitate a license, as lions are on the free list. The young man tramped about with his porters through the tall grass, and was given a shot or so at two lions, both of which he missed. Had he tried for big game it would have cost him

On a long hunt the expenses of all kinds can be considerably reduced, and I should think that \$40 a day for each sportsman in the party would be a fair estimate. am told that a man can be fitted out with porters, gun bearers and personal servants for \$250 a month. One can get a good cook for from \$5 to \$8 a month, a gunbearer for about \$10. The license for big game in all cases costs \$50. The traveling expenses from New York to British East Africa direct are about \$300.

Food When on Safari.

As to provisions for the trip, this depends upon the tastes of the individual sportsman. There are native villages almost everywhere at which some fresh food can be bought at cheap rates. Chickens are plentiful at 8 cents a pound and meats cost the same. In the streams and lakes there are fish; the guns of the party ought to supply plenty of game, and one need never suffer for the want of antelope or zebra steak.

As to the other food it should be packed up in boxes of sixty pounds each; and in case the outfit is prepared here, each box will have sufficient for one man's requirements for one week. The most of the stuff is in tins, and it usually includes plenty of Chicago canned beef, Canadian bacon and London biscuits, jams and marmalades. Such boxes are labeled with numbers, No. 1 containing the first week's supply. No. 2 the second week's, and so on. Each box weighs just sixty pounds, as no more than that can be carried on the head of one

I would advise the American sportsman who intends coming out here to shoot to stop off on the way in England and get much of his supplies there. There are London firms who make a specialty of outfiting for African travel and for hunting expeditions. One should have double-roofed tents, and the square tents are the better. It will be well to bring a mackintosh or rubber blanket, one foot wider all around than the floor of the tent; for many of the camps may be soggy and marshy. should also have a folding bedstead, a cork bed and warm blankets, and a folding chair and table will not be amiss.

FRANK G. CARPENTER

tion ,and the Piazza di Spagna yet stands out loose and serves as a pocket. odd jobs besides posing. Piazza di Spagna might well be termed the Most of the models continue to ply their has been their headquarters Inside of it is worn a white blouse which Not that they have much time to spare models' exchange. trade until old age, when they are still sets off to perfection the dark complexion when they are regularly employed by an There is a special class of models who paid well, for old figures both in profane artist, as they pose for eight or ten hours are not to be found in the Piazza di and sacred pictures are always in demand. site the Via Condotti rise the twin towers Some of them are singularly beautiful every day with only five minutes rest every Spagna, who have discarded the native cos-100,000 acres, has made severy spagna, who have discarded the native cospeditions from his country home, and has of the church known as Trinite dei Monti, and all have characteristic faces. Long hour and a couple of hours in the middle tume of Ciocera and who live in furnished try habits, comove their native prejudices

from time immemorial.

Plenty of Wild Ostriches.

Above this plazza and oppo- of the women. steepness of the Pincian Hill and forming their picturesque costumes.

the chief feature of the square below. ered in picturesque groups, moders or every them. age and both sexes bask when they are The models are very industrious. The di Spagna,

tives of the Cioceria, that region between Naples and Rome, so called from "cloce" (foot covering), which are square pieces of asshide or horsehide in which holes are pierced and which are by means of strings tied around the foot in such a way as to take its shape, a substitute for shoes which all the models wear. No stockings are needed with the cloce, as the leg is swathed in coarse linen bound round many times

with string and thread. Although both foot covering and linen are dirty and ragged, probably from the effects of the long journey on foot from the native village to Rome, still the models look always picturesque. The men wear killed a large number of big game of all blue jackets and goatskin breeches, a conkinds, and the same is true of some of the ical hat with a feather or flower stuck continental counts and barons of other na- jauntily on one side, bright colored waist-

coats and long blue capes. All sorts of types are to be found among

OME, Jan. 30.-The painters' corset, but having the consistency of a tidy up studies for a consideration, the out his defects as well as his good points, envying her fortunate rise on the steps of

up the monotony of the staircase, while a their elders. When a foreigner comes Rome.

models in Rome are an institu- breast plate, which surrounds the bosom men run errands, carry messages or do give him a copper and pass on. In fact the Plazza di Spagna.

save to take home and live on during the them.

red granite obelisk which once adorned along the little ones are taught to run up. They sleep generally in barns or stables, some celebrated painter or sculptor to pese the gardens of Sallust crowns the upper thrusting out their hands for soldi, and two or three families together, and their for some great work and thus made their the request procured him the required phoquarter of a mile distant when she saw terrace in front of the church. Throughout they are so pretty with their bright black only food is dry bread and a soup or po- reputations. They are greatly sought after tograph, which he accordingly sent to his two men clad in khaki go down before the day the staircase is flooded in suneyes and quaint dresses that the newcomer lenta, which they cook themselves in the and receive higher wages; hence they grow wife. A few days later she acknowledged two men clad in knaar go the day the staircase is thousen in sub- eyes and quaint dresses that the newcomer lenta, which they cook themselves in the and the charge of a wounded lion, and could shine in which, stretched at length or gath- always finds something in his pocket for evening before they sleep. When out of ambitious, work they are all to be found in the Piazza. One of them, named Lina Cavalieri, gave with him for sending her a picture of half

or sell matches to the natives. The young will stop and steadily examine one of these singing in New York this season. Many of next portrait. The model is still bothering

or bodily perfections they were selected by he posed as a Roman emperor,

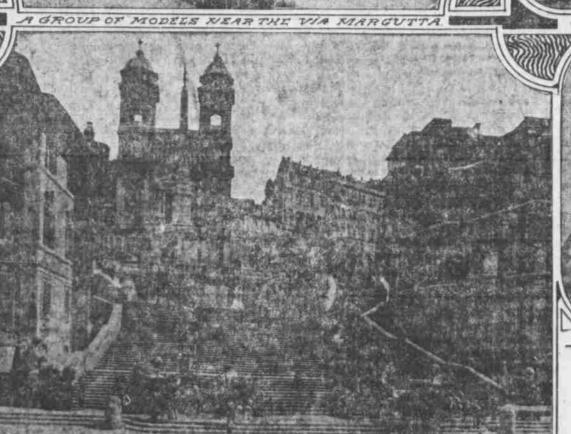
The ascent to them is up 135 steps, planned strings of large corals set in gold and long of the day for dinner. They earn about rooms. These are the few lucky ones, the and superstitions or enlighten their ignorwith considerable skill so as to mask the carrings in gold filigree work complete five francs a day, which they generally fortunati, their humble colleagues call ance. A well known model who had his portrai' painted in several pictures was The little girls and boys who accompany summer, as their expenses for food and Originally they were common Ciociari asked by his wife in the country to send Several landings and dividing walls break their families to Rome are dressed like lodging amount to very little while in like the rest, but owing to their good looks her a photograph of the painting in which The painter to whom the model referred

its receipt, but indignantly remonstrated The models are all Clociari, that is na- girls sell flowers, the old women knit and models, turn him about, pose him, point her old friends and companions are still the painter for a portrait of his legs to complete the half man which his wife has. It is interesting to note that Roman mod-

els are singularly free from that intense self-consciousness which is the root of shyness, awkwardness and affectation, They always forget themselves in posing

A GROUP OF MODELS NEARTHE VIA MARGUTTA







A TYPICAL CIOCIARA.

and they are as little sensitive of their acfects as vain of their charms.

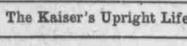
The models who go to studies and who have been selected for their boauty, despite the silent flattery incident to their profession and the lavish praise they con- me to filch that cigar and I divided it up stantly hear expressed, are always simple. In pieces among my companions. Each of natural and unaffected. If told they are us took a bite, and in about five minutes beautiful they shake their heads in a depre- all of us were wildly groping about for catory way, as they prefer to have their something to hold on to as we would not clothes instead of their faces admired. They fall off the earth. That's the way we often wonder what it is that artists admire felt, and that experience made nie so in them and think worthy of permetuating sick I have never been tempted to repeat in color and marble.

The Vice President's Cigar

Vice-President Fairbanks, who, not really a senator, is entitled to admission to senstorial class, is another member of that august body who does not smoke or use tobacco in any form. He does not care for it, and relates a boyhood experience as his reason for disliking tobacco.

"At the time," he tells his friends, when there were a lot of little chaps attending a country school, of whom I was one, the most common way of using tobacco was in a pipe or to chew it. A cigar was a sign of affluence infrequently affected by the inhabitants of that community, at least. To have a cigar was a sign of so much prosperity that the weed in that form always attracted attention.

"One day a young man came to see our teacher, who was a young woman, and he were in his face a long black cigar, that meant he had much money in his pocket; was president of a bank or some thing equally important. When he came in he left that clear on the outside, carefully put away on a window ledge. Some spirit of deviltry ar perverseness induced



private life of the kaiser-especially his extra-conjugat life, writes Vance Thompson, in Human Life. I know the names of all those ambitious women-German princesses and Italian countesses-who have boasted of imperial favor. And I am convinced that all of them, from Ursula vicina, fled. Anyone who knows the royal borough of Potsdam and its intimate, gossiping society can step on almost everyone of those boastful falsehoods. And what is quite certain is that none of these foolish women has ever had any influence on the kaiser's life. He and the empress are great friends; their interest centers in that big family of Hobenzollern boys. Indeed the kaiser still believes (rather fatuously) that his wife is graced with beauty and elegance. The fact is that sho is a good woman. Intellectually she has nothing in common with her accomplished husband. She has no conversation. She is simple and good-hearted and (unlike the flowing beard who poses as the third per-Victoria who was her mother-in-law) has son of the Trinity in sacred pictures, the no ambition and no love for court intrigue. She is very plous. What time she does not give to her family is spent upon reliston and her multiple philanthropic

The eldest son, the crown prince, is not at all like his father. He dislikes pomp for early Christian martyrs and saints. and parade, is fond of sports and the society of women and, at the age of 26, is remarkably boyish. Some day his charby the busto, or bodice of stiffly quilted ecter will be well worth studying.

them-the old man with silver hair and ferocious looking man with dark pointed beard who furnishes the model for Caesar Borgia, a bandit and an armour-covered knight of the middle ages, others clean shaven who represent cardinals and monks, and others of ascetic appearance who serve The women wear folded white lines headdresses and red or blue skirts, surmounted

A GOOD GIRL MODELL