TWICE-A-WEEK PLAIN DEALER.

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A NOVEL LOVE ROMANCE.

Began with a Stupid Man Who Damaged a Woman's Nose.

Here's a curious story of love and courtship. About two years ago, says the Athens (Ga.) News, a young gentleman of this city, while in Savannah, got into a street car with a heavy umbrella under his arm. Like a great many other careless people, he held it at a dangerous angle, with the point sticking out behind him, and ere long the car gave a lurch and a lady just behind him emitted an ear-splitting scream. Everybody jumped and looked, and to his horror the young man found that the point of his umbrella had come in contact with the nose of the young lady seated just behind him. Of course, he apologized, or tried, but it was like apologizing for murder over the body of the victim, for the lady's nose was bleeding and she was almost in convulsions with pain.

The car was stopped at the next corner, where there happened to be a drug store, and the young man, aided and abetted by one or two elderly ladies, who at once took a lively interest in the case, helped the young lady off and into the store and posted off after a doctor. One was found and the unlucky nose was soon put in working order, and the owner, attended by the married ladies, was sent home in a carriage.

The young man took her address and hunted up a mutual acquaintance, with whom he called the next day to see how the nose was getting along. The nose did well, so did the young man, for by the time the nose was out of danger he had got in the habit of calling, so that it became natural for him to step around in the evening. So in the course of time they were married, and she is the only lady in the United States whose courtship began by a punch in the nose from her future husband.

A NEW WOMAN.

New Takes "Quick Lunch" Like Male Philistines.

The new woman is becoming newer and newer as she grows older. This may sound like a paradox, but the new woman knows better than that, says the New York Press.

The latest stride made by the new woman is to sit up to a lunch counter like a man and eat her pie and drink her coffee in a hurly-burly, as her repudiated lord and master does downtown in the middle of the day. There is a large dry goods store, where bargains in ginghams, laces, jewelry and gloves are only a preliminary to the bargains in lunch that are offered in the newly fitted up lunch room in the place. Here the new woman sits astride of her stool, orders her sandwich and "one in the dark" with the aplomb that comes to one sure of her position.

The new woman has taken to the lunch counter idea with a great deal of warmth. She was a little doubtful about it when it was first proposed, but now that she has tried it she is more indignant with man than ever for keeping her in ignorance so long about this charmingly uncomfortable way of swallowing a meal.

The business and professional man, who is compelled to wrestle at a lunch counter every day, regards it as a great deal of a bore, but to the new woman it is a glimpse of a gastronomical paradise.

The experiment made by this particular store has proved to be so successful that it is certain there will be other lunch counters in big New York dry goods stores.

SHERMAN AS A BOY.

A Youthful Prank Recalled by Him After Gaining Fame.

Among my school adventures at Mount Vernon, says the Memoirs of Senator Sherman, was one I heartily regret. We had a teacher by the name of Lord. He was a small man and not able to cope with several of the boys in the school. We called him "Bunty Lord." One evening after school four boys, of whom I was one, while playing on the commons, found a dead sheep.

It was suggested that we carry the sheep into the schoolroom and place it on Lord's seat. This was promptly done, and I wrote a Latin couplet, purporting that this was a very worthy sacrifice to a very poor Lord, and placed it on the head of the sheep. The next morning Lord found the sheep and made a great outcry against the indignity. Efforts were at once made to ascertain the actors in this farce, and proof was soon obtained. My handwriting disclosed my part in the case, and the result was a prompt discharge of the culprits from the school, but poor Lord lost his place because of his manifest inability to govern his unruly pupils.

Mailing a Bicycle.

An American tourist is said to have recently sent his bicycle from London to Paris by mail at a cost of a few pence and received it in perfect order. That looks like a yarn, but it is straight. The English parcels post now carries mail packages not over 20 pounds in weight, and not of a higher value than $100, from any point in England to any place in France at what appears to be a ridiculously low tariff. The bicycle weighed just 20 pounds. The wheels and handle bars were removed from the frame, and carefully wrapped in heavy paper, so as to make a compact bundle, before the postage was paid, and when the wrappings were removed at the tourist's hotel in Paris the machine was in perfect condition.

The Prodigal's Return.

Judge Lamar, at a political meeting in his own state, alluding to the civil war, suggested as a parallel case the parable of the prodigal son and the joyful reception at his home when the naughty boy returned. He was succeeded by a negro, a republican, who, after some general remarks, paid his respects to Lamar's parallel. "Forgiben!" said he, "dey forgiben, dem brigadiers? Why, dey'se come walkin' into de house, an' bang de do', an' go up to de ol' man an' say: 'Whar dat veal?'"

THE RED CROSS WORK.

Will Not Leave for Constantinople Until Funds Are Assured.

Clara Barton, Its President, Discusses What the Order Would Do in Event of War Between This Country and England.

Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross, was in New York city the other day. In an interview she said:

"I can't tell when we will start for the east. The Red Cross agreement to distribute funds was made contingent upon the amount the American people would give. It would be useless without enough money. I do not see how we could start with less than $100,000 either to carry with us or to be at our order at Constantinople when we reach there. But half a million is not much when you consider the amount of territory and the number of people to be aided. We shall go to Constantinople first. There we will make our plans. It is utterly impossible to do so here or until we find out what opposition there is to overcome. The expedition will be as small as possible to do the work."

"What if the United States and Great Britain get into war?" was suggested.

"In that case," Miss Barton replied with an incredulous laugh, "the Red Cross would naturally do its work in the country to which it belongs—America. Should war break out, which is not at all likely, I believe the Red Cross would be able to care for all the wounded. I cannot make any exact statement of the resources of the Red Cross, because whenever a need arises there is not a trained nurse in the country but offers to help us. In our membership are some of the foremost supply houses in the country who can be depended upon for bandages, lint and all medical supplies. Thousands of physicians, both old and young, volunteer for us. I could not say that we would have tents enough to shelter many wounded, but England couldn't get here in a day after war was declared. The Red Cross would be perfectly able to mobilize all persons and supplies necessary at any points of conflict."

TIGHT LINES ON "GREEKS."

University Faculty Announces Rules More Specific Than Ever.

The Christmas greetings to the departing students of the Chicago university came in the shape of an executive bulletin. It recites various rules and regulations lately passed by the faculty. The most important ruling affects the "Greeks" at the university, and incidentally clinches the control the faculty now exercises over other organizations. All students in the future must conform to the following regulations:

Each organization will file with the university council its name, a list of members and such statement of purposes and methods as may be required.

It will appoint a representative who shall be the official medium of communication with the university authorities.

Eligibility to membership will be subject to such restrictions as may be required by the council.

Any organization which may be disapproved by the council shall cease to exist. The council will, at any time, have the right to disapprove of any existing or proposed organization.

Such organizations as may occupy distinct buildings or rooms as residences shall be organized as university houses under the general rules governing houses.

Attention is also called to the order of the board of physical culture which makes gymnasium work compulsory for unclassified students, and all students will in the future be compelled to wear the regulation gymnasium suit.

THE HARRISON STATUE.

Placed in Position at Cincinnati and Will Be Unveiled in the Spring.

The equestrian statue of Gen. William Henry Harrison was erected on its pedestal in Garfield park, Cincinnati, the other day, in the presence of a throng of people. The statue was taken from its dusty resting place in the armory without any formalities, though it has languished there for the last three years for want of a worthy station. The rear doors were opened and a crowd of contractor's men entered. They laid rows of heavy scantling on the floor and placed rollers along them. It was a very simple task and one quickly done to roll the statue to the heavy low wagon that stood in the street. As soon as it was fastened securely in the bed of the wagon it was drawn by a four-horse team to the Vine street entrance of the park, where it was unloaded. It was carefully veiled and will remain in this condition till favorable spring weather permits its unveiling. At present no arrangements have been made for this ceremony beyond the selection of the orator of the occasion, Gen. S. F. Cary. The statue weighs six tons.

DOWN RIVER IN A BARREL.

Novel Scheme to Be Undertaken by an Omaha Cooper.

Richard Merron, an employe at Swift's, in South Omaha, Neb., an old and experienced cooper, is constructing a big cask in which he expects to float down to Kansas City. Merron's cask is quite a novelty. It has air valves and a rudder, and the inventor expects to make the journey in safety. Swift's men have wagered a considerable sum on the result of the venture. Merron expects to start in a few days from the foot of N street and has invited a number of friends and some newspaper men to see him off. He declares the voyage will positively be made unless the river freezes over before he can finish his novel craft.

Deer in a City's Streets.

Six deer wandered into the village of Central Lake, Mich., early a few Sunday morning's ago, trotted through the streets for awhile, and took to the woods again before any of the startled inhabitants could quiet their nerves sufficiently to get a gun.

Tournament of Roses.

Pasadena, Cal., is to have a tournament of roses next New Year's day.

Price of Bessemer Ore Fixed.

Ishpeming, Mich., Jan. 7.—An understanding has been reached between the principal producers of Lake Superior Bessemer ore by which the price of standard Marquette and Gogebic Bessemer will be $4 per ton this year with a differential rate against Mesaba Bessemer and one in favor of the gilt-edged Bessemer of the Lake Angelina and several other properties. A tonnage assignment has also been partially decided on. This price is an advance of $1.10 over last year's figures. Non-Bessemer ores are not included in the agreement.

THE BLENHEIM SPANIEL.

Most Lovable of the Four-Footed Pets of Womankind.

Of all the pets of womankind, babies alone excepted, there is nothing more lovable than the tiny Blenheim spaniel, says an exchange.

Why this breed of dogs have the name of the palace of the duke of Marlborough no one seems to know. The story goes, however, that the first duke had the breed, and that, on a friend's requesting a puppy, he refused to part with one, but, at the same time, took two or three blind whelps and threw them to tame eagles.

But in the year 1800 his grace, the duke of Marlborough, was reputed to possess the smallest and best breed of cockers (woodcock spaniels) in Britain. They were invariably red and white, with very long ears, short noses, and black eyes. They were evidently the ancestors of the present Blenheims, which are still bred by the keepers of the lodges at Blenheim and some of the inhabitants of Woodstock.

But there is little doubt that they have been crossed with the pug to give them the very short snub noses which they now possess. Moreover, the breed has become very delicate and difficult to rear. They suffer from brain disease, and are more likely than any other dog to die in puppyhood. "Idstone," the celebrated writer on dogs, remembers the time when the Blenheims were mainly bred in the vicinity of the palace. He suggests as a probable original of the Blenheim the Japanese toy spaniel. The surmise seems very probable.

HOW LIGHTNING KILLS.

It Is the "Up Stroke" That Is Always the Most Fatal.

A new theory as to how lightning kills, but one which may well be held in abeyance until a clearer solution of it can be presented, is just now being urged by the scientists, says the St. Louis Republic. According to this new-fangled idea, a person is never "struck" by lightning at all—that is, in the general sense of the word quoted. The new theory is the result of deductions that have been made along the following lines: All life is electric. In the human body the stomach is the generator and the brain the battery. When a person is killed by lightning he is not "struck" at all, but dies because of a sudden loss of electric power which had been impelling his physical engine. The loss of this vital fluid, if such it may be called, is brought about in this manner: A thunderstorm is passing over. It is charged with positive electricity and the earth beneath is charged negatively. The human electric battery is between. If the cloud is charged heavily enough it saps the negative electricity from the earth, using the human being as a conductor, and finally leaves him lifeless by taking his electricity with that from the earth. This theory is in line with that which originated a few years ago and which was to the effect that it was the "up stroke" that kills.

POTATOES WERE EXPENSIVE.

Big Bills Follow a Husband's Scheme to Hide Cost of Cigars.

One of the funniest things that have occurred in Joliet during the present year, says the Joliet (Ill.) Republican, was the mishap of a gentleman who formerly lived on the west side, but is now a resident of the city, and whose wife ran the store bill and looked after the household expenses. He was in the habit, by agreement with his grocer, of having his cigars and occasionally goods that were not exactly cigars charged up as potatoes. One evil day his wife took her pencil and began to reckon up the accounts. She finally found that the family had eaten over three car loads of potatoes in less than a year, and she just didn't believe that the account was correct. The smoker and the smoker's grocer were between the upper and the nether millstone for several days, and it was doubtful who would be pulverized the finest, but finally an explanation was made that mollified the wife, even if it didn't satisfy her as to the correctness of the grocer's charge for potatoes.

OCULIST EMPLOYS HYPNOTISM.

Delicate Surgical Operation Performed on an Illinois Patient.

Dr. W. P. Biles, an oculist of Mount Vernon, Ill., the other day opened the lachrymal duct and removed a tumor from the eye of Philip Eitman, of Duquoin, the patient being hypnotized while the operation was in progress, instead of having chloroform administered, as is usual in such cases. Although the operation is one of the most painful known to surgery, the patient suffered no pain from the operation.

IN CASE OF WAR.

Fleet of 500 Torpedo Boats Would Be Necessary.

Estimated by Naval Officers That It Could Be Completed Within Eight Months—Naval Gun Foundry Working Nights.

The opinion expressed by Lieut. W. H. Slayton that a fleet of 500 torpedo boats would be necessary in case of war has been generally indorsed by naval officers. The question of building so large a number of such vessels did not seem to trouble them, for they called attention to the fact that when monitors were built during the civil war they were manufactured all over the country. Plates were made according to scale in many inland cities, frames in others, while machinery and armament came from still other river and lake cities. All of the parts were forwarded to the seaport cities, and when put together the vessels were launched and equipped.

Difficulty of placing a sufficient number of gunboats and torpedo boats on lakes does not seem so formidable. Chicago Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cape Vincent and Ogdensburg would be the virtual launching ports for such vessels. New York could send boats of 150 tons through the canal to Buffalo and Oswego. Rochester could also put boats into Lake Ontario, while others could be forwarded through Lake Champlain into the lower St. Lawrence. Such boats could be built and launched at Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Louisville, on the Ohio river, at New Orleans and St. Louis, on the Mississippi, and thence dispatched by water into the Gulf of Mexico and along the South Atlantic coast. Galveston and Mobile would be other points for building and launching. In the harbors of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, many gunboats and torpedo boats could be built and equipped. The same may be said of Bangor, Portland and other Maine ports. The Pacific coast could also build them.

By drawing on the resources of the locomotive manufacturing companies at Paterson and other interior cities, a great deal of work could be done in a very rapid manner. The rolling mills and machine shops in all states might be called upon, and an astonishing amount of work accomplished.

Taking these facts into consideration, it is within the range of possibility for the United States to place in commission 500 gunboats and torpedo boats inside of eight months. Half of this number would be in the water in four or five months.

The fact leaked out the other day that orders have been issued from the navy department that a night force should be kept at work in the naval gun foundry. Wednesday night the first gang of workmen was put on. They began labor at eight o'clock and remained in the shops until six o'clock in the morning. Nightly hereafter until the ordnance to be got ready is completed the night force will be kept on.

LOOKS LIKE A MINT SCANDAL.

Nevada Has Seventy-Three Thousand Silver Dollars It Cannot Account For.

Nevada is threatened with another mint scandal. The state board of examiners have discovered 73,000 bright new silver dollars in the state treasury, all of which bear the date of 1893 and have the appearance of having been dumped in there fresh from the United States mint. The coinage of standard dollars at the Carson mint was always limited and wholly suspended early in 1893, and it is asserted that no such amount as $73,000 was legally coined that year.

The question naturally arises, where did these dollars come from? They were not paid into the treasury in the regular course of business and many hold the opinion that the silver bullion to this amount was clandestinely coined into standard dollars at a profit of about 38 per cent. and exchanged for gold in the treasury, thereby netting a profit for those concerned of about $40,000, the original amount of silver dollars being estimated at $80,000.

It is also stated that the amount of gold expected to be on hand is not apparent. This should not be construed as a shortage. The amount of legal tender necessary to balance the accounts of the state comptroller and state treasurer being present to a cent, but the enormous supply of silver dollars all bearing the date of 1893 was somewhat of a shock to the officials who count the money in the treasury each month.

HIDDEN TREASURE FOUND.

Rich Booty of an Exterminated Band of Mexican Brigands Unearthed.

About 40 years ago a wagon train loaded with valuable goods and about $80,000 in gold and silver coin, en route from the City of Mexico to the United States, was attacked near Rincon, Mexico, by a band of brigands and all the members of the wagon train were killed and the booty seized. The robbers were overtaken a few days later by a detachment of soldiers and were killed. The money and stores had been secreted by the outlaws and could not be found. The other day Rafael Villegas was prospecting for mineral ten miles south of Rincon, when he came upon the entrance to a cave. He explored the cave and found several sacks filled with the money taken by the exterminated band of robbers.

Get a Prize for a Discovery.

The French Academy of Science has awarded the Le Comte prize of 50,000 francs to Prof. Ramsay and Lord Rayleigh for their discovery in the air of a new gas called argon.

A Fog Horn Concert.

The inhabitants of West Quoddy, Me., were recently treated to a fog horn solo, which continued throughout 22 days and 11 hours in a total of 30 days.

ROMEO AND JULIET AGAIN.

A Montague-Capulet Love Tragedy in Real Life in Austria.

An extraordinary love tragedy, recalling the story of Romeo and Juliet, is reported from Altfoldt, Irma, says a Vienna letter to the London News. Some time ago the daughter of a highly respected family made the acquaintance of an employe of the local administration, whose uncle is one of the princes of the Hungarian church. The two fell deeply in love and often met by stealth, as the young man's parents could not forget a lawsuit they had had with the girl's family and which was decided against them. The girl's father, who was once a millionaire, but whom speculation had reduced, tried to persuade his daughter to marry a rich land owner who was anxious to make her his wife. The young man succeeded, however, in getting a dispensation through his clerical uncle, and a secret marriage was performed.

The girl's parents again made a violent scene to induce her to marry the land owner. She took their words so much to heart that she took a large dose of opium and next morning was found unconscious in her bed. The young husband, hearing the news, ran to the house and in the general confusion entered the room. Seeing her pale and motionless and believing her to be dead, he blew his brains out with a revolver he had brought with him. The report awoke the young woman, whom the opium had held in a trance. When she saw her lover lifeless on the ground near her she took the revolver from his dead hand and shot herself.

QUEEN AND THE "ORB."

How the Brave Girl Suffered Silently at the Coronation.

In the coronation the ceremonies lasted more than four hours, and throughout the queen played her part with wonderful composure. Care, says a writer in the Westminster Budget, had been taken to provide a crown suitable for her small head, but no one had thought about reducing the size of the orb which she was required to carry in her tiny hand.

"What am I to do with it?" she asked in concern.

"Carry it, your majesty," replied Lord John Thynne.

"Am I? It is very heavy," the queen answered in a tone of amazement. However, it was too late to protest, and she obeyed the exigencies of the situation.

A worse mistake had been made with regard to the ruby coronation ring. The jeweler had made it to fit her majesty's little finger, whereas the archbishop declared that according to the rubric it must be put upon the larger finger, and accordingly forced it into that position. The queen bore her painfully swelling finger with the same heroism that she carried the weighty orb. Afterward the finger was so much swollen that it had to be bathed in ice water before the ring could be drawn off.

MEERSCHAUM.

Methods That Are Used to Prepare It for Market.

Meerschaum is extracted in the same way as coal. The stone as extracted is called "ham tash" (rough block) and is soft enough to be cut easily with a knife. It is white, with a yellowish tint, and is covered with a red clayey soil about one inch thick. In this state the blocks are purchased by dealers on the spot, not by weight nor by measurement. These rough blocks are dried and subjected to a certain preparation before being conveyed to Eski-Sherhir. Some of them are as small as a walnut, while others attain the size of a cubic foot. Those which combine regularity of surface and size are the best. The manipulation required before they are ready for exportation is long and costly. The clayey soil attached is removed and the meerschaum dried. In summer exposure for five or six days in the sun's rays suffices, but in winter a room heated to the required temperature is required, and the drying process takes eight or ten days. When well dried the blocks are well cleaned and polished. Then they are sorted into about 12 classes, each class being packed with great care in separate cases and each block being wrapped in cotton wool.

SAFETY FOR PASSENGERS.

How It Is Secured on Eastern Excursion Steamers.

Those of our readers who have had the curiosity to examine the appointments and equipments of excursion boats such as ply about the bays and harbors of the Atlantic coast, says Business, may have noticed on the main deck a weighted and suspended pointer, so arranged as to indicate by its swinging movements the deviation of the boat from even keel. Some weights on wheels, commonly termed "chain boxes," are at hand for use in evening the load of the boat. As the boat lists to one side, when the eager sight-seers rush pell-mell to secure some special view, the chain boxes are quickly rolled in the opposite direction, and when, by reason of a change in point of interest, the crowd runs to the opposite side of the boat, the chain boxes in turn are wheeled to the contrary direction. The pointer or indicator, hanging against a post near the center of the boat, serves to direct the movements of the deckhands with the boxes.

Dr. Johnson's Mouse.

Considerable discussion, says a London exchange, is taking place in Lichfield with regard to the condition of the house in the market square in which Dr. Johnson was born and lived. In view of the possibility of the house falling into a state of decay an agitation has been commenced in favor of public action, and it is now understood that at the next meeting of the city council a proposition will be made to acquire it for use as a Johnson museum or club, a number of local residents having offered to give to it relics which they possess of the famous lexicographer.