

large number, whereupon the They gathered at the fac. the number of 123, and there for their employer. Before this had held a consultation, during they had assured themselves ere was no law in China makbling to death a capital offense. fell upon him, and each took a bite of his terson. Every one was reired to join in the execution, and ise who arst bit were stationed at or to see that every man leav-ad his and gums covered with lood. The employer died in a very The union men who comthe crime were arrested and ed, but only the one who took the st blte was behended.

KILLED FOR BREAKING A UNION RULE.

The above was a case in which ar tuploy() was punished. The members 180 Severely dealt with. Fines are on, but maiming and killing are ot unknown. Only a few weeks ago a man was found under a bundle of straw the new docks opposite Shanghai, eyes had been gouged out and laid A basin beside him. He had been hus triated because he had broken the ider of his union, which had boycotted GOCKS and forbidden all work upon

An logiance is known of a cooper who as ordered to work at lower wages than those required by his guild. The

and any straight the base of the power of such the magistrate and it workman cut off his right hand and curve with the bleeding stunip before the magistrate and denounced him. Af-

great viceroy to terms.

ROYALTY HATER LETTER SWAMPED.



Congressman Wheeler's private secretary is ready to curse the day that his virulent employer got up in the House and delivered his now famous antitoyalty speech. As a direct consequence the Kentucky Congressman has been the recipient of a vast heap of correspondence laudatory and denunciatory.

China as the hell for the laboring man. There are, in fact, few places where such men have more rights and where their unions have more weight. It is true that hours are long and wages are low, but these are conditions brought about by other things than the oppression of capital. As far as I can see offi-cials are all afraid of the workingmun, and public sentiment has as much weight here as at home. In building railroads and establishing factories the unions will have to be fought. Even the emperor is afraid of them, and Li Hung Chang, great as he was, did not dare to fight them. A monument of the power of the Boatsmen's union can be seen in the river just opposite the great city of Tien Tsin. It consists of a number of stone piers, upon which the railroad from the seaport and that from the coal mines were to cross into

put his station on the side of the river opposite the city, and there it is to this

day. Li Hung Chang had an income which is supposed to have approximat-

ed a million dollars a year. These boat-men each made fifty cents or less per

day, but combined they brought the

he city. The boatmen wanted the busiess of transferring passengers and freight across the river; they objected to this bridge and said the station should be on the bank of the Pelho. Li Hung Chang held out for a time, but the union was so strong that he at last

cial pile is the slop carrier. The cities here have no modern con-veniences, and all the garbage, dish washings and slops of

every description are carried out of each house every day by men who have the special trade of slop carriers. These men carry the slops out through the city in great wooden buckets, each man having two buckets hung to the ends of a long pole which rests on one shoulder. They are often bare to the waist, and the buckets bob up and down as they swing along through the streets. Outside of the natural courtesy shown to the burden carrier by getting out of his way every sensible one steps aside for

the slop man. Not long ago one of these fellows was trotting along, grunting as he went through one of the busiest streets went through one of the busiest streets of Nanking, when a magistrate strutted around a corner and was jostled by him. One of the buckets was spilled and a part of the slop flew over the magistrate's gown of lavender satin. His excellency became very angry. He ordered the slop man to be taken to jail and told him he would punish him severely. The next day there was him severely. The next day there was no slop carried out of Nanking, for the slop men had struck; they refused to lift a bucket or permit any one else to do so. It was the same the next day, and in a short time the conditions were and in a short time the conditions were far worse than they would be in Boston or St. Louis if all the sewers were plugged and the garbage men prevent-ed from working. The city stunk so that even the Chinese could stand it no longer. They rose in masse and

SLOP CARRIERS AND THE MAG-ISTRATES.

no longer. They rose en mas the inagistrate had to give in. Similar strikes have recently oc-curred at Shanghal from the contract-ors increasing the weight of the bucket in which the slops are carried.

HOW THE BARBERS BULLDOZED OFFICIALS.

The Barbers' union is one of the strongest in China. In our country many shave themselves, but this is almany shave themserves, but this is at most impossible here, where shaving consists not only in taking the hair from the face, but from the whole of the head, except the spot on the crown where the pigtal sprouts out. The barbers go about from place to place. carrying their tools with them. During the summer the most of the work is the summer the most of the work is done in the creen al., the barber usual-ity carrying his stoel along with him. The trade is considered a merilal one, and for a long time, according to cus-tom, no harber's son was admitted to the literary examinations through which alone offices are obtained. The barbers' unions demanded that this be changed. They were refused in many places, but they carried thoir appeal higher and higher, with the threat of striking, until they at last got what they wanted. Had they struck they could easily have brought the province and empire to time. and empire to time. terbers' unions regulate wages

The karbers' unions regulate wages in different districts. In the Ningpo-district they charge \$1 a week, and in certain other places they also regulate the prices of shaving. The Wonchow Barbers' union recently passed a law forbidding their members to shumpoo-their customers, and they have also out absolute rule that no barber shall clean cats during the bast six days of can cars ducing the last six days of clean ears during its hast six days of the year. A part of every ordinary shave in China is the cleaning and scraping the cars. The barber has special tools for the purpose, and the operation takes time. At the has of the year all barbers are busy, for then everybody must be shaved, and the everybody must be ambeing of the time saved through the omission of the ear cleaning adds considerably to the

afraid of an uprising on this account, The workmen have already destroyed and said: much modern machinery. A Chinese

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Admiral Von Baudissin, Commander of the Imperial Yacht Hobezollern. He is now one of Prince Henry's party. This is his latest picture,

unions are

cannot go back. Every union has a copy of its regulations printed on rod paper, and this is posted up in the yar-

ious stores and workshops so that there is no excuse for either employers or

men not knowing what the rules of the

FRANK G. CARPENTER,

as they make about \$15 a month in sil- | fined. Any apprentice who wants to ver, or \$7 in gold, and that this is am-ple to keep themselves and their fami-term may do so, but in that case he lies. A similar strike took place some years ago, when the license fee was raised from 25 to 56 cents a month.

THE SERVANTS' UNION.

Among the curious unions are those of the men servants who work for foreigners. I do not know that the rules extend to Chinese, but they are very rigid as to English, German and Americans. These servants take the place of the hired girls of our country The members of their unions have reg-ular meetings, in which they discuss their masters and mistresses and report upon them. If you dismiss a servan the union may soycott you, and it may be a year before you can get another A lady friend of mine, a missionary recently caught her boy stealing and discharged him. She employed others only to find them leaving after a few days on some plea or other. The di-rector of the Pacific mail steamship line had a Chinese boy who abused his little son. He discharged the boy and could nor get another for a long time. One of the foreigners of Shanghal recently took a Wenchow man into his house as a servant. The Shanghai union object ed and 40 of its members broke into th house and took out the Wenchow ma and thrashed nim. The director's wit sent out her riksha cooley to bring t police, but the union men set upon hit

and broke his arm. In these union meetings whenever In these union meetings whenever a servant takes a new place he asks for 3 report on the master and mistress, and the other servants who have been employed there rise and give a full statement as to his or her habits, whether he or she is pleasant to liv-with, whether he or she drinks and whether these is a fair charace for enouwhether there is a fair chance for cum shaw or commissions. Every servant of course, expects to make his percen-age on all that comes into the house in the way of marketing and I might also

say to make as much more as he can. OUR MINISTER AS A JAM EATER. too much heef for one man and th bachelor gagged. Consul Genera Goodnow was charged with 20 cans o

THEY SMASHED THE MACHINES. The laboring men are much excited as to the foreign invasion. They fear that the introduction of modern machinery will decrease work, and the officials are created of an unrising on this account.

"See here, boy, how come this thing.

the game by long experience, and can play it off against their willy adversarles to some purpose. Others, however, are mere children at it, and will not be safe from surprises until they have een taught that the Boer, being a sportsman by habit, stalks an enemy patiently, silently, and warily as he would stalk any wild animal. He can often locate his game without seeing it, because he knows how to read the signs that tell little or nothing to unpractised observers. And it must be remembered also, that he can still command the service of native spies whose sight is so keen that they can count a herd of cattle miles off, and e stimate the rate at which troops are moving by a column of dust. SOMETHING FOR AN EMERGENCY,

The trained , hunter does not need such assistance. He can always trust to himself. The coustoms of a British column present no more difficulty to him than the habits of any game he is accustomed to follow, and we may be sure that neither De Wet nor any other commandant of reputation would venture to attack before mastering all the knowledge necessary for his pur-pose. A haphazard dash at night without previous reconnaissance is not in their line. But they do not scout according to our methods or tire out horses in long rides on patrol. With

them it is a rule to keep something in hand for an emergency. That is the great secret of their mobility, the reason why they generally get away when pursued. The Boer system of

1 the while lest he show some birds or wild animals that hap-pened to be near him, and thus betray his whereabouts. Anything that moves there can be seen by him a lengue off. If he gets behind some detached hill which screens it from view, he will wait long enough to satisfy himself whether the game has dou-bled back or gone off in fresh direction, or is quietly browsing on the reverse lope. In the last case he makes up his mind to get nearer and descends from his post of observation cautiously, knowing full well that they have sentries somewhere on the creat of the hill. His horse will stop, if need be, where he left it; so, bending low to dodge from rock to rock, or creeping through long grass, or running along the bed of a dry watercourse, he can approach unseen to within a few hundred yards of the hill where those sentinel antelopes are stationed. Then he lies close, keeping steadfast watch on the skyline, where every moving object will be clearly visible in sharp silhou-

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ette against the clear light. While he crouches there, huddling beneath a bank so that the wind as it sweeps over him can hardly catch the taint of his presence, hundreds of small deer may cross the veldt close by, but he will not run the risk of startling them by a sound. The hunter who is after eland or wildebeest does not shoot at springbok, but lets them go by while he watches those sentinels, whose movements tell him exactly what the great herd is doing behind the hill.

DELUSIVE WILD FOWL CRIES.

Substitute a British column for wild





Here is the latest photograph of Prince Henry's family. In the minor of all that is being said about the Prince's high social standing and skill as a sailor it is interesting to be confronted with His Royal Highness in a less familiar role-that of the head of a family.