

AS THE WORLD REVOLVES

MONUMENT TO BARON KETTELER.

Honor Awarded to the German Minister at Peking.

The Baroness Von Ketteler, formerly of Detroit and widow of the German minister killed at Peking, has invited several friends to attend the unveiling of the monument to her husband in Berlin. The baroness has personally



Baroness Von Ketteler, superintending the erection of the shaft.

The marriage of Miss Ledyard to Baron Von Ketteler on Feb. 24, 1897, was one of the greatest social events in the history of Detroit. Owing to the fact that the baron was a Catholic a special dispensation from the pope was necessary, after which the wedding was solemnized.

Cranberry Growing.
Cranberry growers of the United States had to their credit last year a crop of 1,000,000 bushels. Of the varied industries that have shown unusual results there are none with a more notable record, for the crop of 1900 was 569,000 bushels. These facts mean that the owners of the cranberry bogs will have received, when the crop is fully marketed, nearly \$1,700,000. Cranberry raising is an industry which, despite the popularity of the fruit, has commanded small attention from others than those directly interested. Capital is an absolute necessity to engage in it successfully, as a productive bog costs from \$300 to \$500 an acre to bring to a state of profitable bearing.

PLANS WHITE HOUSE FUNCTIONS.

Major McCawley Has Charge of State and Social Entertainments.

Major Charles L. McCawley, who has been specially detailed to arrange and superintend state and social entertainments at the white house, is planning some elaborate functions for the season.

Major McCawley first leaped into fame by leading Miss Alice Roosevelt



Major McCawley.

out to dance at the ball at which she made her debut.

This honor has fallen to him also at each subsequent entertainment of the kind.

Trust in Fancy Horses.

Few of the wealthy members of trusts who are buying high-class horses at Lexington, Ky., are aware that a trust controls the blue grass horse market.

The business runs into the millions of dollars, as from 7,000 to 8,000 horses are sold annually by the trust, which is composed of about twenty leading fancy horse dealers, with headquarters near Lexington. They have agents in all parts of the country buying young horses, which are shipped to Kentucky and handled until ready for sale.

Each week a car load of fancy horses is shipped to New York and Chicago and many to Atlanta, Ga.

Dwarfs in French Draft.

The dwarfs as well as the giants are caught in the net of French compulsory military service, and the last conscription has brought out a recruit of very diminutive size. His name is Francois Flinas, he comes from Montmellian, his height is 3 feet 3 inches, he weighs only 4 stone 3 pounds, he cannot carry a flag or keep step with his comrades, but trots after them as they march through the town. It remains to be seen whether the medical officers will reject this warrior as unfit.

Persons, Places and Things

N.W. STYLE TURBINE DESTROYER

Boat Constructed in English Yards Largely as an Experiment.

There was launched on the Tyne recently a torpedo-boat destroyer which is designed especially for steam turbine machinery, being generally of the same type as the Viper and the Cobra. The new vessel is named the Velox, and has not been built to the order of any government. The hull has been constructed by Messrs. R. & W. Hawthorne, Leslie & Co., at their Hebburn yard on the Tyne, while the machinery has been made at the works of the Parsons Marine Steam Turbine company at Wallsend-on-Tyne. The vessel is 210 feet long, twenty-one feet wide and twelve feet six inches molded depth. Special attention has been paid to the conditions necessary to secure longitudinal strength. The main propelling machinery consists of two independent sets of Parsons turbine engines, one high pressure engine and one low pressure engine being on each side of the vessel. This gives four turbines, each of which has its own line of shafting, and as each shaft carries two propellers, there are eight propellers in all.—London Times.

EX-PENSION COMMISSIONER EVANS.

His Friends Expect Him to Be Given Important Foreign Mission.

United States Pension Commissioner Henry Clay Evans, who has filed his resignation with President Roosevelt, and whose friends predict an important foreign mission for him in the immediate future, has been a Tennessee Republican since the civil war, although he was born in Pennsylvania. He was twice Mayor of Chattanooga.



Henry Clay Evans.

his home city, and in 1890 defeated a strong Democrat for congress in a Democratic district. He also came within a few hundred votes of an election as governor of Tennessee. Col. Evans was a prominent vice presidential candidate in 1896. His presidential assignment to an important diplomatic mission is regarded in Washington as a substantial promotion. He has long been weary of his present position.

The World's Largest Dam.

New York's Croton dam, the largest ever undertaken by man, is 200 feet thick at the bottom, 300 feet high from the base of the foundation, 150 feet high above the ground and 1,000 feet long. It is located three miles from Peekskill, the top of the dam being 216 feet above tidewater and 100 feet above the reservoir in Central Park. Work has been in progress eight years and will continue three years longer. The estimated cost of the dam was \$4,150,573, but \$1,000,000 additional will be required.

STATUE OF COUNT DE ROCHAMBEAU

Beautiful Memorial Soon to Be Erected at the National Capital.

The statue to be erected at the capital in memory of Count de Rochambeau, the gallant Frenchman who fought for the struggling colonies, is the design of a young French sculptor, Hamar. It represents the field marshal in his uniform, standing with one arm outstretched, as though in protection



The Rochambeau Statue.

of the young republic. At the base is the significant figure of a woman hurrying forward bearing the flag of France aloft. Beneath her feet is the prow of a ship, and below are the arms of the two countries linked together. Congress made an appropriation for the statue at the last session.

Home and Fashions

Topics That Will Prove of Interest to the Feminine Mind.

Dress Accessories.

"Trifles" are of more importance than women sometimes think, for a very ordinary dress may often acquire an elegance which it has not, by a well-chosen, pretty detail, be it only a waist belt. Gloves and boots cannot be called details; they are necessities, and cannot be too good in every respect. Details mean collars, ties, belts, veils—everything, in fact, which is not of the dress, but which forms the tout ensemble of a perfect toilet. The very pulse in her hand, the chain around her neck, the combs in her hair, proclaim the taste of the woman. In collars the latest is of embroidered lawn or lace over an under collar of black silk. Another model is a high band of black velvet with a strass or jet band in the center and a sailor knot at the back. Transparent collars are threaded with the narrowest black velvet ribbon, as also are the lace yokes and fronts of some blouses.

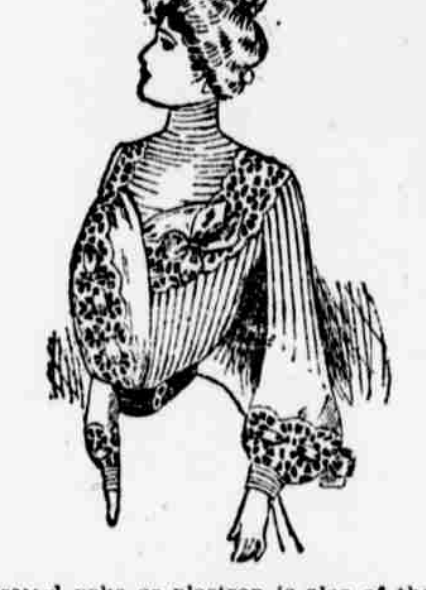
A Point on Shirt Waists.

A point concerning shirt waists which is very definite just now, is that to be smart they must be belted with a similar color. A soft white linen belt, stitched along each edge and washable as often as occasion requires will be a necessary adjunct to the summer girl's wardrobe. Removable buckles may be used, or the belt may be gathered and pinned with one of the round pins whose uses are legion. These belts may be made of any material, but a special touch of completeness is given when they are of the same material as the waist with which they are worn. With a white linen stock stitched with a band of the shirt waist color, and a belt of the same material as the waist, the simplest outfit will look chic and modish.

Fancy Waist.

Evening waist of pastel green peau de sole, tucked all over. The fronts, which cross are bordered with ficelle lace, in which ribbon of the same shade as the silk is run. The ribbon is knotted in a pretty way on the left side, and on the outside of the sleeves, which are trimmed to correspond.

Inside of the lace on the fronts of the waist is a drapery of plaited mousseline de sole matching the silk, and the



Grayed yoke or plastron is also of the mousseline de sole.—Le Costume Elegant.

New and Dressy Ideas.

Several handsome gowns are shown with the deep circular flounce made of material contrasting with the rest of the skirt, the sleeves and yoke matching the upper part of the skirt. This is an effective combination and in black and white is very fine, but as can be understood readily, is susceptible in these days of daring contrasts, of being overdone shockingly. Tucking has not gone out of fashion, but is abundant on summer gowns. In the skirts there is noticeable tightness at hips and almost to the knees. There comes

flare in graceful flounces or tiny ruffles. Yokes finish nearly all bodices, and some are outlined with fancy lace collars or berthas.

Charming House Gown.

Reception gown of fawn-colored poplin. The corsage is made with plaits stitched over the shoulders opening out below to form a very full blouse. The waistcoat, the girle and the deep cuffs are all of fancy cannelé velvet.

The waistcoat opens over a full plastron of white mousseline de sole ornamented with straps and bows of black velvet. The skirt is plaited at the sides and back, the plaits being



stitched down over the hips, then opening out to give a graceful flare.—Le Luxe.

Women Should Sleep More.

A physician who is a specialist in nervous diseases says that women should sleep at least nine hours at night and one in the daytime, says the New England Farmer. A woman will plead that she hasn't time to lie down for a few minutes in the daytime, and she will infringe upon the hours of night, which should be given to sound, healthy, needed sleep, in order to finish some piece of work which could as well be completed on the morrow. She will rush and hurry all day long, and then when the household is hushed in slumber at night she will sit to read the daily paper, thinking she will not have to pay for the time she is stealing from the health-giving sleep that comes before midnight.

From the Club Woman.

To the woman who would be individual, who wants to be an inspiration and a benefice, there is but one message: Be not afraid of yourself, get acquainted with the depths of your own nature; face the shortcomings of your own spirit. Go into the open country alone if you can; if not, take a little time out of every twenty-four hours to think. Just as the observance of the Sabbath is a wise thing from a physiological standpoint, so are self-communion and its breathing spaces a blessing to the individual.

Shirt Waist Material.

Madras, ducks, linens, percales, silk gingham, silk and mercerized chambrays all will be made up in shirt waists. The new figured piques and ducks are very fine and soft as a glove. White laced lawns are more beautiful than ever and may be found in numerous designs. Linen colored batistes seem to grow handsomer with each addition to the stock and make up prettily in separate waists. The shirt waist suit will be popular and may be made up in the same materials as the waists.

The Ever-Popular Black.

Black, which has already enjoyed an exclusive vogue so long, will be even more popular this spring in the production of tailor suits and demi-dress gowns of peau de sole, failles, cashmere and Muscovite silk.

Wonderful Career of Cecil Rhodes

In 1871 a young Oxford undergraduate, broken in health by consumption, left England in charge of his brother, with the despairing hope that in the highlands of Natal his life would be prolonged.

Two years later he had been restored to health. He had laid the foundation of a meteoric career that has won for England the south half of the African continent and gained a unique place in the history of the British empire.

Romance has been outclassed by the life of Cecil Rhodes. There was no project too great for his ambition and he firmly believed in the maxim that "a man can get anything he wants, if he only wants it enough." The great struggle now going on in South Africa is the direct outcome of his gigantic plans for the overthrow of all control save that of England, and the welding together of the inhabitants under the Union Jack. He lived to see the vision almost realized.

One of the most gigantic railway schemes ever thought of was the Cape to Cairo railway, which Mr. Rhodes determined to construct. His wonderful powers were exerted on Kaiser William of Germany, who, after a conference with him, gave permission to build the road over a part of the German possessions in Africa. No other opposition of importance has been met. The road is projected to run through the interior of the continent.

Rivers must be leaped, swamps drained, morasses made solid, and mountains bored through. Hostile tribes and deadly climates have to be



Cecil Rhodes.

overcome. Rhodes estimated that 50,000 lives would be sacrificed in the construction. It would require an army of 500,000 workers. Rhodes' transcontinental telegraph line is even now being built.

Mr. Rhodes was born July 7, 1853. He was one of seven brothers. His father was a country parson, Rev. Francis William Rhodes, at one time vicar of Bishop Stortford, Hertford.

The man who controlled the destinies of Africa and who has been called the most active man in the world, never had time to get married. For all that he was a highly polished man and shone in woman's society. It may be that with a wife his gigantic plans would have sunk to the cares of the family man and the course of history might have been changed by so slight a cause.

When the two brothers arrived in Natal they first went on a cotton plantation. Then the rush to the diamond fields of Colesburg kopje, now known as Kimberley, began, and the young men went to the mines and laid out claims.

As a miner young Rhodes swung the pick and dabbled in the blue mud for diamonds. In a surprising short time he won health and fortune, too. With health and strength the ideas of the dreamer became widened. Wealth to him was but a means by which to rise to higher things. But it was absolutely necessary.

He secured a majority of the stock of the great De Beers mine, with its \$1,000,000 capital. Other properties were secured until at last every mine in the Kimberley district was united in the De Beers Consolidated, with a capital of \$20,000,000 and a revenue that has been phenomenal.

The English government had not been called into his plans thus far. Meantime Rhodes was establishing his political influence at Cape Colony. He secured the complete confidence of Sir Hercules Robinson, the governor. He impressed him with the boundless prospects ahead in the settlement of Africa.

The race for Matabeleland began and Oom Paul Kruger was defeated in it by Rhodes.

His soldiers streamed through Bechuanaland and Mashonaland. He found Mashonaland harried by the Matabeles and sent a machine gun expedition against them.

This resulted in thousands of dead savages and the absorption of Matabeleland. The Mashona people were left to till the soil in peace.

Finally the dominion of his company, which is the dominion of Rhodes, extended all over "Rhodesia." He had kicked out the Portuguese and shot out the natives, and his empire was safe. In this aggression he was backed by the Cape Colony government, because it believed that he intended to make of Cape Town the political and commercial center of the "United States of South Africa."

Germans, Boers and Portuguese were claiming the country. Mr. Rhodes believed that the domination of an oligarchy of Dutchmen who resisted natural expansion was doomed. Later on he acted.

In 1890 Mr. Rhodes became premier of Cape Colony, which office he held for five years. Under his rule German ambition and designs had been baffled by him single-handed and a vast territory gained for his native land. The iron rule of the Dutch premier in the Transvaal bore heavily on the English settlers. Rhodes became their champion.

That he was connected with the Jameson raid into the territory of the Boers is no longer doubted. Its failure gave the Boers the opportunity to prepare for a struggle with the English when it should be backed by the government.

Rhodes never expressed regret for the attempt.

He declared that he had proof that the Pretoria government had been intriguing with Germany.

While the Boer war was raging Mr. Rhodes was shut up in Kimberley, while the Boers besieged the place. It is said that if they had captured him a ransom of \$10,000,000 would have been demanded, in case his life was not declared forfeited.

A reward of \$5,000 was offered for his body, dead or alive. To the Orange Free State officials and the Transvaalers his personality and ambitions were hateful to the last degree. Mr. Rhodes' escape is well known.

An Englishman wrote of Rhodes: "He has the face of a Caesar, the ambition of a Loyola, and the wealth of a Croesus." As to his ambition and wealth there can be no doubt. Rhodes had the scholar's brow and the steely blue eyes and thin lips of the man of indomitable will.

Like all successful men he battered down opposition and forced his ideas on those by whom he was surrounded. Those ideas, however, were not narrowed to self, but as broad in their scope as national British aspirations. If England ever succeeds in planting a second America on the soil of Asia she will owe that treasure to the fact that the young Oxford graduate was driven from home by the ravages of dread consumption. His subsequent adventures will ultimately become fabulous.

The "Hop Congress."

Those bright youngsters who serve as pages in the house of representatives at Washington have formed what they call the "hop congress." They call it so because the members put in their time during the sessions of the real house hopping around from desk to desk on errands for the legislators. The "hop congress" assemblies at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, before the genuine members are at their desks, and its deliberations are carried on with as much dignity and precision as is the real thing which assemblies at noon. Page J. H. Hollingsworth of New York is the speaker of the miniature congress and he dispenses his rulings from the chair which Speaker Henderson occupies later in the day. He emphasizes his remarks by pounding the same marble slab that Speaker Henderson pounds. Mr. Payne's desk is occupied by the chairman of the junior ways and means committee and Mr. Dalzell's by the leader of the committee on rules. The pages have a sergeant-at-arms and a clerk of the house and recently legislation reached such a stage that it was found imperative to have a Major Pruden to deliver messages from the president.

LATEST FROM PARIS.



CECIL RHODES' HOME.



Front of Groote Schuur, Rondebosch, Near Cape Town.