

Mrs. P. D. Armour, Jr., Married



In the presence of a small gathering, mostly relatives, Mrs. May Lester Armour, widow of Philip D. Armour, Jr., of Chicago, was married to Patrick A. Valentine at the Hotel Netherland, New York. The wedding, which was as simple and quiet as possible, took place in one of the private parlors of the hotel. The Rev. Dr. Stires officiated at the ceremony. Mrs. Armour entered the room with the bridegroom, and there were no attendants. The bride wore a blue chiffon over satin was elaborately trimmed with lace, and the bridal bouquet was of pink roses. A unique feature of the ceremony

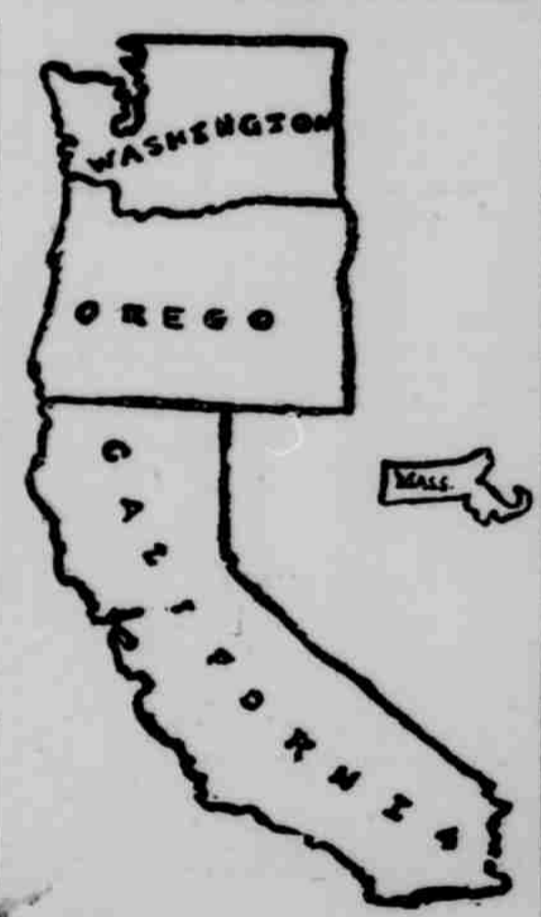
was the presence of Mrs. Valentine's two little sons, the children of Philip D. Armour, Jr., who gave their mother away at the altar. In their eagerness the little fellows forced her to hurry faster than she wished toward the waiting bridegroom. The marriage is set down by society gossips as purely a love match, as though Mrs. Valentine inherited the bulk of her late husband's fortune, amounting to several million dollars. Mr. Valentine is himself a very rich man. He has been in charge of Philip D. Armour's interests in Chicago for many years, is a well-known society man and a general favorite.

Differences in Population

The three big states of Washington, Oregon and California occupy 317,429 square miles, but they contain only 2,416,692 people.

The one little state of Massachusetts occupies only 8,046 square miles, but it contains 2,895,346 people.

Prince Henry Highly Honored. It has always been an unwritten law in the New York navy yard that salute shall be fired on Sunday. Even when President McKinley died the minute guns were not fired until the next day, yet the long established rule was violated when Prince Henry arrived.



Officer Charged With Cruelty



Major L. W. T. Waller of the United States Marines, and Lieut. Day of his force, are to be court-martialed for torturing and executing without a trial

native of the island of Samar. Friends of Major Waller, who has a distinguished record of service in Cuba and Tientsin, China, where he commanded the United States marines, attribute his actions to temporary insanity due to experiences on the terrible march through Samar, in which he and his men nearly died from the privations suffered.

Some of the circumstances in the case are peculiarly atrocious. One native was tied to a tree and publicly shot in the arms. The third day he was shot in the body, and the fourth day he was killed.

Salting Vessels Constructed. Only five sailing ships of over 100 tons were built in the United Kingdom last year. All the vessels were constructed on the Clyde and were registered in London.

Home Week in Massachusetts. A representative of Melrose in the Massachusetts legislature has introduced a bill for the official establishment in that state of an "old home week," such as successfully prevails in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, and during which New Englanders who have found homes elsewhere return to the state of their birth for the period of celebration.

An Evil Temper. For embittering life, for destroying the most sacred relationship, for devastating homes—in short, for sheer gratuitous misery-producing power—evil temper stands alone.

Population of Germany. The population of Germany increased by 7.8 per cent in the years 1886 to 1900—the highest rate on record in that country.

British in Germany. The last census taken in Germany showed that 16,173 British subjects were residing there.

Bank Cashier Ends Life

Persuading his son to leave the sick chamber on the pretense of wanting water, Frank W. Cottle of Elkhart, Ill., placed a revolver muzzle in his mouth and blew away one side of his head, dying instantly. The tragedy is the outcome of the exposure of \$32,000

Mr. Cottle was 56 years of age, and left a wife and five sons, all residing in Elkhart. His father was a Louisiana sugar planter who was wealthy. He was married to Mary Eleanor Gay in Marquette, Mich., twenty-eight years ago.

Women Physicians in India. In the memory of people not yet venerable great changes have taken place in the status of oriental women, and not the least important are to be found in India. Hospitals for women have been built by native princes, while subscriptions of well-to-do Hindus, Mahomedans and Parsees have made such institutions possible in many centers of population. Women physicians are officially appointed and maintained, and the number is steadily increasing.

shortage in Cottle's accounts as cashier of the state bank of Elkhart, which failed recently. Cottle had been cashier of the Elkhart bank since its organization. He was long connected with the Gilletts.

Now the Motor Sleigh

Motor sleighing is the latest fad in the German capital. An ingenious automobilist has hit on a plan of applying the horseless vehicle idea to the winter-garped regions of northern Europe, where automobiles on wheels

The automobile sleigh is similar in construction to the motor cars in use for passenger transport, save that the wheels have been done away with and the vehicle placed on runners. The motor is connected with what looks



are of little use in deep snow and on rough ice. The innovation will, of course, prove more practical in Russia, Norway, Sweden and Scotland than in Berlin, where it was invented. But there have been heavy falls of snow in Prussia this winter and sleighing has been very popular.

like a paddle wheel of a steamboat in miniature. The wheel, which is constructed entirely of steel, catches in the frozen snow and so drives the sleigh forward. These motor sleighs travel at twice the speed of a sleigh drawn by horses and so a new and exciting pastime is provided.

Shrub Will Cure Leprosy

Medical men all over the world are interested in the reports from Honolulu and Tahiti of successful results obtained in the treatment of leprosy from the active principle of the tu-tu shrub. The tu-tu's scientific name is Jatropha Gossypifolia, and it comes from Venezuela.

Dr. C. E. Camp, assistant in the bacteriological laboratory of the board of health of Hawaii, has been experimenting on lepers in Honolulu ever since the receipt of the shrub. The direct effect of the medicine is to reduce the frightful swellings which disfigure the features of the lepers, and which distort their extremities. Nails which had fallen off the fingers and toes reappeared and the stiffness of the limbs, which is characteristic of leprosy, is much lessened.

In Tahiti really wonderful advance toward the cure of leprosy has been achieved by the use of the shrub, but in Hawaii it has been difficult to induce the lepers to undergo the treatment.

The newspapers of Honolulu have taken the matter up and in vigorous terms have urged that the board of health give Dr. Camp every opportunity for investigating the merits of the tu-tu. Certainly more than 1,000 lepers in confinement in the islands it is worth while doing everything possible to find a check for the terrible scourge.

A Cemetery for Animals. According to an advertisement in a Paris paper, a company has just been formed with a capital of £14,000 to establish a cemetery for domestic pets. A tomb may be rented for about four shillings a year, and the cemetery is divided into separate inclosures for dogs, cats, birds and "miscellaneous animals." This classification seems a trifle invidious. Imagine one's pet pony being branded as a "miscellaneous animal," while objects like hedge-rigars and avadavats are provided with a class to themselves.

Breakfasts for Half a Cent. Parthing breakfasts, consisting of coffee, bread and butter and jam, are now being provided by the Salvation Army for poor children in Newcastle, England.

Depth of Texas Oil Wells. The average depth of the Texas spouting oil wells is a few feet more than a thousand, and the height to which the oil is ejected 60 to 200 feet.

Product of Colorado Quarries. Colorado produces marble of all colors; granite the finest in the United States, and sandstone of all kinds of texture and colors.

At Mohammed's Tomb. The canopy of Mohammed's tomb at Mecca is made of the heaviest variety of black silk manufactured especially for this purpose.

Latest London Craze. Drug-taking for insomnia has become a craze among certain sections of London society.



Tu-Tu, Anti-Leprosy Shrub. Trifle invidious. Imagine one's pet pony being branded as a "miscellaneous animal," while objects like hedge-rigars and avadavats are provided with a class to themselves.

Spanish Farm Wages. In Spain a man who works on a farm receives about 25 cents a day. In the vineyards wages range from 14 cents a day for women and boys to 21 cents for unskilled men and to 42 to 56 cents for those upon whose skill the whole responsibility of the raisin crop rests.

Tides Change Color of Beach. In the Gulf of Mexico there is an island where the beaches change color twice daily with the tides. When uncovered the sands are purple, but the infowing tide speedily transforms them to gold.

Switzerland's Salt Mines. Switzerland has, at Bex, salt mines which have been worked for 848 years. The galleries are twenty-five miles in length, and the profits \$75,000 a year.

Fee Charges are Heavy. Officials of Westminster Abbey charge fees aggregating over \$2,000 when a memorial is placed in the abbey.

Distinguished Physician Dead

Dr. Christian Fenger died at Chicago last week after a week's illness with pneumonia. Dr. Fenger was the father of modern pathological surgery in the west, and his name was known the world over. He was a master of his art.

The doctor was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, on Nov. 3, 1840. Showing early in life a love for military surgery he served his country in 1864 during the war between Denmark and Germany. At that time he was a medical student, not receiving his diploma until 1867, when he graduated from the University of Copenhagen. He served as an assistant in Wilhelm

hary council, which visited the Khalif district of Cairo. After his career in Egypt Dr. Fenger went to Chicago. This was in 1877.

In the following year the surgeon became a member of the attending staff of the Cook county hospital, and then began in a larger sense the remarkable career as a pathologist which made the doctor an international reputation. He was the first real pathologist in western America and at the time of his death was considered the best pathologist in this country, excepting possibly Welch of Johns Hopkins university.

The doctor was a frequent contributor to scientific literature, 80 articles being credited to his pen during the last thirty years. As an evidence of his thoroughness in research, Dr. Fenger is said to have performed between 7,000 and 8,000 post-mortem examinations.

Dr. Fenger had been honored by the king of Denmark, who conferred upon him the order of Ridder at Dannebrog.

Foreign Doctors in London. According to the recently issued census returns there are 169 male and six female foreign physicians, surgeons and general practitioners located in London. Of these, there are nine male and one female Russians, one male Russian Pole, seven male and three female Swedes, two male Norwegians, three male Danes, four male Dutch, one male Belgian, twelve male French, thirty-two male and one female Germans, three male Austrians, eight male Swiss, three male Spaniards, one male Portuguese, twelve male and one female Italians, two male Greeks, three male Turks, two male Japanese, one male Asiatic and sixty-three male Americans.

Australia's Large Cemetery. The largest cemetery in the world is said to be at Rockwood, Australia, which covers 2,000 acres. Only a plot of 200 acres has been used thus far, in which 100,000 persons of all nationalities have been buried.

Famous Actress Leaves Stage

Ada Rehan, who is said to have retired from the stage, is Irish and belongs to a family which, for over a quarter of a century, has been identified with the American stage. Her family name is Crehan. Miss Rehan was born in Limerick, Ireland, on April 22, 1859, and came to the United States with her parents and five other children in 1867. The family settled in Brooklyn. Her sisters, Kate and Hattie, began their stage career under the name of the Misses O'Neill. Kate Crehan married Oliver Doud Byron. And Ada Crehan joined the Byron company. She made her debut in the small part of Clara in "Across the Continent." She obtained an engagement with Mrs. John Drew's company at Philadelphia, then went to Louisville, where she became a member of the stock company at McCauley's theater.

From Louisville Ada Rehan went to Albany, N. Y., where she became leading woman of the stock company. At the close of the season she appeared with the Byron company in "Thoroughbred," and a little later with Fanny Davenport, Edwin Booth, Adelaide Nelson, John McCullough, Mrs. D. P. Powers, John T. Raymond and Lawrence Barrett.

In 1878 she joined the company of Augustina Daly, and for many years played leading roles at the Olympic theater and on lower Broadway. She replaced Emily Rigel, and during the fall of 1879 was installed as leading woman of Daly's company. Miss Rehan has created more than forty characters, and has been seen in nearly all of the leading female roles of standard English comedy.

The round-the-world cruise of the Duke and Duchess of York cost the British government \$540,000.

Command for Gen. MacArthur

Maj.-Gen. Arthur MacArthur will be the next commander of the Department of the Lakes, U. S. A. He will be stationed at Denver, commanding the Department of the Colorado. Upon his succession to the command of the Lakes station, it is thought that Brig.-Gen. Frederick Funston will assume control of the Colorado department.



A Blow at the Kodaker. It is to be fully understood that the guests at large will not be allowed to use hand cameras within the Abbey during the coronation of King Edward, although this regulation will not extend to the people who have the good fortune to occupy seats in the grand stand that is to be set up at the entrance to the Abbey. This will be under an awning, but in mid-June there should be plenty of light for the purpose.

Russia's Three Armies. Russia has three different armies. In Europe her men are five years in the active army, 13 in the reserve, and five years in the second reserve. In Asia they are seven years in active service and six in the reserve. In Caucasia they are only three in the active army and 15 in the reserve.

Minister Rebukes the King

The Rev. Joseph Parker, the noted English evangelist and minister of the City Temple of London, has created something of a sensation in England by criticizing in a sermon King Edward's actions in trying his hand at brewing beer while on a visit to a brewery, and in breaking the Sabbath by attending a Sunday concert. The Rev. Mr. Parker asked his auditors what might be expected of English churchmen when the head of the church is so lax, and was applauded.

Eskimos and Modern Tools. Lieutenant Commander Niles C. Gorgas has presented to the University of Pennsylvania an interesting collection of Eskimo spears and harpoons, which were gathered along the north coast of Alaska, from Point Barrow to Herschel Island. Commander Gorgas is stationed upon the United States steamer Thetis, and reports that since the gold discoveries at Nome the natives have largely given up their old implements for those of civilization, and this fact makes the collection more valuable historically.—University Clippings.

Her Temper to Blame. She—Before we were married you said I was the light of your life. He—Well, you were, but you weren't always getting put out then.

OUR TROPICAL TRADE

IMMENSE BUSINESS POSSIBILITIES ARE OPENED UP.

Gen. James H. Wilson Has Well Described the Benefits Which Are Within Our Reach—Island of Cuba is the Most Promising Field.

Gen. James H. Wilson in an address on "Our Trade Relations With the Tropics" recently delivered at Boston, gives an exhaustive review of the future possibilities in our dealings with Cuba, Porto Rico, and other tropical countries. He favors an American Customs Union with all the countries south of us, beginning with Cuba, and as the benefits are received and felt in our own commerce, extending the Union to other nations. He considers Cuba the most valuable field for commencing the work. It has about 43,000 to 46,000 square miles, or 27,500,000 acres at the least, mostly suitable for raising sugar, tobacco, coffee, fruits and cattle. Of this acreage nearly 13,000,000 acres are uncleared forest. These vast forests consist of mahogany and other hard woods, all valuable for manufactures, cabinet work and shipbuilding. The fruits of Cuba are manifold, and have been articles of staple consumption in the United States for generations. The altitudes of Cuba vary, one elevation being 7,670 feet above the sea. These high ranges make the interior of Cuba balmy, or to quote Gen. Wilson's words, "it is, indeed, one of the most beautiful, healthful, and inviting islands under the sun; and while it lies just within the tropics, it can hardly be called tropical, its climate is everywhere mitigated by the trade winds and the balmy air of the surrounding seas." Since the Spanish authority over the island ceased, sanitary conditions have been enforced, and the yellow fever has disappeared.

Cuba Rich in Natural Resources. Gen. Wilson regards Cuba as a promising field, provided the United States will enter into reciprocal trade relations with it, as the island cannot be annexed because of the joint resolution of congress. As annexation is out of the question for the present—and until the Cubans so desire, voluntarily—other arrangements for mutual prosperous trade must be made. He regards Porto Rico as a limited field for American enterprise and emigration. The population is dense and the land almost entirely occupied. As to Cuba, millions of its acres are untouched, its annual sugar capacity is about 3,000,000 tons, its tobacco is the best in the world, and its limited coffee grows nearly everywhere in the island, and its pastures and grass lands will easily support several million head of cattle, or as many as Iowa and Texas. Minerals, such as iron and copper, are plenty. As the general says, "The island is a natural garden. The climate and temperature of Cuba and Porto Rico are at all times better and more equable than in any of our states in the Mississippi Valley south of the Ohio and Missouri rivers." As to the population, the whites outnumber the colored two to one, while in the Philippines there is one white to fifty of the colored races.

Benefits That Would Result. With the inflow of capital and emigration to Cuba all of the nations of Central and South America will be the recipients of the same benefits, and in Gen. Wilson's opinion, these countries "lie clearly within our rightful theater of interest or influence, and in the direction of our true trade expansion." We shall much more surely gain supremacy in trade with our nearby neighbors, than with those that lie beyond the sea, and the wider we make our reciprocity with those we have undertaken to defend, the more rapid will be their growth in wealth, power and civilization.

Great National Highway. In the development of these numerous resources, there must be some national highway for the travel and traffic of the nations, and in this connection the conception of "The Overland Route" by Abraham Lincoln appears now in all its grandeur. Senator Benton urged and later on Mr. Lincoln selected the Union Pacific as the natural route on which the mighty streams of western commerce would be borne, and now the isthmian canal is to be built, the waters of the two oceans mingled, China, Japan, the Philippines and the Antilles, to throw off the sloth and oppression of centuries. It will give to the United States the rich markets of the Orient, whose wares and people must pass over the Union Pacific as the favorite route to Europe, Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Central and South America and the coast of Northern and Western Africa. They in return will send the products to exchange for those of the nations, while the North and South, East and West of the United States will pour their manufactures, meats, fruits and grains, into the ports of every island and every continent, receiving their products in return over the Union Pacific as the great railroad that has brought the world together and made our country first among the nations.

French and American Sports. The great trouble with this country is that it takes its amusements too seriously. A century or so ago dueling was all the rage here, but so many were killed by too enthusiastic indulgence in the sport, that laws were finally passed prohibiting it. In France however, it is still one of the leading sports, and the list of dead and wounded resulting from it in a year over there is much less than our list of football casualties for one season.—Syracuse Evening Herald.

Confusion. "Ah, nevah could undahstan!" said Charcoal Eph, as he helped himself to a piece of cornbread, "w'yer man blow on he soup ter get hit cool, blow on he han's ter keep dem wahm, an' blow on hisself ter beat de ban'. Hab some ob de fowl, Mistah Jackson?"

Her Temper to Blame. She—Before we were married you said I was the light of your life. He—Well, you were, but you weren't always getting put out then.

