HONORED IN ORWELL

Little Ohio Town Is Proud of Gen. Adna R. Chaffee.

Present Commander in Chief of the Army in the Philippines Passed the Days of His Boyhood Working on a Farm,

From a humble country home at Orwell, O., Gen. Adna R. Chaffee climbed out in the world and up the ladder to his present high positionthat of commander of the United States army in the Philippine islands -and he is the first private in the regular army to be elevated to such an exalted office. Through his tact and bravery during the charge of El Caney and then in the campaign in China, where he was also commander of the United States forces, his name became a pleasant topic of American conversation, and his friends believe that still greater things are yet to be accomplished for the republic at his

Little did his young companions think as they played with him about snow forts in the fields of Orwell that Adan was some day to command great armies on real battlegrounds. Memories of playmate days, however, go to show that Chaffee's love for things military was very pronounced at the time he was attending the little district school and the old-fashioned Methodist Sunday school of his native locality. In a retrospect of his career his early command of the snowball forces from up forcibly. He is a born leader of men.

Chaffee's father was a farmer. He also engaged at odd moments in the vocation of cabinet making. The mother possessed all the qualifications of the typical good woman of the early days of the western reserve. She spent much of her time at the spinning wheel and in weaving home spun garments which in childhood were worn by America's great general of to-day, and her greatest ambition was to rear her sons and daughters to be useful men and women. It was not a small family that required the attention of this fond mother. Adna's brothers numbered ten, and there



GEN. ADNA R. CHAFFEE. (Commander of the American Forces in the Philippines.)

were two sisters. Adan was born in the year 1842.

When Adna was 14 years of age his mother died. Later his father married again. The second wife bad also been married before, and was the mother of 12 children. It was a large school attendance furnished by this household, and it was only by the greatest economy and industry that the children were reared and given an educational start. Adna, at the age of 16, went to work on a farm in an ad joining county. Here his proficiency was demonstrated in the corn field and at the plow. What he did he did well, and he accomplished a great deal for a man of his age.

Then, says the Chicago Chronicle, came the days when Chaffee's first opportunity opened to him to join the army, and this he improved, as did likewise two of his brothers. Early in '61 he enlisted in the Sixth United States cavalry. In bidding good-by to his brothers and sisters in going to the front he impressed upon them the determination that under no circumstances would be allow any soldier to excel him in point of perfect performance of his duty, and he never has. Howard Chaffee, a brother, who now resides in Trumbuil county, enlisted in the Sixth Ohio eavalry. George Chaffee, another brother, now living in Nashville, Tenn., enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Illinois as a drummer boy in May, 1862, at the age of 19 years. Three months later he was transferred to the Fourteenth Ohio battery of flying artillery, and here served until the close of the war. He was wounded in the battle of Bull Run.

Gen. Chaffee, it will be remembered, was appointed to take command of the army in the Philippines s successor to Gen, MacArthur. The appointment, of course, was made the right man for the place, so im- the priesthood in 1887 at Toronto. portant at this time. The ceremonies attending the turning over of the military control to Gen. Chaffee were lo, where he passed the first year most elaborate. Later Chaffee made after his ordination. From Buffalo a tour of the islands in order to recommend such changes in the civil government as seemed most necessary. doin street, under Rev. Father Hall.

Land Occupied by Indians. In 1890 the area of the national domain occupied by the Indians aggregated 116,000,000 acres; to-day it aggregates \$5,000,000 acres, which is about as much land as we have in the states

Holds the Baptizing Record. Rev. Mr. Sandford, of Shiloh, Me. recently baptized 218 persons in one hour and 37 minutes.

of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH.

Cause in Which Mrs. Eddy Wrote Mer Famous Book to Be Made a Pince of Worship,

The house at Lynn, Mass., where Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy wrote her famous book, "Science and Health," the law and the gospel of the great Christian Science church, of which she is the originator and head, has just been purchased by her faithful followers in that city, and will be preserved as a memorial to their revered teacher. It is to be remodeled into a church. There was talk of tearing it down and building a modern church edifice, but the majority of the society favor making such changes as



CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SHRINE. (House at Lynn, Mass., Where Mrs. Eddy Wrote Her Book.)

will provide a place of worship, and at the same time keep intact as a memorial the room where the ereed was

The house is 12 Broad street, centrally located, and an ideal location for church purposes. It'is the Mecca of thousands of pilgrims, who come from far and near. At present it is occupied by two families, and they have both been so beset by visitors that they have finally been obliged, in self-defense, to forbid inspection of the interior of the premises, except in rare cases, where people have travled exceptionally long distances with this in view. The upper tenement is occupied by a Mrs. Cole, and the tide of travel turns more naturally in her. direction than to the lower part of the house, from the fact that the room "Mother" Eddy occupied, and where she performed her task, is in the upper tenement.

The room which is the subject of such solicitation is plain, small, and at the present time occupied by a Swedish domestic, who appears sublimely indifferent to her surroundings. It is lighted by a small gable window and a skylight in the roof, which is to be seen in the picture. One door opens into the hallway and the other leads to a small closet. The view is practically confined to the glimpse of the next housetop, which may be obtained through the skylight by dint of craning one's neck, and the beauties of a lane, which may be seen from the rear window. There was certainly nothing to distract Mrs. Eddy's attention from the work in Whatever else is changed in remodeling the house, it is likely that this room will be preserved as a memento of the woman and her work, which has gathered such an array of followers since it has been under way.

BOSTON MAN HONORED.

Rev. Charles H. Brent Chosen Bishop of the Episcopal Church for the Philippine Islands.

Rev. Charles H. Brent, of Boston, Mass., who has accepted the Episcopa! bishopric of the Philippine



REV. CHARLES H. BRENT. (Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Philippine Group.)

islands, was born in Newcastle, Ont., in 1862, and is the son of Rev. Canon Brent, of St. James' Episcopal cathedral, Toronto. He studied in the Trinity college school at Port Hope and later at the University of Trinity college, Toronto, where he received by the late President McKinley, who his degree in 1884. In 1886 he was believed he saw in the rising Chaffee ordained deacon and was raised to

Rev. Mr. Brent's first clerical labor was at St. Paul's cathedrai in Buffahe went to Boston to work in St. John the Evangelist's parish, Bow-While at St. John's Rev. Mr. Brent mometer on the Mongolian plateau had charge of the colored congrega- sometimes drops to 40 degrees Fahrtion at St. Augustine's church. He enheit, yet the camels wander about interested philanthropists in the calared people, and made possible the present handsome house of worship. After the elevation of Bishop Hall ! to the diocese of Vermont, Rev. Mr.

Brent was transferred to St.

Stephen's church on Florence street,

and has devoted himself to the mis-

sionary work of that parish since.

A NATION'S NEGLECT.

Tomb of William Henry Harrison in a State of Ruin.

It Is Located at North Bend, O., Not Far from Cincinnati-Should Be Marked by an Appropriate Monument,

Cincinnati has perpetuated the memory of one of Ohio's bravest soldiers and most distinguished statesmen with a handsome monumentthe artistic equestrian statue of Gen. William Henry Harrison, that commands the Vine street entrance to Garfield place. At North Bend, O .lived at the time he was elected president-his ashes lie in a tomb which is in a state of neglect. That fact speaks but illy of the respect which the nation shows for the memory of those who helped to make it great.

The insignificant tomb stands on a little knoll and overlooks the broad, tawny Ohio river, which there makes a wide sweep to the southward. An ideal location for the eternal home of one who loved the spot, even as dearly as he loved his country.

A dreary looking tomb it is at its best. No one could have planned an abode more architecturally severe. The cold gray granite, damp and dank, peers from the ground like the rude foundation for some house which was never built. Over the iron door of the vault-which is reached by a path through a small cut in the hillside-stands the legend "Harrison," The door itself seems imbedded in the stone wall, unpainted and rusty, and marked and marred with the scratchings of vandals. Names are serawled across it-names of those who are unknown, and whom no one need know. A rusty iron lock, which might be smashed with one blow, is all that keeps the door fastened and desecrating the abode of Harrison.

The path leading to the door is littered with rubbish and underbrush. Hosts of weeds mar the beauty of the green turf from which they spring. No one cares, or seems to care, how the spot stands as a monument, not to the soldier-statesman's worth, but



THE HARRISON TOMB. (Located at North Bend, O., Not Far from Cincinnati.)

of the seeming ingratitude of repub-

Recently Hon. Jacob H. Bromwell visited the spot, and there paid an eloquent tribute to the ex-president's worth. Struck by the desolation of the scene, he afterward said to a Cin cinnati Enquirer reporter:

"When I visited the tomb of Gen. William Henry Harrison I was filled with feelings of sadness and regret to think that the grave of the man who did so much for the civilization of the northwest territory should be in an open field, neglected of human hands and without a befitting stone to mark the location of the honored

"The railing that once inclosed the general's long home has fallen away, and the silent habitation is certainly a dreary abode, but an insignificant construction of masonry and one broad slab are all that punctuate the desolate waste. It seems to me that the grave of Gen. William Henry Harrison should be marked by a shaft of marble that could be seen for 20 miles up and down the river, and when congress convenes I shall introduce a bill providing an appropriation for such a monument."

Their Hunting Dog a Goat. Charles Hileman and William Cartwright, of Anderson, Ind., wire nail workers, started out before daybreak for a hunt. Hileman has a fine bird dog, and his son has a goat. The dog and the goat are about the same size and sleep in the barn. The barn was dark at the time the rig was got out for the hunting trip. After all was ready Hileman went into a dark corner to pick up the dog, which he supposed was asleep. He got the goat instead, and not observing his mistake, put "Billy" into the rear of the wagon. After the wagon has pumped over the roads two miles from town the goat gave a plaintive bleat, and the hunters hurried back to town, but too late to cover up the joke. The dog was still asleep in the barn.

Bactrine Camels Are Tough.

Traveleres in Siberia have noticed with much surprise the ability of the native camels to withstand, without protection, the greatest extremes of cold and heat. In winter the therwith no evidence of suffering. On the other hand, the Russian explorer, Prejevalski, found the temperature of the ground in the Gobi desert in summer to be more than 140 degrees Fahrenheit, but the camels are apparently as indifferent to this degree of heat as they are to the winter man announced that he was "back to

SIGNOR DES PLANCHES.

tew Ambassadur from Italy Is One of the Linedsomest Members of the Diplomatte Corps.

Italy has sent one of her most dislinguished sons to represent her at the American capital, Signor des Planches comes from an old and distinguished family of Savoy, which was ennobled by the reigning house of that principality in the fourteenth century, since when it has occupied a leading place in the history of this department. The present ambassador entered the diplomatic service more than a quarter of a century ago, when he had hardly reached his ma-



SIGNOR DES PLANCHES. (New Italian Ambassador at Washington,

jority. He was at once appointed to a position in the foreign office and soon promoted to the important post of secretary to the premier, at that time Depretis. Upon he accession of Crispi he retained this important billet, and during the long period of this statesman's service was not only his trusted secretary, but his valued prevents the vandals from further friend and adviser. Signor des Planches accompanied his chief in his various trips through Europe, and was several times an honored guest at Carlsruhe, forming a friendship with Prince Bismarck which endured until the death of the great German statesman.

The new ambassador from Italy is not a partisan and has always refused to associate himself with the opposing parties, counting it sufficient honor to serve his country and his king as a diplomatic agent. It is this, the fact that he has been free from embarrassing alliances and without bias, that has won him the confidence of the ministers under whom he has served and earned for him the important post to which he has been recently accredited. Signor des Planches upon leaving the home office acted for four years as charge d'affaires of the Italian legation at Berne, and for three years previous to his present appointment was Italian minister at Belgrade.

The new Italian ambassador, like his predecessor, Baron Fava, for so many years a conspicuous figure at the capital and long regarded as one of the handsomest members of the diplomatic corps, is tall and well proportioned. He is of the blond type, so rarely met in Italy, with expressive blue eyes, soft brown hair, inclined to wave, and a pale complexion. He dresses in excellent taste, and the handsome court dress which he wears, decorated as it is with orders bestowed upon him by the various countries in which he has served. will be one of the most conspicuous at the white house receptions.

CULLOM'S SHREWDNESS.

How the Senior Senator from Illinois Silenced a Man Who Asked Annoying Questions.

Shelby M. Cullom has been one of the political leaders of Illinois for so many years that few remember when



SENATOR CULLOM. (Ulinios Politician Who Has a Knack of Making Friends.)

he was not prominent. He is like all successful politicians in his ability to conciliate opposition and win support. The Saturday Evening Post tells a story of the way he makes friends for himself and his party. It says that during the campaign of 1900 he was making many speeches. As he faced been an influential republican, but who had joined the opposing party and displayed a dangerous activity in its support. This man arose from his seat and apparently was ready to begin a series of "catch questions," Be fore his intention could be put into execution Senator Cullom paused in his speech, and, in a conversational tone, called out:

"John Simpson, you're too old a man to stand up in any audience that I talk to; just come right up here and hold down this chair next to mine."

The invitation was accepted, and at the close of the mass meeting the the fold" and had "come to stay."

HELEN HAY ENGAGED

Daughter of Secretary of State to Marry Payne Whitney.

Young Woman is Exceedingly Popular and Has Decided Talent for Literature-Wedding to Take Pince in February.

Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay have formally announced the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Helen Hay, to Payne Whitney, son of the former secretary of the navy, Wil-Ham C. Whitney, of New York. pretty romance will end in the wedding which is to take place early in February, and which was begun many months ago.

Matters did not, however, assume a serious phase between the lovers until late in the summer, when Mr. Whitney became a guest of the secretary and his family at Lake Sunapee, the summer home of the Hays. Miss Hay is a beautiful girl, small, finely formed, and with large brown eyes and a wealth of dark hair. Her voice is most winning, possessing great depth and sympathy. She was before the long mourning period to which death subjected the family, one of the most beautifully dressed girls in Washington. The literary tastes of Miss Hay

have brought her into close touch with the literary people of the country, many of whom were frequent lavited guests at her father's house. It is hoped by her friends that her ambitions in this line of work will not be interfered with in her marriage to Mr. Whitney. As the daughter of the American ambassador at the court of St. James, Miss Hay was much admired, and on her return to America did some serious literary work, as well as mingling constantly in society, both in Washington and

A little book much liked by her friends she called "Some Verses," and in the romance of the South seas she accomplished a more ambitious work



MISS HELEN HAY. (Her Engagement to Payne Whitney Has Just Been Announced.)

entitled "The Rose of Dawn." But it is probably in her juvenile work that Miss Hay is at her best, and in her "Little Boy Book," published some months ago, were found the most delightful appeals to childish fancy.

almost completed, and will publish and for purple dyeing employing for them soon after her marriage. Miss Hay is also a contributor to the Christmas number of the Century Magazine.

Payne Whitney is well known in Washington, where, as the son of the secretary of the navy, he spent many pleasant days. He is the second son of William C. Whitney, of New York, who was secretary of the navy under President Cleveland. He was a former classmate of Adelbert Hay, the brother of Miss Hay, at Yale. His elder brother is Henry Payne Whitney, who married Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt. His sister, Miss Pauline Whitney, married Mr. Almeric H. Paget, of London.

Miss Hay has long been interested in philanthropic work of Washington, and one of her graceful works is to go to the reading room for the blind at the Congressional library several times a season and read for the habitues of the pavilion.

The wedding, early in February, will be a quiet affair, witnessed by only the families of the two young people, and will take place in the Hay residence in Washington.

Why French Colonies Fail,

One reason for France's failure in colonization, says Thornwell Haynes, consul at Rouen, is that the soldier has determined the position and character of her colonies. In Africa, for instance, she colonized with military expeditions; England,, on the other hand, with merchants, who have fixed upon the most fertile points with a trader's instinct. In the fight for commercial supremacy traders are better than soldiers a large audience, in his home city of Again, the specialties of French Springfield, he saw in the audience a manufacture-silks, ribbons, gloves, fellow townsman who had formerly and articles de Paris-are not what a colonial people desire, and an inability to minister to the more vulgar needs of the multitude has allowed other nations to enter these markets.

> Ireland's Criminal Record. Ireland continues to far outdistance all other European countries in crimelessness. Official statistics for the last year just published show a offenses as compared with the pre-

ceding year. Long Pipe Line in the West. The longest pipe line in the United States is to be built from Wyoming to Salt Lake City.

UNIQUE GRAVESTONE.

busty Crowing Cock Represented on the Monument of a German Poultry Fancier,

During a conversation with a friend which took place a few weeks before his death Herr J. Octtel, the wellknown German breeder of fowls, expressed a desire that a crowing cock be represented on his tombstone, and his desire has now been gratified, a splendid monument of the kind desired, and which is the work of the sculptor Schnauder, having been erected in his native place, Goerlitz. A crowing cock is the dominant figure on this unique memorial.

Octtel deserved this distinction, for during the last half century he has



THE OETTEL MONUMENT (Lusty Crowing Cock Represented on a Fancier's Tombstone.)

done more than anyone to improve the breeds of domestic fowls in Germany. A merchant by profession, he lived to be 86 years old, and when he was not engaged in business or in doing the duties of some public office-and for 44 years he held some office in Goerlitz-he spent his time in studying the best methods of keeping and improving the various breeds of domestic poultry.

In 1852 he founded a Poultry union, which has proved a great success, and in 1857 he started a poultry paper, which has done good service in instructing German farmers and breeders how to take care of their fowls. In a word, he raised the rooster and the hen in Germany to a dignity which they had never attained before, and hence it is not unfitting that a striking symbol of his lifework should be sculptured in marble over his grave.

TYRIAN TEAR BOTTLE.

Found Not Long Ago in a Tomb Near the Ancient Capital of the Phoenician Kings.

Ancient civilized races observed great care in the disposal of their dead, very frequently placing them in rock-hewn tombs and surrounding them with objects they had known and prized during life, or articles it was believed they would know in the spirit world. Flasks containing the tears shed by the mourners were also placed. in the tombs. The tear bottle shown in the illustration was found in a tomb near the site of Tyre, one of the principal cities of Phoenicia. This city was destroyed by Alexander the Great in the year 332 B. C.

Glassmaking was one of the arts in which the Phoenicians excelled. They were also famous for their embroidery



TYRIAN TEAR BOTTLE. (Contained Tears Shed by Mourners Thousands of Years Ago.)

the latter purpose the moliusks yielding the famous Tyrian purple. It is believed they learned glassmaking from the Egyptians, who had practiced the art from the earliest times. Doubtless Phoenician glass was

clear and transparent or nearly so when made. When found to-day it has usually lost this characteristic in marked degree, and gained a beautiful pearly appearance and iridescence. he change is attributed to the action I dampness and other natural causes perating through centuries. The disstegration of the surface layers of the glass takes place and the light is refracted in such a way that the tridescent effect is produced.

Three Hundred Thousand Strong. In 79 separate and distinct national

cemeteries the bodies of nearly 300,000 soldiers who died during the civil war are interred. Some of the cemeteries contain each a silent army of over 10,000 soldiers, in serried ranks, marked by the white headstones, on nearly-half of which is inscribed "Un-

Good News for Old Maids.

The enumeration of 1900 shows that decrease of 10.2 per cent, in minor there are more men and boys than women and girls in this country, and that the difference exceeds 1,800,000 in a population of 76,303,387. The excess appears more distinctly, perhaps, when it is said that there are 512 males and only 488 females in every 1,000 people in the United States.