in a young lawyer than to find him drifting into the habits of "a case" lawyer; it is a sure to dwarf the reasoning powers, parrow the perceptions and sure to has

narrow the perceptions and sure to hamper the expansive power of the growing intellect. I do not bolieve that the best results are at-tained as a rule by bermoing practice before one is grounded in theory. Upon the other hand, I do believe that bothing is more inju-rious than acquiring by years of abstract study the habit of dreaming. Love of the practice is indispensable. The lawyer who asports to success must be promptly

lawyer who aspires to success must be promptly at his office, and be found there during business hours by clients. He must not be exact in the amount of his early fee, and must take a small fee and work for it as faithfully as if it were large. The fee may be small, but the principle involved is just as large as that in a case in-volving millions. And for anght he knows, his volving millions. And for algcht ne knows, his client is watching to place large causes in his hands when satisfied he can manage small ones. Zeal, continuity of purpose, industry, coupled with a fair knowledge of law are sure to be re-warded in the profession of the law as in any other calling. John S. WISE.

PLACE ART ABOVE THE FEE.

The Lawyer Must Love His Profession and Always Be Sincere.

There is no royal road to success at the bar, nor are there, that I know of, special rules of conduct that will furnish the aspirant to forensic honors with a passport to fortune. Success in the profession, as in every other pursuit, is the logical result of given premises that are common to all, the only difference being that our standard is higher than any other. If, however. I were called upon to illustrate a possible difference, I would say that the law differs from drygoods, stock jobbing or distilling whisky mainly in this, that the primary object of these is to make money. A profit is the direct, exclusive and objective point of the

In law and, I may add, in medicine, art comes In law and, I may add, in medicine, art comes first. The lawyer who does not care more for the triumph of his cause than for his fee will not and should not succeed. The fee follows the triumph as the accessory follows the prin-cipal. The great mistake of the beginner is to look first at the accessory. The lawyer should hove his busines. If the law is a science, it is also an art. Daniel Webster, Eufus Choate, and Ogden Hoff nan were as thorough artists in their way as Paganini or Thalberg or Patti. Nor does this view exclude thorough sincerity; on the contrary, the artist plays upon his in strument, whether a violin or a jury, all the

strument, whether a violin or a jury, all the better when his heart is in his work. The lawyer who starts with the idea that honesity is the hear pollow honesty is the best policy, and who is therefore honest, is unworthy to take high rank in his profession. Honesty may or may not be the best policy, but he will certainty find instances where he thinks it is not. I entertain real compassion for the youth who practices law on that theory. He was intended for something else. He should try the business of-1 shall not make

He should try the business of -1 shall not make invidious distinctions by specifying. I shall end with a precept worth its weight in gold. Do not allow yourself to be handicapped at the start. Competition will not permit the extra weight. You are bandicapped if you think you are a genius, hence not bound to drudgery; or if you have a habit that you can-not control, overcome, stamp out and laugh at. If you need a cigar after your lunch yr a cock-tail before your dinner; if you cannot reach your office betimes in the morning or retire at a respectable hour in the evening; if you love some other business better than your own and find irresistible music in the ticker of the stock exchange, close your office and consult a pire-nologist-you will never take a front rank. nologist-you will never take a front rank That shock-headed, rough-looking little fellow who sweeps out your office and plods at a Backstone at night carries lighter weight than you do, and will go by the winning post while you are tightening your saddle girths. F. R. COUDERT. [Mr. Coudert is New York's famous French

FROM A GREAT LEGAL WRITER.

Austin Abbott Insists Upon System as the Great Desideratum.

One of the most important points for a young lawyer is the improvement of his own mental habits or methods. Much of the young lawyer's work is necessarily broken and desulfory. It is of great importance to his ultimate fuccess that he should not allow this circumstance to interfere with the system and theroughness of the knowledge which he acquires in the course of his experience. The most useful suggestion I could make upon this point is, that he should make it a rule to learn at least one thing thoroughly every day, and if passing time does not afford opportunity, reserve the question until the most convenient occasion, so that as he goes on with month after month of experience. be will not leave behind him a fog of doubts and uncertainties, and having in his mind the illusory form of supposed knowledge. The most frequent error in law, and the one

which misleads practitioners more than any other, is the habit of too broad generalization, nd the disposition to assume that a general runciple can safely be applied to a particular case without careful analysis and discrimination, both as to the scope and limits of the inie, and as to the elements of fact inas to analytical methods will be of substantia service without that good judgment, both of affairs and of men, which comes from sound service without that good judgment, both of affarts and of unen, which comes from sound common sense applied to the actual dealings in hand; and no answire of technical knowledge of authorities or of astoteness or fertility in re-sources of practice will compensate for the lack of well-balanced good sense. System of some kind, in dealing with every litigation or every title to be examined, is requisite. Almost every case brought to the attention of the hower is like a chain which can-not be stronger than the weakest link, and he must learn the art of linking not at haphazard at one link or mother, as it may strike his attention, but pro-cored systematically from one end to the other, feeting every point. Long experience enables gifted counsel to acquire a sort of intuition by which, almost at a glance, the finger is put upon a crucial question; but the art of acquir-ing this hubity, so far as it can be acquired, is in early finding and adopting some system by which examinatian and preparation may be methodically applied. AUSTIN ABBOTT.

everybody believes the success of their suit de pends enon his being in it, then pleases. When s carning enough to live comfortably he has adv made a success. The rest is a matter he is ear of degree

Sharp practice, trickery, chicanery and ap-pearance of extraorditary enprine, which Sharp practice, trickery, chicanery and ap-pearance of extraordinary cunning, which many affect, may enable a man to get on for a while, but always upon a low plane, and may fically ruin him. Be frank and open with your client, the jury and the judge. Most young men fail by being unwilling to do the drudrery of the office, and filling the part they are asked to do and working at some other desk than their own. I have known many a young man tise to a position in the firm over the heads of those who had been years in the same office, because of a choerful willing besa and entusi-asm to find out what he could do, no matter whether it was his to do or not, and by an utter recklessness about his own time by day or by

of these

recklessness about his own time by day or by nicht, if he could benefit his employers by sac rifcing his personal arrangements and pleas-ures and devoting it to their interests. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE BRADLEY.

There Is Such a Thing as Genlus, but It I

Extremely Rare.

Moral sense, brains, learning, tact and expe rience, each is necessary to make a lawyer. First, Moral Sense-Without a high sense of moral obligation, a man can never imbibe and possess the true principles of the law, which is based upon right as well as reason. Second, Brains, or intellectual power an

will be taken by a respectable Judge and jury until after he has had a long experience of vain efforts to persuade them to take a dishon grasp-The necessity of this quality is so ob-vious as to need no explication. Third, Learning-This also is an obvious requisite. Ulpian well said: Jurisprudentia est man's views of questions as they arise. THOMAS G. SHEARMAN. EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND

ext divinery of the same and a set of the se Insists on Close Study, Punctuality and an

Fourth, Tact-Without tact a lawyer is like a ship which has lost its rudder. His other qualifications tell hum what to dot tact tells hum how to do it. Fifth, Experience—This is merely a part of his education. The more of it he has, other things being equal, the more perfect he be-comes. Old heads are, as a general rule, better than yourre ones sional studies with as much care and unre-

than young ones. Undoubtedly there is such a thing as genius in the law, but it is extremely rare, and should never be assumed. A Papinian, a Cusar, a Coke, a Hale, a Mansfield, a Blackstone, a Mar shall, does not arise more than once in a cen tury. No one should a sume that the lot has fallen upon him. If it has, it is not necessary that he should be conscious of it; it will de-velop itself. The general inference of all these propositions is clear; to natural aptitude must be added intense and per-sitent labor. JOSEPH P. BRADLET.

HE IS A PUBLIC OFFICER

never to forget his professional honor, and to

ald in the administration of the laws so as to

promote justice, and in maintaining his rights

A great deal that tends to destroy and do

FROM OHIO'S FX-GOVERNOR.

Faculty He Has.

The Lawyer Must Never Forget His Duty to the Community. My advice to a young lawyer about entering the profession of the law would be to resolve

SENATOR GORDON'S VIEW.

A Lawyer Must Be Imbued With the Spiri of Equity.

in the courts in such a manner as never to bring I should say, in the first place, that a large the administration of justice into the contemp of the people. The lawyer's duty to his clien share of common sense, thorough knowledge of the great principles that underlie all laws should never permit neglect on his part of hi and absolute fidelity to the trusts reposed were and absolute fidelity to the trusts reposed were the prime basis for ultimate success. I should add to this an appreciation of natural equity and justice. It seems to me that a lawyer, to make a great success, must himself be imbued with the spirit that is supposed to actuate all courts of justice. Of course to say he must be thoroughly versed in the law books, is too well recognized a truth to require any argument. JOHN E. GORDON. own obligations to the laws and their prope administration. And although success may be perhaps, and even is, secured by a disregard of his duty to his profession and its obligations his duty to his profession and its obligations yet in the end all lawyers find that the estimation ion in which they are held by the communit in which they reside depends upon the faithfu discharge of his duty to the benefit of hi clients, without violation in any respect of his orients, without violation in any respect of his prior obligations to the law of the country and the general welfare of the countury. The position of the lawyer is as much an office in these regards as that of any other public pro-fession.

GRANT'S ATTORNEY GENERAL

Quotes Scripture to Show Great Lawyers A great deal that tends to destroy and does largely impair the usefulness and character of the legal profession is the haste to get rich in the practice of law, out of which grows enor-mous and oft-times outrageous charges for fees and services, and speculations with the in-terests of clients to the lawyer's own advan-tage. In olden times these things used to be termed as abuses and sometimes as criminal abuses of his official trust. NOAH DAVIS. Begin Without Means. Christ, our Lord, said to the young man, "Go and sell all that thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven." But the young man, who was rich, went away sorrowful, and our Lord said, "A rich man shall hardly enter into the kingdom of heaven," and repeated, "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of heaven," and night have added that no rich young man

No Man Is Responsible for the Degree of

Massachusetts' Ex-Governor. In my opinion there are three things which As to what are the requisites to make a sucregard as of primary consequence to the young cessful lawyer, I should say, industry, honesty and brains, a weil-grounded knowledge of the awyer who would secure a large practice an an honorable reputation in the community. One of these requirements, and the one to which I would first call attention, is the pos principles of the law, aptness and tact in deal-ing with men, and assiduous application to his work rather than reliance on effervescent genius of any kind. JOHN D. LONG. session of faculty, or if you please to call it genius or talent. And while a man is responsi

ble for the employment of the best he has of Senator Call Epitomizes the Case. this, be certainly cannot be held responsible for more than that. This leads me to say that no

his profession that it should not lose resp RONCLADS OF CHINA parison with other curr igh any meagerness of its compensation. view of the necessity of study; I am pre-

THE

In view of the necessity of study, I am pre-pared to say, almost crucias it may seem, that that the best thing that can befall a young man who is really fit for the profession, and who has the pluck and the tenacity of purpose which characterize true manhood, is that in early life be should have hard work to get on and be forced, in order to make use of his time, to employ it in study. CORTLANDT PANKER. Could Stand Off America's Coasts and Plunk the Mechanism Out

CONSTITUTIONAL DISHONESTY

INLAND PORTS NO BETTER OFF. Prevents a Man From Judging How the Jury Will View His Case. The essential qualities for a successful lawyer are brains, good health (especially good diges Rudyard Kipling Passes Some Comments on tion), good powers of reasoning, quick percep-tion, sound judgment, a logical habit of mind

aud unwearying diligence. I have left out honesty and integrity, because, unfortunately, Can Lick the Earth. a considerable number of lawyers achieve suc cess without these qualities. But the truth is that it takes three times the amount of the other good qualities to compensate for the want THE WHEAT ELEVATORS OF BUFFALO.

Some lawyers of defective moral natur Fouthful Marriages, Comfortable Homes and Bad Habits

of Every Seaport.

the Republic That Boasts It

laboriously cultivate a reputation for honesity which must have cost them an enormous amount of self-sacrifice and self-Control. A really bonest mind is of immesse value to a lawyer, considered eyen from the most selfsh point of view. A constitutionally dishouest man is unable to forme what view of a case will be taken by a respectible index and inve of the Newspapers.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY

Just suppose that America were 20 days listant from England. Then a man could study its customs with undivided soul; but being so very near next door he goes about the land with one eye on the smoke of the fleshpots of the old country across the seas, while with the other he squints bilionaly and prejudicially at the alien.

I can lay my hand upon my sacred heart and affirm that up to to-day I have never taken three consecutive trips by rail without being delayed by an accident. That it was an accident to another train makes no difference. My own turn may come next. A few miles from peaceful, pleasure-loving Lakewood they had managed to upset an express goods train to the detriment of the flimsy permanent way; and thus the train which should have left at 3 departed at 7 in the evening. I was not angry. I was scarcely even interested. When an Amer-ican train starts on time I begin to anticipate disaster-a visitation for such good luck, you understand.

His Compliments to Buffalo.

Buffalo is a large village of a quarter of a million inhabitants, situated on the sea shore, which is falsely called Lake Erie. It is a penceful place and more like an English country town than most of its friends. Once clear of the main business streets you launch upon miles and miles of asphalted roads running between cottages and cut stone residences of those who have money and peace. All the Eastern cities own this fringe of elegance, but except in Chicago nowhere is the fringe deeper or more heavily

widened than in Buffalo. The American will go to a bad place because he caunot speak English and is proud of it; but he knows how to make a home or himself and his mate; knows how to keep the grass green in front of his veranda and how to fuliest use the mechanism of lite-hot water, gas, good bellropes, telephones, etc. His shops sell him delightful house-hold fitments at very moderate rates, and ho is encompassed with all manner of labor-

When you have seen the outsides of a few hundred thousand of these homes and the insides of a lew score, you begin to understand why the American (the respectable one) does not take a deep interest in what they call "politics," and why he is so vaguely and generally proud of the country that enables him to be so comfortable. How can the owner of a dainty chalet, with smoked oak furniture, imitation Venetian

tapestry curtains, hot and cold water laid ou, a bed of geraniums and hollyhocks, a baby crawling down the veranda and a selfacting twirly-whirly hose gently hissing over the grass in the balmy dusk of an August evening-how can such a man despair of the Republic or descend into the streets on voting days and mix cheerfully with "the

boys." No, it is the stranger-the homeless jackal Certainly there is only one thing for a young is limited to his hotel bill and a railway lawyer to do, and that is, to continue his studies ticket, that can run from Dan to Beershebs and discipline his mind thoroughly by thought crying, "All is barren !" Every good American wants a home-a pretty house and a little piece of land of his very own; and analysis; to be perfectly upright in his business transactions and carefully attentive to every employment he accepts. WILLIAM CALL and every other good American seems to

think He ever intended Gar Sahai, or Luckman Narain to supply England with her wheat. India can cut it not without profit to herself when her harvest is good A TALK ON MANNERS. and the American yield poor; but this very big country can upon the average supply the earth with all the beef and bread that is Shirley Dare Exposes Some Brutalities of Modern Society.

1391.

22

required. A man in a train said to me: "We kin feed all the earth, jest as easily "We kin feed all the earth, jest as easily as we kin whip all the earth." Now the second statement is as false as the first is true. One of these days the re-spectable Republic will find this out. Un-fortunately we, the English, will never be the people to teach her; because she is a chartered libertine allowed to say and do arthing the likes from demanding the anything she likes, from demanding the head of the Empress in an editorial waste ROBBERY IN BUSINESS CIRCLES hasket to chevying Canadian schooners up and down the Alaska seas. It is perfectly WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.1 impossible to go to war with these people, Manners betray morals. If there is truth whatever they may do. They are much too nice in the first place, and in the second, it in this aphorism, which has been believed in

would throw out all the passenger traffic of the Atlantic and upset the financial ar-not speak well for the Republic. It is rangements of the English syndicates who curious how people go through life jutting have invested their money in breweries, railways and the like, and in the third, it's against its tragedies, jostled by its ill-breeding, yet never remembering any of these not to be done. Everybody knows that, and things long enough to learn a lesson or a no one better than the American. principle from them. If they get on with-New York City's Perils. out actually going bankrupt, losing limbs or

Yet there are other powers who are not "ohat band" (of the brotherbood)-China, being worked to death; if they can have for instance. Try to believe an irresponsible writer when he assures you that China's fleet to-day, if properly manned, could waft the entire American navy out of the water house, furniture, clothes and turn out generally as good as their neighbors, they are satisfied. They don't mind how many times they slip on ice if their bones don't breakand into the blue, The big, fat Republic their neighbors' bones are no matter. They that is afraid of nothing because nothing up to the present date has happened to make her afraid, is as unprotected as a jeliyfish. Not don't seem to care if they are robbed and swindled moderately at every turn if enough internally, of course-it would be madness for any power to throw men into America; they would die-but as far as regards coast is left to pay taxes and keep a tolerably smart appearance. They are bumped, elbowed and crowded

every day, and every day they are ready to From five miles out at sea (I have seen a test of her "fortified" ports), a ship of the power of H. M. S. Collingwood (they be bumped, elbowed and crowded again, as long as they can stand it. Their time is haven't run her on a rock yet?) would wipe stolen, their health impaired, their sub-stance wasted, but if they have to eat, drink out any or every town from San Francisco to Long Branch; and three first-class ironstance wasted, but if they have to eat, drink and be merry, waste and loss are not worth counting. They are the well-to-do or toler-ably-to-do middle class, the gigmanity of the species, a name which fits too well ever to be shed till the last trace of what it qualifies is cast aside. They are the people who understand with their elbows, I think, Mr. Kinging suce clads would account for New York, Bartholdi's statue and all. Reflect on this. 'Twould be "pay up or go up" round the entire coast of the United States. To this furiously answers the patriotic American: "We should not pay. We should invent a Columbiad in Pitta-Mr. Kipling says.

burg, or-or anywhere else, and blow any outsider into kingdom come.

Might Construct a Navy Inland.

defense.

But those who are ever so little less raw-They might invent. They might lay nivora, or the penay-getting proclivities of corner shopkeepers, how is it with them in this jostling world? The pence filehed from them at every turn swell to shillings, waste their cities and retire inland, for they an subsist entirely on their own produc Meantime, in a war waged, the only way it could be waged by an unscrupulous power, their coast cities and their dockyards would dollars and hundreds, and they cannot squeeze other pennies in turn out of some be ashes. They could construct their navy inland if they liked, but you could never ody else to make the loss good, for bread has no savor, fire no warmth and light no cheerfulness for them, earned by defrauding bring a ship down to the waterways as they stand now. even of a penny. There are such people left in the world. Perhaps that is why the They could not, with an ordinary water

pairol, dispatch one regiment of men six miles across the seas. There would be about sun shines and the Arctic ice does not over-balance the globe and send the oceans wash-5,000,000 excessively angry, armed men, pent up within American limits. These men would require ships to get themselves ing over it again. You may be doubtful, but there are people whom neither pence, dollars nor fortunes attract unless they are affoat. The country has no such ships, and until the ships were built, New York need cleanly come by.

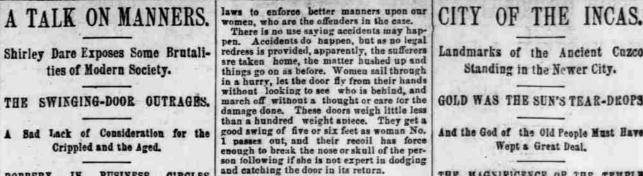
I knew of one such the other day. There was a chance of a partnership for sale of a not be allowed a single wheeled carriage within her limits. manufactured article which a sharp youn Behold now the glorious condition of this business man saw a fortune in. He wanted Republic which has no fear. There is ranto manage the buying and selling while the older man attended to making the article. som and loot past the counting of man on her sexboard alone-plunder that would enbut the young man wanted to put "new blood" into the concern, and the first imrich a nation-and she has neither a navy nor half a dogen first-class ports to guard provement was to put the price up double. Other things of the same kind were selfing the whole. No man catches a snake by the tail, because the creature will sting; but you everywhere for the high price, and as an improvement in working would reduce the can build a fire around a snake that will

Secretary Whitney's Naval Dream.

cost by half, there was a handsome profit "from the word go." That was the way he phrased it I think. He would advertise it showily, make a "boom" of the thing and scoop in the dollars. Bad practice leads to The country is supposed to be building a navy now. When the ships are completed her alliance will be worth having-if the alliance of any Republic can be relied upon. bad language. For the next three years she can be hurr, and badly hurt. Pity it is that she is of our own But the manufacturer opposed. He made blood, looking at the matter from a Pin-daris point of view. Dog cannot eat dog. a respectable profit on his ware as it was, and he could not feel it right to charge three These sinful reflectious were prompted by the sight of the beautifully unprotected condition of Buffalo-n city that could be made to pay up \$5,000,000 without feeling

make it squirm.

prices for it, if everybody else did. The younger man argued angrily, contemptu-ously, the agreement fell through, the young man dashed off to the city to embark on some it. There are her companies of infantry in a sort of port there. A gunboat brought financial scheme worthy of his talents, for he remarked he detested a small business. over in picces from Niagata could get the money and get away before she could be caught, while an unarmed gunboat guard-ing Toronto could rayage the towns on the The older took up his burden disappointed, yield, but I laid the scene up for inture use. but with a steady heart. What did it matter to him if others were lakes. When one hears so much of the naion that can whip the earth it is, to say the least of it, surprising to find her so temptingly spankable The average American citizen seems to have a notion that any power engaged in strife with the Star Spangled Banner will disembark men from flat-bottomed boats on a convenient beach for the purpose of being shot down by local militia. In his own simple phraseology: "Not by a darned sight, No, sir." Ransom at long range will be about the size of the set but couch of the size charities. f it-cash or crash. I saw one man who was pointed out to me as



manners.

giving her a place.

want of courtesy or fe

out in the slush for them.

Well Dressed Graven Images.

Here's a Case in Point.

THE MAGNIFICENCE OF THE TEMPLE

Landmarks of the Ancient Cuzco

Standing in the Newer City.

GOLD WAS THE SUN'S TEAR-DROPS

And the God of the Old People Must Have

Wept a Great Deal.

But I will tell you what I have seen with-in a few months. Early last October pass-CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.] ing in a throng out of one of the largest Boston shops a tall woman well dreased CUZCO, PERU, Jan. 19 .- The principal ton shops a tall woman well dressed charm of this extremely picturesque but uncame sweeping along, went through the door with a rush and let it fly back some comfortable city lies in its antiquity, and in four feet at least with full swing. A woman just closing the other leaf of the door with the glamour which history and tradition have thrown around it. So many centuries her hand checking it, was not able to get ago that the date is lost in the mists of fable. out of the way quick enough, and her hand was caught between the two heavy doors this now comparatively empty portion of Pern was swarming with one of the richest and almost crushed; the blood started in her glove, the finger bone was nearly broked. She turned white with pain and almost and most powerful nations under the sun. Archmologists estimate that the enormous population once herded in these narrow fainted, the grenadier in front marching away without a glance to see what became valleys was far more numerous than that which to-day spreads over the whole area of

of anyone behind. Doctors know what injury results to the the United States. nerves from such crushing of the sensitive finger tips and hand. In point of fact that woman had not the use of her hand for six . Not only in the valley of Cuzco, but scattered over hundreds of miles in all dires weeks, and feels the injury to this day. She tions, may be seen the remains of towns and happened to be in the same calling as mycities which, perhaps 1,000 years ago, were self, and you can understand what the loss of her right hand for six weeks is to a busy much more populous than any that now exist. A civilization was here developed press woman. The whole arm was affected swelling to the shoulder, and had to be carwhich has left memorials of its cenius and ried in a sling. One of the floorwalkers spoken to about it said he had toid the manadvancement carved in mussive stone, and evidences of industry which their destroyers ager there ought to be check springs on those doors, and it was a wonder accidents did not have never imitated. Tradition tells us that Cuzco was founded by the first Inca,

happen oftener. It was pretty plain that they had happened before or his attention would not have been called to the matter. Manco Capac-a supernatural personage who came down from the sun-heaven on Suffered Once Too Often.

purpose to consolidate all the tribes of the surrounding country under one form of re-A week since the same woman had he ligious government; that he was accomother hand caught in the heavy doors of the Park street depot. A young girl out shop-ping in jaunty jacket and plaid skirt went panied and assisted by Mama Oella (his sister, who was also his wife), and that the pair were directed by their inther, the Sun, to make this the Holy City for his worship, through in the usual utter indifference of women to all the rest of the world, flung the as well as the royal capital of the new nation.

Bridges That Have Stood for Centuries.

door back after her and caught the wrong person this time. "I went up to her," said the justly incensed penwoman, "took her by the arm and read her a short lecture, for I The present Plaza Mayor in the center of the modern city is undoubtedly the same wasn't going to have a hand burt again without having somebody else share the great central square of Manco's day, though a portion of it has been built upon; and trouble. She listened a moment, glanced contemptuously at the hand and pulled long, narrow streets cross each other at right angles, the same as in ancient times. Two away. The next time any one swings a door in my face I shall give her in charge to rivers that run through it were enclosed by the earliest builders between high walls, the police as guilty of wanton injury, for which she is justly responsible." crossed by numerous bridges formed by pro-jecting stones. Those ancient walls have No lady will go through a swing door leaving it to knock the next person down or never been renewed, and most of the bridges are yet in use, for modern engineers say they could not be improved upon. Certainly break the bridge of her nose or send her to the point of fainting with the blood spurttheir substantial character is attested by the ing from her finger tips or an elbow knocked crazy. The woman who sails through a

fact that the winds and rains of many centuries have failed to injure them. At swing door leaving it to fly back in the faces of those behind her marks her own frequent intervals along the walls stone steps lead down to the water, which are worn into deep hollows by the feet of generations low caste and utter want of breeding. There material you may spend a li etime over gone to dust. Being built on unequal ground, the origiand never leave a trace of training. That women have to be reminded on such a point

pal architects were courpelled to make many terraces in order to provide suitable sites for is very poor tribute to their minds or their immense structures. They walled the terraces after the fashion called "Cyclo-But it was in one of the "society" cars, pean," with stones of irregular shapes and sizes, all carefully fitted together like the full of well looking people, at dusk one winter evening. A woman came in slowly and painfully leaning on a crutch and stood all the way to her destination, half a scraps of a crazy quilt; and some of these walls outline the streets to-day. The poorer

dwellings of the common people of ancient times long since disappeared, but the conmile perhaps, while not one of those intelli-gent people offered her a seat. Every lurch querers convorted many of the tempies and palaces into churces ond convents. The old of the car nearly threw her from her balance, she could hardly get out of the way of time gateways were retained. When Pizzaro Made the Last Stand.

people crowding in and out without being thrown down, but still those handsome Cuzco's great cathedral occupies the site graven images sat without winking toward of the ancient building which the eighth Inca dedicated to the festivals o' the people, The conductor was moved out of his good and which the early chroniclers tell us was nanuers to say pretty loudly that he thought large enough for an entire regiment to exersome of those people might give her a seat, but nobody did-not the stout, comfortable gentleman sitting by his wife, nor the student-like young man, nor the young gentleman with his sister and cousin. Being cise under its roof. It was in this building that the invaders, under Gonzalo Pizzaro, barriended themselves for that last battle with the Peruvians which they knew would decide the fate of their campaign, as defeat meant death to every one of them. Ac-cording to a legend elaborately carved over one of the strap clingers I had no seat to In shops again and again the same brutal the main doorway of the cathedral, the has showed itself to my notice-a dashing young woman in full trim and perfect toilet panish victory was due to San Jugo, (St James), who appeared at the critical mo-ment upon a milk-white horse and took bearing down upon a lame woman and actually sweeping her out of the way. I part in the conflict or the overthrow of the 'beathen. have seen the same thing in the street Besides the central plaza there are dozen other spacious squares wherein the old-time population were accustomed to celebrate the curious festivals of their recelebrate the curious festivals of their re-ligion, and where the people of to-day hold their firstss and spublic amusements. Be-ing the "Holy City." pilgrims from the farthest horder of the Empire came here to wership in the great Tomple of the Sun, which, jue first from all accounts, must have been the most magnificent structure in the New World, and probably contained more treasure than any single edifice in the Old. It consisted of a prim-einal building and several chapels, covering a Fun for Boys and Girls. I supposed that manners was a cult with the present generation, and that they had manners at least, if not religion. But I do manuers at least, if not religion. But I do see young people laugh boisteronsly when the shock of car coupling hurts some lady's spine so that she starts with agony, or an old man winces as he knocks his elbow. I have seen such trifles make a car ring for ten minutes with the fun of boys and girls in their later teens, who did not look as it they had any right to be snobs. It would be for their baeefit and the relief of a long-suffer ing public if older persons should occasion-ally take these young tolks in hand and give them to understand just how sick other peo-ple are of them. Lastly for this time, and what aromes feeling more than anything else is what is continually seen in curs, in depots and in feeling more than anything else is what is for the seen in cars, in depots and in churches—the well dressed married daugh-ter in furs and velvet, with her plain old

is aving appliances. This does not prevent his wife and his daughter working them-selves to death over household drudgery; but the intention 1s good. Why the American Will Not Vote.

become a great lawyer. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,

Congressman Vaux Makes a Hit.

Nothing Succeeds Like Succes

So far as I know there is no prescription for

fame or fortune. A man may deserve both and

obtain neither, or he may deserve neither and obtain both. The only way to be successful, so far as my observation goes, is to succeed, JOHN J. INGALLS,

No Room for Onacks or Charlatans

There is no calling in which charlatanism and

quackery or anything merely adventitious

onnts for as little as in the legal profession, or

in which real merit is surer in the end to find its reward. WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER.

They Get Their Deserts.

In the end, whatever discouragements may

for a time beset him, the man who deserved trust will obtain it. EVERETT P. WHEELER.

TO MAKE A LAMP SHADE.

of Tissue Paper.

Tissue paper is still used in a variety

mitting attention as when he was a student proper; making and preserving notes of his reading; attending when possible proceedings of an important character in the courts; his reading outside the law should be mainly in aid of it: adhering to the law for itself, and not as an object secondary or anxiliary to something

Even Temper.

A young lawyer should continue his profes

an object secondary or auxiliary to something else, and making his client's course his own, with-out reservation, and rendering his first and last duty to him. Punctuality to the moment in all engage-ments should be observed; it is an essential to any great success in the law. A kind respect and regard should be studiously cultivated toward his brothers in the profession, the offi-cers of the courts before which he seeks to ap-pear, as well as the judges of those courts. An even temper should be preserved in his bearing before the courts, and in no case should he en-deavor to argue a question after the court has

before the courts, and in no case should be en-deavor to argue a question after the court has decided it; and in all instances, short, close and terse arguments should be made, and this done, submit the matter to the court without further talk, A. H. GARLAND,

A BROAD GAUGE EDUCATION.

The Successful Lawyer Must Not Confine Himself to Law Libraries.

First, be thoroughly well prepared by study for your entrance into the profession. Above all, you should receive a thorough literary, and if not a classical certainly a scientific course of study, before you begin the study of law at all. To be ready and apt, to make the most of your oppor unities, you should have a fairly good knowledge of medicine, and understand good knowledge of medicine, and understand well the names and uses of the various portions of the human hody-bones, muscles, nerves, etc.; have some knowledge of botany, mineral-ogy, geology, and mental philosophy; know something of Scripture and the cauous of the church, upon which our common law is based. Secondly, you should study not only the forms of practice which are tisually to be learned outside of court; familiarize yourself with the form in which you are to practice by observ-ing for a portion of each day the manner of presenting cases by older members of the bar; conclute their good graces; acquaint yourself with the personelle of the court, study its temper somewhat, and prepare your malden cose with great care. Above all, remember that your success at the bar will depend not so much upon your genits or eloquence, or any special gifts, as upon the careful preparation and grouping of the law and the facts. In your sade as upon the careful preparation and ing of the law and the facts, in your case, and the brevity and perspicuity with which you are able to present it to the court. Speak disuncily, write clearly, have your papers neath drawn and ready for the signature of the cour ut unnecessary delay.

Do not at empt to take any unfair advantage of your adversary-treat him kindly, courte ously; be respectful to the court; do not brow beat or attempt to warp the testimony of with nessis, nor on any account loss your own tem-per or uniform gentlemanly bearing. Trickery is no portion of the honorable practice of the law. You have sworn to be true to your clean and the court, and you must on no account for with the objection

and the court, and you must on no account the southe court, and you must on no account the C the obligation. Thirdly, how are you to get practice? Begin of the lowest round of the ladder, and accept the first case presented that appears to need adjudication by the usual process of the law. Do not let the amount of your rethiner influ-ence you in the prosecution of a case, but pros-ecute the claim of a bergar with as much zeal as you would that of a bergar. BELVA A. LOCEWOOD.

DON'T FEAR THE DRUDGERY.

Chauncey M. Depew Tells a Story That Car ries Great Weight.

A very eminent lawyer in the country, with whom I had a great many cases when I was a young lawyer, said to me one day, pointing to a farmer's son who was making fires, sweeping out the office, serving papers, and copying for the privilege of the instruction which he received: "That young man makes me very un happy. I have two sons who have graduated at one of the best colleges in the country, who

at one of the best colleges in the country, who are expected to receive from me this business at my death, and in 25 years from now that young man will be at the head of this firm and my two sons will be his clerks." A young man who hopes to succeed at the bar must first dismiss all nonsense from Lis head. He must exclew politics and society. Whether he has genins or is a plodder, the only rule of success is work! work! Most young men always fail by neglecting to pay over immediately on collection their clients uponey and others by too carbitant charres at money, and others by too exorbitant charges at the start. When nobody wants a young lawyer's service he must be content to live on less money than any mechanic in his town. When

young lawyer is to be blamed for the lack of greater degree of faculty than was given his by the Almighty. What makes a lawyer are brains, close study,

Breater degree of facility than was given him by the Almichty. Every young lawyer has at his command two things which can assure for him success—that is, as much success as his natural gifts entitle him to; and that is absolute integrity to his clients and to himself. The successful fawyer depends much mon his true courage and abso-lute integrity in dealing with his adversaries. Nor can be succeed without industry, for unre-mitting labor is required until he has given evidence of his taleats and integrity. The young lawyer must patiently await his time, and he who is a faithful and diligent laborer in acquiring knowledge. and adds to this fidelity to his clients, will sentually succeed. GEORGE HOADLY. qualification, aptitude, devotion, zeal and trained by instruction how to think. For "ad-mission to the bar" these are not essential. RICHARD VAUX.

CAN'T BE EMINENT AND RICH.

The Silver Tongued Dan Dougherty Giv Some Good Ideas.

Eminence and fortune at the bar are not found often united. The young lawyer whose alm is riches will not become eminent. He who aspires to fame will rarely make a large fort-une. Push, check, trickery, may for a time be successful; but the true lawyer will starve

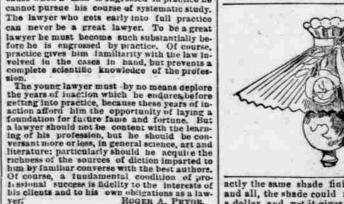
rather than resort to any indirection. An its reward. indifferent lawyer may be an excellent busine man. Business ability affords opportunities for speculation, for fortunate investments. A business lawyer may become the as-sociate and co-partner of the capital-ist, and by negotiations or manage-ment soon be on the high road to much wealth. To wreck a fortune or start a trust may bring wealth, but will not bring fame. Eminence at the bar may be aided by natural gifts or severe training—a legal mind, self-denid, incessant study, absorbing devotion to science. The student, not the business man, makes the eminent inver. The lawyer may aspire to fame by a seat on the bench. If he succeeds, then away the pos-sibilities of fortune—even of a competency, subilities of fortune—even of a competency, subilities of fortune—even of a competence, but we what in these days is called a fortune. A great lawyer never socculates. Very few for the really famous lawyers of our country have the really famous lawyers of our country bay the lawyer should confine himself ex-clusively to his profession. man. Business ability affords opportunities

say the mayer clusively to his profession. DANIEL DOUGHERTY.

GENERAL PRYOR'S COUNSEL.

Haste to Get Into Practice Often Spolls Good Foundation.

nue we saw the other day the same idea carried out for a large lamp, save the New A good lawyer requires incessant lifelong York Tribune. Several sheets of tissue study. I think that one obstacle to obtaining professional success is the cagerness of the paper of a delicate pink were creped in the same way; the top was arranged as a high ruche, a broad satin ribbon of exroung lawyer' to get into practice. Long ago Lord Coke deprecated premature practice, be-cause when a man is engrossed in practice he



actly the same shade figishing it. Ribboy and all, the shade could not have cost over ROGER A. PRYOR. a dollar, and yet it gives as pretty and be coming a light over its wire or plain porce-lain support as if it cost ten times the amount. A pink artificial rose to match DIGNITY OF THE PROFESSION. Cortlandt Parker Calls Attention to the both the ribbon and shade would add to the

Meagerness of Compensation. The fundamental duty of every young lawyer

is rightly and fully to appreciate his profession. It is not a trade; it is not a more means of live-Railroad Enterprises Are Dull. Charles Merriam, treasurer of numeron lihood. It is not a mere business. It is not a lauder for political ambition. It is not a mere means for acquiring wealth, nor for insuring Western railroads says: Not a cent can you raise in Boston now for new railroad entersocial respectability, nor even for winning fame. The man who has no higher view of the profession of the law than to embrace it with one or all of these minor motives, in my judg-ment degrades it. It is a duty of the lawyer to social respectability, nor even for winning fame. The man who has no higher view of the

get it. Youthful Marriages in America.

It was when my gigantic intellect was grappling with this question that I con-firmed a discovery half made in the West. The natives of most classes marry youngabsurdly young. One of my in ormants-not the 22-year-old husband I met on Lake Chautauqua-said that from 20 to 24 was about the usual time for this tolly. And when I asked whether the practice was confined to the constitutionally improvident classes, he said, "No," very quickly. He said it was a general custom and nobody saw anything wrong with it.

saw anything wrong with it. "I guess, perhaps, very early marriages may account for a good deal of the divorce," said he reflectively. Whereat I was silent. Their marriages and their divorces only concorn these people: and I traveling have no right to make rude remarks about them. Only -only coming from a land where a man begins to lightly turn to thoughts of love not before he is 30, I own that piaying at housekeeping before that age rather surprised me. Out in the West, though, they marry, boys and girls, from 16 upward, and I have met more than one bride of 15-husband aged "When man and woman are agreed, what can the Kazi do?"

Scenes on the Lake Front.

Handsome Ornament Made With the Ald From those peaceful homes, and the envy they inspire (two trunks and a walking stick and a bit of piue forest in British Columbia are not satisfactory, any way you ways in the best houses. Everybody, doubtlook at them), I turned me to the lake front less, knows the very simplest way extant of of Buffalo, where the steamers bellow to the grain elevators and the locomotives yell to making a lamp shade, i. e., to cut a hole for the coal chutes, and the canal barges jostle the lumber raft half a mile long as it suakes across the water in tow of a launch, and earth and sky and sea alike are thick with smoke.

It was my felicity to eatch a grain steame and an elevator emptying that same steamer. The steamer might have been 2,000 tons' burden. She was laden with wheat in bulk; will come out something like a swallow's from stem to stern 13 feet deep lay the clean, red wheat. There was no 25 per cent dirt admixture about it at all. It was wheat, fit for the grindstones as it lay. They maneuvered the fore hatch of that steamer directly under an elevator-a house of red tin 150 seet high. Then they let down into that fore hatch a trunk as if it had been the trunk of an elephant, but stiff because it was a pipe of iron clamped wood. And the trunk had a steel shod nose to it and con-tained an endless chain of steel buckets.

> Then the captain swore, raised his eyes to heaven, and a gruff voice answered him from the place he swore at, and certain machin ery, also in the firmament, began to clack and the glittering steel-shod nose of that trunk burrowed into the wheat and the wheat ouivered and sank upon the instant as water sinks when the siphon sucks, be-cause the steel, buckets within the trunk were flying upon their endless round carrying away each its appointed morsel of

> wheel squashed out thin and cased in a pipe, a wheel driven not by bullocks, but by much horse power, licking up the grain at the rate of thousands of bushels the hour. And the grain sank into the forehatch while a man looked—sauk till the brown timbers of the bulkheads showed bare and men leaped down through clouds of golden dust and showeled the wheat (uriously round the and showeled the whest furiously round the nose of the trunk, and got a steam showel of glittering steel and made that showel also, till there remained of the grain not more than a horse leaves in the fold of his nose than a horse leaves in the they handle wheat bag. In this manner do they handle wheat at Buffalo. On one side of the elevator is the steamer, on the other the railway track, and the wheat is loaded into the cars in bulk.

Wah, wah! God is great and I do not

I saw one man who was pointed out to me as being the glass of fashion hereabouts. He was aggressively English in his get-up. From eye-glass to tronser hem the illusion was perfect, but-he wore with evenug dress buttoned boots with brown cloth tops! Not till I wandered about this land did I understand why the counic papers belabor the Anglomaniac. Cortain young men of the more idiotic sort launch into dog carts and raiment of English cut, and here in Buffalo they play polo at 4 in the afternoon. When they trotted, which was not seldom, they rose and sank in their stirrups with a conscien-tionsness that cried out "Kiding Schooll" from afar.

The Ubiquitous American Reporter.

Very sorry for myself, I sought a hotel, and found in the hall a reporter who wished to know what I thought of the country. Him I ured into conversation about his own profession, and from him gained much that confirmed me in my views of the grinding tyranny of that hing which they call the press here. Thus: I-But you talk about interviewing people whether they like it or not. Have you no bounds beyond which even your indecent curr-osity must not go? He-I haven't struck 'em yet. What do you think of icterviewing a widow two hours after her husband's death, to get her version of his ute?

life? 1-I think that is the work of a ghoul. Must the people have no privacy? He-There is no domestic privacy in Amer-ica. If there was what the deuce would the papers do? See here, Some time ago I had an assignment to write up the floral tributes when a prominent citizen had died. I-Translate, please; I don't understand your maran rites and ceremosies. pagan rites and coremonies. He-I was ordered by the office to describe

He-life same offered by the office to describe the flowers and wreatlys and so on that had been sent to a dead man's funeral. Well, I went to the house. There was no one there to stop me so I yanked the tinkler-pulled the bein-and diffied into the room where the corpse lay all among the roses and smilax. I whipped out my notebook and pawed around among the floral tribuids, turning up the tick-et on the wreaths and seeing who had sent which. In the middle of this I heard someons saying: "Please, ob, please," behind upe, and there stood the daughter of the house, just pathed in tears--I-You unmitigated brute. He-Pretty much what I felt myself. "I'm very sorry, Miss," I said, "to instrude upon the privacy of your grief. Trust me, I shall make it as hitle painfal as possible"--I-Bot by what conceivable right did you out-rage-7

Kipling Expresses an Opinion.

He-Hold your horses. I'm telling you. Well, she didn't want me in the house at all, nd between her sobs fairly waved me away. I had half the tributes described, though, and the balance I did partly on the steps when the stiff un came out, and partly in the durch. The preacher gave a sermon. That wasn't my assignment. I skipped about among the floral tributes while he was talking. I could have

getting five times the worth of their goods, rolling up fortunes, and setting up charities to keep things even with their consciences. His would be clear from the beginning. Every dollar that he took he could feel that Every dollar that he took he could reet that he had honestly earned without overreach ing or taking unnecessary dollars out of somebody else's pocket. And by his way of doing business there would be little need of sidewalk and forcing a lame person to step

The Old Blood Heard From.

People Who Cannot Cheat

oned and have not the strength of the car-

Probably he will never build a clubhouse for working people, but andoubtedly their own homes will be pleasanter for the dollars which they have been allowed to keep to themselves.

Must Pay Two Dollars a Day.

You all know the great chocolate works near Boston, whose brown cakes are in de-mand wherever chocolate cake is known, a firm whose manager casually remarks that "we sent out \$45,000 less advertising last year than usual," and orders his printing by the million instead of the thousand like you and me. All which counts for nothing, as plenty of firms match this business, but the jounder of the works left in his will a clause that no man should ever be employed in the manufactory at less than \$2 a day,

and this rule is strictly kept. It is easy to employ such help as is wanted for \$7 and \$8 a week, all that other factories are paying, but no man goes on the payroll of that establishment at less than \$2. Needless to say that it has the best hands, and they earn their money. clubhouse for poor people bears the dead man's name, but each man in his employ can have a home he does not want to leave for a clubhouse or any other resort. What is all this farce of people's palacer

and working men's clubs but a pretense? A shilling's worth of free show an evening as escape from the intolerable squalor of homes in place of decent ones that no tired work man need want to leave for comfort or cheer. Do you suppose he enjoys his 12 feet of ken-nel any better when he goes back to it from your palaces?

Stories Behind the Clubs

As for the picturesque club houses and lodging houses which are pointed out in manufacturing villages of New England and the interior, I never see them without a wish to examine the accounts of the establishment which is able to sflord such showy benefactions, and see how many invalids have tailed and died in unwholesome tene-ments; how many families crowded along on \$8 a week to the wage earner; how many improvements by clever employes were seized or bought for a few dollars to earn theusands for the owners; how many con-

assignment. I skipped about among the floral tributes while he was talking. I could have made no excuss if I had gone back to the office and said that a pretty girl'ssols hat stopped verses of a had to do it. What do you trike of it al?
I (Slowiy)-Do you want to know?
He (With his notebook ready)-Of course. How do you regard it?
T-It makes me regard your interesting names and the scandalor in the scand sole of his mother's skull. Does that should bestow on a Papuan cannibal chewing the scale off his mother's skull. Does that should bestow on a Papuan cannibal chewing the scale off his mother's skull. Does that should bestow on a Papuan cannibal chewing the scale off his mother's skull. Does that should bestow on a Papuan cannibal chewing the scanado, for you safare in the scanadon the managing proprietor hanged.
Me-From which i suppose you have nothing of the kind in your country?
Ob, Pioneeri venerable Pioneer, and you not as the sing doors of large shops and galiteries without wondering that more people in public hard to interest blackgaardly, what could any the swing doors of large shops and galiteries without wondering that more people in public are is should never so loudy.
Manners and Swinging Doors.

incrusted. Tear-Drops From the fun.

Give the old mother or the middle-aged mother the seat of honor and ease, for all of homor and ease, for all of homore reacting h

The Effect of Arsenia

to the rhinoceros, he died outright. There was a very sharp winter in 1879, but the rhinoceros did not seem to mind it. This winter killed him. The Polar bear had great times, and gnashed his teeth with a heartiness not shown by him since that The men who mine arsenic in the copper districts of Cornwall, Eugland, are paid districts of Cornwait, England, are paid very liberally, indeed, but eannot get any insurance on their lives, and if they don't guit after a brief spell of work their wires become widows. Yet, in Europe, especially in Switzerland and Austria, children posi-tively suck amenic and thrive on it better then descing a children to the start of the start of the theory of the start of t heartiness not shown by him since that same winter of 1879. Curiously enough, one of the creatures that suffered most was the wild boar. That the delicate little deer should have been frostbitten and cruelly pinched one can easily fancy; but a wild boar should be than American children do on candy, and that the mon chew it is an established fact made of sterner stuff. The home-bred necessary pig does not seem to have cared much for the weather outside its sty.

rage---Raising the Wheat From a Steamer. The elevator was a Persian well wheel-

Feeding and Licking the Earth.

the chimney in the center of a sheet of namer and holding the paper in the center, somerze the rest of the paper together by drawing it several times through the closed right hand. This gives the paper a crepe de chine effect and makes it close and clinging so that it will fit any form. The shape at either end

tail. In a very pretty house on Fifth ave-