

BROOKLYN NEWS

GOSSIP OF THE BOROUGH

Effective Labor for Children—Methodists Work for Men's Clubs.

The annual report of President H. R. Jones of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, made public a few days ago, shows an advance in the work of the organization in the last year. There were 7,434 complaints investigated, an increase of 23 per cent for the year. Connected with these cases were 39,915 children. The society's officers made 31,947 calls, a 30 per cent increase. In the rooms of the society 4,135 children found shelter. There were 12,645 lodgings furnished for the homeless, an increase of 45 per cent. The children placed in institutions by the society numbered 1,133. The society prosecuted 67 adults for offenses against children. The cases were 25 per cent in advance of last year, and the combined sentences imposed were 44 per cent greater. President Jones was re-elected at the annual meeting. He has been at the head of the society since it was founded, in 1854, except in one year, when Charles A. Schieren occupied that position.

Success has been met with in the movement which was started last spring to organize a permanent central body of the delegates from the various men's organizations of the Methodist Episcopal churches in Brooklyn. There are forty-eight churches of this denomination in the borough. Of these forty-three have been communicated with by the central body, and the work in charge. All but three have appointed delegates to represent the men's clubs. In all eighty-one delegates have been named. The preliminary work of the central body will be held next month. One feature of church work which will be directly fostered by the body will be the development of men's clubs. Of the forty-three churches communicated with by the central body, no such organization. The motive will be to unite the best forces in the community against gambling, drinking, improper amusements and kindred evils. The 31st Avenue Church of the Methodist Episcopal Church began the work of getting together the men of the churches together.

The Brooklyn Institute has a number of interesting musical entertainments scheduled for the next few days. Next Thursday evening the Arion Singing Society, with 120 male and one hundred female voices and five musicians, will give a choral concert at the Baptist Temple. The organization has been organized as its musical director. On Saturday evening there will be two programmes. Josef Hofmann will appear as a soloist in the afternoon, and in the evening there will be a concert of the New York Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Walter Damrosch. These will be held at the Baptist Temple. On the same evening Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream" will be read by George Riddle at Association Hall. The reading will be accompanied with Mendelssohn's music, given by an orchestra and women's chorus and two soprano soloists under the direction of Arthur Glassen. On Wednesday, November 27, Fritz Kreisler will give a violin recital at the Baptist Temple. George Falkenstein will play the accompaniment on the piano. In the afternoon of the following Saturday, November 30, the target will be shot in a recital at Association Hall. Dwight L. Elmendorf's first illustrated lectures at Association Hall will be delivered on the afternoon and evening of next Thursday. "The Panama Canal" is the topic.

ADDITION TO 13TH.

Brooklyn Armory Now One of the Largest in the Country.

The 13th Regiment Armory, Sumner and Putnam avenues, with its new extension, will be ready for drill on Thanksgiving Day, according to the expectation of the architects, Parfitt Brothers, of No. 26 Court street. The extension is 100 feet by 200 feet, and makes the entire length of the armory 585 feet. It adds 100 feet to the drill hall, making it one of the two or three largest drill halls in the country. The cost of the extension was about \$190,000, and the ground upon which it was built cost nearly \$100,000 more.

One of the features of the addition is the shooting gallery. It consists of four ranges with four firing points for each range, making it possible for sixteen men to practise at one time. The ranges are 400 feet long. Major Irving W. Taylor, of the regiment, invented the electric signalling apparatus which has been installed in the ranges. The target is divided into four sections. These are the bull's eye, the centre, the inner circle and the outer circle. The sections are movable, and when any one is hit a pneumatic system of tubes completes an electric circuit and a colored light reveals to the shooter and to the scorekeeper the value of the shot. In case of a miss no light is shown. The lights are on boards near each firing point and on the desks of the two scorekeepers. The ranges cost \$21,634.

The entire appearance of the drill hall has been changed. The rear of the hall has now two galleries for spectators. With the gallery that runs around the hall, seats are now provided for five thousand persons. The interior of the hall has been repainted a bright color, and an electric lighting system has been installed. It has been re-laid at a cost of \$24,808.

The work on the addition began in May of last year, but has been delayed by the extension of the range and gallery. The addition is built stronger than the main building. The giant truss which holds the gallery weighs more than one hundred tons and requires special machinery to put it in place. It is supported on concrete bases nearly 12 feet long and 8 feet wide. Another feature is that the battens are on the outside instead of on the inside as in the main building. The Putnam avenue side of the addition a special room, called the ordnance building, was constructed, 10 feet long and 12 feet wide. Owing to the extension of the site a few feet beyond the end of the addition, the contractors were able to provide windows in the rear of the building, which adds considerably to the light.

There are two exits in the addition and three stairways leading up to the galleries. The 13th Regiment was organized as the 64th at the time of the Revolutionary War. It took part in that war and in the War of 1812. In 1847 it was reorganized as the 13th. It served through the Civil War. In former days Henry Ward Beecher was the chaplain of the organization. The main armory building was built at a cost of \$650,000 by John Cutler in 1882. The ground cost about \$150,000. In 1898 the regiment was changed from infantry to heavy artillery. At present it has 1,200 members. Colonel David E. Austin has been at the head of the regiment for most of the last fifteen years.

CHINESE FOOTBALL.

"The first game of football I witnessed upon my arrival in China," one of our consular representatives, at home for a visit, remarked recently, "I mistook for a very serious riot, and you wouldn't have blamed me, either."

"In the first place, I was not aware that the Chinese had any such game, but later found that it is very popular in North China. It is not played as is the American game, and instead of eleven players to the side there are fifty. These Northern Chinese are almost giants, and every man on the team will be six feet or over in height, and weigh on the average two hundred pounds. There are no goals, side lines or halves. The game lasts until one side is the winner, and frequently this is not accomplished before two or three days."

"The idea of the game is to force a small wicker basket, which takes the place of a ball, into the territory of the other side—this territory being one-half of the town, and up and down the streets the right ranges. Each man is equipped with a whistle which to summon assistance when too hard pressed."

"Strength, as well as main force, may be used in getting the 'ball' into the enemy's country, and I know of one clever player who did so by passing over the roofs of the houses. As you may imagine, one hundred giants yelling and fighting with whistles creates some excitement."—Harper's Weekly.

BROOKLYN SOCIAL CHAT

Weddings, Engagements and Entertainments in the Borough.

The Church of the Saviour was the scene on Wednesday afternoon of the wedding of Miss Mary Angeline Low, daughter of the late Chauncey E. Low, and the Rev. Roger Sawyer Forbes, son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John P. Forbes, of the Heights. Dr. Forbes performed the ceremony, at 4 o'clock, and a small reception followed at the home of the bride's mother, No. 28 Grace Court. The bride was gowned in white liberty satin and old point lace and wore a tulle veil fastened by orange blossoms and maidenhair fern. Instead of flowers she carried a prayerbook. The maid of honor was her sister, Miss Nathalie Low, and Miss Louise De Forest. The bridesmaids were Miss Katharine White and Miss Mary Arnold served as her bridesmaids. They wore gowns of pale pink chiffon and short tulle veils with wreaths of roses. They carried bouquets of blush roses. The Rev. George H. Reed, of Belmont, Mass., was the best man, and the ushers were Dr. Channing Frothingham, of Boston; the Rev. Mr. Hayward, of Newburyport, Mass.; Max H. Sand, of Ardsley, N. Y.; Herbert D. Shreve, of Dedham, Mass.; Ethelbert Ide Low, of Manhattan; Lawrence P. Frothingham, John W. Frothingham and Benjamin Robbins Curtis Low. Miss Low wore a caplet surrounded by pearls and diamonds which were worn by her mother on her wedding day. Mrs. Low was gowned in lavender crepe de chine and point lace. White chrysanthemums and palms were used in the decorations. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes will live in Dedham, Mass.

The marriage of Miss Grace Knowlton and Burr Clark Chamberlain was quietly celebrated Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eben J. Knowlton, No. 87 Remsen street. Only relatives were present at the ceremony, which was performed at 4:50 o'clock by the Rev. J. Howard Melish, and the reception which followed was small. The drawing room was decorated in green and white and in the hall masses of yellow chrysanthemums were banked against greens. In the dining room American Beauties were used. The bride was gowned in white satin embroidered and trimmed with lace. She wore a tulle veil and carried lilacs-of-the-valley. Her maid of honor and only attendant, Miss Alice Beers, wore a lingerie gown and carried pink roses. Charles H. Chamberlain was the best man, but there were no ushers.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Loudon and Arthur Joseph Murphy took place on Tuesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Carlisle Loudon, No. 184 New York avenue. The rooms were decorated with pink chrysanthemums and palms. The attendance at the ceremony, which was performed at 4:30 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. J. P. Parkes Cadman, was limited to relatives and a few intimate friends, but a large reception followed. The bride was gowned in white silk net and she wore a tulle veil and carried lilacs-of-the-valley and orchids. Miss Jessie Rowland was her maid of honor and only attendant. She wore a frock of white marquisette edged with pink roses. Mr. and Mrs. Timmer Drake Bryant, who a month ago married Miss Florence Loudon, was the best man, and William Fischer, Charles Nicholson, Edgar D. Mason and Howard C. Loudon were the ushers.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Mary W. Howland and Dr. Fred Harlan Klier, of Philadelphia, were married in the Church of the Saviour. The bride, who is the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Frothingham, of No. 105 Gates avenue, wore a gown of soft white silk, with embroidered panels. Her attendants, Miss Mabel Howland, the maid of honor, and Miss Helen H. Allen and Miss Alice P. Nowell, of New Bedford, Mass., wore gowns of white silk, with pink sashes, and carried pink roses. The best man was Dr. F. E. Keene, of Philadelphia, and the ushers were Henry J. Klier, of Philadelphia, and Charles M. DeLoach, of Philadelphia; Dewey Hurd, of Watertown, N. Y.; and David Whitecomb, of Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. John P. Forbes performed the ceremony. The bride and groom were married in the chapel. The decorations were in green.

The date set for the wedding of Miss Ethel Pearsall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Pearsall, of No. 80 Eighth avenue, and Adams Child Sumner, son of Mrs. Helen K. Sumner, of No. 40 Eighth avenue, is December 4. It is to be a home ceremony at 5 o'clock, with no reception following, owing to the recent death in Minneapolis, Minn., of Edward H. Sumner, Miss Ethel's father. The bride's maid of honor, and the best man is to be Warren S. Sillocks. The attendance will be limited to relatives.

On Wednesday evening, December 5, Miss Mae Poinder Smith and Clarence Stewart will be married in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Valentin Valentine Smith, No. 224 Cumberland street.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Elizabeth M. Johnston and Albert Daniel Washington. The ceremony is to take place on Wednesday, November 27, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Barlow Johnston, No. 425 Franklin avenue. Mrs. Charles Bingley Hobart is to be her sister's matron of honor, and the bridesmaid will be Miss Florence Tag. Miss Millicent Rider, Miss May Smith, Miss Elsie Baczek, Miss Claire Smith, Miss Kathryn Cumberly, Miss Julia McNamara and Miss Lillian King. Charles Bingley Hobart will be best man. The wedding march is to be played by Miss Graye K. Hoffman.

The wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Davis Forsyth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Schultz, of No. 198 Hancock street, and Arthur Schultz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Osborn H. Lewis, of No. 278 Sterling Place, is scheduled to take place on Tuesday evening, December 10, in St. George's Church. The ceremony will be followed by a large reception.

Of interest in this borough is the engagement, just announced, of Miss Nannie Van Nostrand Marvin, daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. George Marvin, and Cary Selden Rodman, son of Mrs. Thomas H. Rodman, of No. 100 East 59th street, and Mrs. Osborn H. Lewis, of No. 278 Sterling Place, is scheduled to take place on Tuesday evening, December 10, in St. George's Church. The ceremony will be followed by a large reception.

Mrs. Charles E. Dinges, of No. 175 Clinton avenue, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Nellie Dinges, to Clinton S. Lutkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Lutkins, of Nyack. The Dingeses spend their summers at Nyack.

Mrs. Daniel Oliver Towl gave a luncheon on Friday, November 8, at her home, No. 45 Montgomery Place, for Mrs. Howell Carnahan Cooper, who before her marriage last month was Miss Helen Towl, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Helen T. Gresson, Mrs. John Mortimer Taylor, Mrs. James Augustus Nelson and Mrs. William Heisenbuttel. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper are to make their home in Indianapolis.

The first reception of the season will be given next Friday, November 22, when Mrs. Alfred Tredway White will introduce her daughter, Miss Anne Jean White, at her home, No. 4 Remsen street, between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock.

On Wednesday, November 27, Mrs. William Allen Putnam will give a reception at her home, No. 70 Willard street, for her daughter, Miss Carolyn Electa Putnam.

Miss Helen B. Jourdan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Jourdan, of No. 262 Henry street, is to be presented to society at two afternoon receptions which her mother will give on Fridays, December 13 and 20.

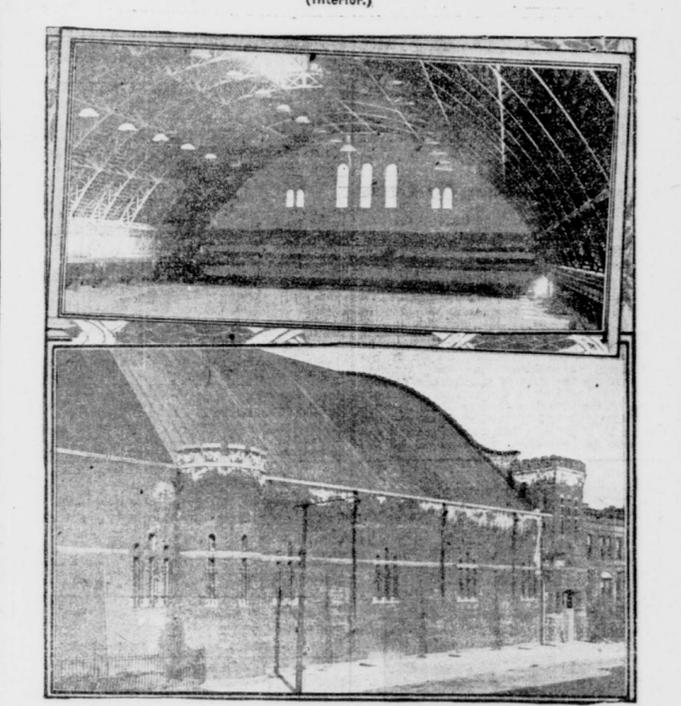
Miss Isabel F. Ide will make her debut on Friday, November 29, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Ide, No. 263 Henry street. It is to be an informal affair.

Another debutante of interest in this borough will be Miss Abby Putnam Morrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David M. Morrison, of

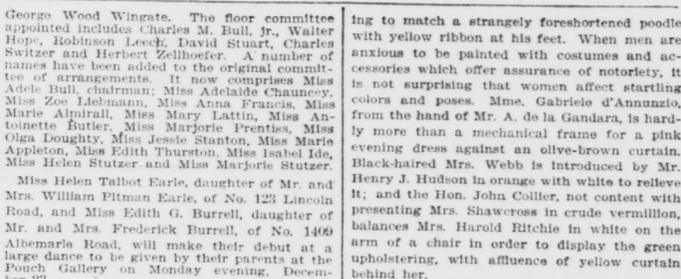
No. 20 East 49th street. She will make her bow to society on Friday, December 6.

The Little Italy dance which is to be given at the Heights Casino on Thursday, December 26, will be under the patronage of Mrs. Ruel Ross Appleton, Mrs. Horatio Mortier Adams, Mrs. George A. Allen, Mrs. Joseph J. Almiral, Mrs. Glenworth Reeve Butler, Mrs. Joseph Epsen Brown, Mrs. Charles Millville Bull, Mrs. Walter Shaw Brewster, Mrs. Frederick H. Bedford, Mrs. John Van Voorst Booraem, Mrs. William Jenkins Bruff, Mrs. Henry Batterman, Mrs. Robert Bequelin, Mrs. Camden Crosby Dike, Mrs. Samuel Doughty, Mrs. H. Edward Dreiter, the Misses Dreier, Mrs. John Francis, Mrs. George Frank, Mrs. Thomas R. French, Mrs. William H. Good, Mrs. Walter Giff, Mrs. Otto Hennicke, Mrs. Hugh De Haven, Mrs. Philip Hanson Hiss, Jr., Mrs. Omri Ford Hibbard, Mrs. William H. Jourdan, Mrs. Edward Bailey Jordan, Mrs. Henry L. Judson, Mrs. Martin Joist, Mrs. Frank S. Jones, Mrs. Edward H. Litchfield, Mrs. A. Augustus Low, Mrs. Frank Lyman, Mrs. Homer Lattin, Mrs. Frank Lupton, Mrs. Edgar F. Luckenbach, Mrs. John Eadie Leech, Mrs. James Lancaster Morgan, Mrs. Henry Lascelles Maxwell, Mrs. Albert G. McDonald, Mrs. William L. Newton, Mrs. Harold I. Pratt, Mrs. Lovell M. Palmer, Jr., Mrs. William Allen Putnam, Mrs. Henry T. Richardson, Mrs. Herman Stutz, Jr., Mrs. George W. Seltzer, Mrs. Seth T. Stewart, Mrs. De Selding, Mrs. John Van Buren Thayer, Mrs. William H. Thurston, Mrs. Frank Day Tuttle, Mrs. Stephen Valentine, Mrs. James H. Williams and Mrs.

EXTENSION ADDED TO THE 13TH REGIMENT ARMOY, BROOKLYN.



(Interior)



(Exterior)

George Wood Winzate. The floor committee appointed includes Charles M. Bull, Jr., Walter Hope, Robinson Leech, David Stuart, Charles H. Gale and Charles M. Bull, Jr. A number of names have been added to the original committee of arrangements. It now comprises Miss Adele Bull, chairman; Miss Adelaide Chauncey, Mrs. William H. Gale, Mrs. Charles M. Bull, Jr., Marie Almiral, Miss Mary Lattin, Miss Antoinette Butler, Miss Marjorie Prentiss, Miss Olga Doughty, Miss Jessie Stanton, Miss Marie Appleton, Miss Edith Thurston, Miss Isabel Ide, Miss Helen Stutzer and Miss Marjorie Stutzer.

Miss Helen Talbot Earle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Pittman Earle, of No. 123 Lincoln Road, and Miss Edith G. Burrell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Burrell, of No. 1409 Albemarle Road, will make their debut at a large dance to be given by their parents at the Pouch Gallery on Monday evening, December 23.

The Friday Evening Assemblies will be given at the Heights Casino on December 13, January 23 and February 28. On the committee are Miss Anna Francis, Miss Adele Bull, Miss Gertrude Roxanna Beecher, Miss Helen Hunter, Morris Upham Ely, Alfred W. Booraem, Alexander H. Gale and Charles M. Bull, Jr. The patronesses are Mrs. Burr Clark Chamberlain, Mrs. Sidney Robinson Kennedy, Mrs. Henry Lascelles Maxwell, Mrs. Maxwell Lester, Mrs. William Robinson Simpson, Mrs. Josiah O. Lowell M. Palmer, Jr., Mrs. Harold Irving Pratt and Mrs. James Watt.

Cards have been issued by Mrs. Charles F. Emerson, of No. 125 Park Place, and her daughter, Mrs. Judson Philbrook Pendleton, for Friday and Saturday, November 22 and 23, from 4 until 7 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Standish Moore, of No. 1477 Pacific street, have cancelled their last day at home, which would fall on Thanksgiving, and instead will receive with Mr. and Mrs. Standish Moore, of No. 43 McDonough street, on Wednesday evening, November 27, from 4 until 7 o'clock.

The date announced for the annual dance at the Mansion House is Friday, December 27. Mr. and Mrs. William L. Dowling, of Bay Ridge, gave a large reception Saturday, November 3, in celebration of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary. The house was decorated with white chrysanthemums, roses and greens. Mrs. Dowling was gowned in silver gray chiffon velvet, embroidered and trimmed with lace. Her daughter, Miss Jessie Dowling, was the bride, and she wore a gown of white and pink. The party was a very successful one. The date for the annual dance at the Mansion House is Friday, December 27.

LONDON ART.

Costumes and Portraits at the New Gallery.

London, November 6.

There are freakish effects of costumes and curtains at the New Gallery. The contrasts of color are most violent in the north room, where the spectator's eyes begin to ache as soon as he has crossed the threshold. On the upper wall is Mr. Mancini's huge, paint streaked portrait of Mr. Hugh P. Lane in a blue suit with yellow waistcoat, seated in front of a light green curtain, with masses of flowers at his feet and a yellow Cupid peering at him from a table of bric-a-brac. The painter's cloyed method of raising surfaces with tubes and bits of metal is sufficiently amazing; but even more startling is the willingness of the subject to be exhibited under such theatrical conditions. This would be almost incredible, if Mr. Sargent's full length of Mr. Graham Robertson were not on the side wall, with a long overcoat as faultlessly correct as a tailor's fashion plate, with one hand on hip and the other flitting a whip with ornamental handle and with gray trouser-

BACK TO NATURE.



Colony of Health Seekers Live Simply in Switzerland.

French and German papers are commenting upon the presence, in the neighborhood of Locarno, in Switzerland, on the borders of Lago Maggiore, of a colony of "naturistes." They are described as "a kind of religious sect, the adherents of which walk about naked on the mountains, buy only natural foods, and live in such a peculiar fashion that the police have been uneasy about them. Some of these legends have been destroyed by a representation of "L'illustration," who recently visited Monte Verita, the home of the "naturistes." They do go about naked, it seems, but their conduct is not such as to call for police interference, and they are not animated by religious motives. They are not even followers of Tolstoy or of Rousseau. They are simply artists, business men and writers, who have gone to listen in this sylvan retreat to the "voice of the silence," and to live under special hygienic conditions. Yet they are different, it seems, from the people one meets in ordinary life, and there is about them something of gentleness and mysticism that one finds in conversing with them.

The director and proprietor of the colony is a Dutchman, Henry Oedenkove, and in spite of his white tunic and long curled hair, held in place by a ribbon, there is nothing mystical or priestly about him. Son of a leading merchant of the Low Countries, he is now thirty-four years old. Until he was twenty he was a follower of Tolstoy, and he has since been a vegetarian. He has been cured simply by living naturally and taking no medicine. He was his body cured, and his manner of looking at life underwent a revolution. Every individual, the "naturistes" say, has been initiated into the mysteries of vegetarianism, and they have since lived in a simple, unadorned change. Having seen the falseness and injuriousness of civilized customs, they cannot bring themselves to take up again the imbecile burden. Just as they regard with profound commiseration the work of humanity calling itself civilized which wears ridiculous clothes and absorbs poisonous quantities of food, they live in vital atmospheres and are addicted to the use of all these stimulants one of which calls for another, as the simple cigar leads to the terrible morphine.

PURCHASED A MOUNTAIN.

This was accomplished what M. Oedenkove calls his conversion, and under its influence he took refuge in the solitude of Monte Verita. He purchased this isolated mountain, afar from the haunts of men, where the three necessary and sufficient elements, air, water and sun, were found in abundance, and there he constructed a primitive dwelling house of wood and water. Several disciples of nature came to visit him and installed themselves near him. Wooden cottages multiplied, and it was found necessary to erect a sort of central pavilion for the common life. There came bathing pavilions and arrangements for sunbaths, until an extensive plant has been created.

In this colony are now found representatives of all nationalities and all social classes—a Belgian milliner and a Dutch "drosser," a manufacturer of Hamburg, an aide-de-camp of the Emperor of Russia, Captain Swetehine; an American merchant, the painter Fidus of Berlin, a former actor of the court of Bavaria, several men of letters and a printer. Some have lived there for years. Others come and go. But all are apostles of truth, which for them is summed up in the formula, all according to nature; nothing beyond nature.

On account of the beauty of the view the rustic dwellings of varying dimensions have been built on the elevations of the mountains. Each family has its own home. Unattached individuals live alone or in groups, according to their natural affinities. The houses are comfortable, but without any luxury. The beds are of metal, the other furniture of wicker. There is running water, hot and cold, and in winter steam heat. But the air is always allowed to enter freely.

In the centre of the forest is an inclosure where the "naturistes" usually spend the evening, completely naked, occupying either in taking sun or water baths, cultivated either in the garden or in various sports. The women, who still preserve the "ridiculous sentiment called modesty," retain their clothing and go to a separate inclosure.

HOW DWELLERS DRESS.

At 12:30 o'clock a bell sounds. The "naturistes" dress themselves—very little—and repair to the central pavilion. The clothing of the men consists of a short tunic, trousers and sandals. The women wrap themselves in draperies of various kinds, the designs being borrowed from the paintings of Paul de Chavannes or from those of certain Japanese painters. It goes without saying that there are no corsets and no petticoats. Arms, legs and necks are uncovered, and the hair falls on the shoulders or is confined simply by a ribbon. The costume, however, like everything else, is optional, and those who wish to follow the customary modes may do so. But after a few weeks every one gets the habit of wearing as little as possible. Coquetry and prudery disappear before the "pure simplicity" of the "naturistes."—Philadelphia Record.

Brooklyn Advertisements.

100 Extension Tables
Made for the U. S. Gov't.
For which it was to pay \$75.00 each. Because of a slight \$8.00 mismeasurement, they were not accepted. Golden oak, 44 inch top, extends 10 feet. One to a customer. None delivered outside New York City at this price.

Brooklyn Advertisements.

SMOKY FIREPLACES
MADE TO DRAW OR NO CHARCOAL.
Examinations and Estimates Free.
References—Wm. W. Astor, Jos. H. Choate, William Field and many other prominent people.
JOHN WHITLEY,
"Chimney Expert."
215 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 1913 Mala.
This advertisement appears Sunday only.

white dress and a pink parasol, and Mr. W. G. von-Glehn's "Evening," with a girl in white beside gray stones and patches of blue water in a brook.

Among the more notable subjects in the exhibition is Mr. Sero's portrait of the Emperor of Russia, which has been lent by the officers of the Royal Scots Grays. The large hat held in front obscures much of the glare of the scarlet uniform, and the face above it is handsome, amiable and not without strength and dignity. The portrait of Lord Wolsley, painted by the late Frank Holl in 1853, is old-fashioned, carefully modelled and stately. Mr. Glazebrook has produced an excellent likeness of Lord Goschen, with the sharp, stern features softened by a benignant expression. Mr. Orpen has painted a pair of dignified portraits of General Lawson and Sir James Stirling in uniform and robes, with character shining out of the faces, and Mr. Ellis Roberts, subordinating costume and accessory to the interest of the faces, has found most attractive subjects in Lady Saltoun, the Countess of Bessborough and beautiful Lady Beatrice Pole-Carew. Mr. Blanche has given a fine rendering of Mr. Walter Sickert's thoughtful face, and Mr. Herman G. Herkomer has provided a most satisfactory portrait of Mr. Archibald Colquhoun, veteran traveller and author. Mr. Nicholson has not been favored with an equally familiar subject in Mr. James Curie, of Melrose, nor is the uniform worn that is readily recognized. It is the modest brown of the Scottish archers, with narrow red braid and gold buckles. This was the uniform which Mr. Balfour wore when he made his maiden speech in the Commons, and since he did not have bow and arrows at hand, like Mr. Curie, of Melrose, not many on the benches recognized it as an ancient and honorable Scottish costume. I. N. F.

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of beneficent nature." How could any one, for instance, think of clinging to the corset after having seen the gallery of pictures showing the deformities caused by this contrivance?

At the back of the museum hall which serves as a place of reunion is a series of numbered drawers, each "naturiste" having his drawer. On entering he consults the menu and writes on a slip of paper the dishes he desires. This sheet he puts into a box, and some minutes later he opens the drawers. On a tray are disposed the utensils and the different aluminum dishes containing the bread, the grains and the fruits that constitute the vegetarian diet. The foods do not look very inviting to the outsider, but the "naturistes" are so constituted that they do not please the palate at first, they eventually afford it great pleasure.

It is a mistake, too, to suppose that it is simple, this vegetarianism. It is not to be done in special saucers, which preserve all the nutritive salts of the vegetables and fruits which by the ordinary method of cooking are lost through evaporation or are poured off with the water. The cooks of Monte Verita never use any water except the water of the fruits and vegetables themselves.

Having obtained their trays, the "naturistes" go wherever they like to eat the contents. Then they carry the trays to a basin of running water, where they are easily washed by those in attendance there. There are almost no domestics at Monte Verita. Each one serves himself, for work is necessary to the health of the women, and the rooms and the men cultivate the garden. Mr. Swetehine makes his own bed and washes his dishes. But everything is arranged so as to make the work easy, even for those unaccustomed to such labor. Everything is simple and unadorned, and the atmosphere is that of a colony which approaches the ideals of Tolstoy.

COST OF LIVING SMALL.

The cost of living at Monte Verita is small. There is nothing commercial about the enterprise, and the directors seek only to augment the number of the colonists. A resident pays from five to nine francs a day, according to the cottage he occupies, and there is a reduction of 5 per cent after three months, 10 per cent after six months, and so on. There are special rates for families, and tips are strictly forbidden by the other members of the colony.

If one can believe the "naturistes," those who lead a civilized life are their own assassins. Sick-ness ought not to exist among those who live according to nature. The "naturistes" have come to medicine. This is a mistake, for medicine never cures. On the contrary, it only promotes the further disorganization of the body. One of the first factors of our unhappy state is our alienation from nature. We are not in touch with the earth. By exciting our appetites with rich and spicy foods we are led to eat too much and the organism is compelled to eliminate 60 per cent of the food that we ingest. It eliminates as much as it can in self-defence, and the result is that we are fatigued. It eliminates no more. This is sickness. This is death.

Besides, everything goes to prove, according to the "naturistes," that we were not intended to be carnivorous. The human stomach is not made for absorbing nourishment which, if it does not produce actual illness, must necessarily bring on a train of little ailments which are simple. Let us consider natural-rheumatism, headache, adiposity and premature old age?

But the "naturistes" do not live a merely material life. They cultivate the arts in the colony. There is an exhibition of paintings in the central building, and in the evening in the music hall they pick out the latest scores which the courier brings in the afternoon on his donkey.

NICKNAMES OF ROYALTIES.

While the free and easy American might refer to the Chief Executive as "Tidy," it seems to surprise him to learn that his cousins across the water indulge in similar familiar terms when speaking of their monarchs. In Great Britain and Germany especially are nicknames popular, and almost every member of the royal families, as well as prominent men generally, have them.

His Majesty Edward VII. is frequently referred to as "Edred"—very obviously derived from the royal signature, "Edward Rex." Prior to his assumption of the crown he was familiarly known as "Bertie," and by the other members of the royal family as "The Guv'ner."

It would be impossible to enumerate the nicknames of the various monarchs of Europe. In fact, the Emperor of Germany, inasmuch as the cartoonists gave him a new one every day or so—"Gonk," "Wilhelm," "Friedrich the Greatest" and "The Captain," are probably the most used—and it is interesting to note that in each case the name is obviously derived from the name of the monarch. "The Captain" is probably the most used—and it is interesting to note that in each case the name is obviously derived from the name of the monarch. "The Captain" is probably the most used—and it is interesting to note that in each case the name is obviously derived from the name of the monarch.

Her Royal Highness is the nickname bestowed by the Queen of Norway upon Princess Ingrid, Duchess of Fife. The Queen herself has always been known to her relatives and intimate friends as "Harry."

Many of the nobles of England bear queer nicknames, among the most odd and unaccountable of which is "Blue Monkey," applied to the Marquis de Seversal. The King himself bestowed upon Lord Buchan the very appropriate title of "Pocket Wicker," and upon Lord Ribblesdale that of "The Little Signor," as the King of Italy is termed by his subjects, recalls the endearing term used by the battered soldiers of France, "The Little Corporal."

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THE TALLEST INDIAN.

Dr. G. W. Redmond, of Potter, says that in 1870 he and Dr. Parsons, of Mount Pleasant, unearthed the remains of what is said to have been the tallest Indian who ever lived in this section of the country. The Indian was a Kickapoo and was noted for giant proportions. He was buried on the old Pensacola farm, or what was afterward known as the Dougan farm, just north of Potter. "Uncle Jimmy" Dougan, an early settler, remembered when the Indian was buried and pointed out the grave to Dr. Redmond and Parsons, who wanted the skeleton for dissecting, or, rather, anatomical purposes. It measured 6 feet 7 inches in height. The Indian was killed in a drunken brawl. Many trinkets were buried with him, and the blankets in which he had been wrapped were in a fair state of preservation when the skeleton was examined. The remains were buried at a depth of only about three feet. The skeleton lay around Dr. Parsons's office in Mount Pleasant for a long time, when it finally disappeared, and Dr. Redmond says he never knew what became of it. Kansas City Journal.