New Partnership AN ILL-MATED MAN AND V

Involves the Purchase of Del- | curling up from the roof of the main agoa Bay

By Great Britain, With Germany Assenting.

Mr. Balfour Declines to Discuss the Matter.

Russia to Summon a Peace Conference Soon.

The Impassioned Statement of Madame Dreytus-France Talks of War-Mr. Carnegie's Latest Purchase.

London, Sept. 3 .- It is reported on the stock exchange that the Anglo-German alliance, or understanding, relates to the British purchase of Delagoa Bay, with Germany assenting. As a result Kaffir and Portuguese securities are booming.

The Daily Mail says this morning: We learn that Mr. Balfour and the German ambassador, Count Von Hatzfeldt, signed on Wednesday a document, preliminary to a treaty, which will give Germany a free hand in Asia Minor and allow England to lease Delagoa Bay from Portugal at a cost between £2,000,000 and £5,000,000. Germany will, as a further connection, support Great Britain's claim for the abolition of the mixed triounal in Egypt. Mr. Shomperg Kerr McDonnell, premier's private secretary, has left London for the continent to submit to

Lord Salisbury a copy of the treaty. Mr. Baifour, when questioned on the subject yesterday, absolutely declined to alscuss the reports in circulation regarding an Angio-German alliance.

attached in well-informed quarters to the reported Anglo-German alliance. In the past fortnight the German ambassador has had almost daily interviews with Mr. Balfour, who is acting as foreign secretary, and the rumor mentioned is a conjecture founded on

It is regarded as highly probable that Balfour has been engaged in negotiating an arrangement for the recon-Egypt, whose existence expires by

lapse of time next year. Germany would demand some conthis matter, and an arrangement is hinted at by which Delagoa is to be acquired from Portugal on the understanding that Germany is to obtain certain trading facilities there. Beyond this, there is believed to be nothing in the air between England and Germany

In financial circles, where the reports orginated, a tendency is shown to support Portugese stocks, which have been very firm, and South African shares have also improved, on the prospect of the settlement of the long vexed Delagoa Bay difficulty.

MOUNTAIN-CLIMBER KILLED. Berlin, Sept. 3.-Prof. Nasee, chief assistant to Prof. Burgemann, the distinguished surgeon, has been killed by a fall from a mountain at Pontesrina, in the upper Engadine. Switzerland. KING OSCAR FOR PEACE.

Stockholm, Sept. 3.—On the recom-mendation of the Swedish-Norwegian, King Oscar has notified the czar of his acceptance of the invitation to send delegates to a peace conference. MR. CARNEGIE BUYS SKIBO

CASTLE. London, Sept. 3 .- Mr. Andrew Carnegie has just purchased the historic Skibo castle, in Sutherlandshire, which he had rented for some time.

RUSSIA'S PEACE CONVENTION. Berlin, Sept. 3 .- It is the intention of Russia, according to reliable information obtained by the correspondent here of the Associated Press, to convene a peace conference a month after the adjustment of the Spanish-American peace conference.

"STATE OF SEIGE PEACE." Berlin, Sept. 3 .- A semi-official statement says: "A state of seige peace having been established between America and Spain, orders have been given to have the German squadron at Manila reduced to one or two ships, which, pending the complete restoration of peace in the Philippine Islands, will suffice for the protection of German subjects and interests in that

CRISIS NEAR.

Madrid, Sept. 3.-The deadlock over the appointment of the members of the peace commission continues. Senor Sagasta, according to El Heraldo, is trying to persuade the Duke of Tetuan, now leader of the dissident Conservatives, to join the peace commission. Several members of the chamber of deputies have expressed a strong belief that a cabinet crisis will follow immediately on the meeting of the excellent. cortes. The probable composition of the new Conservative ministry is being discussed.

PROTEST BY MADAME DREYFUS. Paris, Sept. 3.-Madame Dreyfus has made the following statement: "The truth about my husband cannot be suppressed much longer. He never fails to proclaim his innocence. His letters to me are sadder than a wail over the dead, and their heartrending pathos could emanate only from a

guiltless soul. out the stain of treason with which his prosecutors try to tarnish our name. The martyr of the Isse Diable lives but for the rehabilitation of his family. Our children must not he burdened with a dishonored name, particularly as my husband is inno-

"Col. Henry's horrible end is part payment of the penalty incurred by reason of the cruel wrong done to my

"His disgraceful death is the natural outcome of his attempts to dishonor a good officer. "Col. Henry's associates may also

pay the penalty." While opinion is for revision of the Dreyfus trial, there is anxiety over the exposures it might entail. Dreyfus may be pardoned or some other short Detroit, Sept. 3.—Health Officer cut to justice taken that seandals may Gibbes has sent Dr. E. J. Kendall to be escaped.

BLAZE AT THE CENTRAL PRISON. Toronto, Sept. 3.—There was a panic at the Central Prison yesterday morning when it was found that smoke was | Bay

building. An alarm brought the firemen in quick order, and the incipient blaze was knocked out before it acquired any headway.

STIFLING INQUIRY

No Reopening of the Dreyfus Case Ordered-Stifling Inquiry-Talk of War.

Rome, Sept. 3 .-- It is asserted on high authority that the Italian military attache in Paris, Col. Panzzardi, the writer of two or three documents-the ones dated March and April, 1890-upon which M. Cavaignac said he relied when questioning the guilt of Dreyfus in the Chamber of Deputies a few weeks ago, will not be allowed to pub-

lish and Dreyfus revelations. Paris, Sept. 3 .- A member of the Chamber of Deputies had an interview with the minister for war, M. Cavaignac, on the recent developments in the Dreyfus case. The minister reiterated that he was convinced of the guilt of the prisoner. But he added that at the same time he was determined to punish all who had been derelict in their duty. The deputy afterwards declared that so long as M. Cavaignac was minister for war there would be

no revision of the Drevfus case. The report put in circulation by a news agency that a revision of the Dreyfus case had been decided upon, appears to be premature.

The most pessimistic feelings exist is the common belief that Great Britain and Russia are on the eve of war, and that the consequences of the Dreyfus scandal will involve France in war with Germany. The government is doing its best to stem the rising tide of agitation by a studied quiescence, which scandalizes the Journal des Debats and other papers; but it may succeed in getting over the crisis. Faure ignores the reproaches of the press and remains at Havre.

London, Sept. 3.-M. de Blowitz, Paris correspondent of the Times, telegraphs that he has obtained the views of a "distinguished German on the Dreyfus situation." This individual admitted that Germany, by speaking DISCREDITED.

A special to the New York World fus affair; but he added that the infrom London says: Little credence is terests of the nation are superior to any man, and if Germany were listened to Gen. De Boisdeffre could not remain an hour at the head of the staff, whereas Germany orght to wish to have him stay there as long as possible. De Blowitz proceeded to relate from inside knowledge the histories of the forgeries of Col. Schwartzhoppen's (late German military attache in Paris) handwriting, the Times' correspondent says the work was so cleverly struction of the mixed tribunal in as to deceive Col. Schwartzhoppen himself, who, even when he became aware of it, was unable to denounce it, owing to the introduction of certain names. sideration for siding with England in M. De Blowitz arrives at the conclulieut.-Col. Henry should have attained the necessary professional dexterity. The actual forger, therefore, must be sought elsewhere, though it is likely enough that Henry concocted the phrases. Discovery would not be difficult and would elicit the whole truth.

GREAT SUCCESS!

All the Forts of Omdurman Destroyed.

No Casualties on the Anglo-Egyptian Side.

Cairo, Sept. 3 .- On Thursday afternoon the sirdar, General Sir Herbert itchener, advanced to within a mile and a half of eKrreri, driing in the enemy's outposts, without any casualties on the side of the Anglo-Egyptian then halted to await the result of the

gunboat reconnoissance. The khalifa's force, estimated to number 35,000 men, was drawn up outside Omdurman. Keppel's gunboat partially destroyed the dome of the mahdi's tomb in the mosque of Omdurman.Keppel is the officer in command of the Nile flotilla. He was charged with keeping the river bank clear, so as to enable the Anglo-Egyptian troops to make an unobstructed advance upon

Omdurman. NO BRITISH CASUALTIES. The British war office at noon today received a dispatch from Narsi, on the Nile, saying that a gunboat had reeurned there, and had reported that there were no casualties among the Anglo-Egyptian forces; that the right bank of the river had been completely cleared of all forts; that the forts on Tubi Island, opposite Omdurman, had been demolished, and the guns been captured.

The dispatch also said that the howitzer practice of the sirdar's force is

GREAT SUCCESS. The Evening Telegraph in its three o'cloc kedition this afternoon publishes

a brief dispatch, saying: "All the forts

of Omdurman have been destroyed.

Great success. No casualties."

TRAIN DERAILED

His all-absorbing thought is to blot Engineer, Fireman and Two Passen gers Killed.

> London, Sept. 3 .- A terrible accident has taken place at Wellingborough railway station, on the London and orthwestern Railway, near Manchester. Two boys pushed a loaded luggage "trolley" on the track just as the exress train was approaching at a speed of 50 miles an hour. The train was derailed and fearful scenes ensued. The wreckage of the railway carriages caught fire; the engineer, fireman and two passengers were killed, and many others were seriously wounded

SMALL POX AT PUT-IN BAY. Put-In Bay again to report on the progress of smallpox on the island. The board of health announces that through it own employe, sent there for that purpose, it has discovered that 27 cases of smallpox exist at Put-In

Romantic Career of Judge Mackey of New York.

His Wife the Daughter of a West Virginian Who Does Not Know Her Whereabouts.

Tangled Web of Circumstantial Evidence That Leads to the Belief That Judge Mackey Is a Bigamist.

"Truth is stranger than fiction," and the recent escapades of an old man who registers at hotels as Judge Thomas Jefferson Mackey, of New York (or Chicago sometimes), is an excellent proof of the truth of this adage.

On Monday last there alighted from the Chicago, express an old man, who has to all appearances about reached the allotted space of threescore years and ten, in company with a tall, well-latter place he went to Chicago, in ordeveloped young lady of dark com- der to secure two important witnesses plexion, and dark eyes, upon whose head, in a picturesque roll, was wound to annul the marriage with a bountiful supply of jet black hair. No particular attention was paid to the couple then, but on going to the Grigg House the clerk was somewhat struck when the old man deliberately and beautifully wrote the words, "T. J. Mackey and wife, Chicago."

The couple had dinner at the Grigg, and then set out to find a boardinghouse. They found pleasant quarters at Mrs. Green's, 398 Queen's avenue, to which the curious and loving couple went in the afternoon. In that haven of rest and quiet there was a newspaper man, and the unusual conduct of the "judge" and his "wife" were soon the objects of annoying and suspicious scrutiny, and the chief topic of conversation. Just how the facts became known is best kept secret. At any rate, after the first night of Judge Mackey's stay, sleep is said to have been out of the question. The young woman and the old man did not love one another so devotedly that they were above those little love-spats which the boarders thought were boisterous enough for a bar-room.

On one occasion, when the ocean of their undying love was perturbed. and the young lady threatened to leave her old hubby, he pleaded with her to remain, and then dared her to leave. Gossip and rumors of all kinds were rife as to who they were and where they came from. To find this out was a task. The old man followed the lady like a turnkey would a prisoner, seldom or never losing sight of her. At times she would pet him with all the fondness of a dutiful daughter, at other times scold and threaten him. Mrs. Green, the landlady, gave Mackey notice to leave, and the woman aded with Mrs. Green to help her to escape from the man, who was an object of terror to her. Mrs. Green declined, and it is alleged that Mrs. Mackey took this opportunity of confiding her troubles to her.

She said her name was Miss Kather-

ine Porterfield, of Charleston, West Virginia, and that the judge to whom she was married was a bigamist, as ne had wedded Sarah Curtis, who was still living. She also said the Chicago police were after him. Mrs. Green washed her hands of the whole affair, and the "cooing couple" left the house. On Wednesday the judge engaged room and board at Mrs. Doupe's, 456 Talbot street. Here, as on Queen's avenue, the old man watched her as a cat would a mouse. Mrs. Mackey had left Mrs. Green's with reluctance and after going to Mrs. Doupe's paid Mrs. Green a visit or two. On one occasion Mrs. Mackey said that she was a prisoner and wanted to get away from him, that Mackey would allow her no liberty and gave her no money. The story of the young-old couple found its way to the press, and then she and Mackey were ordered to leave army. The forces of the sirdar were the house instanter. He accused his 'wife" of talking, and, with a fierce ook on that cowed her into submission, demanded an explanation. She pleaded with him, and denied that she had said anything. They left the house

> Mackey, on her way out, told the girls that she would "get away from him The Advertiser reporter searched for the curious couple, and located them at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, where they rode on a Springbank car to the Grigg House. They did not sit together, and, to say the least, the young lady looked rather abashed. At the Grigg House the "Judge" registered as T. J. Mackey and wife, of New York.

together, with four trunks, and Mrs.

A card was sent to Judge Mackey, and he invited the reporter to his room, where his young wife sat in deep thought. "You're a journalist?" was the judge's salutation. "Yes, judge," the representative replied, "and you doubtless are aware of the object of my visit. Have you seen the newspaper story concerning yourself and wife'

The judge introduced his wife to the reporter, and an interview lasting from The reporter asked Mr. Mackey for a statement, as to the accuracy of the

newspaper story.
"It is false from beginning to end, and I shall institute an action for libel under the most powerful of all codes
-the British. I know something of

"But you wan have so many libel suits," put in his wife, as she smiled and her eyes glistened with a naughty

little twinkle. The judge started to make a statement, but his wife protested against an interview. The judge, however, persuaded her, not by any argument, but by a look and demeanor that showed great authority. The reporter could not understand it. One moment she was holding his hand, the next scolding him for attempting to say somehing about her, and a moment later fondly smoothing his brow with her soft white hands, which looked as though they were strangers to work The judge told his disconnected story which was repeatedly interrupted by objections and protests from his wife He said he had been judge of the supreme court of South Carolina for 15 years and retired in 1886. He had trayeled extensively in Europe and Asia-While on a tour in 1886 his first wife, Mrs. Lloyd, of Charlestown, West Virginia, had instituted proceeding and secured a divorce on the ground of infidelity, and as he was not able to file a protest, the divorce was granted. In 1891, he said, he went through the form of marriage with Sarah Curtis, of Stamford, Conn., the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. McGrew in New York. He had discovered five

yea s later that Sarah Curtis had

living, and denies that she is

his lawful wife. "I have not lived with her since. The statements that have been made about my unproper treat-ment of my wife are false," he said. "My wife does not drink and never takes liquor (nothwithstanding the fact that she sipped ale at the very oment). She is a devoted and a loving wife to me and I'll stand by her.' In no house in this city had they ever quarreled, he said. He entered into an explanation that he suffered from rheumatism, and had come here to be theated at the sulphur baths, and that Dr. Drake had treated him for the lame shoulder.

Mrs. Mackey would allow no reference to herself to be made, and more than once told the judge they had better part, because she was unhappy, and would go to her brother, Charles Porterfield, of the Edgar Publishing Company, New York.
"Are you a prisoner?" he demanded,

"and don't you love me as a devoted wife should?" Some mysterious power seemed overcome her just when the judge willed, and she agreed to everything

he said. His wife, he said was the daughter of Col. Porterfield, of the Charlestown Bank, West Virginia. She was a high-born lady, intelligent, highly educated and cultured.

The reporter agreed with him to a certain extent, but thought the educa-

tion of her tastes had been sadly ne-He had married Katherine on July 19 last, had gone to Washington and as he intended to institute proceedings Curtis on the ground above mentioned. From there they came to London.

At this point the wife said: "Oh, judge, I will leave you. I'll place myself under this gentleman's protection, and I will go. I will go," she shrieked, in a rather hysterical voice.

"You won't leave me," he pleaded, and the same occult influence again brought her to submission, and she "No, dear Judge," and stroked his gray hair. Turning to the reporter, the young

woman smiled and said: "You'll deny all those things, won't you?" Then the judge chimed in and said: "You have seen her smile and how cheerfully she talks. She doesn't look like a prisoner, does she? A New York reporter had the impertinence to suggest that I had hypnotized her, and called her a girl-wife. She is no girl-I am 60 and she is 29. Why, she's been in society 10 years." "Yes, say that," smiled Mrs. Mackey.

The Judge—They talk as though a woman of 29 couldn't love a man of 60. That story is a piece of scandal. He then told the reporter that he had assurances from the girl's father that no action would be taken against him for bigamy for 60 days after the mar-"Will you let me go to my brother's,

in New York, judge?" she asked.
"Yes, you shall go to Charles Porter field's. Northport, Long Island, the illegality of that marriage is established in the courts.' Judge Mackey says he was a confederate captain under Gen. Lee, and that his family is connected with the Washingtons by marriage. He claims to have written several legal works. The reporter volunteered to find her a home among kind friends if the girl

wished to leave the judge, and, taking his hand in hers she said, I had better go, don't you, judge? But the judge didn't. The reporter bid them good-bye very willingly, as there was anything but

an expression of love on the old man's Afterward came another love rumpus. She scolded him for telling that re-porter so much. The judge called her "Dear Catherine," and she said something which sounded like an order to keep away, when the judge said, "Katherine, ducky, shall I shoot myself, shall I blow my brains out. guess I will."

But he didn't all the same. He ordered "ice water" and spoke of a "long The old man told his wife she had better have a drink, which she evidently took, as she remarked at the time, "If I took all there was in the bottle

it would make me feel like a different woman." The wife then asked him how he liked the bath she gave him at the sulphur springs, and proceeded to rub

his rheumatic shoulder. It was 1:30 when Mr. and Mrs. Mackey retired, leaving orders to be called at 3 o'clock, as they would take the early train for New York, which they The reporter left the hotel, fully con-

vinced that it was better to be a young man's slave than an old man's darling, and fully convinced that there was nobody so ugly but what somebody loves, for though Judge Mackey is educated and claims to be possessed of ample means, he is certainly anything but handsome. The police here know nothing of

Mackey or his wife. Mrs. Mackey carries in her hat a copy of the New York World, which contains a write-up of herself and Judge Mackey, which she guards with From what she says, they have been written up several times since their marriage.

G. T. R. BRAKEMAN KILLED. Detroit, Sept. 3.-Henry A. Spaulding, of this city, a brakeman in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, was instantly killed Thursday, by falling from the top of a freight car to the ground, three cars passing over his body. SUFFOCATED IN A WELL.

Forest, Sept. 3.-George T. Decker. pump manufacturer here, has learned his son William was drowned in his uncle's well, about ten miles from Hamiota, Man. The young man had been overpowered by the gas. The body will be brought here for interment.

Every German regiment has a chiropodist in its ranks.
Three out of every 125 English-speaking people have red hair.

CASTORIA. CASTORIA

Children Cry for

For Infants and Children.

hat H. Fletchers Trappes Children Cry for

CASTORIA. Children Cry for CASTORIA

HOURS OF PERIL

Dangerous Predicament of Two Young People at Port Stanley.

Thrown Into the Lake-Clung to Their Boat Four Hours-Rescued by the Lifeboat's Crew.

[G. N. W. Special to Advertiser.] Port Stanley, Ont., Sept. 3.-Mr. Colin McIntyre, of this place, and Miss Annie King, of London, were almost drowne here last evening. The couple started for a row about 10:30 p.m., and all went well until Mr. McIntyre attempted to change his position in the boat. This movement proved too much for the little craft, and both occupants were dump into the lake.

After clinging to the boat for nearly four hours, their cries awoke a young man by the name of Charles Lanning who immediately summoned the life The couple were rescued at 2 a.m. about three miles from this place, by Capt. Berry and his crew.

MIDDLESEX.

Mr. J. S. Brown, principal of the Parkhill public schools, has accepted position on the staff of the Toronto

public schools. After many months of illness and confinement to his home in Ailsa Craig, Mr. John Harrison died Tuesday evening. Deceased had been a resident of Ailsa Craig for over 30 years, and known by almost everyone. A widow is left to mourn the loss of himwho was a true and beloved partner. At a meeting of the congregation of Knox Church, Walkerton, held a few nights ago, it was decided to extend a call to the Rev. E. H. Sawers, of Wilton Grove, Westminster. The Herald hopes Mr. Sawers will accept the call, and the congregation once more enjoy the advantages of a settled pas-

BELMONT.

Belmont, Sept. 3.-Mrs. James Jenkins, after having plied the disk-harrows with a pair of spirited horses on Monday forenoon, attached one of the animals to a vehicle, and, the other being moored to its mate, quit the premises of Alex. Douglass, con. 12, Yarmouth, and started for her home, con. 13, of the above township. with a number of willing workers. On the way the horses took fright and ran away, throwing Mrs. Jenkins and her com panions out upon the road. Mrs. Jenkins sustained a severe contusion of one of her hips, and James, a little tot, had his face cut badly. horses were caught at the premises of James Campbell, with harness and vehicle badly damaged. Mrs. Duncan Ferguson, con. 12, Yar-

mouth, is seriously ill. The seventh daughter arrived at the me of William Fowler on Sunday

Miss Flora Cattanah, of Southwold is having an outing at her grandfather's, John Thompson, Yarmouth. Daniel McInnis was forced to relinquish his work of threshing in consequence of lung trouble. Phillip Foster has bought a herd of steers from William Fowled, at \$4 25 per cwt.

Mr. and Mrs. Strange, of Chicago, are rusticating at the home of their

son-in-law, William Hare. STRATHROY.

Advertiser Agent, J. D. Meekison. Strathroy, Sept. 3.-A prohibition league has been formed in North Ekfrid, with the following officers: Honorary president, Wm. Down; president, Owens; vice-president, Mass Wm. Richards: secretary-treasurer. Wm.

Brown. Miss J. Macbeth, of London, was the guest of friends in town for a few

days this week. The Atheneums, of Toronto, will visit Strathroy again on Monday (Labor Day), and will play two games of ball with the home team-one in the morning, at 10 o'clock, and the other in the afternoon, at 3.

Miss Flossie Lee is the guest of friends in Toronto. The Thamesville and Strathroy baseball clubs played a game on the fair grounds here yesterday afternoon. The score stood 3 to 12 in favor of the

Mr. F. J. Wright left this week for Montreal on a business trip. Mr. George Henderson, of Adelaide, left this week to take charge of a school in Mattawa, Ont. Rev. Mr. Newton, who has been an-

Wesbeach, will take up residence at

the former place this week. Avery pleasant event took place at the residence of W. P. Morgan, of Napperton, on Wednesday evening, Aug. 31, when his daughter, Miss Annie E. Morgan, was united in marriage to Mr. F. C. Shields, of Adelaide The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. H. Brown, of Kerwood, in the presence of a large number of friends and relations of contracting parties. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Minnie Morgan, while Mr. James Shields, of Warwick, performed the function of best man. Mr. and Mrs. Shields left on the evening train for points east, and on their return will take up residence in West Adelaide. Miss Morton, evangelist, will conduct services in Front Street Church

Mr. J. D. Parker, of the firm of Parker & Pearce, is in Toronto this week.
Miss Lena Kinder is attending the millinery openings in Toronto this

next Sunday and the following Sun-

Mr. H. Evely, of the firm of Geddes Bros., is holidaying at Toronto and Niagara Falls. Miss Annie Kinder has returned to Philadelphia to continue her course at he Polyclinic Hospital. z Rev. T. M. Fothergill, pastor of the Baptist Church, gave an address on the

prohibition plebiscite at a meeting held

in Uorth Ekfrid on Wednesday even-

Mr. G. P. Smith, who returned from Toronto this week to take charge of Principal Densmore's room during the model term, received notice Wednesday ast of his appointment to the Toronto cit yteaching staff. Mr. Smith will leave on Monday, to begin his duties at the Ryerson school. The trustees of Strathroy have secured the services J. K. Campbell, of Caradoc, for the

model term.

A plebiscite meeting was held in the Baptist Church Wednesday evening, when addresses were given by Rev. R. Fulton Irwin, of A aide, and Rev. A. D. St. Dalmas, of Watford.

Mr. George, J. Bennett, D.D.G.M., has been appointed grand soribe of the Masonic grand lodge, G.R.C., in succession to the late incumbent who

The Boys On Our Warships and How They Are Trained.

An Experience That Tends to Make Them Dignified, Self-Controlled Men Well Qualified to Make Their Way Either Afloat or Ashore.

Apprenticeship in the United States navy is capable of making either a man or a reprobate of a boy. He is given every inducement to become a good, solid man. whether for continuation as a member of a man-of-war's ship's company or for the earning of a livelihood ashore. The officers of the American navy give the apprentice boys considerably the better of it over the bluejackets who ship as such in all that concerns their interest and advancement. and the boy who during the period that he wears the apprentice's figure of eight knot on his mustering shirt goes wrong and becomes a rowdy and a sea lawyer has only

his innate cussedness to blame for it. The whole tendency of the apprentice's training aboard an American man-of-war makes for the conversion of the lad into a dignified, self controlled, able man, a matchless seaman and a tiptop gunner, to say nothing of the substantial equipment it furnishes him for lucrative employment should he elect upon the conclusion of his apprenticeship to settle down ashore. It is the old sailors, the men who have spent about an equal number of years in the merchant marine and in the United States navy, who possess the greatest power for good or evil in making or breaking American naval apprentices. The officers aft hold the lads with a strong rein when they have them under immediate instruc-

tion, but the boys live forward among the men, and they form their characters in the If the material is in them, it is bound to come out. The old time naval sailors can tell at a glance whether a just shipped boy or a boy fresh aboard a cruising man-ofwar from a training ship has the "makings" of a finished sailor and a good shipmate in his composition. If their careful inspection of such a boy convinces them. that the lad is worth their pains, they "go to work" on him from the very outset of his cruising career, season him with all of the practical ship and gun information that they themselves have picked up after years of experience, and thus supplement the technical education that the boy receives from the officers. The sailors who thus take a kindly interest in a boy who

looks promising do not treat him with

partiality, and he gets swatted about just

as much as the apprentice who is a slug-But the interest they exhibit in drilling sea lore into his mind and their pains in instructing him on every little valuable detail as the occasion arises plainly show that they have "got him in their minds." and observation proves that the boys who are thus picked out by the old timers up forward as being worth these efforts are the lads who get the warrant officers' blouses when their apprenticeship is over. Ask any warrant officer in the United States navy today about the struggle he had to finally attain the wearing of a sword from the wearing of a figure of eight knot, and he will begin to speak affectionately of two or three grumpy, savage old bos'n's mates or quartermasters to whom he claims he owes most of his success. It is a matter of pride with the old timers to thus boost a lad up the lad-

From his very first day on board either a training ship or a man-of-war proper the unfledged youngster is expected to hop right out of his boyhood and to assume to all intents and purposes the full status of a man. He lives among men that have ranged the world most of their lives; he works alongside of them, and almost as much work is expected from him as from the old timers; he puts up with the same amount of hardship, toes the same mark of discipline, is quite as responsible at the mast for derelictions and just as liable to a tour in the brig in double irons for misconduct as his older shipmates, who regard the circumnavigation of the globe as

a bagatelle. The boy who at the outset of his naval life sheds a lonesome tear or two in his hammock, but who keeps up a brave front when in view of his shipmates, is the lad who may be always marked for a winner. It would be out of nature for a youngster of any sort of sensibilities whatsoever to plunge into man-of-war life, with all of its apparent rigidity at first sight, without being a bit taken aback and oppressed by the roughness of it all. The navy is composed, as a whole, fore and aft, of genuine masculine men and of deeply affectionate and unswervingly loyal men, too, when their esteem and confidence have been pointed to the parish of Warwick and won, but in no environment is the parade of even the slightest suspicion of sentimentality more quickly frowned upon than upon the forward deck of a man-ofwar.

> From the purely physical point of view apprenticeship in the navy is a fine thing for a lad. Nine out of ten naval apprentices when they attain their majorities are strapping, rugged, brawny men, capable of enduring any amount of hardship and possessing a quality of health and soundness that is bound to see them through many ups and downs ashore should they elect to quit the sea when they reach the age of 21, which not many of them do. by the way. Of course in order to get into the navy at all the apprentice must be sound of body, but many of the lads only get into the service by narrow margins, owing to their being undersized or of no very rugged character of physical make up. Once they get to work on the decks of a man-of-war, providing there is nothing latent and constitutional the matter with them, it is amazing to see how the lads begin to spread and grow. They are put through the most exacting exercises, quite aside from their daily bit of hosvy work-exercises that are designed to bring every muscle of the body into play-and the result is that they very soon begin to expand, and the steel gets into their mus-

cles, there to remain as long as they live. When the apprentices emerge from their apprenticeship and ship over as full fledged bluejackets at the seaman gunner rate, they are given first call in the distribution of petty officer prizes and are, as stated, eligible for the promotion to the rank of warrant officers. For these reasons apprentices are never called upon during the service as boys to perform any menial tasks on shipboard. The whole idea of naval apprenticeship in the American navy is to inculcate uprightness, dignity and manliness into the lads, for upon the character of these boys the future of the forward ends of American men-of-war is

known to depend .- Philadelphia Times While the wedding service is proceeding in Japan the bride kindles a torch, and the bridegroom lights a fire from it and

burns the wife's playthings.