

INDEPENDENCE DAY POEM

By NEIL MACDONALD

By freedom and by love inspired
Our fathers linked their names with fame,
And heroes' souls were never fired
By nobler cause or purer flame.

But rich and mighty as we are
Among the powers of widest sway,
With freedom as our guiding star
The future will discount today.

He who with keen, prophetic gaze
Could pierce the misty veil of time
Would see before his eyes upraise
A panoramic scene sublime.

Two human lives would more than span
The years since they our flag unfurled,
And, buoyed by trust and hope, began
Their course 'mong nations of the world.

The marvels of our past will pale
Before our destined work is done,
When love and freedom shall prevail
From rise to setting of the sun.

How has our sires' dominion grown
Till oceans lap its distant bounds,
And over isles to them unknown
The tattoo of our army sounds!

And when the human race is free
And tyranny has been burned,
When goodness reigns o'er land and sea,
The golden age shall have returned.

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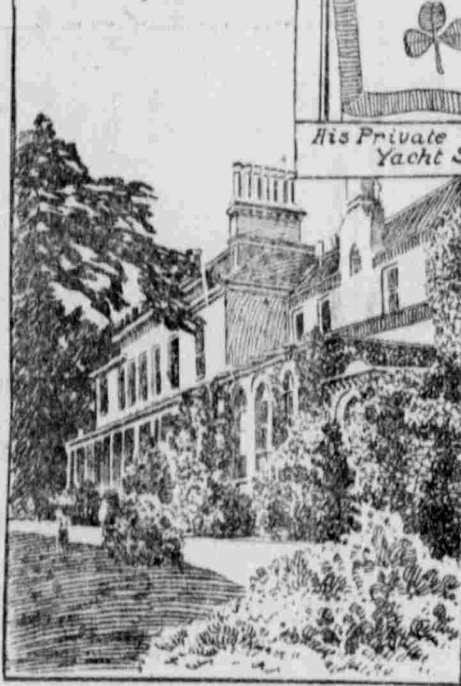
Thomas Lipton, Baronet, Business Man and Cup Hunter; Characteristics Which Have Made Him a Millionaire

THE welcome which was accorded Sir Thomas Lipton, baronet, on his arrival in this country to watch the trial spins of his Shamrocks and of the home yachts preparatory to the great contest for the America's cup was but a fitting testimonial to the man who above all foreigners holds a warm place in the hearts of sport-loving American people. "Game and square" is the universal verdict passed upon Sir Thomas, who, after two signal reverses, has embarked smilingly upon another expedition to hunt for the cup. The titled sportsman's lifelong endeavor has been to deserve such a verdict, and if he has incidentally succeeded in amassing a fortune that runs far in the millions so much the better, as his success serves but to emphasize the truth of the old adage, "Honesty is the best policy."

For be it remembered that there was a time when Sir Thomas' arrival in this country would not have been noted by so much as a line in any one of the thousands of newspapers that spread the gospel of information from one end of the United States to the other. Indeed, his original appearance in America was in the role of a miserably clothed, half-fed boy who had run away from his Glasgow home to seek a fortune in the new world. Sir Thomas was not "born in the purple." His parents were respectable but poor Irish people who had emigrated to Scotland in the hope of improving their condition, and it was in a humble Scottish home that Sir Thomas first saw the light of day.

He was a dreamer in his boyhood, was Sir Thomas, but in the background of his dreams was a determination to

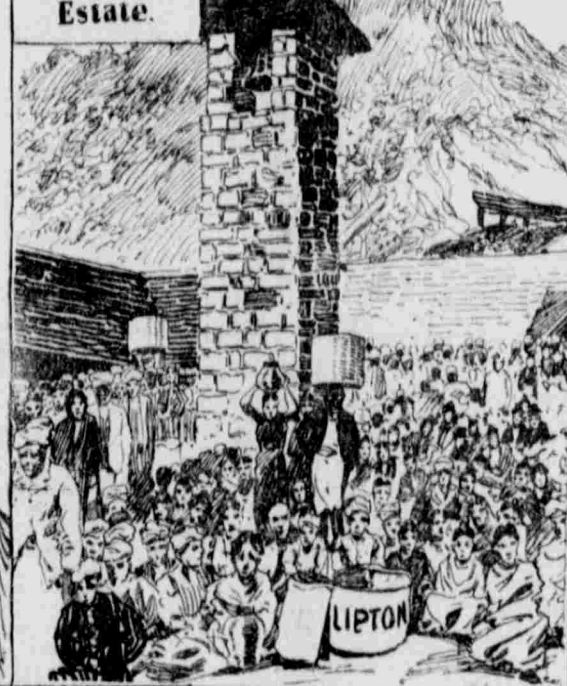
Osidge, his Country Seat.



His Private Yacht Signal.



On Lipton's Dambattenne Estate.



make them come true. This it was that drove him from his first vocation—a messenger boy at a weekly stipend of 60 cents—to seek wealth in a far country. He was not yet fifteen, but he had already developed the characteristics of persistency and self-reliance that were so largely to shape his career. So he took the bit in his teeth and without a word to those at home took passage in the steerage of a trans-

atlantic liner. He landed at New York and ultimately drifted to South Carolina, where he worked for a time on a rice plantation. But the fortune which he longed seemed as far away as ever, and Sir Thomas became a wanderer again. Finally he stowed himself away on a coasting vessel bound from Charleston to New York, where he worked at whatever he could find to do until, sick at heart, he gave

up the battle in America and sailed for home. He was discouraged, but not beaten, and he had with him gained that which he could never have acquired in his native town—the knowledge of American enterprise and American methods.

He had learned that the secret of success in business lay in advertising. But one must have something to sell. Accordingly when "Tommy" got home he

persuaded his parents to intrust him with their small savings—some \$400—and proceeded to open a little provision store. Here was the first grand opportunity of his life. He tells us that he worked twenty-five hours out of every twenty-four, but this might have availed him nothing had he not hit on the excellent idea of sending a drove of hogs through the streets of Glasgow bearing labels which announced that they were

intended for Lipton's store. Public curiosity was aroused and patronage soon began to increase rapidly. At last "Tommy" was obliged to open another store and he has been opening stores ever since, until today he controls between four and five hundred and carries thousands of people on his pay roll. A great change this from the days when he took down and put up his own shutters, was his own salesman and his own delivery wagon.

He is a big fellow, is Sir Thomas in more ways than one. He is tall, with a clear eye and a pleasing voice, rendered all the more pleasing by a touch of "burr." People say of him that there is no one more ready to recognize merit in others. This characteristic is well exemplified by an incident in one of his London stores. Sir Thomas was going through it on a tour of inspection when a new salesman who did not know him noticed that Sir Thomas was about to leave the store without making a purchase. At once he hastened after the "grocery knight" and requested him to examine a certain brand of cheese. The next thing Sir Thomas knew he was tasting the sample offered him. For a joke he ordered the salesman to send a cheese to his house, and when the beaming purveyor asked him for his name and address gravely stated them to the horror of the man behind the counter and the amusement of those standing near by. Next day the salesman received notice that his salary had been doubled. It was a tribute to the characteristic which had served Sir Thomas himself so well—persistency.

It was this same persistency that led him to take up yacht racing. When he was a little ragged boy of ten Sir Thomas used to sit on the Glasgow docks and watch the vessels on the broad Clyde. He was particularly in-

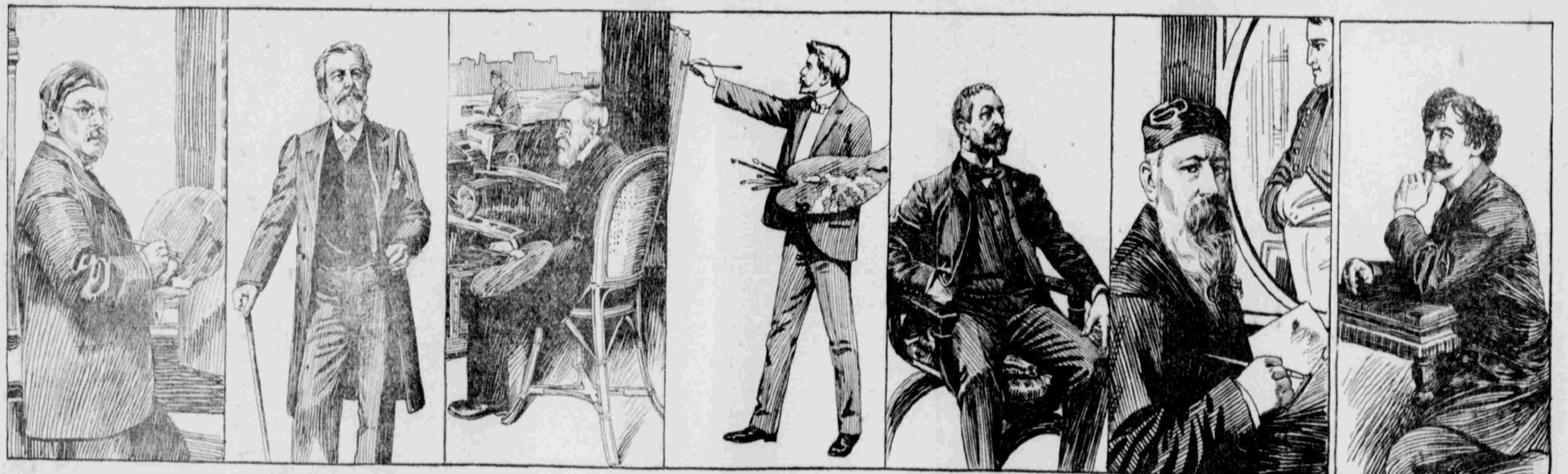
terested in the yachts, and one night he told his mother that when he was a man he intended to have the finest yacht money could buy. The years rolled on and yachting continued to fascinate him, but he felt that his time was too occupied to allow him to do more than take a day off now and again and attend a regatta. All the while, however, he remembered his promise to the little ragged boy and finally the day came when he deemed himself at liberty to keep it. In this, as in everything he undertakes, Sir Thomas has been a "good spender," and it is calculated that his yachting hobby has already cost him in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000.

It was his liberality that earned Sir Thomas knighthood, for there is no doubt that the late queen conferred his title in recognition of his generosity to the poor of London during the jubilee, and that it was the same cause that impelled King Edward to make him a baronet last year. One of his benefactions is the Alexandra Trust restaurant, where the poor may obtain meals at a trifling cost.

Although Sir Thomas is a bachelor he leads an ideal home life at Osidge, Southgate, a few miles from London, driving to his office in the city every day. The house is an artistic display of broad halls, lofty rooms, cozy nooks and big fireplaces, and visitors leave with an exalted opinion of what bachelors can achieve in the way of house-keeping. There is nothing formal in a dinner at Osidge, Sir Thomas preferring, when he entertains on a large scale, to do so at a London restaurant or at his club, the Marlborough. Sir Thomas is very proud of his beautiful home, but he is still more proud of his Dambattenne plantation, said to be the best conducted tea farm in the world.

H. ADDINGTON BRUCE.

Famous Artists Within the Focus of the Camera; Personalities of Prominent "Knights of the Brush"



EDWIN AUSTIN ABBEY, caught by the camera while hard at work, has been making pictures ever since he was four years old. Today he ranks as one of the world's foremost artists. He is an American, having been born in Philadelphia fifty-one years ago, but he has made his home in England for a number of years. America nevertheless possesses his greatest work, the series of panels in the Boston Public library descriptive of the quest of the Holy Grail. Abbey's work is distinguished for its ideality, mastery of conception and technical accuracy.

CAROLUS-DURAN, who has been called the Sir John Millais of France, is a handsome, showy man who has won a fortune with his brush. As a portrait painter he is very popular with the fair sex, for he knows how to flatter his subject. When it is added that Carolus-Duran is a man of brilliant personality his great social vogue will be readily understood. He is extremely versatile, has done some bold work in sculpture and has written a good deal under his family name, Charles Durand. He is witty and genial, if self-assertive, and a clever and exceedingly entertaining conversationalist.

JOSEF ISRAELS, the veteran Dutch artist, may be termed the dean of Holland's painters. Although in his eightieth year he still works hard with his brush and works to good effect, despite the fact that he cares little for accepted technique. Indeed, the secret of his successful paintings, which are essentially Dutch in atmosphere, seems to lie in their careless spontaneity. Israels studied under Kruseman at Amsterdam and Picquet at Paris. He won the grand prix at the Paris exhibition (1889) and is a member of the French Legion of Honor. His handsome residence is in The Hague.

JOHN SINGER SARGENT deserves the appellation of America's foremost portrait painter. He is a psychological surgeon with the brush, knowing how to lay bare all that is hidden behind the human face. Sargent studied in Paris under Carolus-Duran, and it was his portrait of the master that made him famous. That he is also an eminent decorative artist is revealed by his work in the Boston Public library. Probably Sargent's most important commission, however, was his portrait of President Roosevelt. Like Abbey, Mr. Sargent has been a resident of England for a good many years.

THEOBALD CHARTRAN, the French artist, is in many respects like his contemporary, Carolus-Duran. He is regarded as one of the handsomest of the many handsome artists of Paris. Like Carolus-Duran, he is a portrait painter, and, like Carolus-Duran again, he has painted the portraits of many American women, notably Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice Roosevelt. The range of Chartran's art is not limited to portraiture, however. The features of his work are great rapidity of execution, simplicity of style and superb coloring. His best picture is his portrait of Pope Leo XIII.

VASSILI VERESCHAGIN'S life has been spent in the painting of war pictures. He agrees with Sherman in the latter's opinion of war and reaffirms with his brush the general's vivid utterance. Among Vereschagin's best known works are paintings illustrative of Philippine scenes and of the battle of San Juan Hill. At Russian has followed the firing line in many quarters of the globe in order to get the exact "local color." Over sixty years of age, Vereschagin is vigorous and commanding in appearance and is a genuine cosmopolitan, speaking many tongues.

JAMES ABBOTT MACNEILL WHISTLER is equally facile with brush, pen and tongue and has for years been famed as a most eccentric genius. An expert in the gentle art of making enemies, he has contributed largely to the gaiety of nations. It may be that he acquired much of his pugnacious disposition at West Point, where he received his early education. In appearance he is small, sallow and wiry. Intensely proud of his work, he hates to sell a picture. Although an American, he has spent the greater part of his life abroad, chiefly in London and Paris.