BEHIND THE SCENES IN A BIG HOTEL.

Wonderful System by Which the Great Public is Cared for-What flust be Done When You Order Your Meals.

broth in some kitchens, but they do ice-cream side of the room is hotel. The kitchen is the hub around which every well-conducted hitel revolves. On it depends the reputation ity, and on it rests a responsibility that is felt by every man connected withn it, from the chef in his huge white cap and spotless apron down to the humble errand boy, says the Kansas City Journal.

KIDDL UMBER PAR COMP PORCE ROOF OF SMALL

The side of a big hotel that the public sees is interesting enough, the place itself is attractive, and there is always something interesting in watching people who know their work and do it. But the most interesting part of it all is the part the public never sees, the kitchen, with its spotless floors and tables, its rows and rows of shining silver, disnes, and cooking utensils, its piles of tempting food, its delicious smells, and its score of white-aproned work-

But before one can thoroughly understand the workings of the kitchen there are several other places tribctary to it that must be visited. It is just a step down from the lobby, with its lights and its luxury and its leisure, to the damp, cool cellars and of a temperance society, don't go to that room. It will discourage you.

After leaving the Baltimore's wine celiar, which isn't a callar at ah, ly be termed "the hot room." This by the way, but a room just like the others, one comes out into the storeroom from which the cold storage rooms open. This storeroom reminds one of a grocery store in full biast, the steward, G. A. Kelley, and his assistants are hustling about or pouring over big important looking books in which every round of food that comes in and goes out of their hands is checked up and kept count of. The wails to the ceiling are are lined with shelves full of fine canned stuff and foreign labels, and bottles of relishes and packages of break. fast food and things. "This is just the immediate supply." Mr. Keiley volunteers, unconcernedly, "most of what we keep on hand is in the big storeroom." The first cold storage place is the poultry room, in charge of the poultry butcher, who puts in ail his time preparing chickens and turkeys and ducks and fowls of every kind for the cook. What this means can be better understood when it is stated that the Baltimore uses 250 pounds of turkey a day, and other coultry in like proportion. Five or six dozem broiling chickens are ducks. One side of this room is piled boiled potatoes being taken out of a tury ago, or we might indeed say where big! with egg cases, for the chef caldron and put through the big- Galileo and Capoano were 300 years senus in orders for never fewer gest potato smasher you ever saw. | ago. We can indeed spin out the disthan six cases a day, and sometimes There is corn and peas, and beans cussion at greater length than our see a weak-minded man or woman in eye and mouth, but pure, true, many more.

After the poultry room comes the fishing room, barrels of oysters, who'e boxes of squirming lobsters, direct free Maine and California, a big case of frog legs, and box after box | ed the white-capped guide, stopping of fish, about twenty-five kinds, be- at a long table with a row of ating kept on hand all the time. Black | tendants. On this table was a row, hass and whitelish are the kinds most of things that looked like inverted in demand. The green rooms come foot tubs that were raised and lownext, two of them, packed full of ev- ered at will by weights and chains erything under the sun. Lettuce and from the ceiling. Each one was puffparsley by the barrel, and every- ing out savory steam like a locomothing else in proportion. Last of all motive. Under these foot tubs the a big tray with six whole sides of cessary things for garnishing. becon, sliced for broiling. "That is "Now," said Chef Delvaux, "let me

dinner, do they ?"

will all be used for garnishing."

besides the poultry. storeroom are the ice chambers, ing ice into long square strips, perhaps two inches thick, and then crushing it or shaving it. In here, too, are the butchers at work, cutting up great loins of meat into roasts and steaks. Opening from this room is the bakery, where John try cook, is supreme. This is the point about the bread making in this place is that the dough is weighed

Too many cooks may spoil the perfect form of each loaf. On the not in the kitchen of a big modern long, tow table, with the tops of the packing freezers coming through it. Eleven kinds of ice-cream are kept on hand constantly, and three of the house, and much of its popular- especial kinds are made fresh every

> Passing up a short flight of stairs one comes upon the kitchen itself, gratis. There are something like 250 big, clean, bustling, and smelling so people in this hotel who get their good that the smells of the wine meals free." cellar and the bakery are flat in Before you have commenced to figcomparison. Here the chef, A. Del- ure on the per cent, of profits that vaux, is supreme. He is a big fel- are eaten up, another question low, with a French little beard and arises. a Frenchier accent, and he is as | "But how many meals, pay meals, much a king in his own particular do you serve dally?" sphere as if he wore a crown in- "Well," and his nonchalance was stead of a white linen cap.

kitchen is the oyster man, the man lose my head? You make me smile, ditions which have recently prewho does nothing but open oysters, mademoiselle. It is not my business vailed. and prepare them for serving. Next to lose my head; it is my business comes the fruit pantry, and the tea to serve meals in first-class style. and coffee table. From here all the I have my assistants and they have salads and fruits are served, and theirs. The heads of departments girls are kept constantly employed just as much responsibility in my is the time when horses and camels the campaigns of 1901 and 1902 he given to its appeal for aid. While at this. Just across from this is business as they have in yours. Each may graze far and wide, while for was generally repulsed, but fled only medical attendance and nursing four men are kept busy slicing chick- do, the work he can do best and fringes only the narrow, river valen and turkey, cold roast beel, ham quickest. He stays at his post and first, two of them, one for storage and all sorts of other good sound- minds his own business, and the re- the wells; and one for cooling. They call them ing things. There is a big refriger- sult is-well, you have dined herewine cellars, but to the uninitiated ator back of the long white tables, you know." wine forms the least part of the and one glance into it makes one's liquors stored there. There is liquor | mouth water. Shelf after shelf is in casks, in kegs, in jugs, in bottles, filled with good things to eat, plump and in cases. And each particular browned chickens, boiled hams, boilkind of liquor has a particular way ed tongue, breast of lamb, boiled of being kept. Some of the bottles lobsters, anything that one could must stand on their sides, some on ask for in the cold meat line. At their heads, and still others would the opposite end of this long room be utterly ruined if they did not | are a lot of other things of interstand on the bottom that the botle- est; that is, they would be if the maker provided for them. It is a good- food that one sees everywhere did smelling place, this wine cellar, but | not absorb one's attention. There for that matter there isn't any place is a silver room, where ten girls around this lower floor of the hotel | are kept busy "rubbing up" every that isn't good-smelling. The temper- piece of silver as it comes from the ature in the cooling room is not very | dish washers that would be a revefar removed from zero. Here the lation to the weary housekeeper; liquor intended for immediate con- there is the glass room where two sumption is kept, a day's supply at | girls are spending their lives "doa time. And-if you are a member | ing" glassware, and half a dozen other apartments that lose all interest, however, after one has once gone into what might quite properis where the real work of the kitchen goes on. The ranges occupy the foreground in this good smelling place, a continuous row of them the entire length of the room. They are growing with heat, and sizzling with good things. Three of these ranges haae broilers on top, and during the busy hours three men are kept busy there broiling steaks and chops. One man devotes his time and attention to cooking eggs. An ingenious and convenient device is an automatic egg boiler, which works something on the same plan as an alarm clock, only at the time set, instead of going off, it hoists the egg up out of the water. Soups are not made by the kettleful or in any such modest way as that, but by the vatful, for all the standard kinds and by huge kettlefuls

> constantly ready for serving. The domain of the vegetable cook is in another corner of the big room. There are huge kettles, innumberable and as many good, steamy smells, There are regular hay stacks of and spinach, and tomatoes, all fresh | predecessors and can introduce a far and tempting and ready for the greater number of more or less irrele-

"Here is where we keep the meats hot and moist for serving," explain- tirely destitute.-Knowledge. is the meat room, larger than the roasts are kept as hot as though others and every inch of space fill- still in the oven, and the steam ed full of various cuts of meats of keeps them from getting dry. Begove kinds than you ever heard of side each roast is a big receptacle before. On one shelf on the side is for gravy or sauce and also the ne-

for diener to-night," says Mr. Kel- serve you an imaginary dinner, so you can see exactly how we work But people do not eat bacon for down here and just what is going on with the people who cerve you "Oh, no, they don't eat it. That from the time your waiter up in the cafe takes your order check until he Altogether the Baltimore uses al- gives you your finger bowl at the most 1.500 pounds of meat every day | end of your meal. First, your waiter will take your check and its dupli-Just on the other side of the cate to the checker's desk right there at the entrance of the kitchen. There where one, and sometimes two, men are five of these checkers, who add are kept constantly at work saw- up the items and check them off as they go into the dining room to see that no mistakes are made. Of course, you will want oysters first. The waiter will get the necessary dishes for serving them from the big dish pantry over there, and will take them to the oyster man that we saw on the other room. He Schiaffer, the head baker and pas- will tell the man how the oysters to Ireland his favorite pet dog was are to be fixed, and while he is do- taken III suddenly, and, despite the room which brings up visions of all ing it your own man will be scut- best medical attention, died in a few loyal friend and a bitter enemy. the Christmas and Thanksgivings tling over to the cold meat table hours. The dog was a little Irish teryou can remember rolled into one. to get the celery and other trim- rier named Jack. The King had the All the bread, rolls, cakes, pies and mings for your order. As the waiter | dog embalmed, and on leaving Irefancy desserts which the hordes of takes your oysters out of the kitch- land gave explicit directions as to treasure, but he will lose her i like hungry people upstairs consume en they are checked by the man at the manner in which it should be deceives her. daily, are made in this big. clean, the desk who holds your check. Then buried and the style of tombstone to The thrifty chin is long and rawhite room, under the direction of your waiter will come back for your be erected over it. The tomb has ther narrow and projects more or Mr. Schlaffer and his four assist- soup. He will get his own tureen just been completed. ants. The oven is the most striking from the silver room and his own feature of the place, a big, old-fash- dishes, of course, and the man who ioned brick one heated with wood. does nothing but ladle out soups In this oven are baked daily seventy- will fill it for him. Then comes the five dozen rolls, 175 loaves of Pull- fish, which is attended to while you man bread, 20 loaves of French are eating your soup upstairs. The nie, where's the theatre tickets I sent bread, seventy-five loaves of rye management of the entrees, the you after? bread and twenty-five loaves of roasts and the game, you have algraham, to say nothing of all sorts ready seen. When the salad comes of fancy cakes, pies, tarts and oth- your waiter goes to the fruit paner dainty desserts. An interesting try over there. If the salad is a gular bill for the day, it will be all Jack Glasscock's battin' average in to result in a pair of misers, to say resolution of will in shown by a ready, and all the girls will have to | 1888? before it is baked. Each loaf do is to open the refrigerator and Bennie (promptly)-Three hundred ing generations. must weigh two pounds in the dough, pass out a plateful. But if it is a and eighty-six. but loses from two to three ounces special order, then they have to in the baking. The dough is not | mix it from the ingredients that are set to rise into the pans like most always kept right there at hand anything really clever in your life. self-willed. They are very loyal about ness sends it down and out. Imbe-

a special stip, without which nothing is issued by the pastry cook. That department has a checking up sys-tem of its own, and the accounting that the pastry cook gives of each day's supplies is almost as rigid as that which I am required to give. When you have finished your dinner upstairs the checker down here adds up your check for you, the order slip that is turned in to the cashier, while the duplicate slip is kept as part of the day's record of

this department." A glance at the hordes of quietly moving employees suggests a question, "Where do all these people who work with food all day long, where do they themselves 'eat?"

"Right here, that is a part of what is coming to them, their board, you know. But you do not begin to see all the people whom we serve

beautiful to behold, "anywhere from



KNEW HIM Fortune Teller-There's a tal dark man who is anxious to meet you, and --

He (interrupting)-I know he is, but he won't if I can help it. He's the instalment collector.

Life on Other Planets.

Upon the question whether life-bearing planets can exist in other solar spstems than our own the answer of science is clear and distinct. It is precisely the same which Prof. Newcomb recently gave concerning the possible inhabitants of Mars: "The reader knows just as much of the subject as I do, and that is nothing at all." Within our solar system can indeed form some crude estimate of probabilities; beyond it nothing. All the amazing progress of modern science, all for the fancy kinds. Not fewer than a dozen kinds of soups are kept the revelations made by the spectroscope or by photography, all the advance in biology have not brought us one step nearer in answer to the question, "Is this the only inhabited world?" We stand essentially where Whewell and Brewster did half a cuvant facts, but of more serious argument, either for or against, we are en-



EITHER ONE. Dr. Phil Graves-You're in pretty bad shape. What you need is travel Traveling is the only thing romantic and does not save much chins. Manly men and affectionate that will do you good.

Seilem Tape-But, Doc, I'm a sales- the sound of her own words. man and just back from a trip. rather broad and square, and an- Broad, full chins exhibit love of Dr. Phil Graves-Then you need a rest. Five dollars, please.

Pet Dog's Grave. During King Edward's recent visit

The Office Boy's Memory.

Cleveland Leader. Editor in chief (to office boy)-Ben-

Bennie-I forgot 'em. City editor-Bennie, where's that paste I sent you for? Bennie-I forgot it.

Sporting editor-Bennie, what was two of these chins would be apt their ill-luck. Firmness, strength or

Britain After Him

The Third Campaign Against the Mad Mullah.

in motion this week for the third a detachment of his camel cavalry. campaign against the Mad Mullah. Another force of the British is at They entertain high hopes that they Bohotle, 100 miles west of the where the British think he is, ene- eral thousands of Abyssinian solmies surround him on the north, diers, guarding the frontier of Menewest and south, and the Indian Ocean is only sixty miles to the east of his position,

He was last reported to be at Adadero, in the narrow coast strip of his territory, pitched at one of the wells in the alian warstips that are on the look-Nogal Valley, which is merely the out for him. broad surface of the high sandy plateau between two mountain for him with hopes but no elation.

thirst free from drought only dur- tieff, the Russian adviser of Mening the rainy months of October, elik, says that the Mullah is a re-November and December, when grass markable soldier and is well sup- Butler is so crushing that a univercovers the widespread wastes. This plied with arms and emmunition. In sal and generous response must be eight or nine months their food to recruit his forces and take the ing should be promptly provided, one eys or the irrigated tracts around the discovery of small detached a treatment which has come within

into good trim for the campaign, hostility! the desert and moving their warships to get on all sides of him.

southwest of Mudug, which, it is of the Mad Mullah

You will learn that whereas no one

the remaining features of a face.

a retreating forehead it is useless

to look for a very great mental

I have seen retreating chins that

belonged to men of powerful intel-

lect, but they were big chins, and

the subject had always a big nose i

The Prettist Chin.

about people and things.

such word as failure. She is a

Never a Bankrupt.

The man who marries her wins a

less. Its possessor always has

store for the benefit of her audi-

something in reserve.

mirth-loving, easy-going women, fond | feeble

by her affections. She isn't always terical order.

and a fine head.

Signs of Strength and Weakness; The Chin an

Important Factor.

الما الدراك الدر

If you are skeptical as to the sig- derstands, is essential to comfort,

nificance of facial signs throw your and no amount of money could win

prejudices aside just for diversion's her hand from the man to whom

feature should be taken as significant fairs of affection and friendship, as

weakness of an undeveloped feature If, according to a well-known

may be balanced by the strength of writer, the chin is small , weak or re-

Beginning with the chin, which is love, devotion or force of attach-

agree that a weak chin is a poor domestic instincts, or vital power.

enough inheritance. I have yet to Love expresses itself in many ways

If with a weak chin there is also possible with a defective chin.

artistic tastes. The girl with a cleft | great executiveness or "go."

chin will not have an atom of malice persons have little reaction under

in her disposition. She loves to be difficulties, and "give way" under

a pet. Men love her and so do women, cumb readily to disease, and any

and her entire existence is bounded courage they possess is of the hys-

constant, by the way, but she is never! Healthy kidneys are indicated by

The girl with the talkative chin places the sign of the kidneys in the

has been a magoie since babyhood, chin immediately in front of the

She is good natured, but rather in- angle of the inferior maxilliary bone.

constant, changes her mind often Dr. Redfield locates at the same

She loves a joke, usually a mimic, dent love. They are both right. Long

and often has a very musical speak- life, love, and good kidneys are simply

ing as well as singing voice. She is impossible with weak and defective

money, and she does love to hear women have good and well-formed

nounces great constitutional strength | physical beauty, the outlines of fig-

and unlimited will power. The wo- ure and perfection of form which

man with this chin, unless her other gratify the eye, as the intelligence,

features are singularly weak and in- grace or goodness should the kind,

efficient, accomplishes anything she King David must have had a chin

arice, therefore a close-fisted man and their possessors will whine

should avoid them, for the union of when they have a chance, about

nothing of the effect upon succeed- good square jaw. Wellington, Na-

The long, narrow chin is known as examples.

The strong chin of self-control is have none to speak of.

ses her mind to do. She knows no of the broad, full order.

an important feature, you will soon | ment, broad or generous social and

sake and study the faces about you. she has really given her heart.

of an individual's character, the well as in other matters.

SIGNS OF CHARACTER

The British have set their forces | just reported, has been occupied by lik's large slice of Somaliland. It is and crushed backward, a chin is not yet certain that Menelik will formed, or ought to be, over-shad take a more active part in the cam- owed by a prominent and well. paign than to keep the Mullah out defined brain. "Survival of the fit.

The Mullah cannot go north, for known as Indian Somaliand, about the would march into the arms of animal and animal natures retain land, about 185 miles south of the his enemies. If he tries to escape by the jaw.—Chicago Record-Herald. Guif of Aden. His fortified camp was | sea Le may meet the British or It-

The British are spreading their net ranges. His appearance so far north | Hadji Molammed Bui Abdulah, whom ters in making the round of the do it? Why, I just do it. Do I ever is doubtless due to the climatic con-Most of the country is a sandy very elusive sort of person. Leonbodies of the enemy, whom he may the observation of the Dispatch, of During the rainy season now clos- easily cut to pieces. He knows every particular importance to a coming, however, the interior has been well in the country, and the British munity stricken as Butler is. dry, though the coasts have been camot guard them all. The coast | Hundreds of people there are abundantly watered. Grass has is well watched, but it remains to the early stages of typhoid fever. completely failed in some districts. be seen whether the British can It is impossible to avoid the con-The Mullah has been driven north keep their enemy in the Nogal dis- clusion that thousands more and toward the coast by the urgent | trict, as they hope to do, till they drank the infected water and are need of fodder to put his live stock can put an end to his troublesome now undergoing the incubation of

Next month the dry season begins. The advantages of the British are cessible by which the disease could Meanwhile the British have for that the enemy is now inside their be broken up in its earlier stage, months been preparing for what lines and that they have better cam- or averted in the cases where there they hope will be the day of tri- els and camel drivers than in the is so far only infection, it is evident umph against their implacable foe, earlier campaigns. They have also that in addition to the importance They have brought from India sev- the dear-bought experience of two for ordinary circumstances it would eral fully equipped camel corps and futile years of fighting and a top- be of incalculable value to a coma large number of camels for trans- ographical knowledge of the coun- munity in the desperate circumport purposes. In addition to their try that is by no means so rudimen- stances of Butler. Not to serve any own Indian and other troops, they tary as it was two years ago, and, pecuniary ends, as the statement have enlisted many hundreds of re- best of all, they have an able lead- will show, but simply for the sake cruits from the north and north- er in the person of Major-Gen. Sir of suffering humanity, the Dispatch east coast tribes, who hate the Charles Egerton, fresh from his tri- gives the circumstances, indicating Mullah, and are famous for their umph over the mountain tribes of the efficiency of such a specific of fighting qualities, and they have India, who are no less versed than simple character and readily attainbeen making forced marches through the Mullah in the art of dodging. able under competent medical ad-

There seems to be a fair chance that the British are entering, as they To-day they have a strong force hope, upon the last phase of their at the wells of Galadi, over 200 miles | costly and difficult warfare against southwest of the reported camp of the few Somali tribes who have the Mullah, but less than 100 miles bound up their fortunes with the fate

This chin denotes obstinacy in af-

treating, we do not look for much

The Heart Sign.

the chin. Sims, the physiognomist,

point his physiognomic sign of ar-

chins. Dudes, simpletons and idiots

The Social Faculty.

more of the vital temperament

than men, this sign is generally

large. Social people have broad

chins. Narrow, and selfish people

manoguverers. I do not know better word to express their small liplomacy. They lack straightfor

When there is flabbiness in man or women there is subserviency. The subserviency will be greater or less as the loose skin is greater or less round the windpipe and under the jaws. The fulness is akin to the double chin, which is both acquisitijve and subservient.

Animals have no chin to speak of A well-defined chin is a character istic purely and solely human, le animals the jaws are prolonged Mullah. Still further west are sev- carried forward and beyond "face," including the brain. man the jaws are fore-shortened test" is a conflict between iaw and brain. In man brain wins; the

The calamity which has befallen

the disease. If a remedy were ac-

physician of Pittsburg, reading over some files of a medical journal tall a dozen years earlier in date, came across a letter from a New England country physician, stating the extraordinary success which he had experienced in breaking up typhoid fever in its early stages by small doses of largely diluted carbolic acid Medical science was then prejudiced against such a treatment by its lief that an antiseptic condition of the internal organs could not be induced. The Pittsburg physician was, however, impressed by the theory of sterilizing the infected system and relieving it of the poisonous germs. He commenced to test it, and seven years' experience has convinced him of its efficacy. He has not, as we understand, lost a case where this treatment was applied in its early stages, and even where the disease has advanced to later stages the remedy has almost universally proved efficient. Two members of the Dispatch force have experienced, either in their persons or their families, the value of this treatment. Within the past ten days a severe case in which the temperature was over

104 has been brought down to 99. The dose of carbolic acid given in this treatment is from five drops for an adult-and even up to ten in severe cases-down to one or two drops A good, well-formed chin is essen- for small children, given every two tial to creative genius, energy and or three hours in ordinary cases and enterprise. "The heart sign," and, of Lourly in severe ones. It is taken course, of a good circulation, is indi- in two ounces of water for each cated by a large, full, and projecting dose, and positive stress is laid on the dilution in order to disseminate "Want of heart" is proclaimed by, the antiseptic effect of the carbolic among other things, a weak, narrow acid as widely as possible. For the The prettiest chin in the world, and contracted chin. Feeble chins de- same reason a liquid diet is insistnot the strongest, is the "cleft" chin. note a feeble circulation. Small-chin- ed on for the patient, as any solid It is found often in sweet-tempered, ned people are, as a rule, physically food may interfere with the effect of the acid on the germs. 'Of

> Certainly, where there is so much to gain, and so little to lose, as in Butler, it would seem imperative to make a test of this treatment at once. If it has the same results there as in the practice of this physician it will rescue that community from the most desperate perils and demonstrate a method of decreasing the ravages of the great human scourges. The physician in question forbids the Dispatch to publish his name, but he is a regular physician, and, as already said, two of the working The broad full chin with its face staff of this paper have known the in harmony, with full, red lips, will benefits of this treatment as used

> > Eskimos Never Wash.

The Eskimos never wash, says a She is never financially bankrupt and mentally she never exhausts her beople will have retreating chins. Weakly dirt and seal-oil is an extra pro-Courageous, bold and energetic peo- tection against the cold. Then ple will have protruding chins of never appear to be as dirty or un-Let a man who courts a girl with the epugnacions order. They will tidy as Indians, but I have yet to the money-making chin never fear lead and advance. Retreating chins see the Eskimo or Indian who would for the future. The tendency of the fall back and shuffle out of the not be improved by an application money-making chin is toward av- flight of duties and tolls of life of soap and water.

Modest Professional Announcement. (From letterhead of an Iowa lawyer.) Am the red-headed, smooth-faced, The long, narrow chin is known as examples.

"obstinate." Girls of this type are Pugnacity sends the chin out. It lice in every court on earth except that Mrs. Buggins-You have never done physically rather fragile, mentally protrudes and dares. Thoughtful- of Judge Lynch. Quick as a hipposet to rise into the pans like most always kept right there at hand anything really bread, but is put into big trays and for them. For the sweet course, the 'Mr. Buggins-You seem to forget, my love affairs, and cannot be bought cility and cowardice cause it to re
Refer to my friends and likewise to my,

Money, the narrow-chinned girl un-treat. Intelligent men or Money, the narrow-chinned girl un-treat. Intelligent men or women enemies. Fees are the sinews of war.

Some seven years ago a practising

of approbation, and endowed with They are weak in mind, having no course, the details should be under

the advice of a competent phy ician. The experience of this physician loved, and is here apparently to be trifles, lose their mental balance, suc- acid as a preventative of typhoid, since in ordinary practice the infection is rarely suspected till the actual appearance of the disease. But in a case likt that of Butler, where all who have drunk the raw water are in danger of infection, he is certain from the logic of the subject that a drop or two of carbolic acid taken int wo ounces of water three times a day will prove an efficient prophylactic.

respond to a good development of by him in the capacity of their famhealth. As women possess as a rule, lly doctor.-Pittsburg Dispatch.

Dr. Jameson, of Raid Fa the Irrepressib

(New York Tribune.)

******** resident There are some men who cannot he kept down. Dr. Leander Starr tremit Jameson, of South Africa, familiarly known as "Dr. Jim," apparently is one of them, By a strange turn of the wheel the man who rose from physician's practice to the office of administrator of a province in South Africa, then fell technically by the famous filibustering expedition | troop into the Transvaal to the low opposit level of a convict, has again risen. This time the height attained is greater than any he has reached before. He had been called to the of- ter the fice of Premier of Cape Colony to succeed Sir John Spriggs, probably gersde the first instance on record of the

promotion of a convict to a premier-"Dr. Jim," perhaps, did not need the assistance of a madeap raid to give his name curerency, but noth- gratu ing in his career has done so much to make it wemembered as his invasion of the North African Republic prior to the Boer war and the nar- try. row escape from the imposition of excite the death penalty upon him and his in Ge officers by the Boer authorities as | mobil a consequence. Winning recognition by G from Cecil Rhodes by his ability to more accomplish military and political to be missions which seemed almost im- unfou possible of accomplishment, in course | ger p of time he became a most important | Great officer in the employ of the British act v South Africa Company, of which Cecil | pecte

It was within his power to organine military expeditions, so, in December, 1899, when the outlanders in Johannesburg, who had armed them- | ceive welves with the intention of obtaining constitutional recognization, ask- fore ed him to come to their assistance, with his usual promptness he started | the the next day with a force of 600 tabli Bechuanaland mounted police in com- | cour mand of several British officers, for so the South African Republic. They bias were armed with Lee-Metford and inter Mart ni-Henry rilles and eight Max- cuse im guns, and Dr. Jameson took pains | but to prevent any official recall reach- the ing him. He cut the telegraph wires was near Mafeking. Only a day's supply | ploy of rations was taken, Notwithstanding Dr. Jamieson's secret departure | bar' and his attempts to prevent news of port his expedition from reaching the out- | proside world, Mr. Chamberlain received inqui information regarding it and order- serie ed Sir Hercules Robinson, the Britisb high commissioner in South Africe, to repudiate his action by proclamation and send a messenger to Dr. Jameson ordering his immediate return. The messenger reached the adventurers, who felt that they had Brit the sympathy of persons in power, even if accepted usage was against Jan their hostile acts towards a "friend- cem ly" nation, and Dr. Jameson replied to the message that it "should be

attended to." Other warnings of a similar char- He acter reached the from other bee sources, but Dr. Jameson replied to and these that he was anxious to fulfill to his "promise made to the principal in

******** THE KING AND GOTTESBER

********* From the German.

It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon when I. Hubert von Hausach, first discovered the danger which threat. ened the castle of Gottesberg, and thanked God that my master, the King, was not with us.

I have always taken pleasare writing a little in my leisure hours, and when I write I always sit in |cn| the east tower of the castle, whence there is a magnificent view over the mountain crags and the big pine ex forest at the foot of the castle. That ill-starred morning 1 had written a letter to the King con-

J cerning Countess Helen, our guest, and though I and many other loyal subjects would gladly have seen her on the other side of the frontier, I had merely reported on her health. We could none of us forsee any thing but misfortune for the country if this woman-witty, high spirited and beautiful as she was-should ever become queen.

Deep in thought, I had gone to the window to look out. At a distance from the castle, in the forest, I caught sight of mounted men. The sun shone on their green and yellow colors. I recognized the crest of Albert of Jaegendorf and understood that the Countess's hour had

For this man had sworn that he would neither sleep in a bed nor change his shirt until Helen of Gerelstein should have been driven out of the country, and most of the King's subjects secretly applauded Albert'b sentiments. I had promised the King to protect

Helen of Gereistein with my life, and I meant to keep my word, Accordingly, I immediately sent for the Captain of the Guard. He was a young fellow, stupid and conceited. "Sir Hubert," he said, "you have sharp eyes for your age. These are undoubtedly Albert's men." "In that case I hope you are pre-

pared, Captain," I rejoined. "Gottenberg is impregnable," he said. "The sentinels are at their posts, and the drawbridge is to be raised. If the Countess is not safe here, it will not be my fault." Then I went down to break the news to Countess Helen, who was taking tea with her sister Marie. They were the handsomest pair of

sisters in the kingdom. She understood already from my tone in greeting her that there was danger in the air, and grew pale when I told her I had seen in the