### COSSIP OF THE GREEN ROOM.

Anecdotes of Plays, Authors, Singers and Actors.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Campanni's First Appearance-Onethird Larger-When There Were No Ballet Girls-Trouble With Tenors.

#### Campanini's First Appearance.

Mapleson's Memoirs: One evening about 9 o'clock the hallkeeper brought me word that there was some one from 'Campini or some such name." mediately brightened up and said: "Send the messenger in," who accordingly entered. He had a colored flannel shirt on, no shirt collar, a beard of two or three days' growth and a little pot hat. He, in fact, looked rather a rough customer. In reply to my interrogation he informed me that Campanini had arrived and was in London. I replied. "Are you sure?" Thereupon he burst out hughing and said that he was Campanini. I felt as if I should go through the flor r.

#### One-Third Larger.

Mapleson's Memoirs: It was stipulated in one of the clauses of Mme. Patti's engagements that the letters of her name should, in all printed anjouncements, be one-third larger than he letters in any one else's name, and Juring the progress of the Chicago fes-I saw Sig. Nicolini armed with what appeared to be a theodolite, and accompanied by a gentleman who is fancy was a great geometrician, looking intently and with a scientific air at some wall posters on which the letters composing the name of Mile, Nevada, At last, abandoning all idea of scientific measurement, he went up a ladder and estimated the length of the letters by a rule of thumb.

When There Were No Ballet Girls. The Saturday Review: There were no ballet girls in 1671 when "Pomone" produced, and the male dancers had been recruited among the dancing masters of Paris and their schools The youngest and plumpest of these

passed for shepherdesses, nymphs and goddesses, and all wore masks. It was not until ten years later that four real danseuses, pupils of Luli, appeared to an enthusiastic audience in "Le Tranghe d'Amour." Their names have merited record---Miles, La Fontaine, Roland, Lepeintre and Fernon. By 1713 the ballet had increased to a dozen dancers, who received from 400 francs to 1,000 francs a month, and ten danseuses with 400 francs to 900 francs. The most brilliant, and not the least licentious, era of the ballet was during the regency, from 1715 onward, and the masks did not fall till much later, when it took all the pyramidal assurance of Gaetan Vestris to break through the custom. He it was who said: "There are but three great men alive upon the face of the earth---myself, Voltaire and the king of Prussia.

The Empty-Sleeve Episode. New York Times: Stanley Me-

Kenna, claiming that William Gillette appropriated one of the scenes from McKenna's "the Soldier's Wife," to strengthen "Held by the Enemy," bas obtained an order in supreme court chambers. Mr. Gillette is to show cause why he should not be restrained from producing his popular play. The armless-sleeve scene in the lifth act is the one in question. Mr. McKenna claims that he can prove that he introthat scene in his play in order to disarm a woman's coyness and betray her love for the man with the empty Mr. Gillette uses the same means for that purpose. Mr. McKenni says that his play was read by A. M. Palmer, who thought of producing it at the Union Square theater. Illness took Mr. McKenna away, however, before negotiations were concluded, and he produced his play in Denver ten years ago and carried it through the west It made a hit, he says, the empty

sleeve scene being the strongest in the play. Claiming that his theatrical rights and his pocket are injured by Mr. Gillette's use of the scene, he wants an injunction and damages.

### Patti and Mapleson.

Mapleson's Memoirs: About this time (1861) I chanced to hear of an extraordinary young vocalist who had been charming the Americans, and, although hardly nineteen, seemed to have obtained a firm hold upon the sympathy and admiration of their public. I opened negotiations at once in order to secure her services for the forthcoming season at Her Majesty's, and a contract duly entered into on behalf of Mr. Smith, whereby the little lady undertook to sing four nights on approval. when, in case of success, she was to have a salary of £40 a week. I likewise concluded an engagement with Mario. whose term had expired at Covent Gar den, and with Mme. Grisi, while Costa undertook to join the following year on the expiration of his existing contract with Mr. Gye.

In fact, all looked promising for the year 1861; but as the time approached found more difficulty than ever in communicating with Mr. Smith, who seemed to be out of the way. I then accidentally learned that, owing to the extreme financial difficulty in which he was placed through his numerous outside speculations, he had been com pelled to accept an offer from Mr. Gye of £4,000 on condition of his not open-

In accordance with this arrangement Her Majesty's theater remained closed Some time in the month of April the little lady from America arrived and sent up her eard, bearing the name of Adelina Patti. She was accompanied by Maurice Strakosch, her brother-inlaw. They wished to know when Mr. Smith's season was likely to begin. could give them no information beyond the current report which they had already heard themselves. The little lady, who was then seated on a sofa at the Arundel hotel, at the bottom of Norfolk street, Strand, suggested that I should try the speculation myself, as she felt sure she would draw money. I thereupon asked her to let me hear her. that I might judge as to the quality her voice, to which she responded by singing "Home, Sweet Home." I saw that I had secured a diamond of the first water, and I immediately set about endeavoring to get Her Majesty's theatre. But this was a hopeless business, as Smith, who still held the lease, was no-

### Troubles With Tenors.

Mapleson's Memoirs: On one occasion the eccentric Ravelli was cast for the lover's part in "Il Rinnegato." the second act the tenor and baritone fight a duel.

In this there was no novelty. But in-stead of the tenor killing the baritone, the baritone puts the tenor to death, and this struck Sig. Ravelli as far too new. He appealed to operatic traditions and asked in an excited manner whether such a thing was heard of be-"No!" he exclaimed, answering with vigor his own question, and he added that aithough he was quite ready to take part in the duel, he would do so on condition that not he, but his antagonist, should be slain. It was useless to explain to him that in the story on which the opera was based the charac ter represented by the tenor perished, while the baritone lived on. This, he said, was just what he complained of. "Why," he indignantly demanded, "should the tenor's part in the opera be thus cut short?"

It was impossible to get the infatuated man to hear reason on the subject, He cried, screamed, uttered oaths, and at one time threatened to kill with his dagger not only his natural enemy the

baritone, but every one around him.
"I will kill them all," he shrieked.
After a time, by humoring him and agreeing with him that in a well-ordered operatic duel the tenor ought, of course, to kill the baritone, I got him to listen to me, and at last I contrived to make him understand that there exceptions to all rules, and that it would be generous on his part to over look the species of indignity to which he was asked to submit, the affront of fered to him not having been intended as such either by the librettist, or above all by the amiable composer. It was settled then that Ravelli was to be killed. But what, he wished to know, was what was to be done with his body after death? The proper thing would be, he said, for six attendants to enter, raise the corpse, and carry it solemnly away o a place of repos

It was absolutely necessary to promise Ravelli that his mortal remains should be removed from the stage to some quieter resting place by six corpse-bearers, the number on which he had set his heart, and he was honored, if I remember rightly, with the funeral he had stipulated for at the last rehearsal.

The Husband of Actresses. Minneapolis Tribune: Nearly all the great actresses, though they appear on the bills as "Miss," bring husbands with them-husbands whose identity would be lost if it were not for the fact that heir wives have attained fame. curious to observe how these husbands deport themselves during the performances in which their better-halves take

Gene Wetherill, who has the honor to be Emma Abbott's husband, generally stands in the lobby with his hands in his pockets, smiles on the people who come in and mentally confounds those who do not. He takes little or no interest in the opera, and makes a point of not becoming intimate with members of the company.

Mr. Harriott, Clara Morris' husband waits at the wings of the stage to receive her when she faints, which frequently happens. Edgerly, Rose Coghlan's pouse, tried to act and manage, but has

given up both. Cecil Clay, Rosina Vokes' husband, i a slim, dandified Englishman. He is something of a dramatist, and has arranged some of the pieces she plays. "A Pantomine Rehersal" is one of them. He generally occupies a box and ap plauds vigorously the hits. If anything goes wrong he loses no time in rushing to the stage to give his advice and as sistance. Maggie Mitchell, whose hubby's name

is Paddock, does not have him with her when she travels. He prefers the effete east and luxury. Lotta has no husband, but a brother

and mother, who travel with her and take care of her. "Bob" Fulferd is Annie Pixley's lord and master. Whenever they strike a town he inspects the scenery of the theater to learn if there is a set piece in three for Annie to put her head through If there is not be counsels in "M'liss." boycotting that town forever after.

"Mr. Jarbeau's" was christened Jefferson Bernstein. He fills his shirt front with diamonds, and asks no other dra matic distinction.

Fanny Davenport had a husband, E. H. Price, but she shipped him, and has now only a leading man to look after. Lillian Russel is another who ha parted from her good man, and sings He Never Will Be Missed."

Mlle. Nevada, the prima donna, mar ried Dr. Palmer. They travel in a pri-vate car, and the doctor spends most of his time on that, except when they are on their vacation. They have a baby, who travels with them.

Mounting Plays. "In the good old times we had one set of scenery for all plays," said Lawrence Barrett the other day to a representative of the New York Herald. "A tent was a tent and a wood was a wood, irrespective of climate or persons. The public went to the play to hear the music or enjoy the verse, and actors grew declamatory. Since then we have gone to the other extreme, and stage settings have been wondrously elabor ated. I think people are now too culated. tured to permit excesses in this direction. But they have learned the differ ence between the furniture of the Louis XIII. and Louis XIV. periods just as they have learned to distinguish be tween a Louis XVI, and a Lous XVIII. dress. They like correctness, and the plays do not suffer.'

That is, at all events, Mr. Barrett's view of the question. But the success which doubtless awaits the Fifth Avenue revivals will hardly settle the point. Meanwhite it is interesting to hear from Mr. Barrett that everything will be new in the revivals of "Othello" and "The Merchant of Venice," costumes as well as scenery. The same dresses, properties and set scenes will do duty for both plays, by the bye. For exam-ple, the senate chamber will figure in each, first seen in daylight and next at

night. "In 'Othello,' " continued Mr. Barrett, talking of the play proper, "we have not strained to do anything novel. That were hardly possible, for the productions at Booth's theater twenty years ago were as complete as exhaustivere-

search could make them. "There is one feature in the last act. however, which may strike you as a new departure. Desdemona will be brought into greater prominence. In former presentations her bed was generally placed in a dark recess, and after the death scene the curtains were drawn to conceal the body. We shall have the bed brought almost to the footlights and the light will fall full en Desdemona's face. Thus even dead, the woman will appeal for herself. Her apartment, too, will be distinctively woman's.

NEW MEN, NEW MATERIALS. "By the by," sasd Mr. Barret, "one fact seems to me to be overlooked in theatrical discussions-the fact that the influx of new material, new plays, has gradually absorbed the strength of the profession. In my young days we were all well grounded in the old plays, and it was a rare thing to see more than three or four novelties in a season. had a letter about all this not long ago from Mr. Browning, regretting he had not gone on with his dramatic work. He modestly remarks that, with time and experience, he might have learned to write plays pleasing to modern audiences, which hear as much with

their eyes as with their ears. "The outlook for young actors of the new school is rather misty. The coming tragedian will suffer from want of experience. Comedy holds the field, and comedy is Janus-faced. There are few companies in which an actor can ground himself in tragedy. Men work at high pressure, and when they go to the play they want to laugh, for laughter is to them a safety valve. We have tragedy enough in real life here in America. We fly to the theater for relief, amusement. And what is more amusing than the foibles of our own 820

When Mr. Jefferson and Mrs. Drey and Mr. Gilbert vanish we shall have lost even the old comedies. 'The old comedy manner!' How familiar the phrase seems to me, and what memories of Murdoch, Wheatleigh, Burton and

Holland it calls back. "I do not yet see how we shall re-place the old comedies as literature. The age does not ask for wit. It chooses triviality. Wit demands thought and time to relish it. We can spare nei-Lessen the strain on people' ther. minds and they will rebel against the rubbish they now tolerate. They will demand something better. Yet there will always be a field for the low and trivial, too, so long as the masses re main ignorant.

"Do you know," added Mr. Barrett. I think the intelligent public is more ften to be found in the gallery than in the stalls? The gallery audience does not go to the play because it is fashion able, but because it wants its tragedy or comedy. Without the stimulus o the gallery tragedy and comedy would anguish.

#### RUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Miss Emma Juch has concluded her west

Minnie Palmer is in Newcastie for Eng-Miss Kate Castleton is playing "A Paper Doll" in the far west.

Mr. Hoyt is writing a new play. It will be entitled "A Singed Cat." Signor Campanini things of tempting for tune in Italian opera again next season Gound and Saint-Saens, the composers, hink of visiting America, it is announced.

Mme. Fursch Mahdi, who will appear in oncerts and oratories this season, is on her way from Europe. A new play which Tennyson has written for Mary Anderson is on the subject of Robin Hood and Maid Marian. It is doubtful, howver, whether Mary will play it before she

cturns to England. Mrs. James Brown Potter has done much petter this season in Chicago than on the oc-casion of her last trip. At Cleveland, on the other hand, the critics would have nothing to do with her. A month hence Mrs. Potter pens in Brooklyn.

A gentleman has written Mr. Denman Thompson that he knows personally of a oung man who was influenced to stop drink ng and become a member of a church by witnessing the tableau of the wandering y in "The Old Homestead." Mrs. Burnett has thrown her whole sou

ito the production of her "Little Lord ountlerov." For a week past she has been working hard at the rehearsals of her work in New York. Miss Kathryne Kidder, of Evanston, will play the leading part in the It is too hard a task for Miss Anderson to

act the characters of Hermione and Perdita a "The Winter's Tale" seven times in one week, so that Mr. Abbey has arranged to put upon the stage each Saturday night during her engagement some play in the actress repertory that will not demand so much exrtion on her part. Messrs. Booth and Barrett have decided to and the scenery and properties of "Othello.

The Merchant of Venice," and "Julius lesur," complete, to San Francisco when they go there to open the new California theater. They will make but one stop on the way-at Denver-and from there the three cars carrying the material will go direct San Francisco at a cost for transportation of

Miss Davenport's new death scene in "La Tosca" is described as an important novelty. Tosca no longer jumps from the parapet of the castle into the Tiber and drowns unostentatiously out of sight of the audience, but is shot by a brutal soldier as she stands on the parapet preparing to jump, clasps her hands in agony above her heart, reels, falls, and rolls all the way to the middle of the stage. The sad event is said to "cast a gloom" over the spectators.

Mining Speculation. Springfield Republican: A Colorado mining expert of long experience explains the cause of so many failures in mining ventures. One great fault with the eastern people who go into mining enterprises is that they abandon all reasonable business precautions, and accept mining deals as altogether speculative transactions, in which chance and luck alone are expected to effect the desired result. It is the utter dis regard of ordinary business principals that involves most mining companies. and in the great majority of cases. through ignorance, the attempt to mine where there is no ore or the mineral possesses no commercial value. When such errors are made no one but the victims are to blame, as honest and competent men can be engaged who will give a reliable opinion of a mine; but even then some chances must be taken. The success of western people in their mining investments is largely due, says the expert, to the fact that they do not look upon the mine as a "flyer" or gamble, the issue of which is as doubtful as a bet on a horse race. With them it is purely a business proposition, and they sim to make a mining venture even more certain than an investment in a ranch or manufacturing enterprise. property is closely examined, the possibilities of a vein are carefully weighed and a thousand and one little features are considered. Then when the value of the ore has been determined, and the cost of extracting and milling is deducted, an idea is obtained of the possible value of a property, and if price agreed upon is equal to the estimation of the vendor, a sale is consummated. If western capitalists, who are practically on the ground, believe that so much personal knowledge and examination are necessary, the foolishness of eastern people in putting their money into ventures of which they have no knowledge, except from the alluring prospectus, is apparent. The expert pays his respects to prospectors and promoters by stating that few of them are practical miners, able to pass sound judgement upon the value of a mine or vein. Few good mining men make successful mine promoters; they comprehend at once the value of a property, and knowing its true value cannot talk as enthusiastically as the man ignorant of the exact facts. This ignorance has cost the people of the east a good many hard-earned dollars, but costly experience is compelling the exercise of more care among the investors in mines, as it has in the conduct of the

A Costly Load of Hav.

N. Y. Sun: A. L. Platt. a farmer living near Waterbury, Conn., missed a load of hay from his barn a few weeks ago. His men traced the wisps to the barn of Maurice Moriarty, a well-known liquor dealer in this city. Mr. Moriarty was arrested in spite of his indignant protests that he was worth \$40,000, and that he bought all his hay. He was found guilty.

He appealed the case which came he fore the superior court. Expert testi-mony was introduced by the state to show that the hay found in the barn of the accused was the same as that taken from Platt's meadows. Connor, Moriarty's barkeoper, swore he had been on a drunk that night, with Moriarty's wagon. Finding himself near Platt's barn he took a wisp of hay too keep

himself warm. The jury disagreed, whereupon the judge told them such a course was a disgrace to all parties concerned. They then went out and found the accused It will cost Mr. Moriarty over

# THE MARQUE STARTS THEM

Kilrain and Mitchell, Pugilists of Fame, Are Judges.

ANOTABLE TURF CONGRESS HELD

Western and Eastern Racing Clubs Combine-They Will Not Recognize the Bookmakers' Alliance -But Chicago Hangs Back.

A Conjunction of Sporting Stars. NEW YORK, Nov. 21,--- [Special Correpondence of THE BEE. |-- The start in the go-as-you-please will be made next Sunday precisely at midnight, and the two judges will be Charlie Mitchell and Jake Kilrain. The selection of these two knights of the fistic arena was the happy thought of Referee Kennedy, and the start will be made by no less a person than the Marquis of Queensberry. He is a very good fellow, though he is a marquis, and the New Yorkers have learned something from him which other foreign nobleman have never been able to teach them. Nothing has been more common than complaints of the abruptness of titled people, but the marquis confided to a re-

porter that those who felt insulted by it ought to have felt complimented since it was a recognition of equality. An English nobleman is courteous to his inferiors because of their inferiority, but he is abrupt with his equals and expects them to be abrupt with him. Princes on the contrary must be affable and courteous with every one, because they are supposed to have no equals, and their position compels them to a show of blandness that is almost wanting in independence. The marquis thinks very much of Jake Kilrain, but says that the Nonpareil is overrated, or he would have annihilated an old man like Mike Donovan, who is on the shady side of fifty. The fame given to the "walk" by this conjunction of stars has had such an

effect that there have been one hundred entries, but only the best forty will be permitted to start. All the auspices are favorable for an abnormally grand contest, and it is hoped that Albert's record will be broken. THE GREAT TURF CONGRESS. America is going to be a racing

country such as the world has never

England before our eyes, we are not

But with the example of

going to pennit it to be an engine of robbery, as it is there. The head and front of all the effending is notoriously in the bookmakers' associations, and a turf congress has been held in New York to bread them up. The conference met at the rooms of the Concy Island Jockey clab on Broadway, within a block of Madison square, and there were delegates from Louisville, Lexing-ton, St. Louis, Matonia and St. Paul The eastern association from the west. The eastern association sent delegates from the Concy Island Jockey club, better known as Sheepshead Bay, from Monmouth Park (Long Branch), from the American Jockey ciub (Jerome Park), from the Brooklyn association (Prospect Park), and from the Saratoga Howing club. It is under-stood that Baltimore and Washington are in alliance with Jerome Park, and will adopt whatever regulations have been adopted by them. Therefore, the only great courses not represented were outh and Chicago. The absence of a delegate from Chicago excited much comment, and it is supposed hat the racing association of that place desires to act independently, and to show to the west that it considers itself a racing center over which the east can exercise no control. It is not thought that there is any sympathy for the confederated bookmakers in the Lake City, but there is a determination to act independently in all matters, and to make separate arrangements.
Upon the whole this is a spirit to be commended, and nothing could be better for the true interests of racing than such independence. It is notorious that Mr. Clarke, of Louisville, attempts to play the tyrant over all the racing clubs of his section. Also, it is well known that four men control the movements of all the racing associations of the east. The Chicago club, therefore, will act in a salutary manner upon racing bodies generally by this holding aloof. The result of the conference was undoubtedly cut and dried

before hand, and was given to the press in the following resolution: "Tthat the subscribing jockey clubs agree that no contracts for betting privileges be made with any associa-

of bookmakers or any members there-A WANT URGENTLY FELT. The members of the Historical society of New York have subscribed \$250,000 for new quarters. Their present place is on Second avenue near St. Mark's church, and within a few blocks of Stuyvesant square, and they have lingered there for many years because not a few of the members dearly love that part of the city. Many of the best families still remain in this once most fashionable quarter, and will not go away. Business houses have crept into the avenue, and have utterly changed it up to St. Marks' church, but that has hitherto proved a barrier that has been an ultima thule. The trouble with the present building is that it was badly constructed at the outset, the light in the upper rooms being very deficient. And now it is far too small for the property of the association, which has received many valuable bequests from time to time Its treasures, of course, have been stowed away, for there was no place where they could be exhibited, and I doubt very much if Mr. Moore, the popular secretary, or Mr. Kelby, his pleasant and courtious assistant, could out sifting their memories, tell half of the possessions. There is a very strong feeling in this city against the Metropolitan art museum, which is backed by the rich men rather than by the best men of New ook, whereas the converse is true of the historical society. It has greatly been desired by many archeologists who have been disgusted by the arrogance and the ignorance of the trustees of the Metropolitan art museum, that the Historical society should come out of shell, and the present subscription the shell, and the present subscription of the shell sh is a sign that it is going to do so. money has been obtained, and now the next thing is to choose a site, and it is whispered that the most probable place will be on Fifth avenue opposite to the great flower bed that marks the entrance to Central park.

PRESIDENT BARNARD HAS RESIGNED. The aged and beloved head of Columbia college, President Barnard, recently handed in his resignation to the trustees, on account of his advanced years. with the suggestion that it was to take effect when his successor was appointed. Of course, there is great talk in the city is to the successor, and public opinion has centered upon two men, one of whom in my opinion is the most unfit man in the world,

every point of view. The unfit man is Seth Low, ex-mayor of Brooklyn, a poli tician, a wire-worker, a mugwump and a merchant. He has never shown any fondness for literary attainments, nor has he been suspected, by his worst political foe, of being capable to read latin without a dictionary at his elbow. or for the matter of that, with a diction ary to help him. His speeches have been admirable for the same quality which induced Carlyle to admire those of Oliver Cromwell, for no one can understand them, and yet they have an air of liberality and patriotic feeling not in the least warranted by subsequent action. Close as a pressed brick, secretive as an oyster, wily as a fox, unsympathetic as a clam, Seth Low would be an odious president, and would serve no purpose save to prove the influence of the mugwumps. The other man is Theodore W. Dwight, the present president of Columbia College Law chool, who is one of the three great constitutional lawyers in this country He raised his law school from insignificance to a par with the great law school of Harvard, and his influence with young men is very great. He is still vigorous, though past middle age, and his selection would be the signal for

very great progress in the college. TO SUCCEED COURTLANDT PALMER. The Nineteenth Century club is about to elect a president in the place o Courtlandt Palmer, but no one cares very much now about that institution. It is notoriously a farce played by men and women who desire to be talked about, and who thought they saw a road to notoriety by making pretensions to liberal opinions. The tiff between Carnegie and the late president opened up the whole business and showed what humbugs the members They invited Grundling, a were. fluent German socialist, to come and explain to them what socialism was, but here was not one of them who when personally solicited ever did a generous action, or helped a fellow-being in time of trouble. They were profuse of promises which they never redeemed, and the late president was a conspicuous example of this detestable meanness. When the Leader went down, and Sergius Sergewitz, the Russian nihilist, anarchist, socialist, or something or other ending in ist, was endeavoring to start it again, the literary hangers-on of Courtland Palmer proclaimed far and wide that he was going to back the effort with \$50,000. Through the filtering process of interviewing Mr. Palmer was compelled to disclaim the whole thing to a World reporter, and to say that he had only given a guarded promise that he would under certain impossible conditions be responsible for \$8,000. He received an immense amount of gratuitous adver-tising, and he did not lend a red cent to Sergewitz or anybody else. And the whole memberhood of the club is like unto the late president. Perhaps the nineteenth century is that way, in

which case they have chosen a significant name. EVER FRESH AND IRREPRESSIBLE. I am of opinion that the tariff movemeat inaugurated by Grover Cleveland has not been defeated in the east by any means, and that the man was rejected because was personally unpopular. He truckled continually to the south and there was an impression that the sort of free trade he desired was one that would be particularly profitable to southern communities. The free traders are by no means cast down, and in fact are in some quarters chanting a Te Deum over their victory. I should not in the least be surprised if in the next election New York should go overwhelmingly democratic, and the free trade clubs are boasting that it will.

Evening Post: "To the Editor of the Evening Post Sir We are well satisfied with our work in the late battle for tariff reform. and our club here will not haul down its flag, but fight on until we gain the victory, later. which must come sooner ter. If all the clubs do as you suggest in your article after the election of Harrison had been conceded, the battle will be ours

President Tariff Reform club Brooklyn convention. That represents the feeling of all of these associations, and they are backed up by capitalists who know that nothing will so blind men to the real struggle between capital and labor as this sham battle nominally in the interest of the consumer. The fact is that it requires more intellect than the workingman possesses to comprehend that there are two problems to be solved to gain justice for the producer, and justice for the workingman. Capital fights one with the other, and laughs at both.

### SIGMA THOR.

Women With Patents. Washington Star: The commissioner of patents, Mr. Benton J. Hall, has had prepared a list of women inventors or women to whom patents have been granted. This list has been printed. and makes a folio pamphlet of fortyfour pages. It gives not only the name of the patentees, but also the title of the patent and date of issue. The first patent issued was to Mary Kres, May 6. 1809, for straw weaving with silk or

thread. Six years later Mary Brush obtained patent for a corset, and then four years clapsed before another inventive woman appeared. This was Sophia Isher, whose patent was for carbonated iquid cream tartar. Then again, in 1822 Julia Planton secured a patent footstool. During the four following years a patent was is-sued each year to a woman and year to a woman and from that time down to the present the number of women patentees gradually increased. In recent years feminine inventiveness has shown marked progress. For instance, from the 1st of January, 1888, to the 26th of June last. no less than sixty-six patents were is sued to women, while during the year 1887 179 patents were so issued. This 1887, 179 patents were so issued. latter is the largest ever issued. While the names of the articles patented show that they were generally in the line of feminine wearing apparel and household labor-saving devices, yet many were of a character that shows the multiplied interests of women. As an instance, one woman patented a submarine telescope and lamp. Others were granted as follows: Improvement in reaping and mowing machinesi, mproved war vessel, furnace for smelting ores apparatus for punching corrugated metals, method of construction for screw propellers, low-water indicators, mate rial for packing journals and bearings. conveyors of smoke and cinders for locomotives, burglar alarms for windows, etc.

New Iowa Postmasters. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Iowa postmasters were appointed as follows: Benjamin S. Harrison, Lincoln, Grundy county, vice George Alberts, resigned; Harvey E. Simpkins, Le grand, Marshall county, vice W. F. Flint, resigned, and Martin Sager, Stanley, Buchanan county, vice Samuel C. Irvine, resigned.

Sailed For the Continent. NEW YORK, Nov. 24. - Lord Sackville West, late British minister at Washington, and his daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain, went on board the steamer Bourgogne last night. The steamer sailed this morning for

## ENVELOPED IN DARKNESS.

An Old-Fashioned Impenetrable London Fog.

HISTORIC GROUND IN LONDON.

Gray and Lincoln Inns-The Old Temple Church-Garden of the Red and White Roses-Relics of the Past

#### A Ramble in London.

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 13 .- [Special Corespondence of THE BEE. ]-I am just 11:30 a. m.) in from looking at one of London's sights, a genuine London fog. The early morning indicated nothing special, but about 10 o'clock it began to grow dark and I had to light the gas to write by. At about half past ten 1 started out to see London by gas light at midday. A queer sight it was. The fog so enveloped the entire city, and was so dense that the streets were much darker than at midnight as the gas light failed to penetrate the fog except in a very dim way. Cabs and carriages were moving about the streets with their lamps lighted. Dwellings, shops libraries and club houses are all lighted as at night, but they had a gloomy. wierd sort of look. Traffic on the streets moved more slowly, but it did not seem to be much lessened. I am told that Londoners are so accustoned to this sort of thing that they do not mind it much, but the inconvenience occasioned must be very considerable. The gas companies make no objection. The fog is now lifting somewhat, and from my high window the pale red tinge in the atmosphere as over fires at a distance in the night, indicates the location of the city most brilliantly lighted. I had read of London fogs, but had lit-tle conception of what they really are. Yesterday I took a stroll through

Chancey lane, which leads through the part of the city occupied mostly by baristers and solicitors. (The English barrister does not correspond to our law-yer, but would be included in it.) I had never fully understood the meaning of "inns of courts," as used by the English books, and was interested in looking the matter up. It seems that the four great "inns of court," the inner and middle temple standing near the river south of Fleet street, "Lincoln's inn" on Chancery lane and "Gray's inn." A little to the south of Holborn are the colleges for the study of law, and belong to the barristers; The members have the privilege of calling to the par, and the older mem bers are known as "benchers."

I want to say just here that I am fully aware that many of your readers under stand all these matters even better but I am not writing for them but for those like myself who have not had opportunity of knowing about some things that have interested us.

The "Temple", formerly a lodge of Knight Templar," a religious and mili-

tary society formed at Jerusalem in the twelfth century was leased to the students of common law in 1346, and from that time the building or group of buildings has continued to be a school of law. It belongs to two separate corporations, known as the Junior and Middle Temple, names occasioned by the relative location of the buildings. They now have revenue of about have together about \$200 \$200,000. The old Temple church, including the Round church, built in the twelfth century, belongs to the two colleges in common. It contains nine monuments of templars of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, consisting of recum-bent figures in dark marble in full armor. There is yet connected with the Temple, though much contracted by additions to the buildings, the garden where, according to Shakespeare, were plucked the red and white roses, which were woven as badges of the two houses in the "Wars of the Roses."

Within the Temple hall we were too loud: The garden here is more convenient

If he suppose that I have pleaded truth. From off this brier pluck a white rose with Let him that is no coward nor no flatterer, But dare maintain the party of the truth, Pluck a red rose from off this thorn with me

- Somerset. Standing on such ground I was much more interested by the associations that reached well back into history, than in the brilliant show of chrysanthemums the gardeners held there a few days

Oliver Goldsmith lived and died in a room in the Muddle temple, and Blackstone lived in the rooms just below him. Dr. Johnson occupied appartments in the Inner temple. There have been some fine buildings erected in connection with the Lincolns Inn in recent years. It has one of the ablest libraries in London, founded in 1497, and contains many valuable manuscripts and some rare books that have been secured at great cost. Shaftsbury, Cromwell, William Pitt, Erskine and Lord Broughan were once members of Lincoln's Inn. Gray's Inn is also an old law school, reaching back to 1371. Lord Bacon was one of its members. I started down Chancery Lane with the design to give you a description of the new royal courts of justice, where the Parnell commission is now setting, but got switched off with their old law schools, the account of which may possi-bly interest some of your readers. Will bly interest some of your readers. give an account of a visit to the Queen's

courts in my next. The Sackville matter has subsided, naturally since fuller information has been received, but the London papers said some very severe and some very foolish things the morning after the news of Secretary Bayard's letter en-closing Lord Sackville's passport. The Standard, Lord Sailsbury's organ, went the farthest. It recommended to Lord Salisbury to retalilate by handing our minister his papers to leave at once Even the second morning in a large leader it tried to show the propriety of such a step, but was laughed at by the other papers. J. H. REED.

### Big Insurance.

New York Sun: The heirs of Senator John Sherman will perhaps be pleased to know that the Mansfield statesman has recently put some addi-tional insurance on his life, and that in the event of his demise the insurance companies will stand to lose \$350,000. Large as this amount of insurance for a single individual the insurance carried Congressman W. L. Scott upon his life exceeds it, the member from Erie holding policies aggregating an even half million dollars.

An enterprising agent undertook to get President Cleveland, early in his administration, to take out a \$50,000 policy, thinking it would be a good advertisement for his company. He did not succeed, but wrote to the home office that he had made the effort. He received in reply a notice not to press the matter further, as presidents were regarded as extra hazardous risks, and the advertisement wasn't worth taking the chances,

# VACCINATING CHILDREN

A Prominent Physician Talks About Vaccination.

The Operation being performed on School Children Very Extensively-The Small Pox Scare.

"Are you vaccinating many school children low;" asked our writer of a prominent physician i day or two ago; "hot very many, as I do not to much family practice," answered the doctor, "but I had two little fellows step into my office several days ago and one of them wanted the operation performed, which I did to his entire satisfaction, apparently for he left the office smilling." Then the operation is not attended with much

Then the operation is not attended with much pain, is it? queried the writer.

"No, it is not painful, a little scratching and then apply the virus and it is all over. I have vaccinated agreed many persons, here and else where, and have vaccinated them at all ages, from one year and upwards. Only a few days ago I vaccinated a little baby girl not more than a year old, and whiteshe cried some, it did not hurr her but she was badly frightened. If ago I vaccimated a little baby girl not more than a year old, and while she cried some, it did not hurt her but she was badly frightened. If you would like to see how it looks call on Mrs. T. Stapenhorst, at No. 88 South lefth street, it was her little girl that I speak of and she will tell you all about it. I vaccinated her little boy too and have treated her son William, and she will be pleased to tell you all about it.

The writer called on Mrs. Stapenhorst at 83s South lefth street, and found a very pleasant and motherly looking lady, who gave him the following about her children.

"Yes, the doctor did vaccinate Freddy and the baby, but that is nothing compared to what he did for Wille, not a circumstance. Wille was complaining for a long time, he would have horrible dull pains over the eyes with a continual headache, had a bad taste in his mouth, his nose was always stopped up, sometimes one side then the other and he was hawking and spitting all the time. But added to all this was something worse, he was gradually growing deaf, he could scarcely hear ordinary conversation and unless we spoke very lond to him he could not understand; he had a steady running from both ears and I was very much alarmed for fear he would less his hearing entirely, that he had catarrh; I was sure for I, myself had had that dread trouble and had been treated very successfully for it by Dr. C. M. Jordan, at 310 Ramge filock. After consulting with my husband, I took Willie to see Dr. Jordan and placed him under his treatment and the result is that he is entirely cured of his catarrh and he can hear as well as you or I can. Here he and you can tak to nim yourself.



WILLIE STAPENHORST.

The next moment the writer was engaged in conversation with a very bright and intelligent looking and very mannerly young man who, on being questioned about his hearing, said:
"Yes, sir, the doctor has improved my hearing wonderfully. I could scarcely hear anything and now I can hear as well as ever I could and it makes me feel so much better and more ambitious. My ears both discharged continuously. He first stopped the discharge and then fitted an artificial ear drum, one of his own contrivance, in my ears, and now I can hear the slightest whisper. My friends among the boys are very much surprised at the change in my hearing. The doctor has cured me entirely of my cafarrh, and I have none of the distressing symptoms any more, and I can't tell you how thankful I am to him for it."

### SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

A Few Symptoms of Disease That May Prove Serious to You.

Do you have frequent fits of mental depresion? Do you experience ringing or buzzing noises in your ears?

Do you feel as though you must suffocate when lying down?

Are you troubled with a hacking cough and general debility? Are your eyes generally weak and watery and frequently inflamed? Does your voice have a husk, thick sound and Does your voice have a husk, thick sound and a nasal sort of twang?

Is you breath frequently offensive from some unaccountable cause?

Have you a dull, oppressive headache, generally located over the eyes?

Do you have to hawk and cough frequently in the effort to clear your throat?

Are you losing your sense of smell and is your sense of taste becoming dulled?

Does your nose always feel stopped up, foreing you to breathe through your month?

Do you frequently feel dizzy, particularly when stooping to pick anything off the stoor?

Does every little draft of sir andevery slight change of temperature give you a cold?

Are you annoyed by a constant desire to hawk spit out an endless quantity of phlegm!

Do you rise from bedas tired and weak as you were the night before and feel as though you wanted to he there forever?

Is your throat filled with phlegen in the morning, which can only be discharged after violent coughing and hawking and spitting?

Do you occasionally wake from a troubled sleep with a start and feel as if you had just escaped a horrible death by choking?

READER: The above are some of the many symptoms of catarrh and the beginning of langery and the perfections of catarrh and the beginning of langery symptoms of catarrh and the beginning of langery symptoms of catarrh and the beginning of langery and the perfection of the catarrh and the beginning of langery symptoms of catarrh and the langery symptoms of catarrh and th

READER: The above are some of the many symptoms of catarrh and the beginning of lung troubles. Not one case in a hundred will have all of them, but every one affected will have a few or many of them. The greater or more erious your symptoms, the more dangerous your condition. If you have some or all of them,

### DOCTOR

# J. CRESAP McCOY,

(Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York, Succeeded by

DOCTOR

# Charles M. Jordan

(Late of the University of New York City and Howard University, Washington, D. C.

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Note—Dr. Charles M. Jordan has been resident physician for Dr. McCoy, in Omaha, for the past year and is the physician who has made the cures that have been published weekly in this paper

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