

It was characteristic of Alexander Graham Bell, eminent inventor of the telephone and millionaire man of science, to offer Marconi his Cape Breton residence for the purpose of continuing his experiments when the Italian genius was threatened with expulsion by a monopolistic corporation in Newfoundland. Professor Bell's summer residence, Beinn Bhreagh Hall, the use of which Marconi has accepted, in advantageously situated for the work in hand, being high above that wonderful inland sea of Cape Breton, the Bras d'Or, with a conmanding outlook over land and water. It is palatial in its spaciousness and has every accessory for electrical research, as Professor Bell long ago built there a laboratory for experimentation and equipped it in the most thorough

THE TRUMPET VIOLIN. This queer looking instrument, remon stand, which has nothing to do waltz king. It was recently unveiled with the tones produced by either. The vibrations of the strings, its inventor

says, are conducted by means of an



lever supporting the bridge oscillates laterally upon the body of the instru- four. ment, the end being attached to a diaphragm of aluminium by a small connecting link.

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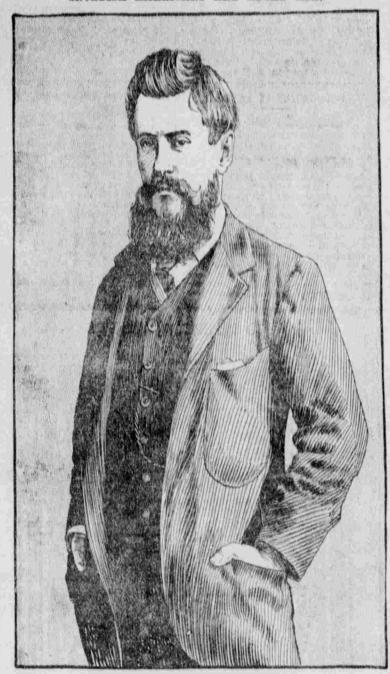
THE WALTZ KING'S MEMORIAL. An original and striking memorial cently introduced, has been voted a monument, shown in the accompany-success. It consists really of a violin ing illustration, has been erected over and a trumpet mounted upon a com- the grave of Johann Strauss, the



of musical societies and numerous Austrian composers, who assembled to pay homage to the memory of one who had reflected so much honor on their cuntry. Johann Strauss died two years ago last June at the age of seventy-

The scabbards worn by Russian offlcers are made of papier mache.

SNOBBISH AMERICANS ARE AFTER HIM



There comes a whisper from over the ocean that trouble is browing for the Duke of Norfolk, master of ceremonies at the forthcoming coronation of King Edward VII., on account of his having refused certain rich Americans choice observation seats at the ceremony. In fact, the duke is just now one of the busiest and most bothered men in Great Britain, as may appear from his portrait, presented herewith. He has titles almost too numerous to mention, one of them going back to the twelfth century, is hereditary marshal and chief butler of England, premier duke and earl, yet he now really occupies the position of man milliner to his majesty. Not only must be arrange the royal procession in Westminster abbey so that the various peers and peeresses shall have positions according to precedence, but he must see that the court and coronation robe and dress makers turn out their work to the king's taste,

It was only a few weeks ago that the Duke of Norfolk assembled the various dressmakers and milliners and gave them a serious lecture on the terrible responsibilities of their positions. In the language of the court journals, he was exact, precise and emphatic that "no ermine talls are to be used for pow-derings in the capes," a baroness is to have a train a ward long, a countess half as much again, a duchess two yards, and so on, while no fewels are to be used in the coronets, etc., from which it will appear that the noble man milliner's task is not altogether an enviable one,

AROUND THE WORLD.

There is one savings bank in New | seven millions sterling. During a busy

York city which has deposits of more month they accommodate about 8,400 this year. than \$68,000,000 and a surplus of more guests every night and find employment for 4,500 servants.

Boston adduces as further proof of The long tails of the shah of Persia's her literary pre-eminence that she horses are dyed crimson for six inches United States.

THE OLDEST MEMBER OF CONGRESS, WHO WAS ONCE THE YOUNGEST

HAD often seen a brisk, white haired old man, erect of figure, and always with two or three books under one arm, stepping like a "three-year-old" across the capitol plaza before I knew him for the Hon. Galusha Aaron Grow, the oldest member of congress. He was always erect and alert and never without his books, which afterward when I came to be a superfection of the congress. erward, when I came to know him well, I discovered piled up in front of him on his desk in the house of representatives. Then I knew that the carrying of books was no affectation, for he and they were old friends—in fact, that he extracted from them much of the condensed wisdom which other members sought him to obtain. Experience also has served to ripen the intellect and round out the mental equipment of this wonderful old man, who at the second server of the second server of the intellect and round out the mental equipment of this wonderful old man, who at the age of seventy-eight still possesses the eagerness and avidity for knowledge of a student in his teens.

It is a long look backward to the time when this man, now the oldest member of congress, first took his seat in that august body. It is more than half a century, in point of fact, for he celebrated his semicentennial of official life in March of last year. When I asked him one day recently if he still retained a vivid recollection of those early days when he came to congress and if he would favor me with some reminiscenses, he not only pardoned the secming impertinence, but indulged me by entering into a conversation that I shall always remember as one of the most interesting I ever listened to,

Imagine a man who has met and familiarly conversed with Presidents Van Buren and Fillmore, Daniel Webster, Thomas A. Benton, John P. Hale, William H. Seward, Ben Wade, Salmon P. Chase, Henry Wilson, Charles Sumner, Lyman Trumbull, W. Pitt Fessenden, Stephen A. Douglas and all those great men who constitute the galaxy of congressional gods long since departed, but not forgotien. The hand that grasped mine was the same that had taken the great Lincoln's many a time. More than this, it had affixed to the celebrated homestead bill the signature of "Galusha A. Grow" immediately beneath that of A. Lincoln, for this congressman was more than any other man instrumental in bestowing upon our country that priceless gift of free lands for the people. And that bill was signed by President Lincoln nearly forty years ago, and the man who finally gained his point and got it through the house still lives to witness its boundless benefactions,

"Yes, I met Webster, the godlike Daniel, the first winter I was in Washington," said Mr. Grow, with a merry twinkle in his eye, "but I had a longer and more satisfactory acquaintance with Benton, who, you know, was a one time rival of the great triumvirate, Calhoun, Webster and Clay, in those gladiatorial combats in congress. He was a



HON. GALUSHA A. GROW.

great friend of young men, and my acquaintance with him was as intimate as that with any public man I have ever known. I voted for his son-in-law, John C. Fremont, when he was put up for president, but Benton, the stern old Roman, worked against Fremont and supported Buchanan."

I asked Mr. Grow about the most striking personality he had met in congress, and he answered, with one of his inimitable twinkles, that he thought it must have been the member from a southern state who smote him one day on account of a difference of opinion. "It was during a debate on the Lecompton constitution bill, and while General Quitman was speaking I rose and went over to the Democratic side of the house to speak to a fellow member. While there I objected to the speaking, as I had a right to do, when Keitt of South Carolina told me to go back to my own side of the house if I wanted to object. I replied that the hall was a free one, and every man had a right to go where he pleased. This seemed to excite Keitt, and he came up and demanded to know what I meant by such an answer. I told him I meant just what I said, and this angered my opponent to such an extent that he made a grab for my throat, and I struck at him. This proved the signal for a rough and tumble fight, for each of us had friends standing about, and we were seized and held. Somebody hit Barksdale of Mississippi, who had essayed the role of peacemaker, and he struck Eilhu Washburn, who struck somebody else. Finally Barksdale's wig came off, and when he put it on wrong end foremost he looked so furny that all burst out laughing, and the great fight was over."

Mr. Grow has always been a hard hitter in debate, but he was not muscular or athletic in his early days, being forced to retire from the law business in which he had early engaged and take up outdoor pursuits, such as lumbering and surveying. "I was born," he says, "in Windham county, Conn., Aug. 31, 1823. My father died when I was three years old, and my mother, with six children to provide for, removed to Susquehanna county, Pa., in May, 1834. In order to help her I worked on a farm and went lumbering, finally earning money enough to carry me through Amherst college, from which I graduated in 1844. After regaining my health I was elected to congress in the place of my law partner, David Wilmot, famous, you know, as author of the Wilmot provise and a great Free Soller. I was elected as a compromise candidate and in the end became a ranker Free Soiler than Wilmot himself, if that were possible. My maiden speech? Oh, it was on 'Man's Right to the Soil,' and, being the youngest member of congress, I was persistent enough to stick to my theme until finally the bill known as the homestead act was passed. Some facetious person declared, I have heard, that the late Horace Greeley had me in mind when he gave that immortal advice to 'go west and Grow up with the country,' but I don't think so myself."

Representative Grow served twelve successive years after his first election, or from 1851 to 1863. He was chosen speaker of the house on the 4th of July, 1861, and is therefore the oldest ex-speaker living. As the wartime speaker he passed through many exciting scenes, but when he retired he received a unanimous vote of thanks from his colleagues of the Thirty-seventh congress. He retired from public life for awhile, spending a few years in Texas, but was elected to the Fifty-third congress in 1894 and re-elected to the Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth and Fiftyseventh by such large majorities that he has carned the nickname of "Great Majorities Grow.

THE MOST UNIQUE SANITARIUM IN THE WORLD.



The famous Voksenkeilen sanitarium of Christiania, Norway, which is also one of the most beautiful of mountain retreats, has a unique reputation on account of its peculiar prohibition against invalids. It is a sanitarium in name only, for its directors have a decided aversion to sick people. Nervous and overworked persons who imagine they have complaints which pure air and outdoor exercise will cure are warmly welcomed. In point of fact, the so called "sanftarium" is a pleasure retreat, available either for summer or winter, but particularly sought during the winter season. King Oscar of Sweden, who is a frequent visitor, declares it to be the most restful spot in all the world. The only doctor there is the director, who follows the poet's advice and "throws physic to the dogs;" at least he substitutes for it exercises like tobogganing and snowshoeing and keeps all his guests out of doors during the day, advising them to seek their couches early in the night,

factories have been caught napping year,

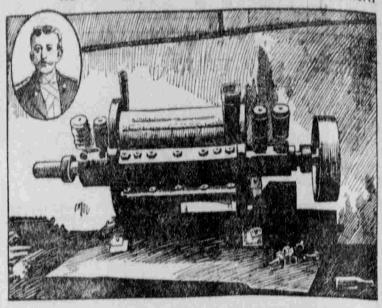
The Swiss military authorities have liam Cook, who has for the past thirty In 1890 the area of the national do-Supreme court justices in New York determined that this year the training years been a sanitary inspector. Two rather embarrassing gift justices of the supreme court of the stically taken in hand. The first bal- just been brought from Abyssinia for gates \$5,000,000 acres, which is about as beacons, whistling buoys and fog sigher literary pre-eminence that she spent \$6 per capita for stamps last year against the \$2 of New York and the first against the \$2 of New York agai The construction of a cable railway sist of 8 officers, 22 noncommissioned From Emperor Menelek comes a tame Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

pounds. Tin plate is usually purchased of the Carpathian lakes. It is expected Edward in 1861, when he was serving States, with 1,250,000 shareholders and two seasons have witnessed a remarkor contracted for in advance, and a few to be ready for the tourist season next in the First Grenadier guards, is just total net assets of more than \$450,000. able development of the beet sugar inretiring from active work. This is Wil-

King Edward VII. by British officers. much land as we have in the states of nals operated either by steam or clockhas been commenced from Zakopane, a officers, 161 privates, with an establish- zebra and from the commander of the

represent a capital of something like 000 boxes of the plate, weighing 6,600,000 Black take, one of the most beautiful! The sergeant major who drilled King and loan associations in the United a sugar exporting country. The past pay only \$1,500

THE GRAYDON TURBINE ENGINE WHICH MAY REVOLUTIONIZE THE SPEED OF OCEAN TRANSIT.



The inventor of the Graydon engine, shown in the illustration herewith. claims that it will soon be possible to cross the Atlantic in less than three days. It is an improvement, he says, on all heretofore known turbine engines, which are looked upon by him as those of the future. Three years ago he of which are looked upon by him as those of the radde. Three years ago he offered to equip the heaviest battleship with engines that would give a racing speed of thirty-five knots an hour and build cruisers and torpedo boats with a speed of forty knots. Lieutenant J. W. Graydon, the inventor of this turbing engine, was educated at the United States Naval academy. He has produced the Graydon dynamite gun, Graydon cable system of torpedoes, a railroad car. riage heater, etc. He is fifty-three years of age.

PREECE, THE FAMOUS ELECTRI-CIAN.

A famous electrician is Sir William Henry Preece, the gentleman whose were more quaint and picturesque, as portrait is presented herewith. Now indicated in the accompanying illustra that Marconi has made wireless trans- tion, showing a physician of Venice atlantic signals, it ought to be men- the "plague costume" worn about 200 tioned that he is greatly indebted to Preece, who has been interested in



space telegraphy for many years. native of Wales, he is now sixty-seven. For more than thirty years he has been engineer and electrician to the general postoffice of Great Britain, which this was taken shows, the med Preece is an inventor of many well ico wore a hat, mantle, breeches, gaunt known electrical appliances, having to do with electric bells and the railway block system of signals, and is author of several textbooks on the telegraph which was filled with aromatic gums to

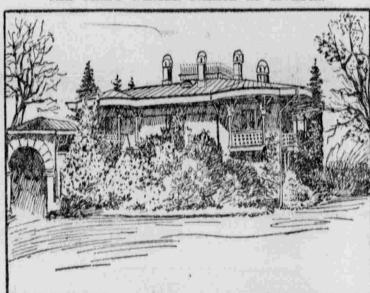
ANCIENT PLAGUE COSTUME.

The ancients may not have known quite so much as the moderns, but they



years ago. As the old painting from lets and boots of morocco leather, wh protect the wearer from infection.

THE CZAR'S WINTER PALACE AT LIVADIA.



The accompanying illustration is of the czar of Russia's winter palace a Livadia, Crimea. The climate of Livadia is dry and bracing during the winter, and as the scenery is picturesque the place is a favorite resort for those who, like the czar, have weak lungs and a frall constitution. It was but a short time ago, in fact, that Nicholas II. rallied from a serious illness at Livadia and recovered his health. The Livadia palace was built by Alexander III. and is one of the pleasantest owned by the czar.

BEAUTIFUL MISS WACKERMAN. JULES VERNE'S LATEST POR-As one of America's famous beauties, the subject of this illustration, Helen Vanderbilt Wackerman, consented to pose for Professor Herkomer's recent

academy picture, entitled, "Seeing, I



Saw Not; Hearing Not, I Heard, which attracted much attention and was greatly admired, yet by a refinement of cruelty the lovely original of this picture was driven insane by slanderous reports about herself at the time the canvas was on exhibition and was found wandering about the streets in a state of mental collapse. Her slander- performed in the realms of electricity. ers have been threatened with suits at law, it is reported, but her friends, who are high in society and have every con- Verne to invent any fiction more fidence that her fair fame will be cleared, are fearful that the vindication may come too late to restore her rea-

TRAIT. It was recently reported that the cel-

ebrated French writer, Jules Verne, who is known the world over for his many wonderful books, was suffering from cataract and will be obliged ! suspend his work as an author. This will be sad news to Verne's thousands of admirers, who still hope that, despite his age (he will be seventy-four next February), he may produce more books like those that astonished the world a generation ago. In this age, however now that so many marvels are being



aeronautics and submarine navigation, it would be difficult for even Jules strange than actual fact,

Only fifty-four in every 100,000 deaths are really due to old age.

dustry. There are in the United States 3,000 ears been a sanitary inspector.

Two rather embarrassing gifts have gated 116,000,000 acres. Today it aggreust been brought from Abyssinia for gates \$5,000,000 acres. Today it aggregulf of Mexico and lakes exclusive of

work. There seems to be no longer any The highest salary paid to governor doubt that Italy will within a few is \$10,000 by New York, New Jersey and There are more than 5,000 building years turn from a sugar producing to Pennsylvania. Oregon and Vermont