"Macon" Tells Business Men How They Should Train.

MESSRS. SULLIVAN AND KILRAIN.

If Their Existence Has Served No Other ful Purpose Their Example Has Ined Many to Cast About Them to Se-

The fact that John L. Sullivan and Jake Ribrain, who are to fight for the finite championship of the world on the 6th of July, are rapidly divesting themselves of thirty pounds of superfluous adipose, and are rapidly getting into a condition of perfect health, has had one good effect. It has turned the attention of a good many men to the benefits to be derived from careful dieting and proper physical exercise.

hysical exercise.

These men are devoting all their time to preparation, while ordinary men cannot do as a man having had nearly thirty part of experience with pugilists, runners and carsmen, I am asked frequently to tell business men how to train for perfect health while at the same time attending to their time. while at the same time attending to their usual avocations. This can be done by almost any man who has normal perseverance, and good health can be secured thereby, provid-ing the man who follows my instructions has no organic or constitutional trouble, in which case he should consult a physician and not a

BE CHEERFUL First and foremost cultivate a cheerful dis-cultion. Half the ailments that make life asserable are the result of imagination.

Care drives the nails in our coffins, no doubt, But mirth, with merry fingers, plucks them out. The man who broads over business cares, The man who broads over business carea, magnifies them or allows them to unduly trouble him is a very foolish one, and is soon likely to be a victim of dyspepsia or nervous prostration. Half the cases of dyspepsia in this country are the result of brain worry and half of them have been aggravated by the excessive use of ice water. The connection between the brain and the stomach is a much clear one than is ensemble thought. much closer one than is generally thought.

A few years ago a friend of mine, who is a high official of the Western Union Telegraph company, a man of nervous, sanguine temperament, met me one day and in response to an invitation to take lunch, replied: "I'd like to, old boy, but I haven't the time. I'm so busy that I must keep on the jump all

I replied, "You had better call a halt and give proper attention to your meals or the first thing you know you'll be a confirmed

dyspeptic,"

He laughed as he answered while continuing his walk: "No danger of that; I've got a
stomach like an ostrich."

There was danger, however, and it came sooner than he expected. In less than two years he was not only a victim of acute dyspersia, but his nervous system was so badly shattered that he had to give up business for chattered that he had to give up business for several menths, go south in the winter, and devote his whole time to trying to repair his tered bealth.

shattered health.

Diet, care and moderate physical exercise have aided him a great deal, but he will never be the man he would have been today had he taken her, advice; and, besides, he would have done dowle the amount of work in the long run that he was able to do, on account of illness. Though the Scriptures say that "man born of women is of few days and full of trouble," that used not cause him to aggravate his lot by worriment. Just think that everybody else has just as much trouble as you have. Don't whise over yours. Try and look at the bright side of things as Mark Tapley did, or as the man did who had the rheumatism and thanked God that it wasn't the gout, and when he had the gout was tickled beyond measure to think that he was not afflicted by both maladies at the same time. both maladies at the same time.

USE SENSE IN EATING.

Be careful of your diet. Find out the kind of food that best agrees with you and eat only that at regular times and in reasonable, quantities. We eat too much, all of us. Course dinners would kill an ostrich. Eat deliberately. Masticate your food thorough-ly and do not drink anything until after you have consumed your meal. This is the hard-est rule to get observed of any a trainer pre-scribes, and it is the most important. To show how important it is I will say that any person who is high in flesh, say 200 pounds or more for a man and 100 or so for a woman, can reduce his or her weight from fifteen to thirty pounds in three months merely by abstaining from the use of liquids of all kinds at meals and for an hour before and after eating them, and any person who is thin can become moderately fleshy by drinking a pine

of milk daily for a year.

"But I would choke to death if I did not drink," I hear one say.

Oh, no! No danger of that. When you must have the property of the get up in the morning wash out your mouth and gargle your throat thoroughly with lukewarm water. If you take a thin piece of sebone and scrape your tongue clean first it will be of great advantage. After having cleaned your mouth, teeth and throat thor-oughly, drink a half pint of water as warm s you can bear it. At first this will be difficult, but after a few trials you will relish it st as much as you do ice water on a hot

EXERCISE, EXERCISE, EXERCISE. Then if you have the time, put our heavy goolen clothes and walk a nulle at a brisk s, or U you coungt do that, take a pair of light dumb bells, never let them exceed two nds in weight, and exercise with them, not until you are tired, never go that far with any exercise, but until you are perspiring. Then divest yourself of your garments in a room where no draft will affect you and rub cise, but until you are perspiring. yourself as dry as possible with good towels, not too coarse nor too fine in texture. When all the moisture has been absorbed and you feel dry and cooled down, take a bath. If you have no bath tub handy, a large sponge and a basin or bucket of water will be sufficient. Bath very quickly anddry thoroughly. Then rub yourself down well with the palms your hands, always rubbing down or with

the grain.

This, I believe, is the "laying on of hands,"
which Scripture teaches us was so efficacious in the good old days of the prophets. After you have rubbed and slapped and kneaded reelf thoroughly until all the electricity in your system is aroused put on dry clothes, breakfast and go to your business Eat your lunch at your regular time and de-vote not less than half an hour to the repast. mean devote thirty minutes to eating it. After your day's work is done, dismiss it as has possible from your mind. Or, if you not do that, think of it in a cheerful mood and resolve to do the very best that brain and muscle can do in the case and let it go at that. Refrain from excessive use of lants of all kinds. Strong cigars are noxious and cigarettes are abominable

WALK TO BUSINESS IF YOU CAN. If your place of business is not too far from your home, and the sun is not too hot, walk home. A two mile walk in the open air is very beneficial. Do not "sprint" in your walking, but merely walk briskly at times. If, in the hot days of summer, you feel unusually thirsty, gargle your mouth freely with water, not too cold, and after you have done this, swallow merely a mouthful or two of the water. Better still, at s, put a small piece of cracked ice in Do not crunch it with your h, but let it dissolve naturally and swallow the water. Be careful of your dinner, and eat plentifully of fruit, if it agrees with you; it does not with all people. If you are troubled with constitution, remember that next to proper exercise for the stomach (and a rowing machine and hand kneading afford the best in the world for it), nothing is so good as a laxative as preserved prunes enten at night. If possible, always take a sponge tath before retiring, and never sleep in the garments you wear during the day.

A WORD ABOUT DRESS.

Now a word as to dress. It is very essen-tial. There is nothing so cool or so healthful as woolen underwear. Get the lightest you can, but be sure that it is wool. What is sailed "natural wool" is the best. I do not seen the "medicated," for that in my esti-mation is no better than the other, which is her more reasonable in price. After you have seem woolen underwear one season you will see woolen underwear one season you will see give it up, not even for the finest of the If you are liable to bowel troubles or comachie compiaints, get a natural wool comices bandage. They are elastic and con-

torm to the shape, without strings or buckies and wear it. and woar it.

This is one of the grandest preventives of sickness that I know of. If any middle aged business man will observe the rules I have here set down (and their observance will not take an hour a day of his time) faithfully for six weeks, and he does not find himself ten years a younger man, with his eyes bright as diamonds, his skin as clear as possible and his step as clastic as rubber, there is something radically wrong with him, and the sooner he sees his family physician the better it will be for him.

J. B. MACOM MCCORMICE.

PALLONE, THE NEW ATHLETIC GAME

It Will Hardly Take the Place of Tonnis,

is a vast deal of energy and vivacity, which breaks out in their sportive moods.

It will surprise most people to be told that to the Italians we are in reality indebted for

our tennis, racket, lawn tennis and fives, and that pallone, the game from which all spring, is the connecting link between the crude ball games of the ancients and the games we at

present amuse ourselves with. The racket was developed out of a glove, and all the large ball games played by the Romans by being struck with the arm protected by a bracer, precisely as the game now about to be described is played.

To play pallone properly an open air court needed of smooth and level surface. It

should be about 900 feet in length, with lines marked upon it as upon a lawn tennis ground.

The court should lie east and west, and along its whole length there must be a wall of about

thirty feet in height. The game being a sum-mer recreation, the court should liseast and

west so that the wall will throw a shadow by which the players are protected. Pallone

can be played without this wall, but it is not

then the perfect game, since the "boasting" that can be accomplished "off" it is very

The court is divided into two unequal

parts, one being ten feet longer than the other. At the very extreme end of this, what is called in battuta (platform) is

placed, and when the court is properly con-structed this is on the western side. On this

side planks are placed, one end of each plank

being elevated from the court, after the fash-

on of a spring board.

The ball is a large one, weighing twelve ounces, and perfectly inflated, so that it is very lively in movement and rebound. The inflation is a point of the utmost importance, as any "deadness" is destructive to the game.

In Italy, during the progress of a game of pallone, assistants known as pallonari are constantly busied in inflating balls not in use, because the violence of the blows very soon

deadens their vitality.

The ball is struck by an instrument known

as the bracciale, a stout wooden cylinder having at one end a cross piece, which is

been thrust n the bracciale, which is covered with faceted study that get a grip

of the ball. The bracciale weighs about four

PALLONE PLAYER.

lected as the best and called primi. These

players stand on the respective sides of the

dividing line, which may be on the ground,

or raised, as at tennis, and known by the

One of the players, the mandarine, on the

battuta side, mounts one of the boards and

prepares for a run. When ready he rushes down the decline at high speed, and as he reaches the ground he is "fed" with the ball, which he strikes with his full force. No rush

or rejection of a ball is entirely optional, and be will not receive it unless it is delivered in

exactly the way he desices. A good manda-

rino will, by preference, "take" a ball at about two feet from the ground. Having

accepted it, with no limit to the number of

refusals to do so, the great point he strives to

attam and berein lies the mandarino's skill)

the base line of the other side. His favorite

battitore has to take it back handed-a by no

A ball is generally taken on the volley, be

lowed to bound. If the mandarino succeeds

in sending the ball with which he is first

he scores a point, but easy as this may appear

in description, it is so difficult that it is sel-

A fault is served if the ball should land out-

being scored when the ball is not returned by

except in the case of volata. As in tennis,

This is the game of pallone, as played by

the other side, or when returned out of court

the score is fifteen, thirty, forty and game,

the Italians and now being introduced to th

changed in detail as players become acquaint-

notice of our athletes. Doubtless it will be

ed with its general principles and character-

istics. In some instances, indeed, already a hard ball has been substituted for an inflated

one, but this is injudicious on many accounts.

and the number of players has been increased

from three to five, but as successions from the opposing sides can be brought up the

number of participants in pallone will be sug-

gested by the popularity the game attains. If clubs are formed the number can be very

materially increased, and there is always

Until experts arise, it will be best to ad-

here as closely as possible to the pure Italian

tunity for the display of lightness, quickness

and great muscular development, and as it is a most exciting sport it is sure to attract

crowds of curious spectators. The changer in method, as regards detail, will not in any

Rose "Souvenir de Wootton."

rose, and was named after the country

seat of Mr. George W. Childs at Bryn

Mawr, Pa. It is a seedling from the

well known tea rose Bon Silene, fertil-

ized by the hybrid rose Louis Van

den and Forest says: It was raised by

John Cook, of Baltimore, and was sent

out in the spring of 1888, but its merits

as a winter blooming rose were but little

known until this season, when it has

proved to be a very free and continuous bloomer and of rank, vigorous growth.

The color is crimson, flushed with car-

mine, and the blooms are very large,

The petals are short, which gives it a

somewhat flat appearance; but while it

lacks something in gracefulness it is a

very showy rose and of exquisite fra-

grance. The foliage is large and beauti-

ful. It will doubtless prove to be a very

useful and popular winter flowering

rose. Of its qualities as an out door bed-ding variety very little is known. The

coming summer will afford an opportu-

frequently measuring six inches across.

A Philadelphia writer in Gar-

Souvenir de Wootton is a hybrid tea

way diminish the attentiveness of pallone.

method. There is in this game every oppor-

chance for pre-eminence among players.

means easy task.

dom accomplished.

called the fallo.

game compels the one who "feeda" the mandarino to be a player, and the acceptance

names, cordino basse and alti, respectively

The players are three in number, divided

e forward and two backs, who are se-

blow can be dealt with it.

grasped by "- hand after the forearm he

ion of a spring board.

How They Smash at Curves and Inshoots.

FINE RECORD OF DAN BROUTHERS

Mike Kelly the Most Graceful Batter in the League-How Baby Anson Gained an Advantage by Taking His Pa's Advice-Roger Connor-Other Batters.

Though it is a Good One.

Pallonaccio, according to the Italian dictionary, signifies "a large football," whilst pallone has the same meaning in addition to its also standing for "air balloon."

It is with pallone as a football that we have to deal, and that is the name of the game which is coming rapidly into fashion.

The general idea people of our country form of Italians does not suggest that they are players of athletic games, and it is only those who have seen them in their own country who know that beneath that apparent eternal search for the dole far niente there is a vast deal of energy and vivacity, which Less than a dozen men have attained the distinction of becoming great batamen, says T. H. Murnane in The Boston Globa. It is very interesting to watch these men as they stand at the plate. Undoubtedly the greatest of all these is Adrian C. Anson, captain of of all these is Adrian C. Anson, captain of the Chicago club. He has been on the field as a professional eighteen years, and was al-ways among the leading batsmen of the coun-try. He has led that leading organization several times, and has the best general aver-age for ten years. Anson is a scientific bat-ter and seldom strikes out. He is one of the best sacrifice hitters in the country, and can be counted on for a timely hit. ANSON.

Until 1876 Anson caught his bat about six inches from the handle. His position at the plate was easy and natural; standing straight as a pine tree, with his right foot crossed on the heel of his left, he called for a high ball. Anson claimed that by taking hold of his bat up short he had better control of it when meeting the ball. After he joined the Chicago club in 76 his father, who is a great lover of the game and was a good player himself at the time the present captain was a schoolboy, advised his boy, as he still calls him, to take his club like a man and get the whole force of it on the ball. The advice was agreeable, and since then this great player has smashed away at curves and inshoots with his bat caught at the extreme end of the handle. Anson now faces the pitcher with his heels close together, and is one of the best styled men at the bat in the League. BROUTHERS.

Dan Brouthers, of the Boston club, is considered by many the greatest slugger in the League. Dan goes to the bat to hit the ball, and few men can size up a pitcher as he can. He stands next to Anson on general average, and taking this season's average Dan is a shade ahead of the Chicago captain. Brouthers is a left hand batsman and his

at the bat is not as clean as Anson's. Dan gets close to the plate with his feet well apart, and set firm. Unlike Anson, who cracks the plate with his bat to see if it's sound, Dan keeps swinging his bat back and forth. It's a rare thing to see him let go and miss a ball, and as for DAN BROUTHERS.

striking out, its something a pitcher is always proud of if he can accomplish it during a season. This man can bit a high or low ball, and will seldom let go at one out of his reach. Fielders never know how to play for him, as he is just as likely to hit to right as he is to left field. Like Anson, Brouthers would remain on the field all day hitting, if he could get some one to toss him the ball. He swings his body, and when he does catch the ball square no man can drive one farther. CONNOR.

Roger Connor, the first baseman of the New York club, ranks with Anson and Brouthers, and, like them, has led the League. Conner is a left hand batsman, but can turn around when against a left hand pitcher and hit successfully right handed. Connor is one of the sluggers of the League, and comes next to Brouthers as a player with a high general

average.
Rogar's position at the bat is something like Brouthers; only that he bends his body over the plate and watches the pitcher much closer; his hitting is mostly to eight field. He uses a very heavy bat, and like snost heavy hitters loves to practice hitting pitched balls. The above named men bail from country towns, Anson from Marshalltown, Ia.; Brouthers from Wappinger Falls, N. Y., and Connor feet in height and weigh between 210 and 230 sounds when in good playing condition, These men are all playing first base for their respective teams. Anson and Connor have made good records as third basemen. The value of these players comes from the fact that their hitting is not spasmodic. Day in and day out you will find these great batsmen cracking out singles and doubles just when most needed. KELLY.

When it was so a player could call for a high or low ball, Anson called for a high one, Brouthers and Connor for low ones shown in the cut, the prettiest position at the bat is taken by Mike Kelly, of the Bostons, and is much the same as Auson's. This player has led the League one season at the bat, and for the last ten years has been among the leaders. Kelly bats altogether with wrists, and hits a ball very easy. He can hit to either field, and invariably hits the ball on a line. He always called for a high ball until the rules were changed last year. Now

is to drive it in one vigorous flight beyond he bits at anything that goes over the plate. Kelly will first stoke is close to the wall, where a primo miss as many balls as any man in the League and vet cause it is very difficult to return if it is alkeep up a big batting average. Un-"fed" beyond the base line of the other side, like Brouthers, who will pick out a good ball and hit at it, Kelly watches the way a pitche side the line parallel to the wall, and it is clutches the ball The game goes on as in tennis, a point

MIKE KELLY. and tries to tell the ball, whether a curve or a shoot. If he es right he will come pretty near hitting the ball; if he makes a mistake he hits at the ball just the same. This accounts for the way be hits, often missing the ball by several feet. The young pitchers never know where to find Kelly, and if they try to pitch for him they will find him at times out of the box altogether. This is when he has a pitcher overed and wants to get his base on balls. He uses a heavy stick, well seasoned.

BYAN.

Jimmy Ryan, of the Chicagos, who is a native of Clinton, Mass., is one of the very best of the young men in the League, who can hit any kind of pitching, high or low. Jim was No. 3 among League batsmen last season, Anson and Beckley getting in ahead of him. Ryan's position at the bat is easy and natural. He bas a careless way of letting his club swing around over his shoulder; he takes hold with his hand close to the knob, and swings on a ball with full force. He is a hard man for a pitcher to deceive, as he can pull in a curve or crack out an inshoot. He stands at the bet something like Kelly and Anson and can hit as hard, if not harder, than either of them and yet he is a small man and weight but 150 pounds when in condition. Jimmy is full of confidence and loves to face the phe nomenal twirlers, when he will smile and show his teeth and delight in cracking out

home run drives over the fence. EWING. William, better known as "Buck" Ewing, captain of the New York team, is one of the most scientific batsmen in the country. His great forte is hitting to right field. His position at the bat is easy. In waiting for a ball be swings his bat up and down and hits out at the ball mostly from the wrists. Buck seldom strikes out, and puts in many a three base hit when it is most needed. He is undoubtedly the most timely hitter in his team.

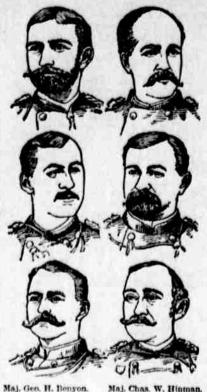
BECKLEY. Beckley, of the Pittsburgs, is a slugger of the Brouthers type, and, like Dan, is left handed. His position at the plate is easy, and he likes a low ball the best, which, if pitched over the plate either fast or slow, is very apt to be cracked out of the lot. This new League player has proven to be not only a good averige batsman, but a timely hitter as well Dickey Johnston, of the Boston club, is one of the very hardest hitters in the League.

While he was with the Richmond team he was known as "Home Run" Johnston. He stands close to the plate and Jan kui an inshoot. He lets his club hang easy on his shoulder, but can meet the fastest kind of pitching. Hugh Duffy, of the Chicagos, is a butaman. This year he leads that organization with the stick. Duffy is a small

well-put-together young tellow, that swings a very heavy bat. He stands well up to the plate and steps in to meet the ball. High or low, it's all the same to Duffy, and Anson says he is the best bataman in the Chicago

Among the other fine batamen of the League might be mentioned Paul Hines, of the Indianapolis team, who led the League one season; Jim O'Rourke, of the Giants, who had the same honor; Sam Thompson, the fine left hand hitter of the Philadelphias; Tiernan, of the Giants; Denny and Glasson of Indianapolis, and Ward, of New York. THEY WANT THE TROPHIES.

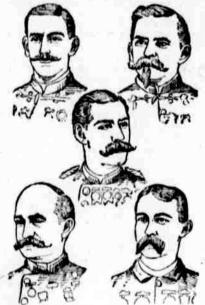
The Yankes Rifle Team That Has Gone to Europe to Shoot.



Maj. Chas. W. Hinman. Q. Master S. B. Newton. Lieut. S. S. Bumstead. Lieut. W. G. Hussey. Surgeon Otis H. Marion.

The sixteen members of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia Rifle team who sailed recently for Europe constitute the best team ever gotten together. Their records show that when it comes to sharp shooting their place is at the top of the

On July 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 team matches will occur, and from July 8 to 20, inclusive, individual shooting will take place. In all their contests they will shoot under the state of Massachusetts and national colors. Holding, as this team does, the military and naval championship of America and the interstate championship, it justly claims to represent the United States.



Maj. James P. Frost (captain of team).

Sergt. M. W. Bull. Sergt. George Doyle.

The team will use the regular service rifle, which fact alone should add interest to the contests. This will be the first time that the service arms of two nations have been brought into competition. Inasmuch as the English claim the superiority of the Martini-Henry rifle over the American Springfield, the result will be very significant.

The men hope to excel the famous Hilton score of 1,096 points, made in 1887. Following are the names of the members of the team: Maj. J. P. Frost, Second brigade (cap-

tain).

Maj. C. W. Hinman, First brigade, Maj. O. H. Marion, First infantry (sur-

Maj. G. H. Benyon, Fifth infantry (ad-



First Lieut. S. B. Newton, First cavalry (quartermaster). First Lieut. S. S. Bumstead, Second infantry.

First Lieut. R. B. Edes, Fifth infantry. First Lieut. W. G. Hussey, Eighth infantry. Sergt. Maj. W. M. Merrill, Second

brigade. Sergt. W. C. Johnston, Jr., Second brigade. Sergt. M. W. Bull, Second infantry. Sergt. George Doyle, Fifth infantry.

Corp. W. D. Huddleson, First infantry. Private F. R. Bull, Second infantry. Private L. T. Farnsworth, Second infantry. Private W. M. Farrow, Second in-

If these men should wear all the championship medals which they have won they would be nearly invisible, for they own among them the large number of

A Curtous Record. One of the most curious facts in connection with racing in America at the present time is that one of the cruck 2-year-olds of the year, Civil Service, has a tad ringbone on a fore But excepting during the period of its formation be has never gone lame from it, and is able to make a capital showing, standing very near the head of his year

El Rio Rey.

The sensational Syear-old of the western racing world this year is a full brother to Em-peror of Norfolk. He is one of the largest year-olds ever seen, standing over sixteen hands, and is described as a magnificent ani-mal. This colt, El Rio Rey, won the Brower's stallion stakes at St. Louis the other day, life erally in a walk, but the field he had to beat was inferior in quality and quantity.

STUDY.

The Dutch-Javanese Visitors-The French Anamites-The Arts and Illumi Splendid Order, but Some Petty Imposttions—Some Rough Jokes.

"The latest from Paris" is far more flattering than were the first reports, for the great exposition proves to possess the essential element of worth—that is, it improves on long acquaintance. Artists and musicians tell us that no matter how nice an object looks or how sweet an air sounds on first presentation, un-less it gains on the looker or hearer for some time, it does not possess the true and lasting element of beauty. All tourists know, too, that the finest scenery does not reveal all its beauties till it is studied.



Well, the Paris exposition develops unexpected beauties, and certain sections of it are so complete that on any other occasion they would be expositions in themselves. Thus one enthusiastic reporter has devoted many days together to the department of Java and adjacent regions, and finds new curios and beauties at every turn. He finds those supposed semi-barbarians wonderfully expert in manipulating plaits, making screens, flags, mats, baskets and many more articles out of flags, rushes, rattan, bamboo and native grasses. The economy in common life displayed by some of the Malay races is quite surprising. Their cooking, their choice of the most nourishing food and adaptation of clothing to its proper purpose excite admiration. Even their weapons, which seem at first so awkward and antiquated, are found well adapted to their situation, and one no longer wonders that the Dutch had such a difficult task to get control of the island.

Another explorer has taken Anam or Cochin China for his province, and his report almost makes an American ashamed that so little is known on this side of the great work the French are doing among many peoples of the south



A JAVANESE RITCHEN.

and far east. According to L'Illustration, the Paris pictorial, the country has advanced as rapidly since the French occupation as any in the world, and the Anamite section of the exposition proves as much. Anam as a whole contains some 200,000 square miles and 15,000,000 people, and though the French own but a small part of it, their influence is great in all sections. There is great progress in the arts of civilized life, trade is in creasing and Christianity is tolerated throughout the country. The Anamites at Paris, however, are heathen, and, accepting the Parisian view of it, their heathenism isn't a very nice kind.

In the fine arts the exposition is a world in itself, and a column might be filled simply with the names of the painters whose works appear. There has been a steady and tolerably rapid increase from the start in the number of visitors. and by the last estimate Paris had 400. 000 people more than her resident population. All that number, say the managers, could easily be entertained in the grounds at one time without discomfort. The Bois de Boulogne is now compara-



GAS PAVILLION. and the fountain are illuminated, the in closure is very nearly full. A fact worth noting is the rarity of crimes. Either mankind have grown a great deal better, or visitors know better how to take care of themselves or, as is most likely, the police have perfected their arrangements at any rate, there is practically no trouble and drunkenness is very rare. American visitors, accustomed to a different climate and very different liquors, express amazement at seeing "everybody drinking and nobody drunk."

Though there is very little crime there is a good deal of satirical fun, and some of it rather ill natured. The awkward Americans get their share, and as for the regulation English tourist, he is always laughed at in France and America. There are, too, many petty impositions, and an American not fluent in the language or "fly" in the customs usually has to pay a good deal more for anything than it is really worth. The common people of Paris are a "band of brothers" when it comes to settling with the foreigner; no matter whom the latter appeals to, all will swear that the bill is ruinously low and according to the original contract. They have a byword which may be thus rendered: "Keep the money in Paris-if it knocks about long enough it will come to me." The great crowd, too, enables the drivers to snare the unwary. L'Illustration has a caricature representing a jocular and half tipsy driver with a badly demoralized American and his wife in an open carriage, the driver saving:

No room at the Terminus hotel, none

at the Continental, not even breathing space at the Grand hotel; it only re-mains for me to take you to the Hotel Dieu (hospital), and I must nake a rush, too, so they will take you at once, with out question, as an urgent case."

The question as to whether the impe-

mans, a few individuals of them, are

there, and England is, of course, splen-didly represented, as she never allows politics to interfere with business. Japan is there, however, and in truly

gorgeous style, some of the Japanese productions in the way of grouping flow-ers being the wonders of the occasion. In conclusion, though the exposition

grows in study, it can only be repeated that it is great rather as a show, a dis-

play of fine things and curious people, than as a collection of the useful

A \$950 COTTAGE. A Cheap and Tasteful Home for a Small

Family.

The attractive cottage shown here is taken from an admirable book of designs entitled "Sensible Low Cost Houses," published by the National Architects' union, of 027 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. This cottage has been designed specially for a small family, or young couple wishing to build their first home. The exterior effect is spacious, while the interior is averaged with a view to come.

the interior is arranged with a view to comfort and a small amount of labor in the do

A. 19.50

VIEW.

First Story—A square porch leads to a pleasant and well lighted hall, on the left of which is the parlor, 13x15 feet. The kitchen, or living room, 12x23 feet, extends the width

of the house, and can be used for both these purposes, or the parlor can be used for a dining and living room. The stairs to the basement lead from the hall.

Second Story-This floor contains one large bed chamber, 13x16 feet, and two smaller but

airy rooms, 9x10 feet, and 9x12 feet, with a

PLOOR PLANS. Materials-Foundation, rough stone or brick; frame construction; first and second

stories and gables, clapboarded and paneled;

THIS WOULD COST \$7,500.

Design for a Spacious and Convenient

VIEW.

good accommodations. All the principal rooms on the first floor may be thrown into

one large apartment by means of the wide

sliding doors. Several open grates afford

heat and ventilation. The commanding feat-

ure of the design, however, is the circular

Dining

Hall

Kitchen

Parlor

GROUND FLOOR.

tower, with its concentric plazza and bal-

vide in extreme. The first story is 10 feet

high and the second story 9 feet 6 inches.

With interior finish of modest pattern, some

bard wood, good plumbing, plate glass, etc.,

Servants

SECOND STORY

by Architect Frank L Smith, 22

would buy only about one third of them.

street, Boston.

less annoyance.

it would cost about \$7,500 to build in the

Room

(de set

Chamber

Chamber.

The house is 60 feet long and 41 feet

Sitting

PIAZZA

Silling

Room.

ROOM

ment under main walls. Price, com-

Deo Poom

No attic-air space only.

large closet in each.

Retenen

roof shingled.

One of America's Greatest Comrial governments would patronize the edians Who Died Recently. exposition is no longer a question—as governments they are letting it severely alone. Russians, Austrians and Ger-

SOME OF HIS STAGE EXPERIENCES

The Only Time He Ever Forgot His Part. His Favorite Characters—Busts of Gil-bert and Booth Presented to the Play-

The late John Gilbers had probably as strong a hold on the American theatre going public as any actor ever has had. He was a comedian of the first water, and his audiences regarded him as few actors have been regarded in this country.



Mr. Gilbert's career was so long a one that even a catalogue of his engagements would be too voluminous for a short sketch. In 1862 he joined Wallack's company in New

1869 he joined Wallack's company in New York and remained in that city during the rest of his professional life.

Of the many characters which he took he preferred Sir Peter Teazle, Sir Anthony Ab-solute, Lord Ogleby, John Thornberry and Old Dornton. The fame of his Sir Anthony Absolute entitles it to be placed at the head of the list. It is difficult to believe that the choleric old Englishman ever had a better representative. His figure, his face and his ce fitted the part exactly; the naturalness of his choleric outbursts was extraordinary; the dryness of his humor perfect, and his whole carriage an absolute reproduction of the old time manner.

His Sir Peter was a companion piece of almost equal merit, but inferior. It was a little deficient in polish. The ideal Sir Peter ought to have an air more courtly than that which Mr. Gilbert imparted to him; but per-haps even this objection is open to the charge of hypercriticism. By way of contrast with the explosive Sir Anthony take Old Dornton, in "The Road to Ruin." No more perfect picture of probity, benevolence and tender-ness could be imagined. There is almost as much pathos in the old man's honest outbursts of indignation as in his moments of

forgiveness and reconciliation.

During the early days of his career Mr.

Gilbert appeared in New Orleans. He has related an incident that occurred during his stay in the Cresent city.

He had been assigned to the important role of Sir Frederick Vernon in "Rob Roy." He knew his lines perfectly, but when he went upon the stage and attempted to speak he could not utter a word. The air grow black and he became faint almost to the point of falling. Then the audience began This, in a measure, restored him to his senses, but at best he could only mumble through the part, and he retired from the scene disheartened and mortified. It is said to be the first and only time during his long career that he ever forgot his part or was hissed by an audience.

The accompanying illustrations from The Boston Globe show the first and second floor Immediately afterward he redeemed himplans and perspective view of a modern dwelling, of rather unique design. The cut self by the admirable manner in which he acted an old man, a very strong part, in a piece called "The May Queen," and it was on up of the rooms is quite simple, yet affords this occasion that the natural bent of his talent was first displayed. Thereafter he ap-peared constantly in the characters of old men, and made rapid advances in professional For five years he traveled in the south and southwest, undergoing discomforts and making shifts of which even the modern barn stormer has but the faintest conception but constantly adding to his experience and self confidence, until he finally made his way back again to Boston and procured an engagement at the Tremont theatre.

The accompanying pictures are of the busts made for the Players' clue, New York, by J. Scott Hartley, the well known sculp-



tor. That of Booth is in the costume of Brutus, and that of Gilbert is as he appeared in Sir Peter Teazle.

WING WHISPERS,
Booth and Barrett will open their next season together, by playing the week of Sep-tember 23 at Louisville, for which they will receive \$20,000 cash for seven performances After that week Mme. Modjeska will join Booth, while Mr. Barrett will go to Chicago to produce William Young's new tragedy. elon," at the Chicago opera house or Oct. 7. Mr. Barrett expects to spend between \$40,000 and \$50,000 on this production. About 200 people will be employed in the representation. Minna Gale will play the leading female role.

The Mirror abuses the topical songster as follows:

We buried him under a chestnut tree, By the side of the seagirt shore; We planted him deep so be couldn't come up To respond to another encore. Richard Marston, the scene painter, writes

from Paris that he intends copying one of the principal apartments in the Fontainbleau palace for the representation of Olivia's The wardrobe and fewels of Aimee were

sold at auction in New York recently. Over \$6,000 was realized. The costumes brought very little.

Postal Cars in India.

The postal cars are in the middle of the train here in India, and the postal clerks are natives. It takes about twice as many clerks to manage the mail as with us, but the service is much cheaper. The head clerk gets about seventy rupees a month, or less than \$30, and the others receive from \$10 to \$20 a month. Letters are sorted on the trains and extra postage is charged for the posting of letters at the trains just before the oar starts .-

the theatrical manager. Two centuries ago his craft began to feel the public pulse. one knows better than be the importance of keeping his star continuously before the pub-"Life" has a clever cartoon, in which an actress is disturbed in her boudoir by the entrance of a footman who announces a caller. "If it is the Prince of Wales," says the footlight autocrat, "I'm not at home." 'It's a soap manufacturer," responds the ackey "Show him in!" is the gracious behest. Devices to attract the public eye are endless, but in no instance is the supremacy of the newspaper as an advertising medium omitted. - Exchange.

Frank G. Carpenter. The Theatrical Manager.

vicinity of Boston. The plans were prepared There is no more assiduous public poser than It has been calculated that the railroads of the world are worth nearly three hundred billions of dollars, or about one-tenth of the wealth of the civilized nations, or more than quarter of their invested capital. At this rate, all the ready money in the world In England and France many women dress in men's clothe all the time. They claim that when the pass themselves off for men they get better wages and suffer