

dear old flag whose presence stirs so many happy feelings and memories, and whose folds now bear the names of so many of the places visited. And now I ask you in fancy to form one of the party of travel, with the understanding that you be not asked to go where some part of the banner has not been before you.

And now what shall be the order of our journey? It would be easy to give, in chronological order, a list of the places visited; but this would be only a list of names, and history has not followed the highways of travel or passed through one land before visiting the next. With the flag we sought chiefly to visit the places made famous by great deeds or great men, to stand at the fountain-heads of history, and to be associated with that which has marked or measured the world's progress. So I shall follow a plan that will bring us in order to the great *countries, races, and nations* visited, and shall then speak chiefly of the places seen that are famous in the intellectual history of the race, either as marking the originating or moulding forces in the developments of philosophy, art, literature, reform, and religion, hoping that in this way the banner may become associated in your minds with the noblest things in the history of the world.

And first we touch the soil of the three historic continents. Starting from Brundisium, once the terminus of the old Appian Way, and then, as now, the great Eastern port of Italy, we leave Europe, and after four days' sail we land in Africa at Alexandria. From Egypt we cross over at Suez into Asia, and within a few days have raised the flag over the three great continents of the Old World. At the same time we have associated with the three great divisions of the Caucasian race that sprang from the family of Noah. The Italians represent the Indo-European or Aryan branch, of which the old Greeks and Romans were the highest development. We trace in every branch the great race characteristics that Dr. Schliemann assured us he has found in the earliest art and civilization of old Mycenæ. An industrious, inventive spirit, an effort to realize high ideal forms, a special honor given to woman and religion, mark the descendants of Japheth. In the Sinaitic peninsula we meet the children of Shem, in the Bedouin of to-day, a race that reached its highest development in the Hebrew and Assyrian branches of old. The Jew, while caring little for philosophy and science, gave us the very highest development of government and religion. The Assyrians were fond of science and the industrial arts, and gave us the most varied, massive, and richly ornamented buildings of the world, quarrying and moving masses of stone that would task to the uttermost our modern science and art. In old Egypt we find the children of Ham living among the oldest known historic monuments, and in the land of their fathers. Thus early has the flag touched the springs of history, at its continental and race origins.

And with the flag in hand we salute the great nations of the past as we walk among the ruins of their cities and civilizations. From the summit of the Pyramid we look down upon more than forty centuries of history, on the oldest art and civilization of the world. We wander among the old temples and tombs; we trace the old inscriptions; we handle the old papyri and the famous Rosetta Stone, that, like a key, unlocked the mysteries of the hieroglyphics; we listen for