# FRANCE'S "WHITE MAN'S BURDEN"

GOVERNING 60,000,000 PEOPLE, SOME OF THEM THE MOST BARBAROUS IN THE WORLD



IN THE FRENCH. SAHARA. ALL TRAVELTS. BY CAMELS.



GIRLS FROM MADAGASCAR A SAMPLE OF THE TRENCHMAN'S BURDEN

ARIS, Oct. M0.-(Special correspond-) primary schools, about 5600 in the high ence.)-I have been looking into the Frenchman's share of the white 's burden. It attracts but little at-Africa's French Metropolis. T.e. ertbier a his own country, but it is a big load, and it costs him more than The capital of Algeria is Africa's French \$20,000,000 a year. There is a Minister of metropolis. It is the City of Algeria, conthe Colonies at Paris, who has charge of taining about 100,000 people, being considthe expenditures, and in addition the crably smaller than Tunis, but far more Province of Algeria and that of French important in commerce and trade. The India have representatives in the Cham-French have spent millions of dollars on the harbor and in beautifying the city. A long pier has been built so that the largest ber of Deputies to present the special wants of their countries. steamers can come in without danger, Great warehouses have been constructed, Few people realize the extent of the French colonial possessions. They are and there are fine hotels and good business greater than those of any other nation buildings. The town has street cars and excepting Great Britain. They are 20 electric lights, and altogether the lower times as large as France itself; they parts of it look more like Paris than cover an area greater than all Europe, Africa. The same condition prevails at cover an area greater than all Europe, Oran, the chief port of Western Algeria, and in Africa alone they are as large as the United States proper. France has more ground in Asia than in France, its and at Constantine, a thriving city in the east, each having its French quarter. French Tunisia.





ALGERS IS THE CAPITAL OF AFRICAN TRANCE

els, 59,000 camels coming every year across the Sahara to Timbukto. These carayan routes are as well laid out as railroad outes. There are no special tracks, but he guides understand just where to go and they aim to take in the chief onses on the way.

on the way. The French metropolis of the northern Sahara is the onsis of Biskm, which is reached by railroad from Algiers. Here there is quite a large foreign colony, nu-merous French and other Europeans go-ing there for their health. Divers is 150 million work of the

Ing there for their health. Biskra is 150 miles south of Constan-tine, and it takes a day's ride on the train to reach it. The casis is three miles long and not more than a half a mile wide at its widest place. It is one of the largest of the French cases, having a pop-ulation of about 16,000, including 1000 French troops and about 1200 civil Euro-neaus, mostly. French and Italians. The peans, mostly French and Italians. The place is noted for its dates, of which it

This territory is practically unexplored, but it is being rapidly opened up. A mili-tary government has been established at Timbuktu and along the Niger, and the other provinces are governed from Dakar, in Senegal. It is at Dakar that the French

Governor-General of West Africa lives, and there are the chief offices with sec-retaries and clerks. Each province has a Lieutenant-Governor, but all report to the Governor-General at Dakar. Dakar is noted for its excellent harbor, which is now being widened and deepened by the French. The city lies right under the shadow of Cape Verde, and is con-

nected with St. Louis, the capital of Ser gal, by railway. It has four French steamship lines, which make regular pas-cages between it and France, and there are British and German lines to Liverpool and Hamburg.

## Improving West Africa.

The French are just beginning to develop their West African provinces. They are

parsenger animals, the latter having a galt as easy as that of a good suddle horse. A good riding camel is worth 300, and a good freight animal can be bought for 50. Many of the caravans have 50 cam-els, 50,000 camels coming every year across the Sahara to Timbuktu. These caravan Congo, and also from St. Louis, in Sene-gal, eastward.

#### African Cotton Fields.

These West African colonies are unhealthy. Dahomey is hot and malarious, and the French Congo is noted for its The French can pever develop fevers. the country, except by native labor. They understand this, and are acting accordingly. They have set out plantations in Dahomey some distance back from the coast and are raising cotton there for shipment to France. The cotton is better than the American, and I am told that it brings a higher price in Europe. Cotton fields have some of the colonies the people are very industrio

## A STREET IN TUNIS

#### The French in Madagascar.

Sakalavas on the west censt and other tribes on the east, north and south. In the const towns there are many Arab traders and also many negroes from Af-rica who were brought in as slaves.

> The Capital of Madagascar. The Island of Madagascur consists of a

been laid out in the French Congo and elsewhere. The labor is cheap, costing not more than 19 or 29 cents a day. In is Tamatave, on the east coast and the is Tamatave, on the east coast," and the capital is Tananarivo, in the heart of the

Education goes on apace. There are mis- platenu. The French are building a rall- 000 soulls.

ored calicoes, beads, knives and notions, trading ivory, rubber, mini seeds and paim oil for them. So far the only thing they get from America is our leaf tobacco. troducing modern improvements of all kinds. They have improved the ports, three-fourths of a cent a pound. The freight are doing much to better the country.

### Some French Islands.

France has a big sized island empire The French have materially changed the Madagascar alone is as long as from nditions in Madagascar. They have New York to Chicago, and as wide as conditions in Madagascar. They have chaimed to own that island for hundreds of years, but it is only seven or eight years ago that it was formally declared a French colony. The Queen was then de-posed and carried to the French island of Reunion, whence she was afterward taken to Algers. Madagascar is the fourth largest island in the world. It has more hand than France, and 4ts population is 2,50000 About one-third of the natives are Hovas, a most intelligent people, who until the French came were the controlling element of the island. In addition to them are the Sakalavas on the west const and other

France has also islands in the Pacific, East of Anstralia it owns New Caledonia, East of Amstralia it owns New Caledonia, which it uses largely as a prison settle-mont. It has the Wallis Archipelago northeast of the Fijis, the Huon Islands northwest of New Caledonia, the Loyalty Islands farther eastward, Futuna and Alafi, south of the Wallis Islands, and the New Hebrides. It also hus a farge number of islands in the South Sens, and especially the Society Islands, the most important of which is Tahiti, with an area

of 900 square miles and population of 10,-The French have also small colonies in and some ver lurge ones in

South American possessions are as big as the State of New York, and it has also islands in the West Indies, in Australasia and the South Seas. Parts of its terri-tory are thickly populated. In all there are more than 60,000,000 inhabitants, of whom the majority are as barbarous as any people on the face of the globe.

## France's Most Prosperous Colony.

The best of all the French colonies is which 2,000,000 messages are sent every caravan with all parts of the Sahara. Year. Year.

Algeria has already considerable comimports and exports approx-Imating \$100,000,000 a year. The most of this trade is with France, and the French look upon the country as their chief granary and market garden. It lies just across the Mediterranean, so near that fast steamers can reach it in 24 hours, and that the ordinary everyday possant and that the ordinary, every-day passage is 27 hours. Whiter vegetables and trop-ical fruits are now sent by the shipload to Marseilles, and thence distributed to all the cities of France, and even to Paris and London. The time to Paris is less than 40 hours.

#### Algeria in 1903.

But first let me tell you something about Algeria. It is one of the best coun-tries in Africa. Watered by the moisture from the Mcditerranean winds, it has a rich soil and one of the most delightful climates on the face of the globe. It is a land of mountains and valleys, backed by the sandy plateaus of the Desert of Sahara. Its area is about four times as Sahara. Its area is about four times as large as that of Pennsylvania, and its population comprises about 4,000,000, of routes. A big trade is carried on across

The natives are Berbers and Arabs, with an admixture of Moors, Turks and negroes. The Berbers belong to the same race as our own. They are farmers and very industrious. The French use them as laborers, and with their aid are setting out vineyards, office groves and orange orchards

They also cultivate the soil for themselves, raising rich crops of wheat and

A juning Algeria is Tunisia, which is now under the protection of France. It has an African bey as its nominal ruler. but it is the French governor who tells him how to act and handles the cash. A great many improvements are being made

there since the French took charge of the country. The canal which has been Alacoria. The French like it most, and they are spending the most money on it. They are building railroads throughout the principal parts of il, and they have already constructed about 2009 miles of with modern lifting engines, crames and wagon roads. All of the ports are being port railways. Tunis is the biggest city improved, and every town of any size on the African seaboard, and its trade magnor coales. All of the ports are being improved, and every town of any size has now its French quarter. The country has a good postal service, and there are more than 500 telegraph offices, through

> millions, consisting chiefly of Bedouin Arabs, Berbers and about 60,000 Jews. There are also 40,000 Frenchmen and \$2,000 laughs, and she asks for a pencil, and she other foreigners, of whom 67,000 are Ital-

The French have been doing much to develop education there. They have estab-lished a large number of schools in Tunis, and in the interior have 500 primary schools, of which one-third are for teaching girls. The bulk of the population is Mohammedan, and these girls' schools are to a large extent a new thing. Tunisia has now 600 miles of railway and several thousand miles of telegraph lines. It has a small trade with the United States, ten

the French Sahara from the rich coun-tries of the Soudan south of it to Algeria and Tunisia, and it is now proposed to build a railroad over these sandy wastes. This callroad will be about as long as from New York to Salt Lake. It will go from the Mediterranean' southward into the Sahara, and will then branch out, one line going to Lake Chad, where it will connect with a line to Dahomey and

other corrents. One of the chief exports of Algeria is figs. of which 27,000,000 pounds are export-ed in a year, and another is dates, which come from the date palms scattered over

French Soudan and Timbuktu

by the government.

The French have an enormous territory nown as the French Soudan, lying south of the western part of the Sahara. This epening its harbors. They have built a schools.

becepting its harbors. They have built a schools. In the Congo colony alone 56 getty about 1990 feet long at Conakry, the capital and chief sexport, and they are cutting wagon roads into the interior. In Dahomey there are 6000 natives now chiefly with Europe. They buy bright-col-

sionaries in nearly all the colonies, and road from one to the other. It will be mission schools, as well as government schools. In the Congo colony alone 36 ready been built. farther India, such as Tonkin, Annan

A A Fine Laundering A A

#### CHIMMIE FADDEN'S LETTER Resemblance Between Exploiting the Business of Grand Opera and

she says,

hear dose young men mentioned in de papers, and doy is named "Cadets," Well, as I was telling you, me modder and Mrs. Murphy is getting chesty wit de success dey hus in business. Dey does fine and fancy laundry for Miss Fannie and de swells Miss Fannie steers against em. It isn't dat dey has so much wolk to do dat dey is getting boodle bloated; it's because dey was put wise by Duchess on

how to charge for de wolk. Listen: dere is notting dat tickles a

So de old lady she shows Duchess de says, "Modder Fadden," she says, "you is flying in de face of Providence," she says. "How long would dese swell customers you has got from Miss Fannie

stop along wit you if you make dese charges?" she says. "Is dey too much?" asks de old lady, getting a scare. "I charges for de tings

I has to buy and use, and enough for a dollar a day for Mrs. Murphy and me; dough we could get along wit half a dollar." Duchess she didn't say notting, for she

was getting busy wit de pencil and paper. Pretty soon she shows her figure wolk to de old ladies, and dey near fell in a fit. "Sure, Hortence," says me modder, "dey'd send me to jall, if ever I made such charges as dose!"

"We're not selling em fine linen, but laundrying it," says Mrs. Murphy, her eyes popping at de figures Duchess made. "Of a soitainty," says Duchess, "you will not keep dese good customers, if you do deir wolk cheap. Charge em tree wolk, and de firm had to get an assistant. do deir wolk cheap. Charge em tree times what you was going to, and den you will have so many customers who will hear about de high prices, dat you'll need help to do de wolk."

"Does de swells like for to pay out noney ?" says me modder. "No," says Duchess, "dey hates to. But

fetched in off de street, when doy hour dose of music dey didn't know anyfound her crying fust because she was ting about. If it was rag-time, and good go on her way. getting punched in de face by a nice young enough, dey might make de audience stop man who wanted more money dan she all day and all night. But dis piece was a had? Remember dat! Sometimes you piece dey calls "De Fall of Percy"-no, dat's not quite lt-"Percy-Fall," dat's it.

Nobody in little old New York could be rounded up who cared five dollars wort wedder Percy fell or stood up; and as I was saying, de mugs what had put up de long green to fetch Percy here out of de tall timber of Germany, dey was wonder-

Listen: dere is notting dat tickles a French goll so much as de chante to run de money end of a job. When me modder tetes in Nurrely as a correct in de lann. The fail. Some one says charge only twotakes in Murphy as a partner in de laun-dry Duchess goes to em wit me, and she says, "Modder Fadden," she says, "leave me see de bill you is to send out for all dis fine hand laundry wolk," she says, have de price at two bones and a half, and dey was getting ready to leave Percy fall into his grave, when a slick boy, who knew his way around de town as well as Duchess, he says, "Go to!" he says, "You is playing de senie de wrong way. Play it up, not down," says dis Johnnyon-de-spot.

"How's dat?" says de backers, whose feet was most dreadful cold. for me to make my entrance, as dey say in de play books. Say, it was a good one, all right. When he seen dat he'd been

"Don't drop from five to half of dat," he ays. "Double five. Make it a tenner a seat to see Percy fall, and send for de police to help you keep New York from obbling de ticket office, to get sents for de fall.

scape, but I nailed him. Never mind what I done to him. It's Sny, I needn't tell you what was doing. You seen it in de papers as well as me. A mont' before Percy was due for a fall, you couldn't buy a ten dollar paste hoard not much to brag about, to take proper chre of cattle like, dat nice young man, but all de care he needed, I give him-wit' a little extry trun in for good measure. for twenty. Dat's got notting to do wit what I was telling you about, only, say! Wouldn't Duchess make a Chim Dandy of When he had breat' enough to suy any-t'ing, he suys, "Please, now may I go," a boss for de opray de next time a gold brick is to be flung at de dear public?

What!

about.

"Dis is only de coltain-raiser,". I says, "De hair-raiser comes on when de women Well, Mrs. Murphy said she could never to confession again if she charged de 'olks is home." When Murphy and modder comes, dey

brings all de American hader comes, dey brings all de American hades on de block: de old families, you know, who'd lived dere, like me modder and Murphy, ever since dey comes from de old sod, afid long before de Ginnies and Chinks comes into de district. price Duchess put down, so Duchess, to ease de old ladies' souls, she done de charging herself. Every time she raised a

beating, to boot. I taught it was time

talking to me, and not to de goll, dat nice young man tried to do a jump to de fire

Dat was what I was going to tell you about. De goll.dey took off de street was Hopest, I wish one of dose laddle-boys what can take down what a mug says in wire screen marks, had been dere to take getting strong in de hospital, for modder used to take her dinky goodies for to cat, and Mrs. Murphy used to 'jolly her when down de tings dose American ladies had to say to dat nice young man. I've heard some langwudge of de kind Mr. Paul calls she could visit de hospital; and de doctor says de goll was stronger dan she ever was, and could go out. Me modder seen "picturesque" in me life, but de best i ever heard before sounded like de smal dey likes to be known to have de tings dat costs money, and dat is all dis firm needs to know." the contry, and especially throughout the cases of the Sahara. In Algeria the French have materially improved the condition of the people. They have established primary schools in every part of the country, and also schools of higher education and communal colleges. There are 100,000 students in the

R EMEMBER me telling you about de morning, he was up against it how to dering de poor goil, and dey says dat dey like he'd found de room empty, and he nie. 'Is dere less vice down dere dan make de people come and take a eighteen- would take her past de young man, so dat goes out. would take her past de young man, so dat he couldn't harm her, and den she could Well, when Mrs. Murphy's right arm he couldn't harm her, and den she could

was tired, I don't tink dere was an Inch of whole skin on de part of dat young "De only way I has is de wharf route." man's body she'd been aiming at. Just den Duchess comes in, and she says Den de old ladies says what was de matwas we having a party, and modder, she

says it was a picnic, and Duchess goes over to a tub of water dat had done duty ter wit dem taking de goll home wit dem, and giving her a job at de fine laundry for washing, and she says, "Dis is my contribution to de picnic," she says, and wolk. Dat's what dey done. De nice little man followed 'em, and locates where de goil was; so modder writes me would I come down dere on me next day off, and she dumps a bag of salt in de tub of water.

Wit dat de party screams wit laughing, give dat young man a little attention. and I picks up de young man, and doubled him up, and sits him in de tub for to pickle him. When de salt and water had ting thinder of couldn't see de use of Percy at five per. He might be a nice young man, and fell far and hard, but why flye per, and an all night session for to see Percy? New York began to get formut over Percy, and de frost was gad-"Sure," I says, "and tank you kindly, modder, for de chance. I'll be dere."

try to scare de goll away wit him. So I goes in by de back way: de goll goes into a friend's room across de hall, and me what talk has you in mind now," he sa

what talk has you in mind now," he says modder and Murphy, dey chases out wit' deir baskets on deir arms, like dey was off on a marketing trip. "Dis talk about vice, and cadets, and rod lights, and strong arm gangs." Whiskers says. "In de 'lection campaign we has I was telling you de old ladles has two rooms, now, I goes into de inside one, and waits for de nice young man. I hearst him sneak in, and den he tries de door where I was, and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was, and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was, and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was, and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was, and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was, and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was, and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was, and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was, and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was and he says for her, Uink-tor where I was a method was the says for her, Uink-tor where I was a method was the says for her, Uink-tor where I was a method was the says for her, Uink-tor where I was a method was the says for her, Uink-tor where I was a method was the says for her, Uink-tor where I was a method was the says for her, Uink-tor where I was a method was the says for her, Uink-tor where I was a method was the says for her the says

ing she, de goll, was dere, to open it; or he'd trun it down, and give her a extry palgn contributions out of us."

"I fear dere is some vice left," says liss Fannie, who used to be in on de Miss Fannie, game of doing good down where de most good is wanted. "Oh, some, no doubt," says Whiskers comfortable like.

comfortable like. "But not such vice as we hears talked of. Any way," he says, "what vice dere is can be cured by moral masion. No force or violence is neces-"How is dat, Chames?" asks Miss Fan- most ceased to exist,

Woman's

"Yes, Miss Fannie," I says, "dere is as today dan dere was yesterday." "Den it is being cured?" says Whiskers, "Some of it is cured already," I says, "How cured?" asks Whiskers,

"Sait cured, sir," I says, (Copyright, 1993, by R. H. Russell.)

#### A Sea Lyric.

There is no music that man has heard Like the voice of the minstrel Sea, Whose major and minor chords are fraught With infinite mystery-for the Sea is a harp, and the winds of God Play over his rhythmic breast, And bear on the sweep of their mighty

wings. The mong of a wast unrest,

There is no passion that man has sung, Like the love of the deep-souled Sea. Whose tide responds to the Moon's soft light

With marvelous melody-

for the Sea is a harp, and the winds of God Play over his rhythmic breast, And bear on the sweep of their mighty wings

The song of a vast unrest.

There is no sorrow that man has known, Like the grisf of the worldless Main,

Whose Titan bosom forever throbs

With an untranslated pain-

Play over his rhythmic breast, And hear on the sweep of their mighty wings The mong of a vast unrest.

William Hamilton Hayne, in Atlantic Monthly.

A notable result of the recent Dally fews census of church attendants in Lonion is the discovery that prayer meetings which were once regarded as the vital breath of the life of the church, have ab

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the ex-

pectant mother must pass usually is **NATURE** pectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread.

Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and

so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." \$1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

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