

A SNAP SHOT OF
GENERAL DE WET

NEW FRENCH POSTAGE STAMPS.

each vignette to be impressed upon a different coloration and value. Group or series one will contain the 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 centime values; group two those of the 10,

who grew rich by their own efforts have agreed is the hardest to obtain—their first thousand dollars.

One stormy night, the story goes, a certain capitalist of New York, William Gibbons, was at Perth Amboy, N. J., looking for some one to take him across to Staten Island. The regular ferryman refused, and none of the boatmen would go, the sea was so rough. Finally he called out, standing in the tan-

A detailed black and white illustration of a large, ornate Victorian-style house. The house features multiple gables, a prominent chimney, and a wrap-around porch. It is surrounded by trees and a lawn. The illustration is framed by a decorative border.

LADY BEATRICE BUTLER AND LIEUT. GEN. POLE-CAREW.

The latest engagement announced in English high life is that of Lady Beatrice Buller and Lieutenant General Pole-Carew, whose portraits are given side by side in the accompanying illustration. Both are quite interesting personages, the lady in the line of being a daughter of the Earl of Ormonde, hereditary chief of the name, and a cousin to the Duke of Westminster, whose engagement with Miss English West was recently given out. Her father owns about 24,000 acres of land in Ireland and 2,500 in England, besides Kilkenny castle and a picture gallery.

As for "Polly" Carew, as he is familiarly termed, no more popular or handsomer figure in the British service can be named. He joined the Coldstream Guards in 1880, marched with Lord Roberts from Kabul to Kandahar, was ordered to the capture of Connaught in Egypt and was present at the battles of Tannenberg and Mauthausen. He served through the campaign in South Africa from the field with the latter.

He was supposed to be a confirmed celibate, being upward of 50, but has been a victim to the winning personality of Lady Beatrice, who, in addition to being one of the most charming women in England, has in her own right a large fortune, inherited from the late Lady Lismore.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT !!!

VANDERBILT

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT'S OLD BELLONIA HOTEL

A MUCH DISCUSSED FOUNTAIN.
The Duke of Portland, by his act in securing a design for a fountain from the famous French sculptor, M. L. Engrand, has set all other artists in England by the ears. Although the French sculptor has lived 37 years in England and ought to be to all intents a native, he refuses to speak the language of his adopted country or to conform to its canons of art. As a consequence, the question is now considered debatable.

is to the art value of his sculpture, and that others may judge for themselves. This illustration is presented.

It represents, or is intended to represent, a child sitting on two masks and is intended as the crowning figure of a bronze group for a fountain while some declare possesses "vitality and nerve" and others pronounce absolutely "flat."

A FORTUNATE SURGEON.

One of the fortunate ones, envied by his companion surgeons who were with him in South Africa, is Mr. Alfred Downing Fripp, recently appointed surgeon in ordinary to the new king of England. His portrait, herewith presented,



ed, shows him to be a thoughtful young man. With a pleasing cast of countenance. He worked indefatigably in South Africa, having charge of a hospital of 700 beds at Deilfontein, and performed several successful operations. As one of the surgeons in attendance upon the Prince of Wales

In the organization of the police department at Johannesburg the system of identification by finger marks is being introduced, and in this way every native is to be registered.

WORLD.

Cardinal Vaughan, whose portrait is presented in the accompanying illustration, is said to be the handsomest cardinal in the world. Although he is now 68 years old, he is erect and stately in his bearing, and his frame shows slight traces of the hard work he has undergone as a missionary and as the working bishop of a poor parish before he was raised to the high dignity he now bears as archbishop of Winchester.

He is not the only member of his



family famous in the Roman Catholic church, as he has five brothers and four sisters engaged in religious work. At one time, it is said, Cardinal Vaughan thought of entering the army, but this ambition of his youth was long ago abandoned, and he has served his church as a militant soldier of the faith for many years. His latest utterance seems a departure from his former optimistic belief that the world would be all right in the end, for while in Rome recently with the Duke of Norfolk and his band of pilgrims he is said to have declared that the world was sick and out of joint.

More than four-fifths of the people

More than four-fifths of the population of Mexico are of mixed blood.

THE ONLY PERMANENT



This illustration shows the only part of the original building that was permitted to remain as a memorial of the "Palace of Fine Arts," as they were called, shown in the photograph. Their original cost was about \$4,500,000 for the art exhibits, but also such masterpiece of architecture.

In this respect France has followed the lead of the United States at the Columbian exposition, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, 1876, which was the first of the world's great art exhibitions, but also such masterpiece of architecture.

A THORN IN THE WEST POINTER'S SIDE.

The gentleman whose portrait appears in the accompanying illustration is not likely to make himself very popular with the cadets at West Point, judging from the line of questioning pursued by him and the congressional committee in their investigation into the alleged hazing of the late Cadet Booz. The affair itself promises to become a veritable "cause celebre" in the annals of the academy, and the man who has been most pronounced in his determination

A black and white portrait of a man with a mustache, wearing a suit and tie. The portrait is framed by a thick black border. The man has dark hair, a prominent mustache, and is looking slightly to the left. He is wearing a dark suit jacket over a white shirt and a dark tie. The background is plain white.

tion to sift the matter to the bottom is Representative Driggs, author of the original resolution in the house of representatives to investigate. The committee appointed by the house consisted of B. F. Marsh of Illinois, I. P. Wagner of Pennsylvania, W. I. Smith of Iowa, B. P. Clayton and E. H. Driggs of New York, who followed after the army board selected by the secretary of

Representative Edmund Hope Driggs was born in Brooklyn in 1865, was educated at Adelphi college and is by profession a fire insurance surveyor. He is of Connecticut stock, and two of his ancestors served in the Revolutionary war. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth and re-elected to the Fifty-sixth con-

MANENT BUILDING OF THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

permanent structure of the late Paris exposition, or the only one that is destined to be a great event. It was intended from the first that the "Great and Little Palaces" should remain as permanent attractions and embellishments of the city of Paris, and they were constructed with a view to containing not only the temporary exhibits in painting and sculpture as might be obtained through purchase and donation, but also the example set by Philadelphia at the Centennial exposition and Chicago at the World's Fair. The park being adorned with the Memorial Art building erected in 1876 and Jack-

lugar factories have been erected, and there is a great demand for fertilizers.

Since the treaty of peace was signed in 1871 Germany has not extended her territory by a single acre on the continent of Europe, but she has increased her population by 16,000,000.

Germany's children are Mississippis have voted in favor of the magnolia as the state's flower. The legislature is

clusive and formally to make the magnolia the state's floral emblem.

In Germany 8,000 persons, or one-thirty-ninth of the total number of those dying each year between the ages of 15 and 60 years, lose their lives because of tuberculosis.

Hamburg is one of the wealthiest cities in Germany, yet it has only 259 persons who pay taxes on an income of

cheaply as before, a number of beet expected to accept their choice as de- over \$25,000 a year.