

Meanwhile, thousands of students and factory workingmen had gathered

olutionary organization, Young Turkey, ter some years to find that in all the eduproves that its numbers have been increascational system of her native land there ed in Europe, too. A month ago they iswas no place for her. sued a circular addressed to "Our Chris-

differences

crumbling

in a union with

aside fanatical

Turn away from autocratic Europe

But they are all possessed of that sublime

MA CAN'T VOTE.

ALBERT SONNICHSEN

she doesn'

better

again."

they objected.

him.

I want the same"

will fight besido you, for the

lalking and drinking coffee, and eating the and roast lamb hy the

years had earned his ill-repute-if all the stories that are told about him be true, he must have been a pretty terrible fellow--but the New York cabman of today, take him all in all, is, as a rule, a self-respecting man, who deserves fairer treatment from his fellow citizens than he gets. There are, to be sure, some very black sheen in the profession: there is one suspected of being so who is now under \$2,000 bail on the charge of robbing a fare in an unfrequented part of the upper partion of the city, and he the owner of five cabs, besides the one he was driving at the time of the alleged robbery; but in what vocation are there not black sheep?

tổ bẽ an

to Gov.

regiment.

allered

enth had

the or-

ng other

officers

or more

rs' coun-

ges to be

also re-

at, while

a thor-

ct house-

ll appro-

imprové-

aory will

are al-

vide for a

, 129x198

lve room

rooms on

me num-

In these

a gym-g rooms, a billiard

building

tervening

ING

Infantry,

of San

oungberg,

Northern

ineers in

transport

ond Lleut.

to Fort

ty; First , aide-de-

ia; Major he Twen-s; Lleut.-

ting mili-

rtment of

k, A. C.,

: E. Can-

ry, F. A., , at Fort

lighth In-

Infantry.

eut. L. T.

atment at

Barracks

Davis and

Sevier, J.

nus, G. E.

icAllister,

Long, F.

Campbell, ieuts. W.

Cardwell

G. Hanna,

awes, ir.; ull, R. F.

Péterson,

Francis-

romotion;

ell. O. I.

Hains, W

Nair, and

Boiseau,

Shelton.

-R. Casey

and Sec-

Mortimer,

D. Glass-

Honeycutt,

. A. Gill-

n, L. H. H. Dodds,

W. Niles,

H. Lewis,

T. Burgin. Bradshaw.

ley, A. C., examina-

psence for t Lieut. C. apt. E. W.

Infantry;

uvelt, Six-ih, P. D.;

Thirteenth

before

to be no

against

list of those at whom it was ever popular

Then there is that terrible accusation

chauffeur-and the cabman found himself or his moral character is black-

occupying only a secondary position in the ened. It may be that the whiskey on

## HONEST ABOUT OLD UMBRELLAS.

It may be that the New York cabmai does not without fail take to the nearest police station or to the of fice of the mayor's marshal everything his careless patrons leave in his cab as the law bids him do, and as he would feel bound to do had he read, marked learned, and inwardly digested the instruc tions he had received from Dr. Watts's hymns in his childhood-presuming, of course, that his youthful studies had included that worthy work. But it is so easy to be honest when you don't happen to be in particular need of a certain piece of treasure trove, and, as the cabman's lot is not exactly a happy nor a wealth-producing one, he generally is in need of anything he can pick up. Possibly, this weak ness in construing the eighth command ment on the part of the cabman may be due to his having unwittingly imbibed a too great reverence for the old feudal system of primer seizin, fines for alienation, escheat, feofiment and treasure trove, claim ed by the superior lord. Everybody must have noticed the haughtiness so often to be observed in

the cabman, that haughtiness which leads him, when exalted on a high seat, behind a real horse, to do his best to run over his less fortunate fellow men who have to be satisfied with riding on Shanks's mare. Have not the early Greek -political thinkers pointed out the con nection between horses and aristocrati principles? Why should the cabby be blamed if we find in him traces of that nature which the predecessors of Aristotle said were inherent in his race? That aris tocratic principle which leads him to trea the pedestrian as mere dirt on the road is probably also responsible for the cabby's treating what he finds on his property as thesuperior lord of feudal times would have done. That so many old umbrellas find their way from cabs to the mayor's marshals' office proves that in one matter the much-abused cabman displays a development of conscience that is not common in human nature.

"Where are you carrying all those to? asked a woman as she met her husband coming upstairs with a load of umbrellas under his arm, just before a stag dinner party he was giving for some prominent business associates. "Are your friends so dishonest that you are alraid they will steal them?" "No, my dear," he replied; "but I fear

they may recognize them."

. A VICTIM OF WEATHER: The New York public hackman has no set-The Londoner heps into a cab on the tled income. He must prowl, prowl, prowl for his daily bread; or- he may freeze or of the London cabby. The New Yorker the curb, and let the hother person pass tray his fondness for eating and drinking frizzle on some public stand. No kind phil-" thinks twice before he does so, which is not

West Street has a greater amount of badto "heave a brick." It is possible language-producing alcohol in it than that that the New York hackman of former to be found in other parts of New York. but certain it is that the cabmen who ply for fares in the neighborhood of the steamer docks have the reputation, even among their fellows, of accompanying their demands for overpay with more picturesque English than any others. As first impressions mean so much, this may account for the bad name the New York cabman has -gained among visiting foreigners. But, of course, the true New Yorker knows he doesn't deserve it.

WHY CABS ARE NOT CHEAP.

more so than it is in foreign cities, and while it is over that, but less than a mile there are many reasons why it should be and a half, to the West Twenty-third Street, Besides this, the public seems to want it to be expensivo. Several years ago it raised a hue and cry in the newspapers for a cheap cab service, and at last it got what resorts, where the hackman has to make it asked for-two-wheeled cabs at twenty- hay while the sun shipes and the breezes five cents a mile. But these cheap cabs had are balmy, the regulations are more black tops and yellow bodies-"black and | honored there in the breach than in tho tans" they were called in polite society, "yellow bellies" in vulgar circles. So if your friends saw you in a "black and tan." Queens cabby, for he has so few months to they knew exactly what you were paying for your ride; that you were getting it acting, and it is difficult to calculate dis-"on the cheap." The "black and tans" died tances where the city is not laid out in from inanition; they could only live on patronage, and they got none. Therefore, either the public did not know its own mind when it rushed into print on the subject companied by an impressive lecture on the of cheap cabs, or else it was so snobbish enormity of extortion that it wanted its neighbors to believe that it was above condescending to economy.

People who complain about the high charge for cabs in New York as compared with those in London, Paris, or Berlin, do not realize that the expenses of the cabman here are far greater than in those cities. The blame should not be laid on the grasping cabman, but on the conditions of life in this country. The vehicle, the harness, and even the horse cost more here; the feed of the animal is double and sometimes | condition, his cab and harness in applethree times as expensive in New York as it is in London, although what the cockney quadruped eats often comes from this country. Such is one of the inexpressible up to put them in the wrong place-a advantages of a Republican tariff. The shape of Manhattan Island militates, too, against the cheap cab. It being long and despondent the other day, business was so narrow, with most of the traffic going north dull. The automobiles had affected and south, when the cabman has driven his fare a long distance north he finds at the end of the journey no chauce of picking up another fare back to the busy part of the city In such a town as London, spread- cabs had allured a great miny people ing broadly in every direction, the cabby in most cases can pick up a return fare, so : that he may be said to make two fares to the New Yorker's one. BETTER PAVEMENTS ABROAD.

The Londoner, too, has patronized cabsfor generations back. It has become second nature to him. He has 14.000 to drive in to the Greater New Yorker's less than five thousand. Even before the Declaration of Independence in this country the British Crown-presumably his late Majesty, King George III --

estimation and an estimated and a second the constants of a state of the trade of the second second second second

and licensing hackney coaches, and twenty- for that. People's hafraid of callin' them. five cents-that is, a shilling-was the for fear they might 'ave a face hindle. charge allowed for a mile and a half drive. But most of the people 'ore don't know 'ow slightest provocation, much to the benefit hin first hought to sit on the s in nearest

rip either below the one street or above the other you must pay fifty cents extra for each mile or part of a mile, and try to do so without grumbling. If you want to take in Riverside Drive, as well as Central Park. you must hand out \$4. When you take a park drive you have the privilege of half an hour for sightseeing without extra cempensation. In order that you may juige about distances, it may be as well to state that twenty avenue blocks go to a mile, and seven street blocks cover the same distance. An idea of the distances in the irregularly built part of the city can be gained by knowing that it is exactly two miles from Nineteenth Street to City Hall, three-quarters of a mile from there to the Battery, against the cabman of being guilty of ex- and one mile to Houston Street. From tortion. The truth is that riding in cabs | Broadway to the East Thirty-fourth Street. in New York is an expensive luxury, far | or Christopher Street ferries is just a mile. Houston Street. Tenth Street, and East Forty-second Street ferries. Queens being the borough of summe

between Twenty-third and One Hundred and

Thirty-fifth Streets, but if you start on your

observance. At the mayor's marshal's office they are inclined to be lenient toward a 'make good." Patrons aro often very exregular blocks. But for all that, fifteen gentlemen who drove backs in Copey lost their licenses last season for overcharging. As a rule the punishment is a \$2 fine, ac

SOME CABMEN'S EXPERIENCES.

I have the honor of counting among my acquaintances in this city a hansom cab driver who once drove a hansom in London, but was allured to New York by the idea that the mighty dollar was to be found lying carelessly on its streets, only too anxious to be picked up Joe is a very decent fellow, keeps his norse in first-rate pie order, and looks smart himself. He has a weakness for dropping his h's. and when he is on his p's anl q's picks them most difficult task, of which only the cultured Londoner is capable. Joe was very his trade in the fine weather, and so many of his patrons whom he used to drive downtown to their offices had deserted him for the subway. Besides that the electric' in Sofia. Every student that could be found for te deen t know there's such a thing-but ma from the hansoms. "Runnin' à 'ànsom, sir 's a pretty nex-

pensive job." he said, in answer to my question. "This 'ere 'ansom cos' me nine 'undred and fifty' dollars, which I'm payin' hoff hin hinstalments at the rate of six dollars a week; the 'orse cost a 'undred, and the 'arness hanother 'undred. Hi pays twenty-five a month for the 'orse's board, and five for shoein'; then there's the wips, my drivin' coat, 'ats and hother hincidentals. They don't leave much for a man to support 'is family hon. Hi picks up most of my fares goin's hup and down the streets. had appointed commissioners for regulating The 'ansom's better than the four-wheeler to get hin a 'ansom. The person as gets,

[Continued on Page 3.]

in the street, and in the municipal park tian Compatriots and Brothers," which opposite, their comments being heard as said the occupants of each carriage alighted.

You are Christians; we are Mussul "Ho! There goes the prime minister!" mans, but we are all men, exploit, od allke by Sultan and pashas. Let shouted a student. "Does that high hat fit you better than the fur cap you used to ús throw religion, and join as brothers in tho wear? struggle to reconstruct our

"You bureaucrat!" yelled another. state, to save it from the greed of our op-"Don't you remember when you carried! pressors, before the hour is too late, and European bureaucrais take the place of tripe home on a string from the market?" the pashas and our task becomes hope The crowd yelled its approval of the reless. mark and set up a shrilling of penny brothers; she will not help you. Put your whistles. The prime minister was pale. trust in yourselves, and "Hurrah! Gen. Ivanoff!" yelled a voice in same end-independence and the right to the crowd. "Does the sword-handle fit your shape our own national destiny. hand better than the plough-han lie?" Of course, not even all the leaders of "Have you got the corns off your hands

this vast movement have an intelligent idea of what they really want; if they had, Another thundering roar from the mob princes, kings, and Sultan would meet their and a storm of whistlings. The general half drew his sword, but stalked in. Then end to-morrow. It is much like the Protestant movement in the early days; each appeared another official who, a decade strong personality forms a faction. ago, had been a simple shepheid. The crowd began bleating like sheep, and discontent that leads hem on though blindsome barked like dogs.

ly, to better conditions. It does not mat Suddenly there came a blare of trumpets ter that the Reds of Sofia think Socialism trampling of horses and the royal means scizing the possessions of the rich ] carriage arrived, containing Prince Fer and dividing them up; they will never dinand and his son, the Crown Prince Boget a chance to do that. But when the ris. The crowd grew silent. The prince Government tries to swindle them out of was alighting. Then arose a trementheir votes, they resist furiously. dous roar. At first no words were distinguishable, but angry shouts rose above the tumult.

"Down with the prince! Vampire! Bloodsucker! Exploiter! Throw something at him!"

Ma's a graduate of college, and she's read 'mest BAITING A PRINCE. She can talk in French and German, she can pain The prince where I at the growd like an and she can singangry wolf, but remembered him- | Beautiful? She's like a picture! self, and hurried into the theatre with his she makes you think Of the sweetest kind of music. son. A moment later the prime minister smoke or drink; appeared. He called to the officer of the Oh, I can't begin to tell you all the poems she royal escort and a gendarme. The can quote. cavalry officer turned to his soldiers and She knows more than half the shouted: "Sabres, draw! Charge!" And ma can t vote. they charged. When my pa is writing letters ma must always Next morning the prince issued a ukase linger 0-ar To gasist has in his spelling and to declaring the university closed for six meaning clear months and all the professors expelled. he nords advice her judgment, he admite In the afternoon the largest hall in Sofia, always hest. holding several thousand people, was filled Every day she gives him pointers, mostly at h own request to the windows by students, professors, She is in track of legislation, and is taxed of workingmen, and women. The students made and storks declared they would come to the university. But she never gets a look-in at the sacred ballot and the professors that they would teach them; the workingmen cheered their res-Ma is user than our coachman, for he's not olutions. g:adua\*e. And I doubt if he could tell you who is governing As the meeting broke up a troop the histe. cavalry appeared. Some of the students He has pever studied fired revolvers. The soldiers clubbed right dotte t know and left, with all the dexterity of Cos-Whether Cress: Eved a thousand or two thousand SEATS BED; sacks. He could never tell us how to keep the ship of There have been no more demonstrations argin affoat

was arrested and sent into the provinces can't vote Some were drafted into the army. thee when Mr. Jones was calling, they me But though Sofia was practically under sucht debate The was on the tariff diestion: he sume martial law, in the province towns the exhad it straight. citement continued. Everywhere meetings But before they d fin.shed talking, he are being held to protest against the unconhe la sud said. stitutional behavior of the little German That hed not read much about it, nor reme princeling whom the Bulgarian people dewhat he d read; Hes to tadly rushed to study how test, but whom Europe forces upon han an lives.

them. And, truly, of all unpopular Euro- Starts loors up like a glant when election time pean rulers, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria art tes. is the most repulsive; in appearance, in ; Mrs Weblin does our washing for she has t character, and in his life. help along. He is middle-sized and tubby, fond of Taking the of her six children, though her hus land s big and strong flashy jewelry and showy uniforms. H's when he gats a job he only bolds it till he draw. eyes are pale gray, high above fishing tis the cheeks that hang in folds, but the most Then be spin la his cash for whiskey or else gam striking feature of his face is his gigan te 1' & " "N851 Le toy ''s brain's no bigger than the eagle-beaked nose. Even the touched-up ary goat photographs of him, sold to tourists, be- And bed and his ballot for a drink-but can't vote?

Prince Ferdinand does not spend on an -[Chicago Record-Herald.

BEFRIENDED BY KING GEORGE

by the City History Club.

foundations of national self-respect."

apron sat next to Mrs. Schllemann.

for an afternoon's observation and study.

the most perfunctory spirit. Later, i twice

'personally conducted' the girls of the

fraining college, and then about 2,000 pub-

OPPOSITION OVERCOME.

district, who complained of me to the

board of education. The board asked me

to get up my answer. But I had the satis-

faction of vindicating my position com-

pletely, and of turning the laugh on the in-

spector. I was never interfered with

Even the teachers who accompanied the

girls were ashamed to be identified pub-

What if we should meet some of our

friends?" they asked in trepidation. And

then, "But the girls are not well dressed."

"What of it?" replied Miss Callispari.

wear my old clothes. We go to adore."

fiely with such an alarming innovation.

"These latter expeditions met with much

lic school girls in six instalments.

How King George, who had all along from the chimney piece, and giving out a taken a keen interest in the academic and tiny spark like a glow-worm. Then on again, perhaps, to see the sun rise an literary triumphs of his young countryhour later over the shoulder of Mount woman, intervened to get the office of woman inspector of schools created for her, at Pelion." the same time appointing her futor to his

- Educational reform is not easy in Greece daughter Maria, now a Russian grand where, whenever the Government wants to duchess, is a story in itself. That retrench, it begins by cutting down on was sixteen years ago. For the past education, especially the education of girls. ten years, without a cent of salary except The fact that the one normal college for women is run by a private society as a her travelling expenses, she has journeyed about Greece inspecting the pri- i money-making enterprise, and that its mary and lower grammar grades- graduates leave without having had any which are all the Greek nation can afford | industrial or manual training, militates, for its girls; formulating schemes for re- against progress or improvement. Between forms; submitting to the Government re- the university and the elementary schools ports which are always accepted and never yawns a gap which comparatively few have acted upon; introducing manual training at the courage to span. This Miss Callisperi her own expense, lecturing on "the glory has set herself to bridge. Sixty mayors of that was Greece," and organizing patriotic | cities have approved her scheme of educaeducational excursions that have much in tion, and many deputies have approved common with these conducted in New York the recommendations she has from timeto time made to Parliament, but while she

a party of wood-cutters or farm-hands,

firelight, little saucer-like lamps hanging

"How ignorant the people are of the:" Is waiting for them to do something, she glorious heritage!" said the young inspect is trying to found a model school of her tor of schools to herself after a few months. own, which shall serve the dual purpose of "Every barber, every cabman will try to giving a varied industrial and manual gabble a few words of French, but they ac-t training and fitting young women for the ually seem ashamed of their Greek lan-, university. guage and past. I must try to inspire them

OLD SCHOOLS NEARLY USELESS. with pride of race. I must lay anew the "The curse of the Greek school system," issaid Miss Callisperi, in outlining her plans

About this time she was invited to lecfor her school, "is that it does not touch ture on the Olympic games at the unithe lives of the people. After a year or versity. All Athens wanted to hear her. two at school the children begin to drop\_ In their eagerness not to be excluded, the students clambered into the leaders hall out because they are getting nothing useful. No Greek woman above the poorer brough the windows. A cook in his white classes who has a man relative to support her will work if she can help her-"What do you want here?" she asked self, but if worse comes to worst, she will take tosteaching. The boys become either "What do you want here?" he retorted, lawyers or doctors. The result to our women is poverty, idleness, and unhappi-"If popular interest can be so casily ness. I want to change all that, if I can. aroused in our splendid past, it is my want to give them the industrial and duty to arouse it." said the girl to hermanual training they so much need. self, and she forthwith invited 300 upper-What our young girls need is training in class Athenian women to visit the Acropolis scientific agriculture, that will enable them. to raise honey, eggs, butter, slik worms, "I had spent two solid months studying fruit, vegetables. Greece, with its rich the Acropolis." said Miss Callissoils and superb climate, is now importing peri, in telling of her work, "and breadstums and dairy products-think of felt a real love for each piece of marble. that !-- while thousands of its women live Will you believe it, many of these women in idleness, ashamed to work and not knowhad hardly so much as set foot on the ing how to work. spot-and none of them in anything but

"The school I hope to establish will be in the country, near Athens, and most of the instruction will be given in the open air. On its industrial side the curriculum will include silk-worm culture, poultry raising and dairy work, with gardening, foriculture, and the manufacturing of perfumes. Laundry work, domestic economy, opposition from the man inspector of the the chemistry of cooking, hygiene, care of the sick and of Infants, dressmaking, antificial flower making, weaving, and spinning for a formal statement of my reasons for such conduct, and it took me twelve days will all have a place in it." Miss Callisperi will give her services as

teacher to this school, to which she will also devote the money from her books and her lectures. She hopes that in America. the friends of popular education will help, her to start the work which is certain to exert a profound and lasting influence upon the rising generation of Greece.

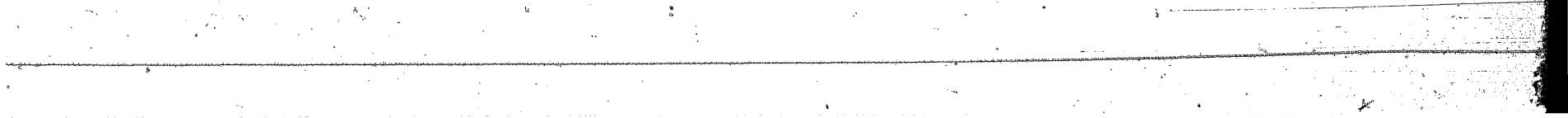
THE AMERICAN STANDARD.

Eastern Man-Are those Indians union mén?

Chief Mudhorse-No understand. What you mean by union men?

Eastern Man-Well, union men work only On another day 200 school children of eight hours a day. Naunlion, with their mothers, went to Ti-

Chief Mudhorse-Union men heap much rynth, the reputed birthplace of Heracles. dam fool-Indian work eight hours a week. The following day the young women of the -[Puck.



and a second and a second of the second and a second second second second second second second second second se