

Fastest Locomotives In the World

NOW that the evidence is all in the hands of the experts have awarded the palm to America for the fastest locomotives in the world at the close of this wonderful century, we can well afford to be generous and admit that competition has

the distance of 59 miles between Camden and Atlantic City at a speed of 64.3 miles per hour, and these two head the list of the world's most rapid fliers at the century's close. The following tables will give at a glance the best times made at present by the racing locomotives

infancy, that there was no reason why a speed of 100 miles an hour could not be attained. That was a rash prediction, when the fastest trains of that period could hardly overtake a cow; but, with the powerful engines of the present time, having ample boilers and the

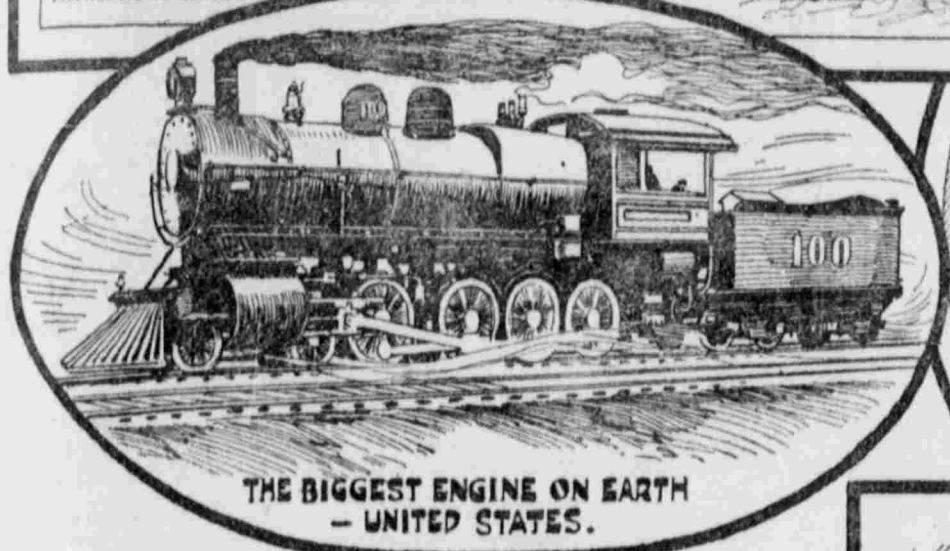
few hours' duration. Still, during a great engine race in 1895 one train was run at the rate of 66.50 miles an hour for 2 hours and 4 minutes, and the entire journey between Boston and Aberdeen, 540 miles, was once made at an average speed of 64.51 miles per hour.

A high rate of speed does not seem to depend so much upon the type of engine used as upon ample boiler space and a good roadbed. The American locomotives are larger, heavier, yet more flexible, than the English or European and doubtless are capable of better speed; but to offset this the roadbeds across the water are far superior to ours, and there is an almost total absence of grade crossings.

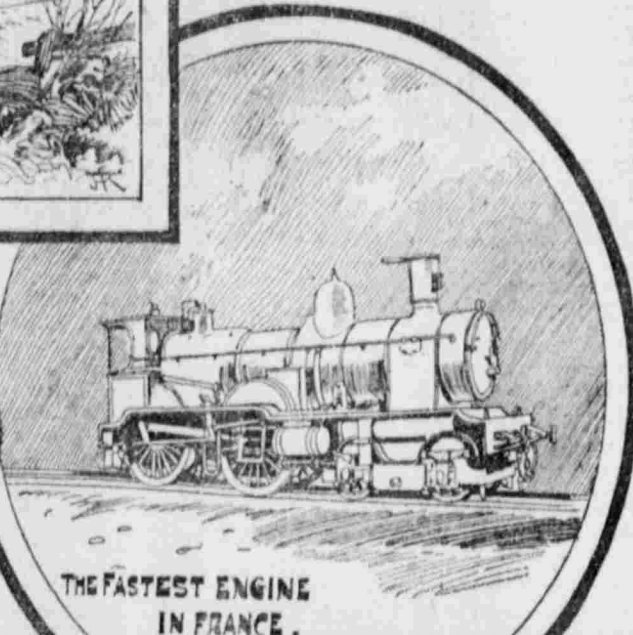
British and European railroad managers are now coming to the United States for engines, ordering chiefly those of a hybrid character more espe-



THE EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS - THE FASTEST LONG DISTANCE TRAIN IN AMERICA.



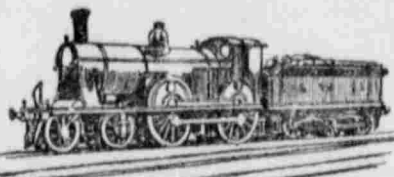
THE BIGGEST ENGINE ON EARTH - UNITED STATES.



THE FASTEST ENGINE IN FRANCE.



A PENNSYLVANIA FLIER.



GREAT BRITAIN'S FASTEST LOCOMOTIVE.

tives of America, France and Great Britain, by which it will be seen that the last named country is far behind in the matter of speed.

Fastest long distance trains in the world, according to the London Times:

Railways.	From-To.	Miles.	per hour.
Orleans & Midi.	Paris-Bayonne	480 1/2	64.18
N.Y. & H.R.R.	New York-Buffalo	440	58.53
Gt. N. & N.E.	London-Edinburgh	389 1/2	50.77
L. & N.W.	London-Glasgow	401 1/2	50.18

Highest speed attained on official schedules:

Railways.	From-To.	Miles.	per hour.
P. & R.R.R.	Camden-Atlantic City	55 1/2	66.6
P. & R.R.	Camden-Atlantic City	59	64.3
Midi.	Morueux-Bordeaux	67 1/2	61.0
Nord.	Paris-Amiens	81 1/2	60.5
Nord.	Amiens-Calais pier	104	57.2
N.Y. & H.R.R.	Syracuse-Rochester	80	57.1
N.Y. & H.R.R.	Albany-Utica	95	55.8

It was stated as long ago as 1805, when locomotive engineering was in its

THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE AND HIS SONS.



The gallant old Duke of Cambridge, Queen Victoria's own cousin and for 35 years commander in chief of England's armies, is still hale and hearty at 80 years of age and over. He showed his vigor and zest quite recently by going out to his leased shooting grounds and, with eight others, gathering in 213 brace of partridges and more than 100 hares. "His royal highness" delights in outdoor costume, the English papers say, because it enables him to show off his shapely limbs and little feet, of which he is inordinately proud.

There are other idiosyncrasies peculiar to the noble duke about which his countrymen are not so fond of prattling, one of them being his aversion to wearing the shackles of a Benedict and another his abhorrence of the late wearing wife's sister bill, about which he was almost at sword's points with the Prince of Wales and others of his family. When traveling incognito, the Duke, who is also Baron Culloden and Earl of Tipperary, passes as Lord Culloden, and his two sons, whose portraits are included in this group, are known as Admiral and Colonel Fitz George.

GATHERED FROM EVERYWHERE.

Embassador Choate's reputation for scholarship appears to be impressing England, where the newspapers report that he always goes about with a volume of some classical author in his pocket.

Senator Frye of Maine and Senator Chandler of New Hampshire are both total abstainers, and Senator Chandler

has been one of the chief movers in the application of his state's liquor laws. Sir Henry Blake, governor of Hongkong, says in a letter to a London friend, "Since this trouble began I haven't had an hour of real leisure, and yet the excitement is rather enjoyed by nearly all of us."

Professor Frank K. Sanders, who has

been elected president of Grinnell college, Iowa, was born in India, where his parents were missionaries. He died when the boy was 4 years old. He afterward graduated from Ripon college, Iowa.

The growth of grass that comes in a long, mild, moderately rainy autumn is said to be far more nutritious for cattle than the spring grass. It is richer.

It is the purpose of the friends of the

late William L. Wilson and of the alumni of Washington and Lee university, of which he was president, to raise by subscription a fund of at least \$100,000 to maintain a professorship in the university and to be known as the Wilson endowment.

There are fewest children, compared to the population, in France and Brazil. Two of the old cannon which the British took from the French in 1745 and

A MAN OF MANY PARTS.

The recent demise of Sir Arthur Sullivan, the famous composer, brings to mind the unique partnership that for 15 years existed between himself and W. S. Gilbert, whose portrait is given here.



Those who have enjoyed "Pinafore," "Pirates of Penzance," "The Mikado," etc., will never forget what they owe to this musical literary partnership, which extended from 1875 to 1890, when it was dissolved by mutual consent.

It is not only as a survivor, however, that Mr. Gilbert is now known, but for his originality, his humor and, strange to say, his testiness, according to his English contemporaries. He is never happier, they say, than when in "hot water" and given a chance to air his legal acumen. When the Comte de Bremond sent to him asking for an interview and he responded that it would cost her 100 guineas, she made the neat rejoinder that she would be happy to write his obituary for nothing!

A certain lady having asked him what Bach was composing now, he replied, "Nothing, madam; he is decomposing!" When a dog belonging to the Blackwells, the famous pickle people, who owned property adjoining his own, strayed over into Mr. Gilbert's property on one occasion, he promptly wrote them, "Please keep your pickles out of my preserves."

COUNT TOLSTOI AND M. POBYENOTOSTSEFF.

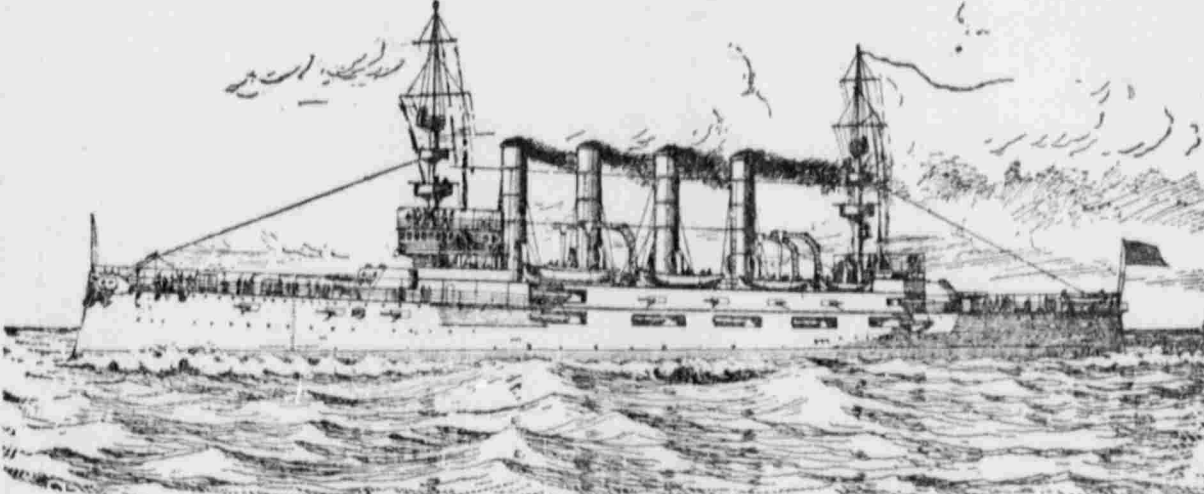
THE MAN WHO CAUSED HIS EXCOMMUNICATION.



Count Tolstoy and his arch enemy M. Pobyenotostseff

The world has heard with indignation the recent decree of excommunication which has gone out from the Greek church in Russia against its grandest living son, Count Tolstoy. It has not been so universally made known that the man who caused this decree to be issued, the power behind the throne, was M. Pobyenotostseff, who represents Czar Nicholas on the holy synod as the secular head of the church. Some one has said that to pronounce a Russian proper name you have only to sneeze twice, hiccough once and sputter several times, and it is certain that Russia, if not the procurator of the Greek church, M. Pobyenotostseff, is terribly hampered by his name. It has been a drag upon the empire ever since the father of the present czar took this man as his counsel or friend. He is a clog upon the wheels of progress and has set back the dials of reform at least a century, his opponents declare. He would not only excommunicate the great and gentle Tolstoy, author of worldwide fame and apostle of peace, but if he dared he would send him into exile.

SIX NEW ARMORED CRUISERS FOR OUR NAVY.



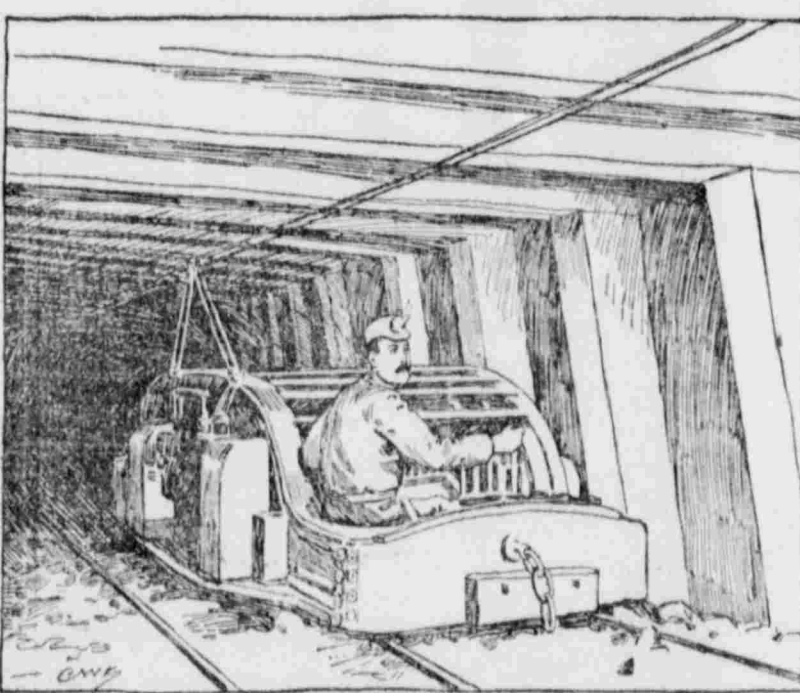
The new armored cruisers, the California, Colorado, Maryland, Nebraska, South Dakota and West Virginia, designs for which have been worked out under the direction of Chief Constructor Admiral Hichborn, are intended to be more formidable as fighting machines than any others of their class now in service or projected. They will combine the speed and sailing radius of the protected cruiser with the impregnability of the battleship, giving us a swift floating castle that can overtake almost any craft of its character at sea and at the same time withstand the shocks of terrific broadsides.

Three of these cruisers are to be sheathed and coppered and three unsheathed, but they will be about the same in length, or 502 feet on load water line, 70 feet beam, 13,400 to 13,800 tons displacement, from 24 feet 6 inches to 26 feet 6 inches draft and with a guaranteed speed of 22 knots per hour. The armament will be complete, consisting of four 8 inch guns mounted in two armored turrets, four 6 inch guns mounted in sponsons, a gun deck battery of ten 6 inch guns forming a broadside and a powerful secondary battery consisting of eighteen 3 inch, twelve 3 pounders, two machine and six automatic guns of small caliber, besides single pounders in the upper and lower military tops, etc.

They will be protected by a water line belt 7 feet 6 inches in width extending from stem to stern, 8 inches thick abreast the engines and boilers, with a complete oil tempered and annealed nickel steel protective deck 1 1/4 to 4 inches thick on the sloping sides and a cellulose cofferdam belt 3 inches thick as additional protection. The turret armor will be 6 inches thick and that of the conning tower 9 inches, with a 2 inch nickel steel top.

The greatest steaming radius possible will be gained with a bunker capacity of 2,000 tons and triple expansion engines of 23,000 indicated horsepower. Officers and crew will be comprised in a grand total of 822 souls.

AN ELECTRIC ENGINE UNDER GROUND.



There is apparently no limit to the capacity or adaptability of the electric fluid, which can be transmitted wherever it is needed. One of the latest adaptations of the electric engine is the use to which it has been put in a colliery, as this illustration shows, where at least one is hard at work deep underground. This picture was taken by the flashlight process at a depth of 400 feet from the pit's mouth and shows not only the engine at its task, but the alert and attentive engineer.

JOHN BURNS AS A CRICKETER.

Although Mr. John Burns, who has just been returned to parliament after several re-elections, having served since 1892, is generally known as a labor leader, yet, as this illustration shows, he sometimes condescends to play the national game of old England. As a famous man in politics, a profes-



THEIR LAST APPEARANCE ON THE PUBLIC STAGE.



What is promised as positively the very last appearance of the fugitive General De Wet and staff has been crystallized into a photograph by an enterprising artist and is herewith reproduced. It was announced long ago that the Boers were in their last ditch, but somehow they succeeded in climbing out and digging several other "last ditches" before Oom Paul and his valiant retainers finally fled to the coast. Then General De Wet took a hand at the game and led the British a merry chase up and down the Transvaal, stopping to dig ditches only to trip up the unwary foe.

In this illustration, as will be observed, the Boers seem at last to have packed their belongings and made ready to move. Reading from left to right, the first man is a son of Commander Nell, No. 2 is Chief Scout Jones, No. 3 is Field Cornet Colson, No. 4 Field Cornet Francis, No. 5 is De Wet's secretary, who has resolved to cling to his "grip," sink or swim, survive or perish; No. 6 is De Wet himself, No. 7 is Commander Nell and No. 8 Commander Von Graham.

THE EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

Whatever may be her personal charm, the present empress of Japan can truly boast that she is the first royal consort in her land out of a long list of more than a hundred to be allowed the privilege of eating at the same time and at the same table with her imperial husband.

She is very popular, and when it was learned that the alleged attempt at her assassination lately was perhaps nothing more than the act of a madman who threw a toy instead of a bomb into her carriage her subjects went wild with joy. She is a progressive woman, setting an excellent example to her people, and it is owing to her influence against it that the fashion of staining the teeth of females and shaving their eyebrows has fallen into desuetude.

Empress Haruko has, together with the emperor, raised the standard of the Japanese court to a higher plane than it ever before occupied.

ed agitator and humanitarian worker in and out of parliament, and especially as the organizer of gigantic strikes, his portrait has been presented many times, but never before in the garb of a cricketer.

It may be a shock to the horny handed sons of toil who were wont to greet their champion with, "Ow are ye, John Burns?" to find him seeking recreation in togs so different from his ordinary habiliments. They will be likely to become reminiscent and ask if this is the man who began business life as a boy of 11 in old Price's candle works.

More than one-third of the students of the University of Geneva this winter—360 out of 1,055—are women. Of these 115 study medicine.

ronto found to its intense disgust when it tried to stop the slaughter of them by dogs.

Potato alcohol mixed with pyridine is coming into favor as an illuminant in Germany and promises to rival acetylene. It is used in lamps of 70 candle power. In the gardens of the imperial palace at Potsdam there are 220 incandescent lamps in which this alcohol is burned.

lies crowded in uncomfortably. The famous Sunday school in which General Jackson taught negroes is still flourishing.

When the elevator was first invented at Schoenbrunn in 1760 and placed in the summer residence of the Austrian emperor, it was called the "flying chair."

Rats are not animals in the eyes of the law, as the Humane society of To-

threw into the harbor of Louisburg have been fished out of the water and sent to Toronto, having been purchased from the finders by the Canadian government. Each cannon is about nine feet long and weighs over 3,000 pounds.

The old home of "Stonewall" Jackson in Lexington, Va., is now a tenement house, and the dwelling which once sheltered one family comfortably now swarms with a large number of fami-