PARKS OF THE WORLD

Systems Adopted by the Leading American Cities.

FREEDOM BESIDES BEAUTY

Keep-Off-the-Grass Signs Defeat the Very Objects Sought.

THE BREATHING SPOTS OF BUROPE

Parks is the word now. Pittsburg is going to have a park, or a half dozen of parks -a few more or less don't matter since we have gotten the craze on. Almost everyother anywhere within its borders. Pionics person seems to have their own choice of a abound within it in the pleasant weather spot where a park should be. Firstly and foremostly we have the spiendid Schenley contribution with the purchased annex, which, with careful management, good taste, good engineering, and scientific landscape gardening will in ten or15 years on an outlay of \$100,000 or \$200,000 per year make a very fine park for its size. The "lay of the ground" is all that could be desired for antperson seems to have their own choice of a ground" is all that could be desired for natural scenery, without the aid of the transforming hand of man, assisted by the natural growth of trees and shrubbery skillfully planted. It now contains beautiful visias, lovely valleys, mountain heights from which grand views can be had. The situation and material are there. Next for the man and the

The vast space occupied by the Twentysecond and Twenty-third wards is a magnifiis, of course, absurd. The property now in hand is ample for all park purposes-for the about a larger park. The adjacent farms can wait. If there are any private speculations in view, they can wait also. We have now parks all around the reservoirs on which much money has already been spent, and more is to be spent; parks about school houses; parks are talked of at Point Breeze and at Shadyside, the latter a contribution from the Government; parks along the river ronts; parks in the Eleventh and Thirteenth words-parks everywhere and on everybody's property. They will soon be as ommon as Virginia mineral springs if present desires are carried out.

There is a great difference between a pleasure garden and a park. The pleasure garden is devoted to the symmetrical arrangement of shrubbery, of flowers of special kinds of rare plants, of trees, and even of particular kinds of grasses, with the especial object of delighting those people who take pleasure in flower gardens. But the majority of mankind don't care particularly for such things. They want the general effect; and the constant irritation to the eye of "Keep Off the Grass" or "Don't Touch the Flowers" in a botanical or pleasure garden takes away one-half the pleasure one would

otherwise enjoy.

The park is a far different place, and is oming in this country to be a real pleasure to the people, containing grassy meadows, shaded by groves of grand old forest trees, intersected by running brooks, having here and there lovely nooks and corners, dark and silent glens filled with the music of birds and rippling water, with lovely vistas showing distant dissolving views of forest animals reveling in pature; mosses and ichens, wild violets and daisies, and other flowers scattered all around in unexpected places to please the senses and delight the eyes, free to all who come, the best to the

FREEDOM WITH BEAUTY. When the pleasure garden, with its stiff lovely walks through it, the senses are ray- brated all over the world. over it. The park should, in the first place, be large enough to allow a large body of people to walk over the grass daily if they wish to, for therein lies their pleasure. Most of the large parks in Europe are so shut up. Grass is considered sacred and the pleasure to the eye of those in carriages is of more module the army of defense with a view of the eye of those in carriages is of more module the army of defense with a view of the second of the eye of those in carriages is of more module the army of defense with a view of the second of the eye of those in carriages is of more module the army of defense with a view of the second of the eye of those in carriages is of more module that the army of defense with a view of the second of the eye of these in carriages is of more a splendid forest containing 2,250 acres, much of which was of original growth of timber. It was in its glory when the war of the large parks in the first place, the large parks in the large parks in the first place, the large parks in the first place, the large parks in the first place, the large parks in the large parks in the large parks in the first place, the large parks in t over it. The Garden of the Tuileries is very small compared to the number of people in Paris, and it being the favorite promenade, so many feet go over it daily that not a the Buttes Chaumont is a new park of 62 But it serves its purpose—a large number of people pass over it with pleasure daily without any restraint. The Spaniards in many of their towns have long shaded walks overarched with splendid old trees in their suburbs which they call Alameda. cities has not noticed their grand avenues of monarch elms, reaching far skyward and of Paris are St. Cloud, Vincennes, Fonof monarch elms, reaching far skyward and spreading their gigagitic arms across the streets until they interlace and form a percollege campus, under which they sat upon are other parks around beautiful New worked admirably. Haven, but none so sacred to many thousands of graduates as the old campus. It was theirs at will. There are many other instances of beautiful old elm and maple svenues, or Alamedas in this country, but rincipally in the older parts of it. New England and New York possess the most of

hem. Public parks in old American cities were originally the common playground for the boys and young men, and was never beautified until the City Hall was built, when a great hubbub was raised because it was senced in, and for the future ball playing was lenced out.

In the parts nearest the city there has been much attention paid to floriculture, and the walks and drives are rendered very beautiful. Dublin has many public parks or squares which are very well kept and refreshing to the sight.

The Landlord's Devotton.

Some hotels run all to dining rooms, others to office, and still others to bar. To please the general traveling public, you cannot

Large parks in America were first commenced by both Philadelphia and New York in 1857. New York had to buy a strip of rocky, ledgy ground with much low marsby land two and a half miles long and half a mile wide, and in 1858 put 4,000 men at work upon it to carry out the admirable plans of Frederick Law Olmstead and building lots and our method of dividing. at work upon it to carry out the admirable plans of Frederick Law Olmstead and Calvert Vaux. The large city reservoir. While there are six beautiful artificial lakes occupying about 33 acres. The whole park contains about 840 acres. There are many lovely glades and much copes and shrubbery with fine young forest trees in abundance. There is a large amount of the park in lawn or in condition for it. There are 9½ miles of carriage roads, 50 eet wide, 5½ miles of carriage roads, 50 eet wide, 5½ miles of saddle horse roads and about 80 miles of paths. There are 46 bridges of single arch for roads and walks. The Grant

| A few years ago the word "joint," as applied to a drinking saloon, was hopeless and, and solous of their residences.

| Burbalo. | Burb at work upon it to carry out the admirable them away, or sell them in small plots as plans of Frederick Law Olmstead and building lots, and our method of dividing

terrace is a beautiful design and was the first of its kind built in the United States.

The Brooklyn Prospect Park is a beautiful park of 550 acres, situated on high lands back of the city and commanding splendid views of the bay and of the cean. Its completion was due to the same two gap-Its completion was due to the same two gen-tlemen who finished the New York Central Park. Every inch of it is so situated as to be available for park purposes. Artificial lakes, covering 50 scres, are supplied by

steam power.

steam power.

Fairmount Park, in Philadelphia, was commenced in 1857 by several gentlemen purchasing and presenting to the city a fine tract of land, which was soon followed by another present by the owner of the estate of Georges Hill, and then it came by purchase and present until there are now nearly 3,000 acres of the finest park in the world. It seems to have been made by nature for the especial delight of the people who need a little relaxation. There has been less money spent in its ornamentation than upon any spent in its ornamentation than upon any other according to size. Nature has done and is doing every year wonders for it. There it no sacred spot in it, and the foot of age and of childhood is alike free to go the West park, which are connected by the beautiful Grard avenue bridge. It is a great convenience that the park can be reached at almost any point by street car or reached at almost any point by street car or the wissahickon. The Wissahickon

second and Twenty-third wards is a magnifi-cent field for a park, as that region is the Switzerland of Pittsburg, and to make a grand park some enthusiasts on parks want both wards condemned and included. This | common is free to all, but its neighbor, the Botanical Garden, is rather reserved and particular. It contains a small lake, a con-servatory and some very fine statues. There present, anyhow. In the far-off years to are a great many small parks throughout come, after the city has grown in population

Boston. Commonwealth avenue is a beautiful park itself, being one mile and a balf long and 240 feet wide, having in the center double avenues of trees and lovely walks through shrubbery and flowers.

The park system of Chicago was not com-menced until after 1864. The plan was quite extensive and is being annually pushed to completion. There are six parks of 250 acres each, extending around the city on the north, west and south. These six parks are connected by parkways which are 20 miles in length and 250 feet wide, containing fine roadways and elegantly arranged shrubbery and flower beds. The trees have all to be grown, but they are making rapid progress. The park contains about 1,900 acres, including the parkways. Cleveland is called the Forest City on account of the beauty of her streets or park ways. She has four central parks, beauti fully ornamented and tastefully kept Many of her streets are very wide and well shaded. Euclid avenue is a splendid park

way, lined with elegant residences and rows o beautiful shade trees. San Francisco has had a hard battle with the winds from the Pacific, which undermine the grass on the sandbanks of which her park is composed. Patience and constant watchfulness, planting grass seed and The cold-hearted and selfish man, be he many times replanting it, have conquered

Cincinnati has several fine parks. Bur-nett Wood has 170 acres, much of which is rough ground, containing considerable virgin forest and a lake. Eden Park, which lies on the highlands along the Ohio river, contains about 200 acres of very finely-kept grounds, on which much money has been spent, and which has well repaid the efforts made in its behalf.

IN THE OLD WORLD. In London the vast population requires a primness, is combined with the glorious large area of park room or breathing space irredom of the great public park, where in for her overcrowded population. There are wandering along a quiet path one comes suddenly upon a beautiful bank of flowers — no matter whether they are rare plants or horses allowed, there being no roadways not-arranged with taste and carefully made for them excepting in two or three, tended; or upon emerging from some narrow, lonesome gorge one comes suddenly of the space is devoted to pedestrians, upon a beautiful lawn, closely clipped and having beds of flowers, and shrubbery with them, the Kew Gardens being cele-

ished and the whole being is set tingling | Paris is blessed with a beautiful park and with pleasure. It is a great mistake to shut up a public park virtually with "Keep Off the Grass" signs stuck all know how to, and do enjoy like the French to the eye of those in carriages is of more modate the army of defense with a view of importance than the pleasure to the minds the Germans. It is fast coming back again of those who have a desire to walk and roll to its old beauty. Carriage drives and blade of grass can ever be seen on it or in it. | acres, which was cut, dug and leveled out their suburbs which they call Alameda. Swarm over them of Canada, and the attention it deserves. She has a large throughout the city. In the neighborhood and beautiful hotel, and I do not see why I

does not cherish deep down in his boyhood's heart a fond recollection of those the site of the old city walls. The Govern Vienna has a park all around the city, on grand old elms and maples around the ment in order to surround it with beautiful residences, offered freedom from taxation the lamented fence and sang and talked for ten years to anyone who would build a and passed many idle hours away. There house of certain value along it. The plan

PHENIX PARK IN DUBLIN. And Phonix Park in Dublin. What Irishman's heart does not tingle and throb at that name dear to his early memories and the traditions of his native land! "Phaynix" Park has within it 2,000 acres, much of it in original forest and a large part of it in lawn or turf, on which the Queen's birthday adopted, and came to be known as public is celebrated every year on the 25th of May in grand style, by all of the troops in that vicinity, who fight a sham battle and are plenty of fresh air and alease. plenty of fresh air and places of recreation near their sparse settlements, they still found it convenient to have a place of public assembly and enjoyment, and so they came to be in many cases the land so they adapted to such parades. That wonlic assembly and enjoyment, and so they came to be in many cases the little parks of to-day throughout many cities. The Battery, in New York; "the Bayside, in Charleston, and the Boston Common are examples. The City Hall Park in New York was originally the common playground for the boys and young men, and was never beautiful and young men, and was never beautiful and the city Hall was built when a string and the city Hall was built when a string and the city Hall was built when a string and the city there has been to day the common playground for the boys and young men, and was never beautiful and the city Hall was built when a string and the city there has been transported to such the parks so the first such that wonderful Irish sod is apparently made to be tramped on by the multitude, and well do they avail themselves of their privilege. There are many besutiful groves, among which are to be seen great herds of deer and other animals, which are to be seen great herds of deer and other animals, which are to be seen great herds of deer and other animals, which are to be seen great herds of deer and other animals.

Large parks in America were first commenced by both Philadelphia and New York in 1857. New York had to buy a strip of rocky, ledgy ground with much low

NYETALKSOFCANADA

The Paragrapher is Making Our Northern Neighbors Nervous.

THEY REJOICE IN ERASTUS WIMAN. Entirely Too Great a People to be Annexed

to Anybody. AN ANCIENT LOVE PORM TURNS UP



WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. itants, especially many attractions, especially for those who like winter sports or a quiet place in which

reached at almost any point by street car or steam transportation. The Wissahickon creek, flowing through a picturesque rocky glen, through forests of beautiful old native trees and climbing vines, is a favorite and a trees and climbing vines, is a favorite and a canadians do not like to have the finger of Canadians do not like to have the finger of them. tions.

BOSTON'S OLD ENGLISH ELMS.

Boston Common and the Public Garden
Boston together nearly 70 acres. The old

Canadians do not like to have the higher of acron pointed at them by the paragrapher, and I must say in this place, God bless the paragrapher! You cannot shut him up.

He is the true mirror held up to nature.

The long and smoothly flowing editorial is the artistic and polished work of a master mind, but the paragrapher makes or mars a



Canada Has Many Attractions. man, be he President or comedian. The three-line item, well written and at the proper time, void of personal spite, for that is soon discovered, is the power that turns

actor, author or President even, soon makes at last, and now she has a sod and trees started which promise to make a fine park. Golden Gate Park contains 1,000 acres, and wherever skill and energy are shown a beautiful return repays the labor.

actor, author or President even, soon makes himself known to the keen-eyed paragrapher, and good-by to his aspirations at that moment. I care not who makes up the columns of the Congressional Record if I may write the country's paragraphs. Unmay write the country's paragraphs. Unfortunately I cannot do it. But these brief epigrams or bon mots, whatever they may be, the outgrowth of our age, touch the heart of our humor-ioving Republic, and are the pebbles in the stream of time which change the course of many a great political river. Conkling was a paragrapher. So is Invalls.

The paragrapher has caused the Executive to grow cold to his own appointee, turned the tide of opinion against a man who rested, as he thought, secure in the arms of a great corporation or in a political house-hold. He has called attention to the egotist and emphasized the selfish motives of an ostensible philanthropist. He has, in three lines, killed the aspirations of half a century. He has burned down the structure of a life-time by finding a straw brick in the base

and touching it off with a stanza.

He may not be always just, or he may have some personal motive. In that case the paragraph is harmless in the end, but the bright, free lance paragrapher, with no ax to grind, ready at all times where he sees a head to hit it, with his compliments, wields a power in this country of which he himself knows little, and which, I regret to say, is not in general commensurate with

his salary. But I was speaking of Canada. Public sentiment will soon, on both sides of the line, demand an arrangement by which it will be as easy to get a criminal across the border as it is to get him out of a neighboring State. Then, I trust, the sleek custodians of other people's money will have to buck the bucket shops with their own lunds or make shoes under strict surveillance.

SOMETHING ABOUT HOTELS. fect shade. Who has been for four world is such a magnificent park and gar-blessed years at dear old Yale that den combined. rates are not out of proportion. We travel



BALANCE BOOKS.

deserved it because I did not leave my money at the office. However, judging from the way the matter was handled afterward if I had left the funds in the office I would have simply saved the burglar a disagree-shle job. I speak of this because Boston is a city of good hotels, notably so, and I only regret that I did not go where I already knew they were good. I stopped at the

SCORE BOOK OF ENTERTAINMENTS.

Tremont.

Speaking again of Canada, the Dominion was founded in 1867 by the union of East and West Canada, and in 1872, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. System of Debit and Credit That is to be Deplored.

CANADA contains about the same superficial area as the United States, and although it has just as much average rainfall and as mean a temperature, it has not so many inhabitants, especially

bor of mine on Staten Island, is regarded among Canadians as a phenomenon, because he started there as a newsboy or peanutter and is proud of it yet. He was brave and venturesome and with a cool head and Yankee enterprise, for although the millionaire of to-day was born on Canadian soil, his parents were American and he was born in the Dominion while they were visiting there. We will let that go. Sufficient that he makes a good speech, fecture or railroad deal on the spur of the moment, and to show, his democratic methods I will only add that last summer, during the great Washington celebration, he not only furnished the boats for an army of Governors from North and South, Senators, bor of mine on Staten Island, is regarded IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE. nong the prettiest appearing gift books of the season were those devised for visiting lists, engagement memoranda and hospitality records. Bound in beautiful soft leather and dead gold, they made a handsome and useful gift to those whose chief pursuit is society, and the cost, as might well be supposed, was above the average purse. When open they look some-thing like a commercial ledger, and the redruled columns and headings show that hospion Presidental Governors from North and South, Senators, Judges and statesmen, but when he found that seats were scarce, he took off his coat and dusted 200 chairs so that his guests could be comfortable. To-day he has 100 tality in society has at last been put on a basis of figures, and been reduced to a matter of accurate bookkeeping. Social intercourse, as conventionality

> lecture, buy a telegraph or railroad, pay for it and come home by the 10:50 boat. He proposes now to have direct communication via the Baltimore and Ohio Bailroad to Eugland, the freight being rehandled only on the shores of Staten Island. A DISCOURSE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS. The Dominion buildings in Ottawa rank first, in my estimation, in the line of public buildings outside the Capicol at Washington. They are even more artistic and beautiful than the State House at Columbus, O. The capitol at Columbus, considering the great men who have graduated from it, is what Mr. Tennyson would call quite rocky. The base is flat and some like the Tombs in New York, though not so picturesque. The tower is a large, round band-box, which is out of all proportion to the rest of the building. Nothing but the warmest and truest loyalty can keep the populace from pulling The Dominion buildings in Ottawa rank loyalty can keep the populace from pulting it down, as did the French, with much less reason, the beautiful Vendome column in

The buildings at Ottawa are grand externally and beautiful internally, comforta-ble in arrangement and a great credit to the young Dominion. Should she ever risk to

However, Canada considers herself too great a country to unite with any other, and she very likely will not. Moreover, the United States is a Republic already large enough, and it would be now almost unwieldy for me to govern, together with my other work. We do not need area now so much as we do good government and good times. Good weather and imported maladies we have already, duty free. If the authorities would confine la grippe to the street car lines I would be very much obliged. I've had more than my share of it for three months.

A CANADIAN NEWS ITEM. I saw a queer fashion item in a Canadian paper the other day. It was not in the funny page, but it should have been, I them after the same fashion, so as to keep

know that they were to be worn there.

Looking over this letter I see less about haps. She loads her table with luxurious Canada than I had at first intended to say, but the printer will expect me to stop pretty soon, and so I will close with a little poem. She adorns her house with extravagant There is nothing that soothes and lulls to display, and fairly weighs down her guests rest the weary reader at the end of a long letter, filled chiefly with statistics, like a return burdens some of their minds like a sweet little poem that one can readily under-stand—a love poem—and so I give one here When the poem, as it were—which I wrote many years ago and found yesterday on the center table where I used to "spark," but where now, alas! she is another's:

First Verse. O my darling, O my darling, Wilt you ever think of me? For my darling, for my darling, I will ofttimes think of thee. And my darling, oh my darling, When I ofttimes think of thee It will be indeed a pleasure
If you erstwhile think of me. Thus my darling, oh my darling.
Should you erstwhile think of me,
Whilst my darling, oh my darling.
I ahall ofttimes think of thee,
We will think about each other
Till the bright eternity.

Second Verse. It is fun to write a poem
While I pause to think of thee,
For I know you'll not forget me
While you pause to think of me.
Thus adown life's sunburnt pathway
Lotter I to think of thee,
For I hope and trust that also
You may sometimes think of me.

Third Verse. On the thinker, I can see,
Just to think of you, my darling.

As you doubtless think of me.
So, my darling, as I stated,
If your thoughts are true to me,
I will do some heavy thinking.
Oh my darling, just for thee;
And we'll think about each other
Till the bright sternity.

Yours truly, BILL NYE. ZOW OVER A GAME OF CARDS.

Two Members of the Southern Society Figure in a Shooting Scrape. NEW YORK, January 11 .- There was a shooting affray on the steps of the Southern Society Club last night. There had been a dispute over cards inside, and two men came out together. They were talking in loud tones. One called the other a liar. The assaulted man was finally heard to say in a louder voice than before, and in a threatening manner: "Will you take that back, sir?" The other promptly replied in an equally loud tone: "No, sir; I will not." The last words had hardly escaped when the first speaker raised his arm and struck his traducer a stinging blow square in the face, which almost sent him reeling down the stone steps to the sidewalk. As soon as he recovered his balance he drew a revolver and began to blaze away at his assailant, who ran like a deer to get out of range, and succeeded in escaping unhurt. It was learned by the police that the names of the contestants were William H. Clark, of the Department of Public Works, and William Randolph, an insurance broker. No arrests were made.

SUBURBAN CULTURE. A Town That Adds Reading to the Apostolic

Injunction. A circulating library, the nucleus of which was a reading club formed last year, has been established in Coraopolis, with headquarters in J. D. Hamilton's store. headquarters in J. D. Hamilton's store.

Mrs. Hamilton states that its membership
grows daily, but that the proposed removal
of the president, Rev. Lawrence, is greatly
regretted, as he was not only well qualified
for the position in every way, but was indefatigable in work to make it a success.

There is one unique feature about this
library. The cost of membership is \$1 50
for initiation fee, and each member as taken
in the allowed to distrat the survey of the state of the stat

Bessie Bramble Discusses the Advent of a New Society Fad.

VERSATILE ERASTUS WIMAN. People of Toronto especially love to tell of Erastus Wiman, who, besides being a neigh-TRUE BASIS OF SOCIAL PLEASURE

irons in the fire at once, and yet none of them suffer. He can make a good speech, open a bottle of Mr. Elijah Halford's justly celebrated sauce, walk four miles, deliver a

"Oh, heavens! there are those Smiths. I owe them a dinner, and must invite them, though I wish they were in Jericho or somewhere iar enough off to never hear of though I wish they were in Jericho or somewhere iar enough off to never hear of them again," was what a hostess said when poring over her book before inviting some friends to an entertainment. "And there are join hands with us, she can always point to these buildings with pride, even as the Rev.

Joseph Cook does to himself.

those Browns—the stupidest lot under the shining heavens—but they must have a card because I owe them a reception, and I must get them off my mind some time."

Then for the weddings the books are gone over, and the names are scanned and re-scanned, and studied and restudied, as to their commercial value, and as to how they may perhaps pan out in the line of presents. This is usually a large transaction, and may ultimately prove to be a bad bargain as many have found to their sorrow because, by

MRS. AH LEE'S PHILOSOPHY. the new code, wedding presents are not given so much out of desire to help the young folks along, or as tokens of love and good will as formerly, but rather as things to be recorded and returned when the proper time comes. Many a bride, glorifying over her wedding presents and rejoicing in the beautifying of her house therewith, finds it

When the time comes for each guest t that I found in an album—an albuminous balance the account brains are racked, bank noem, as it were—which I wrote many years accounts are strained, family rows may be raised by the master of the exchequer, but the obligation, as understood, must be met, for what woman, ambitious for society honors, likes to be posted as a bankrupt or a dead beat any more than a man does among his fellows.

It is the same old story as to treating. One

man invites his fellow man to take a drink, then the fellow man feels bound to return the compliment and stand treat likewiseneither one of them perhaps caring a cent about the other.

TEETH OF THE GIFT HORSE. There used to be an old proverb to the New York Star. effect that it was not courteous or advisable to look a gift horse in the mouth; but the new code of society rather puts a quietus on this ancient piece of wisdom, since at every

since I need do no more in return.

Such vulgarity and manners in return for hospitality would seem to be incredible were they not so common. They are the component factors of this new commercial code of nent factors of this new commercial code of the component factors of this new commercial code of the component factors of this new commercial code of the component factors of this new commercial code of the component factors of this new commercial code of the component factors of this new commercial code of the component factors of this new commercial code of the component factors of this new commercial code of the component factors of this new commercial code of the component factors of this new commercial code of the component factors of this new commercial code of the component factors of this new commercial code of the component factors of this new commercial code of the component factors of this new commercial code of the component factors of this new commercial code of the component factors of the co Solitude is not good for man or woman either. They need company. They find intercourse with their fellows a delight and a source of joy, until each association is so asking for Mr. J. Harper would probably hemmed around with conventional restrictions that it becomes a bore rather Only by knowing the middle name and than a pleasure. If women in society asking for the person who bore it, could be had power to think, or judgment to consider, they would find in this conventionalized merchandise method the reason why men of sense hate their entertainments, and are bored beyond measure at receptions which

they are compelled to attend. MEN PREFER SUBSTANTIALS. Men are not given to display and care but little for grandeur. They prefer the good things of life without too many frills. The petty details in which women are buried and smothered are to them mint, anise and cummin, and not the weightier matters of the law. The most sumptuous dinners, which men get up for themselves, and from which china, the sterlingness of the silver, and the depth and fine points of the cut glass. In the accounts of a famous dinner in New York a accounts or a famous dinner in New York a few days ago nothing was said as to all these matters; the eloquent speeches of Chauncey Depew, General Howard, Genral Sherman, Dr. Brown and others on subjects concern-ing the country and the welfare of society occupied nearly 12 columns of a New York

regal splender upon his ancestral acres in Europe. In (ashionable society he would have been bowed down to and worshiped; have been bowed down to and worshiped; but in the family where he was entertained, he was treated simply as a guest among others. No special favor was shown on the score of his rank, but he was hall friend with all. The simplicity of his entertainment was admirable. The hostess hadn't a fluster and the refreshments were not beyond the common—there was no straining to put on style—they consisted simply of Roquefort cheese and crackers and beer. The Prince enjoyed himself amazingly, and it is much to be doubted if he ever had a more royal evening in his life amid the pomp of royal evening in his life amid the pomp of courts and the servility of those who hang

courts and the servility of those who hang upon his favors.

Simblicity, sisters, is a virtue. "In character, in style, in all things, the supreme excellence is simplicity," says Longfellow, while a counterfeit of hospitality, a sham of friendship, a display of richness unjustified by means, as exhibited according to the code of fashionable society, as simply lies reduced to practice. are simply lies reduced to practice.

BESSIE BRAMBLE.

A PECULIAR STORY.

One of the Bangs Sisters Wants Her Husband to Support Her-How She Made Him Wed Her After

a Mock Marriage. CHICAGO, January 11 .- May E. Graham has begun suit in the Circuit Court against | should be so directed as to prepare it in the dictates, is now to be more a matter of merchandise than of friendship—a system of debit and credit—of barter and exchange by debit and credit—of barter and exchange by which nobody need entertain another without receiving a like return—dinner for dinner, luncheon for luncheon, wedding gift. The old-fashioned notion—which still prevails outside of notion—which still prevails outside of society organized on a business basis—holds that the pleasure of a guest's company, or the enjoyment it gave to him was the only payment a host could sake or desire. To invite your friends to tea the marriage, took place in the company of certain territories, and the enormous constant of the desperate struggle which it cannot escape. To-day we cannot afford to teach our dilidren a complicated ancient language like the Latin, however perfect, grand and beautiful, because we have to teach them things of much greater importance, not forced too high, steel propa might be introduced. This was a subject which it cannot escape. To-day we cannot afford to teach our children a complicated ancient language like the Latin, however perfect, grand and beautiful, because we have to teach them things of much greater importance, not forced too high, steel propa might be introduced. This was a subject which it cannot escape. To-day we cannot afford to teach our children a complicated ancient language like the Latin, however perfect, grand and beautiful, because we have to teach them things of much greater importance, not only in a direct and material, but in a discollinary and intellectual sense. Some of our modern pedagogues, no doubt, will report the desperate struggle which it cannot escape. To-day we cannot afford to teach our children a complicated ancient language like the Latin, however perfect, grand and beautiful, because we have to teach them things of much greater importance, not only in a direct and might be introduced. This was a subject which it cannot which it cannot which it cannot might be introduced. This wish the children a complicated ancient language like the Latin, however perfect, grand and beautiful, because we have to teach them things of much g posed to be marriage, took place in the office of a Justice of the Peace. She lived with Graham, she says, until last summer, when he told her that the New York marminerals, rocks and fossils, about insects riage was a bogus one; that the man who and plants. We have taught our pupils performed the ceremony was not a Justice how to solve quadratic equations and have of the Peace at all.

performed the ceremony was now a of the Peace at all.

After receiving this disagreeable information, she says she demanded the alleged marriage certificate, but Graham would not give it to her, nor would he tell who the man was who had impersonated the Justice of the Peace. The complaint says she then made the demand on Graham that he marry har legally, and persisted and insisted until the legally and they were legally married.

Since the real marriage took place, Mrs.

Graham declares Graham has not supported her, and has rejused to live with her, and endeavored to have her agree to a divorce.

MRS. AH LEE'S PHILOSOPHY.

She Expining Why Chinese Women Do Not Like to Ge Shopping. A Chinese tea merchant in a small town in California came home from San Francisco one day with his new wife, for whom, according to custom, he had paid a great thought. It was this:

"There has been a great falting off in side whiskers this season, and now full beards are to be seen on every hand." I did not know that they were to be worn there.

Looking over this letter I see less about the matter the same fashion, so as to keep her social books balanced.

Then by the fashionable usage the expenses of entertainments even, enter into the account. A woman of wealth invites a number of her friends to a dinner perhaps to go with a visit of courtesy—an unusual privilege.

"How do you like our little city. Mrs. Ah Lee?" asked Mrs. Hadley. seem very quiet here after noisy San Fran-

> "Me no hear heap noisee down Sa' F'an-'sco," replied Mrs. Ah Lee, with dignity.
> "I suppose not," said Dora Hadley.
> "Your women and girls are not allowed to go about in the way we do. I should think

> lady cost heap dollars, for why Chinaman lady stay by she."

A TRADITION OF THE HARPERS.

Each Son of the Great Publishers Given a A constant figure around Franklin Square is that of J. Thorne Harper of the great

be met by a blank look of astonishment. easily find out the gentleman he wished to

MR. NISBET EXONERATED.

Chief Brown Says the Southside Councilman is Binmeless. Chief J. A. Brown, of the Department of Public Safety, sent a letter to Councilman W. W. Nisbet, of the Thirty-second ward, Friday, in which he fully exonerated that gentleman of the charges which had been made against him by political enemies who claimed that he had been instrumental in having the city pay a double price for a lot

CRAZED BY THE INFLUENZA.

The Modern Teacher Must Recognize Modern Progress.

CHEMISTRY IN RAILEOAD WORK.

on Shipboard. JOTTINGS FROM MANY INDUSTRIES

Readers of THE DISPATCH who desire nformation on subjects relating to industrial development and progress in mechanical, civil and electrical engineering and the sciences can have their queries answered through this column.

PREPARED FOR THE DISPATOR. Dr. H. Hensoldt, in an eloquent inculcation, before the Franklin Institute, of the imperative necessity of the study, teaching and dissemination in the widest sense of natural science, which has advanced at so gigantic a pace in recent years, said: "Today the education of the rising generation

every department of natural science, and become adapt in their interpretation. Acquaint yourself with the best popular science literature of the day; there is a whole world of fascination and delight in store for you! Read the popular lectures of Huxley on endeavored to have her agree to a divorce.

The complainant says Graham has \$40,000 in bonds and mortgages, which he threatened to pack up and carry out of the State. She therefore prayed for a writ of ne exeat, which was issued by Judge Collins. Graham was arrested this morning and brought to the Sheriff's office, where he was required to give \$10,000 ponds to answer the auit. cross-fertilization. Read the essays on evolution of Grant Allen, that charming interpreter of Darwin and Herbert Spencer; the works of Richard Proctor on the marvels of the stellar world, written in language as beautiful as the very 'Flowers of the Sky' of which they treat. They will fascinate you more than any novel ever perpetrated; more than your 'She,' 'King Solomon's Mines' and 'Count of Monte Christo.' Then your herizon will be widened beyond measure and you will her according to custom, he had paid a great
amount. It soon appeared that she was as
proud of the trade as he was.

Ah Lee permitted the wife and daughter
of his chief customer. 'Squire Hadley, to be wise in your generation, make some con-cessions; do not let it plead in vain!"

Chemistry Applied to Railroads ivice. The part played by chemistry in the management of railroads has become of such importance that a paper on the subject by C. B. Dudley, chemist, and F. N. Pease, Dr. J. Mortimer Granville, consists in assistant chemist of the Pennsylvania Rail- very frequent administrations of papein road, has been largely circulated. One of and thallin and their combination in the you'd just hunger and thirst to go shopping and buy things; don't you ever? You no buyee, no shoppee?"

There was a light of pride in the dark, al
'that a special car after being cleaned by the line and their combination in the form of pills. The aim is to get absorption of the drug, not local action on the stomach. In cancer of that organ, Dr. Mortimer mond eyes, a haughty turn to the queer-shaped head, and Mrs. Ah Lee replied with feminine emphasis:

"Melican lady walk, walk, walk; buy heap dresses; spend heap dollars. Chinaman As a matter of discipline, the foreman morbid growth seems to be depressed by car-cleaner was asked to explain way and varnish had been so badly used, and he claimed that he could do no better with the claimed that he could do no better with the strong paste of the two drugs in combination, or, where practicable, by their insoap he had. A sample of the soap used tion, or, was submitted to the chemist, who found unction. not less than 3 per cent of caustic sods and 7 per cent of carbonate of soda, in addition to the soda combined with the fat as a legitimate soap. This, of course, explained the peculiarity and justified the foreman, as the

new code of society rather puts a quietus on this ancient piece of wisdom, since at every fashionable entertainment are heard estimates of its cost per plate. "Ice cream and cake are a very alim sort of a 'layout' for people who have such loads of money," said a guest at a recent reception. "With their wealth it might be supposed they would have something more filling and substantial."

"Well, I think it a good idea," said the other; "and it is very comforting to me, since I need do no more in return."

Such vulgarity and manners in return for hospitality would seem to be incredible were hold, nearly every male child is given a first name beginning with a J, and in order to distinguish themselves among one antifactors of this new commercial code of hospitality that's growing in society.

"Well, I think it a good idea," said the other; "and it is very comforting to me, bold, nearly every male child is given a first name beginning with a J, and in order to distinguish themselves among one antification to that name. He is a tall, in reality a concentrated solution of sal sods in the satisfication. Another field for the activity of the chemist of a railroad is to protect against fraud. Attempts are frequently made to sell at excessive prices, under some special name, common acticles which can be obtained in the use of wheels of a longer in the satisfication is to protect against fraud. Attempts are frequently made to sell at excessive prices, under some special offered at 50 cents per gallon, which have been found to be apparently spent tanliquor containing a little sal sods, 95 per cent of the material being water simply.

The principal work of the railroad chemist consists in the examination of samples taken from shipments, to see whether they fill requirements. To give some idea of these examinations, it may be stated that in the Pennsylvania Railroad laboratory, at the present time, four chemists are engaged on this work the largest portion of each working day. Samples from some 4,000 shiping day. Samples from some 4,000 ship-ments per year are examined, the average number of determinations per sample being about five. This work, in addition to the examination of miscellaneous samples of materials, either for investigation, or to set-tle some point connected with the service, makes the total number of determinations in the Pennsylvania Railroad laboratory somewhere between 25,000 and 30,000 per year.

Development of the Mineral Industry. they exclude women, are those where the speeches and responses to toasts count for more than the menu printed in Freuch, and tied with fatin ribbon, and the favors at the plates, and the satiny fineness of the linen, the Royal Worcesterness of the claims that the lot which be first selected is the more suitable, although it may be consumption of coal, iron and sulphuric acid may be counted as the exponents of civilization. The increase in this consumption indicates development of industry which involves an improvement in the con-The consumption of coal, iron and suldition of the wage earners and improved surroundings for the existence of all classes, From this standpoint, this country can look few days ago nothing was said as to all these matters; the elequent speecheso! Chauncey Depew, General Howard, Genral Sherman, Dr. Brown and others on subjects concerning the country and the welfare of society occupied nearly 12 columns of a New York paper, while the dinner, as an event, was not mentioned in the society notes.

This should show women or give them an idea on entertaining.

"Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith," says the Paalmist, and many a man puts the sentiment another way when he declares be would rather have a plain, good dinnereven corned beef and cabbage—with a friend or two without style, than any French menu and fripperies that can be set up with all the luxurious appointments that hath entered into the heart of a woman, or a category of the world. This increase has been due to several causes, chief among which, of course, is the fact that this is a new and undeveloped country, rapidly filling up with industrious, energetic inhabitants. Hailroads are built in every direction, opening up to settlement new parts of the country, and greatly lessening the cost of living and producing the minerals and metals in the United States is quite unexampled in the history of the world. This increase has been due to several causes, chief among which, of course, is the fact that this is a new and undeveloped country, rapidly filling up with industrious, energetic inhabitants. Hailroads are built in every direction, opening up to settlement new parts of the country, and greatly lessening the cost of living and producing the minerals and metals in the United States is quite unexampled in the history of the world. This increase has been due to several causes, chief among which, of course, is the fact that this is a new and undeveloped country, rapidly filling up with industrious, energetic inhabitants. The country and greatly lessening the cost of living and producing the minerals and metals in the United States is quite unexampled in the history of the world. back on the last few years with considerable

Thus, anthracite coal goes from Pennsylvania to nearly every portion of the Western States, and is carried at rates of one-quarter to one-half cent a ton-mile, which formerly would have been considered impossible. Bitminous coal and coke are carried at equally low charges. Over a great part of the country a rate of a half cent to three-quarter cent a ton-mile has taken the place of 2 to 3 cents a mile, which was in vogue not many years ago.

American and English Locomotives. It is possible that there may be in Sect-

and next year a trial between English and American locomotives. One great ad-vantage of a side-by-side comparison of locomotives as a whole and of their individual parts lies in the possible improvement in minor details. For instance, giving the American locomotives their just due, there can be no question but the English locomocan be no question but the English locomotives have larger and more durable wearing surfaces in proportion to the loads.
Their driving boxes and aboes and wedges,
while having less work to do, have
over 50 per cent more wearing surface.
The ends of the connecting rods
where the brasses fit are case-hardened, and
throughout the machine it is just to say
that greater attention is paid to the durability of the working parts in the English
than in the American locomotives. How-A New Process for Obtaining Fresh Water bility of the working parts in the English than in the American locomotives. However, on the other hand, our engines are superior in the general mountings of the boilers and in the accessibility of the parts for repairs. The English locomotive costs something over \$12,000 at a low rate for laber, while our own for harder service scarcely reaches \$8,000. It is doubtful if the additional \$4,000 is warranted by the increased durability of the English engine.

Metallic Sleepers Instead of Wooden. In a discussion before the South Wales Institute of Engineers, on a paper on "Metallie Sleepers for Permanent Way," Mr. Archibald Hood pointed out that the great desideratum was a sleeper and chair in one, piece. Steel sleepers were the cheapest and best for underground operations, and, if the price were not forced too high, steel prope might be introduced. This was a subject of certain territories, and the enormous con-sumption of wood in mines, an effective sub-stitute for the wooden prop has become a very serious consideration, and the possi-bilities of the profitable employment of steel in ways hitnerto unthought of, are daily becoming more and more apparent.

Sea Water Distillation.

An apparatus for producing fresh from salt water, which promises well for use on board ship, has recently been invented in England. It is designed for the production of pure fresh water, either cool and filtered. for drinking, or hot and unfiltered for mak-ing up the loss of fresh water to the steam boilers. In this distiller, the supply of water, is of course, primarily drawn from the sea, and the bulk is used for the purposes of cooling and condensation in the apparatus itself. One commendable feature in this apparatus is that evaporation is effected under a vacuum, so as to reduce the deposition of solid matter to a minimum, and also to avoid as much as possible the unpleasant taste and odor of water distilled at a high temperature. The capacity of the apparatus is said to be 50 gallons per hour.

Baking Powder Residues and Digestion. That all baking powders have, to a greater or less degree, a retarding action on digestion by reason of the salts as residues after the process of baking, is well known; but only comparatively recently has there been made any attempt to decide the question, "Which of the constituents used in the baking powders have the least injurious effects?" A zealous worker in this field sums up the result of his investigations in our public schools, clamoring for admission; presence of any other chemical substance, however harmless it may be in itself, tends only to increase the compl due and impair the activity of the gastrio

New Trentment for Cancer.

A new treatment of cancer advocated by saturation with the thallin and papain locally, and this is effected by applying a

New Solid Steel Wheel for Street Cars. The increased weight of the rolling stock is that of J. Thorne Harper of the great soap solution used in washing the car was larly in the case of cables and electric lines, publishing house of that name. He is a tall, in reality a concentrated solution of sal soda has made the use of wheels of a longer

Electrical Claims of the Nations,

Among the great successful inventions in the practical application of electricity, the United States may claim the telegraph, the telephone, the incandescent light, and unquestionably the microphone also. This is a brilliant record. To France belongs the credit of the accumulator and the Gamme ring; to Italy, the battery and the Pacinotti ring; to England, the self-exciting dynamo; to Germany, the drum armature, and to Russia, the commercial are lamp.

Electric Lighting at Twelve Miles. A significant and interesting installation of electric lighting is about to be made at Portland, Ore. That city is to be lighted for the first time by electricity. The current is to be carried 12 miles before being distributed, a thing never before attempted in this country. A specially constructed ma-chine, capable of producing 4,000 volta is

HER LONG-LOST HUSBAND.

A Syracuse Man Claimed by a Woman He Calls as Impester. SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 11 .- Mrs. Eliza Glenn, who has been a resident of this city since last June, claims Thomas Glenn, who has been in this country ever since the war, and a resident of Syracuse for a number of years, as her husband, whom she says she had not seen for 27 years, until a

day or two ago. She says that Glean left her and her three children and two daughters in England.
Glenn, who is regarded by his acquaintances as an houest and industrious man, says that the woman is an imposter. He has buried one wife since he came here to

live, and is now living with his second one. She Knew It, Too

Youth's Companion.]
"Mariou," said Henry, proud of his newly acquired knowledge, "do you know that the earth turns round?"
"Of tos it does!" answered Marion.

"That's the reason I tumbles out of bed."