

SPAIN'S LATEST EFFORT AT REHABILITATION

WHILE the ostensible purpose of the great Hispano-American congress now assembled at Madrid is to knit more closely the literary and commercial relations between the Spanish-speaking countries of the world, and to promote a more friendly feeling among people having racial affinities, yet there are some who affect to see in it the near future of a possible alliance, and even a possible union, not only of territorial possessions, but of commercial supremacy in Latin America, which, by way of being led at present not by Spain, but by Great Britain.

mainly by his rarity. With some exceptions along the coasts and in a few English speaking islands of the West Indies, the Latin Americans and their numerous relations of mixed blood are everywhere dominant.

And yet, strange as it may appear, there is little actual sympathy with Spain, although she is looked upon as the "mother country" of the West Indies, Central and South America. This is perhaps due to the fact that she treated the people more as if she stood in the relation of stepmother than a real one. At all events she was a most unnatural parent and treated her progeny with great inhumanity. Beginning with Columbus, who discovered the West Indies, and running through

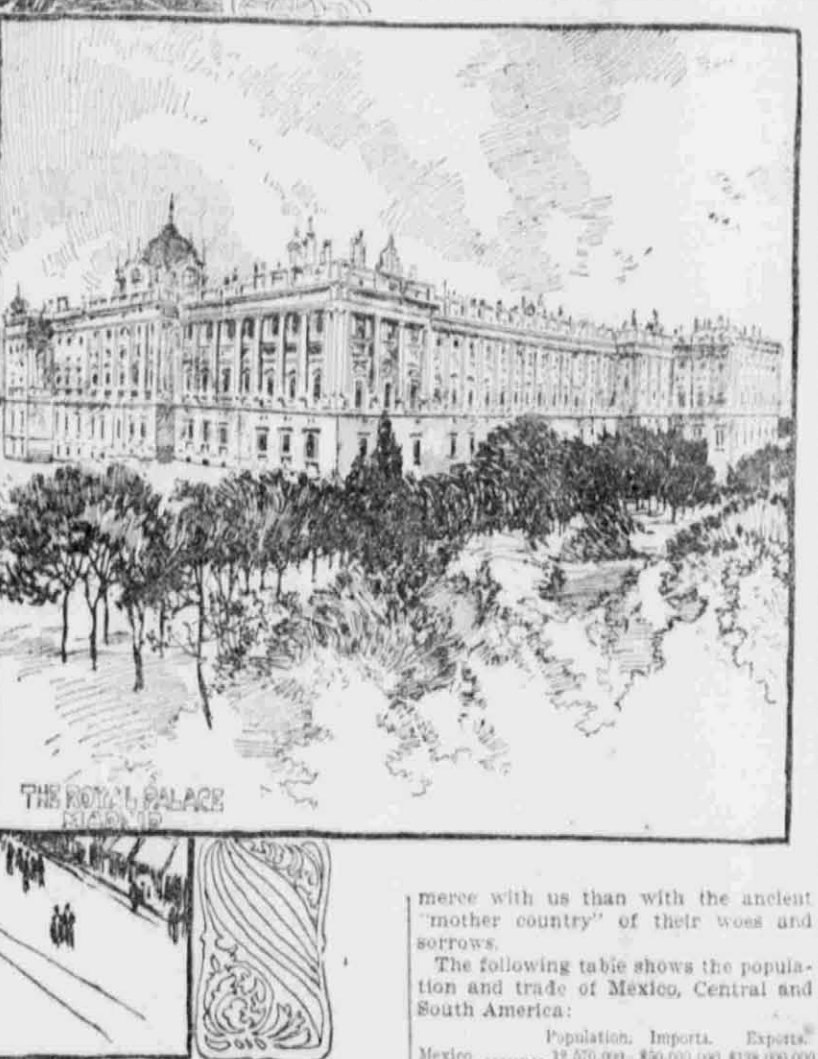
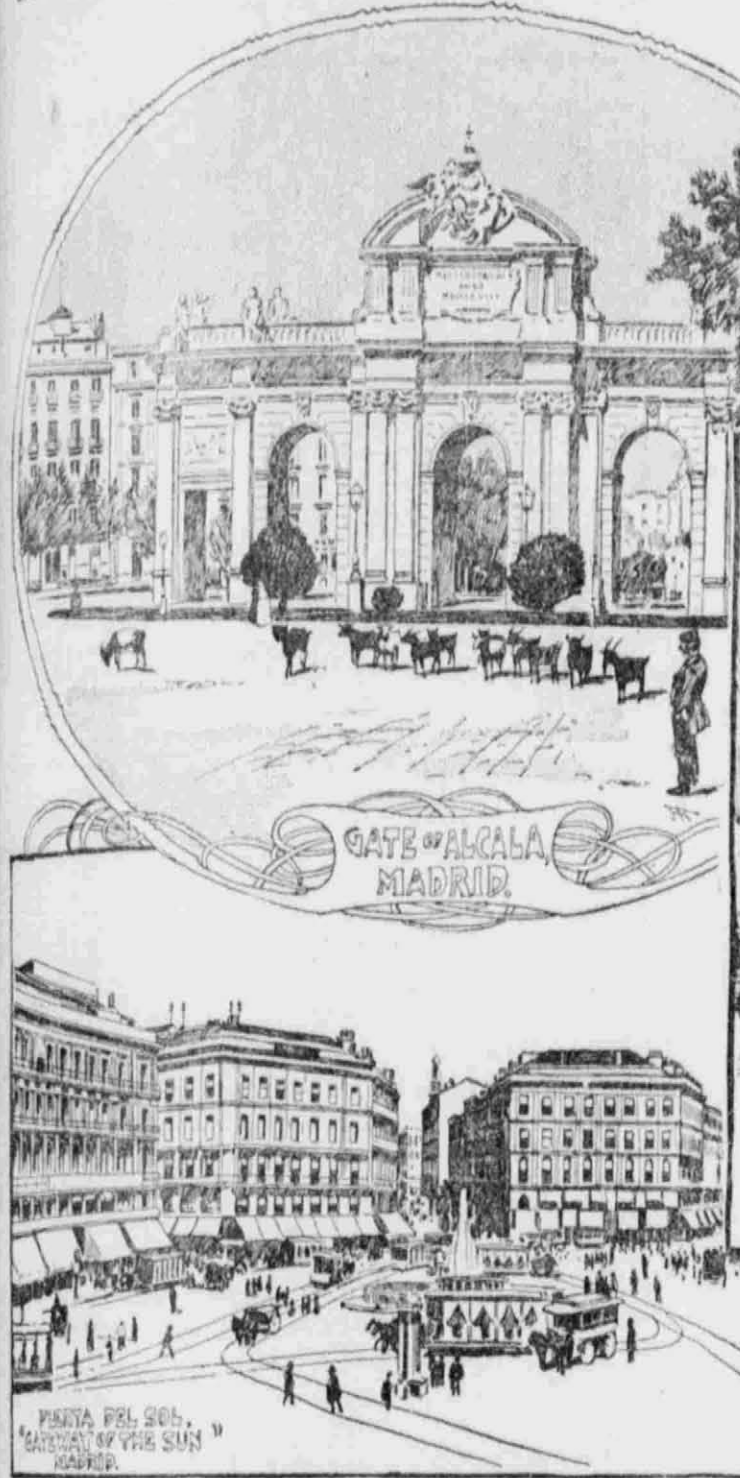
"peninsular" Spanish. They left behind them a legacy of hatred that has survived to the present time, and no matter what may be the outcome of this latest attempt to establish anew an "entente cordiale" with the long lost territories, Spain will never recover her own again.

This has been a sad century for Spain. At the opening of it her way practically extended over nearly all the vast territory, except Brazil, south of the United States boundary line. At its ending she finds herself reduced to a beggarly portion of her once world empire, having lost by the war of 1898 alone, in Asia and America, colonies aggregating a grand total of 144,850 square miles in area, with 10,521,000 in population.

United States and the allied powers, to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered, and shall not interfere. But with the governments which have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have on great consideration and just principles acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for opposing them or controlling in any other manner their destiny by any European power, in any other light than as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States.

Our government announced to Europe, "Hands off!" and they were kept off, with the result that those patriots fighting for liberty, like Bolivar and Hidalgo, were enabled to regain it for their people. Again in 1841, when Louis Napoleon attempted to found a monarchy in Mexico, the warning note was sounded, and his forces melted away like snow before the sun.

No, Spain feels that she has no reason to love us, and it is with intent that she has neglected to send us an invitation to participate in the love feast at Madrid. But all Spanish-Americans who through the Monroe doctrine have been enabled to achieve their independence hold the United States in esteem and would rather increase their com-



THE "EAGLE" AND THE "EAGLET."

There are two death masks in Paris which strikingly recall the resemblance of the unfortunate Duke of Reichstadt to his imperial father, the great Napoleon. After his death, it is alleged, the features of Bonaparte softened and re-



laxed until they were no longer stern and haughty, but approached in their expression those of his mother, and especially those of his son.

The French have named these two the "Eagle" and the "Eaglet," but the son never essayed the flights of the parent.

It is not generally known, perhaps, that there is an excellent death mask of Bonaparte in this country in the possession of an artist of New York.

SHELL AND SEAWEED FISHERS OF VENICE.

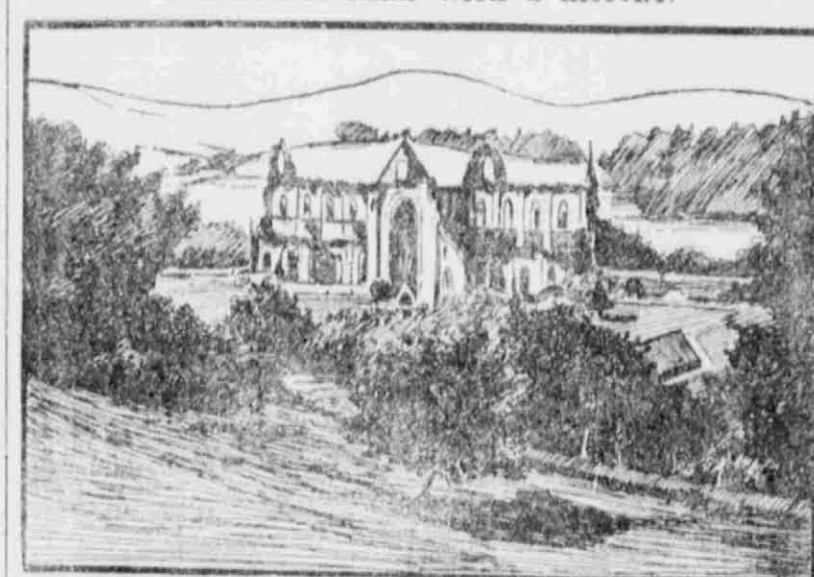
FROM PHOTOGRAPH BY AN AMERICAN ARTIST.



The photograph which furnished this illustration shows that no intervention of the artist is necessary to provide picturesque subjects and grouping in Venice. The mistress of the Adriatic still holds her charm of scenery, architecture and people, and is a favorite spot for the artists of all nationalities, notwithstanding she may have long since lost her commercial supremacy.

This picture was taken in early morning, as one of the great boats came in from a night of toil on the reefs, where the shells and seaweeds are gathered. The people are homely, but picturesque in costume, and readily lend themselves as accessories to a picture in which form, as well as color, is essential.

A NATIONAL PARK WITH A HISTORY.



Following in the wake of the United States, which probably possesses the largest national parks in the world, the government of Great Britain, through its commissioners of woods and forests, has secured one of its famous "beauty spots" as a playground (limited) for the people. This late acquisition, ostensibly for the public benefit, is the beautiful estate comprising more than a thousand acres, containing the famous Tintern abbey, which was founded in the twelfth century. The vast structure has been for a long period in ruins, but more picturesque ruins or more beautiful examples of the early English architecture are nowhere to be found. They stand in the lovely valley of the Wye, in Monmouthshire, and were acquired from the Duke of Beaufort.

Great interest attaches to these ruins owing to their antiquity and beauty, and also to Wordsworth's lines about them "on revisiting the Wye, July 13, 1798."

A CLEVER FRENCH CARICATURIST.

All the world has heard of the celebrated Caran d'Ache, that clever caricaturist who has amused the French so many years with his cartoons. He says his nom de plume is derived from the Russian for a lead pencil. On his mother's side he is of Russian descent and has lived some time in Moscow. At present he resides in a charming chateau in Tassy, where he has a beautiful home and a lovely wife. He began to draw when in the French army. He was appointed to a post in the ministry of war, where his duties consisted in drawing foreign uniforms and accouterments. After leaving the army he became a showman and met with great success with his "shadow pictures," which led him to take up caricaturing as a profession. His caricatures keep the French on the qui vive nearly all the time and are relished exceedingly by all except those who are so unfortunate as to be caricatured, human nature being the same in France as in other parts of the world.



the country is hardly to be compared with the possibilities of that vast territory lying south of the United States, comprising the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America. As shown by the accompanying table, there is a total population in those countries of nearly 400,000,000, with imports and exports aggregating \$1,200,000,000. This includes the Guianas—French, Dutch and English—and the vast area covered by the two southern continents of America and the tropical islands, with but few exceptions, the prevailing language is Spanish, or structurally Latin like the French spoken in Haiti and the Portuguese in Brazil.

The territory may well be termed Latin America, and, indeed, the settler of Anglo-Saxon origin is conspicuous

the long line of "conquistadores" who continued his explorations—Cortez, who conquered Mexico, Pizarro, who subjected the Incas of Peru, and in fact all who ruled those American possessions for more than 300 years—a policy of oppression was carried out that resulted in the Spaniards becoming objects of detestation.

In the West Indies alone millions of aboriginal inhabitants were massacred, and other millions perished in the mines of Mexico and Peru. While the majority of the Spaniards went out to their colonies to stay, yet they pursued the shortsighted policy of wringing from the unfortunate natives the last grain of gold and the last drop of blood they were capable of yielding up, with the result that there was, and is, in the so-called Latin America, no better hated people of any nationality than the

tion. The first quarter of this century witnessed the severance from Spain of all her Mexican, Central and South American colonies, Florida and the Louisiana territory. It was during the reign of that weak and vicious monarch, Ferdinand VII, that she lost all the Americas except the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico. Mexico raised the standard of revolt in 1808, Venezuela in 1810, Buenos Ayres, Chile, Peru and the rest followed, until nothing remained but the islands from which the Americans drove her in 1898.

President Monroe had King Ferdinand and Spain in mind when, during the first Spanish-American war, he enunciated that immortal policy which now bears his name and which has created such consternation in Europe.

"We owe it to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the

mercy with us than with the ancient "mother country" of their woes and sorrows.

The following table shows the population and trade of Mexico, Central and South America:

	Population.	Imports.	Exports.
Mexico	12,375,000	\$48,000,000	\$138,000,000
Guatemala	2,240,000	2,000,000	15,000,000
San Salvador	800,000	1,000,000	3,000,000
Honduras	400,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Nicaragua	400,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Costa Rica	250,000	4,000,000	5,000,000
U. S. Columbia	4,500,000	18,000,000	17,000,000
Venezuela	2,444,000	10,000,000	18,000,000
Ecuador	1,300,000	7,500,000	15,000,000
Peru	5,200,000	8,000,000	12,000,000
Brazil	15,500,000	145,000,000	121,000,000
Bolivia	2,500,000	11,000,000	10,000,000
Chile	2,500,000	100,000,000	150,000,000
Argentine Re-	4,000,000	107,000,000	184,000,000
Public	600,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Paraguay	600,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Uruguay	840,000	25,000,000	20,000,000
Total (approx-	55,000,000	\$500,000,000	\$745,000,000
including popu-			
lation of Gu-			
ianas and West			
Indies	4,000,000	14,000,000	25,000,000
Grand total (ap-	59,000,000	\$514,000,000	\$770,000,000

THE RAGE FOR DECORATION.



There is one rare in America that devotes all its spare time and most of its resources to adornment, and that is the Indian, whose customs are the reverse of the modern. The male flaunts the finery, while the female contents herself with a few beads and trinkets. But that the Indian is not content with the privileges of ornamentation is a glance at his decorations will prove. Compare, for instance, the latest picture of a decorated Indian, Sir Evelyn Wood, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., G. C. I., who is plastered over with decorations, mainly bestowed by a British sovereign for gallant services in her army.

A HERO OF THE TAKU FORTS.

Considering its duration, the China campaign was quite prolific of heroes, owing probably to the fact that there had not been a previous war for a long time and the men of valor were getting impatient for an opportunity. The in-



cident illustrated here was noticed in the papers at the time, but this is the first portrait that has been published of Stoker Wood of the war steamer Whiting, who performed a deed of valor without parallel.

By some means not yet explained, the Chinese, who generally are such poor marksmen that they could not hit a "flock of barn doors on the wing," managed to drop a shell from one of their guns in the Taku forts into the boiler of the war vessel. Without an instant's delay the gallant stoker, Wood, dashed it out before it exploded. A few seconds of delay might have sent him and all the rest of the crew into eternity, but his brave action saved the ship. It is gratifying to know that his heroic act has been recognized.

LOW RENT.

The peasant possessor of a piece of land in the district of Itzehoe, Denmark, pays what is believed to be the smallest rent paid by anybody in the world—a single penny. The land has been in his family for generations and occupies a higher rent through the act of one of his ancestors in saving the life of Count Rantzau of Brittenberg castle.

THE AERO CLUB PARK FROM A CAPTIVE BALLOON.



What appears in this illustration to be a large field strewn with gigantic mushrooms is in reality the balloon park of the Aero club, near Paris, just before the start for the long distance competition. A prize was offered, open only to veteran aeronauts, the point on which it was to be awarded being the distance traveled and the duration of a continuous voyage in the air. It was won by the Centaure, a balloon of 1,614 meters capacity, which landed, after a voyage of 35 hours and 35 minutes, at a point in Russia 1,394 miles distant from the starting place at Paris.

The largest balloon of the six entered for the competition, called the St. Louis, with a 3,000 meter capacity, made only 2,000 kilometers, or about 1,250 miles, also landing in Russian territory.

This great race, which has beaten the record for distance, if not for duration, of a continuous aerial voyage, is notable for its exemption from accidents and is probably the last prominent appearance of the balloon as a competitor of the more modern and up-to-date airship.

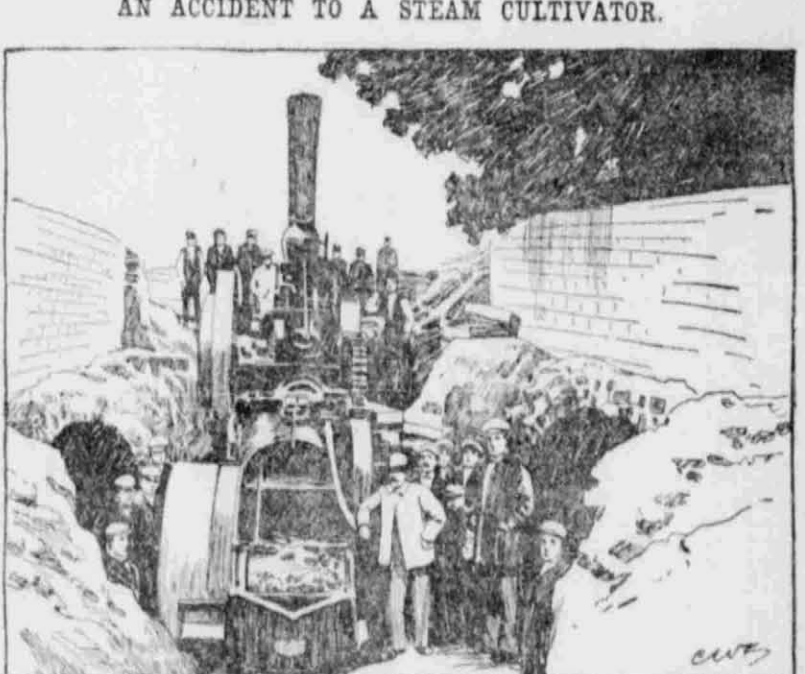
A BROBDDINGNAGIAN BANQUET.



It may not have been the biggest banquet that ever was given—that of President Loubet to all the mayors of France—but it was so large that the organizer superintended preparations in an automobile, and even satiated Paris talked about it for days, voting it a huge success. This was a great tribute to President Loubet, who has been mobbed at the races and howled down at the gates of Paris, but who has won his way steadily and would probably be voted the most popular man in France—if the vote were taken at once, before the fickle populace change their minds.

Twenty-two thousand mayors at one banquet and gathered from all over the country was a spectacle that amused the Parisians and tickled them immensely, for some of the worthy men were hats that might have come out of the ark and were almost as antiquated in appearance as if they had just emerged from that historic craft. The oldest mayor of the lot boasted 82 years, and the youngest was not yet of age—the latter a brother of Count Boni de Castellane, by the way.

AN ACCIDENT TO A STEAM CULTIVATOR.



Our English cousins are prone to frequently remind us that we not only have no ruins worthy the name to be proud of, but that our roads and viaducts are of a flimsy character and not built to last. We plead equity, of course, for there is little doubt that our roads and viaducts are not all they ought to be; but at the same time there seem to be about as many railroad accidents in England as in the United States, and the Britishers are by no means exempt from peril when traveling on their country highways.

This illustration shows what happened to a steam cultivator as it was attempting to cross a bridge which had been repaired three days before and was declared solid and substantial. Yet the steam cultivator went through it, just the same, and thus a double accident resulted.

ITEMS OF IMPORTANCE.

St. Petersburg is said to have taken to the streets in the grounds of the city.

At Turkey is said to have taken to the streets in the grounds of the city.

At Turkey is said to have taken to the streets in the grounds of the city.

At Turkey is said to have taken to the streets in the grounds of the city.

At Turkey is said to have taken to the streets in the grounds of the city.

London's first book when he was a student in London university student. The effort occupied four evenings—he always works in spare time—and he paid £10 to have the tale published in pamphlet form.

Lieutenant John Hood, who is in charge of the sounding for the route of the government cable from San Francisco to Hawaii, Guam and Manila, was

one of the officers on the Maine when that battleship was blown up in Havana harbor.

The street railway companies of Allegheny, Pa., are required by ordinance to equip their cars with jacks for use in lifting the vehicles from the bodies of persons who may have been run down and pinned under the wheels.

Riders can be colored, according to Dr. Sauerbman, an Austrian university professor, by supplying them with food

died with aniline. He obtained pigeons of a beautiful red and others of a fine blue. Canaries can thus be clad in rainbow colors.

The Oxford University press is busy with a new edition of "The Imitation of Christ" which is said to be "absolutely faithful to the original Latin of Thomas a Kempis, no word or phrase being altered in the interests of any school or party." The division of the work into verses, which dates only

from the seventeenth century, has been abandoned for the original paragraphing in the earliest manuscript.

A movement has been started in France which has for its purpose the preservation, or, rather, the cultivation of the kangaroo, which has been rapidly proceeding toward extermination. Dr. Brisson, a French surgeon, says that there is likely soon to be an exceptional demand for the animals, in consequence of the success attending

the use of kangaroo tendon in the hospitals. It has been employed in scores of instances to tie up the fractured bones of a man's leg in order that he may use his knees while the bones are knitting together.

A dozen and a half fine Rhode Island turkeys from the farm of the late Horace Bloodgood were shipped recently to France, in which country the Marquis de Brazill will endeavor to breed the fowls for the market. The turkey

is so distinctly an American bird that it has not done well heretofore on the European continent.

Mr. Ripley once announced that a contribution would be taken to defray expenses at Brook Farm, "but as the speaking was to be continued during the time the box was passing round," the audience was requested to put in as many bills as possible, so as not to disturb the speaker by the rattling of small change.