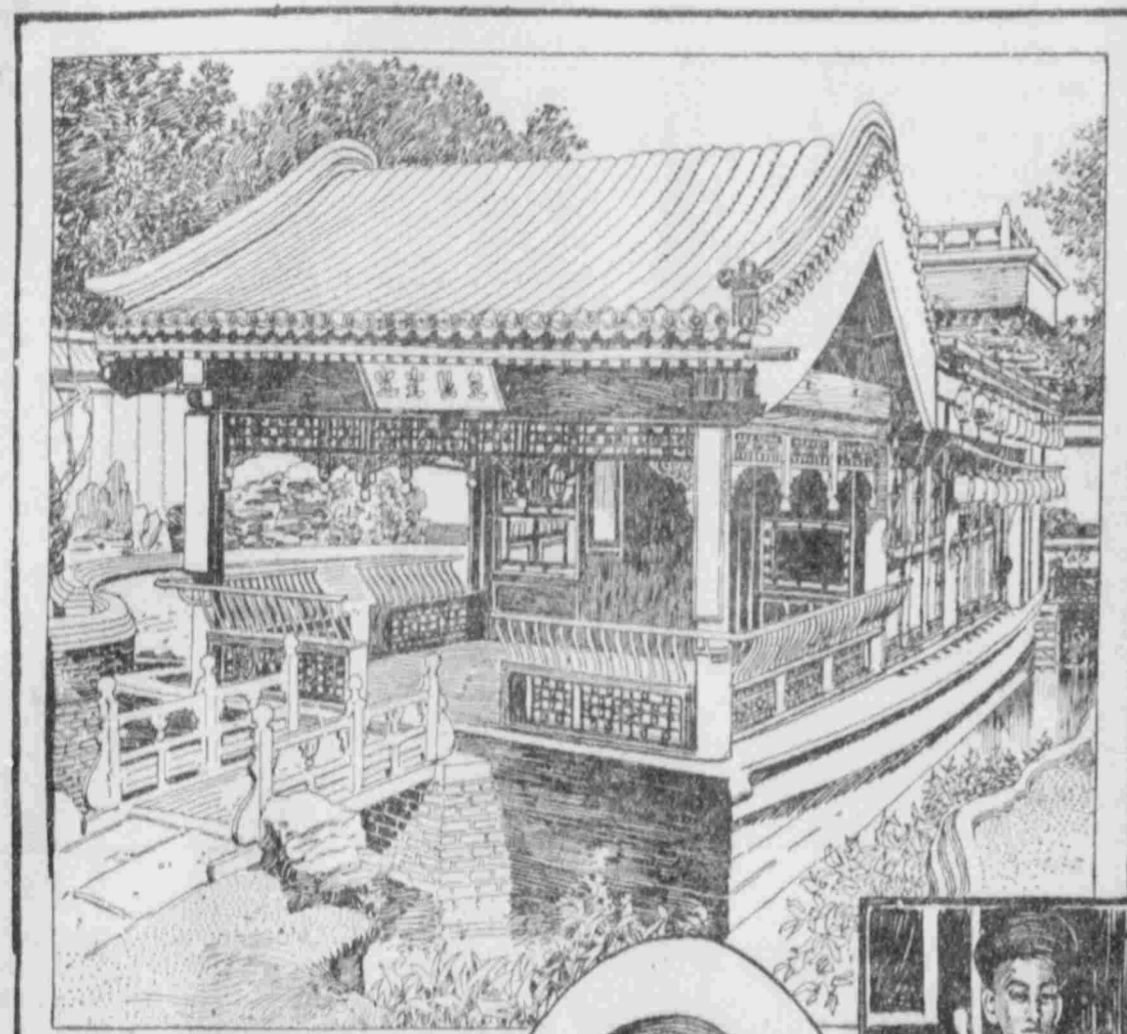


THE FORBIDDEN CITY, HEART OF PEKING.

THE heart of Peking, the fount of government and central ganglion of the Chinese nervous system, lies within a triple line of fortified walls, secure from observation and sacred from the outside world. The great northern capital, Pe-chin, or Peking, is a phenomenal city in many respects, situated as it is on a barren plain, with no attractions except those immediately within its gates. With an area of 26 square miles, it is surrounded by a rectangular wall 21 miles in length, pierced by 13 gates and containing an estimated population of 1,500,000.



IMPERIAL PAVILION OF THE EMPEROR.



PRINCE TUAN.



PRINCE CHUN, FATHER OF THE EMPEROR.

occupied by suits of courtyards superior to any other buildings of the kind in all China, and its meridian gate leads to the "imperial building," which is re-

point only outside its walls, and that is from a pagoda on the south wall of the Tartar City. "Abandon hope all ye who enter here," for the penalty for an

and goes out into the Chinese City in his elephant cart to pray in the temple of agriculture for abundant crops and golden harvests. At that time all houses along the route of his procession must be closed, and should any "peeping Tom" be detected with an eye at crack or crevice it is shot out instantly by watchful archers attached to the imperial guard.

Here, within this court of mysteries, live the emperor, the empress dowager and the numerous members of the royal family, including the princes of the blood. Here the emperor plays his feeble part in the pageants and processions obtained by decrees thousands of years old and passes his days in the strictest seclusion, broken only by the diplomatic reception, which rarely lasts more than ten minutes, and his visits to the temples and gardens within the environment of the surrounding Imperial City.

What tragedies and horrors this secret city holds only the fierce Mantchus who guard the throne can tell, but it is more than whispered that to the massacres the past centuries have recorded are to be added some in very recent times, by which the blood that coursed in veins of royalty has stained the pavement of the "tranquil palace of heaven," and that the quietude of "earth's palace of repose" has been broken by unavailing cries for mercy.

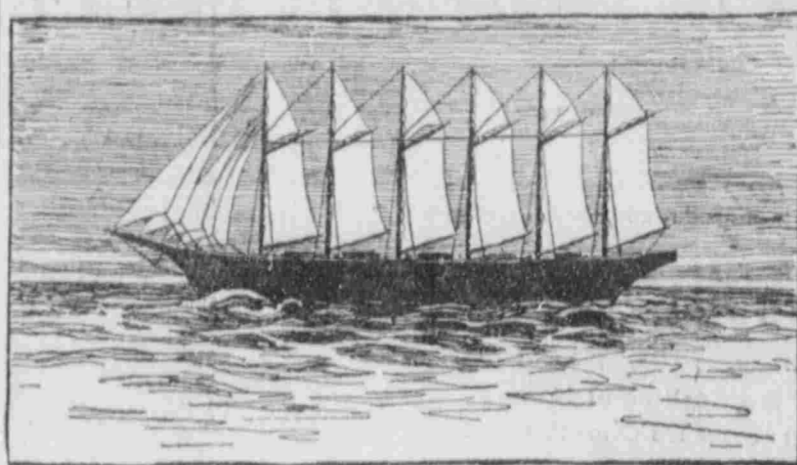
There are marble courts and bridges, pillared porticos and golden tiled pavilions, gardens interspersed with fountains and canals, flower beds and artificial lakes; yet within the Imperial court is neglected and dirty, and, de-

infraction of the law against intrusion is death. In the springtime, once a year, the sad faced emperor leaves his retreat

spite its treasures of porcelain and bronzes, is impressive more on account of its buildings than what they contain.

WONG FOO TING.

A GIGANTIC SIX MASTED SCHOONER.



About the time this reaches the eyes of the reader there will be ready for launching from the shipyard of H. M. Bean at Camden, Me., one of the largest vessels of its class in the world. It is to be a six masted schooner capable of carrying 5,500 tons of coal, with a length of 360 feet, a beam of 48 feet and depth of 22 feet. It is the pet conception of an old shipmaster, Captain John G. Crowley of Taunton, Mass., who has been known as the projector of big schooners for many years.

One of the advantages of a schooner over a "square rigger" is the comparative ease of handling the sails, even if having as big a spread of canvas as the larger ships. With ten men, Captain Crowley says, he can readily handle this gigantic six masted schooner and put her over the coal trade route between New England and Pennsylvania.

THE NEW DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

Students of the freaks of heredity will find an interesting study in the descendants of the great Duke of Wellington, hero of Waterloo and vanquisher of the still greater Napoleon, for it is a strange fact that none of his family has resembled him, except, perhaps, his second son, who died in 1884, and not one has that distinguishing nasal organ of the aquiline variety which gave him the rather irreverent nickname of "Old Nosey."

So great has been the departure from the recognized Wellington type that Duke Henry, who died on the 8th of June last, bore such a resemblance to a certain English preacher that he was popularly known as "Spurgeon."

The new Duke of Wellington, Lord Arthur Charles, like his father and



grandfather, has been military in name only, and though for a long time on half pay as a lieutenant colonel in the Grenadier guards and with a son as aide-de-camp to the governor of New Zealand, has never seen active service in the field. He was born in 1849 and has three sons and two daughters. Though he falls heir to 14 titles, which were bestowed by different countries upon his distinguished great-grandfather, he may choose to be known either as the Marquis of Duoro or the Earl of Mornington.

SOLE SURVIVOR OF WATERLOO.

It will probably be denied that the last man who fought on the field of Waterloo has departed, never more to return, but such is the fact, according to an English authority. The last officer of the Waterloo army, Lieutenant Colonel Hewitt, died in 1891 at the age of 96, but there is still a survivor never-theless. At the age of an even 100 years, there is a man living in England who drove some French prisoners taken at Waterloo from Dover to Canterbury, but the only person who was on the field when the battle was raging is a woman.



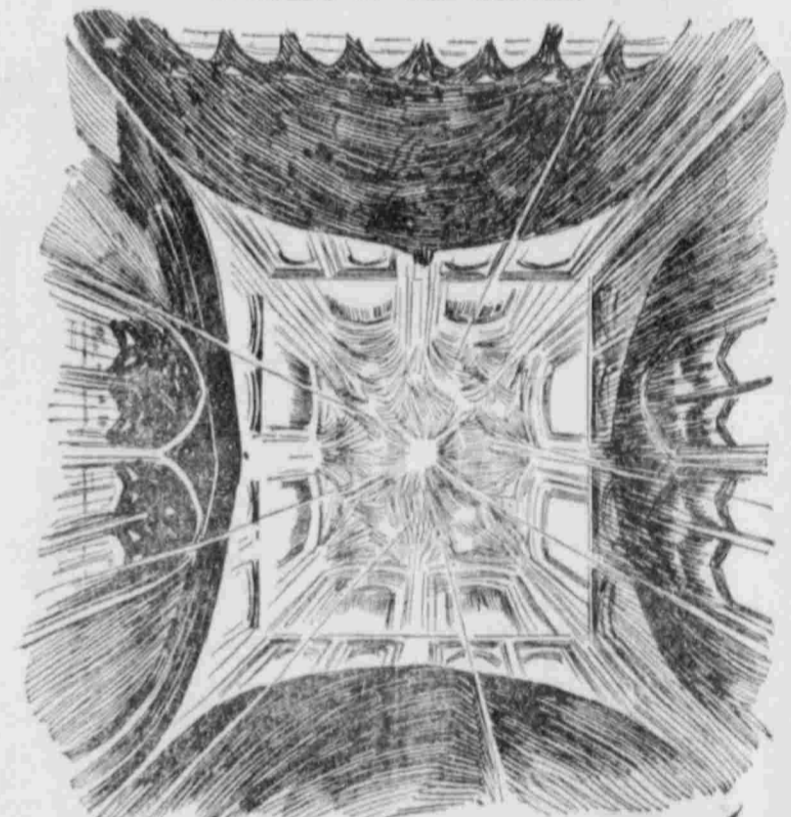
Her name is Barbara Moon, whose father, named Jones, was a color sergeant of the rifle brigade and whose mother followed the regiment in Spain, where Barbara was born. She is at present 90 years old, and at the age of 5 was present at Quatre Bras as well as at Waterloo. She cannot remember many incidents of the battle, being then so young, but has always carried the sorrowful recollection through life of her father dying of his wounds with his head resting in her mother's lap.

A KANGAROO FOR PLAYMATE.



Mrs. John Ellitch, a Denver lady who is very fond of pets, is the proud possessor of a tame kangaroo. Mrs. Ellitch formerly had two of these pets, which she kept in a private zoo made especially for them. But one of these lithe limbed animals sickened and died, and, though it is a generally accepted fact that kangaroos seldom thrive alone, the remaining animal seems to have retained its good health and spirits. The accompanying illustration is from a photograph showing the strange pet and its owner.

A FREAK OF THE CAMERA.



That most patient, obedient and faithful of things, the camera, sometimes performs rather strange freaks. The accompanying illustration shows the effect of pointing a camera skyward in a church tower and taking a snap shot. The center of the picture shows the roof of the tower, and the lines leading to it are the different belltowers. The tower shown is that of Boston church in Lincolnshire, England, and the picture may well be called a freak one.

THE BRIGANDS OF MACEDONIA.



Whatever faults the Turk may have, he is a daring and fearless fighter. This has just been proved afresh by the deeds of a band of Macedonian brigands who have been terrorizing the northern parts of Greece and the most southerly edges of the domain of the sultan. It became necessary to send an organized expedition against these fearless mountain robbers and the result was that several dozen of them, after much desperate fighting, were finally taken prisoners. The accompanying picture, from a photograph taken at the time of their capture, will show the type of humanity which has been instilling such terror into the hearts of Turkish merchants and travelers in northern Greece.

A FAMILY OF TUNISIANS.



There are all sorts of people in Tunis, for its peculiar situation, southwest of Sicily and Italy and east of Algiers, has made it a stamping ground for foreigners as well as the chosen haven for seafarers from the farther Mediterranean. One of the first to arrive there was the famous Queen Dido from Tyre. She liked the country so well that she settled there and founded the city of Carthage. It was there, in fact, that she performed that feat in land surveying that has come down to us as "cutting a Dido." She was promised as much land as she could enclose with an ox hide. She cut the hide into thin strips and managed to surround quite an area.

There are many varieties of people in Tunis, but the prevailing type is oriental, the bulk of the population wearing the fez, after the Arab fashion. The men are a rakish and swashbuckler lot, and but for the fact that the French have established what they choose to call a protectorate over the province the life of a stranger here would be almost unbearable. The women dress after the Turkish style, wearing veils or yashmaks that conceal their faces, and waddle about in a costume that resembles more than anything else a pair of well stuffed bolsters. The children are generally attractive, and, unless dressed up for parade, wear little more than is actually necessary.

TWO WOODEN GODS FROM AFRICA.

When inquiry has been made into the origin of the so called idols or "gods" found among the black people of America, as in the West Indies, it has been noted that they came from Africa in almost every instance. African superstition is rampant, especially in Haiti, where the mountain negroes are still plunged in the depths of barbarism, and more attention is given to the rites of "voodoo" or sorcery than to the teachings of Christianity.

There are good gods and bad gods, the former being painted white and the latter black. If a native of Haiti wishes to revenge himself upon an enemy, he takes out the bad god and sticks him full of pins in the parts of his anatomy



in which he desires that enemy to suffer. Then he buries the idol in the earth or ashes and hides his time. It usually happens that the victim of this fetish, called "voodoo," or African witchcraft, hears of the charm that is set for him sooner or later and at once falls sick—so strong is the influence of his belief in his mind—and eventually dies. The "voodoo" man, or witch doctor, is a great personage in the West Indies, but he has to keep a sharp lookout for the "buckra," or white man, whose laws he transgresses when he works his "medicine" for the undoing of his black brother, whose simple faith sometimes leads him to destruction.

TWO END OF THE CENTURY BEARS.



Neither of the bears shown in this picture started out in life with the intention of becoming famous, perhaps, but they had their greatness thrust upon them. The big one found himself up against a railroad track one day at or near Medicine Hat Station, on the Canadian Pacific, and, never before having seen a thing of that character, he started out on a tour of investigation. A train came along, and the engineer, seeing brain ambling over the ties, blew his whistle, but he "didn't scare worth a cent," notwithstanding the fact that the train was filled with Canadian bluejackets who would as lief shoot one of his species as not. He simply took his time, and when he was good and ready got off the rails and let the train go by.

The mother of the unfortunate baby bear, also shown here, was shot in the Santa Rosa mountains of Mexico, and when but a few days old the cub was taken out of the woods to receive the benefits of civilization. He or she—for the sex of the animal is not given—was taken to Ireland and brought up in the zoological gardens of Dublin. It happened that about that time her most gracious majesty Queen Victoria exiled there, and, seeing this forlorn bearlet, took it on her knee and fondled it just as she used to do to Albert Edward when he was an infant. She also fed it and called it a "bottle little thing," but it is doubtful if the cub appreciated what the English papers term "this proud privilege which many human mothers would covet for their children."

OLD KING PREMPER'S CROWS.

The former ruler of Ashanti, King Premper, who was deposed four years ago last January, was, according to



General Baden-Powell, who saw him in his capital, Kumasi, a "rare old beggar" and not half bad for a monarch

who had unlimited power and could have his subjects decapitated by a wave of his hand. He had an attack of what has been called "the swelled head" just previous to that visit of the British from the Gold Coast and thought himself quite safe in his stronghold 150 miles from the sea. But his kingdom was invaded, himself taken prisoner and sent off into exile and his "palace" looted. Some of the choicest of his treasures were privately taken away and concealed, but the royal crown was captured by the invaders. Though he and his people stood on the very lowest rung of civilization's ladder, yet they had some degree of proficiency in weaving, pottery making and in gold and silver work, which had been acquired from the Moors. Even their sword blades were excellent in temper and finish, and their executioners could lop off the head of any one who had incurred the king's displeasure with neatness and dispatch.

city of animals have increased the value of the teeth. In 1888 a Montana man paid only \$30 for an Indian headress which contained 800 elk teeth. Last year a similar headress, containing only 250 teeth, sold for \$200.

In one day recently the following odd names appeared in the list of fourth class postmasters appointed: Luray Laing, Eli Clinkinbeard, Jacob Kedigh,

N. H. Amoth, Junior Lady, Welcome Warren, Zollic Cavender and Ruthies Mason.

Among the objects found during the recent excavations in Egypt was a whole company of wooden soldiers 15 inches in height.

The citizens of Copake, N. Y., recently organized a "tombstone bee" by way of a social diversion. The participants

went out to the local graveyard and straightened up all the toppling monuments and headstones, repaired the fences and cut the grass.

A curious legal wrangle has arisen in Chapman, Kan., over the attempt of the county authorities to collect the dog tax on a canine belonging to a clergyman. The latter insists that the animal watches faithfully about the sanc-

tuary, and, therefore, as church property, is exempt from taxation by state law.

Dike Finch is the name of an eccentric character who lives on the Saline north of Hays City. Finch has a flock of 600 turkeys, and the farmers up and down the valley are troubled with grasshoppers. In consideration of board for himself Finch moves his turkeys

from one farm to another, and the fowls clean up the insects as they go.

A novel dog show is soon to take place in the Levallais-Perret hippodrome, just outside the Paris fortifications. It is to be a show, or, rather, a competition, for sheep dogs and their masters, and every possible way of testing the excellence of the dogs competing is to be tried.

LITTLE BITS OF THINGS.

January and October of the same year always begin with the same day. So do April and July, also September and December, February, March and November.

The magnitude of the Ecuador, the great Spanish palace, can be inferred from the fact that it would take four

days to go through all the rooms and apartments, the length of way being reckoned at 23 Spanish leagues, which is about 120 English miles.

Four hundred elk teeth were sold in Spokane, Wash., the other day for \$1,000. The demands of the members of the order of Elks and the growing scar-