

## HOW ST. VALENTINE SAVED THE DAY.

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I. **He** had loved her long in his tongue-tied way,  
And he wanted to tell her so;  
So he tried and tried, but he couldn't decide  
Just how he should let her know.

Oh, he might have called for a hansom cab  
And just hurried up Dorothy's street,  
And have asked for her with his heart astir  
And kneeled at the lady's feet.

III. **Or** from ten each morning till five at night  
He might say with a business air  
To his shorthand miss: "Will you please take this,  
To Dorothy D. St. Claire."

"In reply to yours—it was eyes, I said.  
I would state that my heart's quite lost;  
But, Dorothy, dear, is the market clear  
For stock in a chap at cost?"

IV. **And** the verse was not of the best, I know.  
And the rhythm was far from good.  
But at that late day, and in some strange way,  
Miss Dorothy understood.

II. **Any** time, of course, he could telegraph  
To "Miss Dorothy D. St. Claire"  
And so break the ice in a line concise—  
He could, but he didn't dare.

He could ring her up on the office phone  
Any hour of the day, he knew,  
And ask, "Is this Thirty-eight Naught Bliss?"  
And say that he loved her true.

V. **But** he didn't say one of these simple things  
(And a word would have been quite clear),  
Though we looked on him as a paradigm  
And a man who knew no fear.

But he sent by post unto "D. D. S."—  
Well, he blushing sent in fine,  
Just a pink perfumed and Cupid begloomed,  
Huge, silly old Valentine.

ARTHUR STRINGER.

## A SKETCH BY THE LATE QUEEN VICTORIA.

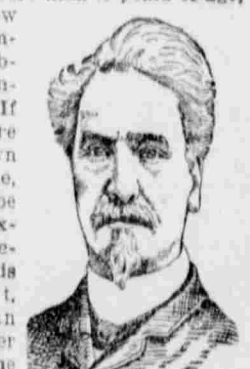
The portrait presented in the accompanying illustration should be viewed with reverential awe, for it was drawn by no less a personage than Queen Victoria. As to its merits as a work of art there may be diverse opinions, but it is interesting to recall that the baby herewith held up to public gaze was the queen's firstborn, Victoria Adelaide.



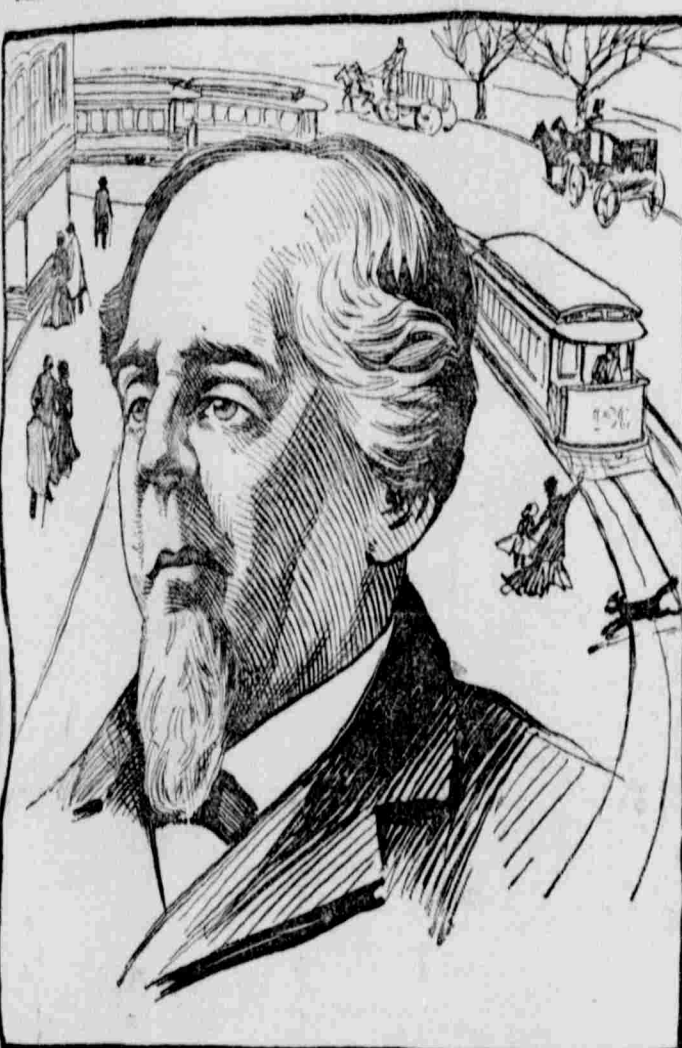
laide, future empress of Germany and mother of the present kaiser. She is now 60 years old. Such an interval of time has elapsed since the portrait was made that it is difficult to trace any resemblance between the original as she existed then and the present elderly dowager empress of Germany.

## THE IRREPRESSIBLE ROCHEFORT.

If there is any one man in Paris better known than another, it certainly is M. Rochefort, the revolutionist, who is even now, at more than 70 years of age, eager for new plots and primed for disturbance, so his enemies declare. If his portrait were so well known as his name, there would be hardly an excuse for presenting this, his latest. But though a man of affairs, ever engaged in some scheme to bring his name before the public, he is still comparatively unknown as an individual to the world outside of Paris. He has been imprisoned by different governments, has had his life threatened by maddened mobs, has been exiled to a solitary island like Dreyfus and welcomed back again with popular acclaim, yet he is not apparently satisfied, and the editorials in his famous L'Intransigent seem to be written with a pen dipped in vitriol rather than in ink.



## NEARLY NINETY, BUT REDEEMS A LOAN OF \$2,500,000.



Probably one of the strangest happenings in Wall street, New York, was that in which, a short time ago, aged Henry Hart, street railroad magnate and millionaire, whose latest portrait is presented here, redeemed a loan of \$2,500,000 made to him last year by a syndicate of brokers. He got caught in the crash of the Third Avenue railroad, it will be recalled, and had to pledge his stock in that concern for the loan. To a man 89 years old the loss of a few shares of stock more or less, ought not to seem a very serious matter, but aged Henry Hart viewed it otherwise. He could look back more than 50 years to the time when, as a poor horse car driver, he had invested every dollar of his hard earned savings in Third Avenue stock. And he never sold a share. Through its rise in value he became a millionaire and finally the king of the road.

In physique Mr. Hart is as peculiar as he is in habits, for he is only 4 feet 4 inches high at his straightest and has a slight, nervous figure and big, bulging eyes.

## MR. AND MRS. GEORGE CORNWALLIS-WEST.



There seems to have been an unusual heira of English people from the "tight little island" this winter, with the United States as the Mecca of their journeyings. Their good taste is commendable, but this has not been called in question since so many titled Britons have given indubitable evidence of it in marrying rich and charming American women. One of the latest pilgrims is that fascinating and famous woman whose portrait, together with that of her husband, is given in the accompanying illustration. Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill, born Jerome, who honored the British aristocracy by marrying into it about 27 years ago.

Her second marriage, which took place last July, attracted much attention, owing mainly to the opposition of the respective families because of the disparity of age between the two, Lieutenant West being but a little older than Lady Randolph's elder son, Winston Churchill, who recently concluded a lecturing tour in this country.

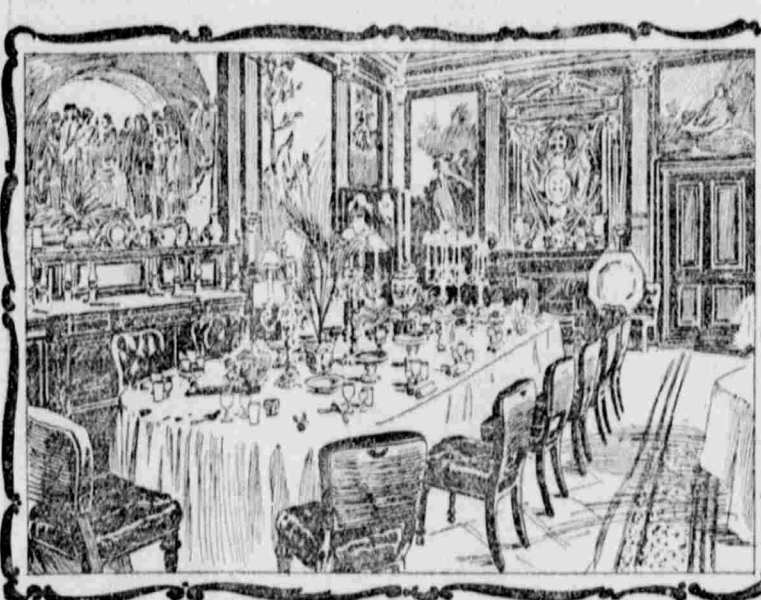
## A RECENTLY DISCOVERED VANDYKE.

The interest ordinarily attaching to a great picture is enhanced in connection with the one presented in the accompanying illustration by the fact that it is not only historic, but is a recently discovered work from the brush of the famous painter Vandyke. Although born in Antwerp in the last year of the sixteenth century, Vandyke's growing



reputation as the most illustrious of Rubens' pupils attracted the attention of Charles I of England, who in 1632 invited him to his court. He was soon after knighted as Sir Anthony Vandyke and received a life pension of £200. This is how it happens that the best of Vandyke's works are now to be found in England and that the remains of this great painter were interred in St. Paul's cathedral when he died in 1691. His royal patron survived him eight years, losing his head in 1649, but during their acquaintance Vandyke painted several portraits of the king. This picture of the king's charger shows great power and force, but the "handling" of the war horse would be derided by modern artists, aided as they have been by photography in delineating the noble beast in action.

## KING EDWARD'S DINING HALL AT SANDRINGHAM.



The handsomest apartment at Sandringham, the beautiful country place of King Edward VII of England, is declared by those who have been privileged to visit there to be the dining room, shown in the accompanying illustration. Although not a hall in the old baronial sense, it is a room of noble proportions, with richly carved wainscoting, hung with tapestries presented by the king of Spain and adorned with magnificent trophies of the king's Indian trip when he was Prince of Wales.

Sandringham itself, as is probably known, was purchased for the then Prince of Wales about 40 years ago and is one of the most magnificent of estates, costing, with the buildings then standing, £220,000 and containing about 8,000 acres. The scenery is varied and beautiful, the forests containing not only the pines of Norway, but the grand old oaks of England, besides which there are great sweeps of lawn and large stretches of meadow.

The buildings have been practically renewed since the acquisition of Sandringham by royalty, and throughout the vast pile there is an air of domesticity as well as of regal richness bestowed by its lovely mistress, Queen Alexandra.

## SIR W. H. WHITE AND THE BRITISH NAVAL RUMPU.



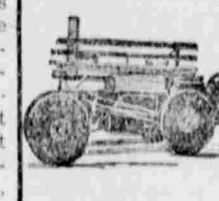
The gentleman whose portrait appears in the accompanying illustration has been the subject of strong censure recently in connection with the construction of the beautiful yacht *Alberta*, built for the use of British royalty. When the yacht was ready for launching, she manifested an altogether reprehensible disposition to "turn turtle." The British admiralty has expended a very large sum in repairs and in tinkering the unfortunate vessel, but without restoring her lost equilibrium. The yacht experts say that her designer raised her metacentric height too much, or, in plain English, that she is top heavy.

Now it happens that the designer held responsible for this miscarriage of the good intentions of parliament and the British taxpayers is Sir William Henry White, K. C. B., director of naval construction and assistant controller of the royal navy. Sir W. H. White was born in 1815, was knighted in 1855, and his rise has been rapid from a poor apprentice in the shipyards to his present position as chief constructor of the "king's navy."

The significance of the charge against him lies in the fact that he has designed practically all the warships of the British navy since 1855.

## ORIGINAL AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE.

The original of the rather primitive automobile shown in the accompanying illustration is said to have been made in New York 45 years ago by one Richard Dudgeon as the result of a "triangular" bet. It was exhibited at the Crystal Palace, London, but was destroyed in the fire of 1857. According to those who are well informed on the subject, a duplicate of the original was made by the inventor and is now to be seen in New York, where it sometimes speeds up to 20 miles an hour and attracts a great deal of attention.



## SHE WAS QUEEN VICTORIA'S FAVORITE GRANDDAUGHTER.



This portrait of the Princess Arlbert was taken after her recent divorce and return to England, where she has definitely decided to take up her residence. As the daughter of the Princess Helena Augusta Victoria, who was married to Prince Frederick Christian of Sleswick-Holstein, she is consequently the late Queen Victoria's granddaughter, with whom she was a great favorite.

She is one of the numerous Princess Louises, was born in 1872 and was married to Prince Arlbert of Anhalt in 1891. The marriage proved an unhappy one, and, although it was solemnized at Windsor castle, it has been dissolved recently by a law of the insignificant principality of Anhalt. Thus occurs the strange anomaly of a granddaughter of a queen having been divorced by a petty princeling whose mother-in-law draws a British annuity of \$150,000.

## THE ARAPAHOE COUNTY COURTHOUSE, DENVER, COLO.



The accompanying illustration appears in evidence to show that the citizens of Denver have apparently some justification for the claim that their public buildings are among the finest of their class in the world. The Arapahoe county courthouse, depicted herewith, is a four story structure built of Colorado limestone. It is commodious and substantial and well adapted to the uses for which it was intended. It represents a cost, with the grounds, of \$1,200,000 and is a credit to the section of which the city of Denver is the county seat.

## PARAGRAPHS OF INTEREST.

Belgium there are more than 50,000 men said for draft purposes. They are employed by millmen, peddlers, small farmers, and a society for improvement of the breed has just formed.

Mass. is to have an encircling row of electric lights near its top at night if anybody can be found willing to pay the cost, estimated at \$1,200 a year. The Monument association refuses to pay the bill, and some of its members, while they will not oppose

the project, are of the opinion that the garish lights would cheapen the historic pile.

The sugar cane grows from 6 to 20 feet high.

Pennies do not consist of copper alone, there being in them 2 per cent of tin and 3 per cent of zinc to 95 of copper. They cost the government about 42 cents a pound, exclusive of stamping, and there are 148 in a pound, so that the government makes a fair profit on every pound minted since, while they are redeemable in gold, but few are ever presented.

Yard was once any stick, rod or pole. The expression is still used with this meaning when applied to various parts

of ship's equipment, as yardarm, sail-yard and the like.

There are six species of mosquito found in New England.

Every ship landing at New Orleans with mules or horses under British contracts for use in South Africa is being carefully watched to prevent the placing on board of infernal machines or other destructive instruments in behalf of the Boers' cause. The coal especially is subjected to careful scrutiny.

It requires eight years for some sorts of wood to become seasoned.

According to Malte-Brun, the most accurate authority of his time, the population of the world in 1801 was 640,000,000. At the end of 1900 it is estimated at 1,500,000,000. The population in 1800 was probably about 620,000,000.

With over 75,000,000 of population in this country, California today stands isolated, with only 1,500,000 of population, but producing in many lines sufficient for 100,000,000 of consumers.

Russia drinks about \$85,000,000 worth of tea every year.