

IN THE FEBRUARY SUN

A Valentine

Copyright 1902, by
JOEL BENTON

1

In this February sun,
I am thinking but of one
Dimpled maid, with fancy free—
Blushing, artless Marjorie.

2

Like a zephyr's breath of May,
Yester noon she looked my way,
Hailing all my homage sent
With a dainty blandishment.

3

Decked with tossing, silken curls,
Envied by the village girls,
What is there more fair to see?
Cunning, winsome Marjorie!

4

In the February sun
Rivers do not swifter run
To the all-embracing sea
Than do I to Marjorie.

5

Hers are smiles that grief eclipse—
Red as rubies are her lips.
Beckoning with their untouch'd bliss,
Almost for a crowning kiss.

6

Since those smiles sweet welcome show,
Dear to me the world must grow;
Whilst the birds and blossoms bring
Love with spring's awakening!

JOEL BENTON.

METHOD OF TEACHING THE DUMB TO SPEAK.

That the deaf and dumb are peculiarly observant of the movements of the lips in speech has long been noticed, and of late a new application has been made for their benefit. Their attention is drawn not only to the labial movements, but to those of the larynx, the



chest and even the nostrils when a person is speaking. Their vision and sense of touch are educated to interpret all these phenomena as produced, and they finally are able to distinguish between vowels, consonants, syllables, words and phrases. This illustration shows the French method of teaching a deaf and dumb pupil to pronounce the letter "A," after mastering which he proceeds to the next letter, etc., but through it all is guided as much by the sense of touch as by visual observation.

M. Deraison a French naval ensign, has been dismissed from the fleet for writing a satirical novel in which several of the leading officers were criticised and caricatured in a very sarcastic fashion.

THE NEW LYING IN HOSPITAL IN NEW YORK, WHICH WAS BUILT BY J. PIERPONT MORGAN.



Banker J. Pierpont Morgan's recent gift to New York, the lying in hospital which he built at a cost of \$1,350,000, is said to have more sanitary appliances than any other structure of its kind ever erected. It is not only fireproof, but dustproof, there being no corners to the rooms, floors as well as ceilings meeting the walls in curves. All curtains are hung outside the windows, the inside walls are sheathed with steel coated with white enamel, sinks and bathtubs are solid porcelain, the sick wards are furnished in glass and iron, the arrangements for ventilation are so perfect that no window need be opened from year's end to year's end and the floors are so laid that even ordinary footfalls are deadened and give forth no sound. The beds of patients and some of the bathtubs are mounted on wheels, so that no outsider need enter the sick wards. Even the walls of the engine and dynamo room are white enameled, and the basement of the building is filled with complicated ventilators and machinery for making artificial ice, etc. The capacity of the building at present is limited to 200 patients, 70 nurses, 50 student nurses and 50 medical students, in addition to the regular surgical and medical staffs.

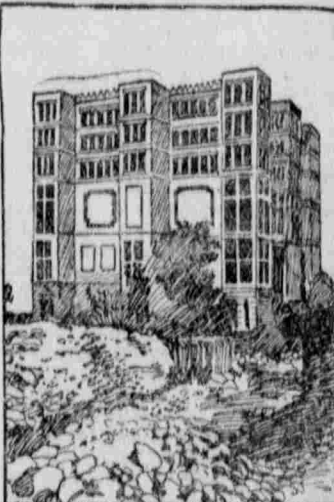
GENERAL RAFAEL REYES, THE "COMING MAN OF COLOMBIA."



General Rafael Reyes of Colombia, who has been appealed to by his countrymen to accept the presidency of that republic and act as mediator between the fighting factions, has had a very romantic career. He and two brothers were for years engaged in exploring South America with a view to finding water communication between the rivers of the east and west coasts. During their journeyings they suffered great hardships. General Reyes lost his two brothers, one of them dying from fever and the other being killed and eaten by cannibals, but he persevered until he had accomplished his purpose. He has been minister of war and has represented Colombia as minister to France.

A MODERN TOWER OF BABEL.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a curious structure called Jee-ree's Tower, after the leader of a religious sect in England who aimed to raise a building that should shelter 144,000 people. He claimed to be im-



mortal and exempt from the penalties of death, and therefore when he finally departed this life the faith of his followers was so shaken that they disbanded and offered the tower for sale. It stands on a high elevation called Chatham hill, is 100 feet high and strongly built of iron and stone.

SULLY-PRUDHOMME, LITERARY STAR.

The chief concern of M. Sully-Prudhomme, who was recently awarded the Nobel prize of 200,000 francs for super-excellent literary work, seems to be that as he is now in danger of becoming famous he will be subject to no end of annoyance from visitors. It seems somewhat paradoxical that the work which won the prize had not made him so widely renowned as the prize itself, which attracted attention to him at once. M. Prudhomme was born in 1839. He is a poet as well as a writer of exquisite prose and something of a philosopher. He is now in delicate health, but when he gets well, his friends say, he will proceed to distribute the prize money among needy and deserving poets in order that hitherto unknown geniuses may be discovered.

JOE CHAMBERLAIN'S AMERICAN WIFE.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, whose portrait, reproduced from her latest photograph, appears herewith, has contributed not a little to sustaining the precarious popularity of the right honorable secretary of state for the British colonies. As almost everybody knows, she is an American, the daughter of the late W. C. Endicott, at one time United States secretary of war. Mr. Chamberlain met Mary Endicott in Washington when he was a delegate on the fisheries commission and married her in 1888. Mrs. Chamberlain was a great favorite with the late Queen Victoria and is one of the most popular of the American ladies who have married distinguished Britishers. She is Mr. Chamberlain's third wife and is a great deal younger than her husband, who has sons already prominent in public life.



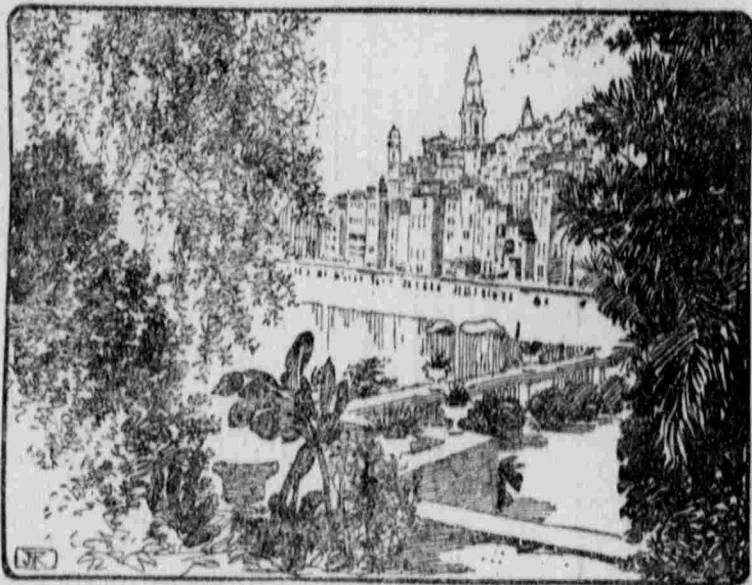
THIS IS KING EDWARD'S HEAD.

It is related of Napoleon Bonaparte that when once asked for his portrait by a famous danseuse he put his hand in his vest pocket and drew out a "napoleon," or 20 franc piece, and handed it to her with the remark, "Here it is, and it is said to be an excellent likeness."



ness." King Edward VII. of England may profit by Napoleon's example and present his portrait to a multitude of his loving subjects by a very small expenditure, for since the 1st of January it has adorned the new issue of coinage, superseding the head of his mother, Queen Victoria.

MOST PICTURESQUE PORTION OF FAMOUS MENTONE.



The picture of Mentone shown in the accompanying illustration is probably the finest ever taken of that beautiful old town on the gulf of Genoa, so celebrated for the beauty of its scenery, its mild and equable climate and its numerous attractions. Lying as it does between the gulf and a semicircular range of the Maritime Alps, which reach a height of from 3,000 to 4,000 feet, Mentone combines all the attractions of a seaside and mountain resort. It has many hotels, fine old castles and other structures, and in the suburbs are elegant villas and pleasure gardens. The lower benches of the hills in the background are covered with orange plantations and olive groves.

CHARLES KINGSLEY'S TALENTED DAUGHTER.

Mrs. Mary St. Leger Harrison, better known by her pen name of Lucas Malet, is a daughter of the late and famous Charles Kingsley and so comes honestly by her great talent as a writer.



er displayed in such books as "The Wages of Sin," "Colonel Enderby's Wife" and "The Gateless Barrier." Her latest book, "The History of Sir Richard Calmady," is spoken of as equally strong, but as dealing with the abnormal and unhealthy side of life, her hero being a misshapen dwarf. Mrs. Harrison has been a great traveler, driving and travel being her avowed recreation.

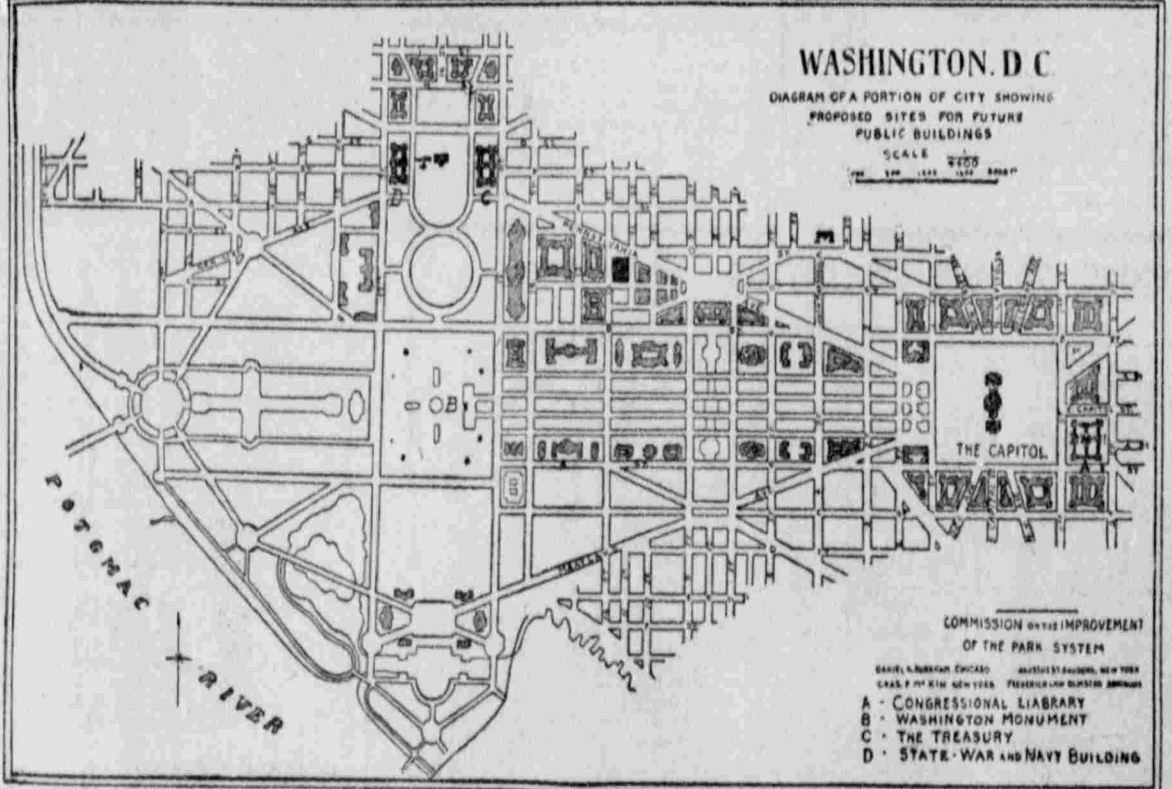
GENERAL CRONJE AS A CAPTIVE.

It is a long time since the unfortunate Boer General Cronje was sent as a captive to the island of St. Helena, and he seems in a measure to have passed out of sight, but now and then he is visited by some casual voyager and is reported as taking to captivity exceedingly well. As the accompanying recently taken



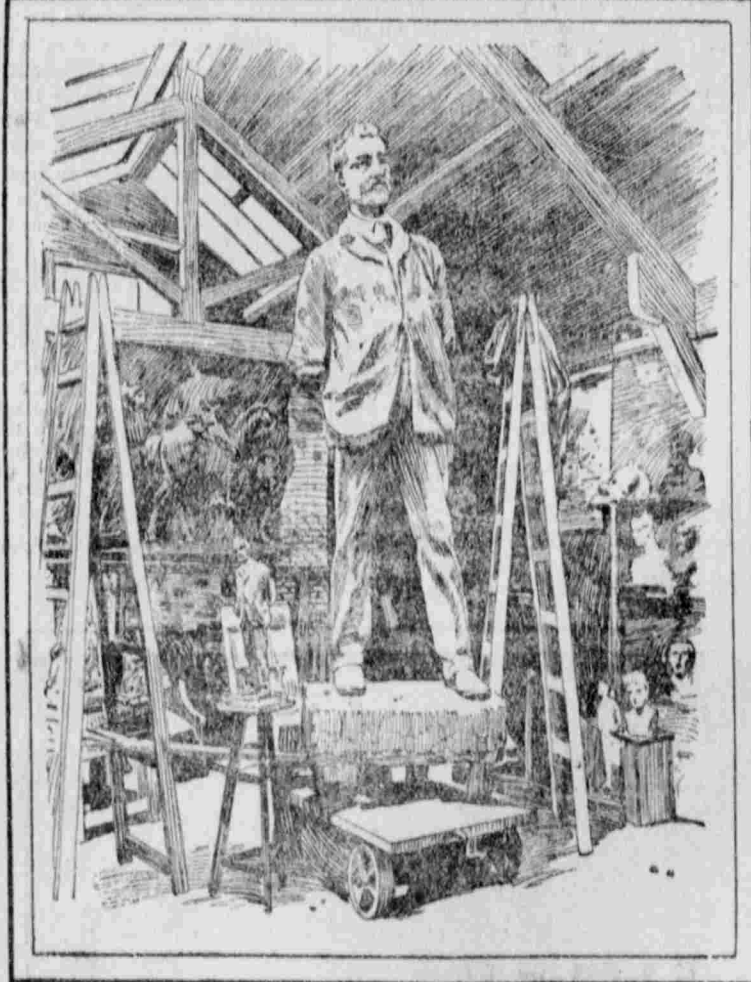
portrait shows, he is stout and apparently contented. He passes much of his time in the open air, arrangements having been made by the British for restricted rambling about the island and a cricket ground having been laid, where Boers and Brits may meet in friendly rivalry. With General Cronje are his wife and several members of his family.

OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL MAY BE THE WORLD'S MOST BEAUTIFUL CITY.



If the plans prepared by an expert commission of eminent architects and landscape gardeners and now on exhibition at Washington are adopted, there is little doubt that our national capital will some time be known as the most beautiful city in the world. This plan, as given in the illustration, speaks for itself and shows to what extent existing conditions are to be changed. The architectural monstrosities along Washington's chief thoroughfare, Pennsylvania avenue, are to be removed, the railway station that has so long disfigured the great mall stretching from the capitol to the White House grounds is also to be transferred and new public buildings that shall be in harmony with the grand scheme as proposed by the original projectors will be erected. The idea is to include not only the elaboration of the present system of parks and avenues, but the extension and improvement of the White House and a grand memorial bridge across the Potomac. Washington at present is disfigured by unsightly buildings in close proximity to magnificent public structures. Especially is this true along the main artery of the city, Pennsylvania avenue, which in the original plan of more than a hundred years ago was to be lined with public buildings and statuary.

HEROIC STATUE OF CECIL RHODES FOR BULAWAYO.



The popular joke about the Colossus of Rhodes as applied to the Hon. Cecil John is about to be realized in part—that is, a statue of heroic proportions is soon to be erected at Bulawayo in honor of the man who has done so much to extend the limits and influence of the British empire in Africa. Perhaps it may be said that no other man not exactly an explorer has given Britain so much territory as Cecil Rhodes. In the illustration the statue is shown as it appears in the sculptor's studio.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD.

To increase their powers of endurance two ounces of sugar are now included in the daily food of army horses in Argentina. Electricity is to be used in lighting the ancient Egyptian temples of Luxor and Karnak. King Alfonso's coronation is to be commemorated by the issue of thirteen new kinds of postage stamps, each of which is to bear the head of one of the thirteen kings of the same name who have ruled over Spain. Tonawanda, near Buffalo, is the great lumber receiving port on the great lakes. As much as 7,000,000 feet of lumber has arrived there in twenty-four hours. From here large amounts are shipped throughout New York. Cuban tobacco has invaded the Vir-

ginia stronghold at Petersburg, as many as six carloads arriving at a time for the manufacture of cigars. The number of sheep in Australia today is given as about \$7,000,000. The first year of the new century was an all around record breaker for the farmers of the United States. The entire year's surplus of the products of field and farm sold abroad amounted to no less than \$500,000,000. A. L. Schaeffer of Edgar county, Ill.,

last year harvested the largest crop of popcorn ever gathered in the world. From his 102 acres he had 1,800 bushels of a yield of a little over seventeen bushels to the acre. It cost him \$17 an acre to raise, sort, shell and pay ground rent. According to the figures of the registrar general, Ireland is still losing in population, the decline for the last year being figured at 21,435. This is entirely accounted for by emigration. Two new submarines are now under

construction in the Russian government dockyards. One of these vessels is considerably larger than those of the same type in other navies. It is the practice in Berlin when any poor person dies and leaves no heir to have the bed disinfected and stamped by the official stamp of the town council. In this way a large number of beds are collected and then loaned to the very poor. The German admiralty has placed or-

ders with several French shipyards for small gunboats. These vessels, which are to be used for service exclusively in Chinese rivers, will be armed with mitrailleuses and quick firing guns. The suggestion of Edouard Detaille, the Parisian artist, that persons of his craft should give up part of their time to the painting of store signs which should adorn and not disfigure the streets has been received with a great display of interest by the Municipal Art

league of Chicago. The members of that organization think that the plan is not impracticable. The British war office is sending tons of old fashioned flints to the troops in South Africa to supply smokers with a practical substitute for matches, which is said, soon become worthless because of the damp. One result of this resort to ancient methods of kindling fire is a revival of the old industry of "flint knapping" in Norfolk.