

BALLOT STUFFERS AT STOCKTON.

Two Republican Politicians Caught Doing Dirty Work.

Weaken and Confess Their Guilt When Confronted With the Charge.

The Third Annual Dog Show of the Santa Clara Valley Poultry and Kennel Club Opens at San Jose Under Favorable Auspices—Prizes Awarded.

STOCKTON, April 5.—The sensation here to-day was the ballot-stuffing of C. T. Eckstrom and C. H. Patterson, two local politicians, who managed to secure one of the stub-blocks to the coming peace conference at The Hague an evidence of interest in the manifesto of the Czar of Russia, was adopted. This is declared to be a distinct advance in civilization, leading to universal brotherhood and universal peace.

The afternoon program included "Child Study for Women's Clubs" by Miss Virginia Pease of National City; "The Municipality and the Individual" was the title of a paper read by Mrs. Lou V. Chapin of Los Angeles; "Opportunities of the Middle-Aged Woman," by Mrs. Mary E. Darling of Riverside.

During the latter part of the afternoon the delegates and members were given a trolley-ride by the Board of Trade.

Both men are Republicans, and were working in the interests of the A. P. A. candidates. They forgot to remove the numbered coupons from the tickets, which they put at the bottom of the pile of the uncounted votes during the count, and thus the fraud was discovered.

As their previous actions prior to the discovery of the bogus tickets had been suspicious, their subsequent actions were watched. On being charged with the crime, and with the preliminary starting them in the face they weakened and made full confessions, pleading that they were drunk at the time. As neither of them is a drinking man, this plea does not carry much weight, especially as they were known to have been perfectly sober.

Both men have heretofore borne the best of reputations, and have been universally respected in the town. Eckstrom has a wife and two children and is the Deputy Superintendent of Streets. Both men have been active in politics for the past two years.

It happened that the Grand Jury convened and organized this morning, and the matter will probably be considered by it at once. The act of the two men is the talk of the town, and it is said that the effect of their acts will have a disastrous effect upon the Republican ticket during the city election.

BENCH SHOW.

Third Annual Exhibition of Santa Clara Kennel Club Opens.

SAN JOSE, April 5.—The third annual dog show of the Santa Clara Valley Poultry and Kennel Club opened here this evening with a good attendance. About 300 dogs were entered, the following counties being represented: Santa Clara, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Alameda, Sacramento and San Bernardino.

The judges were H. T. Payne of San Francisco, on Great Danes, setters, pointers, collies, spaniels and hounds, and J. W. Barrett of New York on mastiffs, St. Bernards, terriers, bulldogs, pugs, poodles, dachshounds and miscellaneous.

The following awards were made to-night:

Mastiffs—Puppy dogs, P. F. McGilligan, San Jose, Major, first prize.

Open bitches—Francis J. Smith's Evergreen Queen, first prize; P. F. McGilligan's Belle, second; W. F. Hecker of San Jose, Teed, third.

Great Danes—Pups, H. A. Leigh of San Jose, Erick, first prize. Open dogs, Twin Park Kennels, San Francisco, Defender, first. Open bitches, Frank Hall, San Francisco, Lady Londborough, first. Open pups, Twin Park Kennels, San Francisco, Lady Ermine, second.

St. Bernard (rough coats)—Puppy bitches, Mrs. C. A. Smart, Oakland, Golden Fairy, first.

Novice dogs—Mrs. E. B. Thompson, Irvington, Orange, first; Miss Tillie Lorraine, Los Angeles, Omar Khayyam, second; G. J. Peters, San Jose, Ralphs Nym, second.

Novice bitches—Miss Tillie Lorraine, Lorelle, first; Mrs. W. G. Alexander, San Jose, Flora, second.

Open dogs—Miss Lorraine, Omar Khayyam, first; J. Turoutin, San Jose, Tell, second.

Open bitches—C. A. Smart, Oakland, Princess, first; Miss Lorraine, Los Angeles, Lorelle, second.

Winners' dogs—Twin Peak Kennels, San Francisco, King Menelik, first.

St. Bernards (smooth coats)—Open bitches, Mrs. E. B. Thompson, Irvington, The Countess, first.

Foxhounds—C. H. Harley, San Francisco, General Motke, first.

The show will continue through the week.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

All the Directors Re-Elected Except Thomas E. Stillman.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Collis P. Huntington presided at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company held to-day. A resolution was adopted ratifying and approving the action of the Directors in connection with the consolidation of the Central Pacific Railroad Company with the Southern Pacific Company.

The election for Directors 1,246,918 shares were represented out of a total of 1,296,671 shares outstanding. All the Directors were re-elected except Thomas E. Stillman, who having disposed of his stock, was succeeded by Edward F. Searies.

The new list of Directors is as follows: George Crocker, W. H. Crocker, C. P. Huntington, H. E. Huntington, Thomas H. Hubbard, Julius Kruttschnitt, Charles G. Lathrop, N. T. Smith, E. F. Searies, C. T. Stubbs and J. R. Williams.

WOMAN'S PARLIAMENT.

Second Day's Session of the Convention at Pasadena.

PASADENA, April 5.—The second day's session of the Woman's Parliament of Southern California brought out a large increased attendance and completely filled the auditorium of the Universalist Church in which the meetings are held.

The morning was given up to domestic science, the first paper being read by Mrs. A. B. Weymouth of Orange on "Housekeeping as a Profession for Girls."

Mrs. Grace Dutton, Principal of the domestic department of Throop Poly-

technic Institute of Pasadena, read a very thoughtful paper on "Domestic Economy."

A resolution offered by Mrs. C. M. Seaverance of Los Angeles, expressing the desire of the parliament to unite with other large bodies of women of the East in forwarding to the coming peace conference at The Hague an evidence of interest in the manifesto of the Czar of Russia, was adopted. This is declared to be a distinct advance in civilization, leading to universal brotherhood and universal peace.

The afternoon program included "Child Study for Women's Clubs" by Miss Virginia Pease of National City; "The Municipality and the Individual" was the title of a paper read by Mrs. Lou V. Chapin of Los Angeles; "Opportunities of the Middle-Aged Woman," by Mrs. Mary E. Darling of Riverside.

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CRACKER COMBINE.

Will Soon be Incorporated Under Name of Pacific Biscuit Co.

SEATTLE (Wash.), April 5.—Three persons who are interested in the combination of the cracker factories on the Pacific Coast arrived here to-day. They are Robert Shaw and A. W. Kinnear of Chicago, and Charles E. Ide of Syracuse, N. Y. They stated that the negotiations were in such a condition that nothing could be said, but it was learned to-night that the company will be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. The concern will be known as the Pacific Biscuit Company. Already operations have been secured upon the cracker plants on the Pacific Coast—those in Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles. The plan of organization is to have the owners of these factories turn in their properties, receiving in return part cash and part stock in the Pacific Biscuit Company.

Personal Property in Warehouses.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The Supervisors' Committee on Personal Property assessment has been advised by its special expert, A. G. Platt, that \$5,000,000 worth of personal property in the cracker warehouses in this city on the first Monday in March, Mr. Platt's suggestion being that this property is subject to the usual State and county tax, though no effort hitherto has been made to collect revenue from that source. The Supervisors will refer the taxing of this property to Assessor Dodge. It would mean a gain of over \$90,000 to the city if the levy can be sustained.

The Imperieuse at Monterey.

MONTEREY, April 5.—H. M. S. Imperieuse, Captain Adair, flagship of the British Pacific squadron, with Admiral Ballou, arrived at this port to-day en route from Victoria, B. C., to Portsmouth, England. The Imperieuse came here for mail and provisions, and will remain till Saturday. From here she goes to Callao, where she will meet the Warspite, which will accompany her to the Pacific coast.

Sale Stopped by Injunction Suit.

SAN JOSE, April 5.—The sale of H. Ward Wright's residence by the Sheriff did not take place this morning as advertised. The Sheriff was stopped by an injunction suit of the Union Savings Bank. The property had been levied under an execution out of the Superior Court here in favor of F. C. Fisher for \$2,204. There is still an attachment on the property from Tulare County. The bank sets up that it really has the title to the property, and would be the greatest sufferer if the property be sold. Much litigation may be expected.

Murdoch Note Case.

WILLOWS, April 5.—The work of securing a jury for the trial of the Murdoch note case proceeds slowly. The attorneys questioning is conducted carefully, and it will be a week before the jury is secured. The line of questioning as done by the defense indicates forger as their point of contention and each jurymen goes through a line of expert testimony questioning. There is great interest in the case shown all over this part of the State.

Attempted Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Timothy Dugan, a grocery employee, attempted to murder John C. Nolan, Secretary of the Retail Grocers' Association, this afternoon. The men quarreled over money matters, Dugan finally drawing his pistol. Nolan caught Dugan's pistol arm just in time to send the bullet high over his head, instead of into his brain, where Dugan intended the shot should go.

United Workmen.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in session here to-day adopted a constitutional amendment enabling suspended members to be reinstated after physical examination, on payment of only one assessment in arrears, and the pending assessment at the time of readmission. In the evening the representatives were entertained by the various local lodges.

The Seventh Regiment.

LOS ANGELES, April 5.—Colonel John R. Berry says that by May 1st the Seventh Regiment, N. G. C., will have been reorganized. Blanks have been sent out to all company commanders and members of the regiment who desire to remain in the State organization. Word has been received from most of the Captains that almost a full representation is assured.

Life Imprisonment.

MODESTO, April 5.—The jury in the case of Conrad Reiger, on trial for the murder of Frank Nagle, brought in a verdict of guilty to the first degree, and fixed the penalty at life imprisonment. The men were employed as section men on the Sierra Railway on January 17th last, when Reiger shot and killed Nagle. The prisoner escaped, but was arrested a week later at Fresno.

Petition for Insolvency.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—In the United States District Court to-day a petition in insolvency was filed by David Musto, a liquor dealer of Stockton. He gave his liabilities at \$5,032, and assets \$4,400, including an insurance policy for \$2,500.

Stanfords Defeated.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, April 5.—The Stanford baseball team was defeated to-day by the San Jose nine, the score being 6 to 3 in favor of the visitors.

A physician declares that people who sleep with their mouths shut live longest.

ALT-GEED WIPED OUT OF THE PARTY.

The Former Governor of the State of Illinois Politically Dead.

Will No Longer Command Any Influence in the Councils of the Democracy.

Carter Harrison's Plurality for Mayor of Chicago Nearly Forty-Two Thousand—Carried Every One of the Thirty-Four Wards of the City.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The official count of yesterday's election for Mayor in this city is as follows: Carter H. Harrison (D.) 119,158, Zina R. Carter (R.) 107,225, John P. Altgeld (Ind. D.) 45,538, scattering 2,385. Harrison has a plurality of 41,933, but has 6,390 less than a majority.

An analysis of the returns shows that Mayor Harrison carried every one of the thirty-four wards in Chicago. The victory by Harrison, it was pointed out to-day, is more remarkable than his phenomenal run when he was first elected Mayor. Then the Republicans, against whom he was running, had the smaller villages probably half have decided against the issue of saloon licenses. Politics cut no more whatever in any except the larger cities.

IN NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, April 5.—Returns from elections in the smaller towns are coming in. The issue was almost universal, by license or no license. The larger places have almost without exception elected the license ticket, while in the smaller villages probably half have decided against the issue of saloon licenses. Politics cut no more whatever in any except the larger cities.

IN KANSAS.

WICHITA (Kas.), April 5.—Ross (R.) defeated Tapp (D.) by 187 majority in the election for Mayor. The Democrats elect City Attorney, Clerk and Treasurer. Dewey, a cousin of Admiral Dewey, was elected to the City Council on the Republican ticket.

TOPEKA (Kas.), April 5.—The city election resulted in a complete victory for all the Republican candidates and the auditorium bond proposition.

KANSAS CITY (Kas.), April 5.—Mayor William Marshall (R.) was re-elected in Kansas City, Kas., by about 700 majority, and the remainder of the Republican ticket was successful. Leavenworth elected Dr. S. F. Cely (D.) by about 400 votes. The Republicans secured four of the six Councilmen and City Attorney.

IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

MUSKOGEE (I. T.), April 5.—The Citizens' ticket, headed by Patrick J. Byrne, was elected over the Democratic nominees by majorities from 50 to 225.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Threatening Over Washington and Oregon, But Clear Elsewhere.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following is the seasonal rainfall to date compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in last twenty-four hours:

| Station. | 24 hours. | Season. | Season. |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Eureka | 0.02 | 31.07 | 28.69 |
| Red Bluff | 0.00 | 19.29 | 12.49 |
| Sacramento | 0.00 | 13.91 | 8.93 |
| Sacramento | 0.00 | 15.38 | 7.56 |
| Fresno | 0.00 | 6.62 | 4.16 |
| San Luis Obispo | 0.00 | 14.82 | 6.06 |
| Los Angeles | 0.00 | 4.73 | 5.28 |
| San Diego | 0.00 | 4.54 | 4.09 |
| Yuma | 0.00 | 1.34 | 1.62 |

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature 57, minimum 49, mean 53. The weather is cloudy and somewhat threatening over Washington and Oregon, and clear in the remaining portion of the Pacific Slope.

The pressure has risen over the Pacific Slope except along the northern boundary of Washington, where it has fallen slightly.

The temperature has fallen over the southern Rocky Mountain region, and risen over Montana. Elsewhere it has remained about stationary.

Conditions are favorable for fair, pleasant weather in California Thursday.

A RICH NEW YORKER DEAD.

Passes Away at San Jose From a Stroke of Apoplexy.

SAN JOSE, April 5.—John P. Conlon, who is said to have been a rich man, whose home was in New York City, died here this morning of apoplexy. He was stricken last Friday evening while dining in a restaurant.

Mr. Conlon was a New York City Janitor and colored man. He had been in the city for some time, and had been in the Panama route. He landed in San Francisco twenty-five days ago, and came here seven days since.

With Conlon is a rather handsome woman about 35 years old. They had occupied the same apartments at the lodging-house where they stopped. When Conlon died to-day the woman said she was not the wife of the deceased, but his niece. She seems greatly grieved.

The body will be embalmed and sent East in a most handsome casket. The lady says she only knows that Conlon was a rich man, but can tell no particulars of his business. They were on a pleasure tour, and were seeing California on their bicycles.

Conlon was a heavy, red looking man, with white hair and mustache. His age is given by the lady as 53, but one would have taken him to be about 58. The body will be shipped East to-morrow. The "niece's" name is given as Mrs. Kinnes.

Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The President to-day appointed Colonel Adelbert I. Buffington to be Brigadier General and Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance to succeed the late General Flagler.

Torpedo Boat Somers.

PLYMOUTH (England), April 5.—The American torpedo boat Somers, which left Plymouth for this port broke down off Plymouth, and was towed into Plymouth Sound disabled.

Reassuring.

Him—Will you scream for your father if I kiss you?
Her—Yes; but I am so hoarse with a cold that I'm positive he won't hear me.—New York City.

BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

"FIGARO" AND ITS POLICY.

Villemessant's Unscrupulous Optimism Carried on by Magnard.

If we sometimes wonder how the press of Paris keeps itself in affluence, we need not wonder how it contrives to entertain its readers. It achieves this purpose by the rare talent of perfect arrangement and a light hand. That part of it, at least, which is not polemical never approaches a serious topic with a serious frown. The citizen may read his "Figaro" without lashing himself into a fury or crumming his indolent brain with the platitudes of the political leader writer. And it is because the "Figaro" professes an interest in something else than the scandal of the moment that its influence has endured for forty years. It does not represent Parisian journalism, for its tradition is all its own; it represents the middle class intelligence of France. It has no principles and no views. As a rule it is content to follow the lead of its readers; and on the rare occasions on which it has attempted to shape public opinion it has retreated from the issue, finding circulation proved the truth unpalatable.

But the real distinction of the "Figaro" is the continuity of its methods. It was when M. de Villemessant founded it, and M. de Villemessant was a man of genius. Like Deloche, he was a writer of the ceremonies rather than a writer. He never contributed a single article to his own journal, but he handled his staff as a practical coachman handles a four-in-hand, and not for an instant did he relax his control. If he would not write the article himself, as M. Daudet says, between the cheese and the pear at breakfast, was sufficient to insure the discharge of the most trusted colleague. One interest alone dominated him—the prosperity of the "Figaro"—and his judgment told him that the "Figaro" must be served by a brilliant succession of occasional contributors than by the continued scintillation of the same talents. "Every man," said he, with his habitual frankness, "has one article in his belly"; and it was Villemessant's business to pick out the best. One day, for instance, he picked up a sweep in the street, brought him to his office, had him cleaned, and set him down to a writing table. The sweep achieved his article and Villemessant was rewarded by the curiosity of all Paris.

Thus, through the "Figaro" nobody passed through the long and this fierce editor never hesitated to destroy contracts or to forget services. He professed few opinions, and the one principle which he cherished until the end was to preserve the popularity of the journal. He fought no battle, he led no forlorn hope; he recognized the existence of no man, writer or politician, until he had arrived, to say exultantly "I told you so" was no part of his ambition. He did not care for the rising generation, he merely ignored it; and this is the reason why, useful mission, since it is but just that the old, as well as the young, should have their champion in the press. He admired fine writing, or said he did; but he knew that it was of no use in his "shop" if it did not bring in the profit of his "shop" was superior in his eyes to the credit of literature.

None the less the result of his government was a colossal triumph. He made the "Figaro" the perfect representative of the well-fed, gay, intelligent Parisian. The writer maybe despised it, but he read it; the politician, he used it, too, whenever it served his turn. The first article in the "Figaro" was for many years, and still is, the end of every man's desire. To sign it is to pose one's self definitely before the public, whether for praise or blame. To criticize in it is to incur honor only paid once in a lifetime; such is the perfect joy of arrival. Such, in brief, was the end attained by Villemessant's cynical opportunism, and it is to the founder's undying glory that the tradition he established remains unbroken to this day. At Villemessant's death the torch was handed to Francis Magnard, who, besides being an editor cut to the very pattern of his predecessor, was also a writer of force and concision. For many years he contributed a daily comment upon the situation to a brief weekly journal, in which he brought to perfection the name of jumping with the cat. He, too, was a cynic, and a cynic he was, but at least he preserved the "Figaro" at the high level of cunning opportunism at which he found it; and he was never persuaded by any private or public interest to outrage the worldly conventions of the founder.

Indeed, it was not until last year that the "Figaro" for the first time sacrificed its subscription list to what appeared the cause of truth. It espoused for a brief week the cause of M. Zola and Captain Dreyfus, not, we may well believe, for any abstract love of justice, but because it imprudently thought that it was following the popular lead. However, reparation was speedily made. The editor offered a temporary resignation; the "Figaro" printed a public retraction, and happily brought back its allegiance to the army. To our more literal appreciation this conduct seems cowardly, and even treacherous. We should argue, and argue sincerely, that before it undertook to do the misdeed of M. Zola the "Figaro" had examined the soundness of the novelist's charges, and that, once convinced of a judicial error, it could not in honor recede from its campaign. But, would object the editor, the "Figaro's" one duty is to count its subscribers, whose approval is as precious to it than the holiest cause; and in accordance with this doctrine it has occupied a comfortable position on the fence while the French nation has been sundery by strife and acrimony.

During the long year of dissension its leading articles have been written by one hand, and they have varied from day to day according to the supposed demand of the public. The style is always the same—it is only the point of

THE NONPAREIL STORE
Separate Skirts and Waists.
As a wise young lady was regulating her summer wardrobe, she soliloquized thus: "With two shirt waists and two separate skirts I have four different suits." Men, perchance, may smile at her arithmetic—but women, never. Separate waists and skirts have revealed to them the secret of variety in dress. We would reveal to you the completeness of our stocks in these lines we quote.

Our 50c Waists.
Surpass in value and appearance many you've seen elsewhere at greater prices; they're plaid and stripes, in all the best and fast colorings.

Our 75c Waists.
And those at \$1.00 are also in stripes and broken plaids, with detachable collars. The colorings are blue, pink, lavender, green, red and other wanted shades—two very strong lines and ready sellers.

Our \$1.50 Waists.
And the lines at \$1.75 and \$2.00 combine the season's highest ideals in choice patterns of percale, madras, lawns, zephyrs and chambray, many of them with bias and transverse stripes, and made more attractive by clusters of narrow tucks and insertion alternating. Others are plain white, attractively tucked in clusters. All have detachable collars and are of the best manufacture.

Lace Curtains, Etc.
If you're going to buy lace curtains this spring, at all, now is the time, for it's decidedly better to buy when stock is at its best than to put off until the choicest has been chosen. House removing time usually finds some deficiencies in the line of curtains and window fixings in-to which the following suggestions will fit:

90c pair
Supplies you with Nottingham lace curtains with a great deal of prettiness and durability. They have firm over-locked edges and three yard long and 40 inches wide; white only.

\$1.50 pair
Is the price mark we've placed on 50 pair of pretty and attractive patterned white Nottingham lace curtains, with patent overlocked stitch edges. They are 2 1/2 yards long and 54 inches wide.

\$2.00 pair
Supplies you with a very superior value in white Nottingham lace curtains, of which we've only 50 pair left. They're 52 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards long and of handsome floral and vine designs.

Telescope sash rods, all complete, extend from 19 to 33 inches, 15c each.

Separate Skirts.
The inseparable companion of the shirt waist, go hand in hand with the waists in variety and price, which will make the cost of your suit uniform.

Fancy mixed cheviot skirts in various mixtures of favored colors. Price, \$3.50.

WASSERMAN, KAUFMAN & CO.
A FIELD GLASS SALT LAKE POTATOES.

Is a necessary part of a dining party if you wish to view inaccessible points. My glasses are of the celebrated Lemaire make, and need no further recommendation. They are perfectly accurate glasses.

CHINN, Optician, 526 K Street.

view which shifts; and it is impossible to overpraise the coolness wherewith M. de Cornely (that is the writer's name) indorses to-day the opinion which yesterday he held in horror. This brief history explains better than pages of commentary the firm graces of the "Figaro" retains upon modern France. The best writers of a certain age are among its contributors; such criticism as it presents is amicable and old-fashioned; its news is not much less trustworthy than the news provided by its rivals; and at any rate it makes no profession to govern the country or to keep the conscience of the citizens. M. de Cassagnac the other day charged it, in a page of brutal dog, with caring for nothing but the till, and of course the charge is well justified; but then M. de Cassagnac is a fierce moralist, who would lay down his life for his gospel, and perhaps when he takes the "Figaro" as seriously as he is bound to take himself he loses the sense of humor. However, let us not forget that the "Figaro" represents exceedingly well the respectable, half-informed, semi-illuminated, and somewhat snobbish class of the bourgeoisie, and that he who would understand the golden (or leaden) mean of French life cannot do better than consult its columns.—Maemillan's Magazine.

HAWAIIAN ADVICES.
Movement to Flood the Islands With Portuguese Laborers.
TACOMA, April 5.—Private advices received to-day from Honolulu state a secret movement is under way in Hawaii to flood the islands with Portuguese laborers from the Azores Islands. There will be from 5,000 to 10,000 imported as soon as arrangements can be made complete, unless the plan is forestalled. They will probably be brought by Italian warships by way of Cape Horn, but it is possible that they will come overland by way of Tacoma, if ships can be found to carry them.

This enterprise is the result of the approach of exclusion of Japanese by the United States contract labor law. Secrecy has been preserved to prevent opposition, on the ground that it is a scheme to evade contract labor laws. The Portuguese will probably be imported as free immigrants.

Blind Children and the X-Ray.
A French physician recently reported to the Academie des Sciences the result of his experiments on blind children. Among 204 he found five boys and four girls who were able to recognize the sun as precious to it than the holiest cause; and in accordance with this doctrine it has occupied a comfortable position on the fence while the French nation has been sundery by strife and acrimony.

During the long year of dissension its leading articles have been written by one hand, and they have varied from day to day according to the supposed demand of the public. The style is always the same—it is only the point of

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Stockings first came into use in the eleventh century. Before then cloth drawers were worn round the feet.

A fox has a reputation for shrewdness among silly old hens.

GEN. SHERMAN AND THE POPE.
An Interesting Visit to the Throne-Room of St. Peter's.
Some of General Sherman's experiences on his tour of Europe in 1871-72 were highly diverting. Extracts from the diary in which he recorded them are printed in the March "Century."

On Monday last (February, 1872) George A. P. Healy, mentioned our names and country, when the Pope asked us to rise, and entered into quite a free conversation with us. He then turned to make his accustomed round through the rooms by which we had approached, occupied by guards or servants, till he reached a gallery where were arranged the visitors of the day, mostly American travelers, and the greater part ladies, who, according to etiquette, had taken off their bonnets and covered their heads with black-lace mantillas. They also knelt as he passed along, some kissing his hand, some merely bowing the head. The Pope made the full circuit, we following, and when he got clear around he turned about and preached quite a sermon in Italian, which, interpreted, was a general benediction of us all, with authority to convey the same to our families and friends. He seemed in a most gracious mood, full of benevolence, and is doubtless a good man. We stopped to talk with our American friends, among whom was Mrs. Pinchot, and then went up another flight of stairs to see Cardinal Antonelli, who is accounted the power behind the throne. He received us promptly, took us into his room, sat down, and talked quite freely of America, with which he seemed familiar. The Pope looked about five feet nine inches and quite heavy on flesh, but Antonelli is tall and slender, and seemed in poor health, though some ten years younger than the Pope. We did not, of course, talk politics, but I was convinced from all I saw and heard that the temporal power of the Pope is gone.

The telephone subscribers of the whole world number about 1,500,000. The United States stands at the top with 900,000.