

## FOR YOUNG MEN.

The man who thinks he can't will never succeed. He already suffers from a conviction that he is not equal to the situation and it is therefore impossible for him to rise to the demands of the work he would like to do. It is an old saying that "courage is half the battle." It would be better for most young men if they would realize its truth. There is a great deal in making up your mind that you are going to do a thing and never doubting your ability to do it. You may fail, but what of it? Better to fail in a good, honest attempt than to let an opportunity pass simply for lack of the pluck and nerve to at least try to embrace it. Generals win battles often by making a mad rush on the enemy in the face of great odds, where if they had stopped to debate the probabilities of victory they would never have gotten into the fight. You are capable of greater things than you ordinarily think you are, if you only get yourself to believe it. Have confidence in the feasibility and utility of what you have to do; have confidence that you are more than equal to the task, and then go in might and main to force it to a successful issue. If others have failed before you stimulate yourself with a vision of the glory of rising over their wrecks. Know of no such word as fail. After having done all this if you then fail, don't mind it. Go at it again if you still have confidence in it. Develop a strong, resolute "I will," and you are bound to succeed.

### Can You Be Counted On?

Some men are never there when above all times they ought to be there. When your employer or anyone else is depending on you he expects you to get in your work at the right time. No excuses, nothing, but being there and discharging duty will answer. Don't let little things detain or deter you. Recognize your main duty and be on hand to do it every time. Society is a mighty engine, of which the smallest part is essential. You are one of those parts, and upon your faithfulness depends the smooth, successful movement of the vast machinery. It is not always easy or convenient to perform duty, but if you expect to get along in life you will have to learn the lesson of doing what is expected of you and doing it just when and in the way you ought to do it. Don't be one of those useless fractions of men who always crawl out on the back of some excuse. Of course there are times when any man may have to make an excuse, but let those times be few and far between.

### MISS MURIEL WILSON.

England's Most Beautiful Woman Now Visiting in America. Miss Muriel Wilson, known as the most beautiful woman in England, is now in this country. Miss Wilson was at one time engaged to be married to the young Duke of Marlborough, who eventually found a Duchess in New



MISS MURIEL WILSON.

York. She broke the engagement because she came to the conclusion that her fortune was not large enough to pay off the debts of the Blenheim estates. Later she became engaged to Lord Willoughby de Eresby, eldest son of the rich old Earl of Aneaster, who was the heir to 132,000 acres of good English land, in addition to a large amount of other property. This engagement was also broken off, since which time Miss Wilson has been, so far as known, heart whole and fancy free.

### Potentates Who Stay at Home.

There are but two European potentates who manage to get along without change of residence or outings of any description. These are the Pope of Rome and the Sultan of Turkey. The sultan has never left Constantinople since he ascended the throne under such tragic circumstances, twenty years ago. And his holiness has remained within the precincts of the vatican since the triple tiara was placed upon his head in 1878.

### Beautiful Australian Towns.

Australia is the one place in the world where the towns are more beautiful than the country.

### Precocity of an Artist.

Marcus Stone, R. A. began to draw when he was only 4 years old.

## FAMOUS FOOTBALL CAPTAINS.



HARRIS.  
Pennsylvania.



M'LANE.  
Illinois.



O'DEA.  
Wisconsin.



STUCKLE.  
Michigan.

## GEN. MERRITT'S RISE.

MADE A MAJOR GENERAL AT THE AGE OF 27 YEARS.

He Won Seven Brevets and Promotions in Two Years and Came Out of the Civil War a Dashing Officer. "Little Phil" Praises Him.

Seven brevets and promotions, all for "gallant and meritorious service" in the field, all won in the space of two years, is the unique record established by Major General Wesley Merritt. Six times he was rewarded thus for bravery in particular engagements, and once for his service during the entire campaign. In 1860, at the age of 22, he graduated from West Point. He emerged from the war a major general at 27.

"It was in the battle of Beverly Ford that Merritt made his mark," says Gen. T. F. Rodenbough, who served with him through most of the rebellion. "He set it high up, too, for in that one day he jumped from the rank of captain, acting as colonel, to the position of brigadier general, and the command of the regular brigade, familiarly known as the Old Guard."

"In the spring of 1863 the Union cavalry, which had been split up into small divisions during the earlier part of the war, was reorganized, and Gen. Pleasanton was made chief of cavalry of the Army of the Potomac. Merritt was assigned to the Second Cavalry, with the rank of captain.

"At the beginning of June it was reported that Lee was getting ready to move north, and a force of 10,000 cavalry was sent out to see if they could locate any large bodies of Confederate troops, with a view to determining the truth of this report. In the course of our expedition we ran into some 12,000 Confederate cavalry under Jeb Stuart, not far from Culpeper. Forcing the Rappahannock in the early morning we attacked the Confederates' camp.

"The ensuing engagement, known as the battle of Beverly Ford, is recognized by military writers as the most conspicuous cavalry engagement of the war. The numbers on each side were nearly equal, the ground was favorable for mounted operations, and the fighting lasted all day, from 5 in the morning until nearly 7 at night.

"There were two young officers on the Union side who won great glory that day. They were Merritt and Custer, both of whom were immediately afterwards made brigadier generals. Better than all else, Merritt won the warm commendation of his old commander, the gallant Buford, of whom he afterward wrote:

"His slightest praise was more valued by his officers than a brevet from the War Department."

"At the battle of Gettysburg, his next big fight, Merritt performed service which was not fully appreciated until later. His command got into the fight on the third day, the day after Pickett's charge, and engaged the extreme Confederate left near Round Top. He was facing a superior force, but he kept it so busy that when Lee sent word to Longstreet to move forward and back up Pickett Longstreet replied that the Yankee cavalry was giving him all that he could attend to, and that he was unable to help Pickett. Considering the mighty results that hung on small chances that day, it is difficult to say how great Merritt's service to the country really was. It did not go unrewarded, for Merritt was breveted major from July 1, 1863, for gallant and meritorious conduct."

On the 11th day of May, 1864, Sheridan was only six miles from Richmond, when he was opposed by Stuart's cavalry. The latter believed that the safety of their capital was at stake and fought like demons. Sheridan usually knew how his battles were coming out, but he was anxious on that day, and for a time the issue hung in the balance. Then a great cheer rose on the left of the Union line, and Merritt's

and Wilson's divisions dashed forward in a saber charge that swept the Confederates off the field and carried the day for Little Phil. That action made Merritt a brevet lieutenant colonel.

Merritt's fourth distinguished reward was won in the battle of Howes' Shop, seventeen days later. Gregg's division and the brigades of Torbert and Merritt were opposed by the enemy from a strongly entrenched position. Mounted troops could not dislodge them, but the cavalrymen held their own in the face of a galling fire until Custer's men, who had been hastily dismounted, came up with band playing and colors flying.

"The music and the yell which always identified Custer's men was like an electric shock to us," says one of Merritt's officers, "and we went forward over the Confederate works as though carried on a wave. The General was in front among the Johnnies, yelling with the best of us. We were all delighted when he was brevetted colonel for his work on this day."

It was only a year from the time when Merritt was assigned to duty as a line officer with the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac, and already his "gallant and meritorious conduct" had been rewarded four times from Washington. During the following year he added three more to his list of brevets. When the late of Winchester was



GEN. WESLEY MERRITT.

begin Merritt was six miles away facing Breckinridge's column. He followed Breckinridge into the fight, although he knew nothing of the state of the battle or whether he might not have to face the whole Confederate force. He fell upon the line with a rush, breaking it, driving the cavalry back through the infantry lines, and, in the words of Sheridan's report, "sent the enemy whirling through Winchester." For his service in this battle and at Fisher's Hill, one month later, Merritt became a brevet major general of volunteers from Oct. 19, 1864.

In the following spring occurred the battle of Five Forks, in which Merritt and Fitzhugh Lee fought on opposite sides. Some of the fiercest fighting of the whole war occurred here, and Gen. Merritt was in the thick of it. His cavalry command distinguished itself by its gallant work on ground as unsuitable for the operations of mounted troops as any that could well be selected. It charged through woods and earthworks, captured a battery of artillery and carried everything before it. Merritt's bravery was again rewarded, this time by a brigadier generalship in the United States army, dating from March 13, 1865.

In the days succeeding this conflict, Merritt's command was in almost daily collision with the forces of the enemy down to April 19, when Lee surrendered the remnant of his defeated army. Gen. Merritt was one of those present at that memorable conference in McLean's house which marked the practical end of the attempt to disrupt the Union. He received the exceptional honor of a brevet major generalship, U. S. A., "for gallant and meritorious service during the campaign ending with the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia." This was one of the

rare instances in which a division commander was rewarded for services during an entire campaign. At the same time he was appointed to a major generalship of volunteers with rank from April 1, 1865.

At the end of the war Merritt was regarded by those who had served with him as a most excellent officer. Gallant Phil Sheridan paid him this compliment during the Shenandoah campaign:

"I have one division commander who is always equal to any task that I can impose upon him. That is Merritt. Others are just as brave and just as well fitted for certain kinds of work, but Merritt seems to be able to cope with any emergency. He has the genius of calculation and can get himself out of a tight place as well as he can put the enemy into one."

### QUEER TALE OF ARCTIC SEAS.

Ship Icebound for Fifty Years Drifts Into the Harbor of Corvo.

One of the most curious finds ever made from the sea was that which came to the Azores in 1858. The island of Corvo was then in possession of two beach-combers, runaway English sailors. There came drifting into a little harbor one morning a craft which had evidently been frozen in the ice for a life-time, and had lately been released. It had come down from Davis strait, and was an ancient and battered hulk without masts, bulwarks, or name. The craft had been a brig, and she was a Russian. Her hatches were on and her cabin doors fast, and the hulk was buoyant. She had come out of the belly of an iceberg. She had little cargo, and that consisted of skins and furs in prime condition. No papers were found in her cabin, but it was figured that she was a sealer or trader, carrying a crew of ten or twelve, and that she had been provisioned for a year. The flour found aboard tasted like chalk, but the beef was perhaps better than the day it was put on board. She had been abandoned when frozen in, and the dark color of the woodwork and the growth of moss proved that she had drifted for years. Then she got fast in the ice, and became part of a berg.

The date of a letter found in her fore-castle showed that she had been abandoned nearly half a century before. The hulk drifted on to a sandy beach, and the combers went to work on her. They got out the furs, which brought them \$4,000, hoisted out a couple of barrels of beef, and then set fire to the wreck, and little remained of her when the story leaked out. That the hulk had come down from the far north was proved only a few weeks later by the log of an English merchantman. She reported passing a great iceberg to the northwest of the Azores, and of seeing a curious object embedded in it fifty feet above the surface of the water. This object was believed to be a whale, but it was probably the hull of the brig. Getting down into the warm seas, the berg fell to pieces, and that queer old relic found herself afloat again.

### Vaccination in Japan.

In Japan vaccination is compulsory and the government makes its own lymph and issues it free of charge. Revaccination at stated periods is also rigidly enforced. Only calf lymph is used.

### Effectual.

"Puffins answered an advertisement in which somebody offered to sell him the secret for preventing trousers from getting fringes round the bottom." "What did they tell him?" "To wear knickerbockers."—Tit-Bits.

### Stronger Worship in Turkey.

The strongest sentiment of the Turk is his reverence for his mother. He always stands in her presence until invited to sit down, a compliment he pays to no one else.

When you hear women abusing a young man because he does not speak to them on the street, it is safe to bet that the young man is popular with his employer.

## THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Some Interesting Facts About England's Heir-Presumptive.

Here are some facts about the Prince of Wales which are condensed from his biography as written by his private secretary:

He never allows a typewriter in his house.

He spends \$5,000 a year for telegrams.

He allows only two knives and forks to each guest at his table.

He is colonel eight times over.

He has one private secretary, two assistant secretaries and a staff of clerks to assist them.

He receives 200 letters a day, and answers most of them.

Every minute of his time in London is spent according to schedule.

He has every order of knighthood in Europe.

His uniforms are worth \$75,000.

He is a field marshal and an admiral.

He is the chief horse owner, dog owner and yachtsman in England.

He goes to church every Sunday morning.

He never goes to the races on Sunday.

He started life with an income of \$550,000 a year.

He says he has no debts.

He loves to travel incognito in Paris.

He buys hundreds of theater tickets without using them.

His favorite vehicle in London is a haunsome cab, yet his stables cost \$75,000 a year.

He thinks his nephew, the German Emperor, is too sensational.



PRINCE OF WALES.

He has friends of every nation and speaks German, French, Italian and Russian.

His life was never attempted by an assassin.

He is 5 feet 6 inches high and weighs 180 pounds.

He has light gray eyes, gray beard, a brown complexion and a bald head. His hands and feet are small and neat.

He is 57 years old and has four grandchildren.

His favorite wine is a champagne of 1889, and his favorite liquor a Cognac 40 years old.

He is fond of Irishmen, Frenchmen, Germans and Russians.

He is fond of all kinds of people, especially if they have money.

When he was young he was very tender-hearted and cried for days when a tutor left him.

He is a first-class judge of horses and dogs, and he thinks he knows something about actresses.

He is said to be one of the best shots in England.

He sets the fashions in clothes for the whole world.

He loves to labor for the working-man.

He popularized the Alpine hat.

He is a D. C. L. of Oxford, an LL. D. of Cambridge, and a barrister.

He has thirteen university degrees.

He has laid seventy-three large and important foundation stones.

He opened part of the Suez canal.

He has made more speeches than any man in the world, but mostly short ones.

He owns the deepest mine in England.

He was the first Christian to dine with the Sultan of Turkey.

### Jowett's Extinguisher.

The late master of Balliol was so well known as a resourceful antagonist that it is a matter for wonder that any woman, however youthful and sure of herself, should have had the temerity to take liberties with him.

The Hon. Lionel Tollemache tells in the Spectator of a young woman who had the effrontery to say to him:

"I want to know, master, what you think of God."

"I am more concerned to know what God thinks of me," was Jowett's felicitous reply.

### Richest People.

The Osages are probably the richest people per capita in the world. Each one of them, man, woman and child, has 90 acres of good land and receives \$50 from the Government four times a year.

### Soldiers' Handkerchiefs.

Russian soldiers are supplied with handkerchiefs at the expense of the Government.