

Proluse Manner.

### SOME ROSES THAT COST \$1 50 EACH

# [COBRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 2 .- "I want to be hung

When a dapper young "blood" or an old Gotham dandy comes into a floral establishment in Fifth avenue, some bright fall afternoon and uses the above expression, at the same time winking the other eye, the tradesman knows that the customer m in love, and that this is perhaps the beginning of a long campaign, in which the prin cipal scene is to be Cupid dallying amid the flowers.

Maybe she's an actress.

In that case there will be no limit to the hanging-up matter. Every swell Gotham florist knows that his customers seldom pay each for the floral decoration to their love affairs. There is plenty of risk in the busi ness, but the profits are so large that the

tradesmen take the risks. You would be surprised at the number of men in swell circles who play "broke" to their florist.

"Chase me, chase me." This is what they say when the tradesman

prescuts a bill. Flowers for the Ballet Girl.

Thousands and thousands of dollars are spent yearly by the young dudes and the old chappies of Gotham on their favorite actresses. Maybe Cholly goes to the "Black Crook" some night, and there, on sight, falls under the fascination of the chorus girl's fatal beauty. She has long blonde hair, tine as spun gold. If you love her devotedly and truly, as does Cholly, you will readily believe that the hair is her own. If you are cynical or dyspeptic, you will have your doubts about her age and her hair, but Cholly is in raptures all evening, especially when the lime light flashed or when his beauty is enveloped in the dizzy and bewildering rainbow tints of light through parti-colored glass under the big calcium reflector.

Next day he goes to the florist, takes that worthy aside and tells him all about it. "I think a hundred-dollar basket will do, ah?"

Cholly nods.

"I will make you a basket four feet high It will be delivered over the foot-lights promptly a 9 o'clock. It will be decorated with very wide pink and blue satin ribbon with very whe block and blue sain ribbon s yard long. For a hundred extra I will put a couple of doves in the basket, con-cealed amid the roses. The doves will have satin ribbons tied to their feet. As the basket is handed over the lights, the attend ant shakes the souvenir and out fly the doves. Ah, old fellow, what do say to that, ch?"

Ver-ry well, hang me up for-r two hun'ned, don'tchewknow.

#### Awfully Expensive Postes

This is about the way the averag Gotham heavyweight opens the fall season He will keep sending flowers week after week, until his fond one takes flight to another town, or until his eye is entranced by some new beauty. If he is madly in love, he will follow his darling over moun-tains, rivers and States. It is often done by the giddy boys of New York. They usually return wiser and tamer chappies

though. It is a common thing for a swell New York florist to prepare a \$300 basket for some actress. To order a \$100 basket is a commonplace. A \$300 basket usually consists of culled

roses, generally "American beauties," of rare size and sweetness. The flowers are cut with the stalks, and when placed in the gold-tinted basket stand four feet high. The offering is tricked out with The offering is tricked out with great widths of blue, gold, pink or yellow ribbon. In the center of the bouquet space is left for a satin or lace box. The usual procestations of regard are written on scented note paper.

There's a new fad this fall. It says that

die, your triends will probably remember you with a "floral Brooklyn Bridge," maybe appearance. She closes her eyes and con-siders pansies, violets, lily of the valley, JOHN HUBERT GREUSEL

THE ART OF FORGETTING.

familn Garland, the Western Author

Draws a Clever Little Sketch.

They lay on the cliff where the warm sur

fell. Beneath them were rocks, lichen

spotted above and orange and russet and

The distant ships drove by with huge sails

bellying. Occasional crickets chirped

The man and woman were both gray.

He lay staring at the sky. She sat with

somhre eves fixed on the distant sea, whose

erawling lines glittered on its purple sweep.

They were man and wife; both were older

than their years. They were far past the fand of youth and love. "O wife!" he cried, "let us forget that we are old; let us forget that we are disillu-

sioned of life; let us try to be boy and

vague emotion, but she did not look at him. "O, Esther, I'm tired of life!" the man

went on. "'I'm tired of my children. I'm

tired of you. Do you know what I mean?" The woman looked into his eyes a mo-

"I'm tired of it all. I want to feel again

sweet and true; that of the old time was

sweeter. It was so marvelous. I trem-bled when I kissed you, dear. I don't now. It had more of truth, of pure, unconscious passion, and less of habit. O teach me to forget!"

He crept nearer to her, and laid his head

in her lap. His face was knotted with his

passion and pain. The wife and mother sighed, and looked

down at his hair, which was getting gray. "Well, Charlie!" she said, and buried her fingers in his hair. "I'll try to forget for

your sake." He could not understand her. He did not try. He lay with closed eyes, tired, pur-poseless. The sweet sea wind touched his check, white with the indoor pallor of the desk worker. The sound of the sea exalted him. The besuiful clouds above him ear-ied him back to how head. These wars tear-

ried him back to boyhood. There were tears on his face as he looked up at her.

Exuitation. But the woman looked away at the violet-shadowed sails, afar on the changeful purple of the ses, and her throat choked with pain. -The Ladies' Home Journal.

A Rather Dirty Bet.

Among the novel bets on the Presidential

election, one made by six students of Wash-

A Strange Coincidence.

In 1840 Elbert county, Ga., gave William

H. Harrison a majority of 999 for President

In 1892, just 52 years afterward, Elbert county gave a majority of 999 against Benja-min Harrison for President. In the late

on there were only two Republican

"I'm forgetting!" he said, with a smile of

mous men.

tively

Tell me something about the explo

woman shivered with a powerful,

faintly. Sandpipers skimmed the beach.

pink beneath.

girl again."

rour sake.

exultation.

the eggs.

Totes cast.

The

roses and white pinks. She selects at las a buttonhole of white pinks. The bouquet is of enormous size. It is a good thing that her escort has a strong spine, else he would droop under the load of sweetness she now

is pinning on his lapel. It is the fashionable bouquet for chappies. It is as large as a plate. The swell thing this season is white pinks. The bouquet is stun-ning in size and stunning in cost. The swagger girl buys her chappie a bouquet every afternoon.

#### Miss Million's Reses.

Around the headland the ocean ravened Little Miss Million receives roses in with roaring breath. It flung itself cease-lessly on the land, only to fall back with January. They are rare American beauties. They cost, in Fifth avenue, \$1 50 per rose. clutching snarl over the pebbles. The smell of hot cedars was in the air

That is \$18 a dozen. Maybe she gets two dozen a day, in a big blue-and-gold box. Cholly pays for these. "There are hundreds of high-rollers in

Gotham," says the exclusive florist, "who spend enough each season to keep a family -spend it on flowers for the giddy queen of foot-lights and upon their lady loves It is not uncommon to receive an order rom some young dude to deliver to his lady friend a bouquet each morning, say for a month. He will plank down \$150 with the

order. For this sum we are to send little Million a bunch of selected roses for 30 mornings. There is to be an air of romance over the gift. It is to be sent to the house promptly at 9 o'clock each morning. No pote or name is to accompany it. Little

note or name is to accompany it. Little Miss Million is not to know, you know. O course he will call each night and see his flowers on the piano. Maybe, one night, he will be rewarded by seeing her wear one beautiful rose in her yellow hair. I am, sure that is worth \$150 to any young chap-"Do women ever do that sort of thing-

ment, and said in a low volce: "No, Charles." But the man knew that she meant yes. The touch of her hand leave money for flowers?" "Well, I cannot say that they ever do." -grew cold the wonder and mystery of life. It's all gone. The love we have now is good and

The Season's Favorites. The flowers that are to receive the same tion of the "inner 150" this fall and winter have now been selected. They are white pinks first, then violets, then roses. Orchids will also have a call. These are very expensive, indeed. Would you like to spend a \$2 bill for a single orchid, along about December? Maybe you would con-sider it cheap. At any rate that is the

Most fashionable people wear their flowers on Saturday. No one knows why this is. It is one of the unique facts about Gotham's wealthy class in the matter o

flowers, their use and abuse. More flowers are sold on Saturday after noon than any other one day of the week Madame drives up in her carriage; Mercury runs from the shop to her carriage door; what will it be to-day; yes, some white pinks; yes, we will send them by messenger at once; three large baskets, at \$50 apiece; very well; oh, certainly, we will charge it

-certainly, certainly. Then comes the young dude; then the old chappie; then the gray dandy; then the pers young thoroughbred girl, with the fine eyes and the peaches and cream complexion, who always speaks of her gown as "contection Hour atter hour the dazzling trade rolls

As for the swells, they are all "broke."

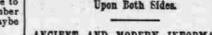
Flowers for Funerals. There is no limit to the money that may

ington and Jefferson college is hard to dis-count. The bettors were three Republicans be paid for floral decorations for a swell Gotham funeral. The late lamented Patrick and three Democrats. The terms of the wager were that the losers were to stand in a ring six feet in diameter, and the win-S. Gilmore's funeral was made memorable with offerings whose value run up into the ners from a distance of 40 feet be allowed to thousands; but it is sweet to know, however, throw one dozen eggs at them, the unlucky ones not being allowed to dodge. The bet also provided that the losers should fiurnish that many of these flowers came from the

common people, who loved him so well in life. General Grant's funeral was graced, swell florist say, with more flowers than New York ever saw before or since. In Gotham the "floral emblem" holds full

sway in the matter of appropriate tributes to desith. In Gotham, if you are an athlete, your friends will probably remember you with a pair of "floral boxing gloves" at your

In Gotham, if you die at 8:30, your friends



ANCIENT AND MODERN INFORMATION

the drum of his left ear burst; and many other persons were injured more or less Who were the field and line officers of Gan eral R. E. Lee's Regiment, previous to the War of the Rebellion? A. P. B. severely.

Are there more men in the world than The regiment was the Second Cavalry. Lee was assigned to it as Lieutenan Over the whole world the proportion of Colonel in May, 1855. The Army Register the sexes is about equal; but in separate for 1856 gives these as the field and principarts of the world it varies greatly. For pal line officers for that year: Colonel, Alinstance, in this country there are 98 bert Sydney Johnson, who resigned in women to every 100 men; in Europe there April, 1861, and entered the Confederate are rather more than 100 women to 100 men. Canada has 95 women to 100 men. In un-civilized countries the men are believed army, dying as General in 1862; Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. Lee, who resigned from largely to outnumber the women, this on account of the fact that more men are needed to carry on the wars in which such people are constantly engaged, and because of the rougher ways of living. But so long as there can be no census of Africa and Asia as long stitutioning can only guess at the First Cavalry in 1861, and became General in the Confederate army. William J. Hardee was senior Major; he entered the Confederate army, became a general and died in 1873. The junior Major was George H. Thomas, who became a general in the Asia, so long statisticians can only guess a the proportion of the two sexes. army, and died in 1870. The senior line officer was Captain Earl Van Dorn, who Who was Colonel Bowie, and for what was R. W. D. resigned January 31, 1861, became a Major General, C. S. A., and was killed in a personal guarrel in 1863. Edmund K. Smith

Colonel James Bowie was a Georgian, born about 1790. When quite young his was second captain, and other officers who was second captain, and other others who are remembered only as names were Captains William R. Bradfute, Charles E. Travis, and Charles J, Whiting, James Oakes commanded the parents removed to Natchez, Miss., where he grew up. He was a second in a duel fought across the Mississippi from Natchez, and in a fight which followed the duel, color company; he became Major in 1861, Colonel in 1866, and retired in 1879. Innis drew a peculiar knife which he used with deadly effect. The knife was an ordinary Palmer became Colonel in 1868, and retired as Colonel. George Stoneman, Jr., who commanded the fifth company, became Colonel of the Twenty-first Infantry, blacksmith's rasp, sharpened and set in a handle. After the duel he sent the knife to a Philadelphia cutler, who shaped it for him and made other knives like it. Bowie Major General, and retired in 1871; he wa joined Crockett in the war for Texan inde Governor of California in 1883-87. Captain Theodore O'Hara commanded the sixth pendence, and was at the Alamo when it fell; he was included in the massacre of the company in 1855, but he resigned in 1856; prisoners March 6, 1836.

he became editor of a paper, and served as a Colonel on the staff of General Albert Sydney Johnson, C. S. A., during the war; he died in 1867. His famous poem "The Bivouac of the Dead" was written in 1848, Is there any liquid, finid or pasts that can be put on cloth or wood, and make it so that it cannot be burned? H. A. B. A strong solution of common salt, or a strong solution of borax, will make cloth for the return of a Missouri regiment of voluntsers from the Mexican war. Next or wood incombustible; so will a solution of silicate of soda. The solution, to be apto the last among the Captains was Albert G. Brackett, who became Lieutenant Colplied to wood, should be made of one part onel in 1868, Colonel of the Third Cavalry in 1879, and retired as Colonel in 1891. The of thick syrup of the silicate to three parts of inick symp of the micate to inree parts of water; and as much as the wood will absorb should be applied. Then lime whitewash should be applied; and before this coat is quite dry a second coat of the solution, made in the proportion of two parts of the syrup to three of water, should be held an with break Quartermaster was Lieutenant Richard W. Johnson, who retired in 1875 as a Brigadier General, disabled by wounds, and the Ad-jutant was Lieutenant Kenner Garrard. It was a great regiment, officered by many fae laid on with a brush.

Please give me the Democratic and Whig votes at the Presidental election of 1853, o the States that passed ordinances of seces sion. L.A.F. LEAD AND RUBBER ARE SCARCE. New Material Has Been Made, Superio

South Carolina chose her electors by to the Original Article. vote of the Legislature, so no figures can be Comment has been made thousands of given. Georgia gave 16,660 votes for Scott, times on the fact that there is no lead in a the Whig candidate, and 34,705 for Pierce; lead pencil, and, if possible, less in the Mississippi gave 17,548 Whig votes, 26,876 useful household preparation known as Democratic. Florida cast 2,875 votes for black lead. In a few years it may be possi-Scott, against 4,318 for Pierce; Alabama, ble to add that there is no rubber in India

Scott, against 4,313 for Pierce; Alabama, 15,038 for Scott, 26,881 for Pierce. Loui-siana, 17,255 for Scott, 18,647 for Pierce. Texas gave Scott 4,965 votes, and Pierce 13,552 votes; Arkausas joined in with 7,404 for the Whigs, and 12,173 for the Demo-crats. Virginia gave Scott 57,132 votes, Pierce 72,413; North Carolina gave Scott 39,058, and Pierce 39,744 votes. Tennessee favored the Whigs, giving Scott 58,898 votes and Pierce 57,018; Kentucky followed enit with 57,068 for Scott against 53,866 for Democrat. The imperative necessity of finding some substitute to make up for the inevitable scarcity, if not failure, of the original artiele has long been recognized, and it really seems as though the difficulty had been solved at last. The imitation consists of manita gum, resin oil and one or two other ingredients bearing as little resemblance to rubber, but forming, in combination, a sub-stance equal to the best rubber and much 092. while Missouri cast 29,984 votes and 38,353 votes for Scott and Pierce respec superior to the original article.

safer and better to use in many ways."

group of spectators, killing Secretaries Upsher and Gilmer, Commodore Kennon, Mr. Gardiner, Mr. Maxey, two seamen and President Tyler's valet. Mr. Benton had

INTERESTED.

A THOUSAND YEARS OF HOME RULE

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. DOUGLAS, ISLE OF MAN, Nov. 19 .-"Dear Little Isle of Man" is the fond title by its natives of one of the most diminutive and interesting island countries to be found in the civilized world.

It is a sturdy little bit of sea-girt land, set in the turbulent Irish Sea almost equidistant from England, Ireland and Scotland, forever withstanding the fiercest of ocean currents and the wildest of ocean storms. The hardy little nation inhabiting it has as ceaselessly bid defiance to the maelstroms of conflicting interests of men and governments seeking its thrall, and from almost prehistoric time has preserved so remarkble a national independence, that to this day it comprises practically the only folk on British soil who enjoy the full benefits of self-government. Briefly told, the little Manx nation has

had three periods of history-a period of Celtic rule, one of Norse supremacy, and of British dominion. In the tenth century the Vikings came. They had just over-come Iceland and established their Norse kingdom there. When they found the "Dear Little Isle of Man," they made short work of taking complete possession. The women were dark haired, fair skinned and blue-eyed. The Vikings were freckled and bleached as to hair and eyes. The Manx nation of to-day sprang from the union of these handsome Celtic women and these huge freckled men.

An Ancient Form of Governm The latter were led by one Orry. He is called King Orry now. Whether he was a

sea-rover or the son of a Danish or Nor-regian monarch, does not matter. But he became King of Man and the Isles. He was great without the title. He gave the Manxmen their first constitution. It was quite like that which had just been given to Iceland. It was a good one, too, and the proof of it is that with little change it has existed to this day. King Orry divided the island into six ship-shires. They are the Manx "shead-ings" or representative divisions of the present time. Each sheading elected four men by a popular vote to a law-making house called the House of Keys, probably from the Norse Keise or chosen men. They were the people's delegates, just as they are to-lay. Then King Orry gave the church a share in the government, but pre-vented its supremacy. He established a Tynwald Court where church and tate sat together. Orry then had built, after the manner of the lava lawrock of Thingvellir, an artificial Mount of Laws. The House of Keys sent up laws to the Tynwald Court, or the latter to the 17h which Court, or the latter sent them down. Assent in joint session, and the King's sanction concluded the making of law. But laws were never operative until the King, the Court and the House of Keys had convened on Tynwald Hill and promulgated them by reading them first in the language in which they were written, and zecurd in the language of the memory

ment is interesting from its simplicit Electors must have a property qualification

city.

day called Tynwald Day. It is held on the 5th of July, or on the 6th, if the 5th hap-pene to fall on Sunday. Undoubtedly 40,-000 of the 50,000 inhabitants of Man are un-

failing in attendance, and the ceremon always attracts thousands from Lancashire Cheshire and Cumberland, in England. The Tynwald Hill is situated just west of the center of the island between the cities of Douglas and Peel, and lies in the romantic pass between the Cairn and Greeba Mountains. Traditionally it is said to have been formed of earth brought here in carts and creels from every parish of the island.

An Impressive Scare.

Here is a ceremony more than a thousand years old. The whole of the little Manx nation is here just as in King . Orry's time. The great impressiveness of the scene is not only in its antiquity, but in the proof that here are a people who, while respecting their Government and rulers in this sacredly preserved custom, thus annually serve no-tice upon their rulers that after all they are still but the servants of the people, and that the people shall ever remain greater than the thing and things created to serve greater them. And this is the same sort of intelli-gence which American people are going to make clearer and clearer to their own pub-

lie servants in good time. It's servants in good time. It you were much in England as I have been, you would become very fond of the "dear little isle of Man;" truly not as a Mangman loves it, with an exultant and unitterable devotion, for that could not be, but in the idlylic way which comes from feeling you have found a spot glorious in the heroism and traditions of its people, spectrally fair in its sea setting as a gorgeous rose cut from a resplendent bed of sapphire, and weird and tender in its mountain slopes, glens and streams as the misty corries of Scotland's North.

Sweet and Hospitable Shores

Because of this I often run away from English mainland to these sweet and hos-pitable shores. It is but a few hours' sail pitable shores. It is but a rew hours same to Man. You are scarcely out of sight of Eagland when Manzland comes in view. Twice I have sailed entirely around this lit-tile gem of the Irish Sea. From any quarter at which you view it, its entire length, which is but 33 miles, its greatest breadth, which is but 33 miles, its greatest breadth, which is but 33 miles, its greatest breadth which is but 12, and its fine bold face from sea-edge to mist-crowned peak, are always completely in view; always suggesting, revealing, almost thrilling, in their marvelous panoramic changefulness, and ever so rug-gedly noble, so solemnly calm, so tenderly sweet and silent, that through your leasting eyes your heart is strangely stirred and stilled. man.

stilled. There is not another picture like it rising above the boundless waters-the throbbing sea endlessly threading its circling fore ground as with a gleaming delicate ground as with a gleaming delicate thread of pearls. Then a purple rim of shade where the blue waters ripple upon the shingle, or nurmur beneath the cavernous cliffs. Then a higher threading of red and white and green where the towns' and ham-lets, massed among myrile, creepers and sycamoes, look back upon upland and down upon ses. Then, rounded hills aflame with gorse, told on told of green and puce, melt-ing into dreamful heights among the ten-der clouds. Changeless, this is the ever-changing picture as you approach it while your heart-voice, if not your tongue, can your heart-voice, if not your tongue, can only articulate, "Mystic, radiant, redolent Isle of Man!" EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Trees in London Streets.

From an inquiry recently made in 17 London districts it has been found that in 14 of them the number of trees in the publie highways is 14,700. Of these 5,158 have been planted by the boards and vestries, 5.323 returned as planted by builders and others

It pays to buy your holiday goods in dia-monds, watches, jeweiry, etc., where you can get the best selection and lowest prices, and that is as M. G. Cohen's, 36 Fifth srenge-No trouble to show goods. Store open even no trouble to show goings until Christman

IDEAS THAT ARE DRAWN THEREFROM

## [WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

As we become acquainted with our earth and by traveling gain some practical idea of distance, it is easy to grasp its 25,000 miles of circumference. We know, therefore, that its diameter is one-third of that amount. But when we consider the great solar sphere from which we derive our heat and light and grasp the fact by computation, that we are considering a sphere having a diameter of 816,000 miles, the mind, accustomed to gauge from its diminutive earth standard, becomes bewildered in the endeavor to comprehend a circumference of so much greater immensity. Our globe beomes almost a speck by such a comparison. Yet the star Arcturus, which is a sun for far-away system of planets, for a solar system to which ours is only an infant, is 11,500,000 times farther away from us than is our sun, whose distance is only 92,000,000 of miles, and this distant luminary has the amazing circumference of approximately

224,000,000 of miles. Hard to Grasp 1t. It seems to strain the mind to attempt to onceive of such a sphere, whose distance straight through is 3,000 times the distance around the earth. Here is a sun 55,000 times larger than our great orb of day, but think of its sge, of the cons of time that

seem almost eternal, that are comprised in its duration. When we consider the vast ages that

passed while our little earth was in it azoic or plutonic state, then begin with its cozoic stage or the beginning of the unfolding of organic life, and trace the slow advance as it develops the radiate, then the articulate, further on the molluse and, as paleozoic time is reached, the pisces, then on up through the interminable centuries into the reptilia on the mesozoio-plane, then the evolution of the winged creatures up to the cenozoic or mammalial dawn, what a procession of periods, eras and ages is encountered! And still, we are only at the plane, on the horizon, where a creature is reached too human to be animal and yet too animal to be human, and just commenc-ing to foreshadow the apparition of coming

#### Only the Beginning.

Yes, this is the human back of even the the poleolithic plane, it is humanity in un-folding embryo, starting on its evolutionary march, through more cycles of time, through tens of thousands, yea hundreds of thousands of years. And yet, comped with this slow development, what must be the lingering evolutionary journey of our sun, and what processions-what duodecillions of cycles must be involved in the slow eve-

Intion of Arcturus! Years, to which all the sands of all the seas are as nothing and the career of such an orb has scarcely begun. Of such slow movement are the hands on the dial of eternity. Such are the slow seconds that must be knelled away, and when quintill-ions of Arcturus in succession have thus come and gone, then even, one second of universal history has not begun. N.

Punishment in Persia.

In Persia the first time a man is caught in the act of stealing he is "bastinadoed" (beaten on the soles of the feet with an iron ' rod), and made to sign a paper that that will be his last offense. If he forgets this when the coles of his feet quit burning and tries it again, the second offense calls for the amputation of his right hand. It he is still obdurate and goes at it left-handed, the third, and of course last, resort is de-

# sult, with 57,068 for Scott, against 53,806 for Pierce. Maryland gave the Whig ticket 35,077 votes, and the Democratic ticket 40,

The substitute is very elastic and pliable, and can be produced at less cost than the

a gun on a Government vessel some years ago, by which some cabinet officers were billed. F. L. H. The vessel was the U. S. S. Princeton,

built by Ericeson, and having a serew pro-peller. On the Sith of February, 1844, Bromo-Seisser-Ho a bottle.

rubber, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-

interfered with from Westminster, and wh enjoy the actual practical blessings of home

rule. Bravery and Bloodshed. A brave and bloody history has the little island had from King Orry's time down to its unreserved cession by its then reigning

and second in the language of the people. Every essential feature of this patriarch and representative government established early in the tenth century exists in its orig-

inal simplicity to-day. The Manx are the only Norse nation left that can show so close and strong a binding to the days of the Sagas through an unchanged governing system. And the folk of this little island

are the only people acknowledging com-plete British dominion who are in no way

average quality of pure rubber. As, more-over, it will require less adulteration with lead, sine or similar material, it will be Duke to the Crown, for a consideration of £416,000, in 1825. The system of govern