KING EDWARD VII AS AN INFANT

THE CHILDHOOD OF HIM WHO WILL BE CROWNED KING OF ENGLAND NEXT THURSDAY

KING EDWARD'S First Lesson Book.

KING EDWARD At the Age of Six Months.

KING EDWARD In His First Sailor Suit.

KING EDWARD at the age of 2 and the Princess Royal at the age of 4.

Tom Thumb Performing Before KING EDWARD And His Royal Parents And Sisters.

LONDON, June 6.—I give you today a letter on the babyhood and boyhood of the English monarch, who will be crowned on the 26th of this month. The advance sheets of a new life of the King lie before me, and a large part of my information comes from them.

The King first opened his eyes in Buckingham Palace, at 12 minutes before 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning on the 9th of November, just 61 years ago. A little baby girl had come before him, but his advent made all England ring. His very birth was a matter of ceremony. When it was known that he was coming dispatches were sent out from the palace to the chief ministers and officers of state to be present. The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Duke of Wellington, the Bishop of London, and a large number of others came post haste, and there were a score of eminent physicians in attendance.

The Prince was born in a room in the northwest corner of the palace. The high officials were kept in an ante-room at the time, and only Prince Albert, his father, Dr. Locock, the Queen's physician, and Mrs. Lilly, the nurse, were in the chamber. The first person among the waiting nobles to see the baby was the Duchess of Kent, but a moment later he was brought out in the arms of the nurse and shown to the lords of council. The first person who had a good look at him was the Duke of Wellington, who bent his gray head down over the rosy-cheeked infant and asked, in tones of intense eagerness:

"Is it a boy?"

"It is a Prince, your grace," replied the proud nurse.

As soon as the announcement was made cannon were fired in the parks and in the Tower. The bells of London and all over England were rung for joy, and the following bulletin was posted on the palace gates:

> The Queen was delivered of a Prince this morning at 48 minutes past 10 o'clock. Her Majesty and the infant Prince are perfectly well.
>
> JAMES CLARK, M. D.
> CHARLES LOCOCK, M. D.
> ROBERT FERGUSON, M. D.
> RICHARD BLAGDEN, M. D.
>
> Buckingham Palace,
> Tuesday, 11:30 A. M., Nov. 9, 1841.

England Wild With Joy.

England went wild with joy at the birth of the royal baby. "God Save the Queen" was sung at all the theaters. The Lord Mayor gave a banquet, at which the health of the Prince was drunk three times in succession, and Punch published a poem on the Princelet, two verses of which were as follows:

Huzza! We've a little Prince at last—
A roaring royal boy;
And all day long the booming bells
Have rung their peals of joy.
And the little park guns have blazed away
And made a tremendous noise
Whilst the air hath been filled since 11 o'clock
With the shouts of little boys.
And we have taken our little bell,
And rattled and laughed, and sang as well—
Roo-too-toot!! Shallabella!
Life to the Prince! Fallalderalla!

Our little Prince, when he grows a boy,
Will be taught by men of lore,
From the "dusty tome" of the ancient sage,
As Kings have been taught before.
But will there be one good, true man near
To tutor the infant heart?
To tell him the world was made for all,
And the poor man claims his part?
We trust there will; so we'll rattle our bell,
And shout and laugh, and sing as well—
Root-too-toot!! Shellabella!
Life to the Prince! Fallalderalla!

The Baby Duke.

King Edward started in life as a Duke. As the eldest son of the Queen he became the Duke of Cornwall at his birth, and at first he was known as "the little Duke." He was a healthy baby and lusty. His nursery was just next to the Queen's bedroom, and his father, Prince Albert, divided his time between the Queen and the baby. It was he who from time to time lifted Queen Victoria from her bed to the sofa, and it is probable that he patted little Edward on the back when he had the colic. The baby was better-looking than his sister, the Princess royal, nicknamed by Queen Victoria "Little Pussy." Queen Victoria frequently speaks of him in her journal. In 1841 she writes to her uncle, the King of the Belgians:

"I wonder very much whom our little boy will be like. You will understand how fervid are my prayers to see him resemble his father in every, every respect, both body and mind."

Edward's First Coronation.

This coronation is not the first King Edward has had. He was crowned Prince of Wales when he was a baby and hardly a month old. The title of Prince of Wales dates back to the conquest of Wales by Edward I, when Wales was annexed to the crown of England. Edward's second son was born in Wales, and it was said that the King promised to give the Welsh chieftains, if they would permit, a Prince born in Wales and unable to speak a word of English. He presented the Prince before he could speak at all, and they thereupon swore fealty to the Prince of Wales.

The following is from the letters patent making the present King Edward Prince of Wales.

"We do ennoble and invest him with the said principality and earldom by girting him with the sword, by putting a coronet on his head and a gold ring on his finger, and also by delivering a gold rod into his hand, that he may preside there and may direct and defend those parts; to hold for him and his heirs, Kings of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, forever."

The young Prince was christened on January 25, 1842. The King of Prussia, Frederick William IV, was present and acted as godfather, and there were other royal personages at the ceremony. The baptism took place in Windsor Chapel, the font having been newly gilded for the occasion. The water used came from the River Jordan. It had been kept in a bottle 15 years, having been brought from Palestine and made a present to the Queen. It was perfectly clear and showed no signs of its age. The ceremony took place at 1 o'clock, the baby being brought in to the flourish of trumpets. No end of great people were present, and all wore their finest uniforms. The Duchess of Buccleuch handed the baby to the Archbishop of Canterbury, who held him up and addressed the King of Prussia, as the child's godfather, saying:

"Name this child."

The King loudly said: "Albert Edward."

Then the archbishop went on as he sprinkled him:

"I baptise thee, Albert Edward, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

He then read the baptismal service to its close. It is said that the baby raised his hand as the holy drops touched his forehead, but that otherwise he acted very well. He wore at the time a rich white satin cloak, lined with ermine, and a christening robe, the lace upon which was worth $600.

As soon as the service was over the choir burst out in a hallelujah chant.

After this Queen Victoria and the royal baby retired. The rest of the party stayed to sample the Jordan water. The ladies dipped their handkerchiefs into it, some sprinkled themselves, and a few tasted it and found it salty. At this time one of the ladies who was present wrote in her diary:

"The Archbishop of Canterbury read the service well, though he appeared very nervous. The Prince of Wales is a beautiful baby, with fine eyes. He is as lively and intelligent as most children of 6 months."

After the return of the party to the castle there was an entertainment at which the christening cake was cut and each guest given a piece. The cake was as big around as a flour barrel and four feet in height. It was adorned with figures representing Brittania, Justice, Plenty and other mythological characters. The festivities ended in a banquet in Windsor Castle, in which the royal gold and silver plate was used. There were covers for 140, and each guest had a servant in livery to wait upon him. The banquet concluded at 9 o'clock, with a toast to the Prince of Wales, which was drunk standing. At the same time feasting and drinking went on all over England. Dinners were given to the poor, and at these each guest had roast beef and plum pudding, and a pint of porter to drink the health of the Prince.

The first year of King Edward's life was passed at Windsor Castle. The Queen had great trouble in finding the right kind of nurses for him, and in having the nursery department of the palace properly managed. Baron Stockmar, the physician of the King of Belgium, was then one of the noted authorities as to children's education, and he advised the Queen as to how the young Prince should be brought up. He said that a man's education should begin the first day of his life, and he wrote a long letter as to how Baby Edward, then 6 months old, should be trained.

The Queen about the same time told Lord Melbourne that she had trouble in securing a lady of rank and title to take care of the young man, and asked Lord Melbourne to suggest one. He replied that a lady of rank should be at the head of the nursery establishment, and upon his suggestion Lady Lyttleton was made governess to the royal children. This was when the Prince of Wales was 5 months old.

Lady Lyttleton had been lady-in-waiting to Queen Victoria. She was very fond of children and was a finely educated woman. She took charge of the future King for six years, and had much to do with his training, although the Queen came in frequently and gave her directions. Her majesty lamented that she could not be with her children all the time, and once wrote: "It is a hard case for me that my occupations prevent me being with my children when they say their prayers." She thought it most important that the children should be brought up in as simple and domestic a way as possible, and said they should be as much as possible with their parents.

Queen Victoria on Child Teaching.

Queen Victoria was very particular as to the religious teaching of her children. She did not care to have the horrors of eternal damnation impressed upon their youthful minds, but wished them taught that God is love. About this time she made the following memorandum in referring to the Princess Royal:

"I am quite clear that she should be taught to have great reverence for God and religion, and that she should have the feeling of devotion and love which her Heavenly Father encourages his earthly children to have for him; and not one of fear and trembling. The thoughts of death and an after life should not be presented in an alarming and forbidding way. She should be made to know as yet no difference of creeds, and not think she can only pray on her knees or that those who do not kneel are less fervent and devoted in their prayers."

Prince Edward was educated in the same way as to religious matters, but so far as I can learn he was by no means a little saint. He was noisy during teething, and did all sorts of things that other children do.

The Amusements of a Baby King.

The royal children had all sorts of amusements. At Osborne-on-the-Sea, where the Queen lived in the Summer, each child had its flower and vegetable garden in which it worked. The future King had a carpenter shop, in which he used a set of tools marked with his name. He had a little museum, where he kept botanical specimens, butterflies, stuffed birds and stones. He had also a boat to sail at low tide. Shows were held at the palace for the children, and at one time Tom Thumb came and performed for them and the Queen. He danced the hornpipe and sang American songs, the little Prince of Wales witching him, seated in his favorite oaken chair.

Now and then Prince Edward went out to see the ships, and when he arrived at the age of 6 he was made a Midshipman and a uniform was given him. He appeared in his new suit before the officers and sailors and then began to play about the deck. The suit was of white duck and it soon became soiled. This was Saturday night, and the Captain of the ship knew that the Queen expected the little Prince to wear his white suit at muster the next morning and that he has no other, at least so Prince Edward told him. The Captain solved the question by putting Prince Edward to bed and washing the suit himself. He dried it by the fire and then sat on it to iron it, so that his future Majesty came to muster in proper attire.

His First Trousers.

King Edward had his first trouses on his 6th birthday. The cloth was very light and fine, the jacket being of a bright blue lined with silk. The trousers were of the same color, made plain with plaited fronts. He had also a white satin waist cloth and later on a Highland suit of plaid.

The Prince was early taught to ride, and had almost as many accidents as other boys. A visitor to Windsor Castle when he was 8 years old says that Edward had then disfigured his face by falling on an iron-barred gate. In the Fall he blacked the bridge of his nose and both eyes, but luckily broke no bones.

His Fight With a Fisher Boy.

He was a boy of spirit, and it is related that once when he was running about on the beach at Osborne it noticed a lad picking up clams. The lad had his basket already full, but Prince Edward in looking at it accidentally kicked it over. Thereupon the fisher by grew angry and gave the young Prince a kick. The Prince, although he was not so large as his opponent, went for him with his fists, and in a moment the two had clinched and were rolling over and over. The Prince was getting the best of the fight when the gardener came up and separated the combatants. Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's husband, had seen the fight afar off, but he did not interfere. When the future King was brought to him he reprimanded him for having meddled with the lad's baket, and thereupon, so the story goes, Prince Edward took some of his own pocket money and gave it to the fisher boy.

The Farmer and His Pitafork.

A somewhat similar incident of paying money for trespassing is told in connection with the Prince of Wales when he was a little older. It was while he was doing his first hunting not far from Windsor Castle. He and a number of other boys were riding across country, and they got into the estate of a farmer named Hedges. Hedges objected to any one coming into his fields. He penned the boys in and demanded a fee of a sovereign for damages before he would let them out. One of the boys told him that he was detaining the future King of England, but he replied:

"I don't care for that. Prince or no Prince, I will have my money."

The farmer had a pitchfork in his hands and the boys naturally included that the safest thing was to pay, and pay they did.

I might give a score of stories about the King's boyhood, but none of them are different from those told of the average boy all the world over. As far as I can see the King was a very ordinary baby and by no means an extraordinary boy. For all his wonderful education he has done nothing to speak of in literature of statesmanship, and it remains to be seen whether he will be more than ordinary as a King.

FRANK G. CARPETER.

(Copyrighted, 1902.)

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

LETTERS asking for general information will be answered in these columns. Letters should be written on one side of the paper, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not for publication, however. All letters without the name of the writer go to the waste-basket.

Written Names on Ballots.

One party nominates a man for a certain office, and the other party, being in favor of the same man, does not put up a candidate. Therefore there is only one man on the official ballot. But a certain clique secretly agrees on another man, and on election day each man of the clique writes their man's name on the ballot. The majority of the election board being in favor of the clique man, give him a number and count his name as though it were on the official ballot. Should such a vote be counted and the man elected, providing he receives a majority of one or two votes?

Why not? If you will glance over a ballot you will observe a blank line (sometimes several blank lines) under each group of candidates. It is there for the very purpose of enabling a voter to do exactly what the "clique" did. If John Smith received one more vote than the highest opposition candidate, he is legally elected. The election judges are bound to declare him elected, whether they were with or against the "clique."

Author of Exclusion Act.

On what ticket was T. J. Geary, author of the Chinese exclusion act, elected? How long did he serve? From what district was he elected? Where does he now reside? J. K. F.

Geary was elected on the Democratic ticket from the First District of California, and served two terms. His residence was and probably still is at Santa Rosa, though he has been doing business at Cape Nome the past two years.

False Pretenses.

Is it lawful for a company organized under the laws of this state to sell hundreds of dollars worth of stock to people to develop oil property and then not develop the property in the last, but use up the money and let the leases run out on the aforesaid property? If leading business men in good standing are president and treasurer, loaning their names so people have confidence in the scheme, can they not be prosecuted for obtaining money under false pretenses?

LABORER.

Owners of the stock should control the action of the company. If the interests of the minority stockholders are not properly protected by the corporation it may be that the courts will afford a remedy. If stock or any other property is sold on false pretence, and the fact can be proved, prosecution will be against the one guilty of the false representation. This may be a case to lay before the District Attorney.

Altitude of Snow Peaks.

I am asked often the heights of Mounts Rainier, Adams, Hood, St. Helens and Jefferson. This I think is the order of their altitudes. As many persons are visiting this vicinity I think the question is timely, pertinent and of general interest. S. T. A.

Rainier, 14,440 feet; Hood, 11,932 feet; St. Helens, 9750 feet; Adams, 9570 feet; Jefferson, 5000 feet.

Wedding Anniversaries.

What is the 15th anniversary of marriage? I have heard that it would be a wooden wedding, but I don't think that is right. A. S.

To save answering separately other questions which are almost certain to follow this, the complete list is given: Fifth anniversary, wooden; 10th anniversary, tin; 15th, crystal; 20th, china; 25th, silver; 50th, golden; 60th, diamond.

Yes.

A man takes and proves up on a homestead and pre-emption and deeds them to his wife. Just before she dies, she deeds the same back to him. Can he sell it and give a good title regardless of the children? Her estate was never administrated. J. G. B.

Inheritance.

A man and woman, possessing no property, marry in the State of Washington, and both work together for years, until some property is earned and accumulated, the greater part of which is held in the husband's name. They have no children. If that wife outlives the husband, and he dies intestate, will the laws of Washington give to the husband's relatives any portion of the estate? If so, what proportion? N. H.

The widow inherits all the property.

Pronunciation of "Wallowa."

Which is the better local pronunciation of "Wallowa"? I have heard it called by intelligent residents of that vicinity both ways; i. e., as if the second syllable had the sound of "ow" as in "cow," while others sound it "o" as in "cold." WEBFOOT.

Give the second syllable the sound of "ow" as in "cow." You ask for the local pronunciation. Then slight the "a" in the first syllable. From the spelling, the "a" would naturally be pronounced as in "wall," but the delegates to the last Republican state convention slurred it, giving the "a" the sound of short "e."

Aliens May Own Land.

1. Are aliens permitted by the laws of Oregon to purchase and hold real estate within the state?

2. Was there any session of the Legislature of Oregon in the year 1897? P. B.

1. Aliens are permitted to purchase and hold real estate in Oregon.

2. There was no session of the Legislature in 1897; the Legislature failed to organize.

Better to Wait.

Which is considered proper in desiring the further acquaintance of a lady—to request the privilege of calling upon her or wait until such an invitation has been extended? T. Y.

A young gentleman may ask the privilege of calling upon a young lady, but, as a rule, it is the lady who gives the invitation.

Vancouver & Yakima Railroad.

Could you advise me how much of the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima Railroad has been built? Could you give the name of the president, or superintendent of the company? J. H. M.

Sixteen miles of the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima are now in operation, and the grade is ready for tracklaying 15 miles farther. I. N. Gray, Vancouver, Wash., is president and treasurer of the company, and manager of the road.

Crayon Pictures.

How are crayon pictures made? I mean when they enlarge a small-size picture, do they photograph it, and then finish up by hand? A. S.

Those pictures are called bromide enlargements. They are produced by first making an enlarged picture on bromide paper, then brushing it over with a swab made of a bunch of cotton batting in a cheese-cloth case dipped in "crayon sauce" or powdered crayon, and finally touching up with crayon for solid colors and digging out with an eraser for the high lights. People engaged in this work are called spot-knockers.

Lowest Pass in Cascade Mountains.

According to the United States Geodetic Survey, if any such survey has been made in the Cascade Mountains, what and where is the lowest and most accessible pass in the Cascade Range between Mount Hood on the north and the pass near the Three Sisters, west of Prineville, in Crook County? If no such survey has been made, kindly answer from such information as you may have at hand. P. A. S.

The Barlow pass is the lowest in the Cascades between the points named.

Half-Dollar of 1853.

Is there any premium on the silver half-dollar of 1853? If so, what is it? W.

Without the rays back of the eagle it is quoted at $15; if it has the rays of the sun back of the eagle, it is worth 50 cents only.

Foreign Language Translated.

The following paragraph was copied literally from the advertising columns of an English paper, a few days ago. Can you translate it? "Cattleman and Haiflin for Orra Beast wanted at Term. Apply, etc." Z.

Cattleman means that a man capable of taking care of cattle is wanted. Haiflin means that a young man or a good-sized boy is wanted. Orra Beast means a horse kept by most farmers in Britain for doing odd jobs. Term means the time of the year farmers change their help and servants generally change their places.

If a farmer in Britain were asked what size of a place he had, he might answer, for example, "Three pair (teams) and an orra beast."

An advertisement like the following, having the same meaning as the one above, may be seen in any local paper in rural districts:

"Wanted at Whitsunday term, a good Bailey and a stout birk, and a loon to work the orra beast an dee the orra work." J. C. S.

A Guest Looking for Himself.

"With all his faults," began Mr. Fairchild, "the hotel man is a first-class fellow, who will go a long way to keep his guests from being seen by doubtful guests. I recall an instance which happened to me in New York not long ago. I had registered in the morning and, leaving my key at the hotel, came back again in the evening. Finding the night clerk on, but not on to me, I asked him, giving him my name, if I was in. Not knowing the number of my room, I decided this was the way to find out.

"He looked at me rather suspiciously. Evidently the result of his suspicion was not reassuring, for, after making a bluff at feeling in my box, he replied quite stiffly:

"'No, sir; Mr. Fairchild is not in.' I sat down on the lounge, and said calmly:

"'Well, when he comes in please tell him that he's here looking for himself.'

"The porter carried the clerk upstairs."
—New York Tribune.

Persistence Wins.

In a talk to workingmen the other day Bishop Ingram, of London, said: "Human nature always reminds me of the story of the two frogs that fell into a pot of cream. One of them soon gave up the struggle as a bad job, and without much ado sank to the bottom. The other, striking out with all his legs, and persevering, eventually found himself resting upon a pat of butter churned by his own efforts to get his head above the level of the cream."—Leslie's Weekly.