JOHN HAY, STATESMAN, DIPLOMAT AND MAN OF LETTERS HEIR TO THE THRONE OF AFGHAN

Secretary John Hay's Ith, compelling a tempoy withdrawal from all and a rather hastily planto Europe, is a matter of anqualified interest to the ople of all ways of thinkcreely less a cause for anxcivilized world, for Mr. tion and influence are not he limits of the nation he confin o long and so admirably. nd enduring triumphs in diplomacy have made him nations, and his contribuvorld's literature have ento the English speaking

people ands. urse, true that there are not entertain for him the rsonal regard that is so ied to him in his own countr These are the statesmen whom has met in the diplomatic d vanquished. Even these gentlemen have shown no disposition to underestimate his ability. Some of them have been generous enough to acknowledge it publicly. This is espe-cially true of the French, who last year obtained for Mr. Hay the coveted decoration of the Legion of Honor.

It has been Secretary Hay's good fortune, perhaps, to be the chief director of the state department during an unusually critical and momentous period In the nation's career, a period during which peculiar and heavy responsibilities have devolved upon the service. It has been a time when many opportunitles have arisen either to make or to reputation of the statesman to were intrusted. The Spanish war. with its attendant problems he acquisition of Porto Rico and Philippines, would have lvely upon the diplomatdrawn ex any statesman. resour stable adjustment of this was but an item of the delicate ait which has been obdiplomat state department under ervision. The Chinese the Panama affair and Boxer imb the war in have all brought to the portfolio of state many novel, intricate and embarrassing probindeed, as only a man of uncommon breadth or decision of character and the courage of his convictions could That Mr. Hay has been equal to all there unforeseen occasions and he emerged from every one of them with American people does him infinite credit and speaks eloquently of his fitness

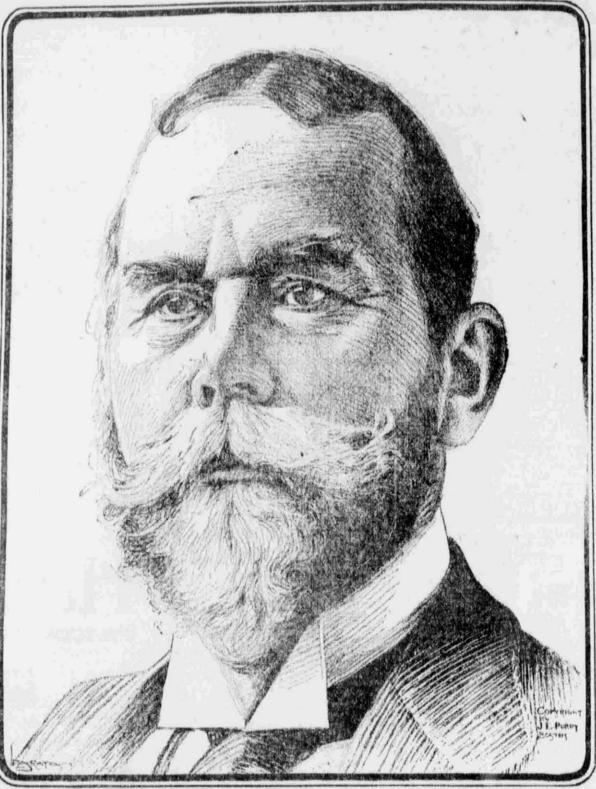
ecent disquieting condition | man than John Hay might have done that. He has not hesitated to take a bold initiative whenever he has been convinced that it was demanded; he has not been afraid to establish precedents; he has not shrunk from inaugurating new and original policies and from committing the nation to their proper amplification.

All this requires an absolute genius for diplomacy. In the adjudication of the claims against China, in the earlier Venezuelan difficulties, in Panama and again, in the limitation of the far eastern war zone Mr. Hay seemed some what abrupt and overconfident in his methods, but subsequent events prove that he acted with the uncerting instinct of a born statesman. More than that he is entitled to the merit of introduc ing a new element into international diplomacy; he has eliminated those hitherto regarded essentials, falseho and double dealing, and has substituted for them a method of straightforward and manly intercourse. His effort has made a marked impression on the diplomatic world, and his example has been followed in quarters from which little was expected.

Among all the able men who have been American secretaries of state one only-John Quincy Adams-may reckoned as a prototype of John Hay In view of the great dissimilarity of environment the likeness between the temperaments of the men is almos startling. Like the younger Adams the present secretary is distinctively man of letters. Like him also, he is diplomat trained in foreign schools of statecraft. Adams was the most original statesman of his time in his man ner of dealing with foreign interferen in matters pertaining to the America continent, and Mr. Hay has been equally firm in his interpretation of the so called Monroe doctrine, which was defined by the brilliant Massachusetts. secretary.

In one respect, however, these remarkable men are totally millice. Adams was a politician, and Hay has never shown an inclination to dubble in matters distinctively political. He has not, in fact, found it necessary. As an Individual be has hever been commit-ted to any partisan scheme, and he has never found it expedient to engage personally in that sort of political strife which is denominated "fighting for one's party principles." His unusual ability. Iways in demand, has enabled him to secone a critic of party policies, and he has always been in a position to adifference. Born in Indiana, reared Hillnois, married in Ohio and having ved for more than forty years in Washington and at foreign courts, h a man without a political residence,

to the principles of sound statesmans shifting phases of American national life has been called unsympathetic and inclined to be exclusive.



JOHN HAY, SECRETARY OF STATE.

those who know him well. He is undemonstrative and self contained, as there is abundant evidence that he has native country. Personally by is a warm heart beneath a serious and ceedingly interesting lad who has dignified exterior. Born at Salem, Ind., Oct. 8, 1838, he was educated for the

bar, but never became a lawyer. He read law in the office of his uncle, Mil-ton Hay, at Springfield, Ill., and there became acquainted with Abraham Lincoln. The great emancipator conceived a liking for the bright young law stu-dent and when he went to the White House made him one of his secretaries, John Hay never disappointed Lin-coln. He became of great service to him and deeper in his confidence than any other person. He wrote the prestdent's most personal letters and was intrusted with the most delicate mis-

tions. At the close of the administration Hay was sent to Paris as secretary of the American legation. Thence he was transferred to other legations and thus became familiar with the methods of almost every court in Europe. Returning to America, he devoted himself to literature and made a name for himself in the world of letters. He may ried a great heiress, the daughter of Amasa Stone, Jr., of Cleveland, O., and built a palatial home in Washington, which speedily became the center of the social and literary element of the capital. He was assistant secretary of state in the Hayes administration an after that resumed his literary work with great zest and completed his life of Lincoln. In 1897 he was made ambassador to England, A year later 1 was appointed secretary of state by President McKinley to succeed William H. Taft. THOMAS K. HILLIARD,

TO KEEP YOUTHFUL.

Expect a good, long, useful life. Hold your thoughts persistently.

Simply refuse to grow old by count ng your years and anticipating your Refrain from all kinds of stimulant,

nd sedatives. They will shorten your One of the best preventives of age to

enthusiasm and interest in affairs of Keep in the sunlight. Nothing beau tiful or sweet grows or ripens in the

Avoid fear in all its varied forms of xpression. It is the greatest enemy of the human race

Nature is the great rejuvenator, Her spirit is ever young. Live with her, study her, love her, Contemplate beauty in all its forms, and you will drive everything that is

ugly out of your life, Don't allow yourself to think on your dribday that you are a year older and o much nearer the end.

Keep your mind young by fresh, vig rous thinking and your heart sound by

PETERSBURG.

governor general of St. Petersburg,

silled "Trepoff the Tyrant," is the so-

of a Muscovite official who was known as "Trepoff the Terrible." The presen

Trepoff, formerly chief of the Musican police, wanted to go to the front, but

Jeneral Kuropatkin was afraid the

he army would rebel if the fisted offital should be assigned a post in Man-

tant danger of assassination.

churta. He was subsequently called to Engli-the capital and put at the head of the boss of F

city government. His life has been in timed

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF ST. A YOUNG EAST AFRICAN MON-

Throughout the length and breadth The decidedic states

ble in disciplinary tactics. The present of Zangibar

The bright looking boy shown in pr ut is the son and heir of the amthe typical diplomat should be, but a personage of great importance in his



be able to make a tour of the world.

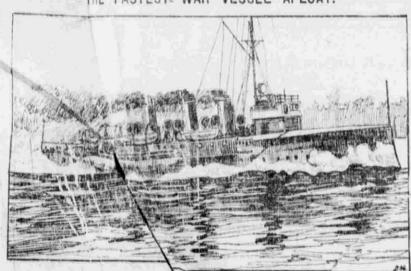
PREHISTORIC REMAINS.

A Swins rejenting has made a disery of prehistoric remutes in the Just

He has recently been on an another Oxford and made a very endishborse ord at that institution. While he was

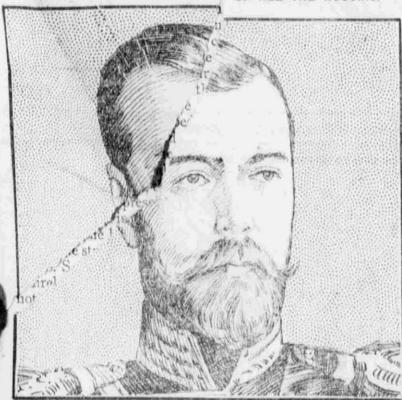
UNIQUE PHASES OF LIFE FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD

THE FASTEST WAR VESSEL AFLOAT.



The new Brhish scout ship S lest war cruft affect. In her recent, et, shown in the picture, is now the speed-Sentinef is 380 feet in length and 40 ft, at trip she made 25.5 knots an hour. The has a displacement of 2,920 ions. She is beam and with all her equipment aboard be out of sight of the enemy. She is powery low amidships and aft in order to less telegraph gair and a semaphore trucky idea. With a signaling foremast, wirefull will lie below the horizon of the enemy Her bridge is so lofty that, while her the higher blik of a vessel approaching. her lookout will be able to discover

NICHOLAS II., THE AUTOCRAT OF ALL THE RUSSIAS.



The cut is from a late photograph of the Russian emperor, who is wearing the uniform of a general of the guards. Micholas was born in 1868 and came to the imperial purple through the assassination of his father, the unfortunate Alexander H. From the day of his coronation Nicholas has shown a tendency to be liberal minded, but his inclination to be a reformer is not shared by his powerful advisers, and he has been compelled to secure an attitude which all the world believes to be alien to his own convictions. The position in which he now finds himself makes his pacificatory efforts to establish The Hague peace tribunal a piece of royal absurdity.

THE ENGLISH QUEEN ON HORSE-BACK.

The picture is from a drawing reprenting Queen Alexandra of England on oughbred Alexis. Although addressed as grandmother by several interesting youngsters of both sexes, she is far too



youthful in appearance to look the part. She still retains the litne and girlish then she was the Princess Alexandra. sand, who has uged perceptibly since popular approval. is serious illness at the time of his

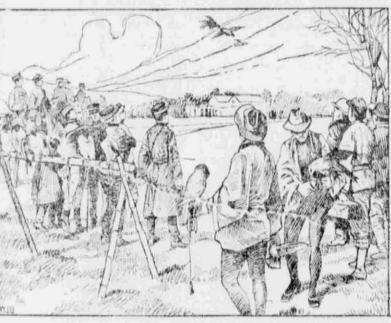
ANOTHER MUSICAL PRODIGY.

Percy Hughes, depicted in the cut, is Welsh lad of thirteen who has already complished more in the musical world than most musicians are able to do in lifetime. He has recently won the covcted John Thomas scholarship in the British Royal Academy of Music, The fact that it was contested keenly by many musicians of established reputa-



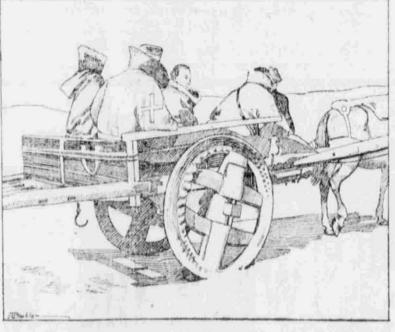
tion adds greatly to the measure of his

NOVEL EXPERIMENT WITH PIGEONS IN TOKYO.



The drawing depicts an interesting trial with trained falcons and carrier olgoous which took place recently on the parade ground at Tokyo. The object of this experiment was to find out if hawks would be of any practical service in catching carrier pigeons. Several species of hawks were employed, and the igure which made her so attractive trial was made as exhaustive as possible. The birds of prey pursued the gentle messengers, but in no instance was a pigeon overtaken. In every base the of Denmark, and she ereins positively carrier birds seemed to outfly the trained falcons. The contest excited the outhful in comparison with her hus- greatest enthusiasm, and the superior showing of the pigeons met with great

MANCHURIAN CART PRESSED INTO SERVICE.



As may be seen from the sketch, the conveniences for transporting the anded on some of the Manchurian battlefields have not always been everything that could be desired. Owing to the rapid movements of the forces it semetimes happened that the ambulance corps was left far in the rear, and it was necessary for the Red Cross workers to impress into service some of the rough Manchuchan carts, which are innocent of springs and afford about as crude a means of locomotion as has ever been devised by the hand of man. They are at best only the most indifferent makeshifts and were used only when there was absolutely nothing else available

The state of education in Russla may lighting power.

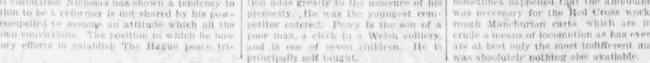
In a few months it was filled. According to Superintendent Gifford, the numher of instance and construction will make our payy twice and 20,000. One railroad company's large between 12,000 cates some and by way of an object and 20,000. One railroad company's large between 12,000 cates some and by way of an object and 20,000. One railroad company's large between 12,000 cates some and by way of an object and 20,000. One railroad company's large between 12,000 cates some and by way of an object and 20,000. One railroad company's large between 12,000 cates some and by way of an object and 20,000. One railroad company's large between 12,000 cates some and by way of an object and 20,000. One railroad company's large between 12,000 cates some and by way of an object and 20,000. One railroad company's large between 12,000 cates some and by way of an object and 20,000. One railroad company's large between 12,000 cates some and the construction will make our payy twice and 20,000. One railroad company's large between 12,000 cates some and the construction will make our payy twice and 20,000. One railroad company's large between 12,000 cates some and the construction will make our payy twice and 20,000. One railroad company's large between 12,000 cates some and the construction will make our pay twice and 20,000. One railroad cates are categories and categ

The fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul Ber on the morth shie of the Neva river, facing the Winter palace, in St. Petershurg. It has been used by Russian government as a military prison and has held many a political sus on bla on his way to Siberia. The location of its underground duogeous is indicated by arrows in the sketch. This is the prison in which Maxim Gerky, the famous novelist and leader of the armed strikers, was confined. There are many other victims of the recent labor uprising in the gloomy dungtons of this flarelast bastile,

copardy many times, and he is in con- Mohammedan in faith, ise is not at all

PLAN OF FORTRESS OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL.

East Baffin Land literally stupefles his eleven days some sheep were recovered creasing, the chief cause being de- of the Spanish-American war. It will is estimated that reservoirs now under tellow tribespace with his manner, but allow to be able to be a literally stupefles his eleven days some sheep were recovered creasing, the chief cause being despondency. Lack of active occupation then rank as the flird navy in these construction in the Centennial State



NOW AND THEN.

taught from the earliest years to handle only way the scientific instruments in cod liver oil all around to his emthe sword, and not a result they are not- it could be saved was by pouring water | playees. Such a scene of unrestrained

There are 155 woman commercial Cottard hospice in Switzerland was lives in a wooden house, owns a table travelers now on the road in Great visited by a fierce storm that threatens and a kerosene lamp and recently to Britain.

Get to demolish the old building. The celebrate the fortieth anniversary of All well educated Spanish women are windows were all broken in, and the the foundation of his hustness he stood

ed for their admirable agures and easy over them so that they troze fast, walk. revelry had never been witnessed in Even Greenland's key mountains have the country before.

fellow tribesmen with his maury. He

In the last week of January the St. their plutocrats. One Kor-ko-ya of After being buried in the snow for ber of insane Indians is constantly in- as powerful as it was at the beginning nearly a million dollars for the year. It that conditions

allye in Dumfrieshire.

Peat bogs can be bought in Sweden is the chief cause of this, et \$3,25 an agre.

thirty-four patients, half its capacity. The completion of ships now under the state was increased between 15,000 cates going bareful as being partient in a few months it was filled. Accords

retical tonnage and the second in actual will und 1,000,000 acres to the brigible

The National Hospital For Insone inbe judged from the fact that there is
diams at Canton, S. D., has finished its
only one village school for every 12,000
put into Colorado agriculture and irrigation in 1903, and the population of
A Gloucester (England) dector advegation in 1903, and the population of

Out of every thousand citizens of