

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S TRIP ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

WASHINGTON at this time of year, when its parks and "circles" are full of fragrant bloom and its million trees in tender leafage, comes as near to being an earthly paradise, its residents seem to think, as is possible for any city in the United States. Consequently, we Washingtonians are surprised that President McKinley should have selected this delightful season for going away. We reason that Washington in springtime is good for us and ought to be good enough for anybody. Later on, say in August or September, when the Potomac begins to boil and the asphalted streets burn the soles of one's shoes off, we can understand that one not acclimated might feel a faint desire to seek cooler climes.

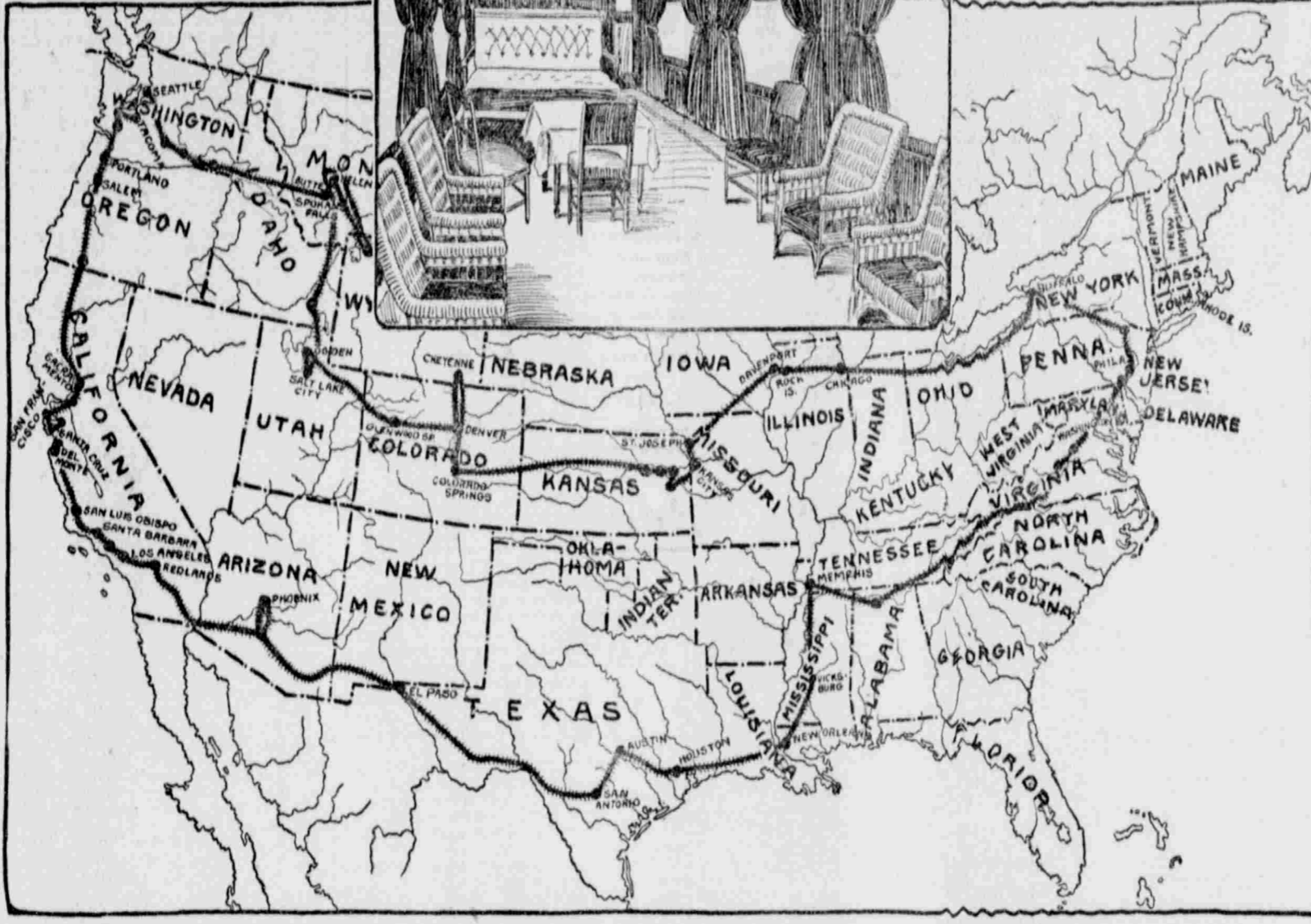
However, the fiat has gone forth, and the heira has been scheduled, so that after the 1st of May, for a period of six weeks or so, the haunts that erstwhile knew the executive and his cabinet will languish in solitude. The White House will be practically vacant, the several great departments will be minus their respective heads, and where was formerly heard the issuing of orders in stern tones and the scratching of busy pens there will prevail a state of "masterly inactivity," while labor, as such, will fall into a condition of "inertness desuetude."

There have been presidential peregrinations before, but this is the first in record, it is believed, that an executive took along his entire cabinet, with their staffs of assistants, clerks, stenographers, typewriters, etc., and in effect transferred the seat of government from its local habitation to a suit of palatial apartments on wheels.

While it is understood that no president is allowed to go beyond the confines of the United States during the period of his incumbency, yet many executives have availed themselves of brief respites from official duties and toured the country. Washington, Madison, Jackson, Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Harrison, and, in fact, nearly all in latter times, "swung around the circle," as President Johnson happily termed it, and came face to face with millions of their fellow countrymen who might otherwise have gone to their graves without a handshake from the ruler of their country.

But, while many of Mr. McKinley's predecessors "took in" our entire country as it was in their times, none of

them had the same glorious opportunity for touring it or for seeing so much in so short a time. The reason is that our country is constantly growing, steadily improving and is prolific in inventions for the amelioration of railway travel in particular. While every president had placed at his disposal the best of



INTERIOR OF PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S PRIVATE CAR AND THE ROUTE OVER WHICH HE WILL TRAVEL.

land afforded, perhaps none had, for instance, such a magnificent train of palace cars as pertains to this "pres-

idential limited," with its luxurious \$50,000 private "drawing room" for the president and Mrs. McKinley; two

scarcely less elegant in appointment for the cabinet members and their families, another for the newspaper men, and

with a corps of telegraph operators for the quick transmission of dispatches. In fact, it has already been stated that

President McKinley will by their aid set in motion the machinery of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, and, while surrounded by his cabinet, transmit a message of greeting to the assembled multitudes on that occasion from his rapidly moving special car. This one incident is an object lesson as to the great strides that have been made in electrical science alone during the past few years, for Mr. McKinley's feat will be the initial performance of the kind.

In this trip of some 15,000 miles nearly half the states of our Union will be visited, the train first rolling southward to New Orleans, thence across Texas, touching the Mexican border while at El Paso, and thence to California, passing through the length of that state to Oregon and Washington. In the last named state, at Seattle, an agreeable diversion might be made by a trip to Alaska, which would afford a striking illustration of the magnitude of this wonderful country of ours.

But it is not likely that any extensive sea trips will be indulged in, though Mr. McKinley might find a precedent for one in the voyage George Washington took to the West Indies. That was during his youth, however, before he was ever thought of as a presidential possibility, and, moreover, it was the only voyage he ever took in his life.

The return journey will begin in the state of Washington and will include on the way Idaho, the Yellowstone park, Utah, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota and several of the great lakes.

As the exigencies of the occasion calling forth this transcontinental trip will prevent the president from being present at the opening of the Pan-American exposition, he will make amends by including Buffalo in his itinerary the first or second week in June. A date will be designated later, to be celebrated as President's day, between the 9th and 12th of June, when the executive and his cabinet will grace the exposition with their presence on the return trip to Washington.

We shall miss these high officials while they are absent from our city, but we will endeavor to console ourselves by reading the 299 or 309 speeches the president is always expected to deliver and with the reflection that what is our temporary loss will be the permanent gain of the more than 2,000,000 citizens who are looking forward to greeting our national executive and his cabinet.

J. M. WELTON.

ROBES OF CEREMONY.

Every robesmaker in London always keeps some of the most expensive robes of state, those of a registrar, for instance, ready and lends them out when officials have to use them at any great ceremony. Many a peer, when his portrait is to be added to the family picture gallery, has obtained the crimson and ermine from his tailor for a small consideration.

A CELEBRATED PAINTER OF GREAT BATTLES.

Mr. R. Caton Woodville, who is known as one of the greatest "battle painters" and of whom a portrait is presented herewith, was born in Baltimore, though of English parentage. He is now 45 years old. Educated at Du-



LORD SALISBURY'S TALENTED SON.

The wisecracks say that the hopes of the Marquis of Salisbury are now centered upon his talented son, Lord Hugh Richard Heathcote Cecil, whose portrait appears in the accompanying illustration.

He is only 22 years old and has sat in parliament since 1895. As the only unmarried son of the Marquis of Salisbury he resides with his father, with whom he has lived all his life and whom he is said to resemble in his ambitions more than any other of the Cecils. Politics, it is said, is his religion, although he is a devoted churchman, and on occasion carries his devotion to the point of bigotry. He was educated at Eton and Oxford.

Washington.

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CHINESE BOYS IN WINTER DRESS.



The Chinese urchins presented herewith are clad in winter garb, their bodies protected by cotton jackets padded with wool. They are jolly little chaps, though, as a rule, the juvenile Celestial is already "grown up" and serious before he can toddle about. Everything in China is laid at the feet of the boys, who are petted and spoiled and seldom beaten by their elders. Girls, on the contrary, are never welcome additions to a family and have this fact impressed upon them during their lives. They never get their rights until they become mothers-in-law, when they "take it out" of their sons' wives and make their lives miserable in turn.

TWO ROYAL HEARTS THAT SOON MAY BEAT AS ONE.



What is known as the very latest royal betrothal is that recently announced in Russia of the Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna to Duke Peter Alexandrovich of Oldenburg, which was celebrated at the winter palace in St. Petersburg in the presence of the czar, the czarina and all the reigning family. The lady is the younger of the czar's two sisters and has always been the companion of her widowed mother, the dowager empress of Russia, with whom also she has traveled extensively. She was born in 1882, and her betrothed, Duke Peter of Oldenburg, is 14 years her senior. He is said to be a brave soldier, holding a commission in the czar's Prusovskyskyshchen Life guards regiment, the full name and titles of which he can rattle off without catching his breath. He is very popular in Russia, as also are his parents, and the forthcoming marriage of this happy pair is looked forward to with pleasurable anticipation.

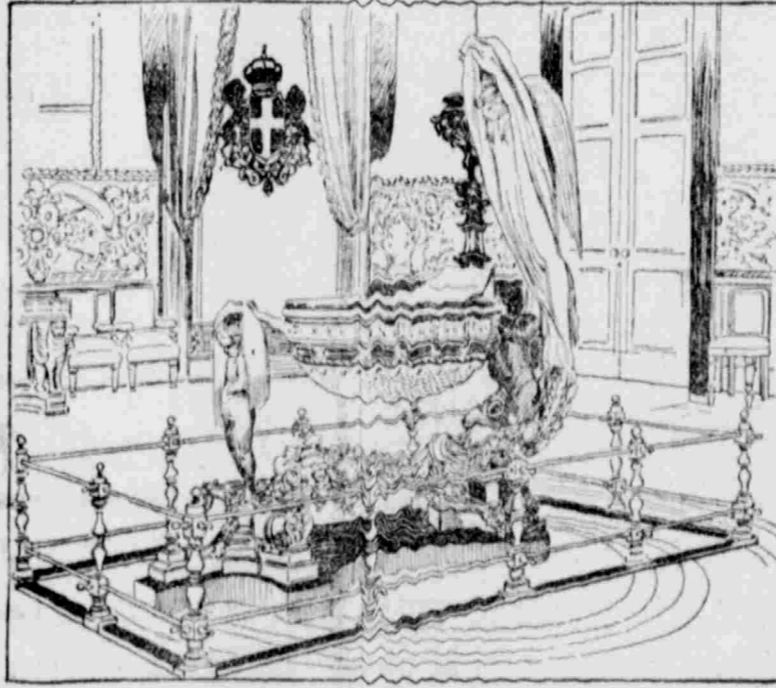
KING EDWARD'S TOY BULLDOG.

The diminutive bulldog whose portrait is presented in the accompanying illustration belongs to the king of England and is said to be such a favorite as to accompany his royal master wherever he goes. The king even takes the greatest interest in his pet's diet, sometimes attending to his wants him-



self, and Peter, as he is called, manifests the greatest affection for his friend. The illustration is from a portrait recently painted for his majesty by a well known artist, Miss Maud Earl.

THIS CRADLE IS FOR ITALY'S ROYAL HEIR.



The king and queen of Italy have recently been the recipients of a gift from the widowed Queen Margaret of the royal cradle which was presented her by the Neapolitan working classes in 1899 and around which cluster many sacred memories. This beautiful cradle, which the present King Victor Emmanuel occupied as a babe, is considered a masterpiece of Neapolitan art even if rather impracticable and was designed by famous artists. The wood is exquisitely carved and is inlaid with coral, tortoise shell and mother of pearl. Its decorations comprise numerous millions of engraved shells, and hovering above this rare work of art is a beautifully sculptured angel, whose good offices all devout Italians implore in behalf of the next royal heir.

NEW YORK BUILDINGS ERECTED ON VALUABLE LAND.



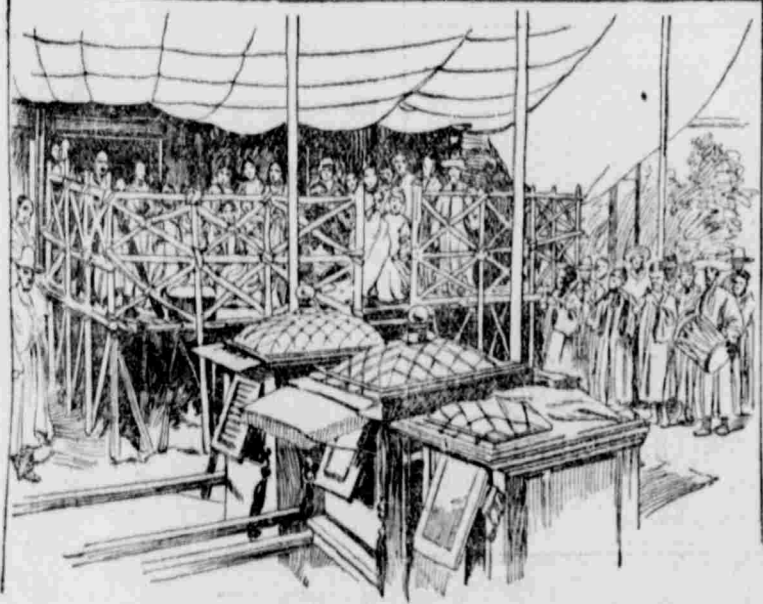
It is said that the value of the land covered by the two structures shown in the accompanying illustration equals, if it does not exceed, that of the buildings themselves, handsome and lofty as they are. They stand on exceedingly narrow strips of land, the one an office building at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street, the other at Forty-second Street and Broadway, and are about half the average height of the big skyscrapers down town.

QUEEN WILHELMINA AND HER HUSBAND'S FAMILY.



When the lovely Queen Wilhelmina of Holland passed over all the really desirable "parties" of Europe and selected a younger son of an insignificant grand duchy tributary to Germany, European royalty was quite indignant, even shocked. But the dauntless queen seems to be content, her only complaint being that the states general would not recognize her choice as king or even as prince consort. The husband of Queen Wilhelmina may be a model young man, his critics say, but he is so bovine in appearance as to resemble nothing so much as that heraldic symbol on his ducal coat of arms, the tamed ox. He is the least striking figure in the accompanying group, which comprises Duke John, the regent, elder brother of Duke Henry; Queen Wilhelmina; her husband; the Grand Duke Frederick Augustus of Oldenburg; his brother-in-law; Duke Paul, his eldest brother; the Duchess Sophia Charlotte of Oldenburg; Duke Adolph of Mecklenburg; Queen Emma, mother of Queen Wilhelmina; Duke Henry's mother, the Grand Duchess Marie of Mecklenburg; Duke Nicholas of Oldenburg; his mother, the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, and Frederick Francis IV, reigning grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

KOREAN BALLET DANCERS FOR HIGH OFFICIALS.



Although females are generally secluded in Korea and not permitted to mingle promiscuously with the other sex, yet under certain circumstances they make their appearance in public. The accompanying illustration shows a Korean ballet, which was officially ordered for the entertainment of a visiting corps of diplomats in Seoul. The dancers, according to the diplomats, were hardly less interesting and grotesque than the music to the accompaniment of strains they "cut their capers," for the "band" discoursed most discordant strains which nearly split the visitors' ears. The principal dancers are celebrated in Korea, even if not permitted to appear often in public, under such names as the Silken Flower, the Bouquet of Light, the Rose Red Silk, etc., and have followers who go into ecstasies over their favorites.

MEN OF NOTE.

A monument to Schumann in his birthplace, Zwickau, Saxony, will be dedicated on June 8, his birthday. There will be several elaborate musical performances of his works in which noted artists will take part. Eugene Franklin Newcomer, president of the Safe Deposit and Trust company of Baltimore, who died a few days ago, was a near friend of the late George B. Roberts of the Pennsylvania railroad as well as of President A. J. Cassatt. As president of the Baltimore and Potomac railway Mr. Newcomer gave his salary to charity. His benefactions were numerous and large. He leaves an estate of about \$5,000,000. Robert S. Archer, superintendent of

the Tredegar works, which were the mainstay of the Confederate government for heavy ordnance, died a few days ago in Richmond, Va. Governor Odell of New York was an editor once upon a time. He owned the Newburg Bulletin, a weekly publication which was devoted to driving from town a man who had libeled the Odell family. The victim fled after bearing up for six months against the steady

"iron." Then The Bulletin went out of business. The first ecclesiastical appointment made by King Edward VII was that of Archbishop Stevens, who was nominated bishop suffragan in the diocese of St. Albans. From 1894 to 1897 the archdeacon had been grand chaplain of the English Freemasons. Sir Edwin Arnold, upon whom a terrible calamity has fallen, is not dismayed

or disheartened by affliction. He writes to a friend in this country: "My condition would be a sad one without pain and resignation. I am now totally blind and able to work only with assistance. But I never despair and go on with my work, thanking heaven for my unimpaired mental powers." J. C. Fahnstock, vice president of the First National bank of New York, has offered the Young Men's Christian

association of Harrisburg, Pa., \$25,000 toward the erection of its new building, which, including its furnishings, will cost \$65,000. Mr. Fahnstock was a former resident of Harrisburg. David Kennison, the last survivor of the Boston tea party, died in Chicago 49 years ago, and there is now on foot in that city a movement to erect in his memory a monument in Lincoln park, where he is buried. His grave is at

present marked only by a small bronze cross. Thomas Cahill, who was 89 years old a few days ago, is the oldest member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston. Judge John Jay Jackson of Parkersburg, W. Va., in point of service is the oldest judge on the United States bench, having received his commission from Lincoln in 1861.