

## BIG DRAIN FOR CHURCH STREET

The succession of heavy rains during the summer and fall, which has demonstrated that the borough's system of drainage is totally wrong, has brought council face to face with a problem that is more important than street repairs or paving and demands speedy solution. For reasons not necessary to explain in some parts of the borough the surface water has been diverted from natural channels following the slope of the land into artificial waterways where it has seemed expedient to lead it. As is always the case when natural law is violated there was a penalty to pay and this has followed every time the water has accumulated under the prolonged and heavy rains that made the present season unique. The stories of overtaxed gutters, of flooded pavements and cellars on Bloom and Lower Mulberry streets are twofold tales, but the bad state of affairs is clearly due to the diverting of the water.

The matter was taken up at the last meeting of council and all agreed that the only solution was to get the water as far as possible back into its original channels, which would imply that the excess above the P. & R. crossing, instead of being conducted down Bloom street, should be permitted to follow the natural slope of land down to Blizzard's run.

Pursuant to action taken at that meeting Borough Surveyor Keefe of Sunbury came up to Danville Tuesday and in company with P. J. Keefe, superintendent of sewers, and George Jacobs, T. W. Bedea and Amos Yastine, councilmanic committee on streets and bridges, went carefully over the ground to see how the excess of water on Bloom street might be got rid of without causing annoyance and damage.

Some of the councilmen favored sinking pipe along the alley at the rear of the Grove church, others favored Pine street, while still others thought that Church street was the only thoroughfare that should be considered. The borough surveyor favored Church street Tuesday and this was the thoroughfare selected by the committee to contain the proposed drain, which will take in the water above the crossing and pass through under both the P. & R. and the D. L. & W. railroads. The committee yesterday was divided between an 18-inch and a 24-inch pipe. This point will be finally settled by council when the committee makes its report at the next meeting. The proposed drain will add something to the borough's expense account, as it will have to be laid at considerable depth and the distance between Bloom street and Blizzard's run is over two squares. Nevertheless it is a necessary improvement, one that has been deferred too long already.

## 12 Squares on Election Ticket.

The voters of the State will have enough parties from which to select a candidate this fall, there being twelve party squares for State tickets on the ballot. Of course every new party that took out nomination papers and secured a sufficient number of signers is entitled to a place on the ticket, and to have a separate square, and the independents have been unusually active. The parties entitled to squares on the ballot this year are as follows: Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, Socialist, Socialist Labor, Citizen, City, Commonwealth, Jefferson, Lincoln, Referendum and Union Labor.

There are many other parties that have filed papers in the State department claiming certain party names for judgeship, legislative and congressional nominations, and in some counties there will be as many as fourteen squares on the ticket. Among the names pre-empted are Mitchell, Pennsylvania Blacksmith, Roosevelt, Square Deal, Nomination Paper Party, Senatorial, Judicial Reform, Butler Republican, Federation and Majority Rule.

It will be some time yet before the official ballots will be certified from the State department, as there are so many contests on before the Dauphin county court that certifying it now is impossible.

## Death Claims Well Known Lady.

Miss J. Nettie Henrie after a protracted and painful illness departed this life on Saturday morning. The deceased was the daughter of the late Samuel Henrie and was a life-long resident of Danville.

She was a young woman of most exemplary Christian character. Kind and sympathizing by nature throughout her entire life she was devoted to others and in return was deeply beloved for her tender sympathy and self-sacrifice. She was nearly a lifelong member of the Grove Presbyterian church and among the younger people of town there were few that were more widely known.

Her suffering covered a period of much over a month. For a week or more preceding her death her case was regarded as hopeless. She bore her suffering with patience and Christian fortitude. She was conscious until nearly the end, which occurred at 5:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

The deceased is survived by two brothers, John T. of Berwick, and Frank C. of this city; also one sister, Miss Anna, who resided at the family homestead on Bloom street along with the deceased and her brother Frank.

## Argument Saturday.

Court convened Saturday morning at 10 o'clock for argument with his honor Judge C. C. Evans and Associates Bled and Wagner on the bench. Owing to the absence of R. S. Ammerman, one of the counsel interested, court rose without transacting any business.

It was agreed to hold court next Saturday for the purpose of hearing argument on the exceptions filed to the report of the viewers on the river road in Mahoning township; also for hearing argument of exceptions to road in Limestone township gear the farm of Clark Benfield.

This year has certainly been liberal in the matter of crops.

## POPILS MUST MEND THEIR WAYS

Judging from a candid expression of opinion indulged in by several members of the school board it would seem that the boys and girls of the first ward schools stand in danger of losing a great deal of the freedom at present enjoyed during the recess period, if they do not speedily abandon several practices, which reflect discredit on the school.

Under the present rules the pupils, especially those of the high school, at recess are permitted to leave the school grounds and meander to almost any point; if by so doing they get back to the building by the time school goes into session. The directors claim that the boys and girls are solely prone to abuse these privileges.

One of the directors referred to has noticed that the boys, who of course, are not permitted to smoke about the school grounds, and who probably are not supposed to smoke at all, at recess seek the Y. M. C. A. and there in the shadow of that institution, which is understood to stand for purity and obedience in boys, habitually indulge in cigarettes or in pipes. This practice, the director said, is not only detrimental to the boys, but it is giving a great deal of concern to the general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who is doing what he can to break up the practice.

Another director has observed that the girls at recess habitually stroll down town. On starting out the objective point seems to be the post office corner, after which in little groups they stroll up and down Mill street. Notwithstanding that they are on the principal thoroughfare and that the streets may be crowded they have the habit of walking abreast and crowding pedestrians, who have business on the sidewalk, clear off into the gutter.

The disrespect or thoughtlessness shown by the school girls, the director claimed, is often appalling. With arms linked and five or six abreast taking up every inch of room, they come sweeping along with an utter disregard for others. The director related an experience of his own in which he said, he was obliged to get out in the gutter and hold on to a hitching post while the phalanx of budding femininity swept imperiously by.

Other directors expressed themselves in the same strain, agreeing that if less complaint is not heard concerning the conduct of pupils the proper thing to do will be to adopt a rule obliging them to remain on the school grounds during recess. The matter will probably be discussed at the next meeting of the school board.

## Floor on Catawissa River Bridge.

The floor on the Catawissa bridge has been causing all kinds of trouble ever since the structure was opened to the public. On the Danville bridge the wear and tear of weather and traffic seems only to produce a better road for all kinds of travel.

In view of the fact that Danville and Catawissa bridge floors are built of the same material the following latest condemnation of the up-river job, from the Bloomsburg Press, will be interesting.

"Ten times worse than it was earlier in the year, those who have seen the flooring of the Catawissa bridge describe it as being. While the condition was bad enough then, the upheavals of the blocks used in the flooring were only in spots, standing out like huge boils on an otherwise fairly good surface, but today the condition is such that the entire bridge is in the same condition. The blocks are elevated in places from twelve to eighteen inches and the general opinion is, that the job is about the worst that was ever worked off on an unsuspecting public."

The situation has now passed the point where mill works can be used in describing it. It is squarely up to the county to have the condition remedied before the county has a lot of damage cases on its hands. With the bridge in its present condition they will follow as surely as night follows day. It has only been good luck there already. A horse in crossing the bridge Saturday, fell down and the horse of George Martin, of Bloomsburg, fell down Sunday afternoon. Fortunately, neither horse was injured.

"The Penn Bridge company was the contractor for the bridge and they are the ones directly responsible for the bridge's condition. Wehlerick, of Allentown, did the floor job under sub-contract, and when the blocks were put in it was stated in these columns, as well as in other county papers that the work was of inferior order, but the inspectors allowed it to pass."

"County Commissioner Hess stated yesterday the contractors were the ones to make good and that the Commissioners were trying to hold them. Somebody should be held."

## More Money for State Roads.

State Highway Commissioner Hunter is urging upon the local authorities of every county in Pennsylvania the necessity of operating with the department for the passage, by the next Legislature, of a bill increasing the appropriation for public roads if they want constructed all the roads for which certain counties have already asked State aid. For example, the amount of money appropriated to Beaver county, which has already applied for State aid to build fifty one miles of road, for use until June 1, 1907, is \$42,921.31. The appropriation for 1907-1908 then becomes due, and amounts to \$16,000, making a total of \$58,921.31 available for use until June 1, 1908, at which time the 1908-1909 appropriation, amounting to \$16,000.49, becomes due, making a total of \$74,921.80 available for road building until June 1, 1909. The total State share of roads constructed and contracted for amounts to about \$28,937.80. The appropriation to Beaver county until June 1, 1908 has been entirely consumed, and the work is consequently hampered.

The fair minded man always wants to hear both sides of the story.

## TELEPHONE COMPANIES CONSOLIDATE

One of the most important telephone deals in recent years, which may have a great effect in the near future upon long distance rates in this and nearby States, was consummated at a meeting of capitalists held at Philadelphia last week.

The American Union Telephone Company was at that meeting brought into working existence, the company having been incorporated at Harrisburg on May 31.

The new company links together by purchase and lease a number of independent telephone companies of Pennsylvania, Southern New York, Northern Virginia, Maryland and West Virginia, and by extensions, connections and betterments, combining these companies into one complete system of local and long distance telephone transmission, which, with a traffic agreement with the Keystone Telephone Company, of Philadelphia, establishes a system that stretches from the Atlantic coast across New Jersey, Delaware and the States above mentioned.

## LONG DISTANCE SERVICE.

Being made up largely of many of the existing independent telephone companies in the State, the new company will early perfect a long distance service extending from this city to Baltimore, Md.; Washington, D. C., and Wheeling, W. Va., in the South; Pittsburg, Cleveland and Erie, in the West, and Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse, N. Y., in the North.

As the subsidiary companies have long term contracts with the companies operating in these important commercial centers, the Philadelphia, Pittsburg & Erie Long Distance Telephone Company, which is a subsidiary company of the American Union Telephone Company, largely controls the long distance service as well as the independent telephone situation in the most thickly populated section of the United States.

## THE MERGED COMPANIES.

The companies entering the merged combination comprise:— United Telephone & Telegraph Company; operating from the Philadelphia County line northwest to the city of Williamsport, and west to the city of Altoona, inclusive, embracing the counties of Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Lancaster, Lebanon, Schuylkill, Northumberland, Union, Snyder, Moutour, Columbia, Lycoming, Clinton, Center and Blair.

Cumberland Valley Telephone Company; extending from the city of Harrisburg southwest through the Cumberland Valley to the State line, and northwest to the borough of Lewisville, embracing the counties of Dauphin, Perry, Mifflin, Juniata, Cumberland, Franklin, Adams and York.

Likens Telephone & Telegraph Company; operating exchange centers at Elizabethville, Lykens, Millersburg and Towler City.

Cumberland Valley Telephone Company, of Baltimore City; operating in the States of Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, embracing the counties of Washington, Frederick and Carroll, in the State of Maryland; Frederick and Clarke, in the State of Virginia; Berkley and Jefferson, in the State of West Virginia.

Boyd's & Damascus Telephone Company; embracing the county of Montgomery, Maryland.

Huntingdon & Clearfield Telephone Company; embracing the counties of Center, Clearfield, Cambria and Jefferson.

Cambria Telephone Company; embracing the county of Cambria.

Indiana Telephone Company; embracing the county of Indiana.

Bradford County Telephone Company; embracing the county of Bradford, Pa.

Port Allegeny Telephone Company; embracing the counties of McKean and Potter.

Petroleum Telephone Company; embracing the counties of Crawford and Venango.

Commercial Union Telephone Company; embracing the counties of Elk and Jefferson.

Union Telephone Company, of Erie, embracing the counties of Erie, Crawford, Mercer, Newcastle, Venango, Beaver, Warren, McKean and Potter, in the State of Pennsylvania, extending to the city of Olean, inclusive, in the State of New York, and to the city of Youngstown, in the State of Ohio.

York State Telephone Company, embracing principal exchange centers at Elmira, Binghamton and Owego, in the State of New York.

Philadelphia, Pittsburg & Erie Telephone Company, embracing present and proposed long distance lines in the States of Pennsylvania, in the States of Pennsylvania, as follows: Blair, Cambria, Beaver, Allegheny, Armstrong, Chester, Clearfield, Clinton, Bradford, Erie, Huntingdon, Elk, Indiana, Mifflin, Crawford, Mercer, Lawrence, Warren, Tioga, Westmoreland, Lycoming, Dauphin, Lehigh, Wyoming, York, Lebanon, Snyder, Union, Columbia, Juniata, Perry, Berks, Lancaster, Adams, Northumberland, Chester, Delaware, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Montgomery and Cumberland.

The new company has traffic agreements and connections providing for the interchange of long distance messages throughout New York State, west through Ohio and Indiana, and by the Cumberland Telephone Company, connection with all the important southern cities and towns.—Philadelphia Press.

## HE'S GOOD STUFF.

They have a preacher in Coatesville who answers to the singular name of Pinchbeck, but he seems to be made of good stuff, for he is conducting a class among his members for the study of the Bible which had an attendance of sixty at the last meeting, although the enrollment is but fifty-seven. Any teacher who can get his entire class and three visitors out may certainly be pronounced a success.

## COFFIN MAKERS.

The editor of the Charlevoix Daily Mail gives the people of Charlevoix some good advice which is applicable to other towns and cities. He says: "If you want the town to be a town, talk it up. We feel like talking those people coffin makers who about degrading the conditions of business, the distant qualities of the people, and the slow progress of the public improvements."

The political bee is beginning to buzz pretty fiercely these days.

## TO IMPROVE SCHOOL GROUNDS

An improvement is on foot at the grounds of the first ward school building, which, it is hoped, will have the effect of keeping the grounds clean and dry, thereby making it more pleasant for pupils and promoting cleanliness in the school rooms. Heretofore in times of rain the school ground under the tramp of hundreds of little feet became like a mortar bed and the result was that immense quantities of mud were carried into the building.

In order to improve the play ground at a previous meeting of the school board it was decided to order a car load of crushed limestone from Lime Ridge and to spread it on the ground as an experiment. The material has arrived and Tuesday a team was employed hauling the crushed limestone from the car to the school building where it was spread over the play ground in a thin course.

The material is ground very fine and seems to answer the purpose nicely. Under the tramp of a multitude of feet it instantly becomes packed solid upon the ground. It is very clean and in a short time, it is said, will become quite hard and dry, regardless of the weather.

Mud is a great annoyance at each of the other school buildings and if the crushed limestone is a success in the first ward the intention is to use it at the school buildings in each of the other wards of the borough.

## Died in the West.

A letter was received in this city yesterday from Conditville, Cal., announcing the death of Benjamin W. Tomlinson, which occurred at that place on September 28th. The deceased was a native of Danville. He was an uncle of Mrs. W. H. Ammerman and is well remembered by all our older residents. Prior to the Mexican War he was clerk in the post office at Danville under Alexander Best as postmaster. At the breaking out of the Mexican war he enlisted with the Columbia Guards of Danville under Captain Wilson. At the close of the war he returned to Danville and was honorably discharged with the Guards at the court house.

Soon after the Mexican war W. H. Gearhart, known familiarly as "Callifornia Bill," who, along with other Danville young men, had fallen a victim of the gold fever and made his way to California, returned East for a visit with relatives. Mr. Tomlinson was charmed with life and opportunities on the Pacific coast as described by Mr. Gearhart and when the latter returned to California the deceased accompanied him. The two men for some years together led the arduous life of prospectors, sharing the many vicissitudes of fortune.

In the process of time Mr. Gearhart returned to his home at South Danville, where he spent the remainder of his life. Mr. Tomlinson, however, had become wedded to the mountains, the flowers and the genial climate of California and, although many inducements were offered him to share a home with relatives in Danville, he persistently declined. He, however, never lost interest in his native town. Through all the years that intervened since his departure he kept up a regular correspondence and once, just at the close of the civil war, he paid Danville a visit.

At the time of his death he was in his eighty-first year. He was a bachelor, a man of refined tastes and of kindly sympathetic nature, who was beloved by those around him.

## Picking Cullm to Keep Warm.

Because of the dead-lock in the school board, of Conyngham township, Columbia county, the schools are without fuel and in some parts of the district the teachers and pupils are compelled to go out and pick coal from the culm banks or else close the schools, according to the Ashland Telegram, which speaks of the situation as follows:

"Owing to factional differences in the school board, affairs in the Conyngham school district are in a deplorable condition, and there is much indignation among the people. These difficulties have retarded the school work in many ways for the past six or more weeks, and the tardy action of the courts in giving the people redress is anything but commendable. Prompt action is what the people want, but it seems almost impossible to see it drag along while the school system is crippled, and children deprived of the rights to which they are entitled under the laws of the State. There is great wrong somewhere and it should be the duty of the courts to rectify this wrong at the earliest possible time."

"Because of these contentions teachers are unpaid, as well as others to whom the district is indebted. No supplies have been received, and the schools are without fuel. In some parts of the district, it is said, that in order to keep the rooms comfortable teachers and pupils have been compelled to pick coal from the culm banks or else close the schools."

"It is certainly a disgraceful reflection on our laws when any man, or body of men, are permitted to be responsible for such a condition of affairs as is here pointed out. The legal remedy should be applied, and it should be done quickly, and without any further dallying with the law."

"The mandamus served on the president and secretary Friday orders that the report for State appropriation be made out at once, and that they report to court the first Monday in December that the duty has been performed, or they will stand committed for contempt."

## LEVER OF ENTERPRISE.

At the organization of the Hazleton board of trade the other day, Thomas Martindale, of Philadelphia, was the principal speaker. His theme was "Buy at Home and Advertise." Mr. Martindale said: "Advertising is the lever of all enterprises, and without it there can be no success."

## WILL BE HANDED OVER ON FRIDAY

Buchanan & Company are now about winding up work on the heat, light and power plant at the hospital for the insane and on Friday it will be handed over to the trustees of that institution.

The plant is now running to the perfect satisfaction of all concerned, furnishing heat as well light to the institution. Yesterday all three engines were run together. The trial was eminently satisfactory. While one engine and dynamo answers the purpose ordinarily, yet there are emergencies when it may be necessary to combine all three into one unit. It was necessary, therefore, to pull together the three engines would pull together.

A few hands are still employed cleaning up outside the building and connecting up a few motors, among which are a 40-horse motor in the carpenter shop, a 25-horse power engine for the thrashing machine, a 10-horse power motor for the bake shop and a 10-horse power motor for the electrical pump to supply the boilers.

The work began on May 9th, the heaviest part of the contract being the wiring of all the buildings to a number of 3300 lights. The completion of the plant so much earlier than was expected as well as the first class quality of work done speaks volumes in praise of Mr. Stutterheim, the representative of Buchanan & Company, who has been on the ground since the work began and will remain until Friday, although all the other representatives of the firms that had a hand in the work have returned to their homes. The largest number of hands employed was ninety-five, eighty-seven of whom were Danville men. In this connection it is worthy of note as revealing the pleasant relations between Mr. Stutterheim and the men working under him that at no time during the several months of difficult and exacting labor did he find it necessary to discharge a single man. Mr. Stutterheim is a most companionable and agreeable gentleman; he is the soul of courtesy and is always fair. Under the circumstances it is not strange that the pleasant relations that obtain between him and his workmen are found to exist between him and the hospital authorities and every one in the community with whom he came in contact.

## Fell Under Train at Milton.

Harry Held, whose residence is some where in New York State, is a patient at the Mary M. Packer hospital, Sunbury, the victim of an accident, which occurred at the Reading passenger station at Milton, on Saturday afternoon. Held is connected with the Electric Theatre company, which exhibited at the Milton fair grounds during the last week, and on Saturday he decided to go to Bloomsburg and make arrangements for the appearance of the company at the fair at that place this week.

When Held arrived at the Reading passenger station at Milton, the train was about ready to leave and by the time he had purchased his ticket it was in motion. Rushing out of the station he attempted to board the train and missing his footing he fell. Still retaining his hold on the handle he was dragged for some distance and when he finally left the wheels of one of the coaches passed over the back part of his right foot badly crushing it.

Dr. Ross was summoned and Held was given medical attention and it was decided to send him to Sunbury to the Mary M. Packer hospital. He was met at the station there by Dr. Shindel, the Reading company's physician, who accompanied him to the hospital and dressed his injury.

## AN OLD LETTER.

Our townsman, James M. Kelsa, has in his possession an old letter that is a most curious document. It was written in 1841 by F. R. Shunk, at that time superintendent of common schools of Pennsylvania, and was addressed to Mr. Joseph Kelsa, father of James M. Kelsa, who was then school director in Chester county. The letter was in answer to an inquiry made by Joseph Kelsa about a point under dispute in the Chester county school board. The most curious part of the epistle is that no envelope was used. The paper was folded and then sealed up itself. F. R. Shunk was later, in 1844 elected governor of Pennsylvania and re-elected in 1847.

## State Buys Timber Land.

The recorder of deeds of Clinton county received for record an agreement of sale whereby the State comes into possession of 9545 acres of land in Noyes and Beech Creek townships, in that county. A similar instrument was filed with the recorder of deeds in that county for 6000 acres, making an addition of more than 15,500 acres to the forest reserve in that section.

The land is being sold by the Lycoming Land & Lumber company, of Williamsport, for \$250 an acre. The State now owns 60,000 acres in Clinton county, known as the Hopkins reservation, which will grow in value.

## A SAINT MAKING TRIUMPHVIRATE.

The South Bethlehem Globe declares that when a preacher accused a certain editor of not always telling the truth the editor admitted the truth of the charge and retaliated by declaring that no minister who would tell the whole truth about all his members would occupy his pulpit more than a week.

## MASQUERADE BALL.

Invitations were issued yesterday for a masquerade ball to be given in the armory on the evening of October 31st. Costumock's orchestra is announced to furnish the music. The arrangements are in the hands of a committee composed of Robert M. Jacobs, Thomas A. Foltz and Charles A. Hartt.

## Patented October 30th.

Clarence F. Blue yesterday received a letter from Robert Walton, Esq., patent lawyer, of Washington, D. C., stating that the patent on Mr. Blue's new skirt hanger would be issued from the patent office on the 30th of this month.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Parke & Sons, Lowell, Mass.

Your Heart. The heart of man resembles a secret chamber wherein stands, like the block of white unburnt marble set in the studio of a sculptor, a veiled figure. Though the man may not so much as lift the corner of the veil, yet must he forever and in secret work to fashion and to form the figure that lies beneath.

Labelled London. When the most has been said against London smoke and London fog, against the dirt laden atmosphere and the noise and worry of the metropolis, it is still true that there are healthy people in the capital. London has not perhaps deserved all the bad things that have been said of it.—London Country Gazette.

## PLACING POTATOES ON THE MARKET

With one exception the largest market of the year took place on Saturday morning. The generous yield of the summer due to plenty of rain and careful farming, for which the people of our county are noted, was never more strikingly in evidence. Abundant to overflowing, choice and delicious in quality literally every product of the field and garden was represented in the long row of wagons, which covered nearly every foot of available space. There were just 105 one-horse wagons, 21 double wagons and 14 butchers and bakers in line.

In order to reduce the labor of storing away the crop, the farmers are endeavoring to sell as many potatoes as possible. As a consequence the big yield of tubers was reflected in a market by large quantities, which were out of proportion to other products on sale. They sold fairly well at 60 to 65 cents per bushel.

Chestnuts found a place among the other products and the large quantities of these brought in would indicate that there is a very large yield. They sold as low as 12 cents per quart, although many were disposed of at 14 and 15 cents.

Heretofore, with probably the exceptions of Thanksgiving and Christmas, the largest markets of the year were apt to occur during midsummer, when garden vegetables, fruit and berries were in season. Such a large market in October is unusual and can be accounted for only by the fact that the season has been a very prolific one and that the farmers find themselves in the possession of a superabundant

## MAKE CALLS AT NIGHT.

Peculiar Custom of the Arab Ladies of Zanzibar. The Arab ladies of Zanzibar live in great seclusion in the large white houses, never going out in the daytime from one year's end to another, says the Manchester Guardian. A little cooking and sweetening making is their only recognized employment, though some few of them can do beautiful silk embroidery. To lie on their beds and be fanned by their slave girls is the usual occupation of the richer women.

If they want to visit their friends, or, as is more often the case, to perambulate the town, they wait until 8 o'clock in the evening, when a gun is fired warning all Mohammedans that it is the fifth and last hour of prayer; then they may go out. They are entirely enveloped in large mantles and their faces completely hidden by very ugly gilt masks, with oblong slits for the eyes, and many of them wear these even in the privacy of their own homes. Their other ornaments are trousers and a turban reaching below the knees which is often embroidered and trimmed with gold braid. They have a number of gold and silver ornaments, nose rings and earrings, bracelets, anklets, and so on.

They are very light in color, many of them cream colored. Their features are regular and good, and they have dark eyes and silky black hair. They paint under their eyes and stain their hands and nails a reddish color with senna. If they want to go any distance from home they ride the narrow streets on large white asses stained a brick red, their slaves running by their sides, but you generally meet them stalking solemnly along, surrounded by their slaves, who carry enormous lanterns as big as a London street lamp. Very often they do not return home till 4 in the morning, when another gun is fired proclaiming the first hour of prayer. It is very awkward at times when you meet in the streets some of these ladies whom you ought to know, and are greeted by a loud wailing. You cannot see their faces. It is not always easy to recognize a voice, and nothing would offend them more than to ask their names.

## Palmerston Had Not Been Introduced to Hugo or Dumas.

Alexandre Dumas, the elder, tells this story in his diary: "One day Victor Hugo and I were dining with the Duc Decazes, and among the guests were Lord and Lady Palmerston. Lord and Lady Palmerston had come late. There had been no time for an introduction before dinner, and after dinner, while we were taking tea, the formality had been forgotten. Young Duc Decazes came to us. 'My dear Mr. Dumas,' he said, 'Lord Palmerston has begged me to ask you to leave an empty chair between yourself and Victor Hugo.' I did so.

"Lord Palmerston got up, took his wife by the hand and brought her over to us. 'Look at the clock, my lady,' he said. 'What o'clock is it?' asked Lord Palmerston. 'Thirty-five minutes past 10,' replied my lady. 'Then remember,' said her husband, 'that this evening at thirty-five minutes past 10 you were seated between Victor Hugo and myself, and among the guests were Lord and Lady Palmerston. That is not likely to happen to you twice in a lifetime.'

"He then took his wife by the hand and took her back to her place at the other side of the room without another word. You see, he had not been introduced either to Victor Hugo or me."

## The Valuable "My Pretty Jane."

"My Pretty Jane" was one of the most profitable songs to the publishers ever written. It was written by Fitzhugh, the writer of the words, and Sir Henry Bishop, the composer of the music, jointly received did not exceed £30. Fitzhugh, to be sure, declared that it took him just ten minutes to write, and Bishop thought so little of his own setting that he had thrown the manuscript into the waste paper basket, from which it was fished out by the manager of Vauxhall Gardens. But, even so, the composer was surely entitled to a proportionate reward with the publisher, and it is not consoling to recall the circumstance that Bishop died almost a pauper.—Chambers' Journal.

## The East and the West.

The numerous kinds of west of which the coffee is so solemnly dispensed are enough to befuddle a Philadelphia lawyer. It will assure you that besides "the middle west," a phrase that it employs continually and with evident pleasure, there are an eastern west, a western west, a northern west and a southern west. Yet there is only one east and hardly enough of that to swear by.—Callie.

## Labelled London.

When the most has been said against London smoke and London fog, against the dirt laden atmosphere and the noise and worry of the metropolis, it is still true that there are healthy people in the capital. London has not perhaps deserved all the bad things that have been said of it.—London Country Gazette.

## THE IMPRISONED PEDDLERS PAID UP

The two peddlers who refused to pay the fine for peddling without a license Friday and were committed to the lock-up to undergo five days' imprisonment became weary of duration and before they had served the first 24 hours decided to pay the fine and costs of seven dollars and breathe the pure air of freedom again.

As they settled with the justice and went their way it was difficult to determine whether they were affected most by the humiliation of their experience or the loss of their money, with which it went so hard to part. They loitered about town for awhile Saturday, but it is not known that they made any attempt to peddle.

Citizens could aid very much in attaining the ends of justice if they actually were one of those itinerant dealers makes his appearance. The fellows are very sly and often carry merely a small handbag, so that it may be some time before the officers discover what is going on. In the vast majority of cases it is safe to assume that the peddler has not paid five dollars for the privilege of selling goods for one day and if he has he will very quickly produce evidence of that fact. On Friday it is said that at least one party instead of notifying the officers actually went to the peddler's tent when the officer came near, so that the fellow was able to escape.

## MAKE CALLS AT NIGHT.

Peculiar Custom of the Arab Ladies of Zanzibar. The Arab ladies of Zanzibar live in great seclusion in the large white houses, never going out in the daytime from one year's end to another, says the Manchester Guardian. A little cooking and sweetening making is their only recognized employment, though some few of them can do beautiful silk embroidery. To lie on their beds and be fanned by their slave girls is the usual occupation of the richer women.

If they want to visit their friends, or, as is more often the case, to perambulate the town, they wait until 8 o'clock in the evening, when a gun is fired warning all Mohammedans that it is the fifth and last hour of prayer; then they may go out. They are entirely enveloped in large mantles and their faces completely hidden by very ugly gilt masks, with oblong slits for the eyes, and many of them wear these even in the privacy of their own homes. Their other ornaments are trousers and a turban reaching below the knees which is often embroidered and trimmed with gold braid. They have a number of gold and silver ornaments, nose rings and earrings, bracelets, anklets, and so on.

They are very light in color, many of them cream colored. Their features are regular and good, and they have dark eyes and silky black hair. They paint under their eyes and stain their hands and nails a reddish color with senna. If they want to go any distance from home they ride the narrow streets on large white asses stained