

CORP. ROBERT T. GLENN TALKS OF MARINES' EXPEDITION ON MULES OVER HORSE TRAILS TO MENELIK'S KINGDOM



ADDIS ATETA, THE COMPANY BUTCHER. EMEPEOR MEULIK'S FAVORITE MOUNT. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS BUILDING IN ADDIS ATETA. MARINE GUARD, ADDIS ATETA.

EVERY phase of the life of Uncle Sam's marines, while traveling more than 15,000 miles aboard the cruiser San Francisco, is shown in an unpretentious little book, containing notes and comments made by Corp. Robert T. Glenn in Duluth. The corp. has set down the incidents of various cruises as they appeared to him. The account is unbiased and was written solely for his own amusement.

The diary tells of the only American expedition ever made into the country of Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia, which, with R. P. Skinner, United States consul general, escorted by a body of 21 marines and sailors under Capt. G. C. Thorpe, now at the St. Paul recruiting office, and Lieut. Hussey, U. S. navy, journeyed into that remote land to make the preparatory commercial treaty with the monarch absolute of that small but wealthy domain.

Ports in Various Lands.
Corporal Glenn has written of days of toil and of days of pleasure, of routine and of liberties granted in many ports in various lands. He writes of men and cities as he has found them, briefly but with insight into their characteristics and with occasional touches of good American humor.

The expedition left Djibouti, Abyssinia, for Addis Ababa, King Menelik's interior capital, Nov. 29, 1903, and arrived in that city Dec. 18, remaining several days, and then again made its way to Djibouti and rejoined the ship. The party was equipped with camels and wearing trappings of massive silver-work. The emperor himself, a thick-set massive man, of about sixty years of age with a face of savage intelligence making a picturesque figure in the mixed procession. For several days they sojourned at Addis Ababa inspecting the streets and institutions.

White Men Not Known.
They passed through a country where while men were almost unknown; through sub-kingdoms occupied for the most part by nomadic tribes, when on one occasion were held up by the prince of the Dongalla tribe, who demanded a sum equivalent to \$100 in United States money for allowing them the privilege of passing through his land.

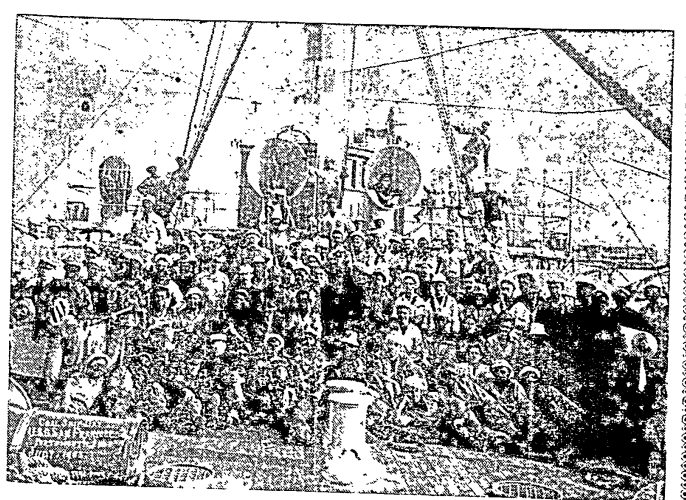
The marines "called his bluff" and turned out in the early morning to convince him that his threatening show of force would be met with a like demonstration from their party.

On this occasion Consul General Skinner turned out of his tent, clad in pink pajamas, with a large pistol in his hand and full of fight. The trouble melted away at the sight of the orderly little body of determined men, and the prince came in to camp with presents and apologies.

Trouble With Camelmen.
Then, they had trouble with their camel men who drove their beasts into the desert and refused to go after them, but this difficulty was surmounted by the persuasion of the camel men that it would be wise to go. The days were intensely hot; the nights uncomfortably cold and the road always rough and wearisome.

Finally, in full dress uniforms and looking sleek and spry, they arrived at Addis Ababa, the capital of the emperor who dates his genealogy back to a little affair between King Solomon and the queen of Sheba. They were ushered into the city with its poor little huts garnished with tawdry finery, its almost naked inhabitants and its total lack of sanitation. They were received by the emperor in the throne-room of his palace which was bedecked in barbaric splendor and festooned with queerly figured draperies heavily embossed with silver and gold in lavish profusion.

UNITED STATES CRUISER SAN FRANCISCO AFTER COALING AT PORTSMOUTH, ENGL., JULY, 1903.



I. CORP. ROBERT T. GLENN. II. PRIVATE HARRY T. HUTCHINGS.

He used one word, perhaps the only one of English that he knew, the old familiar "Hello."

The corp. tells of the interest of Menelik in American affairs. He asked many questions about President Roosevelt and was pleased with what he heard of the man who was directing the affairs of the country the fame of which had spread even to his remote

dominion. He sent the president many tokens of friendship including two lion cubs, one of which reached its destination, the other dying on the return trip to the coast, where it was being transported on camel-back. He also sent a pair of handsome ivory tusks, weighing 500 pounds.

Interested in American times, in addition to his questions about

the president, Menelik made many inquiries, showing a wonderful knowledge of outside affairs. He asked what time it would be in America when it was noon in his country, and was told that it would be night. He asked Captain Thorpe where he was during the Spanish-American war, and sought information on many other matters of interest to the great world outside his

isolated realm. After a few days stay at Addis Ababa, during which time Menelik visited and wondered at the drills of Uncle Sam's soldier-sailors the business of the expedition being accomplished by reason of which an American ambassador will soon be sent to the court of Menelik to care for the preservation of the commercial relations established by this little body of men, the company were upon their return journey, all the non-coms and men having been decorated with a medal of honor by the emperor, and the officers receiving the Star of Abyssinia.

Tiresome but Interesting.
This trip was like the inglorious journey, tiresome but vastly interesting. Hunting, thirsting and marching through hot days and resting in the hottest portions of those days and beginning to march before the cool of the nights had altogether fled, they made their way toward the coast. On this trip they celebrated the birth of 1904 with a midnight volley of five rounds. The party made the return trip in

good shape, passing through the Danub, the terminus of the railway running into the country from the coast, and Jan. 16, 1904, quitting the corporal's entry: "Broke camp early and went aboard ship at 2 a. m. ending an exciting, amusing and interesting trip of nearly 1,000 miles through Africa on mule-back, being the first armed American expedition ever to invade Menelik's country."

From Djibouti they took steamer and, as they had come by way back to Alexandria and the good ship Francisco.

JAPANESE ARE ACTIVE IN CHINA

Priests, Editors and Traders Making Peaceful Conquest of Country.

BERLIN, March 25.—A letter from Peking, published by the National Zeitung, this morning gives the results of an inquiry into Japanese political activity in China.

The writer says Japanese agents in various lines of business are penetrating into China and settling in every important place in the empire devoting themselves to their calling in life, whether priest, editor, teacher or trader and to winning peacefully the good will of the Chinese for Japan.

The method most often used is the orthodox British wedding and to win peacefully the good will of the Chinese languages and friendly to Japanese aims. These try to influence the

provincial governors and Peking government to employ Japanese teachers and especially to place Japanese military instructors in charge of the Chinese troops. In addition Japanese Buddhist monks have begun to arrive in China and seek closer relations with the Chinese Buddhist organizations and have secured control of several monasteries over which the Japanese flag is hoisted. The monks also establish Buddhist chapels and organize congregations.

Their declared aim is to unite the various Buddhist sects in China. The Buddhist monasteries in Canton have already placed the monasteries under the protection of the Japanese flag and have become branches of the great Ben-Yuan-Tze monastery of Tokio. At Swatow (province of Kwangtung) Japanese monks have rented a temple over which the Japanese flag has been hoisted and they already have 800 followers.

DEATH CLAIMS MILLIONAIRE.
MARINETTE, Wis., March 25.—Andrew C. Merriman of the Hamilton & Merriman lumber company, this city, died today at Eureka, Cal. His estate is valued at several millions. Mr. Merriman was 74 years old. The funeral will take place in Marinette next Friday.

FANNY CROSBY DAY AT CITY CHURCHES

MISS FANNY CROSBY.



She is Fanny Crosby day in the churches throughout the United States. Miss Crosby, beloved by thousands of men and women who have been comforted by her songs, celebrated her 63rd birthday anniversary in her home in Bridgeport, Conn., Friday.

It is the intention of most of the local churches to sing some of her songs today and "Rescue the Perishing" or "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" will be wailed out on the spring air from more

than one congregation, the members of which have not sung these songs for many years.

Miss Crosby's hymns are old, and have been superseded in many city churches by modern hymns the tunes of which have little to recommend them except that they are new. Perhaps there has never been a writer of devotional songs who struck more surely and forcibly at the need of the human heart than she and it is a trib-

ute to American gratitude to note that she is rated fully at her worth and thousands of personal letters of affection are in her mail for her.

Early Career of Poet.
At the age of six months little Frances June Crosby had a total extinction of the optic nerves. The application of hot poultices to the eyes during an illness destroyed the optic nerves, and the little one was rendered sightless. At nineteen she was sent to the institution for the blind in New York city and there became so proficient in knowledge of the alphabet for the blind that she was taken out of the institution. For twelve years she taught English grammar and rhetoric, Greek, Roman and American history.

It was here she met a blind music teacher, Alexander Van Alstyne, whom she married. He inspired her to write poetry and secular songs, one of the most popular of the latter being "Rescue the Perishing Flower." Several volumes of her poetry were published. One of her poems was written in welcome to Henry Clay on the occasion of a visit of the great orator to New York.

First Hymn.
She was forty-five years old when she wrote her first hymn. Not till that time did she discover her real vocation. Some of the most beautiful and popular of her best known compositions seemed to her to come to her as if by inspiration. One of these, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," was composed in about twenty minutes while W. H. Doane, who had written music for her, was waiting to take a train.

She set down the piano and played the music for which she had just composed some words. The song writer's sweetness of the air and the beauty of the train had arrived had thought out the words which she had never been drawn by millions of people since being sung by thousands of eyes.

VIVID REDS COMING INTO FAVOR AGAIN

Effect Is Something Like Dramatic Entrance of Mephistopheles in "Faust."

Since the first hints of it, hot fall, red has been steadily growing in favor, until now it is being worn in countless ways, says the Buffalo Times.

It was not the coral-red of the fall, but the red of red that has all the light and life of color pulsing in for the red.

Whole evening gowns are worn of it—a well-known society woman making a sensation by appearing in an exquisite red gown with shoes and gloves and hat—same rich shade. The effect was something like the dramatic entrance of Mephistopheles in "Faust," and you instinctively looked for the red.

But it was charming, nevertheless. Ited comelias have been conspicuous on military all winter, but with the flower-azards—greater, even than Barokk himself—the milliners, who, with court cloths and red, even red garter or blue roses without regard for rhyme or reason—for that set old lady, Dame Nature.

And their production, although impossible so far to Nature—or to Dame Nature, for that—was effective on military. Umbrellas, too, have taken on red bows, the most stunning of all being the red ones, especially when they are used with a little red silk raincoat.

A. S. GOODMAN.



BRIDES OF MARCH ARE LEAVING TOWN

During the month three Duluth women will have married men from out of town and have left to make their homes in other cities.

Miss Eda the storm of St. Mesaba avenue was married March 7 to Percy Kellogg Priest of Superior and left for home in Superior.

Miss Henrietta Cook will be married this evening at her home on Second avenue east to Albert S. Goodman of St. Paul. The wedding is to be an orthodox Jewish wedding and a great number of town guests are expected. She will reside in St. Paul after a three weeks' wedding trip.

Miss Rose Gidding, who was married Wednesday to Max Stern, of Chicago, will make her home in this city after a trip south.

MISS HENRIETTA COOK.



PERCY K. PRIEST. MRS. PERCY K. PRIEST.



IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE.
From Puck:
"She keeps an immense establishment, doesn't she?"
"Oh, indeed, yes—a head coachman, two footmen, two grooms and a stable boy, a housekeeper, cook, undercook, kitchen maid, upstairs and downstairs