PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER THE 1890. 30.

away from Washington, but he indignantly REAL ESTATE BOOMS. THE REALISM OF RHYME. THE HAT OF ENGLAND. little slices of nies the accusation. horsefies h. IGANNERED FOR THE DISPATCH. ! FIRST ENOWLEDGE MEANS PORTUNE. stuck neatly C.C. The Rich and the Poor Man. on a skewer. Stove-Pipes Are as Characteristic as The best part of him is cov-The Ways and Means Committee at this The Experts of New York Can Give An Old Latin Epigram.] An Old Latin Epigram.] Not free from want the rich man, nor alone knowledge was worth fortunes, and the members posted their friends. The Secre-tary of the Treasury would send up a mes-sage that it had beendecided to issue \$50,-000,000 more in greenbacks, and this would and the trian want the poor a trugal feast. Both are in want-the poor man's wants are least. Juggling With the H's. Western Geniuses Points, ered by a huge blue come through the settlement of the place by home-seekers. aproo, but his THE BUTCHER, THE LORD, THE BUM. GRAND SUBURES ALL ON PAPER. tall hat looms up proudly to send the prices on everything upward. A great deal of money was made out of the Morrill tariff bill, and in this, as in all legis-lation, the first knowledge is worth money. All of the Government bond issues were pro-ductive of wealth to the men who had the nerve to speculate on the information which the sky with All Delight in Them, for They Lend Dignity the words on Prices Steadily Advance Without a Single Beelouded. By Emily Dickinson.] a band round the brim: to All Stations. Sale Being Made. The sky is low, the clouds are mean, "Purveyor of A traveling flake of snow catsmeat to Acrois a barn or through a rut FIRST THING A WINDFALL BRINGS THE EXPERIENCE OF A HOME SEEKER Actors a carn or information a rat Debates if it will go. A narrow wind complains all day How someone treated him; Nature, like us, is sometimes caught Without her diadem. the royal famnerve to speculate on the information which was furnished them before the general pub-And so] CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH lie got to know it, and the same is true to-(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, November 21.—The tall hat is for columns, and idiotic group. av, The big railroad grants which were given NEW YORK, November 29 .- The New an essential part of every Englishman. It is but the artist York real estate man is fully up in all of by Congress were productive of wealth to Invita Minerva. far more to him than the tall hat is to an wants too the wiles that characterize his Northwestern many statesmen. The Credit Mobilier in-vestigation showed that a number of votes Oliver Wendell Holmes in Atlantic Monthly.] Irishman, even at a St. Patrick's Day parade in Web room for his pict-ures. I see brother as drawn by the humorous pencil Vex not the muse with idle prayershad been secretly bought with presents of stock, and there are men living in Washington to-day who made their fortunes of Bill Nye. On the whole our New York She will not hear thy call, in New York. It is he has dedealer in suburban property can probably She steals upon thee unawares, Or seeks thee not at ail, even more than the kilt | picted a swell give a Wisconsin land agent points. There the Englishman, the tall hat means dignity out of it. are undoubtedly some beautiful pieces of Boft as the moonbeams when they sought are undoubtedly some beautiful pieces of suburban real estate contiguous to this great city, but they are held at prices that would make any but a real estate man blush. If MILLIONS TO LOBBYISTS. Endymion's fragrant flower, She parts the whispering leaves of thought To show her full blown flower. It is said that \$500,000 were given by the obbyist Dick Irwin to secure the passage of and respectability, even the Pacific Mail subsidy, and C. P. Hunt-ington and Jay Gould have spent, it is said, you will take the trouble to consult some of my notion of a suburban residence, though For thee ber wooing hour has passed, The singing birds have flown, And winter comes with icy blast To chill the buds unblown. if occasionally com the maps that adorn the walls of the real I am not fully cured of the malaria that enfortunes in passing or killing bills. Judgs Jerry Black once visited Tom Scott, the President of the Pennsylvania Railway bined with a certain estate agent you will be surprised to find amount of festivity. for one. how many beautiful villages of which you A casual investigation will show that According to the Company, in behalf of a client, who had a claim against the Texas Pacific. Scott Yet though the woods no longer thrill As once their arches rung, bweet cohoes hover round thee still Of songs thy summer sung. never heard before are lying within easy reach by the elevated road and by hourly trains out of New York. These villages promise not only lovely homes to those who desire them in the counnever heard before are lying within easy shape and newness of opened a drawer of his desk, took out a paper the tall hat, the style containing a long list of names of distin-guished men with big figues and a number and characteristics of Live in thy past, await no more The rush of heaven-sent wings, Earth still has music left in store the Englishman can of ciphers opposite them. usually be ascertained. "What is this?" said Black. try, but the most tempting bargains to the "That is what I paid to get the charter of the Texas Pacific," replied Scott. Black grew angry. He threw down the paper and While memory sighs and sings. With the average Encapitalists and speculators. It is astonishglishman a tall hat is ing how much property of this character is from \$500 to \$1,000. Little Fir Trees. the first thing he buys bought and sold without ever having been alcen Stein, in December St. Nicholas.] said, "What do you mean by showing me when a sudden wind. seen by the purchaser. Take the trouble to Hey! little evergreens, fall arrives; conse-Sturdy and strong! School Boy.

from all sections of the country. It was organized at the time that it seemed sure that the free coinage silver bill would pass, and it began to buy silver when it was at 95. It bought a big block on a margin before it bought a big block on a margin before it day to day in the newspapers without think-ing of my country's dishonor." got to par, and its members fixed the figure to which silver would rise at the passage of "Oh," said the railroad king, as Black the hill to 128 or 135. They watched the

turned away. "They don't think it dis-honorable," and pulling out a bundle of letters, "I have notes here from nearly stock reports, as it crept up point by point, to 105, and Bugged themselves when it jumped to 108 after the free coinage bill every one of them demanding more money." MAKING MONEY IN LANDS.

Public men at Washington have many

chances to make money in land speculation

A great deal of money has been made in Washington real estate, and this has been

millionaire and he is a bold speculator.

A railroad is now being built from the northwestern fashionable part of the city

out to the district line by what is known as

make fortunes, if we do not have a panic, in

COULD HAVE MADE A MILLION.

One of the most punctilious statesmen

who have ever been in Washington was Hannibal Hamlin. He did not believe that

he had any right to use information which

he got as a public servant to advance his

private interests, and he once refused to buy a whole square in Washington for half a cent

a foot on this ground. Had he made the pur-chase he would have been now a millionaire,

for this square is worth about \$3 a square

He acted the same in regard to bonds,

and at one time one of his fellow Senators

Senate, asked him to vote for it, telling him

good thing when they see it.

foot to-day.

SWALLOWING THE WORLD'S SILVER.

22

TIPS ON UNCLE SAM

How Public Men Could Make Millions

Through Information That Comes

in Their Way.

THE SILVER POOL DIDN'T WORK,

Eut Other Similar Schemes Have Panned

Out Fortunes of Colossal Propor-

tions in Times Past.

JERRY BLACK AND SCOTT'S SECRET.

Sherman Once Refused Incide Facts on Whisky That Were

Worth Big Money.

COMMISSIONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE.1

WASHINGTON, November 29 .- The fail-

ure of the Barings, the threatened panie

and the consequent tightness of the money

market has knocked the life out of the

famed Silver Pool of the last Congressional

session. Silver is down to par instead of

being up to 128, and about 20 of our Repre-

sentatives and Senators are, figuratively

speaking, trotting back and forth from the

Capitol to the White Honse, on their

uppers, instead of riding behind their coach-

This Silver Pool contained Congressmen

men and pairs.

sed the Senate.

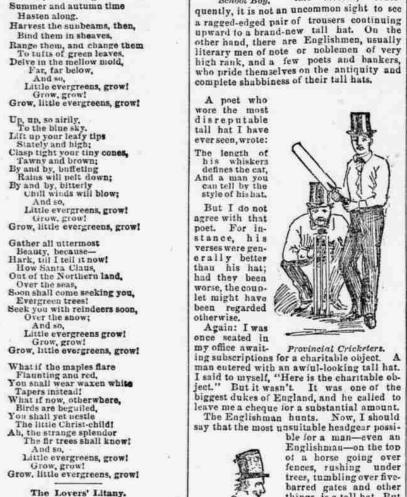
Their faces fell when the House struck dropped to 105, but they thought that the \$4,500,000 a month which the Treasury was to take, would be practically free colonge, and they still held on and waited for a further rise. Some of the leading silver men in Congress, then consulted Secretary \$4,500,609 a month which the Treasury was chase of silver ought to be restricted to the product of American mines, or that all Eutope would ship her silver here for sale. There is, however, no greater crank, nor no more obstinate crank, than the silver crank, and the silver meu sneered at Windom and said that they would take the silver of all big more than \$1,000,000 capital, and sev-eral Senators are interested in it. They will

For a time, it seemed as though they For a time, it seemed as though they were right, and that we could swallow all this railroad. Senator Sherman, William the silver the world had to give. Silver Walter Phelps, James G. Blaine, Don went upward right along, till it got to be Cameron and a score of other statesmen of 121, when the Congressional pool sold out a big block of its stock, and held the rest by investing in Washington property. Senfor a further rise. The bill by this time was a certainty. The Treasury was taking lator, and the same may be said of many of in the metal in gigantic mouthfuls, but allver, strange to say, began to fall. It went to say that they speculate on matters before down to 118, then to 117, then to 126 Congress, but they are shrewd and far-sighted, and they are not afraid to pay for a

PLAYING IT DOUBLE.

In the meantime, our money-making statesmen, who had cleared themselves at the sale of 121, reinvested their carning, ex-necting to see silver rise again and reach 128. But it aid not rise. It continued to fall, and the speculators are now dead broke. England did it, France helped, and Ger-many was another of the bears. England could not afford to carry on her trade with India, China and the East on a gold basis, or rather a silver premium basis, and she sent \$11,000,000 in one chunk over here on the quiet to bear the market. The recent troubles have made the matter worse and a number of our statesmen, by the sad lesson in speaking of a bill which was be ore the

o experience, will speculate no longer. The number of speculators in Congress is, however, very small in comparison with the



The Lovers' Litany. By Rudyard Kipling, 1 Eyes of gray-a sodden quay,

Driving rain and falling tears, As the steamer wears to sea is a parting storm of cheers. Sing, for faith and hope are high-None so true as you and I-Sing the Lovers' Litany :-"Love like ours can never di

literary men of note or noblemen of very high rank, and a few poets and bankers, who pride themselves on the antiquity and complete shabbiness of their tall hats. of a "Turncock" (vide Dicken's

"haughty uncle" in "Nicholas Nickelby"). Well a turncock is an offi-cial of the New River Water Company. The Englishman's house always has a cistern, and he is allowed so many gallons of water a day duly measured according to the size of the residence, for which he pays a tax known as the water rate. If he fails to pay it the turncock turns the water off until the bill is settled, and the two iron instruments, mewhat vaguely drawn by the artist, are the turncock's implements of business. Without his tall hat, however, he never

The Turncock,



Have a Cab, Sir ! barred gates and other things, is a tall hat. But would be able to perform his merciless no; it has been definitely errand with the dignity due to a man who fully realizes the import of the lines in the decided that only one hat can be worn with "pink" "Orrible Story" ballad:

And nothing was left, 'tis the truth I state, H'except a h'unpaid water-r-r-rate. A. B. C. TASTY ADVERTISING COLUMNS.

and the agent nudged me, saying: 'Don't be in too big a hurry and be careful when you jump.' We jumped, landing in the mud and dust of the country road. My breath was fairly taken away. There was no station at all. When the train passed on, which it did immediately after dumping us there in the road I saw that there was no there in the road, I saw that there was no

residence.

reason that he didn't put up a residence there for himself was because his business required him to remain in the city. Nearly every other lot I found was the property big New York speculators, who were hold-ing for the inevitable rise which was to

> "The probability of anybody going to such a place to live filled me with astonishment. I wouldn't live in such a place for \$1,000 a month. No, sir, not if you would put up a \$25,000 house there for me and make over the deed for 1 cent. We laafed

around there for two mortal hours waiting for the train which was to take us back to New York. Standing there in the muddy road and shivering in the cold wind waving a white handkerchief to bring the train to a standstill for us, we formed a picturesque

CURED OF ONE DISEASE.

"I came home that night and had a chill, followed by mularial fever, which I caught out there in that plowed ground, which is some day to be a village, and tossed on my back in bed for two days. My doctor bill has not been sent to me yet, but when it comes I think something of sending it to tered my system while I was on the lookout

put up in price year after year without regard to purchasers present or prospective. These lots of 25x100 feet range all the way

GOOD PLACES FOR GOATS. Some of the property is among the rocks visit personally one of these suburban vil-lages and you will be more astonished to have to spend double the value of his property in blasting for a cellar and walks. There are towns laid out above the city of New York in the vicinity of Yonkers that A young married man who is desirous of are practically inaccessible to anybody but obtaining a home without great expense a goat at present. The goat would have to be a pretty sure-footed one, too. When a real estate man tells you that such property made a tour of some of these places receatly, and his experience would make an interesthas doubled in value within the last year or two, he means that the speculator has sim-"A real estate friend of mine," said he, ply put up the price from time to time until "has been after me for some time to purchase a lot or two in his sub-division north of the erence to any bona fide purchaser who incity. He has asked me to go out there a

tends to go there to live. It will be seen at once that it will cost a man who desires a home more money to cre-ate such a home in the suburbs of New York than it would to buy a house in Harlem. To a busiuess man the matter of railway fare is the most important item. From 50 cents to \$1 a day for every business day will go to the transportation company.

A LOSS OF TIME, TOO.

tion was represented on the edge of it. There The value of the time it requires to go and were churches and schools and lovely villas come is not generally estimated in the ques-tion of expense. It should be, however, and designated on the map, and the streets and avenues bore high-sounding names. I was if it is it will form no small item in the geninformed that most of the property had been eral aggregate. This is saving nothing of gobbled up by very prominent men, and the the discomforts of two or three hours a day in dirty railway cars. New York is a great, crowded city, but it will be a good many years, and it will be a much greater city pieces of land they had secured were pointed out to me. Be ore we got out there I was chock full of enthusiasm, and had almos settled upon the particular lot that I was to than at present before the suburban property have and on which I was to build a country of this character will be desirable for homes. It would seem to be a great mistake for those real estate boomers to put such property on "There was a little hitch about the prices, the market, even at the figures asked for it which I considered somewhat high, but this was in a fair way to be smoothed over before

before sufficient means of transportation are at hand. When New York adopts the underground railway system, by which a man can leave his business in the lower city and be whirled away by steam at the rate of 15 to 20 miles an hour, it will be time enough to talk of living comfortably and satisfactorily above the northern extremity of Manhattan Island. CHAS. T. MURBAY.



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THREADS OF STEEL.

Transforming Iron Ore Into the Wire Used by J-welers.

INTERESTING GAS CITY INDUSTRY,

Strands So Fine That Three Will Go in the Fye of a Needle.

WAYS OF SOFTENING AND DRAWING

WRITTEN FOR THE DESPATCEL] An old resident was much astonished lately when told that a Pittsburg mill turned out watch springs, or the next thing to them.

He conceded the Iron City's supremacy in rail making and pipe rolling, but he grew skeptical when the manufacture of wire for watch springs was mentioned as a local industry. Nevertheless wire is made here day by day of such fineness that the skeptical citizen could walk away with a couple of hundred miles of it on his back without exerting humself very much. A freight-car load of this would be long enough to encircle the earth, and then have a good bit over.

The most interesting thing in connection with this fine steel wire-wire so fine that three strands can be easily passed through the eye of an ordinary needle-is found in considering the intelligence and skill which has converted lumps of mineral dug out of the ground into such a delicate form, While the manufacture of the steel from which this fine wire is spun has no very extraordinary feature, the various opera-tions by which the thread is reduced from a big block of steel are interesting enough, Patience is a primary element in the work. It takes about a month to make a coil of this

fine gauged wire. MAKING THE STEEL.

This description of the wire is made from crucible steel. The steel is melted in pots in a Siemens' regenerative furnace. The material from which the steel is made is wrought iron scrap, etc., fused or melted in the pots or crucibles and then poured into molds. The Crescent Steel Works has a plant of 60 pots, said to be the largest in the world. The furnace in which the pots are subjected to such a strong heat as to liquify their contents, is constructed of brick, with a number of holes to receive the pots, each hole being covered during the heat. When a heat, of which six are made in 24 hours is ready, men armed with huge tongs, lift the pots from the turnace and pour the contents into the molds. These are about four fect high and vary from 3 inches to 16

inches square. The metal, when cast into the molds, be-

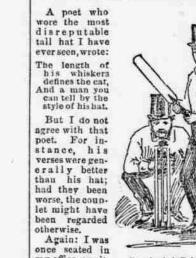
came what is known as 'ingots.' These ingots are high carbon steel. When cold they are released from the molds and con-veyed to a storehouse. Here the ends are struck off and each one is separately examined and set apart for the purposes for which its particular quality is best adapted, whether for tool, sheet or wire making. A glance from the skilled examiner decides whether the ingot shall pass into a knife for a harvesting muchine, a curpenter's chisel or the muinspring of a watch.

FROM INGOTS TO THREADS.

Those for the latter purpose are conveyed to the mill, where they are heated, ham-mered or rolled down into billets. Next they are passed through roughing rolls and reduced to billets 114 inches wide by half an inch thick. They are then cut into lengths of about four feet. These are again heated and passed through a train of finishing rolls eight inches wide and having a series of grooves on their face. This operation reduces the billet 4 seet long, 114 inches by half an inch to a rod 35 feet long and

one-quarter of an inch in diameter. As an instance of the wonder ul homogeneousness of the material it may be mentioned that a six-loot billet has been drawn out to a rod 300 feet long and 1/4 inch in diameter by passing and repassing it through the

With the next operation begins the long process in which the rod is slowly reduced to wire. From the roliing mill the steel, made up into colls, is conveyed to the annealing furnaces. Here it is heated and al-lowed to cool gradually to render it soft and pliable for drawing out. It next finds its way to the drawing house. This is a large house with beaches running around the walls. The center of the shop is filled with coils of wire in various stages of manipula-tion. On the benches are the drawing machines. They consist of two vertical draws placed about lour feet apart, with a strong, vice-like arrangement immediately between.



Provincial Cricketers. ing subscriptions for a charitable object. A man entered with an awiul-looking tall hat I said to myself, "Here is the charitable ob-ject." But it wasn't. It was one of the ject." But it wasn't. It was one of the biggest dukes of England, and he called to leave me a cheque for a substantial amount. The Englishman hunts. Now, I should

-the tail hat.

low's

distinctly tall hats.

A group in a beer saloon with pewter

mugs at their lips and

short tall hats well

tilted on the back of

their heads, is a scene

worthy of a chapter

of Rudyard Kipling.

A man who was selling comic songs

ralgia everywhere.

He looked it; but on

his head was an al-

most new tall hat. He noticed my as-

with flies."

2

following chorus:

EUS

Z

"You see, suppose you

number of members and still smaller in comparison with the immense opportunities for making money. It is a moral question as to how far the Congressman has the right to speculate on matters of legislation. Some men see no harm in it and some do not hesitate to give information to their friends as to what Concress will do pending financial or other legislation, the passage or failure of which will materially affect the markets.

A CHANCE IN OCEAN LINES.

Suppose the general subsidy bill which d the Senate last year is going to pass the House and become a law. The advance knowledge of this fact would be worth millions. It will put up the stock of a number of the steamship lines several points, and I know a half dozen Congress-it and no one be the wiser; men who are watching it, and of others who expect to invest in Pacific Mail, as soon as they are certain of its passage. Nearly all the committees of Congress afford opportunities for moncy-making in the changes in the prices which are affected by their endations to Congress, and it is to the credit of our American statesmanship that so many of our Congressmen are poor. Take the Ways and Means Committee of the House, and millions could be made off which the duty is lowered or raised. There

are hundreds of men who hang around the lobbies of Congress during the session seeking for such information, and, if a Chairman were dishonest, he could make a hundred tiates his salary.

DON'T ACCEPT THE OFFERS.

Still Morrison is comparatively poor. Mills is worth little more than his salary, and all the money McKinley has he got through his wite and inheritance. Tom ing only about \$5,000. Randali was the thousands. most scrapulous man in, regard to such matters we have ever had in Congress. The fact that one of his infends or relatives was to indirectly profit by a piece of legislation was a reason why he should vote against it, and he killed many an honest bill for this sold. There is no doubt but that President reason. It is the same with other committees Cleveland was scrupulously bonest and that In Congress, and the wonder is not that Congressmen speculate so much, but that they speculate so little.

Congressmen during the war, and the rise in whisky, when a dollar a gallon was put upon it, made a nice sum for a number of statesmen and their friends. It was a question in the minds of the Finance Committee of the Senate, as to whether the revenue tax on whick y ought not to be increased 50 cents. a gallon. All at once, in a secret meeting, they decided to put it up to a dollar a All at once, in a secret meeting,

A BIG HAUL IN WHISEY.

One of the correspondents, a man who is still in Washington, met Senator Sherman The knowledge was at that time, however, worth millions to this correspondent's friends in the stock markets of New York, and he went from Sherman to another Senthe committee, and was told the news. The result was that his friends made fortunes, and he netted several times a Congressman's salary out of the stock they which she "really wanted changed."

Read also got this in ormation in advance, and they each made \$30,000 out of it. It our Government securities for 30 cents on

he could take him to a place where he could get all these bonds he wanted for 6 cents on the dollar, which would be worth 100 cents when the bill passed. He closed with: Hamlin, what do you say to the chance? "I say," replied Hamlin, with an angry frown as he turned his back, "I say your chance and - vour bonds." And that was the end of the matter.

FRAUDS IN PUBLIC LANDS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office and the Secretary of the Interior have advance knowledge of the most valuable tracts of public land in this country and it is only their honesty that keeps them from being wealthy. Suppose a valuable tract of coal land is reported. It could be bought of the Government by their triends at \$1 25

Congressmen have the same chapce as to land grants and as to the opening up of new reservations. The first steals which were discovered in the Government service were land steals, and as lar bock as 1795 there was a scheme to get 20,000,000 acres of Western lands from Congress for a nominal sum. This scheme was engineered by a lobbyist named Randall, and he claimed that he had 30 members of the House and a majority of use, and millions could be made off out any article on the tariff bill in the durit is lowered or mused. These York Congressmen had to resign because they acted corruptly as to a land grant, and the bribe to one of these for his services was seven square miles of land.

CABINET OFFICERS COULD MAKE MONEY. Secretary Windom's word will raise or

lower the value of bonds and stocks. He knows of legislation and of the financial acts which the department is to perform days and weeks in advance, and a wink from him could turn certain things into gold. Still he is to-day a poor man, and no one has Reed is not rich, and you will find hardly ever charged him with corruption. In the a Chairman of the Ways and Means who has profited by his office. It is the same trade of Alaska, involving millions, a corwith the Finance Committee, but Sam Rin-dall was on this for y ars, and he died leav-and that so as to make his services worth

any name of the sent trade of Alaska, involving millions, a corrupt man could squeeze matters this way and that so as to make his services worth thousands.
Access to the presence of the Executive is often worth a tortune if it can be accomplished in the right manner, and during the days of Grant the influence exerted upon him was, it was openly charged, bought and sold. There is no doubt but that President his Private Secretary, Lamont was equally so. Still Cleveland made \$100,000 out of his real estate investments, and the friend-An immense deal of money was made by ships which Lamont made by his courtesy and ability as the White House watchdog have since given him openings which make

him a rich man to-day.

The Scene Which Ensues When Two Womer Get on a Street Car.

New York Times.]

Everybody is amiliar with the spectacle of two women in a street car endeavoring to just after this meeting, and asked what the Committee had done. He said it was a an energetic Brooklyn conductor the other secret, and that it would be known the next | day to take the matter in his own hands and straighten out the soarl. As usual, when the two were seated, each plunged for her purse, which receptacles were brought out with mutual protests. No. 1 got out her

So it went on while the conductor stood Horsee White, Villard and Whitelaw before them waiting for some decision. None came and he grew impatient. He counted out some change in each hand, "Let me was this that gave Villard his start. He have your dime, please," he said to No. 1, tack the mory to London, and there bought and she obedicatly handed it over. Then he put out his hand to No. 2, who gave him the dollar, realizing handsomely on the pur- her quarter, not understanding what was chase. White took his money and bought an interest in the Chicago Tribune, and a nickel, and to No. 2 20 cents in change Reid invested his money in a cotton planta-tion in the South at the close of the war and intention, and walked off to the platform lost it. Senator Sherman was accused of hav-ing furnished the information to his friends not look well in print,

Eyes of black-a throbbing keel, Milky foam to left and right; "Well Whispered converse near the wheel The brilliant tropic night, Cross that roles the Southern skyl Stars that sweep and wheel and fly, Hear the Lover's Litany;-"Love like ours can never die!"

> Eves of brown-a dusty plain olit and parched with heat of June, Fiying hoof and tightened rein. Hearts that beat the old, old tune. Side by side the horses fly, Frame we now the old reply Of the Lovers' Litany:— "Love like ours' can never die!"

Eyes of blue-the Simla Hills Eyes of blac-the Simla Hilis Silvered with the moonlight hoar; Picading of the waltz that thrilis, Dies and echoes round Benmore, "Mabel," "Officers," "Goodby," Glamour, wine and witchery-Oe my soul's sincerity, "Love like ours can never die!"

Maidens of your charity, Pity my most luckless state. Four times Cupia's debtor I-Bankrupt in quadruplicate. Sankrapt in quadruplicate. Yet, despite this evil case, An a maiden showed me grace, Four-and-forty times would I Sing the Lovers' Litany:-"Love like ours can never die!"

To the Sunset Breeze. Walt Whitman in Lippincott's Magazine for December.1

Ab, whispering, something again, unseen, Where late this heated day thou enterest at my window, door,

three a penny in the street, told me last Thou, laving, tempering all, cool-freshing, Saturday, confiden-tially, that he was gently vitalizing Me, old, alone, sick, weak-down, melted-worn hungry and wanted boots, and had neu-

with sweat; Thou, nestling, folding close and firm yet soft, companion better than talk, book, art (Thou hast, O Nature! elements! utterance to my heart beyond the rest--and this is of thom?)

tonished eve and ex-plained: "A bloke guv' it me yesterday with an 'am san' widge

and sez 'Try and look respectable in this; it Thou blown from lips so loved, now gone-haply from endless store, God-sent (For thou art spiritual, Godly, most of all

known to my sense). Minister to speak to me, here and now, what

Minister to speak to me, here and now, what word has never toid, and cannot tell, Art thou not universal concrete's distillation? Laws, all Astronomy's last refinement? Hast thou no soul? Can I not know, identify thee?

The Secret.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Cosmo Monkhouse in Somerville Journal. J PAYING EACH OTHER'S FARES. She passes in her beauty bright

Amongst the mean, amongst the gay, And all are brighter for the sight, And blocs her as she goes her way.

And now a beam of pity pours,

And now a spark of spirit flies, Uncounted, from the unlocked stores Of her rich lips and precious eyes.

And all men look, and all men smile. But no man looks on her as I: They mark her for a little while, But I will watch her tall I die. And if I wonder now and then Why this so strange a thing should be-That she be seen by wiser men, And only duty loved by me;

1 only wait a little longer. And watch her radiance in the room, Here making light a little stronger,

And there obliterating gloom. (Like one who in a tangled way Watches the broken sun fall through, Turning to gold and faded spray. And making diamonds of dew.)

Until at last, as my heart burns, She galbers all her seattered lights, And undivided radiance turns Upon me like a sea of light.

And then I know they see in part That which God lets me worship whole; She gives them giances of her heart, But me, the sunshine of her soul. Fact, sir, s'elp me."

fall on your head, you know," explained a fox-hunting judge to me yesterday, "many a felneck has been How the Compositor's Art Brings Order Out saved at the expense of a of Hopeless Chaos. crushed tall hat," which,

"It has been a subject of wonder to me," from the judge's point of view, 15 a strong plea. But, oh dear! 'How St. Louis Republic man, 'how the numersaid a retired newspaper compositor to a funny it looks to see a ous advertisements in a morning newssmall boy of 7 or so with paper these days are set up so tastily and in

a tall hat as long as his little body; and yet no so brief a time. While standing in the counting-room of the Republic a few minyoung English gentle-The Fly Catcher. man who wishes to be utes one evening last week there came 15 or regarded as "a young English gentleman," 20 persons with copy for advertisements to ever dreams of creeping like a snail, un-willingly to school, unless he is wearing a cupy a page, others a half page, and so on willingly to school, unless he is wearing a tall hat. Go to Dean's Yard, Wesimiuster, down to 50 lines double column. The cony and watch the boys at play. They are spin-ning tops, climbing poles, and even kicking paper, in some instances making quite a the football in tall hats. At Christ College, another public school known as "The Blue-

bundle for each ad. I fancied that the printer to put in type coat," the boys do not wear any hats or cans the manuscript that came while I was waitat all, which is presumedly the other ex-treme of the tall hat mania. been received or came afterwards, would London cabmen, 'bus drivers, and street have to run the matter together, like a trusfakirs invariably wear tall hats; ancient all

tee's sale, with a line of big type at the top and bottom to make the required space. I hats often, mildewed tall hats mostly, but was surprised next morning to see all the advertisements properly classified, artistically arranged, and the feature of each dis-played so as to catch the eye at once. When I was at the business a merchantor business man wanting an ad to occupy more than a column in width was required to furnish copy several days in advance of its publica-

> HOW THEY GET POINTERS. Milliners and Dressmakers Attend the Fash-

ionable Weddings. New York Times. 1

A well-dressed woman put her head through the door of a fashionable church on Fifth avenue the other day and asked the organist, who was giving a reporter a list of the weddings to come: "Is there a wedding here to-night?" There was, and, after inquiring the hour that the ceremony would take place, she withdrew.

"Relative?" asked the reporter of the

L'and organist. "Oh, no; she's a milliner. They always Undertaker's Man come to the weddings. I keep half a dozen don't fit me, and my brother wot wore it Sundays is dead." It'll come in blooming osted on the weddings to take place. And the dressmakers, too; they are always here fine when I follers my profession agen in the summer, I does the 'ketch'em alive n'act' long enough before the service begins to see if there is any new style worn." from the day when the furst warmint

A QUESTION WELL ANSWERED.

trost, and I h'advertises my business in front of my tall 'at stuck h'all h'over, sir, In What Respect is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Better Than Any Other-We I gave him sixpence, and moved on after Will Tell You.

eccepting a copy of a comic song with the It is the only remedy that will liquefy the tough, tenacious mucus incident to colds.

ALC: NOTE: N

atched up till when he dies of the bally

and renderit easy to expectorate. It is the only remedy that will cause the Oh the 'at, oh the 'at, Ob, the nobby tall 'at! It's the pride of the boy and the man; It's always the style. expulsion of mucus from the air cells of the lungs.

It is the only remedy that will counteract Is the glossy silk tile, From the Duke to the fly-catching man, the effect of a severe cold and greatly mitigate, if not effectually cure, the cold within one day's time. To do this it must be used

Go to the Bank of as soon as the first symptoms of the cold ap-England to collect or pear.

England to content and a tall hat It is the only remedy that will prevent door. Several other It is the only remedy that has cured thou

tall hatted, white-ap- sands of cases of croup without a single roned men show you failure. It is the only remedy that will prevent more doors, and one of

them points out to you all dangerous consequences froom who a nice fat-faced, fatcough.

It is pleasant and safe to take. There is stomached old boy crossing a corridor. "That's a managing not the least danger in giving it to children in large and frequent doses which are always director, sir, worth hun-dreds of thousands, but required in cases of croup and sometimes for

whooping cough. whooping cough. It is put up in large bottles for the price. Many persons who have used it for years and know from experience its true value, say that a 50-cent bottle of Chamberlain's just awful eccentric; never wears a tall 'at

A Century Ago. from h'aem. to p. h'm. Cough Remedy will go further toward curing severe colds, and do more real good thau a dollar bottle of any other cough med-

An obliging middle-sged man leaves every morning on my doorstep half a dozen icine they have ever used.

village either." "The station will be right here," said the agent, pointing to a couple of sticks driven in the road near by. "Isn't this just lovely?"

find that they exist chiefly on paper.

ing volume of many chapters.

A YOUNG HOME SEEKER'S TRIP.

dozen times, but my experience in other directions was such that I didn't think it

worth while to pursue my investigation in this line. Finally, I concluded that I would

go, and one bright day we took the train north to look at the property. "On the way out I studied the map of the

locality pretty thoroughly. A lovely town was laid out, and a beautiful railway sta-

NO VILLAGE IN SIGHT.

we reached the spot. After about an hour's travel my friend pointed out of the car window and said: 'Here we are.' I looked

out, but saw nothing in the shape of a house

within the radius of half a mile, except an

old farm house, which has been there for a

century. 'Perhaps it is on the other side of

ing my real estate man to the door.

A VILLAGE OF THE FUTURE. "But where is the village?" said I. seems to me that the village is a good bit

seems to me that the viringe is a good bit like the station, yet to be built." "Oh, the village and the station are all right," said the real estate man, confiden-tially. "This place will be covered with Storklet-Ah! What a snap. Yonder ometh a snake charmer. houses before the middle of next sum

mer. "We walked out into a plowed field and I was shown the streets and avenues that were laid out in anticipation of the spring rush There were two or three men digging a hole In the ground, which hole was to answer the purpose of a cellar for one of the villas marked out on the map. There was another hole in the ground nearby, which was evidently started for the same purpose which purpose was evidently abandoned be fore the hole was completed. I then noticed in the field nearby two lonely little frame houses, and was told these were the resi-dences erected by the first comers. There was a big board sign on each announcing the fact that they were for sale. One of them had never been occupied and the other had been occupied but a couple of weeks when the family moved out and back to town again, where they could consult without

difficulty the family physician. EVEN THE FARMER GONE.

"Even the farmhouse which stood in a lovely grove of trees flanked by garden patches, stables and other outhouses, was vacant and to let cheap. There was not

sign of a pavement or even a gravel walk in the whole neighborhood, and the mud would have floated a barge. I took all these things in while my triend, the real estate man, glibly presented in the most glowing language the unparalleled advan-tages of living in the country. The only

But this is the most ticklish one I ever struck.

I simply dote on snakes,

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A COLUMBUS CELEBRATION AT HUELVA.

Huelva is, perhaps, best known in this country as the great copper port of Spain, from hich the product of Rio Tinto mines is shipped, but it has other and historical interests. t was from the estuary now known as Huelva harbor that Columbus sailed on his memorable voyage, which was to have such enormous results for Spain and the rest of the world. Several governments having been consulted in connection with the celebration of the fourth centenary of the event, the President of the Royal Historical Academy in Madrid, Senor Canovas del Costillo, announced at its last meeting that the American Congress had fixed upon such part of Spain as the Madrid government might designate for the holding

of the next Congress in 1892. The Madrid government have selected Hueiva for this

HARBOR WHENCE COLUMBUS SAILED.

purpose, the meetings to be held at the convent of La Rabida, which sheltered Columbus times for when he was about to give up his idea in despair, and the prior of which sheltered Columbus when he was about to give up his idea in despair, and the prior of which secured for him that Royal aid which he had himself failed to obtain. The visitors will not find anything lacking in the way of hotel accommodation, as Huelva is the possessor of one of the best organized modern hotels in Europe. The Colon, or Columbus, as it is named, was founded berlain's by the Rothrechilds, Matheson & Co. and the Rio Tinto Company, and between them they toward have produced a palace. The municipality is taking steps to render the stay of the mem-real good port of Palos, on the estuary near Huelva, at the ceremonies in connection with which wsu.

ALL DONE BY MACHINERY.

The coil of wire is placed on one drum and fed through a pair of dies fixed in the vise, being received and taken in charge by the other drum as it passes through. is all done by steampower, the work of the attendant being to keep the dies well sup-plied with grease to prevent them losing their temper by heating due to the friction of the wire as it is drawn out. The coil of wire when passed through the first machine has been reduced .005 of one inch. The wire is next reheated, and bathed in sul-phuric acid and water. This is for the purpose of further softening it and removing all surface impurities.

It is then dried in an oven, and once more returned to the drawing room, where it is put through the second machine, and so on, until wire of the requisite gauge has been obtained. The operation of annealing, pickling, and drying is performed after every reduction. To make the smaller gauges these processes are gone through no less than 24 times. Hence it will be seen that wire drawing is a matter of patience, rather than of any great mechanical skill. There are 150 different gauges. The smallest is known as .055 of one inch, or as "jewelers" gauge.

READY FOR THE JEWELER.

From the drawing room the wire is conrevered to another department and straight-ened. This is done by passing it through a small machine making 3,500 revolutions per minute. Next it is cut into lengths of three feet and turned over to the polishers, who pass it through other machines with emery cloth fixed between a pair of blocks. It is then sent into another department where each strand is polished, examined and gauged. The strands are then tied up in oundles and placed away in proper order

for shipment. Side by side in the storehouse may be seen a bar of steel 11% inches in diameter, and a strand of wire so fine that a piece of cotton thread of the No. 40 variety looks coarse beside it. The wire, after passing through so many annealings, is soit, and the lewsler has to temper and further manipulate it to meet his requirements. KELJOT.

LATEST SWINDLING DEVICE.

It is Called the Glove Trick, and is Almost Always Successful.

One of the neatest swindling devices of the street fakir is what is known to the police as the "glove trick," says the New York Journal. It is worked in two ways and usually in a crowded thoroughfare. The takir is always well dressed and lins the appearance of an eminently respectable gen-tleman. He carefully selects a victim whom he readily perceives is not a native of the city, and, therefore, apt to be unacquainted with the scheme. After having nicked out his man he walks a short distance in front of him, and when he is positive that his victim is looking carelessly drops a glove. The stranger sees it fall, picks it up and restores it to its owner, who is overjoyed to receive it, because he finds that a valuable ring is lodged in one of the fingers. An heirloom, etc. They naturally tall into con-versation, and before they part the swindler, out of pure gratitude, offers to sell him a very fine chased ring, marked ten carats on the inside, at a ridiculously low figure. The victim swallows the buit and gets a ring valued at about 5 cents for S2. He does not liscover the fraud until his very finger be-

gins to turn green.

