

Song the Joy of Life

By WILLIAM L. TOMLINS, Director of the National School of Music.



SONG is the infectious utterance of the joy of life. Primarily song is the joy of being. Hence the psalmist continually: "Sing ye;" "O, come, let us sing;" "I will sing unto the Lord."

Song is associated with so much that is unworthy of the name. All that we are in the habit of demanding or expecting of song is that it shall be a correct performance of the music and that the tone quality of the voice shall be smooth and express sentiment. But the power of song does not inhere in all this. Back of this is the soul of the song seeking expression, which in its deepest meaning only the spirit of the singer can know and interpret.

How easily are we captivated by the singing of the rhythm, flowing melodies and sweet harmonies, and how they appeal to us and beguile us into an amiable companionship. In lieu of better things there must be well, but we must recognize, however, that they are but short steps in the progress towards a larger and nobler companionship—the companionship of the spirit.

To-day, the world needs especially the soul of the song, song life. Men have drifted apart, the spirit of song can draw them together again. Before the factory-age, in the day when man worked at home at his loom, his life of labor, his commercial life, and what we may call his heart life, were not widely separated. When he became a master workman and had five or six men under him, home and workmen and work were still in close touch. But now we have great manufacturing establishments, trusts, with the man at the head and the man at his feet infinitely far apart. In these matter-of-fact days of machinery and machine workers, of widely-separated master and man, some vital power must be put in motion to help individuals to realization of the joy of living each being craves and to strengthen the tie that binds man to man. The song life, the spirit of music, is such a vital power.

Work with the rising generation, with children of the rich and children of the slums, confirms the belief that it should be as natural for a child to sing as it is for him to play. His joy of living, his sense of companionship, find natural utterance in simple song forms. His will "plays" in rhythm, his mind "plays" in melody, and his heart "plays" in harmony. Our work is to purify a child's nature so that his voice is as sincere as it is sweet; to ennoble him by contact with the highest in thought and feeling that brain and heart have produced; to have him know that his fellow is his brother and God his father, and then send him a missionary to his home. This may seem a new use for music, but it is not.

A life lived without music reminds of a plant that is given soil, air and water, but no sunshine. So many people to-day are stunted because ignorant of the power of music.

W.L. Tomlins

Standing Armies Are Murderers

By COUNT LEO TOLSTOI.



THE masses are so hypnotized that, though they see what is continually going on around them, they do not understand what it means. They see the unceasing care kings, emperors and presidents bestow on disciplined armies, see the parades, reviews and maneuvers they hold, and of which they boast to one another, and the people eagerly crowd to see how their own brothers, dressed up in bright-colored, glittering clothes, are turned into machines to the sound of drums and trumpets, and who, obedient to the shouting of one man, all make the same movements; and they do not understand the meaning of it all.

If only every king, emperor and president would understand that his work of organizing armies is not an honorable and important duty, as his flatterers persuade him it is, but a most abominable business, i. e., the preparing for and the managing of murder. If only every private individual understood that the payment of taxes which helps to equip soldiers, and above all, military service, are not immaterial but highly immoral actions, by which he not only permits murder, but takes part in it himself—then this power of the kings and emperors which arouses an indignation, and for which they now get killed, would of itself come to an end.

The Cultured Man

By PRESIDENT ELIOT, of Harvard University.



THE cultured man is not to be a weak, critical, fastidious creature, vain of a little exclusive information or of an uncommon knack in Latin verse or mathematical logic. HE IS TO BE A MAN OF QUICK PERCEPTIONS, BROAD SYMPATHIES AND WIDE AFFINITIES, RESPONSIVE BUT INDEPENDENT, SELF-RELIANT BUT DEFERENTIAL, LOVING TRUTH AND CANDOR, BUT ALSO MODERATION AND PROPORTION; COURAGEOUS BUT GENTLE, NOT FINISHED BUT PERFECTING.

All authorities agree that true culture is not exclusive, but the very opposite; that it is not to be attained in solitude, but in society; and that the best atmosphere for culture is that of a school, university, academy, or church, where many pursue together the ideals of truth, righteousness and love.

Taking Care of the Babies

By DR. H. C. CARPENTER, Prominent Chicago Physician.



DON'T play with the baby. Nothing could be more injurious to the infant's nervous system than to excite it with the customary entertainments with which fond mothers and admiring friends bore the helpless victim. It is a common error to imagine that because the child responds with a wonder-look, a laugh, or even a shriek of apparent delight, it is being amused. Quite the contrary; it is not only being plagued but is sustaining, in nine cases out of ten, an irreparable injury.

In the catalogue of mother's errors may also be found the unfortunate practice of exhibiting the baby. Such displays are not designed for the infant's good, but to satisfy the parents' pride, resulting often in an excitement which may impair the infant's digestion, or, worse, inflict the baby with a nervousness which may seriously affect his health in after life.

ONLY TEN ESCAPED.

Great Slaughter of Christians in Town of Mehomia.

According to Reports Received at Sofia, the Backbone of the Revolution in Macedonia is Broken—Turks Win Many Battles—Both Sides Lose Heavily.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 3.—The Macedonian revolutionary headquarters assert that they have positive information that the whole Christian population of the town of Mehomia, (Kazlog) province of Serres, was massacred September 25, with the exception of the ten men who escaped with the news.

Mehomia is an important town and the seat of the local government. The population was about equally divided between Turks and Bulgarians. The latter numbered 3,200 persons.

According to the fugitives, when the general rising was declared in the Razlog district on Sunday the Turkish troops in the Pirin mountains hurried to Mehomia and surrounded the town, rendering the escape of the Christians impossible. The Bulgarian population were prepared to join in the rising, several insurgent agents being in the Bulgarian quarter of the town at the time. Desperate fighting occurred in the streets, bombs and dynamite being freely used. After fighting for five or six hours the Turks gained the upper hand and proceeded to massacre every Bulgarian they encountered.

According to advices received here yesterday the backbone of the revolution in Macedonia is broken, the Turkish troops are gaining the upper hand everywhere, several insurgent chiefs have been killed or wounded, others are abandoning the struggle, and fleeing to the frontier, the revolutionary bands are sustaining heavy losses and are seeking refuge in large numbers and the Turks occupy every important point along the routes of retreat to the frontier.

Five engagements are reported to have taken place in the vicinity of Kratovo, where 5,000 Turks were attacked by revolutionary bands and, though many Turks were killed, the insurgents were completely routed. One of the leaders of the latter, Lieut. Tontcheff, committed suicide in order to avoid capture.

Advices from the insurgent headquarters assert that 6,000 Turks were routed by 2,000 insurgents in the Pirin mountains after four days' fighting. The Turkish losses in this affair are said to have been the heaviest during the whole outbreak. They included three colonels and many officers of lower rank.

FIVE KILLED.

A Passenger Train Plows Through a Group of People at Sharon Hill, Pa. Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—A merry party composed of about a dozen persons was run down by a passenger train last night at Sharon Hill, seven miles south of this city, on the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington railroad, killing five and injuring three others. The dead are:

- David Farran, sr., aged 60 years, of Sharon Hill.
David Farran, jr., aged 12 years.
Jane W. Brown, of Philadelphia.
James Brown, aged 25 years, of Philadelphia.
Jane Clark, of Philadelphia.
The injured are:
Thomas Brown, aged 18 years.
Martha J. Farran, aged 31 years.
Miss Clara Osgood, aged 40 years, of Sharon Hill.

The accident occurred in front of the Sharon Hill station while the party was waiting for a train. There had been a family reunion at the Farran home and several members of the Farran family had accompanied the guests to the station. The accommodation, for which the party was waiting, usually passes the station on the fourth track. This was known to some of the party, and when the train was heard coming in the distance, nearly every one passed over to the third or freight track. Before any one could give a warning the accommodation train came down the third track and plowed into the group.

The engineer tried to stop his train before it struck the party, but he was unable to do so until it had run several hundred feet past the station. A horrible scene met the eyes of the passengers on the train and the train crew. Under the wheels of the locomotive and on the tracks on both sides of the train were scattered the dead and injured. The dead were mangled and those that had not been killed were removed to a physician's office. Their injuries were of such a nature that it was decided to bring them to this city and they were placed on the accommodation train and brought to a hospital in West Philadelphia.

All Quiet at the Soo.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 1.—Mounted infantry and detachments of the Canadian militia are patrolling the Canadian "Soo" at points where officers of the Consolidated Lake Superior Co. feared trouble by possible acts of the large number of discharged employees, but absolute quiet prevails in the city and throughout the region. About 800 men who had been detained in the woods at Wilde for several days arrived on the Algoma Central railroad last night in charge of the soldiers sent there. The men received their pay checks, were given tickets for several meals, and departed without causing trouble.

Mayor Indicted for Malfeasance. Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1.—Harry J. Devereaux, mayor of Springfield, was indicted yesterday by the grand jury of Sangamon county on five counts charging malfeasance in office. Three of the counts charge that Devereaux, in violation of his duties, as mayor unlawfully and corruptly permitted gambling houses to be operated. The fourth count relates to permitting slot machines in saloons and in other places and the fifth count is in relation to permitting the operation of a pool room. Mayor Devereaux was elected last spring as a democrat.

COURT TURNED THEM DOWN.

Striking Machinists are Denied an Injunction to Prevent Interference with Pickets.

New York, Oct. 3.—Vice Chancellor Stevenson in Jersey City yesterday handed down his decision in the contest between the W. & A. Fletcher Machine Co., of Hoboken, and the striking machinists, who have been out for some months.

When the men left their work Elysian lodge, the local body of machinists, picketed the works. The company applied for an order restraining the men from seeking to force out the men still at work and prevail upon others seeking work to go elsewhere. The court ordered that neither the members of Elysian lodge, the International association nor friends of the strikers interfere with the company.

To offset this the International association applied to Vice Chancellor Stevenson for an injunction restraining the company from interfering with its pickets.

The vice chancellor ruled that "the complainant, the W. & A. Fletcher Co., is not entitled to any further preliminary restraint than is now embodied in the existing restraining order."

In regard to the International association's plea to have the company restrained from interfering with the pickets, the vice chancellor said:

"The court finds that no proper case has been presented for a preliminary injunction."

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Reduction of Activity at Furnaces is the Most Unfavorable Sign.

New York, Oct. 3.—R. G. Dun's Weekly Review of Trade says:

Aside from the reduction in blast furnace activity, manufacturing plants are more fully engaged, and several encouraging reports are received, particularly as to footwear. Wholesale and jobbing trade is well maintained, many cities reporting a larger volume than last year, and business at Chicago is stimulated by the multitude attending the centennial. Latest returns of foreign commerce at this port are favorable, exports increasing, while imports decrease as compared with the same week last year.

It is practically certain that a reduction of pig iron output will be made, averaging about 20 per cent., and this concerted action to prevent accumulation of stocks, has already had a sentimental effect on the market, inquiries increasing in number and extent of tonnage.

Woolens are steady but quiet, and worsteds are dull. Buying of wool is limited to immediate needs. No diminution is reported in the activity of shoe factories, especially as to heavy footwear.

Failures this week in the United States number 226, against 207 the corresponding week last year, and in Canada 10, against 23 last year.

WATER STEAL.

The American Sugar Refining Co. is Alleged to Have "Done" the City of Brooklyn for \$25,000.

New York, Oct. 3.—Following a long investigation by engineers of his department, Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply Van Iderstine, of Brooklyn, on Friday charged the American Sugar Refining Co. with taking from the city mains through unmetered pipes, without the knowledge of the authorities, a vast quantity of water during a period of six years. Commissioner Van Iderstine has sent to the company a claim for \$25,000 for the water alleged to have been thus taken and never paid for. The water department officials say the amount of water used by the refineries has been more than 2 per cent. of the total Brooklyn supply and that it may be found that the company really owes something like \$1,000,000.

The largest tap of the refinery's water supply is in a 20-inch main. Where the pipe enters the building there are two branches. One of them, it is claimed, is entirely unmetered.

THE FLAG CAME DOWN.

Pennsylvania Farmers Forced a Gang of Italians to Lower Their Banner.

Tamaqua, Pa., Oct. 3.—About two weeks ago a gang of foreign workmen who have a camp near West Penn, a farming village, raised an Italian flag over their quarters. The farmers became indignant and demanded that the flag be lowered. The Italians refusing to comply, a committee representing the farmers came here and laid the matter before the police officials, stating that unless immediate action was taken they would arm themselves and march on the camp. Chief of Police Hahn went to the camp and ordered the flag lowered, which was done under protest.

The Italian consul at Philadelphia yesterday wrote to Chief Hahn asking him for full information regarding the matter. Hahn has replied stating that he ordered the flag taken down because he feared the farmers would carry out their threat and that serious trouble would result.

Shaffer was Censured.

Pittsburg, Oct. 3.—From semi-official sources it was learned Friday that the board investigating the charges against President T. J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, voted only to censure him for not attending the convention of sheet workers held in this city. The other charges, it is said, were considered, and in the opinion of the members of the board the testimony presented did not warrant a conviction or even any serious consideration.

Woman Arrsted for Embezzlement.

New York, Oct. 3.—Marie Layton Johnson, aged 29 years, the wife of Albert M. Johnson, a dentist of Larchmont, N. Y., with an office in this city, was arrested last night on a warrant specifically charging her with the grand larceny of \$2,000. The total amount of her defalcations, however, may, it is said, amount to \$50,000. The complainants are officers of the United States Playing Card Co. with home offices in Cincinnati, and a branch here. Mrs. Johnson, whose maiden name was Marie Layton, was bookkeeper in the New York office.

PREPARING FOR WAR

German Soldiers Must Be Ready for Conflict in Moment.

New Head of Emperor's War Office Will Reform All Branches of Service and Endeavor to Correct All Abuses.

Special interest attaches to the Kaiser's new minister of war, Gen. Von Einem-Rothmaler, for the reason that, after Emperor William, it is he who will be responsible for Germany's military policy, should one of the several war clouds burst which are now hovering over Europe. Apart from the new minister of war's own striking personality, the significant thing about his appointment is the fresh evidence it conveys of Emperor William's determination to surround himself with young blood.

Gen. Karl Von Einem-Rothmaler is the first man in the history of the German army to reach the war ministry portfolio at 5 years of age. All his predecessors have been veteran soldiers, and the vast Teutonic army war machine has been run on gray-haired lines. During the last few years the Kaiser has shown a decided tendency to rejuvenate every important administrative department of his government by putting in comparatively young men—men of his approximate age—as heads. Thus he called the 45-year-old Baron Von Rheinbaben to be minister of finance in the Prussian cabinet; then Gen. Budde, 48 years old, to be minister of railways and public works, and now 50-year-old Lieut. Gen. Von Einem to be minister of war.

Germany's military organization for many years has left little to be desired from the standpoint of efficiency. Yet the prediction is made that the "young blood" which the Kaiser has called into the executive service of the army will so manifest itself in the form of improvements and betterments all along the line. Traditions are to give way to modern ideas wherever opportunity offers.

Gen. Von Einem received official per-



GEN. VON EINEM-ROTHMALER. (Recently called to War Office Portfolio by Emperor William.)

mission to add "Von Rothmaler" to his surname in honor of his father-in-law, Gen. Von Rothmaler, a well-known infantry commander, who died in 1880. The new war minister's career has been distinguished by a series of unparalleled, rapid promotion from one position to another. He made uncommon progress in the cadet academies of both Bernsberg and Berlin—such notable progress, in fact, that, though not qualified by age to be an officer when the war with France broke out in 1870, he was taken and made at once an ensign in the Second Hanoverian Uhlans. In his first campaign his gallantry gained him the iron cross, and since then he has gone steadily up the ladder. He married at 25—much earlier in life than a German officer generally enters the married state.

Gen. Von Einem attracted Emperor William's most earnest attention during last year's stormy reichstag session, when, as the spokesman of the war minister, Gen. Von Gossler, he was called on to defend the government against the constant and vitriolic attacks by the social democrats. These implacable politicians are preparing to renew their attacks in the coming reichstag with even greater bitterness. The government's desire to increase the army and the military budget will be fought tooth and nail by the "reds," while the scandalous brutalities to private soldiers which have come to light during the last three months will give them still more effective ammunition when they begin to storm the government's citadel.

The Kaiser saw the handwriting on the wall, and when Gen. Von Gossler tendered his resignation a few weeks ago Von Einem, the sturdy debater, became the inevitable choice for his successor.

The new war minister, while known in the army as a strict disciplinarian, bears the reputation of being a most kindly, humane officer and gentleman, with special regard to the welfare of the enlisted man. Many Germans look to him with hope as the most likely man in the army to bring about that community of spirit between officer and man—that mutual respect which is founded on something else than contempt or fear—which is the one thing lacking to make the Kaiser's powerful legions the ideal soldier organization of the world.

A Theory Worth Testing.

It is asserted by the Washington State Fish commission that fish can be frozen solid and thawed back to life, if not exposed to the sun or allowed to get more than 12 to 14 degrees below the freezing point. Salmon from the Pacific coast can therefore be frozen and transported to the Atlantic coast, and resuscitated to full life, under proper conditions. The results of this test will be that live salmon, frozen in blocks of ice, may be shipped to the Atlantic coast market before long.

LITTLE GORILLA BABY.

Koko Was Bought for \$3,000 and Will Be Reared in All Respects Like a Child.

America's queerest baby, for whom J. R. Wilson, of Portland, Ore., paid \$3,000, is a youngster of the gorilla family, the only one of its tribe in the United States. He looks like a little old man, though he is only eight months old, and is devoting his time to acquiring such infantile accomplishments as drinking milk from a cup and eating rice with a spoon.

"Koko" is the name of the baby gorilla, and he has come all the way from the banks of the Congo river, in western Africa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, who have an uncommon fondness for pets, will give their young protege the advantage of



KOKO AT HIS BEST. (Young Gorilla Who Will Be Reared Like Human Child.)

as much education as his intelligence can assimilate.

Young Koko is being strictly brought up as to discipline and diet, eating at regular intervals.

His favorite spot in the house is a big upholstered armchair in the parlor. From the trees of his tribe in the old world to a parlor in the new world is surely a transition to confuse any creature, but Koko seems to be quite at his ease.

The young stranger from Africa is an interesting object to callers. He has an elderdown "comforter," which with much solemnity he draws about him when he feels chilly. If too warm he carefully lays it aside.

He is exceedingly fond of his mistress and follows her everywhere.

Although so new to the ways of civilization, Koko feeds himself with a spoon as handily as though the African jungle had been supplied with the same article.

He sits at table with Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, and comports himself in a reasonably genteel manner unless something occurs to make him angry. Then he flings his spoon away, throws himself upon his back on the floor, and kicks like a bad, bad child of human species. And like a bad child he is punished for his conduct.

DUKE OF ROXBURGHE.

Young British Nobleman Who Will Marry Miss Goelet is Rich in Landed Estates.

The announcement of the engagement of the Duke of Roxburghe to Miss May Goelet, of New York, has set London society talking of other eligible dukes and men of title.

The duke of Roxburghe is spoken of as probably the most desirable husband in Great Britain, not only for his 70,000 acres of Scottish estates, but for the fact that he is a great favorite with royalty. The queen has always shown him the greatest friendship,



DUKE OF ROXBURGHE. (British Nobleman Who Will Marry Miss May Goelet, the Heiress.)

and at her wise he is a frequent guest on board the royal yacht.

Floors castle, Kelso, the border seat of the Roxburghe family, the present duke of which is to marry Miss May Goelet, was built by St. John Vanburgh in rather plain style in 1718, but in 1849 was transformed by Playfair into one of the most magnificent mansions of the Tudor style throughout the country. The gardens and grounds are laid out beautifully.

Queen Victoria was a frequent visitor to Floors castle, which lies a mile to the westward of the ancient town of Kelso. In the grounds of the castle the spot is still pointed out where James II. of Scotland was killed in 1460 by the bursting of a cannon when he was besieging Roxburghe.

The district swarms with ballad traditions. The old castle of Roxburghe was once a bulwark against England, and still towers as one of the most beautiful landscapes in the United Kingdom. But not a stone remains of the ancient town of Roxburghe, which was a great place in the twelfth century.