

THE SUBURBAN CITIZEN.

WASHINGTON, - D. C.

An English trade journal says that in the last two and a half years trade combines have been effected in thirteen British industries. The total number of firms absorbed was 296, and the aggregate capital of the consolidations was nearly \$177,500,000, and there are reports of further large combinations in contemplation.

The superiority of the American trotting horse abroad has become so well established in the last few years that European breeders have sent agents to the United States to study American methods of breeding, and in Germany and France the local horse-breeders have induced their governments to place an embargo on further importation.

The trustees of Wellesley College have made provision for new courses in business methods and public finance. The course in finance is the more serious and significant, and its adoption would seem to show a natural desire to keep pace with the development in men's colleges, and at the same time to answer a need that is felt every day more deeply by women.

It is claimed by an English writer that the rose of England has been mistaken, for these many moons, and is not the ordinary rose, but the primrose. The older poets, Chaucer, Spenser, Drayton and others, she points out, called it the Primeverolle, the first rose, the rose of spring. Primeverolle, changed to primrolles, and then to primrose. Certainly the flower is more essentially English than the rose proper, which is of foreign origin.

A million dollars for strawberries is the record for the season for North Carolina shippers, and other sections of the middle South have done relatively well. The magnitude of the trucking business is little appreciated by the average reader. What is most needed in this industry is a saving in the cost of transportation, this often going far to eat up all the profits. This is a great problem with berry growers and fruit shippers in New Jersey, New York and Ohio.

Prophets of a horseless age have failed to consider the element of sport. They have imagined, because the trolley was discovered for the street car, and the automobiles move trucks and stages and have replaced many a horse whose prime use was merely "getting there" from place to place, that the man behind the trotter would go out also. He will never go out, any more than the sailing yacht will be obliterated by the steamer. There is too much fun in sail and trotter to permit the boat and horse having these names respectively to be crushed beneath the iron heel of evolution and progress. If any one thinks otherwise, let him consider the speedways cropping up in every well-ordered city of the Union.

Hypnotism has grown vastly in vogue in the last fifteen or twenty years. The causes of its phenomena and the forces which regulate and control them are as little known as ever, but this does not bar its acceptance as a form of social amusement, nor its exploitation by thoughtless youths and greedy charlatans, whose only object is to gain a little cheap notoriety, or wring a living from a credulous populace. It has been forcibly demonstrated, however, that men of sound judgment and experience are required to make successful and safe operators, and it is just as logical for the law to license this profession and impose rigid restrictions as others involving a tedious course of study and preparation, thinks the Atlanta Constitution.

What may be termed a novelty characteristic of the times was made the feature of a club dinner of railroad officials in New York City the other day. Of this club, Senator Chauncey M. Depew is president, but owing to the pressure of public duties in Washington he was unable to be present and preside. There was a time when such a circumstance would have prevented the Senator from making an address to the gathering. Times have changed, however, and conditions have changed with them. By the aid of telephone receivers placed at each seat the diners were enabled to listen to a speech addressed to them by their absent president, who was talking at a distance of over 225 miles. The incident is a striking one as illustrative of the extent to which the progress of invention has broken down the barriers of space.

SOME CHINESE BOXERS



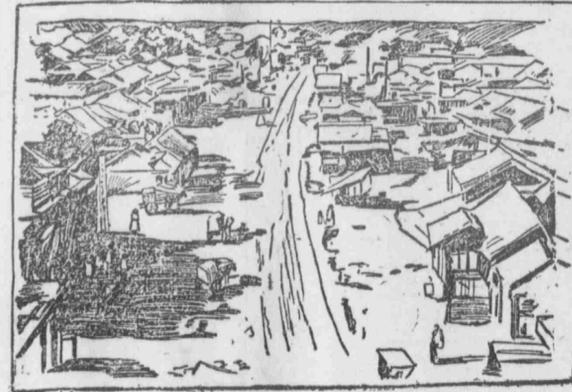
CHINESE IMPERIAL TROOPS.

The "Boxers" of China.

A Secret Society Whose Object is to Exterminate Foreigners.

THE "Boxers," or "Righteousness and Peace Fist Society," as they have been called, represent the periodical revolt of Chinese conservatism against the influx of foreign influence and foreign methods. They originated with the people of the West ru provinces, largely in Shantung, who looked agnost as they saw foreigners coming in and taking by force what they considered their own patrimony. Murmurs grew on every hand. This came to the knowledge of the Manchu leaders, already wondering how they were to hold their own against the twenty millions of young Chinese who, during the brief reform administration, had acquired a taste of Western life with its opportunities and ambitions. It was not sufficient to gain control of the Government, replace the aggressive Emperor by the reactionary Empress Dowager, secure the dismissal and flight of the reform leaders and hold the machinery in their hands. The poison of reform had spread all over the country, and was constantly

exception, were not touched. It was their followers that felt the blow. Missionaries were left in safety, but native Christians were butchered. The movement grew, and the crowd became more open in its manifestations. The men drilled in the very square of Peking, and not a word was spoken from the Palace to hinder. In the provinces a quasi effort was made to suppress them, but with the order for suppression went a private order to the Governor to be patient with the people,



CENTRAL BUSINESS STREET IN PEKIN.

whose intention was not evil, even if some of their actions could not be approved. At first the foreign embassies contented themselves with protests. To these there came the usual form of Oriental assent, and the usual attendant Oriental delay. As Peking, however, was threatened, and the possibility appeared of danger to the embassies, the demands became more urgent. Ships of war gathered at Tientsin, and marines were landed, and despite the protests of the Tsungli Yamen, transported to the capital. The "Boxers" profess to be an organization for the cultivation of gymnastics, but, like the Turu Verein, which so perturbed the retrograde governments of Germany in the days of the Holy Alliance, they conduct a secret political movement and uphold the ultra-conservative and anti-foreign tenets of that energetic, indomitable old lady and thorough-going reactionary, the Empress Dowager. It is an open secret that the Manchus, the ruling race in China, encouraged and supported the "Boxers," and probably it is to their patronage that the society



CHINESE GUN CREW WITH FIELD PIECE.

being instilled into the people in numberless ways. The only effective method was to expel the foreign element, eradicate it altogether. Hence they looked with favor upon the new movement; encouraged it secretly, guarded it from interference, without, however, patronizing it openly. When the movement became so strong that the German authorities threatened to interfere, it was transferred west and north, and appeared in Peking, the province of Peking.

There must have been shrewd leaders among the insurgents. They took special pains for the most part, to avoid open collision with European



INTERIOR OF UNITED STATES LEGATION AT PEKIN. (This is the courtyard of Minister Conger's house in the Chinese capital.)

Governments. The foreigners themselves, while aimed at, were reached by the peculiarly Chinese method of indirection. Their persons, with one

movement against Christians, foreigners and native reformers was undoubtedly a consolation to the Manchu mandarins and the Empress. Indeed, last January they were referred to in tones of high approbation by the latter august personage, and, in consequence, it is impossible to withhold some measure of sympathy for the "Boxers" in the position in which they find themselves. They believed they were basking in the light of imperial favor, and the Dowager Empress's edict certainly lent color to that supposition. That edict, which it was understood at the time had special reference to the "Boxers," drew at once a wide distinction between "those reckless fellows who band together and create riots," in other words, seditious societies, and



CITY GATE, PEKIN.

"the submissive and loyal subjects" who "learn gymnastic drill for the protection of their families; unite the villages in their districts for mutual protection, in other words, the 'Boxers.'"

"But the local authorities," the edict went on to say, "make no distinction, and, mistakenly listening to groundless rumors, treat them all as seditious subjects and ruthlessly put them to death. The instructions to the local officers should be precise, that in all cases of this kind they should only inquire whether the men were rebels or not, and should not consider whether they belong to a society or a religious sect."

Reading between the lines, the meaning of the edict is plain. Free liberty of action was to be given to any society which is loyal to the throne, while stern suppression was to be meted out to all those who, directly or indirectly, belonged to disaffected associations.

Edwin Hurd Conger, United States Minister at Peking, under whose direc-



EDWIN H. CONGER, (American Minister at Peking.)

tion American marines have been landed for the protection of American interests against the "Boxers," was born in Knox County, Illinois, March 7, 1843. Mr. Conger is a man of will and nerve. He was educated in Lombard University, graduating in the class of 1862. He turned from the schoolroom to military service in the Union Army. He began the study of law at the close of the war, and graduated from the Albany Law School in



A LIVING SAINT.
Teresa of Mexico One of the World's Remarkable Women.

The central figure in this picturesque and interesting group is one of the most remarkable women in the world. She is nothing more or less than a living "saint," who is not only worshipped



SANTA TERESA OF MEXICO.

by thousands of Indians and others, who actually go into battle using her name as a war-cry, but she has been considered important enough to merit unpleasant attentions from the Mexican Government. It is the Yaqui Indians of Sonora, Mexico, who worship this lady, "Santa Teresa," who, in the picture is seen performing her usual mission of healing the sick. The woman herself resents all these attentions, both from the Indians and the Mexican officials, and she points out that she really cannot help it if her people suppose she is of divine origin. Nevertheless she has been ordered out of Mexico. The writer first heard of Santa Teresa from a Mexican lady of unquestionable position, who, sceptical enough in the first instance, was yet afforded a remarkable demonstration of the woman's curing powers. "I found her," says this lady, "famous throughout all Mexico, and when I came face to face with her I was surprised to find a daintily-formed and almost beautiful Mexican lady, who possessed the most marvelous eyes and most delicate hands I ever beheld." Over and over again she has left the vicinity of El Paso, Texas, whither she has been banished, in order to avoid demonstrations, but she has been followed by hundreds of invalids and others requiring assistance. Her power is so great that it is even alleged that she was the cause of the late war between the Yaquis and the Mexicans. Undoubtedly Santa Teresa possesses the hypnotic faculty in a marked degree. —Wide World Magazine.

Liliuokalani Returns to Hawaii.
Her former Majesty Liliuokalani, of the Hawaiian Islands, and party recently left Washington for San Francisco. From there they go to Honolulu, where the ex-queen will remain till December, when she will return to the United States to conclude her business affairs with this country. In the party were Robert W. Wilcox, Honolulu, a personal friend and adviser to Liliuokalani; Charles Hamilton English, M. D., Washington, her



EX-QUEEN LILIUOKALANI OF HAWAII.

physician; Prince Heleluhe, Honolulu, private secretary and a wealthy land owner of the islands, and the Princess Heleluhe, maid-in-waiting to the former queen. Count Alexander Valanger, of Poland, who is on his way to Honolulu on a pleasure trip, also traveled with the royal party. Liliuokalani was attired in black and around her neck wore a boa of bright red and yellow. She remained in her room all day, declining to see visitors.

The Demand For Baboons.
The baboons and chimpanzees are ferocious and hard to handle, but bring good prices and there is always a demand for them. The opening of new zoological gardens throughout the United States has increased the trade in monkeys; but the American circus has always offset the greater number of zoos in Europe and has made this country a good monkey market. The clown and the monkeys are the two indispensable circus adjuncts. The rest of the outfit may be thin spread and unsatisfactory, but if the monkey and the clowns are in good working order, the children, at least, will get their money's worth. So the manager of even the smallest traveling circus keeps his monkey cages full, and, as the exposure kills off the animals rapidly, he has to be constantly replenishing the stock. It is hard on the monkeys, but the making of the dealers.

England has exactly fifty times as much lunatic asylum accommodation per head of population as Egypt.

OUR BUDGET OF HUMOR.

LAUGHTER-PROVOKING STORIES FOR LOVERS OF FUN.

The Polite Burglar—Business—Another Definition—His Cash—Superior Information—Two Views—An Apprenticeship—A Modern Diagnosis, Etc., Etc.
"Will you please go away, sir?" she asked in a fright. Of the burglar she found in the dead of the night. A-burgling away at her plate. And the burglar politely bowed his shock head. And "I'm quite at your service, dear madam," he said. "Which perhaps it is needless to state." —Chicago Record.

Business.
"Do you sell on easy terms?"
"Yes, if you pay on easy terms." —Chicago Record.

Another Definition.
"What is a financier?"
"Usually a man who makes money without earning it." —Chicago Post.

His Cash.
Druggist—"Rockwell seems to have money to burn."
Grocer—"I don't know. He always pays me the cold cash."

Superior Information.
The Small One—"Even de rich folks can't have shad in winter."
The Big One—"Oh, yes, they can, too—they eats hot-house shad." —Brooklyn Leaf.

Two Views.
First Tramp—"I envy den butterflies wit' nothin' ter do but sippin' de flowers."
Second Tramp—"Oh! I dunno. Seems ter me dey does a lot o' hustlin'." —Puck.

An Apprenticeship.
Prisoner—"B-but I'd be willing to join the band!"
Pirate—"Join the band? What do you know about our business?"
Prisoner—"W-well, I've been in politics!" —Puck.

Absence Makes the Heart Grow Fonder.
Mr. Newed—"I am afraid, darling, that while I am away absence will conquer love."
Mrs. Newed—"Pray don't think that, my dear; the longer you are away the more I shall love you."

A Modern Diagnosis.
"Skinner got a bill the other day for his wife's automobile drives, and he's been laid up ever since."
"What's the matter?"
"The doctor says he is suffering from an overcharge of electricity." —Life.

His Opinion.
"And what," asked the reporter, "do you consider the secret of success in life?"
"I should say," replied the wealthy philosopher from the Klondike, "that it consists in being at the right place at the right time." —Puck.

Diplomacy.
Census Taker—"What is your age, Madam?"
Mrs. Neighbors—"Did the woman next door give her age?"
Census Taker—"Certainly."
Mrs. Neighbors—"Well, I'm two years younger than she is." —Chicago News.

Relative Questions.
He was holding up one side of the vestibule when he milkman arrived.
"What do you mean by being so late?" he thundered.
"W-why, sir," stammered the milkman, "it's only 5."
"Doesn't matter! My wife ripped me up for being late and I get here at 4!"

One Beauty of Classical Music.
Miss Gush—"Do you like classical music, Mr. Sourdopp?"
Mr. Sourdopp—"Yes."
Miss Gush—"Oh, I am so glad. Do you not find it great inspiration, sublime thought and true beauty?"
Mr. Sourdopp—"Not exactly. I like it because no blithering idiot can beat time to it with his foot." —Baltimore American.

Envy.
"I found a four-leaf clover yesterday while out walking with a young woman," said the breezy young person. "Do you consider that a sign of luck?"
"Emphatically," answered the man who had his coat off and was toiling. "If being able to wander around hunting four-leaf clovers with a pretty girl isn't luck I don't know what is." —Washington Star.

Fine Intentions.
"I am determined," said the man who is proud of his boy, "that this youngster shall acquire correct habits of speech."
"The best way to do that is to see that he has good examples."
"Of course. And that's what I'm going to do. I don't intend to let him say 'don't,' and I ain't going to tolerate the use of that vulgarism 'ain't'." —Washington Star.

Conclusive.
"What does she say?" asked the crafty politician who had referred the committee to his wife for information as to his intentions.
"She refuses to talk," replied the spokesman of the committee.
"Then it wasn't my wife you met, gentlemen," he rejoined with great positiveness. "It was somebody else." —Chicago Tribune.

Felt Relieved.
"My dear," began the extravagant young wife, "I've got several things I want to talk to you about."
"Ah! that's a relief," exclaimed the husband.
"What is?"
"To be assured that you've got the things you wish to talk about. You generally discourse upon things you need."