Part II. 7 THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

Pages 9 to 16. Gerereinanan

AN ARMY OFFICER'S LEISURE

Splendid Chances it Aff rds for Riding

Pleasant and Profitable Hobbies.

SOLDIERS WHO SPEND TIME IN STUDY.

Colonel Stanton's Splendid Library

APPPPPIATA

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1891-SIXTEEN PAGES,

NUMBER 38.

THE GREAT MEXICAN UNCLE.

How Pawnbroking is Carried on South of the Rio Grande.

MEXICO'S MONEY AND BANKING METHODS

Feenliar Business Features and an Overdone Crodit System-American Trade and How It Should be Worked.

[Copyright 1591 by Frank G. Carpenter.] MEXICO, July 16 .- (Special Correspondence of THE BEE. |- The great Mexican uncle is the most numerous of his kind in the world. Out of the 11,000,000 inhabitants of the country fully 10,000 000 patronize the pawnshops and you can spout anything from a silk handkerchief to a \$100,000 diamond. You had these pawnshops in every willage and city and there are more than sixty here at the capital. The biggest of these is to a certain extent under the government. It is known as the Monte de Picdad, and it has been in operation more than one hundred and fifty years. It was founded as a philanthropic institution by a Spanish count, who endowed it with a capital of \$300,000, and this capital has since been doubled. It has millions of dollars' worth of goods in its vaults, and a great many of the wealthiest families loan their jewels to it for safe-keeping. It has Its fixed rules and all depositors are treated. alike. The interests charged range from 3 to 12 per cent per annum and it loans from \$1 to \$10,000 at a time on single articles. Everything under the sun is accepted as security, and the appraisers estimate its worth and the pawnshop loans two-thirds of the value they put upon it. All leans must be renewed within eight months and if they are not the goods are put up for sale at the appraiser's valuation. They are sold at auction for as much as they will bring above this and these auctica sales are held once a month. If the goods fail to sell they are and it will be run and patronized by men of large means. One of the incorporators is the firm of Morris & Butto of Kansas City, marked down for the next month's sale and this marking is continued until they find a who have an immense packing house here in connection with Mexican capital, and who buy from \$39,000 to \$(0),000 worth of Mexipurchaser. If the goods do not bring as much as the amount of the loau the appraisers must make up the deficiency out of can exchange every week. The profits on ex-change here are immense and the credit sys-Aheir own pockets. This pawnshop lonns \$1,000,000 a year, and it has about 50,000 en of Mexico ought to develop a great bankdebtors, so that the average loan is about \$2. ing business. The loans average 300 a day, and about one-third of the articles loaned on are never re-deemed. The Monte de Peidad has branch Banking is in the first days of its infancy n Mexico. The insecurity of the country in the days of the revolutions and until about deemed. The Monte de Feinha has orange offices in all the big citles of Mexico and the chief shop at the capital is just opposite the great cathedral and within a stone's throw of the national palace. I have visited it a numtwelve years ago was such that the people buried their money instead of depositing it and there are today millions upon millions of her of times during the past two weeks and 1 ber of times during the past two weeks and I attended one of its auctions this morning. It looks more like a great junk shop or auction room than like the big banking institution it is. Fur-niture of all kinds from pianes to cheap chromos, bicycles and mirrors, saddles and harness, shawls and clothing were mixed up in a heterogenous mass and men and women were exampling them and holking at the which are buried in the ground or bidden away under the wails of their nomes. These ioarding. They don't know what interest means, and they sell their crops and work their mines year after year and pile away the surplus. It is the same with many of the poorer classes. Some of these are richer than they look and in the coffee districts I were examining them and looking at the lickets which contained the prices fixed by the appraisers attached to them. As ene hear of men dying who were supposed to have nothing and from 50,000 to 100,000 dol-lars discovered about their mud huts. This found what he wanted he would point it out to the nuctioneers and they would put it up and show it to the rest. If any higher bid the secret of its existence was communicated from father to son. Every old Spawish fam-ily has its strong box and American merand show it to the rest. If any higher our was gotten the auction went on until it was sold, but as a rule it was knocked down to the first applicant. In another part of the room were great store cases containing hun-ded for the matches the manufactor of dollars?

dreds of gold watches, thousands of dollars' worth of diamonds and pearls and articles of description. The appraiser's valuation was attached to each of these articles

instance, are taken at a discount anywhere else, and I am told that the main banks here erse, and i am tool tout the main banks here take their own notes from their boranch banks at a discount. This seems strange, but money is made on everything in Mexico and it takes but a small ground for an extra charge. The National bank is a government institution and at the same time a private parts. It was compared during the additions Institution and at the same time to a provin-bank. It was organized during the adminis-tration of President Gonzales, when there was considerable corruption and when any-thing could be dought of the government. The result is that the bank has a number of ican goods. The result is that the bank has a number of privileges not accorded to other banks. It is suppesed to belong largely to the Robs-childs, and it is operated by foreign interests. The international Bank of Mexico is run on the debauture principle. It issues loans on mortgages and is a bank of deposit. THE TOUCH OF A VANISHED HAND O, why should the world seem strange, With its beauty around me shill? And why should the slope of my swarded Mexico's Credit System.

territory where they are issued, and the notes of the Bank of London and the Nation-

al bank issued by a branch, at Chihuahua for

Millions in Buried Treasure.

llars in the hands of the rich hadendado

aen have for years been making money and

epresented the gecumulation of years and

old farmers is by his clothes.

In addition to these banks there are several private banks, the biggest of which are Beneckie Brothers and Shirer & Co. These are making a great deal of money. They have on goods in transit and do a great deal of mercantile business. The Beneckie Broth-ers, or rather the Beneckie Brothers' succes-parts are an Austrian firm. They have a I had gone, with a buoyant step, So cheerily on my way; How could I believe so caim a light Could turn to so chill a gray f sors, are an Austrian firm. The enockies enotial of \$100,000, and the original Benockies fortune and went back sors, are an Austrian firm. They have a And wherefore? Because the hand That held in its clasp my own-Vhose touch was a benediction such made a big fortune and went back to Europe some years ago, leaving the business to their successors, who are said to be doing equally well. Shirer & Co, are also doing a big business, and an American back is shortly to be cremed which promises to As only the blest have known-Was caught by the viewless hand Of an angel and upward drawn What hope, what comfort, what guidance nake itself one of the leading monetary just utions of the city. This bank will do busi Since the stay of my life is gone! ness on American principles. It will not have so much red tape as the other banks, and it will not need an introduction from de-But a stronger is left to thee," Some comforting whisper saith --The arm that shall carry thee safe to him positors and the assurance that the deposit will be continued for a number of months, as he other banks are suid to require, in order When thou crossest the tides of death." that the privilege of leaving their money may be granted. It will be a savings back and will pay 5 per cent for time deposits. It will f Christ in His mortal hour Had need of the chosen three, To watch with Him through the awful threes have the right of safety deposit and the ware-house business and all of the privileges granted to other banks save that of issuing

Of His dread Gethsemane, O surely His human heart granted to other banks save that of issuing notes, and the government will not charge it stamp taxes for its business between its brunches. It will put up a big building and all of the materials for this are to come in free of duty, and there is no doubt of its suc-Will pity and understand That speechless yearning, too deep for words, For the "touch of the vanished hand ?" COASE BALLILES. cess. As the only savings bank of any im-portance in the country and the only one in Mexico City, it cannot fail to make big profits Detroit Free Press.

Sitting on the sandy shore, Where the wavelets beat, With a lovely summer girl, Pink and white and sweet, Isn't it galorious? Don't you wish that you Had a bag of money, and Nothing else to do.

Too many silly young couples drive into matrimony with a blind bridal. Philadelphia is not so slow after all, A

16-year-old boy was recently married to a woman aged twenty-five years. In India a coolie ties a string around his great toe when he gets married. In this ountry a man can remember the fact withut any artificial aid. It is very ungailant of the Chicago Herald o deciare that Nina Van Zandt is now a Malata, having married the Italian "jour-nalist" who worked in a grocery store. An engagement of interest to old New Yorkers is that of Miss Gwendolyn Davison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davison, and Mr. Richard Frothingham of Boston.

The wedding of Miss Ethel Forbes-Leith chants and drummers tell me that appear-ances are very deceitful here and that you

ENGLAND'S HOUSE OF LORDS, free from ranting and spread-cagleism and dier was a native of Boston and was sixtyare issued in Mexico City and not by its branches over the country. All notes of other ranks are discounted when out of the will see Auitman & Taylor threshing mawill see Auitman & Taylor threshing me-chines and Studebaker wagons everywhere coming in I met a Mr. Rose, who repre-mented the Squier manufacturing company of Buffalo, who told me ne had sold \$250,000 worth of sugar mills and other machinery during the past year, and Seagur, Guernaey & Co. of the City of Mexico handle all kinds of American goods and are, so they tell me, having a good trade in electrical plants, steam engines of various kinds, Hammond and Remington typewriters, plows and steam engines of various kinds, Hammond and Remington typewriters, plows and American paper. This firm is the biggest American firm in Mexico. It has a house in New York and its partners have studied the trade and are introducing all kinds of Amer-

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Margeret J. Preston in Harper's Bazar.

Seem suddenly all uphill!

Peers and the Senate of the States-In Ability Nearly on a Par.

Lospon, July 10,-|Special Correspondence of THE BEE. |- Though to procure admission to a sitting of the peers is a task even more difficult than obtaining an entrance to the house of commons, I was enabled through the aid of an order issued by courtesy of Earl Cadogan to witness a session of the house of lords last Thursday evening. At least four sets of constable-doorkeepers domand, each in his turn, that the order be submitted for careful inspection until finally a messenger in evening dress conducts the visitor into the ball itself. While in the same room and on the same floor as the noble peers, the spectator is nevertheless considered to be outside the bar of the house. The lords and earls may retain their hats upon their heads if they desire, but woe to the man in the audience who attompts to imitate their example. A silk hat, inadvertently placed on the railing running along the side of the room, nearly resulted in the expulsion of one of my fellowspectators. Strange to sny, the lords are not as strict as the commons in regard to the admission of ladies during the session. Instead of being shut up behind an iron grating which entirely destroys the enchanting effect of handsome costumes the ladies are provided with separate compartments on the floor of the peers' hall and are also permitted to show themselves to good advantage in the galleries at each side. Including standing room there was accommodation for no more than fifty spectators outside of the gallery.

The lords usually meet shortly after four o'clock and remain in session only an hour or so. Extraordinary business may sometimes induce them to put in a little more time at work and on this particular Thursday the discussion of the Irish land-purchase bill succeeded in keeping the noble peers until nearly midnight. There was an unusually large attendance, probably two hundred and fifty, and the benches on both sides of the house were well filled. The members were

for the most part plainly dressed, a few almost slevenly. Though the great majority wore silk hats, I noticed several who did not feel out of place in colored shirts. The general rotund figures gave the impression of good living while the limping gait of various members implied the prevalence of gout. One portly gentleman who managed to do a great deal of talking during the evening, was from this or some other cause completely pinned down to his chair and was compelled to speak in a sitting posture. In Robes of Black and White.

and Captain Burn was an event of interest to the resident American colony in London. It took place last Tuesday in Holy Trinity church, Sloane street,

The New York girl who lost her eagagement ring m a wash basin only to find it two years later in the gutter, where it had been

Bishops in Their Flowing Robes of Black and White.

POLITENESS THE UNIVERSAL RULE.

into a church. The Gothic decorations and stained windows give it a sombre tone. It is not well ventilated; very poorly lighted. The candelabra are not used at evening sessions, but a dusky illumination is secured from a few flickering gaslights. The pendant ornamentation is not favorable to oratory. For acoustics and service the senate chamber seems to have the advantage over that of the peers; in ability the two bodies stand nearly on a par, and individual inclination must de cide the spectator's preference.

ward into the leading roles.

VICTOR ROSEWATER.

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

confines itself to a reasonable pitch of the

A Comparison.

The white stocking is really worn-with a white gown. The white blazer now blazes with red or

ellow facings. The white duck necktie so far forgets

tself as to be striped or edged with patent enther. Women in deep mourning wear white frocks, but they choose the cold, iawn-like white of thin silks and crepes.

Old carpets may be made into rugs by unravelling them and weaving the ravellings on rames, which come for this purpose or kniting them. White bodices, as odd as they are absurd,

have vests composed of countless rosettes of the size of a silver dollar and made of narrow, white ribbon. A white serge dress is a July fancy; it has

a turquoise blue hem and a white shirt, with overjacket of white having revers and cuffs of turquoise blue.

Black chiffon frills are worn with white dresses. Elnek chiffon bretelles, edged with velvet ribbon, are worn with gowns of white or blue or pink or gray. French gowns imported from Paris tailors

for yachting and senside resorts are in lighter wool fabrics than are usually chosen for gowns of this description.

Yellow flowers are having their day at a great rate, with yellow verbanas and yellow carnations for table decoration and yellow daisles and yellow primroses, Cream and cure guipure laces, and Irish

crochet bands, pinces and sleeves, are most effectively used to trim every sort of summer gown, excepting, perhaps, those which ema-nate from the tailor. Emma-What do you suppose Aunty Quate would do if a robber were to demand her ingagement ring or her life. Julia-There'd

be little difference which he took. If she lost either she'd never get another. A lady of this city, who is summering in a quaint backwoods village, met a native the

other day, and in the course of a little talk. asked him why all the village children went barefoot. "Why," he exclaimed, in surprise, that's the way they were born." The rich deep Cleanatra colors will be in

The rich deep creeparra colors will be in marked favor next season, the tawny golden browns, russets, the chandon or copper dyes, and the dahila and other flower, fruit and leaf sindes; also the superb dark velvety reds and yellows of the nasturtium. The bishops holding seats were not all present, but three or four of them could be noticed

A blue fiannel dress for boating, a scarlet crepe de chine for afternoon wear, a white serge for the promenade, a black lace net for evening and one or two fresh and inexpensive guished by their robes of black and white. Of the others only the presiding officer and clerks zinghams for morning use make a very satisare attired in black gowns and they complete factory outfit for a week or fortnight at the the costume by the use of white wigs. To an seashore.

voice and avoids deafening the auditor. On SHINING MARKS. the other hand, the so-called Dundreary Mr. Stephen O'Meara, the new editor of drawl is rather rare, although noticeable in a the Beston Journal, is a relative of the late Kathleen O'Meara, the brilliant author of few cases. Those who are aware that their brilliancy is not overpowering refrain from several novels. taking active part in the debate; only the H. C. Wheeler, the republican caudidate

most enpable speakers push themselves forfor governor of lowa owns and cultivates Chief Justice Fuller is enjoying himself

three years old.

down on his native heath in Maine. To compare the hall of the lords and that John Sherman is the only remaining United States senator who sat in that body during Hannibal Hamlin's term in its chair. Captain Shaw, who has resigned the posi-tion of chief of the London fire brigade, after thirty years' service in it, is the man whom Gilbert signalized in "Jelanthe." He is an Irishman, sixty years old.

The death of Mr. Hamlin recalls the curious fact that when he was vice president the name of the second officer of the government. vas bodily included in that of the first, thus Abra-Ham-Lin-coin. Charles Carroll of Carrollton, was the rich-est man in America when the national consti-tution was signed. He was worth \$500,000.

It's plain he duln't want the earth, but that didn't stop him from helping to take the best part of it-the United States-from Eng-

Henry Harrison, the Irish member of par-liament, who came over with the Parnell delorates, is the mildest mannered of men. He has made hosts of friends in America by his suavity, his intelligence, and his modesty. The American girls prononuce him the hand-somest Irishman who has come across the sea in a decade.

One of the richest men in Massachusetts, ex-Governor Ames, wears an inconspicuous business suit of uniet coloring.

A. M. Henry owns the farm upon which the first battle of Bull Run was fought, and owned it at the time of the light. He was away from home, but his mother was killed in her bed by a shell from a federal battery. Ex-Senator Mahone was in Washington a day or two ago wearing a Panama straw hat with the brin turned down in frost, white flannel tronsers and a black broadcloth coat. His shirt was of the outing variety, and a big black eigar stack out of his mouth. He was in fine spirits and as picturesque as

Gladstone is comparatively a poor man and the occasional literary work he does for mag-azines and periodicals is not the result of any desire to add to his established fame as a He takes a very matter-of-fact view writer. of such productions, reckoning them simply as valuable help to the liquidation of his heavy household expenses. For overy ar-ticle he writes he receives \$1,000.

Congressman Roswell P. Flower of New York, who is spoken of as the next governor of the Empire state, is a sturdily built man of middle height, with a round face tramed in closely clipped black sidewhiskers. He is rising fifty-three and is worth \$10,000,000. John Dillon is the coming man in Irish politics. If the report be true that he is to wed Miss Emmet of New York city, the great-grandniece of Robert Emmet, the alliance will give him an additional chaim on the con-fidence of his countrymen.

Ex-Secretary Boutwell and wife celebrated the liftieth anniversary of their wedding on July 8 at Groton, Mass.

Carl Schurz has great, gaunt hands, but they are very artistic in performance and more delicate than the touch of a woman when they wander over the lyory keys of the plane. There is probably no amateur plants, in the country equally gifted with the German college professor whe, after only a few years in this country, became a member of a president's capinet.

Paul B. Du Chailiu, the traveler, is visiting Mr Melville Puillips, near Philadelphin, and is finishing his new book, "Ivar the Viking." Colonei Edgar Daniel Boone, a descendant of the great Kentucky explorer, is a lion-tamer connected with Forepaugh's circus. He is a slender man of fifty, with flaxen hair

marriage also inherit each 1,000,000

in the beautiful cometery near Athens,

The ivies of affection sprout

from their father. A mausoleum for the Schliemann family is being built at present

SIMMER BLOSSOMS.

Cupid's Tennis Match.

R. T. Doyle.

In every young and loving heart That weares the threads of feeling out In nets to catch Love-Cupid's dart.

The Cupid shoots ooth right and left-Sometimes too low, and then too high;

The net a well-aimed dart will catch.

And leaves a wound he cannot patch. So untrue hearts should never weave

A dart whose smart will never leave.

New York Weekly: Pretty Girl (at sum-mer hotel) —Who is that hardsome stranger at the next table? Favorite Walter –I don't know, miss; some country gawk, I s'pose. He don't know nothin' 'bout fash'n'ble life.

"Indeed! Why do you think so?" "He's sittin' there starvin' instead of feein' a

The Reason Why.

man, and the young man mused softly to

At a summer resort where, as usual, the male of the species is in a disgraceful minor-ity, the girls, instead of "world without end,

amon," are said to have amended the ser-vice by substituting "world without men,

Kate Field: The longest hair in the world

is said to belong to a young woman in Galnes-ville. Tex. It traits on the ground over four

A Conundram.

How many girls there are who look pretty

nh, mel'

direction.

Liturgical Revision.

A Rural Lin ramus

The craving heart may feet bereft,

A net if they would not receive

waiter an' gettin' somethin' to eat.'

And turn away with heaving sigh. But ere it leaves Lovo's tennis match

and a waxed mustache. It has long been a custom of the Bayard to bury with their dead sprigs of ivy ucked from the old church in Wilmington The vine was originally planted by the ing down a small volume. "Here is the finest secretary's great-grandmother. A spray has en obtained to go abroad with the remains of Count Lewenhaupt. The will of the late Dr. Schliemann was

france

the Treasurers it Contains--Result of Years' of Study and Travel. Nearly all army officers have, in times of peace, some leisure hours which may be devoted, where they are so inclined, with great advantage to literary, scientific or artistic research and intellectual culture. There are comparatively few military men, however,

who are inclined to the improvement of their elsure hours in this manner. They generally prefer the social pleasures for which the army is so much distinguished. But there are some who take to literature and art and soon become distinguished for their ability to entertain is a very intellectual and superior manner. Some indulge their fancy and talent for art, some for poetic and historic studies and others for scientific and general literary atiniments.

One of the most genial and at the same time thoroughly informed army officers in the department of the Platto at present is Col. Thaddeus H. Stanton, paymaster of the department. Col. Stanton has seen the winter as well as the summer side of army life. He has been through the fire and smoke and bleed of battle and through the rain and and closed of battle and through the stan and much and hungry fatigue of the dreary march. He has sat at many a fraternal banquet where the choicest products of the cuinary art came for the challenge the appetite, and he has also eaten his ration of hurdrack and coffee with his companions in arms by the old rail fence at the side of the road.

Colonel Stanton entered the army when of the union as captain of a company of lowa infantry. After the war was over he re-mained in the service and has filed many responsible positions since. He has naturally a very neute appreciation of anything exceptionally good in interature or art, and he has encouraged this talent by collecting a splendid private library, with which he is thoroughly familiar. Several years ago Colonel Stanton and his

Sectoral years ago Colonial Stational and his family made an extensive four through Eu-rope and the colonel seized upon the opportu-nity to currich his library. At his home on Park accente he has one of the upst interest-ing collections of pools, photo raphs and curios to be seen in Omaha. His books number rios to be seen in Chana. This books number about three thousand volumes. His collection of large photographs of supero finish, runs up into the hundreds. They are triken from the masternicces of painting, sculpture and archi-tectors found to the hundred of the start start. tecture found in the great galleries and about the principal cities of Europe. The grand nalaces, majestic temples, eacharting parks, beautiful vales and gorgeous mountain views over which the tourist is wont to grow elequent, may all be seen in miniature, true to nature, in Colonel Stanton's library, The cathusiastic and entertaining manner that Colonel Stanton has of taking one upon an imaginary journey through all the great cities and places of in-terest by the assistance of this splendid colection of fine, large photographs, is truly de-

ightful. Colonel Stanton has always been interested in archaeology, ethnology and scientific studies. His library contains the very choioest works in these narticular lines and is also complete in works of poetry, history and

"What poet do you most admire?" the writer asked Colonel Stanton as he ran his hand over the rows of handsomely-bound volumes in the "poets' corner." "Let me show you," said

A Late Session.

She—it is better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all. He—Yes, It makes it better for the florists, for the jewelers, and sometimes even for the

lawyers.

can't tell how rich one of these rough looking

Hate to Pay Cesh. As to credits all busine ss in Mexico is done asned from an open sewer, had on long time, and even where the people have the cash lying away doing nothing they prefer to buy on from six to nine months or a year's credit. In the wholesale businesses of the country at least one half of the sales are made on time and one of the reasons that American trade is not more extensive here s that our merchants will not give the credit demanded. The merchants don't seem to object to high prices but they do object to pay-The official report of the issue of marriages in France shows that 2,600,000 wedlocks were childless; 2,500,000 had but one child each; ing each which is sometimes asked even be-fore they see the goods, and their motto in busicess is just the reverse of ours. We be-2,300,000 had two children each; 1,500,000 had three children each; 1,000,000 four children; business is just the reverse of ours. We be-lieve in quick sales and small profits. The Mexican prefers slow sules and big profits. He is content to wait and he gets his price. Mexican credit is, I am told, very good. The people pay their dobts and business failures are very few. This is so in both Mexico City and throughout the country. Mexico never has a great financial panic, and so far no city in the land has ever known 50,000 each five; 300,000 each six, and 200,000 ach seven or more children. A young Salem (Ore.) blacksmith named Passmor, aged twenty-two, was married Fri-uay to Miss Mary Helgessen, aged about forty, who came out from lows for the purpose; the two, through the recommendation of a mutual Mexico never has a great inductal panic, and so far no etty in the land has ever known what we call a beem. The people do not speculate though they are inveterate gamblers. They live simply and they are as sharp business people along the lines that they have been accustomed to as any people in the world. There are no down in business friend, having been in correspondence for some time. They had never seen each other until a few days before their marriage An engagement which was formally an-An encagement which was formally an-nounced at Beverloy Farms, Mass., is that of Miss Lella Eustis, a daughter of Mrs. Celes-tine Eustis, of Washington, and neice of ex-Senator Eustis, to Thomas Hitchcock, jr., of New York city. Miss Eustis is one of the a the world. There are no Jews in business in Mexico, and this is said to be so because the Mexico and this is said to be so because the Jews in business. As far as I can learn the Mexican is honest in his business methods. If he has a fixed contract he will fluest horsewomen in this country, and she is said to be possessed of great wealth. Mr. Hutchcock, jr., is woll known in pollte society, is master of the Meadow Brook hunt, one of the best-known cross-country riders in the carry it out and if you do not attempt to take undue advantage of him he will treat you fairly. He believes that all business is done United States, and and an accomplished polo

Contrasts Between the House of

of the senate is more difficult, inasmuch as they are of altogether different types. The house of peers could easily be transformed

and they were auctioned off to highest bidders. I noted that clerks of the establishment always the the whether the stones were true or false. The sales were fair and in most cases the goods were very cheap. For a long time this pawn shop gave all its profits to the church. Then for a time they went to the government, and now the institution is run to a certain extent by a private corporation Your Uncle's Interest.

In addition to the Monte de Piedad you find private pawn shops all over Mexico. At these the loans are much more costly and 5 and 10 per cent a month is not uncommon. and 10 per cent a month is not uncommon. They take any kind of property as scenrity and they are in reality often fences or receiv-ers of stolen goods. In no country in the world will you and more petty thieving than in Mexico and these pawn shops are largely the cause of it. The Mexican peon is natur-filly a sneak thief. He is not a robber and while he would have no computetions about stealing a towel or a handkerchief or a suit of clothes he would not touch a package of a thousand doilars if he saw it lying in your reem at the hotel. The penaltics for stealro m at the hotel. The penalties for steal-ing are exceedingly heavy in Mexico and the majority of thefts are of things that would majority of theirs and of conviction. The Mex-icans are expert nickpockets and I have met-haif a dozen Americans who have lost their watches in Mexican crowds. A favorito place for stealing is in churches, and at one of the blg feasts which occur so often in dif ferent parts of the country one needs to watch very carefully after his pockethook and his watch. In sleeping on the ground floor it is you may find your bedclothing and your pan Informs gone in the morning. In stops at the stations for dinner the windows of the rail-road cars are always put down and the doors locked, and in carrying a small valise it is best to keep it under your feet. A triend of mine who has just loaned his revolver for \$12 in the who has just shows showed me his tick-ets this moraing. For the use of the money he pays 6 cents on the dollar for the first month, 13 cents on the dollar for the second month, 18 per cent for the third month, and after that 25 per cent a month. Of course he expects to redeem the gun before the end of the first month but he is a natural spendthrift and it is easy to see who will own that

revolver. Pawnshops as Banks.

Nevertheless these pawnshops form the only banking establishments of the greater part of Mexico. In the smaller towns there are no banking institutions, whatever, and Mexico City with its 300,000 people, its im-mense business and trade, and its numbers of wealthy people, has less than half a dozen besitive to business based on the sense to legitluate banking institutions. It seems to me that there is a big thing to be made out of banking in Mexico, and the wonder is that of banking in Mexico, and the wonder is that a good American bank has not been estab-lished here. Savings banks ought to pay in every city of this country, but so far I have heard of only one and that at the little city of Jalpa, which lies in the mountains be-tween here and Vera Cruz. The American population of the capital is almost large enough to warrant a good American bank, and New York is the monetary center of Mexico today, Nine-tenths of all the ex-changes go through New York and drafts on London are sent to New York for colloction. The same is largely true as to drafts on Parts The same is largely true as to drafts on Parts and to a certain extent so of Spanish drafts through the steamship line which runs between Spain and Mexico decreases the Span-ish business. As far as I can learn the banks of Mexico City are making a great deal of money. The Bank of Mexico and London, so one of its chief directors tells me, made handled by our citizens shows this conclu-sively. There is a prejudice here against American goods and the English and Ger-man merchants foster this prejudice and run down American goods whenever they can. They are very jealons of us and they are banded together against us. American mer-chants should handle their goods, as far as possible, through Americans and not through foreigners. They should send their own agents wherever possible to Mexico, and should shudy the markets and the people. With the proper care in packing and in selfone of its chief directors tens me, made twenty per cent last year and the stock of this bank, which as at present constituted, was organized only a few years ago, has more than doubled in value. It does a business of about eighteen million dollars a year on a capital of a million and a half and it has a large scatter of this capital of a million and a null social final large reserve fund. The president of this bank is a Scotchman who came to Mexico poor and who is now said to be worth a number of millions. His name is Don Thomas Braniff, and he is president of the railroad that runs from Vera Cruz to the sital and is a large cotton factor and an exusive real estate owner.

After the National Pattern.

Another of the big banks of Mexico City is e Banco Nacional, or the National Bank of will domand the credit at any rate, and they will pay the prices. At present the chief and only things in which we have the lead are Mexico. This, like the Bank of London and Mexico, has the right to issue bank notes, and its notes are good everywhere when they | coal oil and machinery. The Standard oil

with the eyes open and expects to take such advantage as the law allows him, No Commercial Agencies

The Import Frade.

A contract marriage took place at Fresno, Cal., the other day, the bride being under age and unable to obtain the consent of her par-ents to the maten. The contracting parties were John Hoffman, ared twenty-four years, and Florence May klee, aged fifteen and one-half years. Thus arrive to take each otherse I was surprised to find that Mexico has no such agency as Dun or Bradstreets. The country has a number of big cities. Leon has 100,000, Guadalabara has 100,000 and San Louis Potosi must have 75,000 people. All of half years. They agree to take each other as husband and wife, and to immediately, pub-licly and mutually assume each towards the these towns and dozens of others are centers of trade. Still you can't go into Maxico City, which is the wholesale distributing point, and had the standing of any merchant in may one of them. The banks have their other all marital rights, duties and obliga-tions. If she so desires, the woman's contract may be voided when she attains her majority. in my one of them. The banks have their own private correspondents, but the people at large have no means of obtaining such in-formation. Notwithstanding this, the sys-tem of credit giving is very general and both wholesale and retail dealers give it. A great many goods are sold on installments and a great deal of money is loaned on chattel mortrages. As to mortrages on real estate, these are few, and according to the laws of the country, hard to realize upon. The latts E Pluribus Unum. He slushed into a saloon on Jefferson ivenue, says the Detroit Free Press, and soming to a dress parade with his front esting on the counter, he said to the man behind the white apron: "Got any of the elixer of life?" the country, hard to realize upon. The fattes to the property are often bad and the expense of drawing up the papers with the heavy stamp duties is great. In the case of chattel "Yep," responded the barkeoper. "Fountain of youth?" "Yep." "Golden glory of joy?" stamp duties is great. In the case of chatter mortgages the property usually goes into the hands of the creditor until the debt is paid. For this reason many of the old families have a great deal of wealth in their family jewels. These are easily concealed in case of "Yep.' "Nectar of the gods?" "Yep. "Distilled delight?" jewels. These are easily concealed in case of a revolution and they are always available for loans. At the time of Patti's singing in Mexico quantities of these jewels appeared that had not been seen for years. The young tadies of the swell families then came out in all their glory, and many a diamond necktace was taken from the vaults of the Monte de Piedad to glority its owner and the occasion. "Yep."

"Liquid tenderness?" "Yep. "Fluid extract of perfect happiness?" "Yep,

player.

"Angels' food?" "Yep." "Essence of the tasselled field?" The Import Pride. About one-half of the imports of Mexico come from the United States, but 95 per cent of these are handled by foreigners and not by Americaus. The bulk of the foreign im-norting is done by the French, the English and the Germans, and so far the Americans have not gutten a hold on the business of Mexico. The fact that the American-Mex-ican trade amounts to about \$50,000 at "Yep." "Oil of gladness?" "Yep. "Hope of my soul?"

"Well, gimme 'em all," he said, laying down a quarter, and the barkeeper, ican trade amounts to about \$50,000,000 a year and that only 5 per cent of this is handled by our citizens shows this concluwithout a single question, reached under the counter and handed him out a bottle of genuine old bourbon and he took it eagerly.

Growth of the Metropolis.

The assessment of property for puroses of taxation in the city of New York for the current year, says the Epoch, amounts to \$1,785,857,358, an inreuse of \$88,878,948 over that of 1890, The aggregate increase for the last three years amounts to more than should study the markets and the people, with the proper care in packing and in sell-ing, there is an immense field here for almost every kind of product we make, but the trade will have to be pushed. Goods should be ad-vertised and prices regulated on a credit basis and not on a cash basis. The Mexicans will downed the credit at any rate and they \$252,000,000. This affords some indication of the rapidity with which the me-tropolis continues to grow. There is one ward, covering the whole upper end of Manhattan Island down to Eightyfifth street, in which the increase upon the valuation of real estate alone in the last year amounts to over \$19,000,000.

American, the absence of pages is a strikin been married and widowed. The people of Twilight, Washington county, Pa., are exercised over the elonement and marriage of Samuel Frye, aged eighty, and Mar. Belle Ward, a widow, aged forty. Deafeature, but there really seems to be no need of them. No papers are distributed during session, except perhaps a few copies of the Mrs. Belle Ward, a widow, aged forty. Dea-con Frye lost his first wife two years ago, pending bill and this work is quickly and quietly performed by uniformed messengers. and Mrs. Ward has been a widow just a year The session is more orderly than that in

either house of congress. How They Do Business.

as they moved from place to place distin-

The peers are called to order by the lord hancellor taking his seat upon the woolsack. The presiding officer is then placed on the lowest part of the floor near the center of the room just in front of the royal throne. The members of the ministry and representatives of the government sit immediately on the right. The opposition disposes itself similuarly to its arrangement in the commons. The vote on the various propositions is commonly viva voce, but the terms "content" and "not content" are employed to indicate who are in favor of or against the motion before the house. Although the chairman puts the question slowly enough to elicit a response, the peers seem to pay no attention to it at all and give no audible sounds of either approval or disapproval. It makes no essential difference however; for the contents or the not contents seem to have it according as the opinion of

the ministry is known to incline, and the strength of the opposition vote can only be ascertained by domanding a division, A rumbling, grunting elaculation, "Hear! Hear !" frequently interrupts the speakers and is an undeniable evidence of the constant and respectful attention paid by all present to whoever has the floor. The impolite reading, writing and conversation of the senate is entirely wanting. The greatest deference s shown towards "her majesty's govern ment" to whom amendments are "suggested" and whose consent is usually secured before any important motion is made. If the dis-

pleasure of the ministry is evident, amendments offered are often withdrawn. The extreme politeness is also carried to individual members who are continually referred to as "the noble earl," "the noble ford."

A Bill Under Discussion.

The frish land purchase bill called forth a quite animated and general discussion in the committee of the whole. The aged Duke of Argyle began the debate with an earnest plea for absolute free trade in land; governmental interference hindered this and so he opposed too much meddling and muddling. The peers, especially the trish lords, are extensive land owners and many are interested upon the side of the landlord. It was the bold plea of Earl Cowper for the large land owner as against the peasant proprietors that occasioned the first emphatic retort of the British premier. The Marquis of Salisbury roso deliberately. He is a tall, heavily built man with a large frame. A long beard and shaggy hair of iron gray form a heavy fringe sircling about the dark eyes, the high forehend and the snining tald spot which seems to be rapidly encroaching upon the remainder of a once heavy head of hair. His deliv ery is firm and conversational, accompanied by but few gestures. He expresses an emphatic astonishment that anyone in parliament should advocate turning small proprictors into large proprietors, but admitted that in his opinion, too, free trade in general was the only sound economic doctrine. Earl Cadogan, a smooth faced man with jet black hair, had charge of the bill for the ministry, and to all appearances disposed of the amendments brought by various members exactly as he desired. All the speeches were by no means complimentary to the Irish and one ford remarked sarcastically that the Irish tenant was a very good fellow as long as he was not asked to pay his rent.

The elocution of the lords compares well

little gown of paie blue organdie is hirred diagonally at the neck and also at the waist on to a tight-fitting lining. The sleeves are puffed from the elbows down and conined with narrow black velvet rinbor ong jabot of white face finishes this simple ittle costume. spened in Athens a few days ago. The two

Panniers and puffs are no longer in the distance, but are actually present and in style-and the hoop. Almost direct word comes from Paris that a very fine hair steel is now Potersburg, receive each 1,000,000 francs. Madame Sophie Schllemann-Kostromonos, the second wife, receives also 1,000,000 francs tran in the edge of the bell skirt under its foot trimming. This skirt is so much gored that it leaves little or no fullness round the hips, and the three beautiful houses owned by Schliemann in the Greek capital. Two of these houses contain valuable art treasures, making the motion of walking or dancing un-desirably and ungracefully apparent. while the third includes the Schliemann museum. The two children of his se

Under the skillful management of the milmer and dressmaker the summer girl seems to emulate that off-quoted brook and go on forever. She is more attractive this month than in any past season, especially when she puts on coral pink foulard or white nuns' veiling pompadoured with buds, or eeru and pink organule muslin, as shown in the second rut, trimmed with parti-colored ribbons.

The regulation bathing gown of dark blu s often seen at fashionable bathing-benches but these unpretending suits are wholly eclipsed by the glaring dresses in red, yellow and clown striped sorges, accompanied fre juently, where there is a maid in attendance by a bathing-cloak, which generally trans forms the wearer into a walking particle, or vindow curtain, more or less "oriental tesign.

"A pair of shoes with india-rubber sole are a veritable comfort on board ship," says a traveler who has been "roughing it" on a long sea voyage. "The captain, the mate and the satiors all envied me mine, and deand the sames are envied the mine, and de-clared that they would, each and all, inves-in a pair of tenais shoes for their aext voyage, for I could keep my equilibrium on the slippery deck when the others could hardly stand."

Pink cotton gowns, with bands of white embroidery at the hem, are among the fresh-est and most summer-like that greet these July afternoons. Pale heliotrope cotton dresses are made with white lace trimmings, A gray gingham is neat and attractive, cut in tabs about the hem and piped with white, A full white chiffon vest is worn with it, under a long Louis XV, coat and a gray straw hat with stiff white wings. The exquisite summer toilets which are

now blossoming out at all the fashionable summer resorts are delicious exponents of the indefinite taste and ingenuity of the moder

dressmaker. There is a quaint and alluring simplicity, coupled with fine artistic grace noticeable among the fresh toilets of a sheer wool and undressed silk, and all the pretty girls in the world of fashion are lookng their very best in their jaunty waists and waist-coats, their airy gowns, and the addi-tional accessories of lace capes, fichus, perthas, picture hats, and gay ribbon garaltures.

Short Notes.

feet, and is of a beautiful red-gold color. It is said that one year ago, when Hannibal Hamin and General Sherman attended the reunion of the Army of the Potomac, Hamin said to Sherman: "General, you and I will not attend any more of these reunions." until they begin to talk. A frog in a small pond near Baltimore cries like a child when disturbed or molested in An equestrian statue of General McClellan is to be erected in Philadelphia. any way, refusing to leap or move in any

At Rockland, Me., a monument has been built in memory of Mrs. Ruth Mayhew, who joined the Army of the Potomac at the be-ginning of its work in 1861, and was with it as a nurse through all its experience, William Damage was a perience.

William Ransom was a private in Com-pany G. Ninety-ninth Illinois infantry, and, according to evidence in the possession of the government, was killed at Vicksburg on August 10, 1823. Somebody has been draw-ing a pension in the name of this same Ran-som since August 11, 1863, and has lately secured an increase and something over \$1,000 back pension.

General Isaac Burroll, who served in the General isaac burren, who scrive in the civil war as a member of the Forty-second Massachusetts regiment, was forced to yield his sword to the confederates at Galveston, Tex., in 1842. He has recently received word from a southerner that the present possessor of the sword would be glad to return it to

Captain J. A. Baldwin, who died in San Francisco last week was one of the company of Californians that responded to Lincoin's call for 75,000 men when the war broke out. He was wounded several times, and at the time of his death was suffering from a very with that of the United States senate. It is | bad gunshot wound in the leg. The dead sol- | Leopold I to Beigium sixty years ago.

thing I have ever found in poetry. Let me give you a few sam-ples of it." And then the colonel proceeded to read (or quote rather, for he seemed to have almost the entire volume committed to memory) numerous extracts from eldest children of the explorer's divorced wife, now living with their mother m St.

Rubaiyat's "Omar Khayyam," "That is to me," said Colonel Stanton, re-turning the book to its place on the shelf, "the most interesting little volume of poetry that I beautions in the stanton. It is a complete

that I have in my library. It is a gem from beginning to end." Colonel Stanton is especially found of poetry and is a constant student of Shakespeare, Byron and Longfellow. In his collection of photographs those which represent the great pieces done by Murillo, Raphael and Correggio seem to be his decided favorites. In the line of curious and rare books this

interesting library is not found wanting. But Colonel Stanton is a practical man in every sense of the word, and his library has been selected with a view to actual utility. It is a living, working library with just enough of the antique and cruamental to give it a pleasing variety and to accontate the contrast between the dead past and the living present.

SWEETEST THINGS ON EARTH.

Emma C. David in Ladies' Home Journal. What are the sweetest things of earth !--Lips that can praise a rival's worth; A fragrant rose that hides no thorn; Riches of gold untouched by scorn. A nappy little child asleep; Eves that can smile though they may weep; A brother's cheer; a father's praise; The minstrelsy of summer days. A heart where never anger burns ; A gift that looks for no returns; Wrong's overthrow; pain's swift release; Dark footsteps guided into peace. The light of love in lover's eyes; Age that is young as well as wise; An honest hand that needs no ward; A life with right in true accord. A hope-bud waxing into joy; A happiness without alloy; A mother's kiss; a oaby's mirth-

Somerville Journal: "Your letters do not seem so bright and interesting as they used to be," she wrote repreachfully to her young These are the sweetest things of earth.

EDICATIONAL.

"What course did you take in college!" "O, the regular three-mile course." A radical reduction of teachers' salaries is proposed in San Francisco, to prevent a de-ficit in the school fund.

The Newton (Mass.) industrial training school building will cost \$150,000. The foundations are now being laid and a portion of it will be ready for occupancy next winter. In the three Connecticut colleges - Yale, Trimity and Wesloyan - attendance at morn-ing prayers is made obligatory upon the students, but at a considerably later hour

than was in vogue a generation ago, Mrs. Leland Stanford's trust deed, giving \$100,000 to endow five kindergartens in San Francisco, has just been filed. As the income will be 5 her cent, such school will get \$1,000 a year. These schools are said to have al-ready had an appreciable effect in reducing the number of "booldums" who infeat the streets of Sue Francisco, and in bettering the condition of the tenement house districts. Miss Irene Coit, who recently passed Yale's

<section-header>the condition of the tenement house districts. **A FEW OLD CODDE 18**. Mrs. Josephine Armstrong, a veritable districts and the condext who underweat the tenement house districts. Miss Irene Coit, who recently passed Yate's comparatively difficult and very strict entropy of the old college who underweat that the worder full go of 112 years, the control worms were the entropy of the old college who underweat that the worder full age of 112 years, the sentor member of the tenement house districts. Miss Irene Coit, who recently passed Yate's comparatively difficult and very strict entropy of the old college who underweat that the worder full age of 112 years, the sentor member of the centre part is the context of the tenement house districts. Miss Irene Coit, who recently passed Yate's comparatively difficult and very strict entropy of the old college who underweat that the worder full ge over the sentor member of the tenement house districts. Miss Irene Coit, who recently passed Yate's comparatively difficult and very strict entropy of the old college who underweat that the intervent of the tenement house districts. Miss Irene Coit, who recently passed Yate's comparatively difficult and very strict entropy of the old college who underweat the trying or effect of the tenement house districts. Miss Irene Coit, who recently passed Yate's comparatively difficult and very strict entropy of the old college who underweat the trying or effect of the tenement has the trying or effect of the tenement has the the covered certificate.