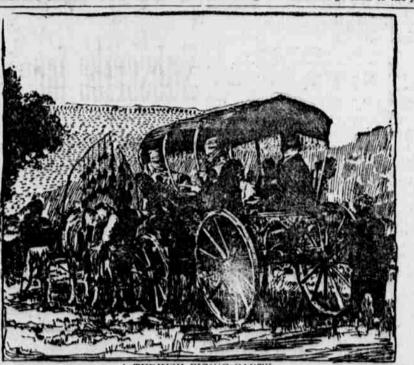


was exceedingly fair and knew it, instead of born to be men's slaves and created to serve withdrawing modestly, and casting down her men's pleasure. And the charchaff was eyes as usage commanded, stood before Abdul Hamid unblushingly uncovered, or at offering them practical immunity for very different purposes. least veiled with so fine a gauge that it might as well have been nothing. And the So, from one side and another, appeal was

sultan, on investigating the matter and learning how the new fashion was threatening Turkish notions of modesty, issued a be allowed or compelled to put aside the dis-proclamation that the women of Constanti- simulating charchaff and go back to the yas-



A TURKISH PICNIC PARTY

the yasmak no longer, but another garment, called a charshaff, a great shawl enveloping | far the lesser of two evils. What consultathe body from head to foot with a piece at | tions and discussions went on in the big the front falling down over the face like a white Yildiz Krosque no one knows, but at mask.

As the churchaff is made of satin or silk, there was no longer any possibility of the women gratifying their vanity; indeed, when you see a Turkish woman thus attired you see nothing at all, no more than if a black bag was moving by with a rather ungraceful swaying or waddling. Sometimes the black bag carries in its arms a baby or

a parasol. On several occasions. I amused myself by anapping pictures of these women wearing the charchaff and one of them is herewith reproduced; it shows a number of Turkish highest classes. He has spent hours in variwomen of the letter class disembarking from a Bisphorus ferryboat, each one looks exactly like the sther and each, one is as ous harems and has thus been able to make

pople, when they went abroad, should wear | mak, which at least made it possible to tell who was who, and was now regarded as by last, less than a year ago, a new proclama-

Emancipation.

tion was issued, which was so queerly worded that it practically gave women the choice of dressing as they pleased, so long as they made some pretense of covering their Which meant, of course, that even in face. Turkey women were beginning to get their own way.

About this time I made the acquaintance in Constantinople of an American dentist who has the honor of looking after the sultan's teeth and in consequence has many patients, both men and women, among the

ordinary ability and intelligence. It is said he had left a wife and children in China, but, according to Chinese religion and custom, this was no bar to his taking a new wife in Hawaii. He married a beautiful half-caste Hawaiian girl and brought

up a large family of daughters. So upright, onorable and just was Ah Fong in all his made to the sultan that the women might dealings that he won universal respect From a plantation hand he became a planter, merchant and millionaire. On the outskirts of Honolulu he built a residence, which, with the tropical gardens surrounding it, is described as a dream of loveliness and beauty. His daughters were educated in the United States and became the most

beautiful and accomplished young women of the Hawaiian metropolis. To their soft Polynesian beauty was added the brilliancy of the Orient and the piquancy and chic due to the admixture of the American blood, and their society was sought by the most aristocratic in the city. One of the daughters married Captain Whiting of the United States navy; another a judge of the circuit court, and others influential merchants of Honolulu, the youngest, Miss Alice, now being chosen by Dr. Thompson.

All this time Ah Fong continued to support his wife and children in China. He was never Christianized and always wore his Oriental garb. It was a curious sight to see this full-blood Chinaman in his magnificent home or driving out in the family carriage with his troop of beautiful daughters, almost as white as American girls and dressed as such. The departure of Ah Fong from Honolulu

was as romantic as his coming. About ten years ago one of his grown-up sons in China visited his father in the islands and induced him to return to his first wife, whom he had not seen for twenty-five

years. He told his Hawalian family of his ntention to go home, never to return, and made the most liberal settlement of his property upon his wife and children, so that they were almost millionaires, while Ah Fong went back to China almost as poor

as he came. Dr. Thompson was formerly surgeon of the monitor Monterey, but went to Honolulu on the collier Brutus, being transferred there to the Mohican. Now that the war with Spain is over, Dr. Thompson expects to resign from the navy, marry his young financee and settle down in Honolulu to practice his profession.

Four Million of Gold Aboard.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30 .-- Word was received here today by the North American Transthe acquaintance of many Turkish women dike. The Roanoke sho carries a full and study their characters and peculiarities, is magnetices for \$1.55. Lewis, 114 Dedre

days' fighting, in which the marines did gallant work, Sergeant Major Henry Goode and Private Tauman were killed and five privates wounded. There were also some Cuban casualties.

Sampson's next bombardment of Santiago esulted in the killing of an officer and three nen and the wounding of an officer and twenty men. On June 13 the Yankee fought Five men were wounded at Coamo August Spanish gunboat off Cienfuegos, and Solon 3. Three days later, at Asomanta, Lieuten-Kennedy of New York was wounded. Three days later the Spanish general, Joval was killed in a naval attack on Santiago. A gunner was killed at target practice on the teen men wounded near Hormigueros fankee by an exploding shell.

Then Shafter effected a landing in Cuba and moved upon Siboney, and the army took up its share of suffering and danger The daring and famous charge of the Rough Riders and the Tenth cavalry and the First cavalry on Sevilla Heights, near Siboney, when 1,000 Americans fought twice their of fifteen killed and forty wounded. number, took place on June 24. The killed included Captain Allyn K. Capron, Sergeant Hamilton Fish, Sergeant Marcus D. Russell, all of the Rough Riders; Captain Maximiliano, Corporal White of the Tenth cavalry, Corporal Doherty and ten privates; Major Cortes bay. Crow, Lieutenant Colonel Alexander O. Brodie, Captain McClintock and Lieutenant Thomas of the Rough Riders and Major Bell.

Captain Knox and Lieutenant Byram of the First cavalry were wounded and forty-six other soldiers. The Spanish lost 285 killed loss has not been reported. and wounded. The Texas shelled the Santiago batteries

on June 22, when a six-inch shell killed Apprentice Frank E. Blakely and wounded seven seamen.

Casualties at Santiago.

In the advance on Santiago of July 1, 2 and 3 there were killed twenty-one officers, 205 enlisted men, and seventy-seven officers and 1,197 enlisted men were wounded. At this time eighty-four enlisted men, of whom many have since been found, were reported missing.

In the destruction of Cervera's fleet on July 3 Chief Yeoman George H. Ellis of the Brooklyn was the only American killed, Three were slightly wounded on the Texas. The Spanish loss has been estimated at 350 killed and 160 wounded, including Admiral Cervera himself and Captain Eulate. Besides this, in the sinking of the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, Captain Acosta, five seamen and twenty-one marines were killed

cers and 1,396 men wounded.

and a lieutenant and deveu men wounded. In the subsequent mutiny of Spanish prisoners on the Harvard six of them were killed and fifteen wounded. The loss with

Gibon Barrett and four men, all Sixth Mas- | piece of ground 100 miles in circuit, thickly | been prominent in its councils. This man wooded, and provided with a couple of Spansachusetts, were wounded in a fight before Yauco, where four Spaniards were found ish forts and a roadstead. The Philippines dead and several wounded. On August 6 have an aggregate area of 114,100 square eight privates were wounded at Guayama. miles. We have taken thirty or forty trans-One Spaniard was killed and two wounded. ports in the course of the war.

LABOR LEADER DYING.

ant J. P. Haines, Fourth artillery, and two The Man Who Led a Great Railroad privates were wounded and a corporal killed. Strike Near His End. One man was killed and an officer and fif-

Martin Irons, the noted leader of the Missouri Pacific strike, is now lying ill of In the fight at Manila July 31 the Spanish typhoid fever in a Little Rock hospital and oss was estimated at 300 killed and 1,000 s not expected to recover. wounded, and we lost nine killed, nine seri-

Martin Irons was born in Dundee, Scotously wounded, including Captain Reinholdt land, October 7, 1832. He emigrated to the Richter, and thirty-eight slightly wounded. United States with his parents at 14 years The last battle of the war, at Manila, August 13, caused a loss to the Americans volunteered his small means to enable sew-

The last casualty in the navy was the ing girls to recover wages that were illedeath of Emanuel Konlouris, a coal passer gally withheld. That marked the begin on the gunboat Bancroft, who was killed during a recent engagement with Spanish riflemen at a point of land jutting out into subsequently worked at his trade in Carrollton, La. Then he opened a grocery

Corporal Swanson was killed by a shell store, but, failing in business, again ben General Wilson's advance in Porto Rico. came a mechanic and headed a strike for Captain Lee and Lieutenant Maines and ten hours labor a day in machine shops at three privates were wounded. The Spanish Lexington, Ky. He joined the Grangers, became master of the largest grange in the

Total Losses in Both Armies state and established a wagon factory. He General Vara del Rey of the Spanish forces was one of those killed at El Caney. Genand returned to Kansas City and again eral Toral declined to estimate the total found work as a machinist.

Spanish losses there. It is safe to say that Removing to Sedalia, Mo., he became heir loss in killed in battle on land and sea is several times our loss in dead. Ac- as chairman of the executive board, district cording to the estimate at hand, the navy assembly No. 101, comprising Arkansas, has lost: Killed, 1 officer and 18 men (In-Kansas, Texas, Missouri and the Indian cluding Cadet Boardman, accidentally shot Territory, he sought to adjust the grievat Cape San Juan, August 10); wounded, , ances of employes against the Missouri

officers and 40 men. The army has lost Kansas & Texas railroad, and failing in Killed, 23 officers and 246 men; wounded, that, ordered a strike, which spread to all 87 officers and 1.355 men. Total American railroad employes of the southwest, causing loss, 24 officers and 264 men killed; 90 offimisery in thousands of families and dis

turbance of business throughout the coun-The estimating of the number of Ameri try.

can soldlers who lost their lives through sickness in the war is a more difficult mat-"I am getting too old for active work in labor movements." said he the other day ter, because of the lack of complete reports to a reporter. "I will get out of this soon from all hospitals. At present the Navy thanks to the splendid nursing and exceldepartment has no sufficient data on the lent accommodations. I have several apmatter. As to the army, 250 deaths is a pointments awaiting me, but I do not think I shall ever fill them. I have spent my

conservative estimate. The land that Spain must add to men and life in the work with little compensation ships in her column of losses includes Cuba's and now have nothing to show for it. Or-43,319 square miles. Porto Rico contains ganized labor suffers from the presence in here today by the North American Frank-portation company of the arrival at Seattle of their steamer Roanoke from the Yukon-dike. The Roanoke also carries a full list mattrees for B 5. Lewis, 114 Dates the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII is unknown. 3,550 square miles, and is the healthiest of its ranks of a dishonest element which

is J. R. Sovereign."

AT THE FRONT.

Thrilling Scene in the Field Hospital at Guasimas.

There is one incident of the day, writes Edward Marshall in Scribner's, which shines out in my memory above all others now as I lie in a New York hospital writing. It occurred at the field hospital. About a dozen of us were lying there. A continual chorus of moans rose through the tree branches overhead. The surgeons, with hands and bared arms dripping, and clothes literally saturated, with blood, wore straining every nerve to prepare the wounded for of age and was placed as apprentice in a the journey down to Siboney. Behind me machine shop in New York City. Here he hay Captain McClintock with his lower leg bones literally ground to powder. He bore his pain as gallantly as he had led his men, and that is saying much. I think Major ning of what has been more than a half Brodie was also there. It was a doleful century's devotion to organized labor. He group. Amputation and death stared its members in their gloomy faces.

Suddenly a voice started softly:

'My country, 'lis of thee, Sweet land of liberty, Of thee I sing."

Other voices took it up: "Land where my fathers died, Land of the Pilgrims' pride-"

The quivering, quavering chorus, punctuembarked again in business without success ated by groans, and made spasmodic by pain. trembled up from that little group of wounded Americans in the midst of the Cuban solitude-the plucklest, most heartmember of the Knights of Labor. In 1886, | felt song that human beings ever sang. There was one voice that did not quite keep up with the others. It was so weak that I did not hear it until all the rest had finished wih the line,

"Let Freedom ring."

Then halting, struggling, faint, it repeated slowly.

"Land-of-the-Pilgrims'-pride, Let Freedom -----"

The last word was a woeful cry. One more son had died as died the fathers.

Contest the Sutro Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.-The Exam-iner says: Four heirs of the Adolph Sutro estate have begun a contest of the will on the ground that the ex-mayor was mentally incompetent to execute a valid instrument at the date mentioned in the document. Those who challenge the probate of their father's will are Mrs. R. V. Morbio, Mrs. K. Neusbaum, Edgar Sutro and Miss Clara