

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

LIVELY DAY ON THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE PRICE OF SILVER ADVANCES.

The signing of the silver bill by President Harrison has an exhilarating effect in monetary circles. The St. James' Gazette characterizes the Peace Congress as a gathering of fossilized philanthropists.

London, July 15.—The signing of the silver bill by President Harrison, although it was looked upon as a foregone conclusion, had a very stimulating effect upon prices on the Stock Exchange. The silver was of course the first to feel the influence of the president's confirmation of the silver legislation of congress and at once rose to 90 pence an ounce, a selling price it has not attained for several years.

NEWS AT THE PEACE CONGRESS.

The St. James' Gazette sneers at the peace congress, which it regards as a gathering of fossilized philanthropists whose ideas are as impracticable as they are obsolete. While Mr. Field and his fellow reformers are endeavoring to beat swords into plowshares, it would be well for them to take cognizance of the potent fact that the hostile tariff bill now under consideration in the American congress typifies a barbarous form of war, in that it assails not armies, but homes.

SOISSY SALVATIONISTS.

The Salvationists are in full cry at the Crystal Palace, where the army, 50,000 strong, is assembled. The exercises are of a most fervid and demonstrative character and as noisy as they can well be. Bands of music, playing the airs which the army has made exclusively its own, are in almost unceasing action and the "knee drills" and other evolutions peculiar to the militant evangelist organization are scarcely less prolific of sounds unwelcome to the ear.

ELECTRIC CABS IN STUTTGART.

A system of electric cabs has been introduced in Stuttgart with a degree of success that promises the permanent relegation of the cab horse to other fields of usefulness. The motor vehicles are already popular, though at present their novelty has much to do with the patronage they receive.

At Palermo yesterday an aeronaut fell from a balloon and struck the ground, where he lay mangled and bleeding until taken to the hospital to die.

BRIGANDS THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED.

It may interest Americans to know that, according to the developments of a recent race of brigandage in Italy, Italian brigands are so thoroughly organized that should a member of one of the bands prove unfaithful, he would be followed even to America and put to death. Senator Arrigo, who a short time ago was carried off by brigands and ransomed for 100,000 francs, states that while under guard in a grove, he suggested to the brigand left in charge that he would give him much more than his share of the ransom to allow him to escape, and that the brigand could thereupon fly to America. The guard replied that he would willingly accept the proposition, only that even in America he would be found and killed.

The new German territory in East Africa is about twice the size of Germany, not including any part of the great African lakes in the measurement.

ANNIVERSARY OF BELGIAN INDEPENDENCE.

London, July 15.—The ten days' fest at Brussels in honor of the sixteenth anniversary of the Belgian independence and the twenty-fifth year of King Leopold's reign commences on the 20th inst. with the unveiling by the burgomaster of several statues which complete the historical decorations of the Salon-square, between the old palace of the Archbishops and the still older Sablon church. The expense on that occasion is to cost some \$90,000 and represents the glories of the XVI century.

Passed its Third Reading.

London, July 15.—The bill providing for the cession of Heligoland to Germany passed its third reading in the house of lords last evening with only a verbal amendment, which in no way altered the sense of the measure.

A Temporary Appointment.

Berlin, July 15.—Lieut. Baron Graevenreut has been temporarily appointed German imperial commissioner in Africa.

UTICA'S MAENNERCHOR PARADE.

Thirty-six organizations in line—A Grand Turnout.

Utica, N. Y., July 15.—Early yesterday morning the streets of the line of march of the Maennerchor parade began to fill up with citizens and visitors from surrounding towns and cities. The day opened with heavy threatening clouds and by the time the procession started the streets were densely packed with sweltering humanity of all grades and colors. Thirty-six organizations participated in the parade and were headed by a platoon of police, followed by Grand Marshal John Kohler and Chief of Staff George Zimmer and a mounted staff of twenty-four men. The line of march was through the principal streets of the city and past the Butterfield house, where the line was reviewed and dismissed.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

New York, July 15.—Arrived, Werre, from Bremen.

MOBILE, July 15.—Arrived, State of Indiana, from New York.

New York, July 15.—Arrived, Nederland, from Antwerp.

New York, July 15.—Arrived, State of Georgia, from Glasgow.

New York, July 15.—Arrived, Tyria, from Kingston.

Naval Officers Entertained.

Bath, Me., July 15.—The officers of the naval fleet were entertained yesterday afternoon at a clam bake at Foster's Point. To-day there will be a parade of sailors and marines.

IN THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

An Appropriation for Additional Pension Clerks Passed the House.

Washington, July 15.—The house yesterday spent the entire day in the discussion of a bill appropriating \$638,189 for an additional force of 638 clerks in the pension office. It was used as the text of a discussion of the extravagance of appropriations, the charges recently made against Commissioner Raum and the civil service question.

Mr. Dockery of Missouri charged that the majority was frightened by the enormous appropriations at the present session, and was refusing to appropriate the necessary money to pay pensions until after the elections.

Mr. Cannon of Michigan inquired whether Mr. Dockery had any doubt that the appropriation already made would cover all pension claims which might be adjudicated before the next session of congress.

Mr. Dockery replied that he was not called upon to pass on that question.

Mr. Cutcherson suggested that it was a time-honored custom to bring in a deficiency bill.

Mr. Sayres of Texas predicted that the next congress will be called upon to pass a pension deficiency of not less than \$40,000,000.

Mr. Enloe of Tennessee thought that before any increase of force was granted the pension bureau it would be well to ascertain the truth of the charges alleged in Mr. Cooper's resolution that the commissioner of pensions had changed the ruling of the department in the interest of a pension attorney in this city. It had been alleged that the pension office was corrupt from bottom to top. He himself believed that the office was reeking with corruption in every department.

Mr. J. D. Taylor did not believe a member had a right to make such infamous charges against an executive officer. If he were a man of courage he would make an affidavit.

Mr. Enloe said that if the gentleman wanted to find out whether or not he was a man of courage, all he had to do was to investigate the matter personally.

Mr. Rogers of Arkansas asked why the committee on rules had not taken action on the resolution for the investigation of federal officers in Oklahoma.

Mr. McKinley said that he did not know such a resolution was pending.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois said that a charge on the part of a member of congress who frequently did not weigh his words of maladministration against an executive officer, was not sufficient to authorize the house to order an investigation.

It must be a specific charge for which the representative made himself responsible.

Mr. Enloe said that every other department of the government was conducted on business principles and was open to investigation. The pension bureau seemed to be something sacred, or something rotten. He believed that the reason the bureau had not been investigated was because of its rottenness.

Mr. Cooper of Indiana said he was ready to prove before a competent committee that the charges were true, and would prove that the commissioner of pensions had outrageously sold out a ruling in behalf of a firm of pension attorneys. He was favorable to the appropriation bill, but he believed that if the commissioner of pensions would devote the time for which he was paid instead of becoming president and manager of a refrigerator institution, there would be no necessity for such a large number of clerks. The bureau should be administered honestly, and he charged before the country that that was not the case.

Mr. Cannon said that his party would provide for the debts of the government. As to the statements made by the gentleman from Indiana, he was not aware until Friday that a resolution of investigation had been introduced. If he (Mr. Cannon) had introduced the resolution, a hearing being in progress, he would wait until it had been completed.

Mr. Cooper replied that the committee on rules, after hearing his statement, had adjourned to meet next Monday, but it did not meet because of the absence of Mr. Cannon and other members.

Mr. Cannon said that he was absent Monday for the first time in eighteen years. It might be that the administration of the pension bureau was corrupt, but the name of no witness had been mentioned to show it, and if it was corrupt it should be shown. Mr. Cannon had an acquaintance of twenty years with Green B. Raum, and if he had fallen under temptation he was loath to condemn him until proof was shown. The house was the body to decide if an investigation should be ordered.

Mr. Cheadle of Indiana contended that the present administration of the pension bureau was the best it ever had since its organization. A little colloquy in regard to the civil service law arose between Messrs. Cannon and Houk. Mr. Cannon said that Mr. Houk saw in the bill only the increase in the clerical force and not the benefit of the old soldier. Mr. Houk denied the right of the gentleman to criticize his motives.

After further discussion the committee rose, the bill was passed and the house at 10 p. m. adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, July 15.—The senate yesterday passed senate bill granting to the state of Washington a section of public land for a soldiers' home and as a training ground for the state militia.

The senate resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, the first item being one of \$50,000 for surveying the public lands, the committee recommending an increase to \$600,000. Mr. Gorman explained the amendment, stating that the object was to throw open to settlement the lands intended by the act of 1888 to be reserved for irrigation.

Without transacting any other business of general interest, the senate, at 5:25 p. m. adjourned.

Judgment in an Electric Sugar Case.

New York, July 15.—James Moore, as assignee of the English investors into the fraudulent Electric Sugar company, was yesterday awarded judgment against J. H. Robertson and W. H. Cottrell, officers of the company, who induced the plaintiffs to invest in the concern.

The Indictment Was Erroneous.

Boston, July 15.—District Attorney Stevens stated yesterday that the recent indictment of Van Alstyne for forgery is erroneous. He also says that the evidence presented was not satisfactory enough to warrant such proceeding.

A Hotel Charges Heads.

Saratoga, N. Y., Jan. 16.—John D. Hays, collector of internal revenue, and Councillor James Brushman of this village, have purchased the Adelphi, one of the leading houses of this village.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

OVER A THOUSAND KEGS OF GIANT POWDER BLOWN UP.

TEN PERSONS REPORTED KILLED.

Over thirty are said to be seriously injured—A brakeman blown to atoms. Enormous destruction to property—A number of workmen's cottages badly shattered—A railroad station and freight house burned.

Chicago, July 15.—A special from Cincinnati says: A terrible explosion occurred late yesterday afternoon at King's station on the Little Miami railroad, twenty-nine miles east of Cincinnati. Ten or more persons were killed and over thirty seriously injured. Two empty freight cars were being shifted into a side track where a car containing 500 kegs of gunpowder was standing. As the cars struck there was an explosion and immediately afterward another car containing 800 kegs of gunpowder exploded.

William Frawley, a brakeman in the employ of the Little Miami, was blown to atoms. Five other persons supposed to be employes of the powder company were killed.

The Kings Powder company and the Peters Cartridge works have buildings on both sides of the river along the railroad. The explosion occurred on the south side and the destruction was enormous. A number of cottages occupied by workmen in the powder factory, and situated close to the track, were shattered and their inmates injured. Twelve or fifteen girls at work in the cartridge factory were crippled.

The railroad station and freight house belonging to the Little Miami railroad, together with all the adjacent buildings, were set on fire and consumed. The track and ties of the railroad are fairly out of the ground and a great hole plowed in the earth. The Peters cartridge factory was burned to the ground.

A relief train was despatched from Cincinnati to the scene of the disaster and the work of rescue and relief was afforded as soon as possible. The work of searching for the missing and caring for the wounded is now progressing.

Five Negroes Killed.

New Orleans, July 15.—A special from Mer Rouge, La., to The Times-Democrat says: Sunday night twenty-five laborers from the plantations of A. Heffer, near Oak Ridge, Morehouse parish, and whose passage he had paid from North Carolina, quit their homes and commenced under cover of the night to make their way into Chicot county, Ark. They were pursued by a posse of friends of Mr. Heffer, and yesterday morning were found lying in ambush in a dense thicket. They expressed willingness to return, but when the posse went forward to meet them, the negroes led by one bold trouble maker, opened fire on the posse and for one minute did some wild shooting. The posse returned the fire and the result was that five negroes were killed.

An Incipient Riot.

Scottsdale, Pa., July 15.—Reports from the Smithton region are to the effect that a small riot has occurred there and that there are indications of a larger riot. Two deputy sheriffs are already on the ground protecting the property of the Waverly Coal company, where the men have been on strike for over three months. Fifty Italians were imported to replace the Waverly strikers. The new men all went to work yesterday. This so enraged the strikers that when the Italians refused to quit work they made an assault. The strikers are badly worked up and bloodshed would cause no surprise.

Destructive Prairie Fires.

New Orleans, July 15.—The Picayune's San Antonio, Tex., special says: Destructive prairie fires have been raging for two or three days along the line of the Southern Pacific railroad and have not yet burned out. No rain has fallen for over a week and the prairie grass is very dry and readily catches fire from sparks from passing locomotives. All of the smaller water courses have dried up and the vegetation which had grown up in the former water beds is burning fiercely. The cattle have been keeping to the hills where there is still some water and but few of them have been lost.

A Wilkes-Barre Lawyer in Trouble.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 15.—Oscar Nicholson, a well-known lawyer here, was held yesterday by the United States commissioner to answer for securing fraudulent affidavits in the case of John Heibisch, who died from the effects of an assault committed by fellow prisoners while in Wilkes-Barre jail, but whose widow procured a pension on the ground that death resulted from injuries received during the war.

A Victory for the Wabash Road.

Chicago, July 15.—Judge Tuley yesterday ruled that the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad cannot interfere with the existing lease held by the Wabash railroad company for the use of the first named company's tracks between this city and Hammond, Ind. The Western Indiana railroad claims that it is the purpose of the Wabash to allow the Canadian Pacific entrance into Chicago over their tracks.

Yellow Jack in Havana.

New York, July 15.—Passengers arriving yesterday on the steamer Orizaba from Havana state that yellow fever of a violent type is raging in that city. They say that 150 new cases a day are reported and that foreigners are leaving the city as fast as they can get away. The weather is very hot and the sanitary condition of the city is bad.

Operations Resumed.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 15.—Work was resumed in the Maltby colliery yesterday morning. This mine has been idle for six years. It will give employment to 300 men and boys. The Friar colliery, which has been flooded for over a year, is being pumped out and will probably resume operations soon.

Conflict Between Whites and Blacks.

Charleston, S. C., July 15.—A conflict between whites and blacks is reported to be in progress in Barwell county, South Carolina. Reporters have started for the scene of the rumored trouble which is not accessible by wire.

Death of Garfield's Latin Preceptor.

Des Moines, Ia., July 15.—Professor Norman Dunham of Drake university died suddenly here yesterday morning from heart disease. He was Garfield's Latin and Greek teacher at Hiram college.

TERRIFIC CLOUD BURST.

Wyoming Valley Flooded—Pennsylvania Tracks Washed Out.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 15.—A terrific thunder cloud burst over the Wyoming valley late yesterday afternoon, and in a few minutes the low land for miles around was covered with water. The Pennsylvania railroad tracks were washed out, delaying passenger trains, while the Jersey Central railroad was obliged to bring its trains into the city on the Lehigh Valley tracks.

The Market street crossing of the Jersey Central was completely submerged, the water surrounding the station. The streets in the lower portion of the city were flooded to a depth of six inches and every cellar on Canal street was flooded. The damage will reach several thousand dollars.

Large Ware House Burned.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 15.—The large seven-story warehouse of the Security company was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon together with its contents. Spontaneous combustion was the cause. The upper floors were filled with agricultural implements, and on the fourth floor were 500 tons of binding twine. A three-story stone building adjoining was crushed by the falling walls. The building was built in April and cost \$50,000, on which there is \$35,000 insurance. The first floor was occupied as a shipping room, the second by offices, the third by the William Isering company, the fourth by the Appleton Manufacturing company, the fifth and sixth by general storage, and the seventh by furniture. The total loss is \$515,000, insured in foreign companies.

Arrested for Conspiracy.

Rochester, N. Y., July 15.—Albert Koehler and Bernard O'Reilly were arrested yesterday morning on a sealed indictment charging them, together with Richard Schooley, with conspiracy. Still another indictment was opened against Mr. O'Reilly, charging him with unlawfully receiving a communication addressed to the grand jury. Their arrests are the result of the alleged attempt on the part of Schooley and others to influence the grand jury to change its vote in the Lynch-Stoddard shooting case. Mr. O'Reilly gave \$10,000 bail on each indictment, and Mr. Koehler's bail was fixed at the same amount.

Of Interest to Naval Ship Builders.

Boston, July 15.—The series of government tests to determine the strength and other qualities of aluminum bronze was begun yesterday at the Watertown arsenal. The results will be of importance to naval ship builders. The tests showed the tensile strength of the metal to be over 90,000 pounds to the square inch, a higher point than ever before reached. The transverse strength developed in a one-inch square bar was 6,600 pounds, greater than that of any other metal except the finest quality of crucible steel. The other qualities of metal will be tested to-day.

Badly Burned by an Explosion.

Rochester, N. Y., July 15.—At about 4 p. m. yesterday a fire of Medina was repairing an oil stove at the residence of L. Adler, at that village, it dropped from his hands to the floor, exploded, and set fire to the house. The flames nearly destroyed the house, and communicating to an unoccupied dwelling in the same building and contents is about \$20,000. Dowd was badly burned about the face by the explosion of the oil stove.

Sold to English Capitalists.

Pittsburg, July 15.—A Uniontown special to The Times says: The works of the Columbus Iron and Steel company and the Pennsylvania Construction company, located at that place, have been sold to English capitalists. The capital stock of the Columbus company is \$500,000 and of the Construction company \$50,000. Sixty thousand of the former and \$10,000 of the latter is retained by the former owners. The sale does not affect the operation of the plants.

Simmons Languishes in Jail.

New York, July 15.—James A. Simmons, who has been indicted by the United States grand jury for aiding and abetting Peter J. Claussen in the embezzling of the Sixth National Bank funds, was brought before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday morning. He waived examination and bail was fixed at \$25,000. Simmons was unable to procure bail and remains in Ludlow street jail.

Tug Captain Drowned.

Eliz. Vt., July 15.—The steam tug Pearl was capsized and sunk in Fairlee Pond during a severe storm yesterday, and Capt. Frank Brown, aged 33 years, was drowned. Several other boats were upset, but their occupants escaped.

Barn Struck by Lightning.

Great Barrington, Mass., July 15.—The barn owned by Col. W. L. Brown of the New York Daily News, was struck by lightning yesterday and burned with forty tons of hay. Loss \$10,000.

THE FESTIVE POKER GAME.

It is Said to Have Ruined a Wealthy Man.

Warsaw, N. Y., July 15.—Frank W. Brown has gone fishing. He kept a five-table billiard saloon here in connection with a tobacco store. Recently he was in Buffalo. On his return at noon yesterday he left a note with his boy to give his wife and disappeared. The note stated that he was going to New York, and would not be back, and to tell "the boys" to take charge of the room.

They did so, and it was closed yesterday afternoon. The boys referred to are Frank and Charles Craine, his brothers-in-law, who hold chattels for \$500 and \$400 respectively. There are unpaid tobacco accounts for some \$300.

The room was bought of C. T. Watkins for \$2,000, and is worth about \$1,000 now in its run-down condition. There are other debts against the young man.

Town gossip claim that the festive poker game and the attractive female have played an important factor in the case, but these assertions lack substantiation. Brown is a rugged, matter-of-fact fellow of 35 years.

Tennessee Democratic Convention.

Nashville, Tenn., July 15.—The state Democratic convention assembled at noon yesterday, but the session was taken up with the selection of temporary officers and the appointment of committees on permanent organization. The first committee reported: Congressman James D. Richardson for permanent chairman and E. B. Wade, chief secretary. Both are alliance men. One ballot was taken for governor as follows: Buchanan, 79; Baxter, 307; Taylor, 177; Patterson, 370.

Death of a Prominent Young Priest.

Rochester, N. Y., July 15.—Rev. Father James McCarthy, a prominent young Roman Catholic priest, died at his home here yesterday aged 33 years. He worked in connection with the Holy Family Parish mission in Auburn for two years and founded a mission afterwards at Saratoga, N. Y. His death was the result of consumption, with which disease he had been afflicted for several years.

Pope Leo Takes an Outing.

Rome, July 15.—For the first time since 1871 the pope was seen outside the Vatican grounds yesterday. Pope Leo in an ordinary carriage, escorted by two of the guardia mobile, quitted the Vatican by the Fontanella gate and drove to the Massai gate, through which he reentered the grounds of the palace. The pontiff passed and the workmen knelt.

Three Miners Killed.

Minneapolis, July 15.—The Tribune's Deadwood, N. D., special says: Three miners—John Hurl, Thomas B. Bunney and Richard L. Abb—were killed yesterday by the timbers giving way near a blast in the Highland mine, near Lead City. Another man was killed in an accident in the mine in the afternoon.

Killed by the Heat.

Lockport, N. Y., July 15.—John Holley, night watchman for the Richmond Manufacturing company in this city, was prostrated by the excessive heat yesterday morning and died in a short time. He was 60 years of age and leaves a wife and six children.

A Minister Locked Up for Forgery.

Fort Worth, Tex., July 15.—Rev. W. Mitchell, pastor of the Broadway Presbyterian church, has been arrested on a charge of forgery, the amount involved being \$2,500. He was unable to procure bail and is locked up.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Hermit.

Pottsville, Pa., July 15.—Moses Berger, an aged hermit living near Port Clinton has disappeared, and his cabin bears marks of having been ransacked. It is thought that tramps may have murdered the old man.

AUBREY'S FAMOUS RIDE.

A feat that has few parallels in Physical Endurance and Bravery.

"The greatest physical achievement ever accomplished in this country," said John F. Graham, "was the ride of F. X. Aubrey from the plaza of Santa Fe, N. M., to the public square at Independence, Mo., a distance of nearly eight hundred miles, through a country inhabited by warlike Indians, a large part of which was then a sandy desert."

Being urged to give an account of the great ride Graham proceeded:

"It was about the year 1851 that Aubrey gave his wonderful test of human endurance, before which all other attempts of the kind pale into insignificance. He was a short, heavy set man 38 years of age, in the prime of manhood and strength. His business for ten years as a Santa Fe trader had made him perfectly familiar with the trail and all the stopping places. He was a perfect horseman, and although there were great riders in those days, none of them cared to dispute the palm with Aubrey. On a wager of \$1,000 he undertook to ride alone from Santa Fe to Independence inside of six days. It was thirty-nine years ago that he undertook the terrific feat. It was to be the supreme effort of his life, and he sent a half dozen of the swiftest horses ahead to be stationed at different points for use in the ride.

"He left Santa Fe in a sweeping gallop and that was the pace he kept up during nearly every hour of the time until he fell fainting from his foam covered horse in the square at Independence. No man could keep with the rider and he would have killed every horse in the west rather than to have failed in the undertaking. It took him just five days and nineteen hours to perform the feat and it cost the lives of several of his best horses. After being carried into a room at the old hotel at Independence Aubrey lay for forty-eight hours in a dead stupor before he came to his senses. He would never have recovered from the shock had it not been for his wonderful constitution. The feat was unanimously regarded by western men as the greatest exhibition of strength and endurance ever known on the plains."

"What became of Aubrey afterward?" was asked.

"After his ride he became the lion of the west and was dined and feted at St. Louis as though he had been a conquering hero. He finally met his death at the hand of a friend. One day in 1854, in an altercation with Maj. Richard H. Weightman, the great rider was stabbed to the heart and dropped dead in Santa Fe. He was buried in an unknown grave and all that is remembered of Aubrey is his remarkable ride. Weightman was tried upon the charge of murder, but was acquitted, and joining the Confederate army was shot at Wilson's Creek while leading his brigade into battle."—Denver News.

Jokes of Business Men.

A well known lawyer and his broker friend dropped their tickets into the glass aquarium on the city hall elevated station, and as the lawyer stopped to buy the evening papers he jerked down and pinned to his friend's back the large yellow placard placed under the latest editions and reading, "Out Today."

"Hello, here, how long have you been out of Sing Sing?" said a friend, slapping the broker familiarly on the back.

"The broker laughed when shown the card, but insisted on keeping it. The incident had been forgotten when one day the broker stuck his head into his friend's office and said: "Better come down the Sound fishing today."

"Can't possibly do it," answered the lawyer. "Have made an engagement to meet some clients here on important business." "All right," said his friend. The lawyer waited in vain for his client. He heard several people approach the office, but no one entered, and when he left the office he saw a huge yellow placard on his door reading "Out Today."

The smile he tried to give was a failure. —New York Times.

She Had Done a Good Day's Business.

An ancient Irish dame has a small stand close by the Franklin statue in Printing House square from which she offers to passersby the cool and refreshing lemonade. If there is wind anywhere it always seems to find a funnel up Spruce street, and Boreas was doing some of his best work on his favorite thoroughfare one day.

A young woman in her Lent bib and tucker, with the inevitable young man, was crossing from the postoffice in the direction of the bridge. A particularly strong puff of wind nearly blew off her hat, bristling with meadow flowers, and all her attention was given to keeping it on her head. The ride breeze, however, took charge of her dress, and as it blew around got entangled with the only three glasses Bridget had on her stand. They fell on the flags, to be simply smashed into smithereens.

For a moment there was silence, then the owner, in pure Libermanian, gave vent to her feelings, and the language was not really ladylike. The young man was, however, equal to the occasion, and diving into his pocket produced and gave to Celtic Hebe a dollar bill. The latter looked at the note for some seconds and then disappeared into that undiscovered country, so far as men are concerned—a woman's pocket.

Jack and Jill had passed on; of this the vendor of cool drinks made certain. She then deliberately took up her bucket of water, dashed it on the ground, picked up her lemons, and folding up her temporary stand made a bee line for home. She had done a good day's business. —New York Tribune.

Mr. Armour and the Bootblack.

A bootblack walked into the office of Mr. Armour. He had none of his outfit with him, but the bootblack was stamped in his face and all over him. He went to the gate where a guard stands between his post and the greatest packer in the world.

"Where's de old man?" asked the urchin.

The guard told the boy to get out.

"You tell de ole man dat I want to see him. I want to see him alone. I don't want to bodder you nor de ole man. But I want to see de ole man, an' I want to see him right off."

Mr. Armour at his desk overheard the ragged request. "Let that boy come in here," he called to the young man at the gate. The urchin approached Mr. Armour in a business like way. There were no preliminary compliments.

"Say," spoke the urchin, "I took a nap out dere in de alley, and while I was asleep some o' dem kids from de board o' trade come along and swiped (stole) my kit an' I'm short. I want ter borrow a dollar to buy me a kit an' I'll pay you back on de 'stallment plan. See?"

Mr. Armour handed the boy two silver dollars and told him to go. But the boy handed back one of the dollars and said: