

PRINCE IMPERIAL

A YOUTH WHO MIGHT HAVE BECOME NAPOLEON IV.

His Brilliant Military Career at Woolwich, the West Point of England—Eager for Fame—His Sad Death in Zululand, Africa.

Died a Soldier.

On June 10, 1879, the Prince Imperial, son of Napoleon III, was killed by the savages in Zululand, Africa, and thus sadly ended a life full of promise. Princes are not always worthy of esteem, but the young man, who hoped yet to become Napoleon IV., was a brilliant exception. When his parents soon after the close of the Franco-Prussian war settled at Chiselsbury, England, the young prince, then in his 15th year, entered the Royal Academy of Woolwich to receive a scientific military education. In the United States West Point affords the same instruction to all cadets alike, those who are most successful passing into the scientific branches; but in England the cadets for the line are educated at Sandhurst, and the severer tuition of Woolwich is restricted to candidates for the engineer and artillery



THE PRINCE IMPERIAL

branches. The prince took his chance with his comrades, both at work and play. At the end of his Woolwich course he passed seventh in a class of 35, and had gone into the English service he would have



HOW EUGENIE'S SON WAS SLAIN.

been entitled to choose between the engineers and artillery. During his Woolwich career he won the love and respect of his comrades; his instructors spoke warmly of his modesty, conscientiousness, and uprightness, and pronounced him truthful and honorable in a high degree.

After leaving Woolwich he lived mostly with his widowed mother, the Empress Eugenie, at Chiselsbury, but traveled on the continent occasionally, and mixed a good deal in London society. The attainment of his majority was made a great occasion by the imperialist adherents to testify their adherence.

The Zulu Campaign.

The brave, patriotic French prince tired of his inactive life in England



and thirsted for military renown. He doubtless thought that if he distinguished himself in war his chances for ruling France some day would be greatly improved. The war that England was in '79 carrying on against the Zulu tribes in South Africa gave him the desired opportunity. He obtained the necessary permission of the prime minister of Great Britain to proceed to South Africa and join the English forces. His bravery and desire to be in the midst of all fighting was soon re-

marked by the officers in command. On June 10 the Prince obtained permission to go on a sketching expedition—to draw up a map of the battle ground. Permission was granted him, as no danger from the enemy was anticipated; and he set out with a small escort consisting of Lieut. Carey, seven soldiers and a guide. The site of an intended camp having been planned by the Prince and Carey, the party ascended

the hills and the Jap is addicted to his tub.



WHERE THE PRINCE IMPERIAL FELL.

an adjacent hill and spent an hour there in sketching the contours of the surrounding country. No Zulus were visible in the wide expanse surveyed from the hilltop. The party descended the hill and at its foot rested a while and ate lunch on. About 3 o'clock the guide reported that he had seen a Zulu entering the field of grain in their front. The Prince gave the successive orders, "Prepare to mount!" "Mount!" Next moment, according to the evidence, a volley of twenty or thirty bullets were fired into the party. Lieut. Carey and five of the soldiers succeeded in mounting their horses and escaped uninjured. The Prince's horse was maddened by the firing and the Prince could not succeed in getting into his saddle. As he grabbed the pommel of the saddle the girth gave way, the horse plunged ahead and the Prince was left alone. He rushed toward a clump of trees and shrubbery and was there overtaken by the Zulus, who killed him with their javelins. Afterward his body was found. He was lying on his back, naked, save for one sock. His right eye was destroyed by the stab of a javelin or spear. The surgeons agreed that this wound, which penetrated the brain, was the first and fatal wound, that the other wounds were inflicted on his dead body. Of these there were found many inflicted on his chest, arms and sides, besides a nick in the abdomen, which the Zulus invariably inflict on slain enemies as a protection against being haunted by their ghosts. The body of one of the troopers was found near him still more horribly mutilated. The Prince's body was taken back to England and now repose beside that of his father, Napoleon III., in the chapel at Chiselsbury. His afflicted mother a year later, in '80,

HOME BATHS FOR THE POOR.

Even the Humblest Farmer in Japan Can Have His Tubbing Every Day.

One of the marked differences between the tillers of the soil in Japan and the peasantry of other countries is the superior cleanliness of the former. Travelers have frequently remarked upon the fact, but it remained for a correspondent of the Boston Herald to discover the cause for this superiority of the Japanese farmer over his brethren of the Occident. The Jap is addicted to his tub.

"Even the poorest houses," writes this correspondent, "have their bathtubs, which are provided with a simple and inexpensive apparatus for heating the water. It would be a great benefit to introduce this convenience into our agricultural districts, where anything like a bathtub is almost unheard of. The simplest of these bathtubs is round, about as large as the half-hogsheads in which our New England farmers scald their hogs, and made perfectly smooth inside. Another form, more convenient, is oval. In the lower half of one end an iron or brass pot is inserted and extends inside the tub. In this a wood or

gas fire is made. The pot inside the tub is covered with wood, making a convenient seat. A tub of this form 4 feet long and 2½ feet wide would be roomy enough for a person of average size. A vent at the bottom lets off the water. Such a tub complete sells here for from \$2 to \$6."

HE PREACHES IN HIS SLEEP.

Quer Case of Somnambulism of a Young Ecclesiastic in a Seminary.

One of the most remarkable puzzling stories of somnambulism has recently come to light. The subject was a young ecclesiastic at a seminary. The Bishop of the diocese was deeply interested that he went nightly to the young man's chamber. He saw him get out of bed, secure paper, compose and write sermons. On finishing a page he read it aloud. When a word displeased him he wrote a correction with great exactness. The Bishop had seen a beginning of some of these somnambulistic sermons, and thought them well composed and correctly written.

Curious to ascertain whether the young man made use of his eyes, the Bishop put a card under his chin in such a manner as to prevent him seeing the paper on the table before him, but he still continued to write.

Not yet satisfied whether or not he could distinguish different objects placed before him, the Bishop took away the piece of paper on which he wrote, and substituted several other kinds at different times. He always perceived the change because the pieces of paper were of different sizes. When a piece exactly like his own was substituted, he used it, and wrote his corrections on the pieces corresponding to those on his own paper. It was by this means that portions of his nocturnal compositions were obtained. His most astonishing production was a piece of music written with great exactitude. He used a cane for a ruler. The flats, the sharps and the sharps were all in their right places. The notes were all made in circles and those requiring it were all blackened with ink. The words were all written below, but once they were in such large characters they did not come directly below their proper notes, and, perceiving this, he erased them all and wrote them over again.—London News.

In a country town she pretends great friendship, and trading on this intimacy, generally comes in at the back door just at the time when a stranger's presence is least appreciated. If a cake is a failure, she is sure to be on hand that day for tea; for the kitchen is in particular confusion, her face looks up in the doorway, and any family trouble that it is the heart's desire to keep hidden is sure to be pounced upon by her during one of her ill-timed visits.

In country and city alike she surprises the wife in tears, the husband in a temper, and with a poorly concealed delight endeavours to console the one or the other, all the time worming out of them words which will sound very differently when repeated by her at the next house.

If anyone were to accuse her of being a gossip, she would deny it most emphatically.

She is only anxious for company, that is all. Hers is a gregarious nature, and if she happens at the wrong time it is her misfortune rather than her intention. But it is not a misfortune at all; it is her stock in trade. She is happy when she stumbles on that other side that is not generally shown, and just so long will her type flourish on the revelations that come to light in those moments when one thinks the doors are locked and hearts barred against the invasion of strangers.

—Philadelphia Times.

The report shows that there are 2,372,482 acres of land in farm use, valued at \$13,022,345, with \$340,161 worth of farm implements in use. In the last year the farmers harvested 284,254 acres of corn, 222,319 acres of wheat, 109,374 acres of oats, 21,311 acres of cotton, 18,755 acres of sorghum, 14,121 acres of buckwheat, and 4,422 acres of broomcorn.

Oklahoma has a population of 250,000 (estimated) and it has more territory than each of twelve States already in the Union. It is larger than Rhode Island, Delaware, Connecticut, New Jersey, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maryland, West Virginia, South Carolina, Maine or Indiana. It is almost as large as Illinois and has a population greater than any other State when admitted to the Union. Its assessed value of property in 1891 amounted to \$6,878,928 and \$13,951,036 in 1893. There are six national banks in the Territory, with deposits of \$85,574, and a number of private banks.

CALLING A WOMAN'S DRESS A DREAM is a polite way of saying that the cost of it gives her husband a nightmare. The Territorial Legislature has been prompt to provide facilities for education, and there are public schools with comfortable school-

houses in nearly all the school districts, while there are normal schools, colleges, and an agricultural and mechanical college at Stillwater supported by the Territory. In religion there has been the same prompt provision made, to show that it is abreast of older civilization. There are 165 Methodist Churches 25 Baptist, 24 Congregational, 25 Catholic, 24 Presbyterian, 6 Episcopal, and 50 Christian Endeavor societies.

WEALTHY NEGROES.

Millions of Dollars Owned by the Colored People of This Country.

The amount of wealth owned by negroes in this country is not generally realized, and when it is said that this aggregates about \$250,000,000 most people will be greatly surprised. From carefully culled statistics it is an authentic fact that in Louisiana the colored population pays 25 per cent of all taxes! In that most dreaded of all slave States, Georgia, the former slave class owns \$8,000,000 in real property. Even the statistics of South Carolina reveal \$10,000,000 of property in the names of her former bondsmen. Alabama, which includes the heart of "the Black Belt," accredits \$12,000,000 of taxable property to its colored citizens.

The late Dr. P. A. White, a prominent druggist of New York, left an estate valued at \$6,000,000; he used to do an annual business of \$200,000. In Washington, D. C., thirty or forty colored residents own \$1,000,000. In Baltimore there are nineteen who are estimated to be worth \$1,000,000 also. In the City of Brotherly Love John McKee is said to own four-hundred houses and other property, worth in all \$500,000. Isaiah C. Wears, of the same city, has a comfortable bank account, and has for the past twenty years bought a house each year. Richard Grant and Mrs. John Jones, of Chicago, are each worth \$70,000. These are all individual effort, and furnish abundant evidence to certify the progress of the race since emancipation. In the Savings Bank at Charleston, S. C., there is to the credit of colored depositors about \$125,000. Two colored banks in Washington, D. C., have been able to stand through the late financial panic. At Pine Bluff, Ark., the street railroad system is owned by a negro.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very important fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

THE PETITION.

roads, and that in such department adequate provision be made for the instruction of students. Among the signers are the Governors of seventeen of the States and other State and United States officials, judges, lawyers, doctors, merchants, editors and prominent citizens generally, and it was indorsed by the Legislature of Massachusetts, by chambers of commerce and boards of trade, by trade unions and labor organizations, by banks and large corporations and by all sorts and conditions of men.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very important fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very important fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very important fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very important fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very important fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very important fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very important fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very important fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very important fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very important fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very important fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very important fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very important fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very important fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very important fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very important fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two gigantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employees to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The movement