

THE DE WET OF THE BRITISH ARMY

THE MASSIVE COLUMNS OF ANCIENT KARNAK.

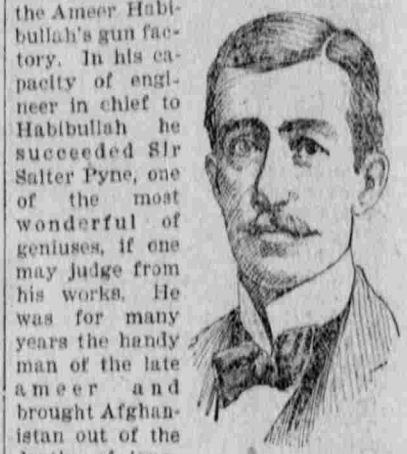
The view presented in the accompanying illustration shows a single aisle of the great hall of 134 columns at Karnak, Egypt, where at present extensive excavations are proceeding in an attempt at restoration. Karnak and Luxor are well preserved for temples more than



3,000 years old, but the work of destruction has been going on for centuries, and only two years ago eleven great columns fell to the ground, undermined by the Nile floods. Some of these columns are 12 feet in diameter and 70 feet high, and the great central hall, a portion of which is shown in the illustration, was built by Rameses II., the Pharaoh of the Bible.

SIR SAUTER PYNNE'S SUCCESSOR.

It is said that the only Englishman in Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, is the gentleman whose portrait is here presented, Mr. Martin, manager of the Ameer Habibullah's gun factory.



In his capacity of engineer in chief to Habibullah he succeeded Sir Sauter Pynne, one of the most wonderful of geniuses, if one may judge from his works. He was for many years the handy man of the late Ameer and brought Afghanistan out of the depths of ignorance to be something of which the Ameer was justly proud. His established mints and foundries, ammunition factories and all sorts of things of which the country stood in need, but never had before. Sir Sauter was finally invalided home after his heroic labors, and Mr. Martin took his place.

A BICYCLE MONUMENT.

There is no more singular monument in the world than the one which has been erected over the grave of Robert Paterson in Caerlaverock, Scotland. Paterson, who was an original character in many respects, earned a reputation through the fact that he was the first man to ride a bicycle in Scotland. Indeed, it was said that his two best friends were his pony and his bicycle, and that he certainly held them in high esteem is evident from the fact that by his request sculptured figures of them were placed as a monument beside his grave. These figures were wrought in marble, and the one of the pony is said to be extremely lifelike and artistic.

appearance on a charger by no means causes one to suspect either his own capacity for prolonged occupation of the saddle or the ease with which his "cattle" carry him. Short in stature and square of build, there is not the least suggestion of an Irishman about him till you catch, which you immediately do, a clear, gray eye, which looks at you very frankly and observantly and which proves capable at times of burning with a lurid fervency which makes the object of its regard inclined to remember pressing engagements elsewhere.

No mischance in the operations disturbs French's serenity, but any slack-



GEN. J.D.P. FRENCH.



LIEUT. RICHARD FRENCH.



MRS. FRENCH.

GENERAL FRENCH AND HIS FAMILY.

THE friends of Major General John Denton Pinstone French, who is now in South Africa in command of the British cavalry, are looking forward to the time when they will be called to take up his residence at Aldershot as commander of the First Army Corps, the post recently held by General Buller. Both Sir John and Lady French are favorites in society and, together with their three children, one of whom is a lieutenant in the army, form a very happy family. Mrs. French, their daughter, is considered one of the prettiest misses in England.

It is the opinion in army circles, however, that the war office will make a sad mistake if it withdraws General French from the scenes of his active operations before the actual pacification of the Boers, particularly as there are no indications at present of any other commander in the field with half the wide range of his abilities. Those who would bestow upon him the greatest compliment, in fact, have called him the British De Wet, owing to the dash and daring he has displayed throughout the period of his active command in South Africa. Making due allowance for their difference of birth, there are many parallels in the careers of these two generals. One, De Wet, was made a military man through stress of circumstance—actually obliged to fight, run or surrender all a man holds most dear. His campaign record shows achievements rarely equaled, never perhaps surpassed, in rapid marches, daring raids, unexpected ambushes and eaglelike dashes upon his unsuspecting enemy.

But while the deeds of De Wet have rightly challenged the admiration of the world, his British rival (French) has displayed the same characteristics perhaps in a lesser degree and has pursued the same admirable tactics, though he has attracted less attention from having been less conspicuously in the public eye. As a surface indication merely it may be pointed out that no two men have been often reported as "killed" or "missing" than De Wet and French. There has also been the same uncertainty as to their movements, not only to the ubiquitous newspaper correspondents, but their own superiors having been kept perpetually guessing as to their whereabouts. It may not be asserting too much to state that these two men have been the life and heart of the protracted campaign and that their removal from the field would be looked upon by Tommy Atkins as an unspeakable calamity.

General French has never pushed himself to the front, and particulars as to his career are hard to obtain, excepting those that refer to his latter life in South Africa.

Born in the quiet village of Ripple Vale, Kent, General French is now but

little over forty-nine years old, and until he went to South Africa in 1899 had seen active service only in the Sudan campaign of 1884-85 in the Nineteenth Hussars, which regiment he commanded in 1889. After ten years at home in various commands he was sent out to fight the Boers with the rank of major general and found ample employment for his talents as commander of the cavalry divisions in Natal. He was the last to leave the beleaguered Ladysmith and later the first to enter Kimberley. He was so active that the Boers never knew where to find him, for, like the Frenchman's dog, "when you place your finger on him he is not there." If in the morning he was reported cutting a line of railway, as likely as not in the afternoon he would be thirty miles or more away obstructing the Boer line of communication through an important mountain pass.

From the manner in which he bestrides a horse one would know that French's first service was on shipboard as a midshipman in the navy, for he resembles nothing more, a correspondent says, than a fat, hunched up Indian squaw. Another has compared him to General Grant on horseback, for he is not a commanding figure on the "quarter deck" of his noble steed. But he sticks there, and he "gets there all the same." His staff and his splendid corps of cavalry show the sort of commander he is, and that they believe in him speaks volumes for his example, if not for his horsemanship.

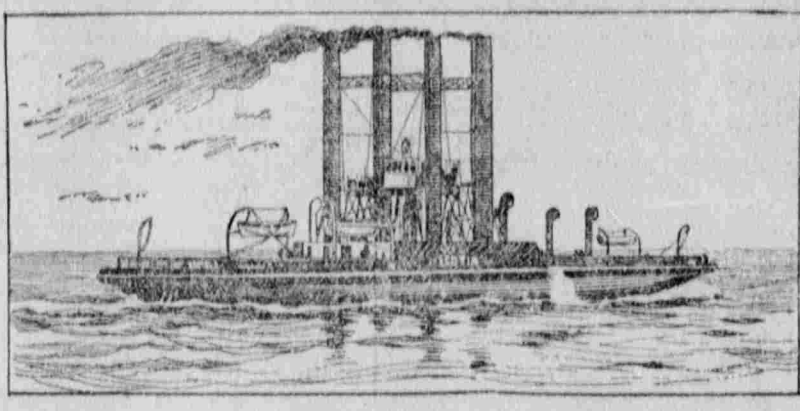
In his operations he recalls no other figure of our civil war so conspicuously as General Sheridan. That he is a born cavalry leader, says an admiring friend, "his achievements throughout the war clearly demonstrate, yet his

AUTHOR OF "QUALITY STREET."

James Matthew Barrie, whose portrait appears herewith, the author of "The Little Minister," "A Window in Thrums" and books of that ilk, is a devoted follower, as the illustration shows, of "My Lady Nicotine." Although his first book of any account was entitled "Better Dead," he takes a hearty interest in life and has a liking for cricket and all other healthful outdoor sports. Mr. Barrie is only forty-one years of age, but has already made a fortune from literature. His latest play is "Quality Street."

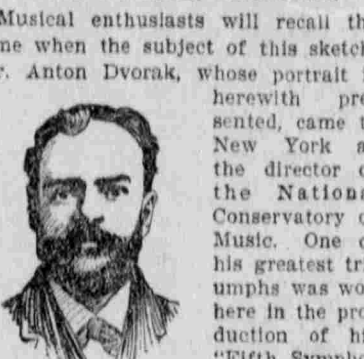


A NEW ICE BREAKING FERRY STEAMER.



The success attending the use of an ice breaker steamer on Lake Baikal, in Siberia, suggested the building of the new ice breaker recently launched and presented in the accompanying illustration. It was built to the order of the minister of canals and railways for Canada and is to be used for the transport of trains across the strait of Canis. The Scotia, as this steamer is called, can safely carry the largest express engine and tender, with a train of nine heavy palace cars.

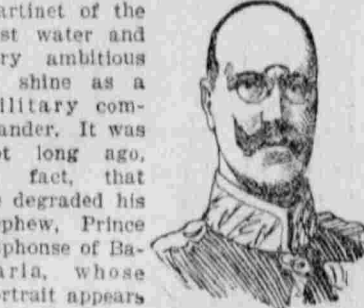
ANTON DVORAK, COMPOSER.



Musical enthusiasts will recall the time when the subject of this sketch, Dr. Anton Dvorak, whose portrait is herewith presented, came to New York as the director of the National Conservatory of Music. One of his greatest triumphs was won here in the production of his "Fifth Symphony," suggested by our national and negro melodies. Dvorak is now, at the age of sixty, director of the Prague Conservatory of Music. A Bohemian by birth, son of a butcher, he had to fight his way up to fame, and he does not show in his personal appearance the spirituality that appears in his music, as, for example, in the "Slavic Mass," but is sturdy and even coarse of figure. Still the spirituality is there, and the world is vastly the gainer for the music of Anton Dvorak, son of the Bohemian butcher.

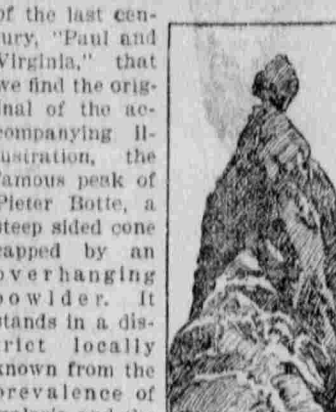
PRINCE ALPHONSE OF BAVARIA.

Although Bavaria has a total population of less than 6,000,000 and its contribution to the German imperial army is under 70,000, acting Prince Regent Luitpold is a martinet of the first water and very ambitious to shine as a military commander. It was not long ago, in fact, that he degraded his nephew, Prince Alphonse of Bavaria, whose portrait appears herewith, for being too humane. Prince Alphonse was in command of a regiment of cavalry during a late grand "maneuver," and, the day being hot, he allowed his men to dismount in order to spare their horses, an act which brought down upon him the wrath of old Luitpold, but won the commendation of all classes of Bavarians.



A PEAK IN MAURITIUS.

It is in the island of Mauritius, the traditional home of the hero and heroine of Saint Pierre's beautiful romance of the last century, "Paul and Virginia," that we find the original of the accompanying illustration, the famous peak of Pieter Botte, a steep sided cone capped by an overhanging boulder. It stands in a district locally known from the prevalence of malaria and the ruins of abandoned houses and estates. The tombs of Paul and Virginia are not far distant. In their time, which is supposed to be about the period of the American Revolution, Mauritius was noted for its climate, but in thirty years it has changed for the worse.



A ROYAL NOBAGENARIAN.

The royal house of Denmark evidently comes of a long line, for King Christian, the oldest actual sovereign in Europe, is eighty-three, and his eldest sister, the Duchess Frederike, whose portrait appears in the accompanying illustration, is ninety years of age. She is still in the enjoyment of perfect health, happy and serene, although she has not only survived her husband, whom she married when she was twenty, but also the duchy of Anhalt-Bernburg, which was incorporated with that of Anhalt-Desseau. She is childless, but takes an absorbing interest in her grandnephews and grandnieces, who number about fifty in all. Being very rich, she indulges herself in charity.



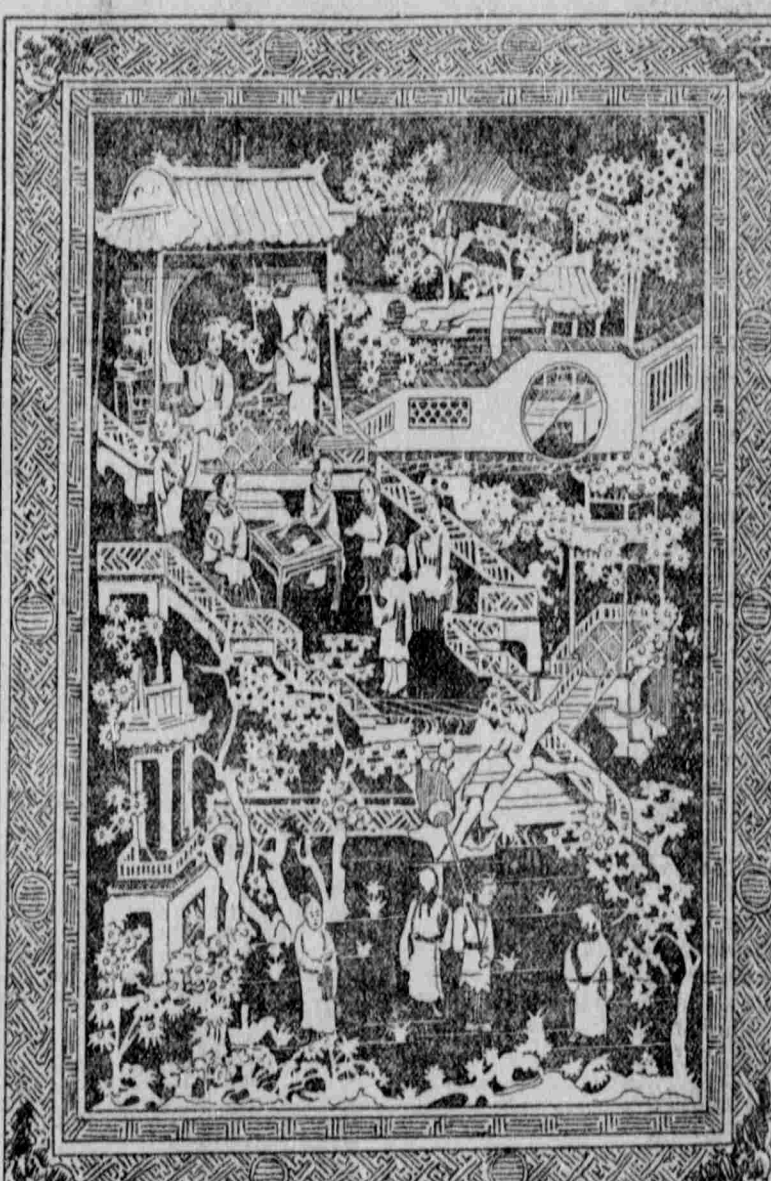
GENERAL WRIGHT, VICE GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINES.

In the accompanying illustration is presented the portrait of Hon. Luke E. Wright of Tennessee, who has recently been appointed vice governor of the Philippines, with authority to act as the civil governor whenever Governor Taft shall be incapacitated by illness or certifies that his temporary absence is necessary from the seat of government. General Wright, who was appointed a



member of the Philippine commission a year ago last February, is one of the south's best known lawyers. He was born in Tennessee in 1847, served a battery on the Confederate side during the civil war, married a daughter of Admiral Raphael Semmes and is the father of three sons who fought in the Spanish-American war. He is a gold Democrat in politics and a staunch advocate of colonial expansion.

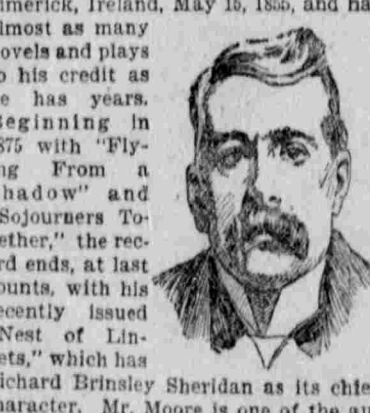
BEAUTIFUL CHINESE FEATHER PICTURE.



In the loot brought out of China as the result of the late occupation was the beautiful feather picture shown in the accompanying illustration. Upon a background of green cloth was placed the picture proper, wrought chiefly in feathers, with the human figures carved in relief. The costumes, pagodas and most of the scenery were made of the delicate blue feathers of the Chinese kingfisher blended with the "eyes" of the argus pheasant. This picture, according to the best authorities, is worth several thousand dollars.

FRANKFORT MOORE, NOVELIST.

Mr. Frank Frankfort Moore, whose portrait appears herewith, was born in Limerick, Ireland, May 15, 1855, and has almost as many novels and plays to his credit as he has years. Beginning in 1875 with "Flying From a Shadow" and "Sojourners Together," the record ends, at last, with his recently issued "Nest of Linnets," which has Richard Brinsley Sheridan as its chief character. Mr. Moore is one of the authors who have found fame and fortune in their writings and can afford the most expensive of fads, the collection of antiques, his home at Kensington being a veritable treasure house of ancient furniture and bric-a-brac. He is married and indulges in rowing and yachting as recreations.



KING ALEXANDER OF SERBIA.

The young king of Serbia seems to have no end of troubles, but as they are chiefly of his own seeking he has no one to blame but himself—and his wife, Mme. Draga, whom he married in July of last year, was a former lady in waiting at the Serbian court and is sixteen years his senior. The penalty this romantic couple have paid for their love affair is a childless union, and now young King Alexander is called upon to name a nephew as heir to his throne. He still declares, however, that he does not regret his marriage and that his wife was the woman of his choice, which is more than many a monarch in Europe can say.



TOPICS OF TIMELINESS.

In Holland no landlord has the power of raising the rent or of evicting a tenant. An anemometer, or wind measure, consists of four cups at the end of an arm. It is so constructed that it makes 500 revolutions while a mile of wind passes. Hat dealers buy principally from the English and Italian markets. England furnishes stiff and Italy soft hats. Since 1871 Japan has built nearly 30,000 elementary schools, providing room for 4,000,000 pupils, one-fourth of whom are girls. The Palestine exploration fund has been for the last two years carrying on excavations in western Judea. Remains

extending in time over fifteen centuries have been unearthed, covering two well defined pre-Israelite periods and also the Jewish Seleucid and Roman periods. Mrs. Jenkins, wife of Governor Jenkins of Oklahoma, is a Quaker preacher and noted for her charitable acts. She fills the pulpit of the local Quaker church every Sunday and visits regularly the United States Jail in Guthrie.

and ministers to the material as well as to the spiritual wants of the prisoners. The Alps cover a space of 90,000 square miles. In them rivers have their source flowing into the North sea, Black sea and Mediterranean. During the past summer Galveston has been disinfecting with a sprinkling of carbolic acid the low streets, the fronts of market houses and the refuse

of fish and oyster shops the cart has paid almost daily visits, and it is generally admitted that the practice has done much to preserve health. The Mexican army in 1899 was composed of 3 generals of divisions, 53 of brigades, 204 chiefs, 2,481 subordinate officers and 27,427 soldiers. The bay bird of India spends his spare time catching maddox flies, which he fastens to the sides of his nest with moist clay. On a dark night a baya's nest looks like an electric street lamp. It is stated that every year England loses a tract of land the size of Gibraltar and that on the east coast alone the annual loss equals in territory the island of England. In the last 100 years an edge of England equal in area to the county of London has been submerged. The government agricultural experts

are hard at work trying to evolve an orange tree that will prosper under cold weather. In the high schools for girls in Bavaria the number of weekly hours of study has been reduced by three for hygienic reasons. The checks which pass through the London clearing house in six weeks are more than equal in amount to all the coin of the world.