LEGAL LUMINARIES.

HALF-MINUTE SKETCHES OF THE PRACTISING LAWYERS.

Righteous Referees - Hamilton Cole,

and Wilbur Larremore. made it necessary that some plan be devised for the relief of the judges. This increase may be accounted for by the raphi growth both of the city by that name. For one who enters certain scienand of the great corporate and financial interests which centre here. Various plans of relief have been adopted. The Governor of the State is authorand Superior Courts and justices of the Supreme gess is transacted. Last November, under an increased from five to seven by the election of Juscomes before them were it not for the plan, steadily the Court may refer a case of its own motion; in no a trial by jury. Parties irequently agree to send | Fighty-Fire. rases to referees, as they can thus obtain a speedler disposition of the matters at assue. They may either simply agree to refer, in which case the Court names a referee, or, if they are able, they may themselves decide upon a particular person as referee. Such referre has all the powers of the Court, so far as concerns the individual case referred. The following are brief sketches of some of the leading referees of New York:-HAMILTON COLE.

Hamilton Cole undoubtedly sits as referee more than any other lawyer in this city. He is practically a judge; and it is difficult to see how, with the Immense number of litigated cases which are tried before him, he can find time for any counsel bustness. He was born at Claverack, N. Y., about forty years ago and was graduated from Yale College in 1868, being the salutatorian of his class. Among the many very important cases that have been tried before him may be mentioned that of the Metropolitan Concert Company vs. Abbey and others, recently affirmed on appeal by the General Term of the Superior Court; also the case of Tracy vs. the Pullman Palace Car Company, which involved the question of the duty of a sleeping car company to afford security for the protection of the valuables of passengers while asleep. All the Grant & Ward litigations are before him. In addition to his arduous labors as referee he is counsel for the American Express Company and Wells, Fargo & Co. Mr. Cole is a prominent member of the University Club. His personal appearance is very striking. He is over six feet in height, of erect and wiry frame, and has a keen eye, smooth face and iron-gray hair. In manner be is what Shakespeare calls "an affable

He then entered the Albany Law School, and, after expedient was resorted to with happy results, and being graduated, spent a year or two in travelling all three escaped.—Americus (Ga.) Recorder. through Europe. On his return, the firm of Roosevelt, Henry & Olin was formed, and in May, 1575, the present firm of Olin, Rives & Monigomery was established, the other members of the firm being George L. Rives and John H. Montgomery. Bince the latter date he has sat as referce in many Important matters. Reese vs. Entherford, Wharton vs. Fay, and Gambling vs. Haght, constituting a prominent case on a mechanics' hen were carried to the Court of Appeals, and in all three, Mr. Olin was sustained. Butler vs. Weble and Stanford vs. Lockwood, very long and complicated cases, were tried telore him; also, the htigations arising from the assignments of Hatch & Foote, Young, Smith & Co. and O. M. Bogart & Co. He is a well known figure in the courts, and personally attends to a large portion of the court work of the firm. Mr. Olin is Judge Advocate General on the staff of the Second Brigade of State Militia. He is a remarkably fine looking man, standing six feet and two fuches in height, with regular features, curly hair tinged with gray, and an intelligent, thoughtful countenance that betrays the fact that he is, perhaps, a little overworked. EDWARD PATTERSON.

As a rule, good advocates are not selected for judges or referees, simply because the position of advocate leads one into a habit of taking one side of every case in which he is professionally or otherwise engaged. There are exceptions to this rule, and one of the most notable ones is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Patterson has been for a quarter of a century a practising lawyer and for nearly two decades a well known advocate in the courts. An enumeration of the prominent cases upon which he has been engaged would violate the rule adopted in these brief sketches. Suffice it to say that he has participated in many of the most important litigations in the metropolis and in other large cutes. The judges and his bretaren of the profession credit him also with a judicial mind. This has been shown by his frequent appointment as referee in important cases, both by consent of counsel and by the courts: indeed, one of the leading political parties at the last election placed him in nomination for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, which position he failed to obtain by less than 100 votes in a total of over 200,000. Mr. Patterson is a native of New York enty and is forty-six years of age. He w seducated in Pennsylvania, read law in New York with the jury and is cordial and agreeable in his intercourse with his fellow men. For the past eight or hine years he has acted as referee and commissioner in important cases which have attracted the attention of the press and public and made his name familiar. In the celebrated Hamelander luntry case in August last he took the ground against his two associates that the evidence did not establish the insanity of Rhinelander and his dissenting opinion upon that question was sustained by Recorder Suists, in whom the appellate power from the action of the Commit-Bion was vested.

WHERE LARRESTORE. Wilbur Larremore is frequently rejected by law- duces a follows of the pulse, increases the yers, and appointed referee with their consent to next of the body, and for a season invighear and determine the issues in their causes. He | orates the correctional intellectual functions, for is thirty scars of age, and was born to this city. He was graduated from the tollege of the tity of New York in 1815, and is now the secretary of the Aumini Association of that insti-tution. He is counsel in a number of cases before the court of Commissioners of Alabama cimins in Washington. As reletee, Mr. Larremore has repleted many important decritors, among which may be mentioned that in the case of as to the rights of different sets of the first land interpretate and visions follow to Bur Harbor over the tossing waters of the bur is conficting insolved assignments, and his opinion is habitual and intemperate are.

But larbor over the tossing waters of the bur is considered in the first larbor over the tossing waters of the bur is both the Fresident and Miss Cleveland could go graph in the extreme, Green Mountain and its significant in the place of nice places, but it seems that the page of the first larbor over the tossing waters of the bur is larbor over the formula and intemperate with the first larbor over the formula and intemperate with the first larbor over the formula and intemperate with the summits formula the grayish-green darkground, they will not make up their minds to accept any of the provided by the first larbor over the formula and intemperate with the summits formula the grayish-green darkground.

The summits formula the president and Miss Cleveland could go graph in the extreme, Green Mountain and its significant and intemperate with the first larbor over the formula and intemperate with the summits formula the grayish-green darkground. It is a possible to any number of nice places, but it seems that the summits formula the grayish-green darkground. It is a possible to any number of nice places, but it seems that the summits formula the grayish-green darkground. It is a possible to any number of nice places, but it is a possible to any number of nice places, but it is a possible to any number of nice places. It is a possible to any number of nice places. It is a possible to any number of nice places. It is a possible to any number of nice places. It is a possible to any number of nice places. It is a possible to any number of nice places. It is a possible to any number of nice places. It is a possible to any number of nice places. It is a possible to any number of nice places. It is a possible to any number of nice places. It is a possible to any number of nice places. It is a possible t raise, and it is side to predict for him a brilliant

A New Intericant,

large source of profit to the cultivator. In Southwen India they have a paralish was of extracting jurce therefrom for the manufacture of an interculing drink called "totaly." A cut is made at the
third the growing fruit, and to the latter a small
saithen pot is attended to catch the counce.
Twice a day the injury is concerted by him who
thinks the trees in a curious fashion. They have a
sort o strap of hambon about seven or eighticat
bong, which they fasten around the tree and around
he is oun belies just above the waist. Aloy also
there a smaller strap of the same sort around their
feet. They assemd the free by training the strap a
feet. They assemd the free by training the strap a
feet. They assemd the free by training the strap a
foot or so up the trunk, and they climb up and down very
rapidly and tastife.

THE CLASSICS.

How They Educate the Reasoning Faculty.

It is surprising to me to find the study of classics condemned on the ground of practical uselessness In after die, by the very same persons who say that mathematics ought to be taught because boys will Stephen II, Oliu, Edward Patterson | find the knowledge practically useful. I doubt if many who hold these views could, after a few The marked increase in the number of infgations | moments' consideration, affirm that they in the courts of this city during the past decade has had ever, for any single purpose of hie employed any mathematics at all, unless the simplest rules of arithmetic are dignified tific professions-for the engineer, for instance, or for one engaged in a scientific study, such as astronomy-a knowledge of mathematics is essentials tred by law to assign judges of the Common Pieas | and will be constantly of practical use; but for the majority no occa-ton will arise for employing di-Court in other districts to assist the justices of the | rectly even elementary algebra or Eucli |. In truth, Supreme Court in this district, this court being | the teaching of mathematics stands on different and, the one in which the largest amount of busi- to my mind, much higher ground. If we put aside the question of literary culture, the benefit for amendment to the Constitution, the number of jus. | the majority derived from mathematics and tices of the Supreme Court in this department was | classics alike consists in the education of their reasoning faculty. It has always seemed to me tices Van Brent and Andrews. But, even with these | that, except the highest mathematics, which prob-Improvements, it would be impossible for our judy. ably stand first, there is nothing for the mere cial tribuna's to dispose of all the business which | Strengthering of logical power more efficient than the accurate study of Latin and Greek; but however July, growing in invor with both inwyers and clients and that may be, it is as much a mistake to base the Banctioned by the Code of Civil Procedure, of sends | teaching of either classics or mathematics upon ing cases for trial before referees. For an action | future usefulness in practice, as it is to leave out of which involves the examination of a long account sight altogether the literary advantages of the ancient languages which are so forcibly expressed other cases can parties be deprived of their right to | in the words which I have quoted above .- Eton in

A NARROW ESCAPE FROM INDIANS.

Reminiscences of the Border Era in South Georgia.

Away back in Indian times there lived a man in Stewart county who owned some horses, and a raging party of indians stole one of his best ones and carried it across the river. The ranger tracked the horse to the river, and crossin g he went to a noted resort and then found his hor so in the possession of a tawny warrior. "Muchee good pony, ugh. Tote two big warriors, long ways." This was said to induce the white man to purchase the pony, the Indian not aware that he was ta king to the lawful owner. "Come across the river and I'll pay your price," said the white man. Once across the river he turned to the Indian and his friends and said:— "Ihis is my horse and you stole it. Now I've got it again I'll see if I can't keep it. Get on to your side of the river." This was the last atraw. The war of Roanoke followed.

war of Roanoke followed.

That was a terrible beginning. The proprietor of Roanoke murdered, his goods stolen, his possessions burned, the cry "To arms!" was echoed from hill to hill, and the hardy militia of Georgia were soon in the field. The Indians plundered a place on the Nochaway, and dressed themselves up in clothing stolen from the whites, so as to surprise the man who had obtained his horse at such a risk. The Indians were sitting on a log near the creek, and Nace Bush, Judge Bell and a man named Sampier were coming up the creek in search of Jernigan's company. Bell and Sampler were out in a clearing, and Sampler, walking on the hill at the foot of which flowed Nochaway, saw a smart company of men, all seated on a log, and thinking it was Jernigan's men, he shouted, "Hello, boys, I was just a lookin' for ye," and started down toward them. Suddenly, as he came within affer range, he was electrified by the whistling of a rifle ball near his head, and with a yell the indians started in pursuit of Bush, who was now flying for life. Bell was on horseback, and and courteous gentleman."

STEPHEN H. OLIN.

Stephen H. Olin is nearly the same age as Hamilton Cole, having teen born about the year 1847. In 1866 he was graduated from Wesleyan College, of which his father, Dr. Stephen Olin, was president.

Was now flying for life. Bell was on horseback, and hearing the commotion gallopes to a deep ravino, up which Bush was flying, and Sampler, on foot, about them, and they found that he was seriously wounded. "Leave me, boya," said he; "I can't go any further." But Bell proposed to get him on the horse. They lifted him up, but the horse smelled the blood and refused to carry him. "Blindfold the cussed horse," cried Bell, and this

AN EXTRAORDINARY WOUND.

A Soldier Lives Eight Years With a Lurge Piece of Iron in His Head.

Among extraordinary recoveries from desperate wounds Sir Emerson Tennent records an instance which occurred in Ceylon to a gentleman while engaged in the chase of elephants, and which, we apprehend, has few parallels in medical experience:-"Lieutenant Gerard Fretz, of the Ceylon ride regiment, while shooting at an elephant in the vicinity of Fort McDonald, in Oovah, was wounded in the face by the bursting of his fowling piece on January 22, 1823. He was then about thirty-two years of age. On raising him it was found that part of the breach of the gun and about two inches of the barrel had been driven through the frontal sinus. at the junction of the nose and forehead. It hadeunk almost perpendicularly, till the from plate, called the 'tail pin.' by which the barrel is made fast to the stock by a screw, had descended through the palate, carrying with it the screw, one extremity of which had penetrated the right nostrit, where it was discernible externally, while the healed end lay in contact with his tengue. To extract the jogged mass of from thus sunk in the ethmoidal and sphenoidal cells was found hopelessly impracticable, but, strange to tell, after the inflammation subsided Mr. Fretz recovered rapidly, his general health was unimpaired, and he returned to his regiment with this singular appendage firmly embedded behind the bones of his face. He took his turn at duty as usual, attained the command of his company, participated in all the enjoyments of the mess room, and died eight years afterward, on the 1st of April, 1826, not from any consequences of this fear-ful wound, but from fever and inflammation brought on by other causes. So little was he apparently inconvenienced by the influence of the etrange body in his palate, that he was accustemed with his finger partially to undo the screw, which, but for its extreme length, he might altogether have withdrawn. To emble this to be done, and possibly to assist by this means the extraction of the breech itself through the original orifice (which never entirely closed), an attempt was made in 1835 to take off a portion of the screw with a file, but, after having cut it three parts through, the operation was interrupted, chiefly owing to the carclessness and indifference of Captain Fretz, whose decease occurred before the attempt could be resumed. The piece of from on being removed after death, was found to measure two and three-quarter inches in length, and weighed two scruples more than two ounces and three-quarters. A cast tages. A large pavilion and other buildings have for I have to stay here a while yet. But this in amongst the deposits in the medical museum at already been erected. The cottages are designed confidence. Some of them chew gum, a few amoks

The Land of the Afghans. The land of the Arghans is of quadrangular India, and on the north and south by Turkestan | ever, whether daily plunges into a winter ocean are late Judge Cowles, of the Supreme Court, and was and Beinchistan. Of the whole area, extending absolutely the best thing for one's general health. admitted to the bar in 1800. In personal appear- to about 270,000 square miles, about four-fifths Those, however, who deare to follow the recipe ance be looks like a man of thirty-live. He is of medium height, siender in form and quick and nervous in his movements. He speaks fluently and with ease and grace when addressing the courts and nually reach. The produce includes wheat the time to live at good hotels and surrounded by staple field of the people), barley, peas, beans, rice, maire, tobacco, sugar cane and cotton. The chief experis are wood, morses, silk, fruits, &c. The chief avenues of communication between Alghanistan and india are the Knyber, the Gomuland the Bolan Passes. The people—of france race—are chara terized as bold, hardy and warnle, fond of freedom and resolute in manualining it; but of a restess, includent temper and much given to plunder. The chief towns are Kabul, Kandahar, licrat and Ghernt. Most of the houses, even in the capital, are of a very humble character, built of

The Seductive Opium Habit.

There is no slave so servile, so debased, as the victims of the poppy plant. When ab-Although one of the your ger members of the flar, sorbed by the system, this poleon proa short jor.od stranslating even to intersection. The Egyptians used it, but not to excess, and they could not have had a passion for it. Our earliest knowledge of opinin is found in the medical works

> Ine plant is not indepenous to the tropies, as some suppose, trough it has been successfully extinated in these regions. Its exhibitation is

of his condition, and convoletons and apoptary
not infrequently terminate his autifunds. Even
should the consequences not be so actions, the use
of optime effective the payment and mental chargies,
the affective the payment and a babitgrown Palms grew in alumiance, and the coccanut is a upon the unhappy consumer that is as ton-close as his hold upon his and as despote as desting. The liquor dranker can atotain for hours or each days, but the opium cales must smoke or eat the error drink called "total," A cut is marked the transportant the error at regular intervals, or his limbs lose eating drink called "total," A cut is marked the

JULY AT THE RESORTS.

MIDSUMMER PASTIME ALONG THE BEACH AND IN THE MOUNTAINS,

Military Victors to the Catskitls-Activity at Newport, Asbury Park and Other Places-General Resort Gossip.

Takanassee Lake, on the Long Branch ocean drive, has been greatly improved.

Atlantic City can sleep 63,000 people every night and eat 100,000 every meal.

It is stated that "bangs" will not be worn so long at the seashors as last season.

Mr. James A. Bradley, the founder of Asbury Park, will visit Europe in August,

A builfreg weighing nineteen pounds was recently caught in a crab net near Keyport. The colored people of Asbury Park have become contaminated with the roller-skating craze.

Cape May Point, in addition to other improve, ments, is to be supplied with artesian well water.

The English bathing machine at Foldt's Beach House, Sea Gift, is one of the novelties of the season. There will be a fine display of fireworks at the Hotel Ecechwood, Jenkintown, on the Fourth of

Cape May Point Camp Meeting Association grounds and pavilion will be dedicated on the 4th

The authorities at Cape May and Atlantic City claim that gambling will not be allowed at either resort this season.

President Cleveland has expressed his intention of making a trip to the Adirondack region, where be was last sutriner.

Perpoises have appeared along the Jersey coast in large numbers within the past few days. They are said to bring warm weather. Mr. George W. Childs will spend most of the sum-

mer at his Long Branch cottege, and will not go to Philadelphia and return every day, as he has in other years. Newport, like most other summer resorts, has no industries. Like the people who live on the Rhine,

the Newporters live off their visitors. Newport,

however, does grow many roses, which it experts. There will be a gathering this fall of the chiefs and firemen of the fire departments from the principal cities and towns of the United States at Long Branch. Preparations for the event have already

the Grand Hotel since last season. A casino has been built, which will contain a number of interesting features, including a shooting gallery and new bowling alleys. It wil also contain accommodations for the accourrements used in all out-of-door

ated on each side of it.

The religious services and entertainments always furnish the primary interest and diversion at Ocean Grove: accordingly a programme is usually arranged which fills up almost the entire months of July and August, and the camp meeting, which is the most interesting of all, is put the last, as few stry after that, and for many years it has been the custom for most of the people to leave the Grove when the camp breaks up. The first event in the Ocean Grove programme this summer will be a religious celebration of the Fourth of July, and in the week succeeding, on Wednesday and Toursday, July 8 and 9, the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the State of New Jersey will hold its Convention To fill in between that and the 17th and 18th of July, when a Christian Convention of young people will be held, a series of lectures on popular subjects, with stereopticon illustrations is to be given by a resident clergyman. The National Temperance Society begins its session July 22, and in its four days' proceedings George W. Rum and a number of other distinguished temperance orators are expected to take part. The Ocean Grove Sunday School Assembly begins on Tuesday, July 28, and lasts until the 5th of August. The Rev. Dr. Loomis, of Albany, New York, will succentreed its instructions, and Professor J. R. Sweener, of Chester, Pa., will be the musical director.

sports and the two new tennis courts will be situ-

WASHINGTON BEAUTIES.

Protty Girls Seen at the National Capital-Buying Poker Chips.

Washington has more pretty women on its streets on a pleasant day than any other city in the country. This is one of its attractions not so generally advertised at present, but the reputation of this vicinity as the conservatory of female beauty I find extends back little short of a century. I don't think the city has lost anything in this particular in its growth. Walking past the handsome West End residences on a warm, pleasant evening, one sees a group of pretty girls on nearly every doorstep. During the morning shopping hours the brightest goods in the fashionable stores are not so fresh and fair as the throng of merry boyers. And to stand in front of a fashionable Washington church just as the folks are let out from the service will take your breath away if you are a man, and fill you with biting envy if you are so unfortunate as The United Brethren Church has bought 200 lots | to be a woman who don't belong here. But-no, I

THE TOO, TOO SUSCEPTIBLE TRAMP.

for sleeping spartments for transient visitors.

It is stated that sea bathing every day all the year round will reduce the desh, and that it is nothing shape, bounded on the west and east by Persia and | when you get used to 1. It must be doubted, howpleasant companions.

It surprises you a little at first when you hear of people going South on pleasure tours in the summer, but there is scarcely a Southern State which does not possess several enjoyable and healthful summer resorts. Summer travel to Florida increases every year, and it is not improbable that player in conversation, dwelling particularly upon one day it will rank as high as a summer resort as | the fascinating manners and appearance of the it now does a winter resort. No matter how hot it | tadies. "I see here," he says, "some of the witmay be in the sun people can and do work in the | tiest and most beautiful women it has ever been

hor itself, but at Castme, on Penobscot Bay, at Deer Isla, Southwest Harbor and all points in Frenchman's Bay. There is quite a timinge of dainty swiss chalete springing up on a jutting point in the bay just south of the trum wharf at Hancock Point and a very handsome hotel is in process of construction always succeeded by a corresponding issuitade and at the Point Reed. The view from the noted down drows and Legrable dreams and visions follow to Bar Harbor over the tossing waters of the bay is ing beneath the moon.

The Veteran Corps of the Hartford City Guards, of

at Cape May Point for tent and camp meeting cot- won't say a word that Washington cirls won't likes eigarettes, when they get a chance, and about all of them firt. Speaking of firting, there is more artistic and scientific fitting here than in apy other city of its size.

Another thing about Washington girls. I find that poker chips are sold at some of the fancy stores, and am told that there is a great demand for them! This reminds me of a letter written by a young French officer who was visiting here when Washington was in its earliest infancy of mud and stepping stones. He mingled in the best society-there was very good society here then as new, though not much of it-and appears to have been impressed with Washington life, which even then nad its distinctive characteristics. Be describes the teas he attended, the education and refinement he met on every hand and the quickness of wit disopen my with less strain on the system, and less discomport, day by day, than in any other part of the country, and the nights are always refreshingly cool and conductive to repose.

Shrewd men from the cities are buying up all the available real estate not only at and near flar flar-level that a foreign all passes and interference of American girls for enlanging foreign allignees and they want to mean configuration of them are raised to meet. Some of them are raised in my pleasure to meet. ances must have spring from that same source. The same young Frenchman, writing more fully upon this subject, speaks most pathetically of the broken-hearted misory of the Washington youths at soming their fairest flowers plucked from under their eyes by foreign fords, who generally turned out to be foreign impostors.—Philosophys Telegraph,

The President Needs a Vacation. with the village of Ear Harbor nestling at their the invitations. That chimes in with the rolling feet, the countiess wooded rocky islands of the bay ampression as to the line of conduct the President filing up the mobile distances, with intersiteiches | and his sister should pursue, but for the life of me of water roughened by the winds and sun or graten. I cannot see way, just because of their position, they should be debarred from visiting their friends. It is to be hoped that the President does not intend The Veteran Corps of the Hartford City Guards, of Connecticut, recapposed of some of the most promite and gentlemen in that State, unit will the Carshins this eventure. On July 4 the churc command will parasic on the top of Summit Mountain, where there is a wide, level plateau, and be reviewed by General Cont. the Secretary of State of New York. Soverners, He ought to tell the bury boolers, who will certainly how I at him if he bears Washing. Carr, the Secretary of State of New York. Governor Marrison and State, of Connecticut, will accompany the party. About a hundred in ites are expected, so of the country and himself. If he loans a rittle this that reviews and ball will be graced by some of the representative beauties of New England. Improvements of an extensive character have been made at mess to sea, he is bound to feel the effect in a weariness of an extensive character have been made at

THE STYLE OF THEM MULES.

A Car Driver who Compares Them to

Women-Contrary and Cunning. "Mules is so much like women," said the street car driver, half to himself, as he whirled the turn table and chocked himself down on the seatinside for a brief rest before starting on the retu m trip. His only auditor and passenger sat a minute kefore alighting, undecided whether to resent the insult to the admirable sex by silence or to gratify his share of the curiosity wrongfully attributed wholly to it.

The street car passenger sat another minute, and the wonder grew until the question could no longer be suppressed :-

"Well, in what are mules so much like women?" "Every way. To begin with, they're so blamed contrary. An' they fool ye so often-an' so easy. That blame mouse colored brute knows more'n you

he didn't compet the muleteer to substantiate his statement. He went on:-

"Every team makes two trips on this route be-fore goin' to the stable. That critter starts out all right and goes to the and of the route. Gein' beck, when "e strikes St. Clair street she begins to limp; by the time she reaches Vermont sic's real laws, an' when she gets ha k to the turn table she can't an when she gets the a to the furs the sent her to the stable an got one to take her place from a car just goin in. She linted clear to the stable, but when they took her out of the stable afterward to let the doctor see what all ed her she was all right. Next day she played it again, but I put her through on time. Do you b lieve she just keep the foelishness up to the end, but when she saw 'twas no go she most kicked the shoulder off the felier that unhitched ber."
"And wherein was this like a woman?"

"In footin' 30 so, An' in kickin' so when she was found out. An' then it she can strike a mud puddle in three feet of the track she'll yaw into it an's puirt mud from that off hoof straight into the car if the door or window's open—in' then she'll cavert an' act promi of it, an' h'ist herself around in such an aggravatin' way. An' she'll stand poundin' too, jist like a woman, an' I b' lieve she'd lick any out-side feller into kingdom comm' if he'd interfere to save her-jist like a woman. Do you b'liere, she even kicks if her harness don't set right-jist like a

"But how about the masculine mule?" The driver drew up one corner of his mouth it a quizzical way, in which there was as little

of mirth as in the smile of Hugo's "Man Who "He an' she don't count much in mules," he said, "but the hose mule nin't quite so finnicky, an "but the hose mule min't quite so finnichy, an' won't bear so much poundin'. I've been mule whackin' for six years, in' I don't guess I knew as much about 'em at when I begun. Never saw but one feller—huh! I say teller—that really knew mules. Little, squeaky-roice, 'sumptive-lookin' chap. Couldn't swear a straight oath for shucks—hardly ever struck a mule a lick—but when he'd squeak at them, Lordre! you ounder see 'em git. Fattence! Get out a dozen times a trip to put a mule a foot over its an' times a trip to put a mule's foot over a tug an' never a wear a clip; an' if she bicked him crost the sidewalk into a front yand, he'd just climb out an' speak persuadin' to her, an' she'd get out of that as if she's ashamed of herself. Tried his way once, as if she's ashanned of herself. Tried his way once, but when a mule doublet me up under the brake an run the car over me I quit persuadin an come down to business. That mule knows the sound of a quick brake, an let the car come chuck up again her. She'll take the least click of the brake for a sirn to stop dead. An d'ye notice how she pulled for the turn table? If I'd let she'd come on the table at a full run, an their the care of the brake for the turn table? then whird the car fit to shoot every passenger out the back door half way to Fall Creek. But, as I was goin' to tell you, that squ-aky voiced fellow turned out to be a woman, an' that's why he understood the beast so well. Turned street car driver to watch another woman she was lyin' for. An' ketchea her, too. Time's up. Get up there, Jinny."-Indianopolis News.

A NEW SOUTHERN INDUSTRY.

The Manufacture of Cotton Seed Oil-Remarkable Developments in the South. There is considerable activity in building cottonseed oil mills in the South at present. Among the the last few weeks as to be built are:-A seventyfive ton mill at Columbia, S. C., now being put up by the owners of the Charlotte (N. C.) Mills, at a reported cost of about \$76,000; two companies at Aberleen, Miss., with capital of \$25,000 and \$50,000 respectively, that are preparing to build; a fity respectively, that are preparing to build; a fifty ton mill at Mobile, Ala., by the Montgomery (Ala.) Oil Mill Company, for which the contract has, it is reported, already been awarded, while a number of other projects now being worked up, will probably be made public very shortly. In 1880, according to the census reports, there were only forty-five cottonseed oil mills in the United States, having an aggregate capital of \$3,861,300, using materials valued at \$5,602,201. At the present time there are over one hundred and thirty cottonseed oil companies in hundred and thirty contenseed oil companies in the South, and as the number of mills has thus trebled since 1880 the amount of capital has probably increased fully as greatly, so that at the presably increased fully as greatly, so that at the present time there must be about \$11,5-0,000 invested in the South in this industry. The short cotton crop of last year reduced the amount of cottonseed used by these mills, but should the cotton yield be fair this year, these mills will doubtless increase their product over 1800 as much as their number has increased, which would give a total of over \$25,000,000. In 1800-81 the cottonseed mills used, according to the Gal, Fund and Draw Reporter, 200,000 tons of seed, and in First and Drug Reporter, 230,980 tons of seed, and in 1882-3, 543,690 tons, or largely more than double. while in 1833-34, owing to the short crop, there was a decline of 400,000 tons. If the consumption in 1881-85 should be in proportion to the number of mills as compared with 1880-81, it would be about 690,000 tons. It is doubtful, however, whether it will reach so large a figure unless we have a very

large cotton crop.

The development of this industry, although very rapid during the last five years, is only a sample of what the South is doing in building up her iron interests, cotton mills, flour and grist mills, woodworking establishments, mining enterprises and other industrial interests. It is only when one industry is singled out in this minner and its progress shown that it can be seen how great has been the development of the South's manufactures since 1950.—Manufacturers' Eccord, Bullimore.

Very Aristocratic. "Your people used to belong to the aristocracy of this State, did they not?" was asked of an Arkansaw man.

"Yes, sir; the leading people of the land." "Always resented insuits, didn't they?"
"Yes; my father fought three duels."
"Brave and honorable, wasn't he?"
"Yes, the very soul of honor."
"I suppose you intend to follow his example?"
"Of course I do."

"I am glad to know it; but say, don's you remember that you bought \$5 worth of goods at my store eome time ago?"
"That so? Well, we always trade with our

Yes, but you haven't paid me yet." "llaven't?" "No, you haven't."
"Well, whose fault is it?"
"Yours, of course; for I have sent my collector around several times."

"No, sir, it's your fault."
"I don't see how you make that."
"Why, it's as plain as daylight. Ton shouldn't have let me take the goods; but speaking about aristocracy, let me tell you what's a fact—there's nothing like blood. Well, so long. Send your collector around occasionally. I'd always treat him with politeness."—Arbinene Trateler.

An Alleged Relic of the Savjour. I was present at a religious ceremony of a very remarkable kind, which is celebrated every year in the parish church of Argenteuil, a small town upon the banks of the Scine, just outside Paris. For ten days every year, from Ascension Day to Whit Monday, a carket, containing one of the supposed fragments of the rube or tunic worn by our Lord inst before His crucifiaton, is carried in procession. a engine airle of the church, and the congregavestry. Many of your readers will doubtless be aware that what is said to be the exterior robe worn by by our Lord is preserved to the Church at Treves, in Germany, but that at Argent-uil is all-ged to be the inner carment which the Seriour wore, and for which the Roman soldiers cast lots. The holy which the Roman solders call lots. Inc holy tunic is enclosed within a double shrine, and is only exhibited in its entirely at rare intervals, as it is placed under soal by the Bishop of the diocase (Versailles), who alone has authority, under the Pope, to break them. Thirty years ago the seals were broken by the then Bishop, as the late Pope had expressed a wish to have a fraction of the sacret garment, and at the same time two other fragments were cut out of it and placed in anosmall shrines, which the jaithful are allowed to his kneeling at the alter. The seeks affixed in 1814 began to erumble away about three years are, and they were renewed by the Bishop of Versailles just before the Whitsun festival, among these present being the parish priest of Argentenil, who tells me that the holy timic is have of camer's hair, being dark brown in color, and very much like the garment brown in color, and very much like the garment which the Arabs of the present day wear next the skip. He addethat it was examined through a microscope and that all who were present manimously spreed that they could detect not stains but traces which they are convinced are of blood. Beyond remarking that there is no inherent impossibility in a cancel's heir garment being preserved for eighteen centuries. I do not feel called upon to express any opinion as to the authenticity of this relic, which, however, is venerated as such by all Catholics, and believed by them to have been the means of effecting lieved by them to have been the means of effecting many intraculous cores, among others these of the cliest son of Lord Cinters, the Marquised Harcourt, and the Comte de Damas, who was for many years a companion of the Comts de Casmbord .- Landa

CASTLES AND KINGS.

SPECIAL INFORMATION FOR THE LOVERS OF CHESS.

Problems, Answers to Problems and Chats With Correspondents-Chess With Little Men.

The Mirror of Sports refers to a gifted youth of twenty summers as the joungest chees chies the world has ever produced. We have just had a thest delightful meeting with Mr. Witson, of the New York World, who is a talented player and wiffer. and is the only chess editor the World has ever produced, but who confesses to being somewhat reperable. He can hardly be the youth to whom our friend of the Mirror alindes; besides, the statement is somewhat erroneous, for we remem'er another World-N. P. Willis' New York Musical Blorid-in which we conducted a full three-column chess department when we were just merging into our teens in "56; and there are some amusing incidents connected with our youthful editorial exterience which are worth relating. We remember seeing General Tom Thumb at Kirby's book store. on Broadway, purchasing a set of chess men. and at once "interviewed" him at his hotel. Wa found that he was passionately foul of the game. but had so little talent for it that we had to play our very worst, and more than twenty games at that, before we could give him a chance to beat us. so as to get a game for pub ication. But we finally succeeded in getting the following specimen of his ability:-

The General. 1-P to K 4 2-Kt to K E3 1-P to K4 2-Kt to Q B 3 3-P takes P S-P to Q 4 4-E to E 4 4 -Kt to K B3 5-Kt to K Kt 5 6-P takes P 7-Kt takes B P 8-K to Kt 5-Q to E 3. ch And the General announced mate in three moves.

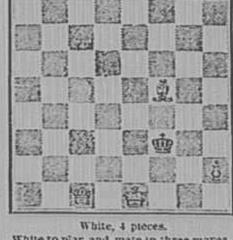
The game was republished in all the chess journals and the General gained quite a chess reputation. His unincky star, however, led him to Bostom and the chess players of the Hub at once extended him an invitation to visit the club to encounter their champion. He was a conceited little fellow and really thought he played well, so he accepted the invitation, the joke exploded, and the laugh went all over the country, as it was found that any player could give him the odds of queen, rooks bishops and knights.

We give a couple of pretty problems from two of our conthiul contributors, and add one of our own which we remember as being one of our youthfor compositions.

PROBLEM NO. 191-AN KABLY REMINISCENCE BY OUR CHESS BDITOR.

Binck, 2 pieces, While, 2 pieces.

White to play and mate in five moves. PROBLEM NO. 102-BY MASTER J. A. MOSES. Black, 1 piece.



White to play and mate in three moves. PROBLEM NO. 103-BY MASTER ARTHUR BERR Black, 3 pleces.



White, 4 pieces. White to play and mate in three moves. A fine game played in the recent team much between the New York and Manhattan clute:-Black.

White.

32-R to Q R

33-R to R 4

Mr. Vorrath. Mr. Baird. 1-PtoK4 1-P10 K4 2-Kt to K B3 2-Kt to Q B3 =Bto Q Kt& 3-PtoQR3 4-B to B 4 4-Kt to K B3 5-P to Q3 5-B to B 4 6-P 10 Q Kt 4 6-Castles T-Bto Kt 3 T-Castles 8-P to Q B3 8-P to Q 3 9-B to K 3 9-B to K Kt & 10-K 10 R 19-B to B 2 11-P takes P 11-PtoQ4 \$ 12-B to B 5 12-P taxes P 13-B takes R 13-Plates B H-Kt to Q Kt & 14-K takes B 15-P takes P 13-P takes P 16-Kt takes B 16-Kt to Q B 3 17-R to Q B 17-12 takes Kt 18-Q to K 2 15-P to Q E 3 19-Q to K 3 19-Q to Q3 29-E to K 29-11 to Q 21-Q to K 4 21-Kt to Q4 22-Q to Q B 4 21-P to K B4 21-P takes H 23-B takes Kt 21-P to Q Kt5 24-Kt to 85 21-Q takes P 25-Piakes P 26-Q takes Kt P 25-Kt takes P 27-Kt takes Q R 27-R takes Kt 25-R to BT Es-EttoQ4 25-R takes Kt P 29.0 to 04 30-Rtakes Q 20 -Qtakes Q #I-K to Kt 2 21-K to Kt

31-P to K R4 35-KioQB7; S-Pto Ba 34-K to R 4 Si-Kt to K B & m-Rto QKtT 31-Kt to Kt 2 28-R to Kt 5 SS-Kt to B 4 39-P takes R 39-R takes R 40-Kt to Q 3 and wins. No. 91-L. Kt to Q& 2 Kt to Q& 2 Kt takes Kt.
4. Prakes R. mate. Solved by terr low.
No. 90-L. Braxes P. (Braxes B.) 2 Q to KR.
Ac. "A very purching position."
No. 98-L. Kt to K& 2 Brio K S. ca. 2 Kto Q

SC-RtoK7

=-PtoKR4

31-P to Q R &

or H 4, AC. No. 97-1. R to K 6. (R takes R.) 2. Kt to B 4.

No. 51-1. R to K 6. (R takes R.) 2. Rt to B 4. ch. Ac. B K to K 6. or Kt takes P-2 Rt to Q 3. ch. Ac. "Difficult."

No. 55-1. F to Q 5. ch. (K to K 15.) 2. Q to K 16. ch. 2. Q to B A. ch. Ac. "Executent."

No. 10-1. R to Q 2. Ac. "Executent."

No. 10-1. R to Q 2. Ac. "Executent."

No. 10-1. R to Q 7. 2. B to K 4. ch. A K to B 5. mate. "Can't make me believe he is a beginner."—Harry Rowe.

Solutions have been received and will be correctly credited next week from W. K., H. H. W., Dr. C. C. M., Manhattan, Harry, G. P. R., E. O., M. M., Elawin, W. H. M., P. A. T., N. Y. C., Eoreka, Chark, G. C., Max, A. B., L. A. G. and Newark. All chess conntolirums have been answered by mail, except where correspondents inned to give their except where correspondents miled to give their address.