

West Point Graduates

yet we gladly acknowledge the change wrought in the minds and hearts of lawmakers and warriors who control armies. In nothing has greater progress been made during the last two centuries than in the treatment of belligerents toward each other in war. Prisoners taken in battle are no longer treated cruelly nor subjected to a life of servitude. When the din of battle

the military profession.

This happy evolution from the barbarism of earlier periods in war owes its chief success to the education of military officers. The educated and trained officer alone can fully realize this fact, and he is the one who practices it in his command.

A superstition gives way before knowledge in the ideal world, so cruelty in war is repugnant to the cultivated and well trained soldier; and our nation can justly claim pre-eminence for

blood stains and sufferings of too much war, but are consoled by the reflection and the hope that we are free from the savagery of earlier conflicts, and stand ready at the opening of our second century of progress to claim a first place among the most advanced nations of the world in all that points to progress in both peace and war, to the happiness of the populace, and to the militant spirit of humanity which subdues passions.

It is no disparagement to the high

ings that suggested to Colonel Davidson the calling of that Saturday night meeting, not to pitch into anybody, the high school or anyone else, but to discuss matters in a frank, manly way. The New Englanders were trained in this way for public life, and the man who lost his temper or self-control, or called other folks cowards or other low grade talk was put down at once as an underbred man—for gentlemen don't do such



COL. P. T. TURNLEY'S RESIDENCE IN HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.

has ceased, the slain of both armies are buried by the survivors of both alike; the surgeons and nurses unite in caring for the wounded; the soldiers of

both sides mingle peacefully, with no feelings of revenge, while oftentimes the officers of conqueror and vanquished break bread at the same table.

It is conceded among advanced civilized nations that personal animosities and private hatreds can have no place in the hearts of the brave in war, and humanity and kindness ought to be today not the least among the graces of

its officers for practical advancement in the gospel of humanity, as well in war as in peace.

We lately celebrated one centennial

of our political organization, and our people with equal and greater pride celebrated the moral growth and development of educated soldiers, who have, by better methods, so greatly diminished the hardships of war. Notwithstanding this commendable characteristic of our people, we deplore the unwelcome fact that our young nation's brief span has been checkered with

and just claims of citizen soldier officers, nor is it claiming more than is due to our National Academy to say that for the practical application of

in the conduct of war our nation (and civilization) are largely indebted to the class of military men who received their training on the spot where Arnold fell from grace, and afterward made the center of truest education, the Mecca of the faithful soldier, the intelligent citizen and the true patriot.

TOWN MEETINGS.

I spoke at that Saturday evening meeting of the New England "town meetings." They are held twice each year, and perhaps oftener, but always the first Tuesdays in March and September. The first is the "annual March meeting," as it is called, for the regular town business; the September meeting is to vote for state and county officers, members of congress, etc. Ludlow, my old town, has about the population of Highland Park and 600 voters, and of these 400 attended the town meeting this March, and spent all of the day that was needed discussing town affairs, officers, taxes, bridges, roads, etc.

Two or three weeks before the

"March meeting" the selectmen (who manage the town's affairs—the have no supervisors, but three selectmen) get together, make up their accounts and publish them in pamphlet form and send a copy to each voter in the town fully two weeks before the town meeting, so that every voter can read it and know just where every dollar was paid out and what for, as it is an itemized account. For instance, John Smith works half a day on the road, it is down on the printed report, and every voter knows when John Smith worked, what he did and how much he was paid. When they get to the town meeting every man can get up and express his mind on these points, and they do it, too.

Then the order of business is printed on these pamphlet reports and at the meeting that order is followed exactly, and so everybody knows just what is coming up at the town meeting, hence nothing can be sprung in the dark.

The Ludlow report this year is a pamphlet of thirty-two pages and here are some sample items of income from the town poor farm:

H. Jackson, 3 quarts vinegar...	\$ 0.45
H. Pratt, 6 bushels barley.....	3.70
F. Bosesely, 6 quarts beans.....	80

And so on, every item of expense or income. There were twelve separate items in the call for the town meeting.

Now, it was his early training in these New England town meet-

ADVICE ABOUT TELEPHONING.

Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, have on each of their telephones a printed card reading as follows:

"The manner in which a person uses a telephone indicates his character to a great extent, and makes either a good or bad impression. And this impression is reflected directly upon the establishment from which such message comes. It is a pleasure to do business with a house which performs every detail in a clean-cut, satisfactory manner; but it leaves a sting to be answered abruptly or discourteously over the telephone. It is a folly to lose one's temper because one does not get immediate connection. This is rarely ever the fault of the telephone operators, who are nearly always courteous and prompt. When one is called to the telephone he should respond quickly, and the person calling should not be left to hold the wire too long—something decidedly irritating and often unnecessary. Let

strive to excel in satisfactory telephoning."

The foregoing is considered of sufficient importance by the Chicago Telephone Company to be printed in large type on the back cover of its latest directory.

BON VOYAGE.

Miss Rilla Palmer starts tomorrow (Saturday) for China, via San Francisco. She will make a few weeks' visit with friends in California before sailing. It is generally surmised that after reaching China she will become the bride of Prof. Chauncey C. Lewis, who holds the chair of engineering in one of the government colleges of the country, a very fine, responsible position. Prof. Lewis was in the class of '90 in our military academy, where he had a fine record. After graduating here he took a full course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which he supplemented with a two years' special post-graduate course. Then this position in China came to him, where he has acquitted himself in a most creditable manner, and is highly prized for his thorough work as an instructor. The sincere congratulations of her friends will follow Miss Palmer to her new home.