

IS NOT SO EASY

Mediation in Greek War May Not Prove Such an Easy Matter as Thought

COMPLICATIONS CAUSE UNEASINESS

Powers Suggest an Armistice During Negotiations for Peace—Admirals Allow Greek Troops to Leave Crete.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 13.—The ambassadors met yesterday morning for an exchange of views on the subject of mediation. In the meanwhile the Turks are advancing in Greece, Edhem Pasha's original orders being to march upon Athens. Uneasiness prevails here on the subject of peace negotiations. It is feared that the reported conditions will render an agreement difficult and cause further complications. It is expected Russia may propose concessions to the Macedonians.

The director of the Deutsche bank of Berlin is expected here shortly with proposals to reorganize the Turkish finances, conclude a loan and secure railway concessions.

The ambassadors of the powers held another meeting this morning, after which they presented at the palace and to the Turkish government a collective note proposing an armistice pending negotiations for peace between Turkey and Greece, which are now in progress. The admirals in command of the foreign fleets in Crete waters have been notified of the mediation of the powers between Turkey and Greece, and have been instructed to permit the departure of the Greek troops from the island of Crete.

PARIS, May 13.—According to a dispatch received here from Constantinople all the ambassadors of the powers there have agreed upon the question of mediation between Turkey and Greece and only a few details as to its form remain to be settled.

Machinists Give Trouble.

KANSAS CITY, May 13.—According to one source there is to be war between the International association of machinists, which closed its biennial convention here yesterday, on one side, and the Typographical union and the Linotype "engineers," on the other. Just before the final adjournment of the machinists, it is said they passed resolutions in secret demanding that those who had charge of typesetting machines shall be members of the international association of machinists. The sessions of the machinists were held in secret, and the passing of the resolution was supposed to have been known only to the convention. The officers of the convention afterward denied that such a step had been taken and it was given out that the matter had finally been referred without action. As the position alleged to have been taken by the machinists is strenuously opposed by the typographical union and the "engineers," a sharp fight is anticipated, if such a measure has really been adopted. The executive board, which remained in session after the convention adjourned finished work today.

Detective Kills an Officer.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 13.—Patrolman Austin W. Christiansen of the South Bend police department was shot and instantly killed shortly after 10 o'clock last night. Detective James Milles of Chicago, for many years an employe of the Lake Shore railroad, as detective, is locked up here on the strength of a statement of another detective, Jack Carney, of Elkhart, Ind., who says Milles did the shooting. It was at first generally supposed that tramps killed the officer, as the latter was on watch for hoboes who had broken open Lake Shore freight cars at Elkhart.

Two tramps left a train at the Michigan street crossing and one of them, on seeing the officer, began running across the common just north of the track. Christiansen started after him and a fusillade of shots began, one ball striking the patrolman in the face, killing him instantly. The chief of police had information pointing to either Carney or Milles. Carney soon after fastened the crime on Milles. The latter took it coolly. He is said to have killed three men during the big railway strike in Chicago. One hundred tramps had been arrested on suspicion and were driven out of the city today.

Game Ends in a Riot.

SHARON, Pa., May 13.—A baseball game at Grove City yesterday between the teams of Grove City and New Wilmington colleges ended in a serious riot in which several students were badly hurt. The latter club was badly beaten. During the game the players indulged in fights and were separated by the police. Afterward, as the players were leaving the grounds, the fight was renewed. Bats were freely used. One spectator was struck on the head, and Pitcher Wilhelm of the New Wilmington team had his arm broken, besides being badly hurt about the head and face. Four other players were so badly hurt that they had to be removed to the hospital. Two of the men are in a serious condition.

Four Men Perish.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Four fishermen are believed to have been drowned on the fishing boat Amelia, which left here seven days ago. Word was received yesterday that the boat had been capsized outside the heads and later some wreckage came ashore at Point Benita. The drowned men are: F. Ravano, A. Zennaro, E. Frank, Juan Jaima.

CUBANS WIN VICTORIES

Spanish Forces Meet With Heavy Losses—Captured the Convoy.

NEW YORK, May 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana, via Key West, Fla., says:

Apparently reliable news of the most important insurgent success in months has just reached Havana. It appears that Gen. Calixto Garcia and General Rabi fell on a Spanish force which was carrying food and supplies from Manzanillo to Bayamo, early last week, captured the convoy, routed General Lomas' column, and pursued him so vigorously that he fled to the coast with the remainder of his brigade and took a ship at Cabacons for Manzanillo.

It is said that so severe were the losses and so thoroughly disorganized were his men that the Spanish general did not dare attempt to retrace his steps to Manzanillo by land, fearing that he would be again attacked and this time wiped out of existence.

These engagements, which are regarded by the Cubans here as more important than any battle since Cacarijira, go to show how helpless the Spaniards are in the country east of the trocha. Spain has lost 5,000 men and food and arms without end along the road to Bayamo and now the Spanish soldiers call it "the road to death."

A Drifting Wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Tossing somewhere on the stormy waters of the North Pacific is the schooner Genera Siglin, a battered, helpless wreck, with a corpse for a helmsman. The vessel, dismantled and waterlogged, was seen by the sealing schooner Willard Almsworth on the morning of May 5, 110 miles west of the Queen Charlotte islands. The body lashed to the wheel was that of Harry Saunders, the schooner's mate. Of the nine persons who sailed on the schooner from this city not one escaped to tell the story. There were no boats on the wreck, and it is thought the captain, passengers and crew perished after leaving the vessel.

Ready for the Gallows.

PAXTOS, N. Y., May 14.—Fred W. Hoelman, who is to be hanged today for the murder of Mrs. Wiebke Godes on December 2, 1876, held a dress rehearsal yesterday morning and was photographed on the gallows upon which he is to be executed. He hopes to sell enough of the pictures to pay for sending his body to Grand Haven, Mich., and have it buried beside the remains of his wife. In addition to the murder for which he is to suffer Hoelman is supposed to have killed three other women. After being photographed he rehearsed the piece which he has prepared for the gallows.

To Unite Forces.

NEW YORK, May 14.—At yesterday's session of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, board of Erin, a resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee of the Ancient Order of Hibernians to meet with a similar committee of the board of America, with full power to act finally and decisively on the union of both orders in this country. For national presidents the favorites are Father Phillips and Thomas H. Horan.

San Francisco Has a Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Early yesterday morning fire broke out in the tannery of A. S. Patrick & Co., which occupies a strip of land on Sixth avenue south, between Q and R streets, and two hours later there was little left but ruins. The loss to stock and plant is estimated at from \$400,000 to \$425,000, with insurance of \$265,000. The buildings destroyed numbered ten, four of which were two and a half story frame structures, and one a five-story building. The remainder were one-story sheds. The fire had almost full sway after it started, from the fact that the fireman could not get to the rear of the strip of land on which the tannery was situated, being bounded on three sides by tidewater.

Almost simultaneously five tenement houses on Telegraph hill were burned. The families occupying them barely escaped with their lives, so rapidly did the flames spread in the ramshackle wooden houses. Loss, about \$75,000. Another blaze destroyed four cottages on Wisconsin street in South San Francisco Wednesday night; loss, \$5,000.

An explosion of gas in the grocery store of D. Bordori, 1020 Bryant street, wrecked the building and injured a number of people, including the proprietor, and did damage to the extent of over \$4,000.

Universals to Convene.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The board of trustees of the Universalist general convention completed its work yesterday and adjourned to meet again in this city in October. The condition of the Universalist mission in Japan was discussed and provision was made for a continuance of the work on the same lines as heretofore. The arrangements for the next convention, which will be held in Chicago on October 19 next, were also talked over. Rev. Dr. C. E. Nash, president of Lombard college, Galesburg, Ill., is the chairman of the committee of assignments.

Snows in Austria.

LONDON, May 14.—Heavy snow falls and severe frosts continue in all parts of Austria and Hungary. There have been avalanches in the Austrian Tyrol and the Boonkammergut. Great damage has been done everywhere to crops, vines and fruits. Telegraph and telephonic communication is interrupted. Sheep and game are perishing, and there have been earthquake shocks near Brasse, Puma and elsewhere. A large quantity of snow has fallen in the Italian province of Udine.

IN THE SENATE

Senate Discusses the Morgan Cuban Resolution at Length.

ITS PASSAGE MAY LEAVE STRANGE SPAIN

Senator Hale Thinks That the Spanish Minister Would Demand His Passports and Leave—Morgan and Turpie Defend Themselves.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Morgan Cuban resolution was discussed at considerable length in the senate yesterday. For the first time since the debate began the opposition sentiment expressed itself. The speeches were not of a kind to stimulate the galleries, being in the main calm and dispassionate reviews of the situation in Cuba. Mr. Hale maintained that it would be most unwise to embarrass the president by the adoption of these resolutions at a time when he was investigating the subject. He intimated, also, that the adoption of the resolution would lead to the withdrawal of the Spanish minister and the termination of diplomatic relations between Spain and the United States. The senator said few real Americans were imprisoned in Cuba. He had never heard of a genuine Yankee being among them. They were all Sanguillys or Delgados or Ruiz. The senator said the real motive for the Morgan resolution was shown in the recent statement of Mr. Morgan that the passage of this resolution would prevent Spain from making a loan, and thus prevent her from putting down the insurrection.

Mr. Gallinger (rep., N. H.) dissented from this statement, saying the question of a loan was but one ground on which the friends of Cuba had favored the recognition of Cuban belligerency. Mr. Morgan also dissented. Referring to the reports that another Spanish loan was being negotiated, Mr. Turpie (dem., Ind.) said: "Spain is now on its last legs financially. Shall we fill up her treasury? Are we charged with supporting and maintaining the Spanish credit? Is it our duty to support the armies and navies of Spain on land and sea in her vain efforts to subject the patriots of Cuba once more to the oppression of the Spanish yoke? I think not. But the senator from Maine says that if we pass the resolution the Spanish minister will ask for his passports, break up diplomatic relations and go home. I do not attach importance to that consequence. Ministers have heretofore received their coats and gone away without destroying the political, geographical or physical equilibrium of the American hemisphere. I do not attach the slightest importance to the fact that the Spanish minister may be instructed to ask for his papers, to suspend diplomatic relations and to go home."

Japan After Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The steamer China yesterday brought the following Hawaiian advices: HONOLULU, May 4.—The Japanese cruiser Naniwa should soon arrive here. She brings Commulla Akirama of the Japanese foreign office, two Japanese newspaper correspondents and three of the immigrants lately refused a landing here, who come here to serve as witnesses in the investigation which is to be held. The Naniwa also brings informal instructions to Minister Shimamura from his government their gist being that he shall charge Hawaii with having violated the existing treaty in February, in refusing a landing to immigrants, preventing them from employing counsel and declining to entertain the proposition for a suit at law to determine the rights of the immigrants. It is stated that Count Okuma, Japanese minister of foreign affairs, will insist on a revision of the existing immigration regulations.

Col. Z. C. Spalding has withdrawn from his contract made with the Hawaiian government for the construction of a cable from California to the Hawaiian islands, having failed to secure the expected assistance from the United States.

Bankers Arrested.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., May 11.—Homer and Walter Fowler, ex-president and vice president of the Southwestern National bank, were arrested yesterday afternoon by the United States marshal on a bench warrant, the result of the federal grand jury's investigation. The charge against the Fowlers is misappropriation of funds by overloaning to the Russel & Miller Mining company.

Murderer Gives Up.

TOWNER, N. D., May 11.—August Norman, the Larimore murderer of a year ago, was captured twelve miles south of here in the sand hills by Charles Thuen. He gave up without fighting and says he is worn out by the effort to escape and ready to take whatever may come. This probably means a speedy death.

Liquor Law Signed.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 11.—Governor Drake Saturday signed the new state liquor law, including the sections allowing manufacture.

Robbers Steal From a Priest.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 11.—Two masked robbers at 1 o'clock yesterday morning entered the residence of Rev. Joseph Flusche, the Catholic priest at Dyer, Ind., and ransacked the house. The cook and priest were aroused and, seeing the probable resistance, the robbers used an iron bar, striking the cook on the head, inflicting dangerous wounds. The priest attempted to shoot but his revolver failed to work, and he was roughly handled.

POWERS TO ARBITRATE.

Will Settle the Greek Controversy With Greece's Consent.

ATHENS, May 12.—A collective note from the powers on the subject of mediation has been presented to the Greek minister for foreign affairs, M. Skoulofidis, by the Russian minister here, M. Onon. It is said that the Greek government has accepted the conditions imposed and has confided its interests to the care of the powers. Active measures, it is further stated, were taken at Constantinople today to stop the further advance of the Turkish troops under the command of Edhem Pasha.

The collective note of the powers as cabled exclusively to the Associated Press Monday night is to the following effect:

Upon a formal declaration by Greece that it will recall its troops and agree to such an autonomous regime for Crete as the powers in their wisdom shall deem best and accept unreservedly the counsel of the powers they will intervene in the interests of peace.

It was understood that Greece in its reply would assent to all these conditions.

The diplomatic pour parlars which have been proceeding have been brought to a definite conclusion. Greece has formally adhered to the preliminaries of peace as agreed upon between the powers and the heads of the different legations have received positive assurances investing them with authority to treat with Turkey. The negotiations at Athens are regarded as concluded.

Durrant's Last Chance.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 12.—A. Terneys Durrant and George A. Knight have begun the preparation of their plea for executive clemency on behalf of Theodore Durrant, which will be presented to Governor Budd next Friday. The procedure before the governor will be strictly in accordance with the law. There will be no emotional or sensational appeals. The attorneys say they will be content to depend upon facts and the force of argument to save their client. It is not the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Durrant to accompany the attorneys to Sacramento, as it is understood that the governor would not see them should they present themselves. Durrant is satisfied that the governor will act favorably on his application.

Volunteers for Cuba.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 12.—Col. D. S. Harriman, who has been recognized here for several months as a western representative of the Cuban junta in this country, is authority for the statement that 1,450 men have been recruited for the Cuban army in Kansas City and vicinity and are now waiting to be transported to Cuban soil. Many of these recruits have already made their way to the gulf coast, he says, and arrangements have been made to send them all to Cuba between now and fall, when the yellow fever season in Cuba will have been passed. Colonel Harriman also states that an American volunteer legion of 25,000 men is now being recruited at various points in this country for service with the Cuban patriots.

HAVANA, May 12.—Gen. Calixto Ruiz, on entering Lariforma, found the insurgent cavalry drawn up in waiting. He charged them and they retired in confusion to the San Fernando hall, where their infantry was in ambush. General Ruiz succeeded in seizing the position.

According to the official report the insurgent losses were heavy. The Spanish lieutenant Captain Pina, who was killed, with two soldiers, and had twelve wounded.

A Kentucky Affair.

LOGAN, Ky., May 12.—A double murder was committed Monday night at Longstret, a small mining town near here while an ice cream festival was in progress at the church. Arthur Barber of Montreyn, a mining village two miles from Longstret, while intoxicated, entered the church and raised a disturbance. Upon being ordered to leave he drew a revolver and fired seven shots into the crowd. Five of the balls entered the body of "Dunk" Christian, killing him. Christian's father received the other two balls and is dying. Barber escaped. A posse of miners is scouring the country for the murderer and he may be lynched if caught.

To Petition McKinley.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A petition is now being circulated and signed by New York bankers and business men urging President McKinley to do all in his power to effect a speedy settlement of the Cuban insurrection. It is said that the petition will be extended to every town and city in the United States where business has been hampered by the Cuban war.

Silver Men Meet.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 12.—The silver republicans held a state meeting here yesterday. Amos Stockel of Bloomfield, presiding. They decided to keep up their own organization for the state campaign this year, but to unite with the democrats and populists in a common ticket, with a platform on silver straight. The democrats meet today and then the time and place of holding the state convention will be decided on.

Amended the Regulations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—President McKinley has amended the regulations governing admissions to the army and navy general hospital at Hot Springs Ark., by adding to the class of persons to be admitted to the hospital honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the regular and volunteer army and navy of the United States, under such conditions and regulations as may be prescribed by the surgeon general of the army and approved by the secretary of war.

CUBANS WINNING BATTLES.

General Garcia Continues to Lambast the Spaniards.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 10.—News continues to arrive regarding the successes of General Garcia in the western part of the island. He had a sharp engagement with the Spaniards at Holguin after the battle of Jaguina. The Spaniards outnumbered him, but Garcia outgeneraled them, and attacked them in the rear and flank, put them in flight, capturing over 100 prisoners and inflicting considerable loss. General Garcia has entire control of the province now outside of the fortified towns, and moves about with entire freedom.

Two days' fighting recently occurred near Arroyo Blanco, in which the Cubans won signal victories. Three bands of Spanish guerrillas were met in succession by the Cuban force under General Betancourt, and they fled in all directions. The guerrillas lost heavily, among the dead being two captains and three or four other officers. The details that have reached Havana are meager.

A daring raid was made on La Encrucijada, on the Santa Clara seacoast, recently. An expedition had been landed near there the day previous, and the 500 Cubans who escorted it, after taking the cargo inland, returned to the coast. They had been well supplied with the new arms brought by the expedition, and having plenty of cartridges, dashed into the town at midnight, going through the different streets and firing into the houses and at the Spanish headquarters, dashing over the sentinels and creating a general hubbub.

The Spanish garrison, hastily aroused, did not know the strength of their assailants, and were in a panicky condition. As they emerged from their quarters they were met with a withering fire from the insurgents, which they returned as best they could. The fighting in the streets continued for several hours, and when daylight broke and the Spaniards discovered how few the Cubans numbered, they mustered the entire garrison and drove the invaders out of town. The Cubans had during the night, however, entered a number of stores and secured a quantity of ammunition and some arms. They also broke into the commandant's office and took \$3,000 in silver. The raid was a most daring one, as the Spanish garrison consists of over 3,000 troops. The Cuban loss was slight, considering the amount of firing, and it is stated that the Spanish lost a great many men, as the Cubans knew where to fire, and their aim was accurate.

A Holy War to be Waged.

LONDON, May 11.—The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says: "I learn that a circular has been issued by the sheikh Islam to the Muslims in Constantinople and the provinces which foreshadows the speedy approach of a holy war, the sacred edict for proclaiming which is already being prepared." The Daily Telegraph's Athens correspondent says that Colonel Vasos told him he had great difficulty in leaving Crete, as all the foreign warships were on the alert. He departed from the island, he says, on a dark night, after having passed the two previous nights in a cavern. The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: The Turkish military commissioners held a prolonged conference with the sultan yesterday at the Yiosk and decided to increase the troops in European Turkey to 432,000 men, a decision ratified by the sultan. In view of the possible early intervention of the powers, Edhem Pasha, has been ordered to hasten his advance, leaving the line of communication to be guarded by reinforcements which are daily dispatched to the front.

ATHENS, May 10.—It is understood that Greece agrees to confide her interests to the powers in the peace negotiations.

Good Attendance at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 10.—The first seven days of the centennial shows an attendance of 47,456. Today, the eighth day, is expected to surpass all records. The pictures in the Parthenon are not yet all in place. With good weather the coming week will show increased attendance, for as yet the attendance has been almost exclusively from the vicinity of Nashville. Tomorrow begins a week of many meetings and assemblies at the exposition grounds, which will be well attended.

Thus far no serious accident or injury has occurred within the exposition grounds and the second week bids fair to open most auspiciously. On the first favorable day Professor Barnard will again experiment with his airship.

M. Faure Will Not Go.

LONDON, May 10.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says the Tageblatt is authorized to announce that M. Faure's proposed visit to St. Petersburg has been abandoned.

A Montreal Fire.

MONTREAL, May 10.—Fire Saturday wrecked the building of E. A. Small & Co., wholesale clothiers on Beaver Hill. Damage to building and stock, \$125,000.

Kansas Convicts Have a Change.

LANSING, Kas., May 10.—The board of directors of the state penitentiary have announced to the convicts that the regulation striped uniforms will be discarded beginning on the Fourth of July. The new garb of the convicts is to be of gray material, with black stripes along the outer seam of the trousers and around the coat sleeves. The old striped uniforms will be worn out in the coal mines and by offenders against prison discipline.

GHOST SAVES A WOMAN'S LIFE

Presence of the Phantom Reveals a Cobra in the Bathroom.

The following story comes from the house of the narrator's sister at Meerut, northwestern India: Two sisters are connected with families of undoubted repute, both in India and England. The narrator's sister was seated at a table reading one evening, when, happening to lift her eyes from her book, she was astonished to see seated in a chair before her, and between herself and the door to the bathroom, a man, a stranger to her, who calmly regarded her. It was too great a surprise for her to speak and demand who was thus intruding unbidden upon her privacy, and what was wanted. She remained for a moment in that silent astonishment.

Then it gradually dawned upon her that the figure was probably not that of a person of real flesh and blood, but a visitor from the unseen world. She remembered having once, as a child, seen a similar figure, under circumstances which seemed to preclude the idea that it was any person still in the body, and, in later years, in revolving those circumstances, she had remembered how the apparition had after a little while faded away into invisibility. Concluding that this visitor also was not a person of flesh and blood, she sat silently gazing at the subject, while the intruder, whoever or whatever he was, sat also in silence, steadily regarding her. How long this state of things lasted the lady did not accurately know, but it was probably not very long, when the mysterious stranger began to vanish into a thinner and thinner personal presence, until in a moment or two he had vanished.

She had been vaguely conscious that in a minute or so after she had first seen the strange visitor her two pet dogs had begun to bark furiously in another room. It had been her invariable custom to take a bath at this time in the evening, after which she liberated the dogs. As the animals on this evening were making such a tremendous and unwonted ado she opened the door of the adjoining room to see what was exciting them. They at once darted to the door of the bathroom. This their mistress opened in time to see a huge cobra on the floor—the snake whose bite is certain death. The reptile raised its head angrily, but, apparently, became afraid of the dogs and wriggled through a hole in the floor and escaped. But for the appearance of the supernatural visitor she would, undoubtedly, have gone directly to her bath from the reading table, and would, with equal certainty, have been bitten by the snake.

Laws of Modern Warfare.

The "laws of war," as at present formulated by the civilized nations, forbid the use of poison against the enemy; murder by treachery, as, for example, assuming the uniform or displaying flag of a foe; the murder of those who have surrendered, whether upon conditions or at discretion; declarations that no quarter will be given to an enemy; the use of such arms or projectiles as will cause unnecessary pain or suffering to an enemy; the abuse of a flag of truce to gain information concerning an enemy's positions; all unnecessary destruction of property, whether public or private. They also declare that only fortified places shall be besieged, open cities or villages not to be subject to siege or bombardment; that public buildings of whatever character, whether belonging to church or state, shall be spared; that plundering by private soldiers or their officers shall be considered inadmissible; that prisoners shall be treated with common humanity; that the personal effects and private property of prisoners, excepting their arms and ammunition, shall be respected; that the population of an enemy's country shall be considered exempt from participation in the war, unless by hostile acts they provoke the ill will of the enemy. Personal and family honor and the religious convictions of an invaded people must be respected by the invaders, and all pillage by regular troops or their followers strictly forbidden.—Philadelphia Times.

Monkeying with the Dentist.

MIKE is the name of a big monkey at the Chutes. He has a long tail, and until a few days ago had long eye teeth. He still has the tail, but the teeth are gone. After having bitten a number of people with those tusks Mike learned their utility and threatened to do more biting, so Edward Raabe, the electrician, decided that the teeth must go. He had already completely won Mike's heart, and had taught the monkey to ride on Rover's back, to shake hands and do other things. So the trusting Mike suspected nothing when Raabe took him on his knee in the power house, and, taking a pair of nippers used in cutting wire, told him to open his mouth. In a moment there was a crunch, a snap and a yell, and one of Mike's tusks was a blunt stump just even with his little incisors. The others quickly followed, alternating with yells and despairing appeals from Mike's eyes, and the prince was disarmed and disgraced.—San Francisco Examiner.

The First Man Dressmaker.

AS far back as 1730 there was in Paris a man dressmaker, and probably the first of his kind. His name was Rihornberg, and he was the son of a Bavarian peasant from the neighborhood of Munich. He owed his success to his genius for concealing and remedying defects of figure. He drove a beautiful carriage on the boulevard, and had an escutcheon in the shape of a pair of corsets and an open pair of scissors painted on the panel of each door. He left a large fortune to his heirs.

A fat man is all right so long as he is not in his own way.