A JAPANESE COMMODCRE

Matsmulla Attended The U.S. Naval Academy.

POPULAR WITH CADETS

At One Time He and His Friend Ward Hazed to a "United States Smoker,"-Hazers Found Later They Had Struck a Pair of Tartara.-His Reply to Dowey.

"I was at the Naval Academy with ommodore Matsmulla of the Japanso Navy, who was recently wounded n the bridge of his ship," said an merican naval officer. "A plucky american usval officer. fellow, a more level headed chap you have never met. It was graduated in 1873. Part of the time his friend Sataro Iso was in the academy with

"At the Academy Mats, as he was called, was very popular and he was a midshipman when it tried men's souls at the height of the bazing period. At that time the plebes lived down in the old quarters, herded, as it were, to themselves, and there Matsmulla and Sataro began their experience. They had never heard the word haze, had no conception of its meaning.

"One night, hearing a loud voice in their room, I went over; and when I opened the door, all I could see was a dense smake out of which came several arms. I was jurked headlong into the room and the dear slammed

The Japs were being treated to a United States smoker. The windows were all closed and even the keyhole and crack under the door were pronounced 'sirty-sree,

"On the narrow manielpince stood the future Japanese hero, Maismuila, looking like one of his old-fashioned idols, but as smiling as a basket of chips. He was ordered by the hazers to sing a song in Greek. Of the language he knew but two words-Alpha and Omega-and these he worked on so eleverly and with such good nature that he was lifted down.

"Saturo had a sickly cast in thought -he was green about the gills, as one of the boys expressed; but neither said a word. They took the medicine with a pluck which was their salvation, as the man who resisted or took exception to the horseplay had a hard

"In half an hour the air in the room was unbearable. You could cut the tobacco smoke with a knife, It was so thick, and even the bazers are beginning to weaken. Two of be twenty hazers soon found it conrenient to get out. Then Mats spoke

"We sorry you third class men have engagement," he said. "We like you stay and smoke another pipe."

"A few of the third class gentlemen laughed, but nearly all evidently realized that they were up against the real thing. Another now retreated while the rest loaded up their pipes and puffed furiously, trying to make a spurt which would run the Japs out of the room. I had to join, and being a hardened smoker I filled a big pipe and made up my mind that as I was an ally of Mats and Sarato perhaps we could turn the tables.

"I puffed great volumes of smoke and never said a word. You have seen the smokestack of a torpedo destroyer getting up steam with soft coal? Well. I looked something like that.

"Not a word was spoken. Most of the third class men were at that stage at which they did not dare to open their mouths. The light became dimmer and dimmer

"I sat on the bed next to Mats and he gave me a nudge in the side and fairly erupted with smoke. He not only pumped up great clouds, but he quietly blew it across the room where the bunch of third class men sat gasping and perspiring. One of them told me later that he would have given \$100 to have got out with honor.

The minutes dragged along and I was filling my fourth pipe when I saw that Mats was smoking two. He had got his second wind and was settling down to real enjoyment, while all I could see of Sats was a black spot, his hair in a purple cloud.

"I don't know how long we could have stood it. I confess that I did not feel altogether happy myself when Mats said:

"'Any third class gentleman like

another pipe? There are plenty." "The mere suggestion drove one of the hazers out. Then the others put up a mean job. One of them cried out suddenly that the officer of the day was coming around. Thereupon the crowed tossed their pipes into the chimney place and ran

"It was merely a subterfuge to enable the men to get out. Matemulla had smoked them out, and when all were gone he turned to me with the remark: "Third class men don't smoke much,' at which we laughed heartily; then we opened the windows and door.

"What clinched Matsmulla's popularity was the fact that the officer of the day-Dewey, I think-did come along before all the smoke had disappeared and that Matsmulla took all the blame for the violation of the rule against smoking and that he ald not give away any of his hazers."

Shells of Duck Eggs Jet Black. James Ela of Ripley, Ind., owns 8 large flock of ducks that lay eggs of which the shells are jet black. Bleaching fluids will not remove the color. Ducks are hatched from there black shelled eggs as covered with thick, black hair. Poultry experts cannot explain the cause of this

freak of nature.

URIU AT ANNAPOLIS.

A Classmate of Daring Japanese Admiral Tells of Cadet Days.

In the April "World's Work" Charles W. Stewart, a classmate of Ura at Annapolis tells some interesting stories of the daring Japanese admiral who sunk the Varing and the Rorletz at Chemulpo. Among other things Mr. Stewart says: "Urin and Serata (who also became a rear admiral in the Japaness navy) were roommates and chums before and during their cadetship. They were communicants in the Presbyterian church at Annapolis. They occupied room No. 8, and our class pun was 'Why are the Japs like cows?' and the answer was 'Because they ruminate.' This did not visibly please Uria, but Serata was immensely delighted.

"Urlu was quiet, cool, reserved deep, studious. When he spoke it was evident that he had been thinking hard. In the first three years Serata stood higher in studies, graduating fourteenth in the class. Uriu developed steadily, and in the last year led Serata in marine engineering, shipbuilding, public law, French and Spanish. Seraia excelled in eletricity, ordnance and navigation, Urin has advanced step by step, proving his ability in diplomacy and the construction, development and equipment of Japan's effective navy.

"At graduation Url was twentysixth in his class. His best work was in English history and law, seamanship, language and tactics. His knowledge of literature was exceptional. He was fond of reading the Bible, Shakespeare, Aesep, Bacon, Poe and Franklin.

"Like all Japanese, Uriu gave 'th' the sound of 's.' Thirty-three was

"Urlu married a Japanese woman, a graduate of Vassar college whose sister married Kuriul, the Japanese minister of foreign affairs. He is the father of three sons and three daughters. At the age of 44 he is a rear admiral. His classmates at Annapolis will not be rear admirals, in the ordinary course of naval promotion until 1916.

Manchuria's Agricultural Centers. Liao-Yang, Hai-Cheng, and Chikiau are growing communities where Russia and China are planting agricultural colonies. The treaty port, Niu-Chwang, or Ying-tze as the natives call it, has been built up by the beancake trade. Lying about thirteen miles from the mouth of the Liao, it is the station for the exporting of skins, furs, cereals, and timber. was formerly a military station, but in 1861, after a foreign settlement was made, it became of commercial importance. The town proper is thirty miles from the station and the land between is laid out in bean farms. The climate is healthy and bracing; the port is closed by ice sometimes four months of the year. The population is now about 75,000. The Chartered Bank of India, Japan Mail Steamship Company, China Shipownera' Association, Deutscher Lloyd, New York Life Insurance Company, Mikul Bussan Kaishia, Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, and other important interests are established

Grain of Wheat as Standard of Weight

By an English law enacted in 1266, it was provided that a silver penny, called a sterling, should equal in weight thirty-two wheat grains, well dried and taken from the center of the ear. From this it seems evident that the grain of wheat was the prototype of the standard grain. The weight now known as the grain is, of course, copied from governmental standards. In 1826 certain weights and measures were legalized in England, and in 1827 copies of these were furnished our government, among them being the trop pound, equivalent to 5,760 grains. The origin of the signs commonly used for the scruple, dram and ounce does not seen to be known. It is not unlikely that they are entirely arbitrary.-St. Louis Re-

Origin of "Abide With Me."

How the beautiful hymn "Abide with Me" came into being is recalled by the efforts which are being made to complete the rebuilding of the Lower Brixham church, England, which was begun thirty years ago in memory of the author of the hymn, the Rev. Henry Francis Lyte. At the age of 54 he found himself doomed to die of consumption. In sorrow at having to leave his work unfinished he prayed that it might be granted to him to write something which would live to the glory of God when he was dead. His prayer was granted and he wrote "Abide with Me" on the last evening that he ever spent at Brixham, after preaching to his congregation for the last time.

First Use of the Torpedo.

Torpedoes for the destruction of versels were first used in the spring of 1861 by the confederates in the James River. In 1865 the secretary of the navy reported that more ships had been lost by torpedoing than from all other causes. Gen. Rains, chief of the confederate torpedo service, put the number at 58, a greater number than has been destroyed in all the wars since.

The Churches of Moscow.

There are 1800 churches in Moscow. They are the wealthlest churches in the world. One, St. Saviour's cost nearly \$14,000,000 to build. The Russian church is the nation's great wealth storehouse-the nestegg which will be hatched out when the great crisis comes.

CHARACTER OF RUSSIANS

Are Ready to Make Any Sacrifice for "White Czar"

DO THINGS BY IMPULSE

They are Sociable and Very Charitable, Never Turning Any One Away-Also believers in Fatalism, Whatever Comes is Generally Accepted as "God's Will."

Without considering further the diverse and varied elements that are represented in the peoples of Russin-for a book on each would scarce give one a complete understanding of them all-we may turn to the real Russian for the soul of Russia of to-"Scratch a Russian and you will

find a Tartar," say the French. This city boundaries. is only half true. There is Tartar blood in the veins of many of the Caar's subjects, but in the Russian of old Russia, found in the center of the imperial domain, there is none.

Great Russia, as Russia proper is known, contains the heart of Eussian civilization. Hence, if at all, one may see something of the real Russian character.

"But," says a European authority on Russia, "only that man who can sympathize with Russian character can hope to understand and define it. The basis of the character and the prime move of all the actions of the Russian, is the heart, with its lights and shades, its noble sensations and its erroneous impulses."

This writer, who is by no means traits of the Russian character under these heads:

Devotion to country and religion. sacrifices for the "white Czar," who but in New York fewer people walk to him is the personification of both than in London. More ride, religion and country. Fidelity is thus a prime element in the Russian character.

A love of the paternal authority and a veneration for fatherhood are strong elements in the Russian character. A Russian calls the Czar, the priest, his own father, and the aged "father:" he calls all men "brother." Between different ranks there may be an implied modification of the brotherhood, but the form of address is always "brother." The colonel of a regiment addresses his men as "my sons," and the men address a parent,

calling him "my colonel." Open-handed hospitality. Whoever knocks at a Russian door is received with kindness. Though the householder may love money, he will make no charge for the best his larder holds, and will give up his bed to a stranger. The nged beggar is not sent empty handed from his door, and in the earlier days of the exile system it was a custom in Siberian villages to put outside the window at night, on a high shelf built for the purpose, where dogs could not reach it, food left from the table for the homeless prisoner who might wander that way on a night journey toward supposed liberty.

Fatalism. Whatever comes, it is accepted as "God's will." In the case of a child sick with eroup, a Russian nurse refused to do anything for it, on the plea that "God had sent for the little one." When called to arms the Russian would not think of doing aught but obey the call. It is the voice of fate.

Lack of individual perseverance. The Russian does things by impulse, being guided by his temperamental dictates, and not by the head. If he fail in an undertaking he will abandon it and begin another. Individual persistence is not a virtue in his eyes. System and order do not appeal to him. He loves change and lacks foresight. He works with precipitate energy, but unsteadily. He has no idea of thrifty management.

He looks lightly on discomfort, and submits gracefully to circumstances. He is sociable at all times, charitable, and never says ill of a fallen

Such are the main characteristics of the "great" Russians, that is, the Russians of central Russia, whether found at home, as settlers in Siberia, or with the czar's armies.

Of their faults so much has been heard, through unsympathetic channels, from which none have escaped, that we may well leave them to those who do not care to dwell on the better side.

The Japanese and Ship's Captains

"The Japanese war reminds me," said an old-time Bath, Me., sea captain one day this week "of the earlier times before Japan was so free with other nations as she is to-day. In those days, when a foreign ship entered the Japanese ports, the captains were obliged to place his Bible and rudder in charge of the chief officer of the port and leave it there until he was ready to sail. Of course, he wouldn't sail without either, and the Japs could easily keep tabs on the movements of all ships in their har-

Facts About Corea.

The area is \$2,000 square miles. There are nine treaty ports. Gold the great mineral wealthnearly \$3,000,000 worth exported annually. The population is 17,000,000, includ-

ing 25,000 Japanese, who control the country's activities. Education costs \$165,000 and relig-

ious sacrifices \$186,000, The navy consists of twenty-five admirals and one iron built coal barge.-The World's Work.

TRAFFIC IN TWO CITIES.

More Travellers in New York Than in Loncon.

There is more traffic, decidedly, in London than there is in New York, but the figures recently published in the English capital to prove the greater amount of travel there in a day, compared with New York, fail to take into account all of New York's transportation facilities.

There are 600 miles of railway of all kinds within the boundaries of London. The railroads of New York city (with 2,000,000 lens population than London) have more than 800 miles, of which the Metropolitan has, approximately, 250; the Manhattan Elevated, 115; the Union (Huckleberry), 75; and the Brooklyn lines This is exclusive of the mileage of the New York Central and Hudson River, the New York and New Haven, the Long Island and the New York and Putnam within the

The number of passengers carried by the New York lines exceeds a bil-Hon in a year, which is 300,000,000 more than are carried by the lines within the boundaries of London in the like period.

There is a much larger number of vehicles in the streets of London than in the streets of New York. The number of cabs in the English capital is much larger than the number in us in New York and the London omnibus system is very extensive.

It has been pointed out that Piccadilly, between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m., is the most crowded point in London. There is a record in twelve hours of more than 15,000 vehicles passing a given point.

These figures appear large, or would unsympathetic, enumerates the chief appear large, until compared with the Manhattan entrance of the Brooklyn Bridge.

More people travel in New York in The Russian is ready to make any a day than in London, a larger city,

The White Man in Hayti.

Hedged about as ne is with the barrier of caste, the white man in Hayti generally feels his impotence for good or ill, and is looked down upon accordingly. It requires a most powerful incentive for one to reside there continually; and, as if to mitigate the asperity of this outlook, the native does not incline to favor a lengthy residence there for the foreigner, of whatever nationality,

Although prevented from making haste to be rich by being debarred from the customs (which is the source of all emoluments in Hayti), and prevented from sacrificing his life on the altars of his adopted country by immutable laws, the white man of exceptional talent can both acquire wealth and achieve immortality by dying early in his career, without causing sorrow to the native residents. It may be true, as the Haytians assert, that their frequent revolutions are strictly family affairs, and that the foreigner is perfectly safe-provided he goes into hiding while the fighting continues-but the fact remains that very few foreigners in Hayti ever die of old age. In a land where somebody or other is nearly always out gunning for somebody else, there is the danger, an

ever-present danger, of being shot. It may not be with intention; but therein the real danger lies; for no Haytian was ever known to hit what he fired at-though he is sure to hit somebody, and that somebody is usually the highly respected foreigner. Even an execution is no exception to the rule, for it requires whole volleys of musketry to slay one solitary victim, and it rarely happens that he does not have several innocent attendants to the spirit land, slain by bullets that went astray.-From the New York Evening Post.

Silkworms Produce Colored Cocoons. French scientists have discovered by experiments that slikworms may be made to produce cocoons of almost any desired colors. As the ordinary white, vellow or green was known to vary with the food, this was colored artificially and worms eating dyed privet leaves yielded cocoons of coresponding red, blue or other color. Plants have been similarly colored by food, some blue French beans exhibited in London a few years ago seeming to have resulted from a chemical peculiarity of the

"To Insure Promptness."

soil.

An odd little word of three letters, which greatly influences the treatment a man gets in public dining places, goes back a couple of centuries to the coffee houses of England for its origin. At the doors of eating rooms there hung brassbound boxes, engraved with the phrase "To Insure Promptness," and into the slit in the top customers were expected to drop coins for the waiter The initial letters of that phrase have ever since been used to express the fee given to waiters and servants as an extra inducement to them to do their work well, or as a requital for service promptly rendered.

A St. Petersburg Experience.

An American wished to move from the Hotel Europe, the principal hotel in St. Petersburg, to a smaller hotel around the corner. He came down with his bag packed ready to go. "Sorry," said the manager, "but you cannot leave this hotel or register at another hotel until we get your passport from the police, and that will take a day and a night. You must go through exactly the same procedure as if you were leaving the country."-The World's Work.

RALLETT GLACIER. It is the Only Known Glacier in the

United States Plans for the Building of Them.

SIR W. VAN HORNES VIEW

The Government Has Three Alterna-Same Interests as Its Own.

optaion he would have been doomed mountaineer, who was as familiar planted which would have borne bit twice revisited the spot. Upon the Sir William's view, have been suici- this was given the name it now bears, him that the same policy should be who, in such a startling way, made object of the American government -to educate the Filipinos in respect for the Americans, and confidence in them, and, at the same time, to bring about the industrial development of the islands-is to be secured.

The government has three alternatives in constructing the projected tion, or, thirdly, endow with sufficlent power some company whose interests would be the same as the goving of railroads the necessity of a standing army should be removed, and a native constabulary established. the inestimable benefit is apparent .-Harper's Weekly.

The Russian Peasant. The truth is that the Russian peashis family earn nothing. His diet

taken from official sources. Is it a wonder that the Russian peasant has morally and physically degenerated? That the women are immoral, dreading maternity, and given to a frightful extent to infanticide? That the men are nomads, leaving wives and children for months often years, trying to earn something In town or in far-away districts? That the recruiting in these central provinces shows progressively physical unfitness for the army? That the health of the women is bad, and that the rate of increase in the population in this "black-earth belt" has dropped to 0.26 against 11/2 in the whole Empire?-Harper's Weekly,

An Absent Minded Man.

linms, the Democratic leader in the to employing Spanish phrases in House, "that the most absent-mind- speaking to Filipinos, instinctively do ed man in the South lives in my town the same with the Japs, forgetting in Mississippi. He is a lawyer, and that their language is different. he forgets his name half the time. One day last summer he had to go up to the Court House on some busi-

pected and came down the street the fire to a place of safety some one thinking out some weighty problem, suggested that the pile of Isinglass, When he climbed up the stairs to his which stood near by, be locked within office he found the sign. Back at the safe upon the chance of its being three o'clock,' staring him in the thus preserved. It was preserved, face. He took out his watch, found but so curiously did the heat affect it it was but a quarter past two and that while retaining its form and subsat down to wait until three"

In the Japanese Navy.

The average age of the Japanese Navy is lower than that of any other navy in the world. No one over twenty years old is accepted for en- ing to George H. Pottee at Baltimore listment. The average height is five caught fire. The flames gained rapid feet four inches-less than the aver headway and were nearing a row of age height of any other havy in the two-story houses, when a rooster, eviworld.—The World's Work

The Names of Denmark's Kings. all been named Christian or Freder saved, although the barn was destroyick. This is not the result of accided. dent. It is the law of Denmark that Christian must be succeeded by Fred. erick, and Frederick by Christian. To Tae smallest conscript at the latest attain this, and without the changing drawing for service in the French of names, in case or death or other Army was Joannes Chabaud, of Verreason, every Danish prince, no matter what other names he may receive

Interior of Our Country.

The history of the discovery of this glacier is an interesting one. An old bear hunter chanced upon the field on Munimy mount, which he called "the largest snow-field in the Before his death, which Rockles." occurred shortly after, he mentioned tives; Could Either Suild With Its this discovery to a gentleman than Own Forces, Let Contracts or En- living in Denver, who devoted much time to the exploration of new moundow With Power a Company With tains and strange localities in and about this neighborhood.

In 1882 this gentleman, a Mr. Hal-Sir William Van Horne has given fett, visited the spot entirely alone. some very good advice touching pro- in trying to ascend the north side of jected railroads in the Philippines, the icefield he suddenly broke through drawn from his experience in Cuba, the bridge of a hidden crevasse, but Sir William declares that the suc by extending his elbows he managed cess which has attended his efforts to extricate himself from his perilous in Cuba is largely due to the methods position and returned in safety to his employed in dealing with the native camp. This incident finally led him inhabitants. Had he and his col- to wonder whether this might not be leagues been guided by a short-sight- a glacier. In 1886 and 1887 Mr. Haled policy of chipping off Sir William's lett, in company with an experienced to failure. Seeds would have been with the Alps as with the Rockles, ter fruit for generations. He endeav. first of these expeditions, after a careored not only to obtain, but even ful examination, the true nature of moto, to deserve the confidence of the this vast expanse of snow and ice was natives from the very outset, as the for the first time positively deterbasis of operations. He employed mined. Here in the heart of Colorado only native labor in constructing the existed a true glacier showing crefour hundred miles of the Cuban rail- vasues, moraines-in short, all the read, and awarded no building con-characteristics of the well-known tracts. To have done so would, in Alpine glaciers of Switzerland. To dal. His success in Cuba convinces "Hallett Glacler," in honor of the man followed in the l'hilippines if the dual the first real discovery.-St. Nicholas.

Free Libraries in Siberia.

All the chief Siberian towns have free public libraries, but naturally all are on a small scale. It surprises one, even, on going into the National Library at St. Petersburg, the capital city, to find so comparatively restrict-Philippine railroad; it could either ed in its limits a public reading sabuild the line with its own forces, lon for the biggest city of northern or it could let contracts for construct Europe. It is not much bigger than one of the side rooms in Boston's beautiful biblioteka. Perhaps the chief Siberian library is that of Irernment's interests. The annual cost kutsk, in the heart of Siberia. It is viding for eight hundred miles of a substantial brick edifice and is lo-Philippine railroad would be no more than the annual cost of maintaining a single regiment. If by the construct a single regiment. If by the construct- 5,000 volumes, very many of which are in the different languages of Fur pe, and have come into the Hbray from different sources; a few from government sources, but mainly resulting from the clearing up of dead exile's effects, when the books they have brought with them were turned over to the biblioteka. This ant, 100,000,000 of him, is under pres- nucleus has made the library a fairly ent conditions slowly starving to select one, and all brainy standard death. His average earnings in the authors will be found represented central provinces are 17 and 18 co. there, both Russian and foreign. But pecks (8 or 9 cents) per day through the real literary and educational town out the year; during the busiest har of Siberia is Tomsk, about midway vest time they rise to an average of between Irkutsk and the Ural range. 27 to 38 copecks (13 to 16 cents a Here there are three universities, and day); during the whole winter he and it is the book and publishing depot of Siberia. The public library at consists of meal, flour and grits, cab Tomsk is a tree log and brick faced, bage and potatoes; no meat, except- double windowed, coldproof building, ing three times a year. His diet is located near the governor's house and insufficient, and less than in any civ- the theatre. It is more Russian in ilized country. The hovel he lives its contents than the Irkutsk library. in is two and a half yards long and The volumnge is about 4,000. The one and one-half yards high, harbor chief Russian periodicals are reing the whole family and whatever ceived so that the institution is both cattle he possesses. These data are a library and a current literature reading room.-Boston Transcript.

Rickehaw Men and Spanish.

Tourists in Nagasakt, Japan, are often surprised to hear the sampanmen and the rickshaw men in the street shout Spanish words to white passersby; as, "hey, am'go" (hey, friend), or "hombre," a common exclamation of attention meaning "man." In the stores the salesmen also use similar terms, as "no sabe,"

meaning "don't know," etc. The explanation is simple. The Japs themselves do not know that they are using Spanish words; they believe them English slang. They have learned them from American soldiers homeward bound from the "I suppose," said John Sharp Wil. Philippines. The Yankee boys, used

Effect of Heat Upon Isinglass.

A curious result of the fire in the ness. He took a piece of paper and Bibb warehouse was the effect of the wrote on it. 'Back at three o'clock,' heat upon several hundred dollars and stuck the paper on the door of his worth of isinglass. After the valuable papers of the firm had been re-"He finished sooner than he ex- moved from the safe on the night of stance, the sheets appeared to be transformed into silver foil and were quite as opaque as that article.

Rooster Saved Row of Houses.

Early one morning a barn belongdently mistaking the red glow of the flames for the dawn, began such a lusty crowing that the tenants were Denmark's kings for 388 years have awakened. The row of houses was

France's Smallest Conscript.

always includes Christian and Fred His age is twenty-one. Indianapolis News.