

# 4000 LAMAS OF KUMBUM

## Light on the Mysterious De votes of Tibet.

### HAVE RIGID DISCIPLINE

A German Officer's Discoveries in a Famous Monastery—Kumbum Really a Small City—Duties and Instruction of Priests—May Enter at 15 Years of Age.

More than 4,000 men make their home in the Tibetan monastery of Kumbum. From early life till middle age they are in a religious prison, walled in from the rest of the world. They may be sent far away on missions, they may climb the hills outside when religious fetes are celebrated, but they are tied to the great cloister.

Lieut. W. Fitchner of the German army went to Kumbum some time ago, equipped with a pass from the Chinese resident minister in Tibet, which enabled his wife and himself to remain there long enough to make a careful study of one of the most celebrated of Tibetan lamaseries and its inmates.

Most of these lamas do not like foreigners and they gave Fitchner a curious specimen of their logic. They said that the Japanese, after thrashing the Chinese, had given the Russians a still worse thrashing. This was sufficient proof, they said, that foreign devils are no match for the Chinese and undoubtedly the Chinese will some day wipe them out.

Among the numerous ceremonies which occupy much of the time of the lamas perhaps the most childish is that occurring on the 25th of each month and dedicated to "travellers of the whole world." Hundreds of the priests go to the top of a mountain three hours walk from Kumbum, where they offer prayers and strew to the wind many little packages containing the figures of galloping horses cut out of paper. The supposition is that through the power of Buddha these paper horses will be transformed into living animals that will be sent to the succor of suffering pilgrims wherever they may be.

Of the thousands of priests three-fourths are Tibetans, and nearly all the others are Mongols, with just a sprinkling of Chinese.

Most of the lamas are between 15 and 40 years of age. The oldest among them often have snow white hair and are held in much respect. Nearly all of them shave their heads preserving only the scalp lock, and wear no beads.

Their coarse yellow undershirts are covered by a red robe coming down to their feet, but leaving one arm and shoulder bare, so that they have a little of the effect of the Roman toga, though they are belted around the waist. No hose are permitted, and feet are strictly forbidden and the priests have to insure themselves to the rigors of winter with clothing that is really inadequate. But they are permitted to wear stockings when sent on winter journeys across the plains of Mongolia.

The lower priests are always bearded, but the higher lamas have a head covering. One would think there was no water in Kumbum for washing purposes, for all the priests without exception are encrusted with dirt and their dingy visages contrast strongly with the prevailing whiteness of the walls and houses.

Kumbum is really a small city covering a large area with many temples, private chapels, halls of instruction, depositories of sacred literature and dwellings. The poorest lamas are herded together in living rooms provided by the monastery, but they must pay a small fee for their accommodations.

Fitchner says that the general air of the priests is that of indolence, that not a few of them look like outlaws and criminals and that others have the bearing of dudes. But an enormous amount of labor must be performed by these 4,000 priests.

They are dirty in their persons, but it is their charge that the streets and the temples and other public buildings are kept immaculate. The altar service requires the attendance of hundreds of men. The butter lamps must glisten and the melted butter in which the floating wicks are ever blazing must never run short.

There is almost no end of the rules of religion and conduct that are enjoined upon all. A priest is not ordained until he is 15, but he enters the monastery when a mere child and the chief rules imposed upon him in the preparatory stage are that he must not lie or steal, drink anything that has life. There are many minor rules that forbid him, for example, to eat after midday, to sing or dance, to make music on any instrument, to use perfume or adorn himself with ribbons or flowers.

The violation of many rules may be forgiven, but were to the monk who is caught stealing. He is led through the cloister in a white robe, the emblem of mourning, and outside the walls is beaten with sticks and turned away a priest no longer.

A calf is no relation to a cow simply because an Indian farmer tells it so.

## Holland's Queen.



This is the latest photograph of the Queen of Holland. No gentleman in Europe who has wealth to indulge her every wish lives more simply than does the Queen Wilhelmina. Nor is any more truly an unostentatiously pious. Her Majesty never plays cards and usually retires at 10:30 o'clock. Had she been blessed with a child, a son particularly, Queen Wilhelmina would be entirely content, if not perfectly happy. But she fears she will have no progeny, and this dread haunts her because of the political atmosphere that surrounds her and her realm. She herself has suggested to her Ministers that Holland's Constitution be amended so that should she be childless the Government will be carried on provisionally by a commission of sixteen, which shall determine whether to institute a republic or to call to the throne the Duke of Orleans possibly, or any candidate whose choice shall exclude a German Prince.

## A Medieval Melodrama.

A great sensation has been caused at Mantua, in Italy, by the discovery in real life of what reads like a lurid climax of a medieval melodrama. It appears that a young woman named Cornelia Orlandelli, 18 years old and of good family, has been immured in a lunatic asylum by her own family in order to keep her from corresponding with a young man of her own station in life.

## No Diamond Rings.

Girls in Denmark never experience the pleasure of receiving a diamond engagement ring. They are presented with a plain gold band, which is worn on the third finger of the left hand. On the wedding day the bride groom changes the ring to the right third finger, which is the marriage finger in that country.

## Wishing and Winning.

There is a vast difference, says a wise philosopher, between wishing and winning. Many a good man has failed because he had his wishbone where his backbone ought to have been.

## Remarkable Cave Discovered.

Two gold prospectors recently discovered in the Santa Susanna Mountains, about fifty miles from Los Angeles, Cal., the largest and most remarkable cave in Western America. While looking for indications of gold they found an opening which they entered. The opening led to a great cavern, consisting of many passages, some of them wide, but most of them narrow and lofty. The passages lead into great halls, some an acre in extent, studded with stalagmites and stalactites in some cases so thickly that it is difficult to get through. The walls of one of these halls are covered with rude drawings, some almost obliterated, but others still clear. The drawings represent incidents of the chase, showing Indians on foot pursuing bear, deer and other animals.

## Anvil as a Tombstone.

On the death of a blacksmith named Moehle of Belleville, Ill., in the United States, a tombstone was erected to his memory in the very appropriate form of a model anvil. Moehle was a village blacksmith, and for over thirty years he had toiled at the same anvil, which had been given him by the old blacksmith to whom he was apprenticed at Pilot Knob. He became greatly attached to the old anvil, and many times expressed a wish that he should not be separated from it in death, but that it should be his monument. In accordance with his wish the old anvil was coated with enamel, topped with a large horsehoe, and set in a base of solid granite. The old tombstone is one of the sights of the cemetery. —London Tit-Bits.

## Pigs Tails as Barometers.

The secret of "Uncle Billy" Waring's ability to forecast the weather has leaked out. Recently he has been able with an exactitude not equalled by the best barometers to tell his neighbors, twenty-four and sometimes thirty-six hours ahead what weather to expect. His predictions have been of great benefit to farmers. Now it is learned that he gets his tips from his two pigs. In dry weather the tails of the pigs have one curl, in wet weather two curls, and just before a rain their tails hang limp.

## A Bell From the Sea.

Probably very few people are aware that an old ship's bell which for many years had lain under the sea is suspended in the underwriting room at Lloyd's and is used to "announce" the arrival of overdue ships.

This is the bell of the frigate Lutine, wrecked long ago off the Dutch coast. After being under water for years the bell was salvaged and now, strangely enough, is employed to inform underwriters that something has been heard of one of those ships which by their protracted passages are causing uneasiness.

Not every ship that is on the overdue market is announced in this manner. It is only when an underwriter has expressed to the committee his desire for immediate information in respect to this or that overdue vessel that the note of the old black bell rings through the rooms.

At the present time there are eleven ships down on the list for announcement by the Lutine bell, but some of these are so hopelessly overdue that it is practically certain nothing further will be heard of them.

The big steel bark Alsterneke, for instance bears the list. She was formerly the British ship Lord Templemore and was built at Belfast in 1822. This ship has not been heard of since last November, when she sailed from Callao for Australia. —Scotsman.

## Diamond Ring in Collection Box.

The Rev. A. B. Simpson of New York at the Old Orchard camp ground raised \$62,363 for the Christian Alliance foreign mission at a Sunday's meeting. This is the largest collection he has taken there in eight years and with two exceptions the largest amount he ever raised at Old Orchard in the 18 years he has held summer camp meetings.

The solicitation of jewelry, which made the old-time Simpson collections spectacular, but was abandoned some years ago because of public criticism, was resumed in a mild form. A diamond ring, a gold necklace, two plain gold rings, a gold watch and chain and two small boxes of other jewelry were contributed.

## Growing Power of Electric Lights.

A comparison has recently been made of the power of the lights in French lighthouses at various periods in the past 35 years. In 1874, when only oil lights were used, the highest power was equal to 54,000 candles. In 1882, when the electric light was introduced, the power rose to a maximum of 820,000 candles. Since then frequent improvements have been made in the electric lights until, at present, the most powerful lighthouses project an illumination nearly equal to 3,000,000 candles.

## Cotton vs. Gold.

There is much actual gold still to be discovered in the South, but the cotton grown annually by that section is worth far more than all the gold and silver produced in the world in the same time. Between 1901 and 1906, for instance, the total value of the world's gold and silver output was \$2,608,688,400, and the total value of the cotton crop of the South \$3,669,000,000 a difference in favor of cotton in the six years of \$1,062,311,600.

## On a Siberian Railway.

A St. Petersburg correspondent states that matters are going from bad to worse in connection with the East-Siberian Railway. This is due mainly to the lack of money; the chief officials receive their salaries very irregularly; thus they are driven to commit various kinds of embezzlement in order to get their wages. To make matters worse the Sungari River teems with junks, so that the railway cannot compete with them in carrying freight.

## Statue of Wellington.

When Alfred Stevens designed the noble monument to the Duke of Wellington in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, he intended that his work should be crowned by an equestrian statue. But Stevens died before his design was carried out. Now, 32 years after his death, the equestrian statue has been completed and before long will be placed in position.

## Portrait Painting Pays.

Professor Koppay, the Austrian painter, has just passed through Paris on his way to Vienna from New York, where he did several portraits, among them that of John D. Rockefeller. Professor Koppay, it is understood, received \$55,000 for portraits painted in America, which is not a bad return for six months' work.

## New System of Wireless.

A new system of wireless telegraphy has been discovered by a German engineer named Heinke. The essential feature is the minute size of the transmitting and receiving apparatus, both of which are contained in one small case, which can be carried on a man's back, its total weight being about 42 pounds.

## Great Hotel Supply Company.

A \$25,000,000 co-operative restaurant and hotel company is being organized at Montreal. It is proposed to operate branches in the large cities of the United States and Canada. A monster cold storage warehouse is to be built in New York if the scheme works successfully in Montreal.

## ROCKING-CHAIR ROLLERS.

### Chair Which Can Be Instantly Transformed Into a Rocker.

To instantly change a rocking chair into a wheeling or invalid chair is made possible by the recent invention of a California man. An



## ROCKER AND WHEELING CHAIR.

Ordinary rocker is employed, a pair of rubber-tired wheels being journalled close to the center of the rockers. When the device is used as a wheeling chair a rod attached to the framework is hooked to the axle of the wheels. To transform to a rocking chair the lever is released and the end hooked to the framework.

## HOME COOKING.

### Peanut Cookies.

Cream 1 cup sugar, 1/2 cup butter, 2 eggs, 2 cups of flour, 1 teaspoonful of baking powder, 1 cup chopped peanuts; roll out and bake in a quick oven.

### Italia's Pride.

Two cups bread crumbs, 2 cups chopped meat, 1 can of tomatoes, 2 cups boiled macaroni, but in layers one onion chopped very fine, 1 cup of meat stock salt and pepper to taste, bake in slow oven half an hour.

### Broiled Ham with Cucumber Garnish.

Cut thin as many slices of ham as desired and broil gently and evenly over hot coals. When well browned add a little butter and sprinkle with pepper and serve with slices of cucumber that have been steeped in salted vinegar for some hours.

### Green Pepper Salad.

Four tomatoes, two green peppers, one large onion, plain French dressing. Slice the tomatoes, onion and green peppers thin. Arrange on a dish, placing alternate layers of tomatoes, green peppers and onion. Dress with French dressing.

### To Iron Lace.

One of the points to remember when ironing lace is to iron it well to the width so that the whole design of the lace will show clear and distinct and look as like the new material as possible. To do this the lace must be carefully pulled to the width and then placed on the table straight edge, so that the toe of the iron may press the lace to the width and also keep the selvage straight. Again place the lace flat on the table and iron across the width pressing the toe of the iron into each point until it is quite dry. If the lace has a raised pattern, a thick piece of felt or three folds of ordinary blanket may be slipped under the ironing sheet and the lace ironed over it. This will raise the work considerably. Very fine lace should be ironed through muslin and never touched with the bare metal.

## HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.

Milk changed from a cool atmosphere to a hot kitchen will sour in a very few minutes.

Lined oil well rubbed into oil-cloth will make it last twice as long. Wipe it off well and let dry thoroughly before using.

Add a little milk to the water in which potatoes are boiled and they will when done look very white and taste well.

When frying fish of any sort, a little salt should be sprinkled on the base of the pan when it is hot and the fat is boiling. The fish can then be easily turned without being broken.

To freshen stale cake dip it for a second in milk and then rebake it in a rather cool oven. Cake that has been treated in this way will taste as if it had been newly baked, and may be eaten by any one. Stale bread may be treated in the same way.

### Moths and Rugs.

Dyed rugs, such as dog and goat skins, are not attacked by moths because in curing and drying them poisons are put in that make them practically immune from attacks by these insects; but the contrary is true of the natural skins, such as polar bear, tiger, leopard, etc., for, though the curing process they go through contains more preservatives than are put into that used on muffs, boas, etc., they are much more likely to attract these destructive insects than those that are dyed.

## CHUMS FOR CHILDREN

### DOGS USEFUL BOTH AS NURSES AND AS PLAYMATES.

#### The Most Companionable Breeds—Big Dogs Better for Babies Than the Pet Dogs—All the Terriers Splendid Chums.

Dogs are excellent playmates and companions for children, as all the world knows. To the boys and girls a mut, as the fancier terms a mongrel, is usually as welcome a chum as any Vere de Vere of canine breeds. Yet when opportunity offers children make good caretakers of thoroughbred dogs, and to encourage a liking among them for anti-dogs of pedigree or at least distinctly one of the objects of kennel owners.

It is in the open or about the household that children have most to do with dogs. Puppies and young children always get along finely together with the toys of the association altogether on the dog. In the country a St. Bernard or terrier pup is often given to the children, with the knowledge that as it grows the dog will become a most trustworthy guardian, at home and abroad, and in the country such a guardian is worth having.

Such a dog is often told by the mother or nurse to mind the baby. To an old and self-respecting dog this is not a congenial task always, but it never rebels. The child uses it usually as a doormat or a punching bag, mingling its thuds with endearing and joyous talk. This sort of thing makes the old dog weary, but it sticks to the job.

An old dog behaves to a child much as it does to a puppy. A toddler unwatched will fall joyfully against the toughest looking of strange dogs, sure of kind treatment or of toleration at least. A puppy receives the same consideration, although when teased too much the big dog may curb the forward youngster by an admonitory growl, just as a grownup might correct a too familiar child.

It is well established that dogs reciprocate the affection shown to them by all children. There seems to be a subtle understanding or affinity between children and dogs that makes them true friends and comrades whatever may happen. This companionship is quite different from the relations of dogs and adults.

With adults the strongest allegiance is given to the master or mistress and less loyalty is given to the subordinates of the farm, household or kennels. But there is nothing individual in a dog's regard for children; they keep a warm spot in their hearts for all and the children know it.

Dogs that hunt by sight usually make better playmates for a child than those that follow a scent, for they are quicker and more adaptable, while the latter are self-contained and stolid in play. Blood-hounds make a fine play dog, for the belief that they are ferocious in disposition is wholly erroneous. The elongated dachshund is most companionable.

Beagles and foxhounds are good dogs for children. The fighting abilities of the foxhound are not generally known. While by education the gentlest of dogs they will when aroused in the chase, or in defence of a child, whip their weight in wildcats.

Their quick sight and speed make deerhounds, greyhounds and Russian wolfhounds entertaining dogs for children in the country, for as with all big dogs the town palls on them and they need room. When put into harness these fleet dogs draw a small wagon at a rousing pace.

All the terriers are splendid chums. The white Scottish are a new fashion and are running a race in popularity with the older types. Both Skye and Yorkshire terriers, although seen at shows clad in excessively long coats, are game and lively dogs for children, when kept as workers and not trimmed up for the bench. Bull terriers are of a jealous disposition, and unless this is overcome they may make trouble for the children by mixing up with other dogs that come along.

Bulldogs, when not too bulky and phlegmatic, get along nicely with children. Boston terriers and French bulldogs possess the sprightly, cheery ways missing in their big cousins and they are admirable friends for the youngsters.

Poms, toy terriers, toy spaniels and indeed all the pet dogs except pugs are well worth owning by large children; but for small children the small dogs are mostly too short tempered to be safe as companions. Expressed in another way, they are too fragile or tender to withstand without reprisal the manlings of the juveniles.

All dogs understand baby talk, but those of foreign birth have to learn English before they are the best of chums with larger children. At the sheepdog trials in Wales the shepherds give their orders in Welsh but on the borders of the Highlands the collies understand both Gaelic and English.

### Stained Vases.

Discolored flower vases should be rubbed with used tea leaves and vinegar. This will take away all stains.

## WAYS OF WOMEN INVALIDS

### Workers Often Envy Their Well-to-do Sisters.

"With the best intentions I occasionally say things best left unsaid," remarked the good-natured woman. "Only the other morning, meeting a neighbor on the way to the shop where she is employed, I said: 'I needn't ask how you are, Mrs. Jones, as you are certainly the picture of health.'"

"I may be the picture of health," she snipped, "but all the same I don't want the doctor's care at this moment, and would be if I could afford to lose the time from my work."

"And then Mrs. Jones, plump, rosy-cheeked, and bright-eyed, tosses up her head and walks on, apparently quite offended."

A specialist, who had grown rich upon ailments, real and fancied, of a large number of women patients, once spoke of one of them having to be lifted out of the coach which had brought her to the door of his private hospital. "The good lady could not put her foot to the ground, and yet there is many a poor woman in this city going to her work every day who is quite as much out of health as she is."

Poor women out of health, and women ashamed of being in health, both envy their well-to-do sisters.

"Oh," sighed an imposed-upon boarder in a working women's home, "how many times have I toiled up three or four flights of stairs, carrying ploughman's meals to roommates, who, being out of work, wished to be put down on the sick list! If I hadn't done it, the duty would have devolved on the already over-worked housemaid. These invalids could not afford a doctor, but they could take to their beds and sleep about twenty hours out of the twenty-four until it became an imperative necessity for them to go out in search of another job. By reading the advertisements of patent medicines, they had become familiar with the names of various diseases, and my how they had 'em' if they could only have had a doctor in the bargain they would have been better pleased, but a doctor costs money, and the managers of a home probably think they do enough in giving free lodging."

## An Exquisite Tea Gown.

At least two or three materials with as many different kinds of lace will be necessary to duplicate this luxurious tea gown, although they are not necessarily expensive. Although embroidered chiffon is used for the original model, this can be delightfully replaced with the same embroidered silk muslin, built over a foundation of silk tulle of soft China silk. The bertha and border of the front of the gown are of tulle with very narrow silk soutache braid.



There is a front panel of tulle with insets of embroidery and under blouse of the same materials. The sleeves and collar are also of tulle, the sleeves being finished with tiny ruffles of chiffon and Valenciennes lace. Around the bottom of the skirt there are two tiny folds of tulle.

For more expensive models hand-kerchief and liberty satin are marked and combined with the modish trimmings make strikingly rich effects. The coming modish season shows every promise of the maintenance of strange, and what may have been once regarded, as incongruous materials ingeniously maneuvered into an effective whole, and this is true of house gowns as well as street frocks.

## Clothes.

Wearers of fine woollen openwork stockings will find that if a hole in the open part be mended or drawn together with wool, however fine, an unsightly black thickened part will show on the foot when in wear. If black silk (crevel or fine knitting) be used instead of wool for the darn, it is almost impossible to detect the mend. The silk mend is quite as firm and strong, and can be easily stitched into the design. It also has the advantage of keeping its color.