

# CZAR'S THRONE WITHOUT AN HEIR

Oiga, Tatiana and Marie, the three little girls of the Czar of Russia, have just had a charming photograph taken, and here is probably the first copy of it to cross the ocean.

The fact that these three children are girls may change the whole desti-

even been said that one of them has already been considered seriously by Queen Victoria, who is the greatest royal matchmaker in Europe, as a possible future queen of England, for it would be difficult to find a more exalted spouse for little Prince Edward of York

Queen Victoria, and a cousin of Emperor William of Germany, whose boys will also be looking for suitable princesses before long.

The Czar is a nervous and rather delicate man, whose life is an uncertain affair at best, even if the Nihilists spare



THE THREE CHILDREN OF THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

nies of a nation that includes a tenth of the world's population.

Although the little grand duchesses can never hope to inherit the throne of Russia, they can be pretty sure of being queens if they grow up. It has

who has now reached the mature age of six.

The Grand Duchess Oiga is five, Tatiana is three, and Marie was born only eighteen months ago. Their mother, the Czarina, is a granddaughter of

him, and if he should have no son the throne would pass to the Grand Duke Michael, the only brother he has left, and after Michael, who is not yet married, comes the Czar's uncle, the Grand Duke Vladimir.

## ROMANCE OF A GRAND DUCHESS

Grand Duchess Helen of Russia is the center of a royal romance that has wonderful possibilities for the making of history. She is a lively, attractive,

Victoria. Reports of her engagement to each have been printed.

The grand duchess herself is a mighty important figure in Russia, quite

looks make her one of the most desirable unmarried princesses in Europe. Perhaps her only rival would be Princess Victoria, the only unmarried daughter of the Prince of Wales.

The more notable of the lighthearted Helen's suitors is Prince Victor Napoleon, head of the Bonaparte family of today. After the great Napoleon's death, the succession went to his youngest brother, King Jerome of Westphalia; thence to Jerome's son, Prince Napoleon, who was known to fame as Plon-Plon. Prince Napoleon had two sons, Prince Victor and Prince Louis.

Victor is the elder and lives quietly in Brussels, studying the history of the first Napoleon and planning what he shall do when the turn of the wheel in French politics brings him on top again. He looks like George Gould, and is rapidly growing fat. No one seems able to determine whether he is a great man biding his time or a commonplace man making a bluff.

The other claimant for the hand of Grand Duchess Helen is Prince Albert John Christian Frederick George, only surviving son of the fourth of Queen Victoria's six children now living. His mother, Princess Helena, married Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, and his elder brother, Prince Christian, lately lost his life in the Boer war. Before that bereavement Prince Albert John was rather a gay boy, in spite of the fact that he is poor, but it is said that he has now settled down into steady ways. It was his sister, Princess Arlbert, who cut a figure in the United States a while ago, and who has just been divorced by her husband.

There would be no particular effect on affairs of state if Grand Duchess Helen were to wed the Anglo-German prince, but if she were allied to Prince Victor Napoleon it is believed that the match would greatly strengthen the French imperialist cause.

The Danish order of the Elephant, which has lately been bestowed on President Loubet by the king of Denmark, is one of the most ancient of European orders. It was founded by King Christian I. of Denmark, in the year 1492, and was renewed by Christian V. in 1693. It is conferred on sovereigns and heads of states and occasionally on statesmen, but there are not many knights of this order.

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GRAND DUCHESS HELEN OF RUSSIA.

warm-blooded girl, who knows how to flirt, and who has already broken many hearts. She is now being courted on one hand by the man who would be emperor of France if Napoleon's line had not been overthrown, and on the other hand by a grandson of Queen

aside from any matrimonial possibilities, for her father is the powerful Grand Duke Vladimir, who stands a good chance of succeeding to the Russian throne.

Helen is an uncommonly clever girl, and her rank, good health and good

**Bear Pursues a Horseman.**

When a grizzly sees a human form he does one of two things—runs right away from the stranger or right at him. In the latter case it is generally all up with the stranger. In Routt county, Colorado, a man went out to round up some of his stray cattle. He did not find them, and was standing by his horse wondering which way to turn next, when he heard a stir in the bushes. He parted them expecting to find a cow, and to his horror confronted a big grizzly. He did not stop to take a second look, but made a bolt for his horse. The steed had also seen the bear and did not wait for orders, and it was only after a run of about one hundred yards clutching to the pony that the man managed to throw himself into the saddle. Meanwhile the bear was losing no time, and as he mounted a huge claw ripped off one heel of his boot and a portion of the horse's hide. However, this acted on the horse better than a spur and he made racing time. Bruin also let himself out, and it was nip and tuck until they reached the door of the rancher's cabin, when the grizzly turned about

**A Dietetic Expert.**

John Lawson Johnston, the rich man who recently rented the Duke of Argyll's ancestral castle of Inverary, died suddenly on his yacht at Cannes, France, a few weeks since, aged 62 years. He had made a peculiar and profitable business for himself—that of dietetic expert in relation to military operations, and was employed as such by the French and other governments—not by the British or the American. Had he been engaged by our government at the opening of the war with Spain many lives and much scandal might have been saved. He had worked out the problems of military rations for the camp or field and for forced marches, and for hospital comforts. Incidentally he invented bovril. For a while he owned the prince of Wales' racing yacht Britannia, and had lately bought Mrs. Langtry's White Ladye, aboard which his death came. —Springfield Republican.

**Eggs Not Laid by Hens.**

Science, prompted and urged by the commercial instinct, has demonstrated that casein, from ordinary cows' milk, is quite as good for baking as the finest hen eggs, and a company with \$6,500,000 capital has been formed to manufacture out of it a substitute for the "fresh" and "strictly fresh" product of the poultry yard. One pound of casein is equal to six dozen eggs. August Belmont is a large stockholder in this corporation, which already, though only an infant, puts out about 1,200 pounds a day, the equivalent of \$6,400 eggs. The hen's only remaining advantage lies in the unhatchableness of the rival product and its incasement in a box instead of a shell. She alone can be the mother of broods and flocks of chickens. Casein cannot deprive her of that cherished privilege. The artificial egg has arrived, but not the artificial broiler, fowl, capon, roaster, etc. —New York Press.

**Queen Receives Gold Medal.**

When the German Emperor heard of the courageous act of the Queen of Portugal in saving a boatman from drowning he asked the Queen to accept the German Gold Salvage Medal. Her Majesty at first hesitated in accepting this gracious offer, because, with her usual modesty, she had already declined similar decorations which the Portuguese government and the Humane society at Lisbon wished to confer upon her, but she finally gave way and signified her willingness to receive the medal.

**ANIMALS FEAR MEN.**

**Merest of Them Seldom Attack, Save When Wounded.**

Of all questions asked by people who have never been much out of doors, none seems so simple to the old-timers as that which concerns the dangers to which the camper may be exposed from the attacks of wild beasts, says Forest and Stream. It is chiefly women and children who ask such questions, but it is evident that in the brains of many inexperienced persons is firmly established a belief that wild animals are dangerous, that wolves, panthers and bears prowl about seeking whom they may devour. This belief is in all probability a survival in part of earlier days, when the most civilized men dwelt largely in the East, where might be encountered lions who would attack them, or hyenas ready to snap up the stray child wandering away from the camp, or bears of the type encountered by the irreverent infants who apostrophized Elisha; and also in part of that time when the weapons of primitive man were so feeble and of so little avail against the wild beasts that these were justly to be feared. This feeling already existing is encouraged and strengthened by a certain amount of the writing of the day. The average man and woman love to read a bear or panther or wolf story not less than do small boys and round-eyed children listen with pleasure to the tales of some venerable uncle or grandfather who relates the story of the wolves that used to howl about his cabin or visit his sheep fold when first he settled in the country. In this land of America, as many know, there are no such things as dangerous animals, though there are creatures which may be made dangerous. The wolf, the bear and the cougar are far more anxious to get away from man than man is to get away from them. If given the opportunity they will always slip away and run, and if they fight it is because they believe that they have been cut off from every avenue of escape. Where an animal has been wounded it is a different matter. Then, often, considerations of prudence are forgotten and the animal acts on impulse, instead of doing what it knows to be wise; but even so there is much more danger from a wounded deer than from a wounded panther, and vastly more from a wounded moose. But for the average man who is traveling through a new country where wild animals may be plenty, who stops when he has made a day's march and is at home where night finds him, there is not now, nor ever was, more danger from the wild animals of the country than from the lightnings which blaze in the summer sky. Many more people have been killed by lightning than have been run over by stampeding buffalo herds, or killed by unwounded grizzly bears, or by all the other animals of the prairie put together. One might almost say that more people have been struck by falling meteors than have been killed by panthers or wolves. And yet from day to day the newspapers continue to print bear stories, catamount stories and wolf stories, and probably they will do so until long after the last bear, catamount and wolf shall have disappeared from the land.

**THE BIGGEST BIRD.**

**CONDOR OF THE ANDES GIVEN FIRST PLACE.**

**Hazy Eagle of the Philippines Gets Second Place—Our Own Turkey Is a Good Third—Some Demand Second Place for the Bustard.**

The ornithologists of Great Britain and America have just finished a spirited discussion which has lasted for more than a year, as to which is the largest bird that flies. The prize has been awarded to an American bird, the great condor of the Andes. To another bird, which is an American now, has been given the second prize. It is the fierce harpy eagle of the Philippines. Our own turkey comes near the second place, and if England succeeds in a present attempt at reintroducing the famous great bustard into the tight little island it will have the next largest bird to her turkey. In this discussion the term "largest" has been defined as meaning a bird which has both the largest spread of wing and the heaviest weight. This combination of two essentials has made the exact choice for second, third and fourth place a matter for fine calculation. But there is no question about the choice for first place. The condor is king. In the United States we have, besides the turkey, four other birds which are ranked high in the list of the largest flying birds. They are the beautiful golden eagle, the national bald-headed eagle, the great wild swan, known specifically as the whooper, and the California condor, which is almost as large as his South American brother. In many respects the South American condor is the most remarkable of all living creatures. No other bird can fly so high. Humboldt saw one flying over Chimborazo at a height of 23,000

feet. It seems to fly as easily and breathe as easily in the rarified atmosphere at that great height as it does at the level of the sea. No other created being can do this, as no other living creature can lift itself so far above the earth. When flying it calls in majestic circles or hangs poised in the air as if suspended there by an invisible cord. Darwin once watched a condor for half an hour as it hung over an Andean valley, and never once did he detect the slightest movement in the great bird or its wide-spreading pinions. Its home is above the snow-line, and it chooses as its favorite dwelling places where great cliffs descend sheer down for thousands of feet. It wanders sometimes to where the cliffs of Patagonia frown over the troubled seas, but prefers to seek its food in the mountain valleys. It is a bird blessed with an appetite as remarkable as itself, and one condor has been known to devour a calf, a dog, and a sheep in a single week. On the other hand, it can go without food for more than forty days. Probably no other created animal has such keen sight as the condor. From tremendous heights and from great distances it can spy a carcass and will swoop down on it with the rush and speed of the wind sweeping through the mountain gorges.

There are those who not only demand second place for the bustard, but are inclined to give him first place among the birds that fly. Even such an eminent authority as J. E. Harting of London, seems to incline that way. But the biggest bustard Mr. Harting cites is the Seville bustard, with a weight of 30 pounds, and the biggest authentic spread of wings he cites is only seven feet, three inches. The German naturalist, the younger Naumann, tells of bustards weighing 32 pounds, and says that he has been assured of the former existence of specimens of the bird weighing 35 or 38 pounds. —Boston Journal.

**STEALS IN PRISON.**

**All Times and Places Are Alike to Emma Ford.**

Emma Ford, a giant negroess who was convicted several days ago of robbing Dr. Hayes of Cripple Creek, Col., and sentenced to one year in the bridge, was transferred from the county jail to the house of correction yesterday afternoon, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Before she went she is alleged to have stolen a pocket-book from Mrs. Elizabeth McDonald, colored parole officer of the Juvenile court and president of the Bethel House Missionary society. Emma Ford has boasted of her dexterity in relieving persons of their valuables, and while being taken to jail for trial picked a watch from the pocket of a deputy sheriff who had her in charge. Mrs. McDonald was with her for some time yesterday in the corridor of the woman's department in the jail. The probation officer carried a hand bag in which was her purse, containing a small sum of money and some papers of value. Some time later she had occasion to open the bag and found the purse gone. The prisoner's boasted skill caused suspicion to be directed towards her. Meanwhile she had been taken away. The officers at the bridewell were informed and the woman was searched, but the purse was not found.

**Cripples Her Hobby**

Mrs. Izora Pierson, a widow living in Hagerstown, Ind., is about to marry a citizen of Rock Ford, Colo., after a series of matrimonial ventures that are unique. This will be her fifth husband. Her first marriage was not out of the ordinary. Her second husband was a hopeless cripple and horribly deformed. Her devotion and love for this man were never questioned, and when he died she laid him away with every indication of genuine grief. Her third husband was 82 years old and almost helpless. He was in the last stages of senile debility. Nevertheless she apparently loved him and nursed and tenderly cared for him until his death which occurred within two years after their marriage. Her fourth husband was Oscar Pierson, 22 years old, of Mount Holly, N. J. He was helplessly crippled from birth and was

**This Woman Married and Doted on No Less Than Three.**

prostrate on his bed, from which he was unable to rise. He made lace with his curved and knotted fingers while lying there, in order to sustain himself. This lace was sold to a store which employ peddlers to carry the goods about the country in packs. In one of his packages of lace Pierson placed a note in which was described his pitiable condition. He implored whoever might receive the note to have compassion on his lonely state and assist him to secure the services of a physician, and, if possible better his condition. That note fell into the hands of Mrs. Izora Pierson, a widow, and past graduate in caring for helpless husbands. She felt a presentiment that the note would lead to their union, and, therefore, joyfully addressed a response to the appeal of the poor cripple. Their marriage was the result.

**From Other Worlds**

The most unique declaration of many uttered by men of science in connection with the opening of the new century is that of Nikola Tesla, the wizard of electricity, who says that attempts are being made by the inhabitants of some other planet to communicate with the people of the earth. He says: "In some experiments I have been conducting lately I have noticed disturbances which have a peculiar effect on my instruments. I am firmly convinced that they are the result of an attempt by some human beings, not on our world, to speak to us by signals." Tesla professes to believe that ere long these signals will be observed

**AMERICA AND RUSSIA.**

**Czar's Country Exceeds in Population but We're Gaining.**

The population returns of the world's two most rapidly expanding nations have been published recently, showing that the United States has 76,000,000 inhabitants and Russia has 136,000,000. The figures for Russia comprise that empire's population in Asia as well as in Europe. The cable dispatch does not separate the inhabitants of the two sections, but the computation of a few years ago would indicate that out of this 136,000,000 somewhere near 110,000,000 are in European Russia, with about 26,000,000 in its Asiatic dominions. The figures for Russia are, to a considerable degree, merely estimates. A census was taken as recently as 1897, at which time the population of the empire was put at 129,000,000, but no such degree of accuracy was aimed at as is obtained in the United States, England, Germany and France. The present estimate of 136,000,000 is got by adding the assumed excess of births over deaths in the past three and a half years to the population total in 1897, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. These figures, which may be held to be approximately correct, put Russia far ahead of all the other nations—the German empire with 52,000,000, the United Kingdom with 40,000,000, and France with about 39,000,000. Apparently Russia is growing more rapidly than any other great nation in the world except the United States. At the present time, if the estimates for the past few decades be trustworthy,

**Tesla Says Folks in the Stars Want to Talk With Us.**

by persons outside the realm of science. At first they will be indefinite and will be nothing more than an intimation of the desire to converse with us. But before long we could understand what they were trying to say and ultimately both worlds would reach a common basis of understanding. Then would come revelations that would astound us all. Tesla thinks Venus is the planet that is causing the phenomena he has noticed, for it is when Venus is rising that he has noticed the disturbance of his electrical apparatus. He urges that some arrangement be made by scientists for recording these disturbances in a coherent manner. Observatories might be established.

**Brace of Cool Thieves.**

About the coolest thieves on record did a job of work in Philadelphia a few days ago. Early in the morning, while hundreds of people were going to work, half a dozen men arrayed as mechanics appeared in front of a Turkish bath establishment in Walnut street, and with chisels, hammers, and wrenches took down the handsome bronze ornaments and railing which ornamented the place. Then they calmly walked away with the plunder.

**Establishes Quarry Aboard Ship.**

A very singular and costly accident happened to the sailing ship, Springfield, which recently arrived at San Francisco with a cargo of Portland cement from London. After her long voyage around the Horn it was found that the cement had become wet in transit, causing it to run together and solidify in one adamant mass. The only way to get it out was to quarry it.

**Smooth Lady Book Agent.**

A smartly dressed woman has been reaping a golden harvest in New York through a process of book canvassing which savors strongly of blackmail. She travels in a carriage with a liveried footman. After gaining admission to the home of a wealthy family, she urges a subscription to a "beautifully illustrated edition" of some standard work, giving the name of a society leader as a recommendation. The victim signs what she supposes to be a list, only to find later that she has contracted for a large number of very expensive books. The only means of escape is by "settlement" on stiff terms.

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