



The Birthplace of the Washington Family

By Arthur Branscombe.

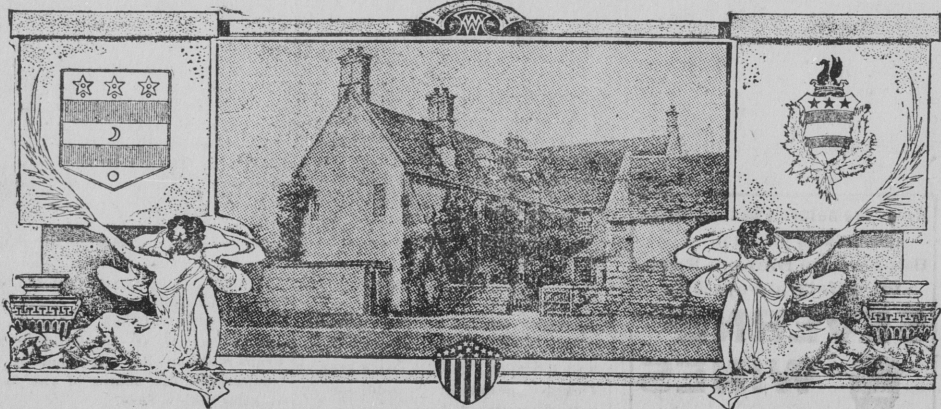
In the quiet shades of Sulgrave, a nestling Northamptonshire village, you will find the original suggestion of the American flag. There are the Stars and Stripes, that now float over a hundred millions of people, and there they were at the memorable time when the Genoese discoverer was sailing with his adventurous crew across the wide seas to the west in search of a new world. A distinguished family, the Washingtons, bore the Stars and Stripes on their shield, and a distinguished son of that family gave the design to the nation he fathered.

In a dozen places around the ancient homes of the Washingtons the armorial bearings are still to be found in a greater or less state of preservation; on the family tomb; on the walls of Sulgrave Manor, which had been granted by the Crown, in 1539, to Laurence Washington for his many services to the country and the State;

ing-hall, with its huge fireplace massively "framed" in oak, vividly bespeak the splendor of its early history, and it requires but little stretch of the imagination to conjure up one of those merry scenes of bygone days when King Carnival held sway within its walls.

Washington House, the modest little Brington cottage in which the family found a home after leaving Sulgrave, is now occupied by a couple of farm-laborers and their respective families in the employ of Earl Spencer.

Near to the Washington House is the quaint old church, St. Mary's of Great Brington, where the family of the two Virginia emigrants worshipped. It is the oldest among the many ancient churches for which the county of Northampton is celebrated. The interior of the church has witnessed many changes, but to the eye of the visitor from the new, young country across the seas it is full of recollections and suggestions. To the antiquary one



SULGRAVE MANOR, THE HOME OF THE WASHINGTONS IN ENGLAND.

on the face of the quaint old sun-dial, which formerly occupied a position on the south gable of Washington House, Great Brington, and which now stands, after being lost for over a century, in the ground; attached to "The Cedars," on the road leading to Great Brington, whither Robert Washington and his sons removed from Sulgrave in 1606; it is also on a dozen pieces of Washington furniture still extant throughout the county of Northampton and in the neighborhood of Sulgrave and Brington.

The sun-dial bears unmistakably the Washington arms—two bars (argent) and, in chief, three mullets (gules)—carved upon it, with the date 1617 and the initials R. W. It is a round slab of sandstone, sixteen and one-fourth inches in diameter and three inches thick, channeled on the lower side. The lines, figures and shield are incised about one-sixteenth of an inch deep, and the holes where the gnomon was fixed are plainly to be seen. The centre and sinister mullets of the shield are almost obliterated, but were quite distinct when the relic was recovered. Both initials and date make it probable that it was made for Robert Washington, the original occupant of the cottage, who died in 1619. It lay face downward for the greater part of a century in the spot whence it was recently unearthed.

The gables of Sulgrave Manor still preserve much of their old-time picturesqueness. Below one of these ancient gables is the Washington shield, bearing the date A.D. 1540. Time and the elements have played havoc with this relic, but enough can still be made out to show us where the Stars and Stripes of the Union may have originated. This particular shield does not bear the adopted motto of the family—an appropriate sentence from the Latin poet Ovid, "Exitus acta probat"—but it is to be seen in numerous miniature carvings of the arms which adorn the massive masonry of which the old porch is built. In close proximity to the shield, and a little to the right, is the old sun-dial, while higher up in the centre of the gable the quaint arms of the ancient priory are still to be seen. With successive restorations and repairs much of the ancient grandeur disappeared, but the old staircase and the grand old banquet-

of the most interesting features of the interior of St. Mary's is the peculiar construction of the old worm-eaten pews and the diversity of the armorial carvings with which they are embellished, the total absence of the old, high-backed order of pews being particularly striking. During one of the many periods of restoration, which it is evident the building has undergone, no doubt these pews have been cut down so as to afford increased seating accommodation.

Somewhere about the middle of the centre aisle, and slightly to the left as you proceed toward the chancel, is to be seen, securely embedded in a long stone slab, an old "brass" bearing an inscription to the memory of Elizabeth and Robert Washington. This Robert Washington was a younger brother of the grandfather of the two Virginia emigrants. He died without issue just nine days before his wife, Elizabeth, his nephew, the Rev. Laurence Washington, officiating as curate at the burial of both his uncle and aunt.

In the centre of the stone slab, and about a foot below the inscription, is another "brass" in a fair state of preservation. It is the armorial shield of the Washingtons, with the Stars and Stripes plainly visible.

On the left-hand side of the chancel, facing the altar, stands the magnificent mortuary chapel of the noble Spencers, to whom the Washingtons were related through Catherine (Kittson), Lady Spencer, wife of Sir John Spencer, Kt., who died in 1586. She was a first cousin of Laurence Washington, the original grantee of Sulgrave Manor.

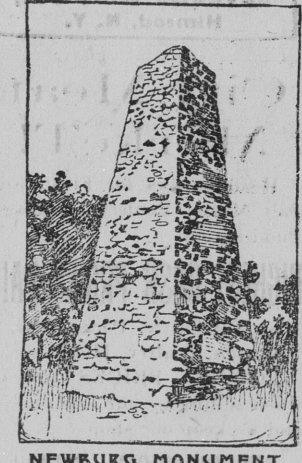
In the chancel, and adjoining the Spencer Chapel, is the north entrance to the Washington vault, indicated by the inscription chronicling the entombment of Laurence Washington, the great-great-grandfather of George Washington, and here again may be seen the prototype of the Stars and Stripes that floated over Washington at Yorktown.—Woman's Home Companion.

Switzerland is gaining in popularity as a resort for Americans. During the season of 1899 the number of Americans registered in the hotel books was 7348; last summer there were 11,859.

ple, and so obtain justice for themselves.

The outcome was a letter addressed to General Washington by Colonel Nicola, an officer of the army, which, after a recital of fulsome praise of the commander-in-chief, said, in part: "Owing to the prejudice of the people, it might not at first be prudent to assume the title of royalty, but if all things were once adjusted we believe strong arguments might be produced for admitting the title of king."

Of what avail would have been Bin-



NEWBURG MONUMENT.

ker Hill, Concord, Yorktown, Valley Forge and the long, weary years of strife had there been a less determined man than Washington in command?

Thus forewarned, Washington issued an order for a meeting of the officers at the Temple. General Gates presided, and amid great solemnity the commander-in-chief arose and read his address, which was a mastery and eloquent plea for faith in the justice of their country, terming those who would overturn the government traitors, and finally emphatically declining to be made a king.

Government inspectors passed upon 30,018,449 live animals last year at a cost of a little more than a cent each.

DECLINED TO BE KING

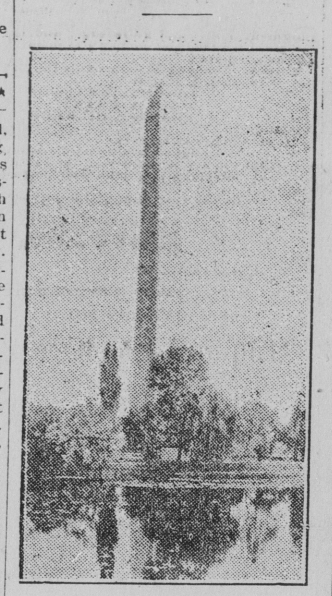
Monument Marks the Spot Where Washington Spurned a Crown.

Perched upon the brow of a hill, about two miles southeast of Newburg, N. Y., stands a plain, unpretentious rubble monument, erected by the Historical Society of Newburg Bay, which marks the site of a building within whose walls occurred one of the most dramatic events of American history.

In 1782-83 a large part of the Revolutionary army was encamped in the fields around this hill, under the command of General Washington, who had his headquarters for a time in the Elison House, at New Windsor, and later in the Hasbrouck House, at Newburg. The building whose site is now marked by the monument was a sort of meeting hall, or public building, for the use of the officers and soldiers, called the Temple.

In 1782, owing to lack of pay, etc., discontent with their lot, distrust of a republican form of government had gained a formidable foothold among the rank and file of the army. Matters had reached such a pass, indeed, that a secret meeting was called, urging the army to appeal from the justice to the fears of the government, make demonstrations of power and determination, arouse the fears of the peo-

An Apostrophe to Washington's Monument



Oh pure, white shaft upspringing to the light
With one grand leap of heavenward-reaching might,
Calmly against the blue for evermore
Lift thou the changeless type of souls that soar
Above the common dust of sordid strife
Into the radiant ether of a life
Shepherded by the vastness of eternity!

A hero's quickening spirit lifteth thee
Unto the skies that claim thee for their own:
In those vast fields of light, sublime, alone,
High commune holdest thou with the young day,
With sunset's glowing heart ere twilight gray,
Hath stilled its throbbing fires, and with dim night
That folds thee softly in the silver light
Of many a dreaming moon. In serene, like the great name enshrined in thee,
Thou dost defy the all-destroying years,
Smite with thy still rebuke our craven fears!
Poin't us forever to the highest heaven,
And in our Nation's peril-hours shine white
With the mute witness to the undying power
Of the high soul that lives above the hour!

—Julia Larned, in Scribner's Magazine.

WASHINGTON'S MODESTY.

The Father of His Country Disliked Vain Glory.

It is a common trait of self-made men to enjoy the collection and preparation of material for writing autobiography and to let all the world read the story of their lives. It is seldom that a request to furnish help in writing a memoir of a distinguished man is refused by himself or his family. Washington held other views on the subject. It seems that after the Revolution a Mr. Bowie made application to Dr. George Washington, for permission to examine such papers as would be necessary to assist him in preparing a memoir of His Excellency.

On Tuesday, March 25, 1784, Washington wrote as follows to Dr. Craik from Mount Vernon:

"I will frankly declare to you, my dear doctor, that any memoirs of my life, distinct and unconnected with the general history of the war, would rather hurt my feelings than tickle my pride whilst I live. I had rather glide gently down the stream of life, leaving it to posterity to think and say what they please of me than by any act of mine to have vanity or ostentation imputed to me."

Thus did Washington put aside the request, knowing that no accurate history of his career could be written without consulting his papers, and deeming it indecorous to permit public use of his MSS. dealing with the War for Independence until such time as Congress should authoritatively open its archives to historians or to the general public. Possibly Washington thought it was too soon to get a clear history of his life. At any rate, he was prompt in suppressing the hope of giving Dr. Bowie any diaries or papers which would enable him to construct a memoir.

Women Scarce in Fiji Islands.

The Dutchess of Marlborough believes strongly in physical training for children, and her own two sons, the Marquis of Blandford and his little brother Ivor Charles are undergoing a course of instructions daily at Blenheim Palace.

Alfalfa Clover.

For years the editor has been urging farmers to sow Alfalfa Clover, and glad he is that thousands of wide-awake farmers, scattered all over America, are doing this now, to their great benefit and satisfaction.

A. Walford, Westmore Farms, Pa., writes: "I have 60 acres in Salzer's Alfalfa Clover. It is immense. I cut three crops this season and have lots of pasture besides."

Hon. H. F. Hunter, S. D., says, "Salzer's Northern Grown Alfalfa clover cannot be beat. I have solved the question of stock raising here. Salzer's Alfalfa is good for 3 rousing crops of hay, Salzer's Speltz for 60 bu. of grain and 3 tons hay, Salzer's Macaroni Wheat for 65 bu. of best quality, fattening wheat, and Salzer's Hanna Bayley for arid, dry land, is good for 70 bu. per acre. These are all great hog, sheep and cattle feeders, and last but not least, Salzer's Victoria Rape for sheep, and Salzer's Teosinte, good for 80 tons of green food for cattle, and Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass and Bromus Bernius for lots and lots of good hay. These things make it possible for me to grow live stock by the thousands."

Have you heard of Earliest cane? Gives six mowings a year, and Teosinte, the 80 ton per acre fodder wonder?

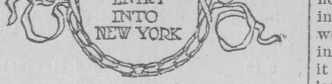
JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c. IN STAMPS
to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free. [A.C.L.]

Forty millions of calendars are gratuitously distributed in the United States during the first month of every year.

A Crusade Against Hunting.

Pierre Loti, the French naval officer who has written so many pleasant stories of his travels, is heading in France a crusade against hunting. And the movement is attracting widespread attention and arousing deep interest.

M. Loti would have laws passed that would put a stop to the present wanton destruction of birds and animals. Killing to supply game and food he would not interfere with in any way, but killing for the mere sake of killing, he would prohibit. Some of the best men in France are supporting M. Loti, and it is thought that good results will follow the movement.



WASHINGTON'S ENTRY INTO NEW YORK

A WIRELESS DAILY PAPER.

Marconiogram From 1500 Miles Away—The Cunard Bulletin.

Mr. Marconi's successful publication of the Cunard Bulletin, a daily evening paper with a limited circulation, during the last voyage of the *Lucania*, has aroused great interest among shipping people.

"The apparatus in the *Lucania* was purely experimental," said Mr. Marconi to an Express representative on Saturday. "I merely utilized the voyage to thoroughly test some improvements made recently in high-power receiving instruments, and the *Lucania's* passengers profited thereby."

"The *Lucania's* news telegrams came through without the slightest interruption, and I received many private messages as well. One such message came from Glouce Bay, Cape Breton, on Wednesday, when we were 1010 English miles from that station."

The *Lucania* presented a curious sight when fitted for the reception of long-distance news telegrams. Formerly there were four wires strung between the two masts of the vessel. For this voyage, however, the masts were lengthened fifteen feet, and between them one big cable was suspended, from which thirty-one wires were connected to a single cable, carried on four heavy booms which projected forty feet beyond the side of the vessel, and then carried back again through a port-hole into the cabin which Mr. Marconi used as an operating room.

The most remarkable feature of the long-distance operations was on Wednesday. At 1.30 a. m. the first batch of bulletins was received from Canada, including a report of the memorial service in memory of the late Sir Michael Herbert in Washington, a steel trust dividend item, and London opinions on the new Cabinet.—London Express.

Georgia Marble.

As a marble-producing state Georgia may rival Vermont. The marble belt is about sixty miles in length, extending from the North Carolina line through Pickens county. The supply is practically inexhaustible, and a depth of the deposit in many places is over one hundred feet. But white and colored varieties are found. The characteristics of the Georgia marble are purity of chemical composition, uniform texture and peculiar crystalline structure, rendering it remarkably durable because of its slow absorption of water.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 631 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The cheapest telephone service in the world is in Grand Rapids, Wis.

Millions in Oats.

Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 1903 in Mich. 260 bu.; in Mo., 255 bu.; in N. D., 310 bu., and in 30 other States from 150 to 300 bu. per acre. Now this Oat if generally grown in 1904 will add millions of bushels to the yield, and millions of dollars to the farmer's purse. Try it for 1904. Largest Seed Potato and Alfalfa Clover growers in America. [A.C.L.]

Salzer's Speltz, Hanna Bayley, Home Builder Corn, Macaroni Wheat, Pea Oat, Billion Dollar Grass and Earliest Cane are money makers for you, Mr. Farmer.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c. IN STAMPS
to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive in return their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free.

A marked increase is noted in the number of triplets and twins born in Berlin of late years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The flounder is an industrious fish and lays 7,000,000 eggs in a year.

Money refunded for each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES if unsatisfactory.

There is one peculiarity about camels. They are the only animals that cannot swim.

Norway has established a workmen's bank, the object of which is to loan money at a low rate of interest to workmen with which to purchase homes. The plot of ground to be bought is not to exceed five acres, and the erection of the home thereon is not to exceed a total cost of \$804. The interest charged is 3 1/2 per cent. Forty-two years are allowed in which to refund the money.

Difficulty in Korean Language.

A capital story has been told by an American missionary who has just arrived in London from Korea. The difficulty of learning the language of that country is increased enormously owing to the large number of words which, with a slight inflection of the voice, are used over and over again with an entirely different meaning.

The missionary in question was preaching to some natives and assuring them that unless they repented they would go to a place of punishment. Amusement rather than terror was written on the faces of his Oriental hearers. Why on earth, if they rejected his advice and refused to repent, should they be dispatched to the local postoffice?

On another occasion a lecture was delivered, in the course of which a beautiful moral was being drawn from the gay career of the tiny butterfly which was suddenly cut short in the clutches of the spider. The simile fell somewhat short of its intended meaning, and it was not until the lecturer had subsided that the lecturer became aware that the victim which had been dozing amid the dainty silken threads of the web was a doxkey, which, in the Korean language, it appears, is synonymous with butterfly.—Boston Transcript.

Frauds in Watch Cases.

According to an article in the Cincinnati Commercial, a fifty-ounce gold watch case was recently found in that city secreted in a bale of hay of eighty pounds.

This is not so bad as finding a lump of lead of nearly equal weight in the same solid gold watch case secreted in the centre of the case.

Gold watch cases are sold by weight, and no one can see where the lead is secreted until the springs of the case are opened, and the lead will be found secreted behind them.

These cases are made by companies who profess to be honest, but furnish the tools to the dishonest to rob the public. It is not pleasant for anyone to find that he has juggled a lump of lead in his watch case.

Another trick of the makers of spurious gold watch cases is to stamp the case "U. S. Assay." The United States does not stamp any article made out of gold or silver except coin, and the fakers, by using this stamp, want to make the public believe that the Government had something to do with the stamping, or guaranteeing the fitness of watch cases.

Another trick of the watch fakers is to advertise a watch described as a solid gold filled watch with a twenty-year guarantee. These watches are generally sent C. O. D., and if the purchaser has paid for the watch he finds that the company which guaranteed the watch to wear is not in existence.

The Duerber-Hampden Watch Company, of Canton, Ohio, who are constantly exposing these frauds, will furnish the names of the manufacturers who are in this questionable business.

About forty-two per cent. of clergymen reach the age of seventy.

The Dutchess of Marlborough believes strongly in physical training for children, and her own two sons, the Marquis of Blandford and his little brother Ivor Charles are undergoing a course of instructions daily at Blenheim Palace.

Blessing in Disguise.

By an unlucky blow with a hammer Mr. Benson had disabled one of his thumbs. "That's too bad," said a friend to whom he showed the damaged member several days afterward.

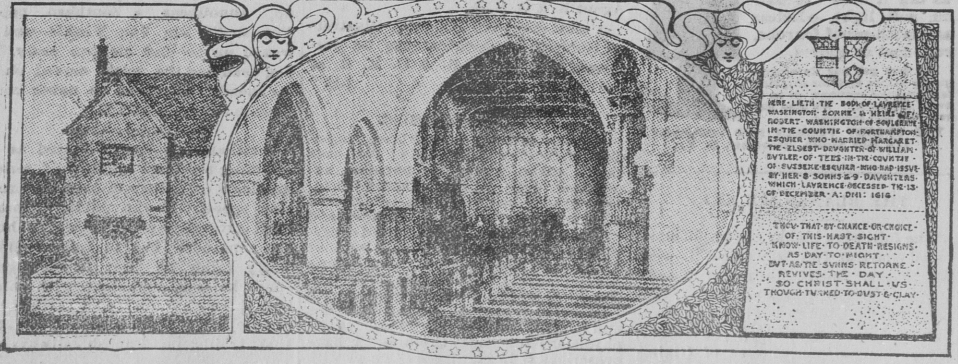
"No, it isn't," replied Mr. Benson, almost resentfully. "It is one of the best things that ever happened to me. It has taught me to appreciate that thumb. I never knew its value before. I found out by actual count the first day that there were 257 things I had been using that thumb for every day of my life without ever giving it a thought—and it was practically indispensable for every one of them. Please open my knife for me, will you? Thanks. That makes 258."

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

In Germany one man in 213 goes to college; in Scotland, one in 529.

Statistics gathered by an old Prussian officer show that the present Emperor William has caused thirty changes of uniform in the German army. These modifications have cost each officer \$233 27.



CHAPEL AT SULGRAVE MANOR, WHERE WASHINGTON'S ANCESTORS WORSHIPPED.