At yesterday's experiment Captain John G. Holland and Engineer John H. Kline slipped down into the iron hull and fastened the air tight scuttle. Then the captain's head appeared in the Lookout dome and the iron fish started up the river. She had not gone one hundred feet before she dipped her nose into the water and gradually slid out of sight beneath the ruffled surface. The spectators anxiously watched the spot where she disappeared for three minutes when she reappeared about a quarter of a mile to leward and headed toward them. The Silvan Glen was coming down the river only a few hundred feet above, and her captain was much surprised at the sudden appearance of the iron monster. He tooted his whistle vigorously and put his wheel aport, whereat the torpedo boat kicked up its beels and again disappeared.

furnished by incandescent electric lights.

The Peace Maker attained a depth yesterday of forty feet and attained a fair rate of speed. The torpedo portion of the experiment was not tried. It is designed to use torpedoes attached together by a chain and fastened to corked magnets, which will attach themselves to the iron or steel of the vessel to be destroyed. They are to be fired by electricity after the torpedo boat has reached a safe distance. Professor Tuck is working on a device by which he claims the occupants of the boat will be enabled to leave it at a depth of forty feet and return again in safety.

PERSONAL AND OTHER NOTES.

Senator Jones of Florida is to open a law office in Detroit.

Matthew Arnold is the guest of Mrs. Burton Harrison in Boston.

Maurice B. Flynn was bor a gold spoon in his mouth.

Henry Villard is expected to return to New York about October 6.

Remenyi, the violinist, is playing in India, it is said, with great success. Cornelius Vanderbilt is spoken of for re-

publican candidate for mayor of New York. Bret Harte is engaged on a new Christmas story, to be entitled "The Queen of the Pirate Isle."

Dan de Quille, Mark Twain's ex-associate on the Virginia City Enterprise, is writing a history of Nevada.

Thomas Powell Fowler has been elected president of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad company. Justice Stanley Matthews and his bride

are buying ornaments for their home from obliging London dealers.

Senator Jones of Nevada is so jolly a gentleman that everybody feels glad that he is so big a millionaire.

Fred Douglass will visit the historic Rhine and the Alps in the company of his accomplished wife in September.

Gen. Phil Sheridan and Col. Mike Sheridan lately went to Somerset, Ohio, on a visit to their mother, who is 81 years old.

Slade, the Maori pugilist, is fighting alcohol at Auburn, Cal. He can knock out a customer who does not pay up with one

Mr. Beecher's style of oratory does not appear to take in London, but that does not surprise his friends. There is no scan-

Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Field, of Chicago, at their summer home, Beverly Farms, Mass.

Col. A. L. Rives, of Virginia, has been offered \$25,000 a year by M. de Lesseps. So says rumor. The colonel is to boss the

Patrick Ford, of the Irish World, has recently been in conference with Mr. Blaine and is even now "resting" at a quiet hotel

INDIANOLA IN RUINS.

VICTORIA, TEX., Aug. 24.-Indianola is a complete wreck, not more than three or four houses having escaped destruction.

Dr. Fisher, the quarantine officer, with his wife, Mr. Mahone, Captain Adolph Sternbrook and a negro woman named Martha Ellis had a parrow escape from drowning. The quarantine station was washed away early Friday morning and they were forced to take refuge in a large grove of Spanish cedars to which they clung for nine hours.

Nearly every house on the upper end of the island was swept away, and Beattie Meade, a negro woman, and two children were drowned. Nearly all the sheep and cattle on the island were drowned and the remainder will probably perish for want of food. There are no provisions on the island except meat, as none of the survivors saved anything besides what they had on, and much suffering will ensue

unless aid is at once extended. Additional news of the destructive force of last Friday's storm are constantly being received. The latest advices report the loss of Captain William Moore, his wife and five children and his brother Dolph Moore, his wife and three children. The former lived at Demon's bridge and the latter at Elliott. They rowed down Matagorda bay Thursday evening to visit friends on Matagorda peninsu-

On the same evening the party left Indian-ola in the sloop Dauntless for their destina-tion. Yesterday the vessel was discovered in

the bay bottom up.

In consequence of the destruction of Indiana the seat of Calhoun county will be remov-

which is badly damaged by the storm.

PARNELL IS DEFEATED.

His Amendment to the Address in Reply the Queen Rejected.

London special: Mr. Parnell's amend ment to the address replying to the queen's speech was rejected in the commons tonight by a vote of 304 to 181.

Lord Randolph Churchill announced that it was the intention of the government to oppose the abolition of the secret service fund, which amounted to £40,000 last year. farmers.

cheered as he arose to follow Lord Churchill, said that the government enjoyed great and renominated Hon. Charles H. Gibson advantage in regard to Mr. Parnell's amendment because, besides having the power and emoluments of office they were, by the aid of the casualties, relieved of the necessity of forming a policy in the cabinet and defending it in debate. He regretted breadth of beam of eight and one-half feet | to notice that Mr. D. Chamberlain was not in his seat, but he was not surprised at his absence. The failure to be present he regarded as a questionable example of British pluck. Mr. Chamberlain showed what trict. confidence he had in his cry by running away. [Laughter.] He regarded a speech by Mr. Chamberlain as a positive advan-tage to his opponents. Mr. Chamberlain was what might be called a political misdoer, and only needed sufficient opportunity to execute the ends of public justice upon himself. Mr. Sexton spoke about two hours.

Mr. Chamberlain entered the house shortly after Mr. Sexton began speaking and remained until the conclusion of the speech. He did not, however, arrive sufficiently early to hear the part of Mr. Sexton's speech which was most directly to his

Sir William Hart Dyke, Sir William Harcourt, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach also spoke on the amendment. Mr. Harcourt declared that the home rule and purchase inseparable. [Irish cheers and conserva-

tive counter cheers.] Parnell's amendment was rejected, 304 to 181. Lord Hartington, Chamberlain and the unionists supported the government. Sir William Vernon Harcourt abstained from voting, and Mr. Morley voted with the minority. The announcement of the result caused little excitement.

GLADSTONE'S PAMPHLET. Gladstone's promised pamphlet on the Irish question has just been issued. It is a lengthy document and somewhat similar in time the commander of the army of the atrocities. At the outset he compares the pamphlet to an apology he wrote on his change of attitude in regard to the Irish church, but continues: "In the present case I have no such change to vindicate but only to point out the mode by which my lanuniformity of principle. I have simply followed the various stages by which the question of autonomy for Ireland has been brought to the stage of ripeness for practi- take it up where you left off." cal agitation."

The pamphlet forcibly argues throughout in support of the well-known views of Mr. Gladstone on the home rule and land purchase question, and declares the writer's utmost belief that Ireland has now lying before her a broad and even way in which to walk in order to consummate her wishes.

"Before her eyes," he concludes, "is opened that same path of constitutional and peaceful action, and of steady, free and Scotland to the achievement of all their Pacific triumphs

CLEVELAND'S VACATION.

Prospect House (N. Y.) special: When Contractor Watts Cook of Patterson, N. J., who is going to build the new Harlem bridge, left there early this week he gave orders that his little steam-launch, the "Nellie," should be placed at the presialongside the wharf this morning and got | meeting was held and a second assessment up steam, when they tried to get back into deep water, but ran aground. Finally she was got off and the president and party boarded her and ran down the lake, darting through the channels between the numerous islands. Trouting lines and a ride were aboard, but the party gave themselves up to enjoying the sail and no fishing or shooting was done. Lunch was eaten eight miles from home, on the banks of the ake. The cottage was reached about 6 o'clock and all expressed themselves as having thoroughly enjoyed the day's trip. To-night a german was given at the hotel under the management of Miss Cutter of Boston, Miss Warner of New York, Miss Albert of Germantown, N. Y., and Capt. Curtis of Indianapolis. Mrs. Cleveland received an invitation which she at once accepted. The presidential party will probably attend church to-morrow in the little chapel on the hill back of the hotel.

THE REMAINS OF MR. ROGERS.

Washington special: Five years ago E. H. Rogers, of Fremont, Neb., was appointed consul at Vera Cruz, Mexico. Almost before reaching his post he was stricken with yellow fever, and upon his first visit after expired. He was buried at Vera Cruz, and owing to a law of Mexico forbidding a disinterment under five years from the date of burial, his remains could not be returned home until the present year. There is a fund provided by which the state department is enabled to fetch home the bodies of those in its service dying abroad and a few weeks since, Consul Hoff, at Vera Cruz, asked permission to remove the remains. He telegraphed yesterday to the department, saying that he had procured a casket, and that the necessary prepara-tions were made for the removal. Secretary Bayard cabled him authority for the necessary expenditure out of the above fund, and the body of the dead consul will be soon resting beneath his native sod at Fremont, Neb.

ACQUITIED OF MURDER.

Dayton (O.) dispatch: The trial of Christian Holweger for the fiendish murder of his little thirteen year old daughter concluded to-day, and resulted in his acquittal. Considerable interest has been manifested in the trial of the case, and many witnesses were examined. It was claimed by the detectives that they had positive evidence which would convict Holweger of the awful crime, but they failed to produce it on the trial. After the witnesses had all been examined, J. D. Miller, attorney for the prosecution, arose, and stated that he was convinced that the prisoner was innocent, and Squire M. Dechlter, the prosecutng witness, withdrew the case. A scene of the wildest excitement ensued, and those present rose up as one man, and shouted enthusiastically. There is much bad feeling expressed against the detectives, and all manner of savage threats are uttered against them.

SEDGEWICK AT THE CAPITAL.

CFTY OF MEXICO, Aug. 3. - General Sedgwick arrived here this morning and was met by Consul General Porch. He spent the day with Mr. Jackson. He has not yet visited Minister Mariscal, of the foreign department, but will probably do so to-morrow. He will make his principal investigation at Chihuahua. son.

MISCELLANEOUS POLITICAL NOTES.

Congressman Culberson was renominated the Fourth Texas district.

Clifton R. Breckenridge was nominated or congress by acclamation by the demorats of the Second Arkansas district.

Sam Barnard shot and instantly killed Newton Harris near London, Ky. The two quarreled about a dog. Both are Mr. Thomas Sexton, who was loudly

The democrats of the First Maryland congressional district met at Ocean City for congress by a rising vote.

J. C. Levering, of Knox county, O., was nominated for congress on the second ballot by the democrats of the Ninth district, n convention at Delaware. The following congressional nominations

were made: Samuel Griffin, democrat, in the Eighth Virginia district; J. W. Culbersons, democrat, in the Fourth Texas dis-Albany special: Deputy Comptroller

Thomas E. Benedict this evening received his commission as public printer at Washington. Many congratulations were extended to him.

Ex-Gov. St. John, of Kansas, opened the prohibition campaign in Maine at Calais, speaking for nearly two hours to a large audience. The promoters of the meeting have hitherto voted and acted with the reoublican party.

Col. Charles S. Stewart, of the engineer orps, who was next in rank to Gen. Newton, has asked to be placed upon the retired list of the army on account of ill health, he having served forty years. Col. schemes of the late government were not Charles E. Burt, who is next in rank, will be retired in February, so that Col. James C. Duane is practically at the head of the engineer corps, so far as the question of promotion is concerned. His chances for succeeding Gen. Newton as chief of engineers, are increased by the fact that he is a life-long democrat. He served during the war, but so strong were his democratic ideas that Secretary Stanton recommended his dismissal for disloyalty. At the same style to his brochure on the Bulgarian Potomac recommended he be promoted a brigadier-general for gallant service. President Lincoln, it is said, sent for him, and holding one recommendation in one hand and the other in the other hand, said: "Captain Duane, one paper recommends guage and conduct have been governed by your promotion and the other your dismissul. I guess they balance each other pretty well, so you go back to your work and

WHY THE SALOON MEN MET. Sioux City special: The Haddock coroner's jury resumed its work this afternoon, the witnesses examined being saloonists. The investigation is now with reference to a meeting of leading saloon keepers, which was held at John Holdenreid's saloon on full discussion which has led England and | the assault was planned against Messrs. held and that the question of saloon litigation was discussed, and that counsel for the saloonists were present and were paid quite a large sum in cash from the general fund raised by assessment is not denied, but in the minds of a great many of our best citizens there is a connection between this meeting and the tragedy of the same dent's disposal. Two guides brought it night. Later on the same day another levied. The exact nature of these conferences, the decisions arrived at, etc., are what the jury want to learn. It is believed that the fund raised was placed in the hands of H. L. Leavitt, and from it the

fines of King and Waltering were to be paid. The latest developments of the inquest are to the effect that a prominent saloonist has given valuable information upon which a number of arrests are sure to follow. There is beginning to be considerable public talk against District Attorney Marsh, who, it is claimed, if not trying to prevent the arrest of the guilty parties in the awful crime, is doing little or nothing to hasten their apprehension and arrest. The reason given is political.

BEECHER'S BROTHER SUICIKES. Elmira (N. Y.) dispatch: Rev. James C. Beecher, of Cos Csb, Conn., brother of Henry Ward Beecher and Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, of this city, committed suicide at the water cure here this evening by shooting | the Second canyon going south is the himself through the head with a rifle. He had been suffering under severe mental troubles for a number of years, and for a time was under treatment at the Middle town asylum. Beecher was about fiftynine years old and the youngest son of Dr. to the consulate fell unconscious and soon Lyman Beecher. He was graduated from Dartmouth college and Andover theological seminery. He was chaplain of the Seaman's Bethel in China; chaplain of the Brooklyn regiment during the rebellion; become a colonel and was mustered out a brevet

brigadier general.

RICHMOND DECLARED INSANE. St. Joseph (Mo.) special: After being out forty minutes this afternoon the jury in the Richmond murder trial brought in a verdict of not guilty on the ground of insanity and decided that Richmond is insane sometimes. He was given over to the sheriff, and to-morrow steps will be taken to put him in lunatic asylum No. 2, near

The case was hotly contested, and the arguments on both sides were the most carefully presented and powerfully contested ever witnessed in this county. The verdict is not generally satisfactory, but public opinion is so divided that no verdict that might have been returned would have met with popular indorsement.

BUFFALO BILL'S LO.

A New York dispatch says Pushalnck, the Pawnee Indian who ran away from Buffalo Bill's "Wild West" camp with a pretty young lady hailing from Newark last Sunday, was found by two of Buffalo Bill's searchers yesterday, and arrived at the camp on Staten Island this morning, bringing with him Mrs. Pushalnek. The pair were regularly married by a clergyman in Philadelphia, and had taken board in a house on Ninth street, frequented by human curiosities. The bride has some \$7,000 in her own right, and is respectably connected. She seems happy with her choice, and will go to the reservation with h'm at the end of the season.

NEW YORK AROUSED.

It is thought the information received by Assistant District Nicoll in New York concerning the meeting held there recently by the anarchists called to sympathize with the condemned Chicago bomb throwers will ed back to Lavaca, the former county seat, which will also be made the gulf terminus of the Gulf, Eastern Texas and Pacific railway,

A rumor is current among the Americans here that General Sedgwick carries his commission as minister to succeed General Jack jury. jury.

OUR NATIONAL PARK.

Some of the Beauties and Wonders of the Yellowstone Reservation.

Streams Where Brook Trout Can Be Caught with a Pitchfork or Retrieved by a Dog.

A Region Worth Protecting.

A Fort Keogh, Montana, correspondent of The Chicago Times writes: There are many wonders within our great national reservation that have never been noticed by the numerous guide-books, and there are just as many more outside of the border line and in the neighborhood which should have been included when the park was created. The mistake was in not making it twice the size, for the whole country roundabout is one region of continuous wonders, such as no other portion of the known or unknown world can boast of. The Cinnabar mountains, the

Devil's slide, the beautiful valley of the Stinking Water, the Teton basis, just across the Continental divide, and last, but not least, Henry's lake, over in Idaho-these and the other marvels close by, when taken as a whole, and leaving out all that is not included in the park proper, combine a region of stupenduous and startling wonders a country that, if fully explored and fully equal to if not actually superior classified, would double the interest to all that is contained in the 3,575 square miles of the park.

THE CINNABAR MOUNTAINS are full of petrifications of every kind, and the fossils scattered all through the canyons and gorges and on the peaks are numerous and varied enough to supply all the museums in the country for ages to come. On the summits of these huge piles are undoubted evidences of the glacial period. Glaciers exst even now in the Wind River and Teton ranges much below twelve thousand feet, and the tens of thousands of granite boulders that occur on both sides of the Yellowstone valley beyond the Second canyon and from the Cinnabar mountains to the north base of the Amethyst mountain in the park were no doubt stranded in their present locations by an immense waterpower, which must have swept them down from the north ages ago, when the rivers ran as high as the mountain tops. But the most remarkable example of the glacial period in this region is a huge boulder resting on the brink of the Grand canyon, about a mile and provided himself with scores of and a half below the great falls. It is spears for the use his customers who very compact, a coarse, crystalline desired to try their hand at fish spearfeldspathic granite, in shape rectangu- ing. How the poor innocent trout did the afternoon of August 3, the day that lar, the edges sharp and unworn, and suffer that year. There was terrible its cubical dimensions somewhat more destruction by greehorn speersmen Wood and Walker, and the night of the than 2,500 feet. It is within a stone's who wounded and mutilated a vast deal rests upon a series of sheets of rhyolite, caught. The proprietor of the log surely not more than 1,000 feet in thickness. In seeking the possible ment of his patrons, which consisted source of this rock one would naturally in casting the net and making a haul turn toward the south, the sources of and the throwing the fish back into the the Yellowstone; but the great ranges

the east and south are valcanie, and are not known to contain a single exposure of granite rock. There are no such formations in the whole upper Yellowstone; for there is a total absence of granite pebbles on the shores of the lake or in the beds of the rivers. The home of this wanderer must be sought in the north, beyond the valley of the Third canyon, 50 miles away, and at the southern end of the Gallatin mountains. To reach its present position from the northern locality this stupendous bowlder must have crossed the course of the great valley of the East fork and the third canvon. and have ascended the river as it now on its way by a circuitous route the intervening Washburn range and the opposing mass of Amethyst mountain-a most curious freak of nature consider-

ed from any point of view. Four miles from the northern border line of the park and just after passing famous Devil's slide. It is a rosy, brown-colored shoot running from the top to the base of the mountain at an for all the world like a toboggan slide that has been generously sprinkled with cinnamon. At the top on either wonderfully paired in size, shape, and outline that one might very well suppose they were constructed from a single model rather than being, as they are, the simple handiwork of nature. The slide starts from this point and shoots down a steep grade, bringing up sharp and abrupt on the brink of lieved when it thundered that the evil wants a mess of fish he one went plunging down this awful incline, pitching into the roaring Yellowstone at its base, and then by some subterranean passage within the earth mounted to the top again, and repeated his little diversion until it ceased thundering. The lightning was caused by friction with the fiery-colored roadbed in the devil's rapid descent.

THE VALLEY OF THE STINKING WATER is the most beautiful little garden of Eden on the North American continent. The title would seem to convey the impression that it is a bad smelling stream, of offensive odor and vile taste, as its name would indicate. On the contrary, it is a beautiful mountain rivulet of | the rushes or hover over the mirror sur- taken to the police court which hapthe clearest and purest water, but face of this enchanting sheet of water. pened to be in session, where he was strongly impregnated with sulphur. On account of its peculiar odor, it was named by the Bannock Indians, whose reservation was, a long time ago, the park, "Yuskinmaya Wicista," which translated into the vernacular signifies bad water. Here it is that a few large game animals still left alive in the northwest seek refuge from the ready rifle of the hunter. This beautiful country is the home of the mighty elk. Here are to be found the brown species, the giant bull elk. and the rarest of all game animals, the albino elk. The snow elk is certainly the searcest of the big game still left in our coun- for looking up from below, the gorge- want any supper you'll have to cook it try, and until a short time ago was ous panorama is too awful and tremen- yourself." known to the white man only by tra- dous to describe in words. Five miles dition. The Indians have often spoken of it but their statements were never | tire river descends in one mighty sheet | lack of appreciation of American credited. Now comes the proof in the 210 feet. Forty miles further are the humor makes me ashamed of you."seeing. A band of fifty was sighted in | Solomon's falls. A short distance up Arkansaw Treeler.

the Stinking Water country by a party of hunters last February, and, although they were pursued for two days and a night by the indefatigable mountaineers, yet did they fortunately succeed in escaping the deadly bullets of the pot-hunters. They finally made their escape over into the National park, where they were safe from pursuit. The Stinking Water country is no longer what it used to be. The poor, hunted animals are never sure of their lives there now. With an instinct truly marvelous they drift over into the park, where cold lead and murderous powder can not reach them. The superintendent, his assistants, and the army officer in charge of the improvements assured the writer that the large game animals not already slaughtered now seek out the park as the only place of refuge left them in the whole northwest. It is about time they were finding it out for themselves, as the great government under which they live has never thought of enacting any laws looking to their preservation. There are a few mountain buffalo in the park, numerous bands of elk, numberless deer of all species, and hordes of mountain sheep. The park should be increased before it is too late, not only also to give the few animals living within its boundaries a wide range.

The Teton basin, and in fact the whole stretch of country from the southern boundary of the park as far as the Garden of the Gods in Colorado, is filled with carboniferous fossils, lavaflows, and volcanic ejectamenta. It is now contained in the park proper.

Just across the western boundary in

Before it is too late this beautiful

Idaho is the lovely HENRY LAKE.

sheet of water should be preserved from destruction. It is situated on the public road built by the government, leading from the upper geyser basin to Virginia City. This lake is the headwaters of the Henry's fork or Snake river, and is the breeding-ground of the salmon-trout so plentiful in Snake river and in the Columbia and its tributaries. On my first trip over this road some two years ago, I found on the banks of the lake and hidden by tall fir and pine trees a rude log-cobin, occupied by an individual who was there as a speculator. This money-making fellow had foreseen that many park tourists after visiting the gevser basins would return to civilization via Virginia City, so he built his cabin on the road and near the lake, hewed out of a solid pine log a dagout boat for the accommodation of the sightseers. cabin also kept a seine for the amusepond again. At the time I strongly suspected the miscreant of employing dynamite or gaint powder as one of his pastimes, for the shores of the lake were lined with dead trout that bore the appearance of being stunned or having been killed by a sudden shock. I saw at one time and in one pile the results of a night's seining and spearing, and I think the pile would have aggregatavoirdupois. Fortunately the speculahis old tricks, and the trout can there-

can reach. the lake, evidently for no other pur- you give me a lock of your whiskers?" the Second canyon. The Indians be- in the neighborhood says when he covered he set out for home. -Pitts-WHISTLES TO HIS DOG,

who goes plunging into the water, and usually brings out one or two in his mouth. An average of the weight of the fish in Henry lake would be about 125 trout to the 100 pounds. Of course they run much larger than this, one fellow being caught by spearing two years ago that tipped the beam at 121-2 pounds. From every acre of ground surrounding Henry lake a ton of grass could be cut. The soil in places is as Henry lake is rarely the source of charged with being an anarchist." Snake river, which in turn tumbles into the Columbia, and so finds an outlet to the sea. Snake river, followed throughout its course, is truly a river of rapids. For three miles above the Shoshone falls it flows through immense caverns with lofty basaltic walls on each side hundreds of feet high. At the Twins or Little falls the river is to you again. divided by an island, and the two streams rush over separate precipices. and pitch into a pool 175 feet below.

the canyon before reaching these falls is the most remarkable sight in America. High up on the wall, perhaps two thousand feet, a river of water gushes out in one solid stream, and leaps a cataract into the torrent below. It has a tremendous volume, and looks like an immense hose stream shooting out of the mountain side. From the high bluffs following down stream issue numerous great springs, the water of which fall over the rocks, and are lashed into silvery spray in their descent. The first of these pours over the cliff in a semicircular form, and falls over two hundred feet. The spaces between are lined with green moss or shrubs, so that it presents the appearance of an immense grotto. As seen from the opposite side of the river it is very beautiful. The above are only a few of the marvels of nature contained in the strange country surrounding our great National park.

Removing Hairs from the Face.

"The climate of San Francisco must be very bad for the complexion," said an Oakland man to his wife on the boat the other day. "I notice a great many ladies from San Francisco who go over to include the natural wonders round- two or three times a week to our side about that properly belong there, but of the bay, and four out of five of them seem to be troubled with an eruption which appears in patches on their faces. The eruption is confined to the cheeks and chins generally, but I saw one quite pretty girl the other day with her upper lip all disfigured in this way. Look, there is one now."

"You poor, stupid creature," responded the wife of his bosom, in that pitying tone used by wives when they happen to be possessed of a little exclusive information; "that is not an eruption."

"What is it then, small pox?"

"No; she has been to her doctor's to have the superflous hair removed by electricity. The San Francisco ladies go over to a doctor in Oakland for treatment, because they don't want to be seen going into the offices of those in their own city known as practitioners of the art, while the Oakland girls go over to the city. About six out of ten women are troubled with superflous hairs on the face or arms, and the process of plucking them out with a pair of tweezers two or three times a month is not pleasant. The electric doctor burns the root of each hair with a needle through which an electric spark is sent, and the removal of the hair is permanent. So when you see a girl with that eruption on her fage you may know she has been having her whiskers removed. Some girls have to shave regularly, but that makes the whiskers grow coarse and stiff like a man's." "Yes, I've noticed that often," said

the husband thoughtlessly. "When? Where? Who is she?" And once more the pursuit of knowledge caused trouble in the human fam-

His Lovely Blue Whiskers.

ilv.-San Francisco Post.

Oh, but there are people who make fools of themselves! When a man sets out to make himself a fool in the line of a park flirtation he is likely to be very successful. The Park lounger . over in Allegheny has in his mind's eye a stiff-jointed gentleman, in a white stovepipe hat, who, in the struggle to give Father Time a black eye, has dyed his whiskers a gorgeous and peacocky Syrian purple. He doubtless meant to have black whiskers, but the machine ed close on to nine hunderd pounds slipped a cog in the dye works he patronized, and his whiskers came out in tor is no longer at his old post nor at Miss Cleveland's pet hue, which promises to be fashionable here. This man fore go on spawning undisturbed and walks more miles and makes the least in peace. At present this lovely little showing in his efforts to perform the pond, nestled down amid the giant peaks | feat vulgarly known as masking than surrounding it, is full to overflowing of any man in Allegheny. His attempts exists a distance of 20 miles, avoiding the gamy salmon-tront. They are in in this line are positively debilitating school three and four feet deep, one to the eye witness. School girls and above the other, and packed as close sweet sixteens are his especial delight. together as fish can conviently be. But he met with a Waterloo yesterday. These schools extend as far as the eye He struck up a flirtation with three bold young things, and was making There are no other kind of fish in the himself agreeable as best he knew how. lake save salmon-trout, and the num- Finally the girls wanted to get rid of ber of this species seem to be beyond him. One addressed him in a low tone conception. There are a great many of voice as "Pa," whereat he colored more there now than there were two up, and laughed feebly at the joke. years ago, and they have virtually This not proving quite petrifyining angle of about 30 degrees, and looks overstocked the lake. They mass them- enough, another remarked: "What selves in the small streams tributary to lovely whiskers you have got! Won't pose than the want of room. There The old boy was gratified, and wanted side rise two lofty minaret towers, so are no larger fish to prey on them, and to know: "Why, my dear?" The giddy so they go on increasing without check young thing gushed: 'They are just or hindrance. Where they crowd up a the shade of blue that I want for my stream very thick the leaders often find dress. I want a lock for a sample to themselves pushed into the grass and match the color." The crushed dye reeds, and possibly wriggling around house sign went out under the shade on dry ground. With a spade or of one of the trees which formerly pitchfork thousands could be thrown graced the front of the penitentiary on out on the shore. An old hunter living Ohio street, and when he had fully re-

Ashamed of Her.

burgh Post.

Man (to wife who justly despises puns)-"My dear, I saw something tolay that shocked me very much.' Wife-"Tell me about it."

Husband-"I was standing on the street when along came a well known loafer, a regular free lunch fiend. He stopped and would have doubtles spoblack as coal, and there is no name ken to me but just then a man rushed for its richness. Game is very plenti- up, seized the loafer and threw him ful, and ducks, geese, white and black lown. Immediately the man who had swans fairly swarm about and through thrown the loafer was arrested and

Wife-"An anarchist." "Husband-"Yes."

Wife-"Why, how could they bring such a charge against him?" Husband-"Because, you see, he had thrown a bum."

Wife (indignantly)-"You miserable thing, I am a great mind never to speak. Husband-"Yes, but don't you think

it is a pretty good pum?" Wife-"I might have thought so As viewed from the bluff hundreds of when my grand-father told it to me as feet above, the sight is grand; and as a reminiscence of his early life. If you

Husband-(crest fallen)-"There you below are the great falls where the en | go. Never saw the like. Why, your