

and blew his brains out. On his table was found a letter in which he wrote: "Dear Mother-I have been struck from behind by a drunkard, and I was unable to exact vengeance for the in-sult to my military honor. It was no

vants.

The Duke of Marlborough was one of the first to take up with this idea. When the access of some of the Van-derbilt millions enabled him to renovate the splendid palace at Blenheim given to his famous ancestor by a nation grateful for his victories in war, one of his first thoughts was to wrotect it Lieutenant von Ruedingen regarded this reply as an insult to his "military honor," and drawing his sword, he made a dash at the driver, and dealt him a blow on his right hand which cut three fingers right off. The driver was removed to the hospital, where the foctors found that he was disabled for life Under the influence of the storn of public indignation caused by this as-sault, a court-martial expelled Lieuten-ant von Ruedingen from the army- and ordered him to pay his victim a pension

OWN BRIGADE.

tion of superintendent of a fire brigade should revolution deprive him of his exalted station. The prince learned the work of fire extinguishing when annex can be expected to be the most restful place in all the restful British he was in the navy and it so fascinated him that he took up the study of fire fighting on land, and at one time he

A LADY'S LOVE LETTERS.

occasion to make use of a interpresent er or revolver; but the unwritten rules of military etiquette which have grown up around the original written regula-tion are the cause of the gross abuses that take place so often. THINK THEY OWN THE EARTH.

Continental officers have in course of time taught themselves to believe that they form a class of society which is as far above civilians as heaven is above earth. They have come to believe in the divine right of the military man to dominate the world, and to trample ununiformed persons under foot as slaves created solely for the foot as slaves created solely for the purpose of paying the laxes necessary for the support of vast armies, and, of course, to provide the human material necessary to keep up the numerical strength of the army. Frequently it happens that female members of civil-tan families are required by officers as happens that female members of civil-ian families are regarded by officers as suitable wives for themselves, but only when they receive dowries which liker-ate the hyper-honorable military man from his burden of debts and enable him to live comfortably ever after-wards, and in such cases, the wife has to cut herself off from her inferior civ-ilian relatives, and become a member ilian relatives, and become a member of the predominant military caste.

of the predominant mittary custe. Apart from the great capitals, where the levelling influences of the age are irresistible, there is not a garrison town in Germany or Austria in which there is not a broad gap between the military and the civilian classes. The officers have their own exclusive circle military and the civilian classes. The officers have their own exclusive circle of society, composed of men of their own class, with their wives and chli-dren, and keep quite aloof from the mere civilians, looking down upon them from the vast height of their reflicance superiority.

Anyone who has spent any length of time in a continental garrison town knows that the case, as it is thus put, is rather understated than exaggerated. military superiority. Moreover, this caste system is encour Noreover, this caste system is encour-aged and fostered by the German and Averian governments, for the creation of a solid military aristocracy is re-garded as an effective barrier to the rising tide of Social Democracy, which becomes more and more for-midable year by year. The German emperor, modern as he is in many re-spects, believes in the maintenance of a powerful military hierarchy, and in this respect Francis Joseph, otherwise than in military matters the most be-nevolent of men, and miso the peace-loving czar, share his views. loving czar, share his views.

MILITARY "HONOR."

Inspired by such means with an in-fated opinion of their own importance in the world. Continental officers have acquired distorted and unnatural ideas of what they call their "military honor," and they have constructed a code in accordance with these abnor-mal conceptions of right and wrong. The honor of an officer, in their opin-

code in accordance with these abnor-mal conceptions of right and wrong. The honor of an officer, in their opin-ion, is something altogether different from the honor of a civilian--If such a thing even can be said to exist--and consequently, according to their scheme of regioning, special measures must be taken to protect it from insuit. If an officer's "military honor" is slighted, he must either fight a duel with the offender, or he must draw his sword and chastise the aggressor in such a way that blood flows. If w, of-ficer be insulted by a brother officer, he can abways fight a duel, but if his "mil-itary honor" be slighted by a civilian, there arises the question whether the civilian is capable of giving knightly satisfection, according to the code of applied of giving knightly satisfaction, then the officer must chastise him and shed his blood. If an officer is slighted by a civilian incapable of giving satis-faction, and falls to chastle the offend-er, he is regarded as disgraced and is forced to quit the army with a stain on bis honor. ced to quit the army with a stain

forced to duit the man on his honor. This code of military etiquatte is in-exornble, and compels officers to make use of their weapons against civilians whether they want to or not, for their good name, reputation, and career are to take. At the moment when the at stake. At the moment when the

fault of mine, for no one could have turned to the pursuit more quickly than turned to the pursuit more quickly than 1 did after receiving two such blows, nevertheless, I know that I am dishon-ored for ever, and that I cannot face my comrades. There is nothing for me to do but lezve the army as a dishonor-ed man or to die, and you will under-stand that I prefer to die. Death is bet-ter for an officer than dishonor, such as would fall on me if I continued to live, and so I die, upholding my own good name and that of my family. ood name and that of my family. "Adleu, dear mother, and remember ne as kindly as you have treated me

during my lifetime." MURDERED HIS FRIEND.

When an officer, tortured by the idea hat he is dishonored, takes his own ife, it is less harmful to society than when the military code requires him a siny others. All Germany is still ex-ited over the case of Ensign Huessner. who killed Edward Hartman, a young cepteman service his obligatory year of the army. Huessner came out of a

in the army. Huessner came out of a restaurant and met Hariman outside Both were sons of prominent citizens of Foren, and they had been friends from ir earliest childhood. Hartmann was in uniform, and be had taken e more wine than was good for his nd perhaus this accounted for the fact hat instead of solution Huesaner, his ired, he said simply: "How do you Fluessner.

Huessner, who, without excriticing his may or dignity might have averlasked is increase on the part of his lifelong and, placed Hartmann under arrest an entered him to hove a to be beving, turned to run away, but he ad not rone many neces when Hues-or crucht him un and can his sw rd meh Hartmann's back, killing h'm the stot.

an the scol. Hussener was tried and sentenced to four years' imprisonment. He appeal-ed and the second court-martial com-posed of the highest and most distin-culated German officers reduced the entence to two years' deten-lon in a fortress, at the expiration of which he will reioin the nuvy as an officer. It is indeed dopublical whether will sarve the full term of two years every previous case of baiser has granted the this kind. -tion a full pardon shortofficer in -anguinary affair has slip after 11 had from the public memory. The kaiser, by so doing, demonstrates his approval of the military custom of wreaking vengeance by bloodshed.

FUNISHED BY A HOLIDAY.

Meanwhile, pending the imperial pardon, the lot of Huessner and of others who commit similar deeds is a pleasant one in the fortress to which they are ent. f is imprisonment in name on v, for the culorits are allowed to bring iv, for the culorits are allowed to bring their own feather beds, to eat and drink whatever they choose to order, includ-ing caviar and champagne: they may keep a man-servant: they may take five hours' exercise in the open air every day, and not necessarily within the boundaries of the grounds sur-rounding the fortress, for with permis-sion of the commanding officer, excur-long may be extended to the neighborsions may be extended to the neighbor-ing villages. They may receive as many visits as they like, and they also ay visits to residents of the surround-

ing district. Inside the fortress, their liberty is absolutely unrestricted. They can play absolutely unrestricted. They can play games of all kinds in and out of doors, they can read whatever they choose, and the official regulations concerning their treatment specially provide that they shall, have the privilege of pursu-ing their own particular hobbies. If the period of detention becomes tedious, an officer undergoing confinement to a fortress may apply to the commanding officer for leave of absence, and go right away for a week or two to enjoy

right away for a week or two to enjoy

for life. A few weeks later, however, when th general public had forgotten the affair, the guilty officer was pardoned and renstated in his former rank. Thereupon although a wealthy man, he announced his intention of ceasing to pay the pen-sion to the disabled driver, who was thus reduced to destitution and beg-gary. He sued Lieutenant von Rüch ingen in the civil courts for compensa-tion, but the tribunal ruled that the of-ficer had merely obeyed the regulations regarding the profection of his military honor, and could not be held responsible for the consequences of his blow. Not long ago, as the express train from Vienna to Trieste was standing in

Marburg station, a young cavalry officer entered a second-class compart ment to find a seat. He was about to

(Continued on page eighteen.)

KING EDWARD'S LOST CHUM.

The Famous Jack's Untimely Demise

Was a Great Blow to His Majesty.



որություններություններություններություններություններություններություններություններություներություներություններո Հայություններություններություններություններություններություններություններություններություներություներություններո MOWOLI MADE LEADER OF THE BANDAR-LOG.

Doliman's Famous Painting From Kipling's "Jungle Book."

Special Correspondence.

London, Aug. 18 .- One of the most interesting, imaginative and popular new paintings of the senson in London is J. C. Dollman's realization of Kipling's "Jungle Book" story of how Mowgli was made leader of the Bandor-Log.

"This time," said the Bandar-Log, "they were really going to have a leader and become the wisest people in the jungle, so wise that everyone eise would notice and envy them." The photo sent herewith can give only a vague idea of the solemn light-mindedness depicted on the monkey faces crowded about the naked, bright-eyed boy who sits among them. Here, at last, is the genuine Mowgli all of us have tried to picture in our minds.

The Baroness Von Eckhardstein, who is the daughter of Sir "homas Blun-dell Maple M. P., is another famous firewoman. Her establishment is fitted ade it his hobby with canvas chutes, which can be let down from the windows at the alarm. It takes considerable pluck to of fire. descend from a top story by this means, but the baroness practised the trick herself until she became an adept and then set forth to drill her servants in the art of "chuting the chute." I am informed by an eye-witness that the baroness sometimes has had to slide down the canvas tube half a dozen times in person before she could induce nervous housemaid to follow her ex-

BARONESS CHUTES THE CHUTE.

ample Thanks to the energy and foresight of the Countess of Warwick, Dumnow Castle~is protected from fire by perhaps the completest private fire bri-

gade in England. Since the recent destruction of part of Welbeck Abbey, the Duke of Port-land's historic country seat, fire drill has caught on at house parties and it is a common experiment for the alarm is a common experience for the alarm of fire to be given purposely in the midst of festivities, when guests and servants alike rush to their respective posts in readiness to battle with the

Lord St. Leven's daughters, their friends and servants are among who have thus become adepts at fire

As a result, perhaps, of this fad in the mother country, the colonies have begun to take it up, and even in dis-tant New South Wales there is now woman's fire brigade which is said have earned distinction in several notable fights with the flames. hold forth in the town of Armidale, practising with the town brigade appliances, and paying especial attenti rescue work. LADY MARY.

DEAD DOG MAKES THE KING MOURN

London, Aug. 18.-"Jack," foremost I all dogs in the British empire, by virtue of his imperial master's affec-tion for him, has really departed this life. At first the nation couldn't has lieve the news. Sucely the decasesd was some other of king Edwards numerous doga! Surely it wasn't the fun-loving, stub-tailed, independent Irish Jack who had isnominiously choked himself to death on the occa-sion of his majesty's visit to Ireland, of all places in the world!

sion of his majesty's visit to Ireland, of all places in the world! At first the grave news was denied. One of the London weekly sporting papers, which had hastily prepared an oblivary edition, snatched from the presses its illustrated account of the life and times of the immedial back is life and times of the immortal beast, in order that the king's feelings might be spared, and inserted instead the good news that Jack yet lived. But later accounts confirmed the first sad intelligence, and new the nation reains the king in mourning for his lost

Persons who wished to stand well with the king used to assert that Jack had a pedigree, but there was always, in truth, some obscurity, about the imin truth, some obscurity, about the im-perial pet's family tree. It was, in fact, Jack who adopted the king, and not his majesty who selected Jack. The animal straved into Mariborough House one day not long before the present monarch ascended to the throne, and refused to move on until he had a took "The First Gentleman in Europe. gratified, and Jack expressed such enthusiastic approval of his future mon-arch that the royal personage stopped to pait him on the head. That was the final test. The Prince of Walce--s the present king was then called-was at and never from that moment was released from the alitance. Where he went, Jack went. Where he slept, there Jack slept. When he was so ill that the coronation had to be postponed, the first definite assurance received by the hation that the king had safely passed the crisis, was the official news that he had been permitted to receive Jack for a few moments at his bedside. During the long convalescene it was Jack who licked his hand whenever it dronned from the side of his territ drooped from the side of his invalid chalr

It is more than likely, too, that Jack had a hand-or a paw- it making some of the secret history of the court of St. James, for he was almost as fond of Queen Alexandra as he was of King Edward, and bie exploits and adven-tures were, time and again, the most agreeable topic of conversation be-tween the group contween the royal pair. Jack's predecessor in the king's affec-

tions was a bowlegged buil terrier nam-ed Peter, and it is a strange fact that Peter's sudden and untimely demise followed immediately after he sat for his portrait by a famous animal painter, In the same way that the lamented Jack had just finished his sittings to Miss Earl, for an oll painting that will be now, no doubt, one of the most cherished of King Edward's possessions. Jack, by the way, refused to sis for this portrait unless the king stayed with him, and in consequence all af-fairs of state had to be set aside until the sketches had been made.

Of course, it was unofficially known some time ago that Laurence Housman was the smart literary workman who fooled the British and American pubwith "An Englishwoman's Love Letters," but the authrship was never acknowledged until now when it is claimed by Mr. Housman on the title page of his latest work "The Blue Moon and Other Fairy Tales."

TO A "YOUNG WRITER."

Another little literary mystery is the authorship of the "Letters to a Young Writer," which appears in this month's "Combill." They contain the soundest and most sympathetic and broad-mind-ed advice to aspirants for honors in fiction that I have ever seen in print, and no one who yearns to put his soul n paper can fail to get help from them, Although it would be a hetrayal of con-fidence to tell who wrote those letters and who received them, no harm would be done to attest their genuineness. They were written by a fairly well known author now dead, to a novellat whose work is now as widely read in America as it is in England.

VACATION SCHOOL.

Mrs. Humphry Ward opened the sec-ond season of her "Vacation School" in London with every promise of the success that usually attends her efforts, thanks to a better head for buslness and for the planning of details than most novelists are blessed with. Last year nearly 400 children of the poorest poor received free lessons in all kinds of entertaining work and play -swimming, cookery, dancing, aursing, nature studies and the like This year there are 15 teachers, and accommoda-tions for 700 children, but the number of applicants has been over 1,200.

A FREE LANCE PARAGRAPH.

All newspaper writers will be inter-All be support that came into court inst week. A free-lance journalis, sont a little item to the "Mall" and got \$3.50 for it, although the item was sinosi entirely re-written. The "Evening for it, although the item was almost entirely re-written. The "Evening Standard" re-printed the item and the author sent in a bill for it. After some correspondence, the "Standard" sent-him to cents, but being a member of the Institute of Journalists, he decided to make a jest case of it, and sued for infringement of cryright. The judge decided that there was no copyright in news though there might be in the neuse though there might be in the language in which it was conveyed. The language of the paragraph, how-ever, was chiefly that of the blue-pen-clier on the "Mail." So the "Standard" was the case with costs. won the case with costs.

A VALUABLE MANUSCRIPT.

Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, who disovered the Darwinian theory of natural selection at the same time Dar-win discovered it, delivered to his pubwin discovered it, delivered to his pub-lishers last week the final manuscript of a work that is likely to cause al-most as much discussion as Darwin's theory when it was first propounded. Some inklings of Dr. Wallace's sur-prising new doctrine were given recent-ly in a magazine urtlele published sim-ultaneously in England and America, entrifed "Man's Place in the Universe." entitled "Man's Place in the Universe but the main body of the argument will appear for the first time in the book which the aged scientist promises to have ready for the fall. His theory is, in brief that the earth is in the exact center of the universe, and that all creation apparently was made for the express result of producing manjust as the theologians used to tell us. Dr. Wallace's views, however, are built up entirely without reference to the-ology. The interest in the forthconding work is indicated by the fact that publishers in America, Germany, France and Russia have already arranged to publish it simultaneously in October-rather a remarkable record for a man in his fist year. CURTIS BROWN.