

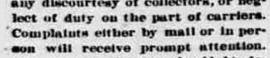
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The Washington Times

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THE MORNING EDITION SHOULD BE DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY BY 6:30 O'CLOCK A. M., INCLUDING SUNDAY. THE EVENING EDITION SHOULD BE IN THE HANDS OF SUBSCRIBERS NOT LATER THAN 5:30 P. M.

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TAKE THE TIMES WITH YOU. Summer Outings Will Not Be Enjoyed Unless It Goes Along.

The summer tide of pleasure and health-seekers has set in toward mountains, springs and seashore. No plans for the season's outing will be complete unless The Times is included among the necessities.

LET IT BE UNIFORM. At whatever decision the authorities may arrive in regard to the stopping of street cars that passengers may get on and off, the system should be absolutely uniform.

ALWAYS BRIGHTENING. A statement of Postmaster General Wilson appears in The Times this morning that the great postoffice of the Union show a 17 per cent increase of business for last month over the month of July, 1894.

Editorial Briefs. To think that a woman who once bore the name of Burnham should be going to keep house in that very Greek isle where Sappho loved and sung! Queer world, and full of curiosities.—Boston Transcript.

Too Risky. 'Let me insure your life.' 'Not now. Wait until they hang Holmes.'—Atlanta Constitution.

'ONLY A COOK.' Some authorities of the State Department appear to find not only satisfaction but a deal of amusement in the latest particulars in regard to the latest outrage upon Americans in Turkey. The information is contained in a note from the very elegant Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish minister to the government, who declares with lofty recognition of the trivial nature of the matter, that his government has thoroughly investigated the reported outrage, and has found that it consisted merely in an assistant upon the man who cooked for the family of Prof. Christie, of St. Paul's Institute, at Tarsus.

PETTY VENGEANCE. It is not agreeable to say one word deprecative of so genial, earnest and honest a gentleman and official as Postmaster General Wilson, but The Times is impelled to say that the removal of Postmaster Lyon, of Selma, Cal., for his criticism of President Cleveland, was hardly necessary for the good of the public service.

THE LADY AND THE LION. Bernhardt's Newest Pet Is a King of the Jungle. Bernhardt is now the lady with the lion. She saw it at a show in London; it played tricks and fascinated her. As a carnivorous animal it secured a success, but its real laurels were won when it took her heart captive. She sought the manager of the show and demanded to know the price of the animal. Being told it was not for sale, she asked him to name his price. In a week he named \$25,000, whereupon she exclaimed, 'The lion is mine.' At the last moment the manager regretted the sale and sought to convince Sarah that she had better buy a lion of more polite habits, but the perverse creature declared that 'the absence of vice was no recommendation for a lion, so she carried the day.'

Gossip of the Day.

If any one desires to receive all the effects of an electric shock without coming in actual contact with a current let him stand for a few minutes on the corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, and watch the passengers transferring from one line to another. That the mortality rate is not daily increased by fatal accidents in the city is the standing wonder of the city. Hairbreadth escapes are matters of momentary occurrence, and among the crowd of hair-raising and breath-taking sights are of momentary occurrence. The safety fences that are now in use on both lines have already picked up a number of people there, and with these appliances passengers and pedestrians seem to have grown more careless than ever. Certainly if one were to watch the people at that corner for half an hour, a brimful cocktail would be an immediate requisite.

'We are going to continue the fight for the organization of a Grand Commandery for the District of Columbia,' said a prominent Mason to a Times reporter. 'Under the present arrangement the District Commanderies, although their membership is numerically greater than any one of twenty-two Grand Commanderies, are deprived of all influence beyond their four votes in the grand encampment.'

'There are 1,600 Knight Templars at the Capital of the nation hanging on to the tail of Templarism for ornamental purposes only. Local organization and local management has a wonderful effect upon the prosperity of any society or craft.'

'I don't see why the Board of Trade does not take up and endorse the plan of the Fish Commission to build a salt water aquarium on the Potomac flats.' 'There is no reason at all why it should not be a profitable investment. Such aquariums have been established with great success in London, Brighton, Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg and lots of other places. It is a good investment against the fact that the presence of so much water on the land would have a weakening effect upon the madsell, for it would be so strongly walled it would strengthen rather than injure it. If the Board of Trade would take hold of the matter, it would be a most interesting advertisement to the city.'

Several citizens of Northeast Washington have reached the conclusion that while the more important grievances of dangerous grade crossings and obstructions at street corners are being agitated, some of the minor annoyances should be included for good measure, as it were.

Chief of these is the persistent and boisterous efforts of the hucksters and street vendors to dispose of their wares, whether people desire to purchase or not. Doorbells are yanked every few minutes of the day, and when darkness falls the air is filled with the spasmodic lamentations of those who have something for sale. This serenade of shouts and screeches, intermingled with the noise of the street, is a nuisance without interruption until midnight.

'Look out for a surprise on Labor Day,' said Capt. Harwick, of the Government Printing Office. 'No, I shall not give it away in advance, but the 'prints' are going to make an attractive display, and you want to be there to see it.'

'We are not idle, nor are we waiting for somebody else to press the button. Half a thousand or more of the craft will be on hand to help celebrate, and they don't care for a little bit of trouble, and we're good climbers.'

'Go away from me; I shall not tell you what our show's going to be. Not to-day. But you shall know all about it in a few days.'

'No efforts are going to be spared to give Washington a winning ball team next season,' said Mr. Earl Wagner in the press box at the game yesterday afternoon. 'I know that this prediction has been made so often that it is probably a trifle stale, but I am tired of hearing it, but the whole matter has been carefully thought over and the patrons of the national game will see many changes in the Senatorial aggregation next spring.'

'Washington, with a winning team, is easily one of the best, if not the very best, baseball cities in the country, and from a financial standpoint alone, the efforts which will be made to strengthen the team will be most profitable. We are tired of battling with the tail-enders, and next season we will be in a position to take the prize. The photographs have been sent them by the officials. Their agent, in a letter transmitting the request, stated that the Indians had discussed the proper phrases in which to ask for the pictures for many days, and the result of their efforts is shown in the following letter:

To the Indian Agent, Washington: 'Mojava Indians live far away. Mabeo you never been to Mojava country. No Mojava never say you there. We (our Mojava) saw you in Washington and made talk. You talked straight. Our people live in deserts. You come to our country. They only hear agent talk about you. Mojava people know you good man, but want to see your face. We write 'em letter; tell 'em we see you and Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith him good man, too. We never see Hiko (white people) who live in East, only Mr. House. All our people see his picture and all feel him, and now they all know what photograph mean. Photograph all same man; only man live far away.'

'All Mojava people hear all about Indian Commissioner, but no see him; no see him picture. You give 'em picture, Mr. House, and only one picture Mr. Smith (Indian Commissioner) all same Mr. (Browning), and we take 'em to Mojava country. We keep 'em close and safe and show 'em all Mojava, and say them all same Indian Commissioner and Lissoner and Commissioner. We saw you in Washington, you made us good talk about school. We show your paper and read 'em to Mojava and show pictures and Mojava all same see you. We like do all you want us do; we will send Mojava children to school, for it is good. We want our children to be like Hiko children and talk and read and write. We want 'em know the Commissioners. You send us photographs.'

Rich Women Who Tax Their Ingenuity to Secure Jewels. English women who possess jewelry to the value of thousands of pounds, never place it in any box or safe, but hide it away in the most curious places; only known to themselves. But most of these ladies have

Sent from Washington

great many people have speculated on the possibility of the House of Representatives adopting an electric system of balloting for voting, and many means and systems have been offered and devised to entice each new Congress to adopt this new plan. The real reason, however, why this system has never met with favor is because the old-time roll-calling and answering by 'Yea' and 'Nay' is so valuable for legislative purposes to be done away with. The voting by electricity would mean a rapid and accurate record of roll-calling, and it has been estimated that it costs the United States over \$1,000 every time the roll-call and a saving of money, because the legislators' principal weapon of filibustering, the roll-call in the House is not used now to ascertain who is present and very rarely for the passage of a bill, but it is used for the purpose of delay and filibustering. It is the sole weapon now left to the minority to fight or defeat an objectionable bill. When a delay is desired, a roll-call is demanded, and from one-half hour to a whole day can be wasted upon it, according to circumstances and conditions. People have wondered why there has always been so much opposition to a rapid system of roll-calling, and only to be initiated in the true sense as here given, known—J. P. Shriver, in New York Mail and Express.

If Senator Chandler will furnish the necessary evidence the Interstate Commerce Commission will endeavor to carry out the suggestion which he has made, and will be pressed to it to prevent the trunk line railway agreement which he complains, in so far as it might conflict with the interstate commerce laws. But the commission cannot get the necessary evidence itself, and is powerless to prevent the pooling proposed.

One of the members of the commission said to-day substantially what is said above, adding: 'No one but the sixteen railway presidents said to be appointed by the trunk lines to formulate means for maintaining national rates, and they are able to give evidence respecting the agreement they are said to be preparing, and, under the decision of the Counselman case, we have no power to compel any of them to furnish us with the evidence we require. Therefore we are powerless to do what Senator Chandler suggests, gladly as we would do it if we could.'—H. B. F. MacFarland in Boston Herald.

It is hoped here that the administration at last realizes that the decision of the case of John L. Waller by French and American diplomats has reached a point where the United States Government is compelled to make a peremptory demand for the release from the Marcellus dungeon of the four consular prisoners. The administration has repeatedly requested for information having been practically ignored, the State Department cannot longer delay some action which will be less absurd than the inebriate requests which it has been sending to Ambassador Eustis.

It was said at the State Department to-day that the delay in the Waller case had been very annoying to the officials, and especially to Ambassador Eustis. The dilatory action of France in this matter is at last regarded as indicating that the French government has a poor case, and will be unable to resist the demands made by the United States for the restoration of Waller to liberty and indemnity for his losses.

A condition that makes the administration fret at the delay of France is the fact that the department is aware of the serious illness of Waller in prison, and that further confinement, with injury to his health, resulting possibly in his death, must be charged against the stupidity and rudeness of the State Department.—J. J. Wynne, in New York Press.

The Treasury Department is an old-fashioned building and there are but two elevators in it. One morning Secretary Manning was a little later than usual and alighted from his carriage at the southeast door of the Treasury Department. He was about five minutes past 9 o'clock. In his customary brisk way he walked into the building and started to enter the elevator. There happened to be an unusually large number of fully clerks this morning, each anxious to reach his desk, for the rumor had got abroad that the department did not lock with particular favor upon delinquents of this sort. The elevator was crowded, but before Mr. Manning could step through the door a young fellow rushed up in a terrible hurry and pushing him aside, stepped into the elevator, carrying a saying: 'Hold on there, old man! Let me get in there; they say old Manning is raising hell with the fellows who come in late, and I haven't been an time for a month.'

'All right,' said the Secretary coolly, quietly moving aside to make room for the young man who was in such a hurry. 'I am glad to see that you are so eager to get to work, but you should at the same time remember that the duties of the Secretary of the Treasury are equally as important as your own and that he may perhaps be as anxious to get to his work as you are. I would also suggest that the next time you are in such a hurry you would walk up the steps and not wait for the elevator.'

The young clerk, to use his own expression, 'unbowed' immediately and was most profuse in his apologies. It is unnecessary to state that the other clerks in the elevator did not particularly enjoy their trip to the second floor and Mr. Manning, big and stout as he was, had plenty of room for his fellow passengers, who were standing on the toes of the other half. The fresh young clerk wrote out his resignation when he reached his desk, but concluded to withhold sending it in for a few days. He has held up this resignation for a long time, as he is still drawing a salary from Uncle Sam. The only result of the incident was the issuance of an exceedingly strict order the next day by Secretary Manning, prescribing that all clerks must be at the desks promptly at 9 o'clock. Those who afterwards did happen to be tardy took particular pains not to ride up in the elevator, but walked up the back stairway. Had this incident happened to Secretary Carlisle instead of Secretary Manning the young man would have received something else than a mere verbal reprimand.—J. S. Van Antwerp, in Minneapolis Journal.

BREATH CAUGHT FIRE. Old Story Retold Fresh From the Territory of Alaska. The manufacture of distilled spirits, locally known as hoochinnoo, has been carried on by the natives of Alaska for a long period, and at times during the early days of the Casuar excitement it was freely purchased by the white miners as the only liquor obtainable, owing to the strict enforcement of the prohibitory clause against the importation of liquors into the territory. Hoochinnoo is nothing more nor less than raw alcohol, being distilled mainly from New England rum, and commencing undiluted the stuff has a double proof strength, makes 'drunk come' freely and but a few swallows of it will set a man howling in delirious glee, and nothing but an Indian, with his copper-lined stomach, can stand a protracted spree on it.

The Esko Indians probably lead all others in the manufacture of these spirits, and as

The Cup That Cheers.

Tea is raised from the seed in China. In sowing the seeds six or eight are put in pots about an inch below the surface, four feet apart, and covered with rice husks. Scarcely one in five of the seeds grow.

When the nurseries are four or five inches high they are transplanted. The plantations are laid out in the early spring and, being now more than a year old, need very little care thereafter.

On the larger plantations three years are allowed to elapse before a crop is gathered. A tea plantation at this age, when seen from a distance, resembles a shrubbery of evergreen, the view being very picturesque.

There are three regular pickings in the course of the year, the first one, in April, yielding a quality of tea which is simply superb, consisting of the youngest, tenderest leaflets. Great care is exercised. The tea-pickers, for we before they begin their work, are not allowed to eat fish or anything strong, for fear their breath would contaminate the leaves. Gloves are worn during the picking.

The second picking, in June, yields a large crop, but distinctly inferior to the first. It is the principal crop of the season.

The third crop is gathered in July, when the shrubs are searched for leaves and the product is added to the tea without aroma. This forms the bulk of the tea exported, and is important, though inferior to the other tea.

A few leaves of the first picking will support five successive immersions, yielding five cups of moderately strong tea; the second supplying only two and the third one.

The quality of the tea depends upon the exact time of picking, as the choicest leaves may be picked up an inferior grade of tea in single sight of the proper time to pick them is neglected.

The product of single plants varies so much that it is difficult to estimate the average quality. A plant of three years' growth yields about eight pounds of green leaves to a picking, equivalent to eighty pounds an acre, while at five years' growth the plant will produce five times that quantity, but the quality of the tea will not be good.

The average collection for each picker is from fourteen to sixteen pounds of raw leaves per day, the wages received varying from four to eight cents a day.

Much in Little. Austria will tax cats. Ivory paper gains favor. Diamonds are engraved. There are steel canal boats. Beer is gaining ground in Japan.

California has one envelope mill. Japan has forty-six spinning mills. Wyoming has a new German colony. Austria-Hungary has 174 paper mills. We have 976 street railway companies. Missouri raises 29,602 bushels of beans. Africa is three-fourths the size of Asia. There are many women marble polishers. Aix-la-Chapelle has women letter-carriers. Beethoven was fond of history and novels. In Texas sixty-four counties have no papers. Yebra is the South and Central American substitute for coffee.

The Camerons, a Scotch sect, were called from their native land, Cameron, who was put to death in 1688.

The Lollards, a sect of reformers, were named from Walter Lollard, or Lollard, who was burned for heresy in 1322.

The Macedonians, a sect of Christians in the early centuries, were called by Macedonius, the patriarch of Constantinople.

Microbes killed a Vienna bank clerk lately, in counting a pile of banknotes, moistened his fingers with his lips.

The Adamites, a sect of the fourteenth century, were named from Adam Picard, who called himself Adam, the Son of God.

The Baptists had their name from John the Baptist, they being to perform the rite of baptism in the manner that he did.

A singular accident happened to Charles Cole while at work Saturday in the iron works of the Seidel & Hastings Company, at Wilmington. The extreme heat broke Cole's artificial eye, and the glass came out in pieces. He went to an optician's store and soon secured another glass eye.

The largest cannon in the world was taken by the English when India was conquered. The cannon was cast about the year 1600, and was the work of a chief named Chutsky Kooly Khan, of Ahmednager. The inside of the gun is fitted up with seats, and is a favorite place for English officers to go for a quiet noontime sleep.

M. Louis Coulon, a lawyer, residing in Montreal, France, began shaving when he was twelve years old; or, at a beard a foot long by the time he had reached fourteen, and it now measures nearly eight feet in length. Unfortunately, he stands less than five feet six inches, and for this reason M. Coulon is sometimes to wear the marvelous beard in curls around his neck.

All Around the Wheel.

In St. Louis a woman is advertising for a pair of lost bloomers. We have seen a number of bloomers loose in this vicinity.—Wichita Eagle.

Certain physicians assert that one of the dangers of cycling is that it exercises chiefly the heart. We have noticed a number of such cases ourselves, and some of the cards are already out.—New York Mail and Express.

'If every bicycle rider was like my wife, there'd be mighty few accidents,' remarked Dr. Biker, sadly.

'Careful, Carl,' asked his friend. 'No, not particularly so; but you can hear her bloomers five blocks.'—Detroit News.

First City Boy—What's that cow got a bell on for, I wonder? Second Dillo—I suppose it's to tell the bicyclist to look out.—Puck.

'Why does Jones ride the bicycle?' asked Smith at the club the other evening. 'He doesn't like either open-air or exercise of any kind—he's confessed that to me a hundred times—and yet he's taken forty-four to the bicycle.'

'Pooh! that's easy enough,' said Robinson. 'What do you mean?' 'His hump-bucken'—Boston Transcript.

Science has wrecked the poet's art. For science does not love it; The girl that 'trod upon his heart' Now rides a wheel above it. —Atlanta Constitution.

'Do you see that Japanese pug waiting for us in the road?' inquired a wheeman of his companion, as they spun along the road through Rose Valley last night.

'Yes, what about him?' 'Well, if he doesn't get out of the way, I'm going over him. A few kicks in his back will teach him to stay at home. Hi, it was that!'

The dog did not run, but walked deliberately to the center of the road and stood in the moonlight watching the approaching wheemen.

Half an hour later two wheemen made a bonfire of two bicycle suits. The Japanese pug proved to be a small spotted skunk.—San Francisco Post.

According to the dispatches, the worshippers at prayer-meeting in a church at Mason, Ohio, were horrified last week by the appearance of a maiden in bloomers at the organ. In the vicissitudes of fashion one may even come to accepting bloomers. Some fathers and mothers in Israel can remember when the wearing of flowers on a hat or the confessed use of suspenders, was looked just a little.—Christian Advocate.

First Trainrobber—Let's have the plan fully understood. Are we to make the women stand and deliver? Second Trainrobber—Only those in bloomers. The others couldn't find their pockets to save their lives.—New York Recorder.

Words of Wisdom. Ingratitude is so deadly a poison that it destroys the very bosom in which it is harbored.

None more impatiently suffer injuries than those who are most forward in doing them to others.

We are sent into this world to make it better and happier; and in proportion as we do so we make ourselves both.

Concentration is the secret of strength in politics, in war, in trade—in short, in all management of human affairs.

Let your wit rather serve you as a buckler to defend yourself by a handsome reply, than the sword to wound others, though with ever so facious reproach; remembering that a word cuts deeper than a sharp weapon, and the wound it makes is longer curing.

He who is open without levity, generous without waste, secret without craft, humble without meanness, bold without insolence, cautious without anxiety, regular yet not formal, mild yet not timid, firm yet not tyrannical, passes the ordeal of honor, friendship, virtue.

I have been more and more convinced, the more I think of it, that in general pride is at the bottom of all great mistakes. All the other passions do occasionally good; but whenever pride puts in its word, everything goes wrong; and what it might really be desirable to do quietly and innocently, it is morally dangerous to do proudly.

Purely Personal. Prince George, of England, is an inveterate cigarette smoker. He consumes from forty to fifty of the little rolls of paper and tobacco each day.

John Wanamaker made \$4,600,000 last year in his big Philadelphia store. Mr. Wanamaker is one of the largest newspaper advertisers in the world.

Reinhold Beggs, the creator of the Emperor William National Monument, the cornerstone of which was recently laid in Berlin, is about fifty-five years of age. He is said to be a fine specimen of his race, with a long flowing beard resembling that of the late Emperor Frederick, large blue eyes, a Græco-Roman nose and a large head.

J. L. Power, who has been nominated for secretary of state in Mississippi, says he owes his success to his daughter, Miss Katherine Markham Power. In the midst of his canvass he became suddenly ill. Miss Power conducted his campaign from that time on, visited all the delegates, made appeals by voice and letter, and had her efforts crowned with success. Miss Power is editor of 'Kate Power's Review.'

Mrs. Peter White, who had charge of the

AMUSEMENTS.

BASEBALL. Department League's National Park To-day District Commissioners VERIES Government Printing Office. Game called at 4:45 p. m. Admission, 25 and 15 cents.

ACADEMY. Cleveland's Prices 25c to 51c. MONDAY, AUGUST 26. Opening of Season. Massie Minstrels. Box Office Now Open.

Kernan's Lyceum Theater. All this week. Two Big Shows in One. CYRENE. High-Class Vaudeville.

And Miss Milotta's Tropicana Beauties. ONE GEMMATION TO ALL. NEXT WEEK—G. W. Turner's Vaudeville.

Irish Village at the World's Fair, has consented to read a paper on the progress of Irish industry for women at the Cotton States and International Exposition. Lady Aberdeen has also been invited to read a paper.

W. E. Curtis writes from Tokio that most of the bookkeepers and cashiers employed in Japanese business houses are Chinamen, who are given the preference for such positions because they have actually earned more as a Chinaman will cheat if he gets a chance, but if entrusted with money he keeps it as good as a bond. The manager of a Hong Kong bank declared recently, after forty years of active business life, that he had never known of a Chinese defaulter.

ATTAINMENTS OF A BLIND MAN. Knowledge of Science Gained by a California Student.

Among the successful students at the State University at Berkeley, says the San Francisco Chronicle, is a young man who has to rely upon four of the five avenues by which men gain information of the outer world, yet he has not only acquired great power as a mathematician, a reasoner and a teacher, but he has actually earned more knowledge of external nature than a great share of people possess.

Newell Perry is now twenty-one years of age, and has been totally blind since the age of nine, when a bad case of poison oak left him sightless. His childhood had been that of the average healthy boy, except that his powers of observation were uncommonly exercised and his mind was well stored with pictures of sea and sky and hill and valley. These recollections of early years have been of inestimable value to him since his loss of sight, serving to guide and correct his conception of things which his mature studies have brought him.

After his blindness young Perry was sent to the State Institution for the Blind, where he soon distinguished himself as a student. He had before acquired the ability to read and handle simple figures. In his work under the teachers of the blind his misfortune served to intensify the senses left him. If he could now read with much less facility than formerly, still reading came to mean much more to him. His mind was free to throw all its powers into forming the conceptions suggested by the words. It could not now measure large numbers so readily by the use of written figures, he soon acquired the ability to carry and manipulate comparatively large numbers in his mind with marvelous accuracy and rapidity.

Young Perry's advance from the institution for the blind to a city high school and thence to the State University was rapid. In his later studies he has always employed a reader to save time. He expects for this office a person who is willing to guide and correct by a passive instrument, and literally 'lend his eyes.' In these years his rank as a student has always been good—among the best, in fact—and in mathematics especially it has been extremely high. The construction for the most complex problems of probability can be drawn in his mind and held there while the comparisons are being made which lead to the solution. The probabilities of the differential and integral calculus, so full of dread to most minds, are pleasures to a mentality of his grasp and concentration.

But not only mathematics is Perry's wonderful ability displayed. He speaks, reads and writes the German language. He is exceedingly well read in history and English literature. He is a thorough student of the natural sciences, possessing the spirit of an investigator. His habit of study is a most excellent one, an excellent musician, and, strange to say, a fair dancer.

When Mr. Perry is pursuing his own studies his reader is requested to announce the number of each page, and thereafter to sit in a quiet room where information can be found.

In the Orchard—August. Dreamy the slope that faced the afternoon Across the hazed hills and the blue ravine; The trees that staggered 'neath their load of green Had half their wealth of garnet apples strewn A-rass. And we, with words and scraps of tune, But mostly still, a passive yet quaintly Lingered and heard with sweet and vague retro.

The faint song-sparrows to the ghostly moon Tinkle, a mock of April dainty troll'd. An up the aisles with butterflies Jack and Kate Went gathering black-eyed susans, stars of gold.

An autumn toll; But we plucked fruit and hail'd Green, unripe apples hard as jade, and ate, 'That we might die together,' Ethel laughed.

—Russell Taylor in the Chap Book.

Pierola's White Lock. Pierola, the rebel leader, who has been elected President of Peru, is a handsome man, tall, erect, and well proportioned. His hair is slightly tinged with gray, and at the top of his forehead is a white lock that is in singular contrast with the rest. Pierola is distinguished, it is said, for his courtesy. He was once a professor of philosophy in a Lima university, and he is a non-lawyer of the Mexican Emperor, Iturbide.

Shall She? Shall emancipated woman, Homecoming at the dawn, For fear of man who waits for her, Take her shoes off on the lawn? —Cleveland Plain Dealer.