

# Where Some of Our Multimillionaires Spend the Lenten Season.

IT WAS once the fashion for the foreign aristocracy to decry America as unfit for residence at any season because, forsooth, we had no ruins, no castles, no high society. But now it is no longer their wont to condemn us for the lack of these things, as it has been shown that we have ruins antedating any that England can produce, castles to be found more than any old chateau to be found in France and a cultured society that in France and the best in Europe. It was a dreadful blow to the foreigner when the scientists declared that the ruins of the ancient Roman Empire, a great shock to their two hemispheres; a great shock to their two hemispheres. It was a dreadful blow to the foreigner when the scientists declared that the ruins of the ancient Roman Empire, a great shock to their two hemispheres; a great shock to their two hemispheres.

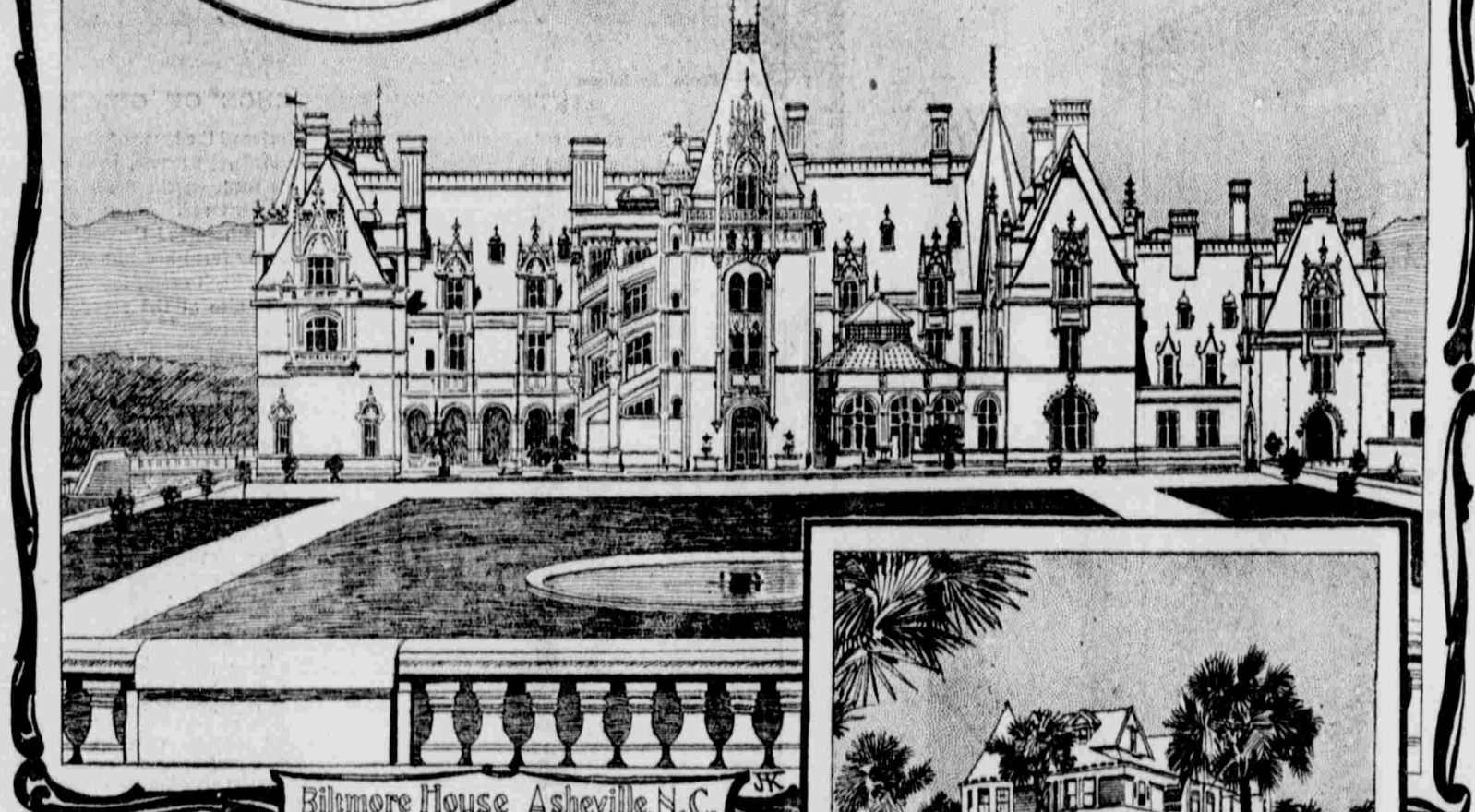
Although a few of our new rich have expatriated themselves in order to have the opportunity to fawn upon the British aristocracy and to indulge in the life of a title in the far prospective, the most of them have commendably sought the country in which they or their ancestors made their fortunes. There is no excuse whatever now for any one to "go abroad" at any season of the year. In addition to educational advantages which are of recent origin, we have a range of climate and variety of natural attractions unsurpassed in the world, which have been part and parcel of our great domain for ages. There is no reason for seeking the soft air of the Riviera, the blue waters of the Mediterranean or the tonic breezes and famed scenery of the Alps while we have a Florida, a California, the Alleghenies and the Rockies within our borders.

Realizing the fact that every factor for the perfect winter resort now exists at home, those of our citizens who wish to have availed themselves of the opportunities offered for out of door life in the colder months of the year, and many whose permanent residences pertain to the north have established temporary homes in the south. The human migrants follow the birds in their southward journeyings, only beginning their migrations several months later, and at this time, in the middle of Lent, the resorts are full of overflowing, and all the winter houses are occupied. Beginning with Lakewood and Atlantic City and taking in Washington and the resorts of the Carolinas, the seekers for summer sunshine in winter find their final resting place for a few short weeks or months in Florida, Cuba or the Bahamas, returning northward after Lent is over. The season for the great hotels along the south Atlantic coast extends only from January to April, inclusive, being short and sweet.

It is in that famous county known as Buncombe, in North Carolina, near the town of Asheville, that we find the most conspicuous example of a winter palace—whichever, by the way, can be occupied all the year round with comfort. In Mr. George W. Vanderbilt's magnificent mansion, Biltmore House, which has been called the finest private residence in the United States. This lordly home, in the center of a more than princely estate, with its outside walls 137 feet by nearly 200; its vast banquet hall, with ceiling 65 feet high; a reception room larger than the auditorium of a church of the average size; its vast conservatory, stocked with all the



A Typical South California Winter Home.



Biltmore House Asheville, N.C.

entire palace in New York is not far from the Vanderbilt's and who has a charming place, with fine scenery and delightful climate. His winter home is less pretentious than the Vanderbilt mansion at Asheville, but is a fine example of the old southern colonial type, with a broad veranda 175 feet long, an interior combining comfort with elegance, a large reception hall and a magnificent fireplace.

The farther south one goes the greater the number of homes for temporary occupancy until, as Florida is reached, they are so numerous as to preclude specification, for the vast development of the railroad system of that state has opened up to the tourist regions which a few years ago were practically inaccessible. Jacksonville and Fernandina were the pioneer resorts, with their fine hotels and boarding houses; then St. Augustine, with its soft air and oriental architecture, the latter so admirably supplemented by the great trio of hotels, the Ponce de Leon, the Alcazar and the Cordova. Here one may live in

Worth, Miami and a host of other attractive spots were considered beyond the reach of the average winter tourist, but now they are the abodes of luxury and wealth. By means of steamboat lines connecting at Tampa and Miami, one in a few hours may skip across the intervening seas to Havana, in Cuba, or Nassau, in the Bahamas, and thence extend a tour indefinitely to other islands of the West Indies, South America and the Spanish main.

On the Pacific coast we find more really permanent residences than on the southern Atlantic, as witness the beautiful mansions of San Diego, Coronado Beach, Redondo, Santa Monica, Santa Catalina, Santa Barbara and Monterey, where a combination of surpassing attractions suffices to keep visitors during the greater portion of the year.

No indeed; there is no necessity for any resident of the United States to go across the water for a change of climate or for enticing scenery. Uncle Sam has provided for all his subjects



A Florida Winter Cottage.

choicest botanical products of the world; its well equipped library; its "rampart" lying against a hillside, with spraying fountains in which the rainbows are reflected, and its stupendous esplanade, from which are afforded mountain views unsurpassed—this home, which represents an expenditure of more than \$2,000,000, eclipses most of the inhabited castles of the old world in the grandeur of its conception and equipment.

The estate surrounding it aggregates 100,000 acres and is said to be surpassed in extent by only one other in the United States, which also belongs to a member of the Vanderbilt family and lies in

the Adirondacks. Here we find "nature with her hair combed," the great "romantic" artist having been Mr. Frederick Law Olmstead, the famous landscape architect. Money has been poured out like water in the beautifying of this baronial estate, in the construction of its 60 miles of roads, with numerous viaducts, costing from \$8,000 to \$10,000 each, bordered by millions of plants from the finest nurseries and arboreums in the world. Southward from the "Land of the Sky" lies Aiken, where among the pines are to be found many homes for winter only, notably the residence of Mr. William C. Whitney, whose Fifth av-

enue—by paying the price—and not only here, but all along both coasts of the Peninsular State. Not many years ago such places as Tampa, Indian River, Kissimmee, Punta Gorda, Lake

the most varied, the most fascinating and the most satisfying attractions to be found anywhere in the universe and at the lowest possible cost, whether reckoned in comfort or in dollars.

## THE LATEST PORTRAIT OF SARAH GRAND, AUTHOR OF "THE HEAVENLY TWINS."



It may interest the many admirers of Mme. Sarah Grand, whose latest portrait is herewith presented, to know that she was born in Ireland, though of English parents, that she was married at the age of 16 to Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel M'Fall and has been a widow since 1898. She has traveled much owing to the exigencies of her husband's military life, but at present is settled near London with her son and two stepsons. Although her own family is small, she has had a large family of literary children, perhaps the most famous being "The Heavenly Twins," brought out in 1893. Her first book had the usual adverse reception when in manuscript, and she went the rounds of the publishers with it before finding one who was courageous enough to bring it out at his own expense. It made him rich and made her famous in short order. Since then Sarah Grand has had no trouble in finding publishers, for she is a paying investment. Her books since "The Heavenly Twins" are "Our Manifold Nature," 1894; "The Beth Book," 1897; "The Modern Man and Maid," 1898, and "Babs the Impossible," 1900.

It may be mentioned in passing that she is a "woman's rights woman," is personally attractive, musical, a cyclist and a lover of outdoor exercise.

## LATEST PORTRAITS OF THE PRESENT KING AND QUEEN OF SERBIA.



The recent demise of Milan Obrenovitch, ex-king of Serbia, at the early age of 46 recalls many an incident of a brilliant but misspent life and also brings into prominence his son, the present king of Serbia, who has as yet shown no great capacity for ruling the people over whom he was placed by the abdication of his father in 1889.

King Alexander of Serbia was born in 1876. His mother is the broken hearted but beautiful Queen Natalie, daughter of a Russian colonel, with whom Milan fell in love, then shamefully abused and finally repudiated. One of the first acts of "Sacha," as his father called him, was to forbid his mother to reside within the bounds of the kingdom, and one of the last acts of his father was to write a letter forbidding Alexander to marry his present queen, who is much older than himself and was one of Queen Natalie's ladies in waiting. But the headstrong action of the "swineherd dynasty" suited himself by marrying Mme. Draga, born Leugnevela, on the 23d of July last year, in spite of parental command and popular dissatisfaction. The portraits reproduced in the accompanying illustration show them to be a well favored couple, and it is rumored that the queen is gaining popularity owing to her tact and comeliness.

## MOST RECENT PORTRAIT OF KING CARLOS OF PORTUGAL.



As this his latest portrait indicates, the present ruler of Portugal is a "jolly good fellow," accessible to all his subjects and almost as broad as he is long. He has for a long time rested in obscurity, since his kingdom is enjoying that condition of prolonged peace which has been pronounced fatal to all true greatness. But the other day he emerged long enough to announce his sentiments as regards a rapprochement between his country and England and to propose the health of the king. This proceeding aroused great enthusiasm in England, and his majesty responded with a telegram in which he tickled the king's vanity by alluding to him as his nephew. He may have overlooked the fact, but the personage of royal birth in Europe who is not connected in some way with the British throne is rather hard to find. However, King Carlos ought to be happy, for he has the most beautiful and worthy woman for a queen and two handsome sons to inherit the kingdom when he shall have passed away.

## THIS BUST IS 3,000 YEARS OLD.

The bust figured in the accompanying illustration is said to be that of his majesty King Horem Heb, the date of whose birth is given as 1433 B. C., and who consequently reigned in Egypt more than 3,500 years ago.

It does not often occur that features remain so well preserved after having been on a bust so long, but they were



probably carved from the extremely hard and durable stone for which Egypt is famous. This particular bust was hidden away in an obscure corner of the temple of Rameses III, where it was found only a few months ago. Mr. Maspero, the famous Egyptologist, identified it as that of King Horem Heb, but there are those who are so reverent enough to allege that it may have been the work of some modern maker of antiquities who deposited it in the temple to acquire an appearance of age, since these enterprising artists not only produce to order statues and amulets, but pretty good imitations of mummies.

Aluminum is cheaper than the equivalent copper and considerably lighter, but about 60 per cent bulkier.

## THE GREEK PATRIARCH OF JERUSALEM.

One of the most interesting pilgrimages to Jerusalem in many years was that of the Abyssinian ambassadors on their way home from the Paris exposition. The Abyssinians have everywhere been received with respect since their brilliant feats at arms by which they drove the Italian armies from their soil, and the representatives of King Menelek were particularly well received at Jerusalem.

Asked as to whom or what impressed him most in his visit, one of the embassy declared that he was especially struck with the power and grandeur of the Greek patriarch of Jerusalem, Mgr. Damianos, whose noble features are portrayed in the accompanying illustration.

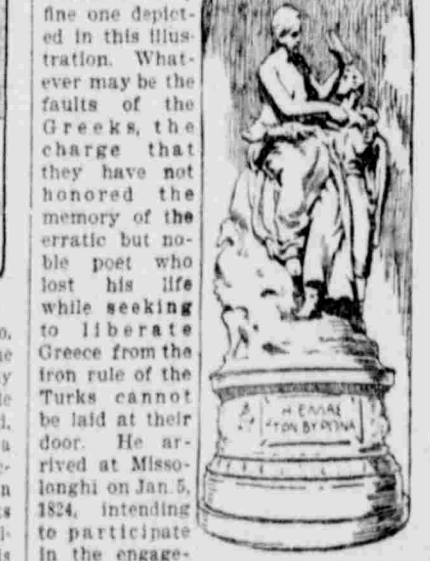
## FAVORITE TURNOUT OF THE CORNWALL CHILDREN.



This illustration shows three of the Duke of Cornwall's children, who, having been photographed in every attitude and variety of costume that the British mind can conceive, are at last presented with their favorite pony carriage. Their late great-grandmother preferred a donkey for her little drives abroad, but the inclination of Cornwall's eldest son, Prince Edward, who is now nearly 7 years old, is toward a "real and truly" horse, though a diminutive one. This eldest scion of the British royal house in the direct succession two removes is said to possess what the English public so admired in his father—sturdy manliness of bearing and an admirable temper. He looks after his younger brother, Albert, who is 5 years old, and his sister, Victoria Alexandra, who is about 4, with great solicitude. The youngest member of this prolific family, Prince Henry, who is barely 1 year old, is still in the nurse's charge and yet has been photographed a number of times in accordance with a popular desire for a kinetoscopic record of their royal "lightnesses from the cradle to the grave."

## LORD BYRON'S STATUE IN ATHENS.

While London has but a single statue of England's famous son, Lord Byron, the poet, and that a bad one, in Hyde park, historic Athens, capital of Greece, boasts the very fine one depicted in this illustration. What ever may be the faults of the Greeks, the charge that they have not honored the memory of the erratic but noble poet who lost his life while seeking to liberate Greece from the iron rule of the Turks cannot be laid at their door. He arrived at Missolonghi on Jan. 5, 1824, intending to participate in the engagements with the Mussulmans, but was taken ill soon after and died April 19. Lord Byron's heart was deposited in a silver box at Missolonghi.



## GLEANINGS FROM THE NEWS.

Visitors to Mount Vernon, the home of the Father of His Country, have the choice of two routes from Washington—electric car or steamboat. On upper Broadway, New York, one day recently a lusty lunged huckster was selling "red ripe strawberries, oh!" at 10 cents per box, while on the other side of the street a man was peddling the same article at 25 cents per pair. Both

distinguishing between the scalp of a young coyote and that of a gray wolf pup. The bamboo is styled the national plant of China. Many plants which have long been classed among the worst and most useless of weeds have been found in recent years to possess considerable value as animal foods. It is claimed that even Canada thistles can be converted into a valuable winter food for sheep by cutting them when in bloom, storing them and softening their spikes in silos. The text of the proposed law for the prevention of malaria in Italy provides among other things for the gratuitous distribution of quinine to the poor by municipal authorities. When quail are out of season in Missouri, the first class restaurants in Kansas City offer "snowbirds" to their patrons. It is said that the flavor of the "snowbird" is identical with that of

the quail. The Kansas City packers have quail by the thousand all the year round, but the birds are stored where no deputy game warden could find them. Black woolen cloth in the manufacture of which absolutely no dye has been used is the result of the experiment recently conducted at Austerlitz, N. Y. G. W. Peterson has a large stock farm and conceived the idea of raising a flock of black sheep. Their wool was

kept separate from that of the other sheep, spun and woven into cloth, which is a rich brown black in color. Several years ago a probate judge of Nodaway county, Mo., used \$4 worth of postage stamps in the course of official business, and the county authorities refused to pay for them. Upon his retirement from the bench the judge brought suit against the county in the circuit court to recover the \$4, but lost his case. Thereupon he appealed to the

supreme court of Missouri, which has just decided that Nodaway county must pay for the stamps. The county will also have to pay a large proportion of the costs of litigation. The Romans built London about the year 50 A. D., but London wall was not built until 208 A. D. Some French physicians have discovered what they call an antialcohol serum, which they claim, has cured 60 per cent of drunkards treated.