Wedding of the Czar's Heir.

the heir-apparent to the Russian throne

thing but contented or pleasant, and yet the Russian Emperors have been singularly

fortunate in their selection of consorts.

The present one captured one of the handsomest women in Europe when he married
Marie Dagmar, of Denmark, and now his

son emulates him by winning the heart of the pretty Princess from the country of the

Black Mountains. Should this union take

place, it will still further cement an alli

of the eighteenth century, and will relieve

Russia of one worry at least—that concerning the little kingdoms of the Balkan Pen

Sights the Emperor Saw. Without question there must have been

nce which has existed since the beginning

The next Czarina.

FEATURES OF THE LEAGUE RACE.

and Commented On

What the English Authorities Think of the Abilities of the American Sprinter, Cary.

THREE GREAT PUGILISTIC EVENTS

Probable Winners in the Hall and Fitzsimmers and Willis and Dixon Fights.

Before beginning our weekly talk on ourrent topics I have a few corrections to make this morning. Last week, when writing about President Young's circular, I referred to the contract jumping that it "announced," but by some mysterious way the word "announced" was changed to "denonneed." Also, in speaking of amateur sculling, I said that an amateur can become s professional any time, but the word "can" us by somebody changed into "cannot," which was a very absurd change. There were many other ridiculous mistakes in my matter that must have kept those persons very busy who made them.

Baseball in General. Well, I suppose we'll have to give the national game precedence this week again because, despite the fact that we have had some big events in general sporting affairs this week, the national game is still supreme. But in the national game itself there has been little of importance. Still, the interest in baseball holds up in a wonderful way. We have seen the last of the Eastern teams for awhile, as Brooklyn wound up the Western series of Eastern teams Fridae. As far as Pittsburg is concerned, the latest visits of the Eastern teams have not been of the glorious kind. To say the least, the home team have made very moderate showing in the way of winning games. They played thrice against Poston and won one, twice against New fork and won one, thrice against the Phillies and won one, thrice against Brook-lyn and won two. In short, our sluggers have won four out of the it games played on the home grounds. This is nothing short of a wretched performance and as far as the good standing of the team is concerned at the end of the race I have lost almost all hope. For some ime past matters have been so muddled up plance of the season to get them put right. But there has been one thing discovered. At least most people locally interested in be game have discovered this one thing, cir. That it is suicidal to allow any man, no matter now gushing he may be, to have any authority whatever among ball players who has little or no practical knowlege of the game. It is often the case that men get themselves to the front entirely because of a morbid desire for notoriety, and I think that all of us who have watched the affairs of the local club this year will have seen enough of that to convince us that it is a very bad thing, indeed. But amid the miserable ismanagement of the team this season something and will be prepared to be like other people next year and have one manhends and to have the business toned down to a system; something that it has not been this year. I am sure I was considerably ingames. The matter is worthy the con-

stderation of the local directors. Ward's Trouble With Burst.

During the week many of us who take an interest in baseball were surprised to hear of John Ward's being ordered out of the game at Exposition Park. We were because it is indeed a very rure thing to find Ward so far at varian the umpire. But I am disposed to think ever had, that Hurst had no other alternative but to order the player to the bench; at any rate Ward was decidedly in the wrong in sixting in argument with the umpire after a decision had been given. Nobody knows this better than Ward, and President Byrne, who witnessed the scene, was of that opinion. The decision in question was relative to a rupner to first base and was enirely a matter of judgment. Umpire Hurst whered the runner sate, which he doubtss was, and Ward walked in and made obections. Now, in cases of this kind, a capam ought not to walk up with the ion of bulldozing the umpire or of trying to stir up a feeling against him. John Ward ught to be the last man in the business to it but I am inclined to think that began the objecting to give Terry rest, as he was being hit the time. But captains teams should guard against this useless ng, and if they don't the umpires will perfectly justified in fining every one of and then the umpire always gets the worst But in speaking of Ward I am reninded that Mr. Brynes, of the Brooklyn cam, is considerably disappointed with lolin. Mr. Brynes talked very freely to me few days ago on the matter, and stated but Ward had been a great disappointment this year. I could easily glean from Mr. s' remarks that he does not want Mr. Ward next year, and that he regrets parting with George Smith. True, Ward has eam and by being responsible for that team's work. It has been a bad year for Ward, and I am inclined to think that his big salary period is almost over. Indeed, the big-salaried players this year have more or less seen very great failures.

The League Pennant Race.

It is remarkable how close the race for National League pennant continues. I don't think there ever was a time when the truggle was so keen and so exciting for so one a time, and depend upon it much credit due Auson for the closeness of the strug-e. Almost every week adds proof of the artling work of that man as a baseball dge and authority. It is not any such ting as luck in Anson's case; not at all. will be of the is a matter of brains and intelligence much older. an excellent idea of human nature 'ell, he is making things extremely warm or time Ginnes, but I think we are all conneed that the Giants are in difficulties at greenst. To say the least Mutrie's team are not in good shape by any means, and I vill not be surprised to see them take a big Their pitchers are in bad shape, as Welsh and keefe are to a great extent done; Rusie is being overworked and John Ewing has been sick for some time. This a great blow to the Giants and handicaps them considerably. If everything were right with them of course they would still cold the lead and as soon as they get into good condition again they will into good condition again they will to the front. The Chicago team ave knocked a considerable amount of on out of the Boston team during the wel, but the Bostons are playing a great ame and now that they are in the East gain I expect that they will play great The Bostons are almost sure to make atters warm for the Western teams when

A REVIEW OF SPORTS. very great extent they shame our sluggers. But there has been less humbug about the management of the Clevelands than there has been about our team. As matters look now the Clevelands are just as good to take tor fourth place as any team below them on the list. The Phillies are about as high as they'll get and there seems little hope of Brooklyn, Pittsburg and Cincinnati getting higher than the sixth notch. They make a good fight for the three last places, although the Brooklyns are quite liable to make a big spurt.

About the Little War.

While President Byrnes was in the city during the week he expressed himself to the effect that the trouble between the American Association and the League would soon be settled. He went on to say that there were many intimations coming from the Association to the effect that a settlement is desired. He further said that almost all the Association clubs are losing money, and that many of the stockholders are tired of it. Of course, this is just as might have been expected, and it was really expected. The American Association only has itself to The American Association only has itself to blame for any trouble that may have overtaken it, and before any settlement with the National League is effected the latter has a duty to perform. It has to make up its mind that certain persons connected with the Association be ousted from the business entirely before any reconciliation can take place. The integrity and dignity of the game demands this. There are characters connected with the Association who have been a disturbing element in baseball for years, and for the League to recognize them now would only be to place these characters in a position to keep everything in a tumult again. In fact, the safety of the game demands that not only one or two magnates, but a few players be kept out of the business. Of course, this is a strong and, at first sight, a tyrannical mode of procedure, but desperate evils require desperate remedies. If the life of baseball can only be saved by keeping a few disturbing and disgraceful characters out, the question becomes a very simple one. Here it is: Would it be better to have the national game ruined, or to preserve it by keeping s few persons out of it? I don't think that any friend and admirer of the game will hesttate about the answer to that. Certainly it is unpleasant to have trouble and ill feeling, but I would sooner keep a burglar at a distance amid all the ill feeling in the world than to have him in my house. The Na-tional League cannot afford to make any important concessions to the Association, and this fact should not be lost sight of.

The Homewood Races. If ever there was any doubt as to the popularity of horse racing in Pittsburg it ought to be dispelled after the events of the week just ended. The Grand Circuit was opened at Homewood and it is no exaggeration at all to say that there never was such a great race meeting in Pittsburg. The quality of the racing and the attendance far exceeded the most sanguine expectations, and for once, at least, we can say that the Homewood meeting was in reality a success in every respect. I am, indeed, glad of that fact, because the directors and stockholders of that track have had quite a long and wearisome struggle. There is not a track in the country that has been more handicapped than the Homewood track, and, amid the many difficulties surrounding it, the directors have struggled bravely on to keep it intact and make a success of it. They have succeeded finally and they de-They have succeeded finally and they deserve all credit. But the success of the race meeting is also a very great benefit to the city, and our wiseacres should see this. Four days' racing, such as we have had, does not make the city one whit less moral, and depend upon it commercially much good results and surely there will be no more foolish attempts made to prevent the races. Well, the Grand Circuit has opened in famous style. The contests were excellent and the time made in the majority of the races shows that the there may be one consolation. It may be the majority of the races snows that the club directors will have learned quality of the horses was first class. An event of great local interest was the race in event of great local interest was the race in control of the club directors. which Dallas and Hal Pointer met. The to vered that baseball is a good investment in Phitsburg, and that it is worth their while to rely on some old and experienced heads and to have the business toned are was the very peremptory way in which the judge, Van Osten, "sat down" on any at-Byrnes, of the Brooklyn club, going the Byrnes of the Brosklyn club, going the advertisements of the next day's games. It is a rune sight to see the President of the rest in which Charley Predmore was suspected of not trying to win with Min Young. Whether or not Predmore did try, the fact remains that when he was taken out of the sulky Min Young won the next pected of not trying to win with Min Young. Whether or not Predmore did try, the fact remains that when he was taken out of the sulky Min Young won the next the fellow, but I question very much all gotten up in the best of style. Standing two heats in very fast time. ing to argue as to the right or wrong of what the judge did, but I contend that the effort to prevent crooked racing will have a very good effect on the sport. expected that when the been inaugurated so well in Pittsburg that matters will be gay and lively right round,

and as a result we may have one of the best seasons for the circuit that we have Athletic Contests on Sunday, The amateur athletes at St. Louis and in ome of the other Western cities have formed a new organization because the A. A. U. will not countenance Sunday contests. Briefly stated, several Western athletic clubs which were members of the A.A. U. applied to have Sunday "field days," but this was refused by the national body As a result these Western clubs have withdrawn from the A. A. U. and made an organization of their own, and it may be expected that the new organization will be to some extent a rival of the A. A. U. Well, the entire matter hinges on the Sunday question, and once more I am inclined to think that the A. A. U. has made a mis-It seems to me that in this matter the A. A. U. wiseacres have been too much inclined to look on society as they would like it to be and have taken too slight a notice of it as it really is. I am, I trust, no advocate for Sabbath desecration; of course, I may have my own conception as to limitation of the word desecration, but I do not propose to discuss that branch of the subject this morning. What I want to point out is the fact that it is foolish for the A. A. U. to ignore the custom of a very large community and there is, indeed, a very large community in the South and West where Sunday is to a great extent utilized in atheletic and mental recreations. These recreations are allowed to go on Sunday after Sunday by the civil authorities and in the face of that the A. A. U. declares to its members out West, "you people cannot participate in these recreations with our sanc-In other words, while athletic contests of various kinds are going on and while theaters and drinking places are in full swing the Amateur Athletic Union denies its members the right to have meetings of their own. As a result they must go to the drinking places or somewhere else not directly surrounded by church influences. In view of the fact that it is a custom in one part of the country to have athletic contests on Sunday, would it not have been better had the A. A. U. decided to make special legislation in favor of this particula rather than cause such an influential tion to leave the union? I think it would

and it may be that the A. A. U. leaders will be of the same opinion before they are Our Athletes Abroad.

I am always pleased to note the opinions of good authorities on any of our athletic performers who may be taking part in con opinion and expressed it often that Carv i better sprinter than a few amateur mogula want to give him credit for. Here is what the London Sporting Life says about Cary: L. Cary, in the century and one furlong departments, has created as much astonish-ment as did his most famous fellow country-man in the quarter and the half, and his American championship performance in the hundred last year, which was supported recently when he was timed to do 1½ seconds, proves him to be as speedy an amateur as we have yet seen. He ran exceedingly well at Huddersfield, when it is taken into consideration that he had scarcely recovered from the sea voyage, and got home in his six score preliminary in 121-5 seconds, and finished an easy victor in the 290 level with the score preliminary in 12 1-5 seconds, and fin-ished an easy victor in the 220 level, with the watch showing 22 3-5 seconds. The value of this show is not apparent on the time, as the track had been but recently laid. Cary the latter go East and this gives them a the advantage. And what a plucky and adjume the Clevelands are putting up!

hat team is a credit to the city and to a part of the excellent time of 10 1-5 seconds.

when the sodden state of the track is taken into consideration. Remington's easy, graceful style in the quarter mile was universally admired, and his hollow victory in the final of the quarter stamps him as a runner of good class. Roddy and Sarre were disappointing, and this may be also said of Ford, George, Dadman, Nicoll and Lange, although the last named is quite capable of showing a good performance, and his disqualification was matter for general regret. In striking contrast to these medicore performers, the hammer throwing of Queckberner aroused genuine enthusiasm.

Among the Leading Pugilists. Matters are becoming exceedingly lively among the pugilists, as there are at least three big events slated to take place within the next eight or ten days. Joe Choynski and Joe Goddard are to fight to-morrow in Australia and Hall and Fitzsimmons on the 22d and Willis and Dixon a few days later. Doubtless my readers will be expecting a few words about these events. Discussing the probabilities of the Choynski and Goddard contest an Australian authority says:

the probabilities of the Choynski and Goddard contest an Australian authority says:

Regarding the probabilities of the match there is plenty of room for opinions to differ. Choynski may have been a bit unprepared for the style of the last encounter, and, having pondered o'er the situation, he may fight differently this trip. With his brilliant capabilities it would not do for any one, however good, to come before him at all "off" in form. And if Goddard should happen to be that way he might have to "mutter something" in the dismal shades of a defeated man's corner after the go.

The readiness with which Choynski agreed to meet his conqueror shows that he must have gathered hope from some source or other. There is, of course, ground for supposing the repetition of a trial of conclusions a reasonable one; since Goddard indicated that he had had more to do to vanquish Dooley than he had to down Choynski, and the latter so significantly beat the former since that idea was formulated.

Goddard, on the other hand, cannot be a worse man than when he defeated the American before. His subsequent doings have been sufficient to keep him together. And, therefore, with preper care and no accidents, the second meeting of the giants should be as interesting and eventful as the first. All things considered it may be taken for granted that whatever occurs a very merry mill is a certainty.

Of course Choynski is a courageous and a

Of course Chovnski is a courageous and a tough customer, but, after taking every-thing into consideration, I fail to see how he can turn the tables on Goddard. Harris, the bookmaker who was recently in this country, has been telling the Australians that Goddard can easily defeat all the heavy-weights in America. If Goddard is anything near being as good as that he will

The Middle-Weight Contest This will be the last opportunity I'll have to say anything about the Hall and Fitz-simmons affair, and I am frank enough to confess that I am not inclined to say much about it. As a rule I always speak freely about contests between leading pugilists, but in this instance there is a mist that but in this instance there is I cannot very well see through.
Certainly I hold the opinion that
the vanquisher of Dempsey is a better
man than Hall, but I am not eager to go
further than that. I cannot recall a battle, and I can remember a large number, that was more surrounded with suspicious features than the Hall and Fitzsimmons affair, and there has been during the last ten days such a determined effort on the part of the managers to boom it in the newspapers that I am more suspictous of it than ever. On public form Fitzsimmons ought to win, and I don't base the form on his victory over Dempsey. I still hold the opinion that that contest was no test of Fitzsimmons at all, as he was fighting a man below middle-weight. But both Hall and Fitzsimmons have had an encounter with Billy Me-Carthy, and the best that Hall could do against that second-rater was to make a draw, while Fitzsimmons defeated him without any trouble whatever. But, to come to something definite on the matter, and taking everything into consideration, I expect to see Fitzsimmons the victor. I am inclined to think that he won't lose if he received from the West. Following on the knows that the expect to see Fitzsimmons the victor. I am inclined to think that he won't lose if he received from the West. can win, but, of course, I may easily be

wrong in this. Willis and Dixon. But to me the most interesting contest that is to take place, and the one on which it would be safest to bet, is the approaching battle between Abe Willis and George Dixon. There is every prospect that the contest between these little fellows will be on its merits and it is for the championship of the world. There are many good authorities who have great confidence in Willis and think him a sure winner. Certainly the whether he has ever stood in front of an opponent the equal of Dixon. I feel confident that he has never met a Dixon, and the latter has performed very well and has won his many battles in a way that stampe him as a first-class man at his weight. True, Willis has defeated his recent opponents very cleverly, but they were not in the front rank, and he had much the best of it, and when a man has the best of an oppo nent from the start depend upon it he ap pears to the ordinary onlooker as a ver-great fighter. In Dixon the Australia will meet a better man, in the feather-weight class, than he has ever met before. And then comes the question: How will Willis perform in front of such a strong, active and plucky pugilist as Dixon? I don't think he will perform like a winner. So far Dixon's method of fighting has fully atisfied me, as he uses both hands and keep his opponent's face and body simultaneous

police force. Tom would never shirk a blow if he could return two for it. Well, for Willis to defeat Dixon the former must be a good deal better pugilist than I expect him to be. Of course it is not impossible for him to defeat the little colored champion, ssible for

warm. In many respects in style he re-minds one of Tom Sterck, now on the local

but I don't think it probable. McAuliffe and Gibbons. There is a likelihood of a contest between Austin Gibbons and Jack McAuliffe, and f ever these two men fight, mark my words ibbons will get a much greater pummeling than he has ever had yet. The condition as far as proposed, are that the two men fight at 135 pounds, give ortake two pounds. This means that McAuliffe would fight at 137 pounds, and also that he would win. Somehow or other I have not become convinced that Gibbons is a champion, and if he and McAuliffe meet, and the condition, Austin Gibbons will, I anticipate, get defeated. PRINGLE.

PEPPER IN HOT WEATHER.

the Tropics to Use It. New York Tribune.] . Peppered dishes properly belong to sun mer time. Strange as it may seem, ourries and hot dishes of all kinds are of a tropical or Indian origin. Even the birds and animals of the tropics use Chile peppers as articles of diet. Under the influence of hot weather the appetite flags, and seems to need some such stimulus. It was Goldsmith who wrote:

For palates grown callous almost to diseas Who peppers the highest is sure to please. Whether our palates are rendered callous by warm weather or not, these peppered dishes are exceedingly acceptable to most people in summer time.

THE ANT AS A SURGEON.

Indians of Brazil Use the Little Insect Sew Up Their Wounds.

oston Courier.] The grip of an ant's jaw is retained even after the body has been bitten off and nothing but the head remains. This knowledge is possessed by a certain tribe of Indians in Brazil, who put the ants to a very peculiar use. When an Indian gets a gash cut in his hand, instead of having his hand sewn together, as physicians do in this country, he procures five or six large black ants, and, holding their heads near the gash, they bring their jaws together in biting the flesh,

and thus pull the two sides of the gash to gether. Then the Indian pinches off the bodies o the ants and leaves the heads clinging to the fiesh, which is held together until the gash is perfectly healed.

PALACE TO CONVENT.

The Unhappy Princess Clementine of Belgium Becomes a Nun.

MISFORTUNES OF HER FAMILY.

Wonderful Plate Set Before Emperor William at Windsor Castle.

BAD NEWS FOR UNCLE SAM'S ARMY

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE. It is not often that a Princess of royal blood becomes a nun, and when such an event takes place it

is worthy of more than passing notice, not only because of its rarity, but on account of the prevailing opinion that only unhappy people enter convents, and as a Prince or

Princess Clementine. Princess is or ought to be the most contented and happy among mortals, there must in such cases be some interesting reason for the abandonment of personal privileges and freedom beyond hat enjoyed by the ordinary individual. With all their privileges and extraordinary power, however, there is one thing that the greatest of earth's princes or potentates has no control over and that is human existence and its attendant destinies; otherwise instead of assuming the grave, somber garb of the nun, Princess Clementine, the unhappy daughter of King Leopold of Belgium might to-day be wearing bridal dress.

Poor Clementine! She is not a handsome woman, neither is she an ill favored one. Her face retains the quiet, kindly expression of the father, than whom there is no better monarch in Europe at the present time, but she, like her comely but equally infortunate sister Stephanie, whom I had eccasion to mention last week, comes of a fated race. The awful ill luck, born with Leopold, father of the present King of Belrium, first manifested itself in 1816. when his wife, who might, if she had lived, have reigned in Victoria's place in Eng-land, died. The only stroke of fortune land, died. The only stroke of fortune thereafter was his elevation to the throne of Belgium in 1830 when the country se-ceded from Holland. The present King's sister was the unfortunate consort of Maxi-milian of Mexico; his only son and heir died at 10 years of age; Stephanie, the second eldest daughter, married the wayward Rudolf of Austria, and now Clementine enters a convent with a broken heart, all the bright hopes of her young life buried in the tomb with Prince Baldwin, the young man who died a few months since, and upon whom the succession had been fixed. The only hope of Belgium now lies in the keeping of Prince Albert, the 16-year-old son of the Count of Flanders, brother of the King.

Morals of the Regular Army.

There are about 25,000 soldiers in our regular army, and if they have but few opportunities for distinguishing themselves in military sense, there are evidently many other ways in which they can add notoriety received from the West. Following on the knows that the as- Premier Stambouloff. heels of the lynching "bee" story from the sassin's bullet may not always err. Last Northwest comes another equally as inter- | week he had the pleasure of reading on the esting and impressing from Texas. Company A of the Fifth Infantry, stationed at Fort Ringgold, has three of its men under arrest, charged with being common cattle thieves, and another is held for murdering a weak old man. Still another sweet story of splendid discipline and good military usages is wafted to us from Fort Snelling, Minnesota. A visitor to the barracks there entered one of the officers' houses the officers' houses the officers' houses there entered one of the officers' houses the off about were officers and privates in full unithorney of a soldier present that this sort of thing has been going on for about ten days after every payday for the past five years. Surely, it would not be a bad idea to organize a missionary corps in connection with the military system.

Made Money Out of the Emperor. Excepting the royal worthies in London

luring the last week, no one, perhaps, was the subject of so much newspaper attention as Augustus Harris, manager of the Convent Garden Theater. Harris is a shrewd fellow, who takes care of the main chance. If there were any opportunities for profit

around loose during Augustus Harris the recent reception to Emperor William, you can rest assured they were all properly taken care of by Mr. Harris. Nearly every body, and foreign diplomats in particular, are hot under the collar because they had to pay the enterprising manager anywhere from \$50 to \$125 per seat on the occasion of the young Emperor's visit to the opera. Even Queen Victoria was compelled to pay over \$1,000 for the boxes necessary to ac

over \$1,000 for the boxes necessary to ac-commodate the royal party.

Harris offsets the grumbling with the statement that he paid \$25,000 for decora-tions before the doors of his house were opened, and was obliged to charge a little high to reimburse himself. Notwithstanding this, it is more than likely a knighthood will be bestowed upon him shortly in recog-tion of his valuable services as Sheriff of London, a position which he now holds.

The Production of Rain. It must be a source of satisfaction to "Uncle Jerry" Rusk to know, as he must. that if he fails in shooting rain out of the clouds in this country, he has still the great region of the Congo and other parts of Africa to work in. And what a field that would be too, and how the Kaffirs and Namaquas would exploit him and his raingun, even if he were unsuccessful. Of course he might fail too often and be run through with an assegai or have his brains knocked out with a knob-kerrie, but, there s little fear of that as long as Jerry retains that persuasive eloquence which has brightened agricultural headquarters during this administration. Besides he would be supplied with a goodly quantity of dynamite, which has no rival when it comes to stating a point with emphasis and a quart used as a gesture at a place in the explanation of his theories would go far toward clearing away any doubts they might have of its power, particularty if a good-sized group gathered closely about at

the time, to more minutely watch its opera-While on this subject it is remarkable how many different people believe in the ability of their self-constituted prophets or rather would-be manufacturers of weather. Not only the Africans, but our own Indians, have had their rain makers, while the ancient Egyptians and Romans gave the quacks considerable credence. Only the other day I read of a colony in Bulgaria, that has been practising old superstitions recently in the hope that they would end a long continued drought in that country. try. In this instance the people took a young girl, stripped her, and for the time being called her "Paparooda." She then led them through the principal streets of try. In this instance the the villages, stopping at every house

knock upon the door and order the inmstes to sing. The song chronicles the time when the country was oppressed by a cruel Sultan and the unclean condition of the "Papa-

continued drought. It is not stated as yet whether the "Paparooda" of this year has whether the "Paparooda" of this year has been a success. The experiments of our own "Paparooda," Mr. Rusk, will be watched

It is reported and contradicted again that

Breeding Places. hastened home with his intended trip around the world in-

completed to make arrangements for a CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. 1 marriage with the pretty Princess Helene, of Montenegro. To play the part of either King or Queen of the Mus-tory of a people can often be traced. Scot-res a sacrifice which land is peculiarly rich in these forgivable covite dominion requires a sacrifice which ew persons would care to make, as the life which the monarchs representing that power lead, judging from what is known, is any-

ten upon them. Such a book would have much ethnologic and sociologic value. In newspaper articles the merest refernce to quaint things discoverable on this line of study among Scottish people can be made. For in not quite a year's wanderings among the Scottish peasantry the number of these unique things secured has been astonishing; and an interesting fact at least to myself was the gradual change in my own superstition regarding Scottish super-stitions. I believed they would be found altogether gloomy, savage, barbaric. But I gradually came to know that, how-ever grim-visaged the face of the one confidever grim-visaged the lace of the one conda-ing to me a weird assertion of uncanny be-lief, the masses of the peasantry, possibly barring the Northern crofters and all Scot-tish fishermen from the Solway to the Fa-

roe Islands, scouted and flouted them, save those of a tender and winsome character.

some gorgeous sights in London during the recent royal visit. Probably one of the most brilliant was that at the opera Wednesday night. All the notables of England and many of those of Germany were pres ent, and as each and every one was obliged to wear court costume, the effect must have been one of almost unparalleled magnifi-cence. Another splendid scene was that at the banquet at Windsor Castle Monday night. On the table was the gold dinner service of George IV. and plate valued at about \$2,500,000. The great silver wine cooler weighed a quarter of a ton. There vere magnificent pieces taken from th Spanish Armada; a peacock of precious stones which was manufactured in India and valued at \$200,000; a tiger's head, from the same locality, with a solid gold tongue, and a collection of exquisitely ornamented gold shields. It is said that Windsor contains over \$4,000,000 worth of plate, not all of which was used on this occasion, but there was certainly enough, one would think, to satisfy even that great martinet of form, the Emperor of Germany, who ap-peared to be contented for once with the arlands and islands.

These districts still annually send out

An Eve on the Assassins The Prime Minister of Bulgaria cannot aid to lead an enviable existence. Every-

(COM 1800)

where that M. Stefan Stambouloff goes, back of him stalks the assassin, ready when the occasion when the occasion offers to give him his death wound. Already one man has been killed in mistaka for him and M

rangements.

tombstone of M. Balcheff, the man who was killed in his stead, the following, scratched

by some unknown person:
"Forgive us; we aimed at Stambouloff and struck you. The second time we will

unexpectedly and found nearly an entire unexpectedly and found nearly an entire regiment engaged in a diverting game of stud-poker, conducted in the regular way, with baize-covered tables and ivory chips, Emperor of Germany was constantly followed by assassins, and on a number of occurrence of the bast of style. Standing form and in a cupboard were three kegs of beer, which was served as desired by a soldier in uniform. It is stated on the au-

Communicating With the Planets. Let not our youth with astronomical in clinations complain of not having opportunities of pursuing their investigations, with hope of ultimate pecuniary reward. An old lady of Spa has just died, leaving 100,000 francs as a prize to that astronomer who will within the next ten years succeed in communicating with any planet or star. According to Camille Flammarion this is within the range of possibility, inasmuch as he has already discovered streams, canals, curious lines of artificial construction, etc., on the surface of Mars, to say nothing of peculiar lights which have manifested themselves lately and for all that we know may be signals intended for the earth.

The gifted M. Flammarion is singularly alone in making these discoveries, and if permitted will doubtless make many more in the future. It may be jealousy that prompts other equally well-known scientists to remark that the great French astronomer has a vivid imagination which he allows full sway at all times, and that it is utterly beyond their perceptions how he makes out conditions on Mars-his favorite planet-which other and infinitely more powerful which other and innintery made which other and innintery made telescopes than he has at his disposal fai telescopes than he has at his disposal fai WILKIE.

CLEAN, HATCHET FACES.

The Latest Fad Is to Cut Off the Whiskers

and Get Wrinkles. Whiskers are going out of style again, and in the future clean shaven faces will only be popular, says a popular New York barber. For two years every man who could raise a mustache and beard did so, because it was all the rage. Now it's the proper thing to shave every bit of hair from the face and let the hair grow long, and fall over the collar if you can train it to do so. Full faces are not going to be fashionable in the future, and professional massueses are doing a prosperous business in training the skin and flesh on the face to look flabby and peaked. The object is to look as intellectual as possible, and with a hatchet face, the hair brushed back from the forehead and falling over the coat collar, the effect desired is ob-tained. The fad originated here in New York and is going to be a craze in a few weeks.

SCRAPING THE PAN.

New York Herald. New York Heraid.]
We have often been told of the unalloyed bliss,
Shared alike by the simple and wise,
That has come to each one in his bright childhood days—
The making of tempting mud pies.
But it seems to me strange that the sweetest and best
In our young lives should yet be forgot—
The frolic, the fun and exquisite joy
In scraping the pan or the pot.
In the long shadowed life "what is left" is but dregs,

but dregs, More bitter the older we grow; Then we think, with a sigh, of the cak the pan
That we scraped in the sweet long ago.
Could I, from the yearsfull of hours gone by,
Choose one to live over again,
I would take that dear hour from my childhood's best days.
On mother's old kitchen floor, when,
After waiting so long, with a hungering taste, At last, with a goodness benign,

The old ebony cook put the cake in to bake, And the pan, all unscraped, then was

-Margaret Andrews Oldham

HIGHLAND VAGARIES

rooda" was the cause of a great and long That Flow to Scotland's Lowlands and Permeate the People.

EVERY HOME HAS ITS BROWNIE

The Peat-Fire Parties Are Superstition's

IMMORTALS OF GAELIC MYTHOLOGY

JEDBURGH, Scotland, July 10. - The superstitions of the peasant folk of any country are not only interesting in their suggestion of thought, feeling and belief, but through them much of the heart hisvagaries. A profound book might be writ-

From the Highlands and Islands.

Demonology and witchcraft in Scotland are matters of too recent record to expect that their weird influences are snything like largely dispelled. Scottish romance and poetry reek with "the deil's mischiet" of this order; but the glamor of this form of mental superstition-worship is not alone sufficiently powerful to foster and preserve the witches and warlocks to the imaginations of the Scottish masses. There are re-mote districts in the Scottish southeastern and southwestern shires, for instance south of the Tweed in Roxburgshire, and along the Solway and Irish sea, where the old wraiths, various and vagarous as in Tam O'Shanter's time, seem fadeless; but the great cradle and source of preservation of all uncerns things in Scottleh superstition all uncanny things in Scottish superstition is still, I am inclined to believe from actual observation and study, the Scottish High-

into all the lowland cities, villages and countryside communities great numbers of sturdy, honest, patient, though ignorant and superstitious, men and women who engage in all manner of service. They are truly children of the mists. Their association in homes, in inns, on estates and even in factories, with lowland companions, effects ceaseless transmission of the bugaboos they have brought from the mountains and glens; and this in turn rekindles and keeps aflame in the breasts of lowlanders, ordinarily subject to later-day influences, all the inherent love for the fierce and gentle spirits and sprites so marked among the lowly of all olden Celtic lands and race

A University of Superstition

These humble and unconscious mission-aries of superstition—ever a brave, tender and imaginative folk—are reared from baby-hood to manhood in what may be termed a university of superstition. In their lonely and isolated lives every physical object and phenomenon of nature has a significance of good or ill. Their entire environment is good or ill. Their entire environment is rife with wild and fierce ancestral tales and legends. Their homes in some "auld clachan" in the glens, on the mountain sides, within the purple straths, or clustered in the upland corries or hollows, stand on Gaelle fanes many of which are 2,000 years old. The pagan clachan (the "sacred circle of stones") is gone. The later chapels are razed to the ground. But there the High-lander remains in his glen-side home stand-ing within the relies of antiquity lost in the ists of oblivion.

Thus down through the centuries have come the wild bardic songs, shreds of the barbarous rites, and echos of the clan and clash of awful mountain battles, the whole dim, weird and spectral to his grave and dim, weird and spectral to his grave and silent life; until every grotesque form in mountain landscape has demon shape; every shadowy tarn or hollow glen has its presiding evil spirit, every cairn or menhir is the abode of warlock or bogle; every floating cloud is the sable wing of some hovering and awful presence; every cry of bird has especial and weird significance; every stream and loch has its spirit of good or evil; and every trumpet blast of the tempest is an undeniable challenge of personified malevolence and fury.

malevolence and fury.

Eight Months of Firelight Gossip. And if this were not the omnipresent environment of the region, see how his life is threaded in warp and woof from the cradle, with the very spirit of demonology and super-stition. For eight months of the year these folk are shut within their mountain homes by storm and flood. From time immemoria almost the exclusive diversion has been that incomparable nursery of superstition, the ceilidh (pronounced "kailey," and Gae-lic for "gossiping party.") Here the auld wives gather, and by the flickering light of wives gather, and by the flickering light of the peat fires recount, evening after evening the whole winter long, all the harrowing tales their ripe and bardic fancies conjure; veritably curdling the blood with every ghastly tale possible to human invention; and steeping the very soul in the fumes of black art cauldrons, infinitely more weird and hideous than Shakespeare has conjured in the witch scenes of "Macbeth."

So as the huma springing from the misty

So as the burns springing from the misty crag-rimmed corries descend and water the welcoming plains of the lowlands, the endless streams of demonology descend from the weird and misty ceilidhs of these crofters' ancient homes and render perennial the lowland growth of Scottish folklore and superstition. In tracing the Gaelic mythology there will be found two

classes of immortals. Two Classes of Scottish Spooks.

One of these consisted of imps and de-mons having the power of taking upon themselves the body of man or woman, at will, and by wooing human men or women, at and particularly in holding out ravishing promises of immortality, thus leading them into fatal unions through which the souls of the mortals so deluded were endlessly banished from heaven.

ished from heaven.

The second class comprised semi-immortals and magicians, wholly devoted to Druidism and the Black Art. Whether the latter had existence or whether they were creatures of the imagination solely, cen-turies behind them some sort of folk really existed in ancient Caledonia. Their won derful skill in the erection of sepulchral mounds, stone circles and menhirs, and in the making of metal ornaments and delicately-formed spear-heads, was such as to compel on the part of a less skillful and more warlike people the gradual deification of the mysterious race, and their eventual identification with the local phantoms and gods of the earliest historically known people of Scotland.

The Ban-Shee Is Gone Forever. In the gradual evolution of the fairies of Scotland, whose real origin were in the Finnish sylvans, satyrs and fauns, but who became more propitious to humanity through a natural modification by the sunnier na-tures of the Celtic people, that portion of its demonology providing malevolent spirits of an impish nature has been largely ex-tirpated. The "man of the hills," the tirpated. The "man of the hills," the identical fellow found in early Irish fairylore, was a very wicked gnome, indeed. He was up to all manner of wizard harm, and made no distinction whatever be-tween good and bad people in his depreda-

The olden Scottish han shee like the

Irish ban-shee, when first known, was a most hurtful and vindictive female demon. The former has been replaced in Ireland by a throng of pleasant mannered imps, chief among whom is that imp of infinite humor, the leprachaun. The ban-shee has faded out of Scotland entirely, but is retained in Ireland as the tender mother of an endless brood of kindly fairies which under no circumstances annoy any humans save those of evil heart and sordid nature, and who

are full of rewards to the generous, the suc-rificial and the good. What the Brownles Are.

In Scotland all these descendants of the original bad man and bad woman of "the hills" have within two or three centuries come under the general appellation of "the Brownies." These are possessed of every good and evil characteristic, qualification and power occasion may require in their elfish relations with men. They are variously known also as "those restless folk." "men of peace," and "guid neibor." The name "fairy" and "elf," though certainly sweet in sound, is extremely distasteful to the Scottish "wee folk," as we have it on the authority of a rhyme one of their num-ber is said to have provided for settling the matter.

Gin ye ca' me imp or elf,
I rede ye look weel to yourself;
Gin ye ca' me fairy,
I'll work ye muckle tarrie (trouble);
Gin guid nelbor ye ca' me,
Then guid nelbor I will be;
But gin ye ca' me seelle wicht(merryman),
I'll be your freend baith day and nicht!

But "brownies" they remain, despite these express commands. This term is generic and covers all sprites and fairy powers of good or ill. Still they eeem in the popular mind to comprise several divisions. These installants are several divisions. the popular mind to comprise several di-visions. There is certainly an intermediate class of spirits residing in the air to whose agency floods, storms and tempests are as-cribed by the Scottish lowly, though they possess no distinctive title. Then there are the mermaids, the kelpies of the South, and the water-bulls and horses of the North, of the lochs and streams, as stoutly believed in by the peasantry who now live beside them as they were centuries ago. And the brownies, as a body, seem to be divided into those whose engagements are of a gen-eral nature, and those whose duties are strictly confined to affairs of the house-

Part the Elfs Played in Rollding.

Those nameless elfs and spirits of the air which control the vargaries of Scottish weather have much to attend to and se-count for. They are not only constantly employed in dispensing fogs, mists and tampests, but unless their wishes have been invoked and directions duly followed, all structures, especially churches and dwellings, are liable to destruction. It was not so very long ago that the sites of many historic structures in Scotland had their origin in this sort of interference. Work upon the ancient church of Old Deer, in Aberdeenshire, was constantly interfered with by the "restless folk" until its site was changed from the hill of Bissau to Taptillery, at the express command of "the Spirit

of the River" there.

Every time work was begun on the walls of Mauldslie Castle in Lanarkshire, what was completed by day was razed by the fairies at night, until a voice from the debris repeating,

Big (build) the house where it should be, Big it on Maul's Lee, was heeded, when the fairies themselves aided in the completion of the castle. A precisely similar action of the fairies accounts for the building of the castle of Melgund, in Forfarshire, on low ground, veritably in a bog, rather than on a neigh-boring hill The castle of Cowthally, Lanarkshire, remains where it stands to-day, because the fairies, defying the first Somer-ville, who had taken it by storm, in his efforts to destroy the old castle and build a more imposing one on a new site, actually "dung down at nicht" every stone his workmen laid during the day, until the stubborn nobleman desisted, and restored the old castle on- its original foundations of iron. for which the fairies had some sort of a

liking. They Still Have Their Influence.

And as evidence that these wee folk are still exercising their sway, I personally know of the changing of seven croft-home sites in Inverness and Ross shires during the past four years, and one in Aberdeenshire within a year, on account of their peasant owners' absolute belief that they have received such elfin commands.

As to the mermaids of the lochs, they still exist past all dispute—at least with their friends, the Highlanders. The ways, telegraphs and newspapers, like the heartless poachers they are, have "sweeped" or seined them well out of the lowland shires. They are and were both dangerous and beneficent personages. In olden times they were not above giving recipes for brashes, ringworm and other common ail-ments. To-day they have all retreated to the shadowy Highland lochs, where they find comfortable flat stones to sit upon, and there, while combing their masses of yellow hair, sing in plaintive tones much that is ill or good to be heard. I know one canny auld wife of Northern Perthshire who gets along very comfortably through her confidential relations with a mermaid that at present passes the summer season at

The Brownie of the Household.

But the genuine household "brownie" is the most loving and lovable of all Scottish elfs. He is never idle in all good office to the lowly home of the countryside, where you may never fail of finding him, if you do not enter his realm in the spirit of cavil and scoffing. There in each simple home and heart he sits enthroned with every attributes of benevolence and affection. He not only works with giant might to assist in plowing the land, harvesting the crops, guarding the grain and minding the herds but in every little household drudgery of guidwife and bairn he lends a helping

No ill can come but that he has fended its eruelest touch. No sorrow can fall upon the household whose hurt would not be deadlier were it not for his kindly and palliative powers. And in all the stern though glorious old land o' cakes, his beneficent influence adds zest to every peasant joy. They are not useless folk, these. If we could only get more of them, with those who own and love them well, through the New York Barge Office, there would be fewer red flags to worry about in

our own fair land. EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

AN INDUSTRY IN CORPSES.

How an Express Company and an Under taker Whack Up on Consumptives. t. Louis Globe-Democrat.] The Wells-Fargo Company does some

queer things in the way of business, but he strangest perhaps is a new line worked up by one of the shrewdest agents of the country at Denver. Colorado is a sort of last chance for consumptives, and pretty generally they die there. Most of them are supplied with money from home n regular installments, so when they die not enough coin is found among their effects to pay an undertaker. Undoubtedly many of them would be buried by the county, but right here's where the company gets in.

It has a contract with an undertaker who takes charge of the body, embalms it and

gets it all ready for shipment. Then the Fargo agent wires to the agents in the towns from which the deceased received letters. If any relatives can be found it is a sure thing and nine times out of ten enough friends can be found to put up a check for the undertaker's charges and transportation. When this has been done the body is shipped to the friends or rela-tives by fast train, and turned over by the agent. The company makes a fat annual profit out of this melancholy business—"the corpse industry," they call it-it is a ood snap for the undertaker, and this cour ty is saved just so many dollars. Many s ime there have been three to four corpses at once in the company's "cooling room" Denver awaiting notice from friends in just this way. It is a cold day when W. F. & Co. can't discover a new way to turn an honest penny.

PHOTOS OUT-OF-DOORS.

The Amateur Can Go Out Nowadays Armed for Any Emergency.

RAILROAD CARS THAT SWING.

A New Cooler for Liquids and a Machine for Cracking Ice.

CEMENT TO UNITE PIECES OF IRON

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] A large number of devices to meet the re quirements of photographers using dry out, and one more is now added to the num

ber in the shape of a portable developing tent. Although this tent, when closed, measures only 25x20 inches, by 3 inches in thickness, and weighs only 121 pounds, is opens out without my trouble or fixing, to up to 25x20 inches, by 30 inches deep, so that any size of a plate up to 12x10 inches can be changed and developed inside it. The body of the operator, as far down as the waist, is inside the tent during the operation, giving perfect freedom for the movements of the arms and body, and at the same time there is no inconvenience whatever as regards ventilation—this point having been carefully worked out - the tent admitting

abundance of air without any risk.

The non-actinic light is abundant, and at

the same time perfectly safe, while pro-vision is made for carrying off the washing

water, etc., in development. When closed—as the measurements show—it is quite flat and supplied with a handle, very convenient for carrying, while for working it can be suspended from a nail in a wall, either inside or outside the house, the branch of a tree, a post, or any projecting point, requiring no fixing whatever, and the operator can work in either a sitting or a standing position at pleasure. The portability of this camera is not its least recommendation position at pleasure. The portability of this camera is not its least recommendation, and it can be advantageously added to the outfit of the photographer who contemplates traveling in countries where house or hotel accommodation is bad or scarce. One of the heaviest expenses in the proper operation of a camera using dry plates is the item of plate holders, a sufficient supply costing from a third to one-half the price of the instrument. Many improvements have therefore been made by which the bulky holders are dispensed with, and the double boxor magazine substituted. The magazine cameras heretofore introduced have been bulky and heavy, but a new camera is conting into vogue which forms a marked exception to this rule. This camera is the smallest in the world for plates 3/2/4/2, the whole outfit taking up a space of 3/2/4/2, the space of 3/2/4/2,

method for focussing, as well as both vertical and horizontal finders, and it has a perfect method of automatically registering every exposure as soon as made. All the working parts of the camera are of metal, and as the magazine is airtights and lightight, no moisture can injure the plates of flims, and the camera becomes more useful for the purposes of the traveler.

A new method of obtaining a glazed finish for albumen prints without the aid of gelatine has been found to give good results. A mixture of ox-gall and alcohol in equal parts is allowed to stand for several days, being frequently shaken in the meantime, so as to mix the substances thoroughly. A glass plate is then coated with the mixture, and a washed albumen print is placed on it and held there under pressure. After drying about an hour, the print will come off with a surface beautifully glazed.

A New Beer Cooler.

A New Beer Cooler.

The cooling of beer, sods and all draught liquids to exactly the degree most grateful to the palate of the customer has long been a desideratum. An improved appliance is constructed of east iron, and being flat can be placed in any desired position in an ica box. The cover is secured by pivoted bolts, and when removed the passages for the liquid are all exposed and can be readily cleaned. These passages are lined with tin, glass or porcelain, and the under side of the cover is also coated in a similar manner, so that any contact of the liquid with the metal as it passes through the cooler, is absolutely prevented. Agreat saving in ice is also effected from the fact that when the metal of the cooler once becomes cold, a small piece of ice on a portion of the cover will keep the whole sooler at a proper tempera-ture. In the ordinary system of pipe colla the ice must be broken into small pieces and the coll kept covered to the top. A very low temperature can be obtained by having two

or more coolers placed one above the other, the liquid passing from one cooler through the other before being drawn for use. Swinging Railway Car. Various devices have been resorted to at different times with the view of saving pas sengers from discomforts inseparable from travel. The idea of a swinging saloon for steamers has long ago been found to be practicable, though its commercial restric-tions have prevented its coming into general use. This idea has now been applied to railway traveling, and one of the latest inrailway traveling, and one of the latest inventions is a car, which, suspended from an outer encircling frame, is free to swing likes a pendulum as the car runs over rough tracks or round curves. Spring buffers are provided on the side of the outer frame to prevent the car bringing up with the shock in its swing. It has been suggested that to avoid sensickness if would be well to make these buffers long enough to exert considerable pressure on the car body when hanging in mid-position. Were the car body entirely free to swing, the passengers might find the remedy worse than the disease. The inventor claims that this system is peculiarly applicable to dining and sleeping curs. Its liability to injury from even a slight shock or collision has apparently been overlooked, however.

Ice Cracking Machine.

Ice Cracking Machine,

A newly-invented machine for the crack ing of ice is rapidly coming into use. This consists of a hopper, underneath which are two cast iron plates covered with teeth, the plates being set at angles to each other, open at the bottom. Two perforated sheet-steel plates extend from opposite sides of the top of the hopper to nearly the bottom of the teeth, the perforated plates being parallel with the teeth plates. When the lever hanwith the teeth plates. When the lever handle is pushed down the teeth are pressed together and the ice is crushed. One of the teeth plates is adjustable, and by it the size of the ice leaving the machine may be regulated. The machine cracks ice rapidly, easily, uniformly and economically; and as it is adjustable, large or small lumps can be had as required. All the working parts that the ice comes in contact with are galvanized so as to prevent rusting. The machine is in successful operation in several of the leading cafes and saloons in New York.

A Simple Key Partena

A Simple Key Fastener.

A simple device has been applied to the ders it burglar proof, by preventing the turning or removal of the key by anyone outside the door. It is constructed of a single piece of bent wire. It is applied to a single piece of bent wire. It is applied to a door by a screw passing through the eye formed in the short end of the fastener. A pivoted connection allows it to be turned aside when the device is not in use. The long arm of the device is bent substantially at a right angle, forming a finger which projects into the keyhole alongside the ward of the key, effectually preventing its being turned or removed. The release of the key is effected by the pulling out of the finger, which immediately flies out of the way automatically. When the key is removed from the door the lock is made burglar proof by inserting the finger of the fastener, which prevents the insertion of a key from the outside.

\*\*Comment for Iron.\*\*

Coment for Iron. A cement for iron of great strength is said

to be produced by mixing equal parts of su phur and white lead with about one-sixth of oorax. The ingredients are then thoroughly borax. The ingredients are then thoroughly incorporated so as to form one homogeneous mass. When the composition is required for use it should be wetted with strong subphuric acid and a thin layer of it placed between the two pieces of iron to be cemented, which should be at once pressed together. It is stated that the cement will hold so firmly as to resist the blow of a steam hummer, and it dries so completely in a few days as to leave no trace of the cement, the work then presenting the appearance of welding.

An Anti-Fat Prescription

Rose Coghlan retains her shapely loveliness, she claims, by brain work. corbere is nothing," she says, "like an active brain for reducing flesh. Then, too, I never drink when I am cating, for I believe that drink. ing with your meals makes you grow