

President Roosevelt's Interesting Children

Photographs Taken With Permission of the President by Frances B. Johnstone, of Washington, D. C.---Copyright, 1902



ALICE.



QUENTIN.



TEDDY, JR.



ETHEL.



KERMIT.



ARCHIE.

Episodes and Incidents in the Lives of Noted People

THE Grand Duke Boris of Russia, who is on a tour of the world and is expected at Washington shortly, is 25 years old. He is a son of the Grand Duke Vladimir, brother of Alexander III of Russia, and is, therefore, a first cousin of the present czar. The young noble is accompanied by a suite of officers. He is a colonel of infantry, is said to be of a studious and scientific turn of mind and is unmarried.

Sixty years after his death General William Clark of the famous Lewis and Clark expedition is to have a monument erected over his grave. The monument is to be erected by Mrs. Mary Susan Glasgow Clark of New York City, widow of Jefferson Kearney Clark, for many years a prominent St. Louisian, who died in New York about two years ago. The money for the memorial was left in the will of Jefferson Kearney Clark, who was the youngest son of the great explorer.

The recent knighting of Sir F. C. Burnand serves to recall in the Outlook of London a jest of the witty editor of Punch. Shortly after he became editor of that paper he was urged by his friends to take an appointment to a remunerative sinecure in Australia. It was not to his taste, however, for he answered promptly, "A B'ur'n 'and's worth two in the Bush."

Years had elapsed since I saw the house with the seven gables supposed to be the

one which inspired Hawthorne's immortal story, and being in its vicinity recently, I went to see it again," says a writer in the Boston Herald. "But I wish I hadn't, for that venerable domicile has been touched with the canker of modern improvement. Electric lights, a furnace and bathroom and kitchen boilers serve to render the old-time home of Salem's watchmaker 'comfortable,' but an awful paradox in the opinion of the antiquarian, not to say romancer. I wonder what Hawthorne would say to the changes there. If this is really the famous house, one wishes it might have been preserved as America's foremost prose writer described it in that classic, and as Miss Ingersoll left it when she departed this life."

The death has just taken place at Rochester, England, of George Thomas Crook, formerly inspector of machinery in the royal navy. Mr. Crook, who was 72 years of age, was known in the service as "the man who sat on the safety valve," for his plucky action during the Egyptian war of 1882. He then, at the risk of his own life, adopted the heroic expedient indicated in order to raise sufficient steam to lift ashore at Suez by means of a rickety crane two locomotives which were urgently required on the Egyptian railway.

When the English troops in South Africa were daily expecting the announcement of a peace settlement with the Boer leaders a clergyman telegraphed to Lord Kitchener

from the Orange River colony: "As I am the acting chaplain and conducting divine service in many camps tomorrow, may I ask if the hymn, 'Peace, Perfect Peace,' would not be a most appropriate one to give out to be sung?" Lord Kitchener wired back: "Please yourself; but I think 'Onward, Christian Soldier,' quite as good."

A well-known and highly respected fireworks manufacturer died recently in the north of England and his wife ordered a very expensive tombstone to be erected in his memory. She was very much perturbed, for no epitaph submitted to her did she consider suitable. After a prolonged and diligent search she discovered one she thought to be appropriate on the tombstone of a prominent musician in a Manchester cemetery. Now on the memorial stone of this noted fireworks manufacturer it is stated so that he who runs may read that "He has gone to the one place where his works are excelled!"

Lord Salisbury has been often accused of cynicism. This is due to his many cutting expressions. In regard to a bill in Parliament to establish parish councils he said: "If your desire is to interest the people I should rather recommend a parish circus." "You cannot send your ironclads up Mount Ararat" was his objection to intervention at the time of the Armenian atrocities. One time he was talking with Sir Hiram Maxim, the inventor of the famous gun which bears his name, when the prince of

Wales, now King Edward, approached them and asked what they were laughing at. "I was telling Sir Hiram that he had prevented more men from dying of old age than any other man that ever lived," said Lord Salisbury, grimly.

No one looking at Lord Charles Beresford today would imagine that in 1860, when he first went to sea, he was a delicate lad and was, in fact, put on board the war ship Marlborough for his health. When he first set foot on board he heard a sailor say: "Poor little chap, he ain't long for this world." Lord "Charlie" has seen many lively times since then and is still sturdy and vigorous.

Two United States senators were talking over old times a few days ago when conversation drifted to the late Senator Zack Chandler of Michigan. "Senator Chandler was underestimated, I think," said one. "That is, he was a bigger and better man than most of his acquaintances gave him credit for being. One day I suggested to him that I should like to see him president. 'No, no,' said Zack, with emphasis. 'I hope I shall never contract the presidential fever. It is sure death. Men recover from the smallpox, cholera and yellow fever, but they never get over the presidential fever.'"

Mr. Balfour is the fifth statesman since the union of Great Britain and Ireland who,

having been chief secretary of Ireland, has become prime minister. More than seventy years have elapsed since the last Irish secretary who subsequently became prime minister was appointed. In 1830 Lord Stanley, subsequently known as the great earl of Derby, was appointed Irish secretary, and held that office till 1833. The other prime ministers who were previously Irish secretaries are the Duke of Wellington, who, as Sir Arthur Wellesley, was Irish secretary from 1807 till 1809; Sir Robert Peel, who filled that office from 1812 to 1818, and William Lamb (Lord Melbourne), who was Irish secretary from 1827 to 1828.

During the Omaha exposition, relates the Portland Oregonian, Senator Chauncey Depew and S. R. Callaway, president of the American Locomotive company, were strolling about the Midway, taking in the sights when they were invited into a large hall to see the "greatest performance on earth." The hall filled up rapidly, and after a wait of ten or fifteen minutes the senator said to Mr. Callaway: "This must be a good show—so many people are crowding into to see it." After some further waiting, during which the hall was jammed full, the late J. Sterling Morton walked down the aisle and, stopping to shake hands with the senator and Mr. Callaway, said: "What is the thunder are you fellows doing here? There is a fakir outside calling out, 'Come in and see the great and only Chauncey M. Depew.' Only 10 cents to see the great and only Chauncey."