

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates to the editor and to the printer and to the printer. Do not use the name of the printer in the title of the article. Do not use the name of the printer in the title of the article. Do not use the name of the printer in the title of the article.

THE CHINESE BURIAL has been a bulletin which shows that there are forty-seven Chinese temples in the United States, valued at \$22,500, claiming 100,000 worshippers. Forty of these temples are in California, four in New York, two in Idaho and one in Oregon.

THE co-operative housekeeping experiment in Cleveland, O. Forty dwellings are to be built, each connected by a covered way, with a central building where the cooking, washing, heating, lighting, refrigerating and ventilating plants will be established.

The French dolls in the woman's building at Chicago include a case representing historical characters—Marguerite of Navarre, the fair Gabrielle, Marie Antoinette, Josephine, Anne of Austria, the Marquise de Montespan and many other famous personages dressed in their authentic costumes.

According to the figures compiled by Carroll D. Wright, superintendent of the United States department of labor, there are now in this country 3,500 building associations with 1,555,674 shareholders and with net assets of \$896,928,405. In the list of states encouraging such associations Pennsylvania stands first and Ohio is second.

GEORGE NICHOLSON, the curator of the royal gardens at Kew, well known to horticulturists in America as the author of the useful "Dictionary of Gardening," and the authority in England on hardy trees and shrubs, has arrived in this country. According to Garden and Forest, Mr. Nicholson will spend a couple of months in the United States.

There is an old clock in the office of the secretary of war which is the only piece of furniture that was there when Jeff Davis was secretary of war forty years ago, under President Franklin Pierce. The clock, which is a specimen of what was in style in the way of mantle timepieces during the empire, is covered by a glass case and still keeps perfect time.

If you want to see about the largest star known to astronomers, look a little southwest of the zenith any one of these beautiful evenings and see Arcturus. This star is supposed to be a sun, and is so much larger than the earth that were inhabitants possible to it and such inhabitants were proportionately as large to Arcturus as a six-footer is to the earth, such Arcturians would be not less than six miles high.

The annual income of Cornell university is in the neighborhood of \$600,000; its funds reach nearly \$6,000,000; its real estate \$1,500,000; the equipment of the various departments nearly \$800,000, while the salaries paid out during a year attain the sum of \$223,000. A round million dollars' worth of western lands still remain in the possession of the university. A single building with its equipment—the library—is valued at close upon \$600,000.

Two of the young geniuses who contributed to the beauty of the World's fair are dead. One is the architect Root, to whose wonderful conceptions the general plan and much of the architecture are due. The other is the sculptor Blankinship, of New York, who designed several of the heroic allegorical statues of the administration building and of the group on the electric building. He received a medal from the commissioners for his work.

By "the high seas" is meant the waters outside of civil jurisdiction of any country, which, according to the laws of nations, is limited to three miles from shore. Even the great lakes, beyond these limits, are regarded as "high seas." In the event of a crime committed on the high seas, parties charged with the commission thereof are subject to the jurisdiction of the federal, royal or district court of the country which the vessel first enters after the criminal has been detected.

MESSEB, HANES & CUNNINGHAM have set out 11,000 Elberta peach trees on Kennesaw mountain, Ga. W. R. Turner has an orchard near there of about 10,000, which will be bearing next year. J. D. Cunningham, in the same neighborhood, has several thousand that will be bearing this year. Judge Guber expects to plant about 10,000. Several other parties are going to plant extensively in the same vicinity, so that the historic mountain will be the center of a great peach producing region.

The housewives in Florida have found a new use for oranges. They scrub the floors with them. Go into almost any town in the orange-growing districts and you will see the women using the luscious fruit exactly as our housekeepers use soap. They cut the oranges in halves and rub the flat, exposed pulp on the floor. The acid in the oranges doubtless does the cleaning, but at any rate the boards are as white as snow after the application. It is thought that lemons would be better than oranges for this purpose, because of the additional acidity.

A FRENCH scientist experimented with brilliant diamonds to ascertain at what temperature they will burn. There is a theory that they would not burn, and this the experiment has overthrown. Among scientists the fact has long been known that a diamond is simply crystallized carbon that would vanish when subjected to a sufficient degree of heat, but this fact is not common to the layman. The Frenchman's experiments have demonstrated the exact degree of heat required to consume a brilliant. He discovered that slow combustion, without incandescence, is possible.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

MRS. JOHN TARKLEY, aged 70, died at Mitchell just fifty minutes after her son, Will, aged 37, had passed away. The son was a prominent stockholder.

A COMPANY of Boston and Cincinnati capitalists is being organized to build a railroad in Indiana, to be known as the Kendallville, Rochester & Western Railroad Co. This line will extend from Kendallville to the Illinois state line, and will run directly west from Rochester. The counties that will be crossed are Noble, Kosciusko, Fulton, Parke, Jasper and Newton. The company will have a capital of \$1,000,000.

The main buildings of the Logansport Manufacturing Co. wood works, were burned the other afternoon. The buildings were of brick and substantial. A large quantity of material was also burned in the yards. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, with insurance of \$30,000. The plant has been idle for two weeks on account of the financial stringency.

NEAR Henryville, the other night, an extra freight south-bound on the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania, ran into a local freight, also south-bound. Charles Rayburn, of New Albany, who was stealing a ride, was killed, and Engineer George Sherley, of the extra freight, probably fatally injured.

DEAD fish floating on the surface of the water in the Mississippi river have been accumulating until they will reach thousands in number. They are bass, carp, pike and suckers, many of them weighing several pounds each. Their destruction is attributed to alkalies turned into the river by a new pulp reducing process adopted a few days ago by a paper mill on the river above Marion. The health officer has ordered the dead fish hauled to the crematory. Fish Commissioner Kirsch has been notified by telegraph, and vigorous measures will be applied to prohibit the wholesale slaughter.

The private banking firm of Buck & Toan, Plymouth, assigned to R. E. Oglesbee, together with their hardware stock, the largest in the city. The bank was a small one, and the step was taken to protect their creditors, who they say will be paid in full.

JIM SHERWOOD fell from a load of hay, at Bourbon, breaking his nose, mashing his face and dislocating his arm. Recovery is doubtful.

EDWARD ELKINS, a baker, fell from a third-floor window at Logansport, and was fatally injured.

A GAS syndicate of La Fayette has leased a 1,000-acre tract of land four miles north of Elwood for the purpose of sinking wells to supply that city with natural gas from the Madison county fields.

The first wheat of '98 was delivered at Anderson, a few days ago. It is of a very fine quality and weighs 62 pounds to the bushel. Throughout that section of Indiana wheat is unusually heavy, and is generally graded No. 1. The market price ranges from 53 cents to 55 cents.

The grand jury at Indianapolis returned an indictment charging Lon Henderson with murder in the first degree for the killing of John Tarpley. Henderson has confessed.

A POST OFFICE has been established at Crokes, Porter county, and Crist F. Rohrdance appointed postmaster.

INDIANAPOLIS, the Grand Jury returned an indictment for murder against Miss Anna Wagner, the domestic employed in the Koesters family.

JOHN Q. HICKS will retire in a short time from the superintendency of terminals of the Big Four railroad at Indianapolis, and the office will be abolished. Mr. Hicks will take another position at Indianapolis for the same company. B. S. Sutton will be appointed Superintendent of the Cairo division of the Big Four to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Supt. J. W. Simmons.

EARL SHIRLEY, a popular young man of Elkhart, was drowned the other afternoon while bathing in the river. The body was recovered.

PEARL DUNNING, five years old, daughter of Mrs. Dunning, of West Eighteenth street, Indianapolis, caught her clothing on fire Friday, while her mother was taking a bath, and was burned to death.

ROMARIO GREGO and Joseph Perre quarreled over a game of cards, near Hammond, and before Perre could use his knife Grego plunged a dirk into his heart, killing him instantly. Not one of the 150 fellow workmen interfered, and an attempt was made to capture the murderer. Instead, he was shielded from the authorities in the tents, and was spirited out of the camp. Maj. J. B. McDonald arrested several of the leaders and landed them in the Lansing jail, after a fierce fight. Constable Busack was assaulted by the gang, and after they had beaten him into insensibility they rifled his pockets.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed the other day: Cadiz, Henry county, Mrs. E. M. Laboyteaux; Centerville, Wayne county, Miss Emeline King; Delaware, Ripley county, J. T. Trotter; Dublin, Wayne county, Ira Ellis; Kennerd, Henry county, J. F. Daniels; Millcreek, Laporte county, J. W. Collom; Millville, Henry county, John Brunner.

ELLIS HODGINS, a well known farmer residing near Westfield, was gored to death by a vicious bull. He entered the inclosure to lasso him when the animal suddenly became enraged and attacked him, goring him horribly in the throat, heart, head and arms.

CONGRESSMAN COOPER, of Columbus, the other day nominated John D. Long, son of ex-Auditor D. F. Long, for appointment to a West Point cadetship.

JOHN RUSH, an employee at the Bandy planing mills, Muncie, met with an accident the other afternoon that caused him to lose the sight of both his eyes. While working with a piece of wood around a circular saw the wood burst and flew against his spectacles, driving particles of glass into his eyes.

Owing to the financial situation and a lack of straw, the American Strawboard works, in Noblesville, employing about 250 hands, shut down for some time.

SWELLING THE FUND.

About \$100,000 Raised So Far for the Beneficiaries of the Dead Chicago Firemen—Small Attendance at the Fair on "Heroes' Day," But a Large Sum Realized from the Sale of Tickets.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Yesterday was the last open day at the World's Columbian exposition. It was also the day on which the entire gate receipts of the world's fair were to be devoted to the relief fund of the heroes who lost their lives in the cold-storage fire while obeying orders. Even the cause to which all visitors contributed their portion failed to bring out a large crowd. Forty-nine thousand four hundred and one persons paid to enter the exposition gates Sunday. There were 2,438 children's tickets sold. This gives the firemen's benefit fund \$24,000.75. The tickets reported do not represent the total amount sold, for there were thousands of persons who took the opportunity offered by purchasing admissions to contribute to the relief fund but who did not attend the fair. When all the returns are in it is probable that \$50,000 will be added to the fund from this source. The fund, exclusive of the sale of tickets for the fair on Sunday, has reached \$72,987.

The amount raised for the sufferers of the cold-storage fire will be considerably larger than the number of visitors indicated, according to the stories of the gatekeepers. Almost all of the ticket-sellers said that many persons deposited dollars for admission tickets and refused to take the change. One man at the Sixty-second street gate gave \$30 for two tickets. He would give no name, but said he was from New York and was a worshiper of heroes. Several other persons paid five dollars for a ticket, and Superintendent Horace Tucker received a large number of letters inclosing money for tickets from persons who could not attend the fair.

In the afternoon 1,500 people gathered in Festival hall. The platform was draped with white and black cloth, arranged in festoons. The chorus of 300 voices sat on the platform, and the great organ was used for the first time at a Sunday service. W. L. Tomlinson led the chorus and Arthur Mees was organist. Rev. L. P. Mercer, pastor of New Church temple (Swedenborgian), preached a memorial sermon.

TRAIN GOES OVER A PRECIPICE.

Six Persons Killed and Thirty Seriously Injured by an Accident in Spain.

MADRID, July 17.—A dispatch from Bilbao, capital of the province of Biscaya, in northern Spain, says that a terrible railroad accident occurred in that province Friday night. A train consisting of a locomotive and six carriages, while rounding a sharp curve in the mountains, ran off the track and went over a high precipice. Six persons were killed and thirty seriously injured. Many of the victims are members of the best Basque families. The provincial government authorities and a number of physicians have started for the scene of the accident. Owing to the mountainous character of the country and the fact that the train fell into the valley it is extremely difficult to get to the sufferers to relieve them. The place where the train went over the precipice is at the head of a valley noted for its picturesqueness. It is about midway between the villages of Auzola and Vergara.

KILLED AT A PICNIC.

Two Men Lose Their Lives by the Explosion of a Mortar for Shooting Fireworks Bombs at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 17.—By the explosion of a 7-inch mortar, loaded with a heavy charge of powder and a fireworks shell, two men were instantly killed, two fatally injured and two more slightly injured Sunday night. Richard Marshall's head was torn off and Michael Snow was instantly killed, his body being badly torn and lacerated. The accident took place at Sixty-ninth and Wood streets at a picnic given under the auspices of the Society del Carmine, an Italian organization belonging to Father Machin's church, Sixty-ninth and State streets. The immediate cause of the explosion is not known. Marshall was standing 100 feet from the bomb rocking his babe in a carriage. A piece of iron weighing about thirty-five pounds completely severed his head from his shoulders. The babe was not injured.

CAN'T COME BACK.

Chinese Authorities Refuse to Allow Chinese Who Have Been Here Once to Return to the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—A letter received at the state department from Mr. Derby, the United States minister to China, was accompanied by a proclamation issued by the Chinese authorities in which it was stated that 100,000 Chinese who had returned to China from the United States within the past year would be prevented by the law from again entering this country. An investigation by the treasury department has developed that since 1888 less than 81,000 Chinese have returned to their native country and the exaggeration of the proclamation is still more apparent when taken in consideration with the well-known fact that only a small proportion of Chinese leave this country with the intention of returning.

UNDER the influence of increasing foreign immigration, Philadelphia is losing its right to the title of the City of Homes. In 1890, there were living in that city 55,000 persons huddled together, sixteen to a dwelling. There were found to be 70,000 families living in tenements. As a result of this exhibit, there is a clamor in Philadelphia for a rigid enforcement of existing health laws requiring owners of tenements to place them in sanitary condition. A new ordinance is also demanded as a result of the exhibit which shall require a certain cubic air space for each occupant of a tenement house.

FOUR MEN BLAMED.

The Corner's Jury in the Case of the Cold-Storage Warehouse Fire Holds to the Grand Jury Director of Works Burnham, Chief Murphy, President Skinner and Charles McDonald.

CHICAGO, July 19.—The corner's jury investigating the cold-storage fire completed its work at 3:15 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. At 5:30 o'clock it returned a verdict that Director of Works Burnham, Fire Marshal Edward W. Murphy, J. E. Skinner and Charles A. McDonald should be held to the grand jury to answer to the charge of criminal negligence. Fire Marshal Murphy is chief of the world's fair department, Mr. Skinner is president and McDonald general manager of the Hercules iron works.

There were sixteen separate cases, but the finding was made as a whole and the verdict was the same in each case. A separate document signed by the jurors was, however, made out in each case. The following is a list to ascertain the causes of whose deaths and fix the responsibility the inquiry was instituted:

James A. Garvey, James Fitzpatrick, John Arsenault Smith, John Cash, Philip Brown, William Henry Deming, Bernard Murphy, Ralph A. Drummond, Burton Edgar Page, John C. McBride, Louis Frank, John E. Freeman, Norman M. Hartman, Charles W. Purvis, Paul W. F. Schroeder and one unknown.

The four men were allowed to remain at liberty on their own recognizance, but they will be required to appear in court this morning and give bonds for their appearance before the grand jury. Marshal Murphy was apparently very much affected by the result of the investigation. "I did not expect it," he said. "I think it unjust and unequal for I was neither negligent nor was I guilty of misconduct at that fire."

John R. Skinner said the verdict was ambiguous. "The fire department and ourselves cannot both be guilty in this case. It must be one or the other. Our conclusions were never the same after the alarm was turned in. Besides, I am certain no liability can follow. There is no evidence against us to justify that."

General Manager McDonald said he thought the indictments were found as a matter of form for the purpose of bringing about a more extended investigation with the grand jury as a medium.

Mr. Burnham said he did not feel much alarmed over the fact of his indictment. He did not like the stigma placed on the company through its officers. It seemed to him unjust.

Daniel Burke, foreman of the jury, said that the decision was taken from the testimony submitted. The conclusion reached was to hold all in any way implicated and allow a higher authority to decide where the responsibility lay. The verdict was unanimous, said Mr. Burke. One member failed at first to see how Marshal Murphy was implicated, but he soon changed his views. Murphy knew the construction of the tower and it was his business to call the firemen down, knowing the danger they were in. D. H. Burnham was included as the representative of the fair. The fair should have seen that the recommendations in regard to the tower were carried out. Chief Swenie notified them of the danger and they were responsible to a certain extent. The cold-storage people were held because they deserve the most of the blame in not taking proper precaution against fire when putting up the building, and again when notified by the proper authorities after two previous fires in the building of changes positively necessary to insure safety of life.

WON'T RESIGN.

Judge Jenkins to Continue in Active Court Work During the Trial of the Indicted Plankton Bank Officers and Directors.

MILWAUKEE, July 19.—Judge Jenkins will not resign from the bench of the United States circuit court in consequence of his indictment by the grand jury as a director of the Plankton bank; nor will he remain off the bench pending the outcome of his trial. This decision has been arrived at by the judge since a conference in Chicago last Friday with Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court, and his conferees in this circuit. He was assured by them that they were satisfied with the purity of his motives in connection with the bank, and they insisted that he should maintain his fullest and most active relations with the court. Chief Justice Fuller was most emphatic in his opinion as to Judge Jenkins' duty and insisted upon his sitting in court as if nothing had happened. By way of assurance as to his faith in the judge's honor and integrity the chief justice promised Judge Jenkins that he would see to it personally that President Cleveland became acquainted at the earliest possible date with the former's case in all its phases, and he assured the judge that the president would sustain the stand taken by Justice Fuller and the circuit court judges.

Timothy Fields Being Ravaged.

DUNQUE, Ia., July 19.—Very alarming reports come in from all parts of northern Iowa regarding the ravages of the new worm in the timothy fields. It made its first appearance ten days ago, and is spreading in enormous numbers. Many fields are already destroyed. The worm is nearly an inch long, and about an eighth of an inch in diameter. It destroys only the head of the stalk, eating the seed.

Ex-Minister Egan Sails for Home.

VALPARAISO, Chili, July 14.—Patrick Egan, ex-minister to Chili, sailed for home Wednesday evening. He was escorted to the steamer by a detachment of police. There was no demonstration at his departure by the loyal Chilians. A few Americans and many adherents of Balnaceda were on the wharf to say farewell.

Gold Received from Havana.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The steamship City of Alexandria arrived from Havana Wednesday evening, with \$500,000 gold consigned to the Western national bank of this city.

SLAIN AT A CROSSING.

A Train Crossing Into a Street Car in Chicago, Killing Three Persons and Injuring Many.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Going at the rate of 30 miles an hour the New York express on the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad ran into a heavily loaded South Halsted street car at Forty-ninth and South Halsted streets at 5:25 o'clock Monday afternoon. Three people were killed and ten injured seriously. Several people were slightly injured and the driver of the street car is supposed to be wandering about crazed by the calamity of the people in his charge. It is expected that at least one of the injured will not recover. Those dead are Grace Hunt, of La Salle, Ill.; Thomas Perkins, 3531 Green street, and John Finn, a plumber, Chicago.

The south-bound Halsted street car, the open style, was crowded and men were standing on the footboards. It was in charge of Conductor Frank Barnett and Driver Charles Stalneckier. At Forty-ninth street is a network of tracks and the crossing has always been regarded as a dangerous one. A long freight train going west had just passed and the towerman, George Barnett, had raised the gates. This was taken as a signal that the way was clear and Stalneckier whipped up his horses as he started to drive across the tracks. Previously, however, Conductor Barnett, a son of the towerman, had gone ahead, and not being able to see the approaching passenger train because of the freight, he motioned the driver to go ahead.

As the car passed on the level 50 feet space between the two double tracks Barnett noticed a cloud of smoke arising above the freight train to the west. He told the driver, Stalneckier, to stop his horses. Stalneckier did not seem to understand him and whipped his team into a run to avoid the train he soon saw was upon him.

The team and forward part of the car had passed the last track in safety when the swiftly-moving train crashed into the rear end and platform. Many passengers had seen the train at the last moment and had tried to jump from the car. Conductor Barnett devoted his time to picking up women and children who fell from the car and was not on the car when the engine struck it.

The car, broken into many pieces, buried those who had been riding in it and as the passenger train plunged ahead there were many cries of pain and agony to be heard. Under the car was the body of a woman, identified as Miss Grace Hunt, and seriously injured. At one side was the mangled body of Finn, a plumber, supposed to be employed by Boyle. Finn's head was crushed and his body cut in two, probably by the cars. The other occupants of the open car were piled in a heap to the east of the wreck.

The Grand Trunk train of seven coaches, with Fireman William Campbell and Engineer T. A. Jones in charge, came to a stop within a train's length after striking the street car. As there was no occasion for slackening speed at the crossing the train was going rapidly, it is said at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Policemen from the Forty-eighth street station got on the cab of the engine after the accident and accompanied the engineer and fireman and allowed them to take their train into the depot. After that both men were taken back to the station and locked up.

In addition to the Grand Trunk engineer and fireman under arrest there were at the station last night and under arrest the street-car conductor and the flagman.

BY THE WHOLESALE.

Bank Failures in the West Multiplying Daily—On Monday There Were Six in the State of Kansas, Two in Kansas City and Three in Denver.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 18.—State Bank Commissioner Breidenthal was on Monday notified of the suspension of six state and private banks in Kansas, all due to the suspension of Kansas City banks in which they had deposits. The banks reported are the Bank of Johnson City, the Bank of Weir City, Hood & Kincaid's private bank of Pleasanton, Caney valley bank of Caney, Ritter & Doubleday's private bank of Columbus and the Bank of Meade of Meade Center.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 18.—The Missouri national bank, which was looked upon as one of the stoutest houses in the west, closed its doors at noon. Its assets are nearly \$2,000,000, while its liabilities are only one-half of that figure. At 9:30 a. m. the Bank of Grand avenue failed for \$250,000.

DENVER, Col., July 18.—The first bank failure in Denver since 1874 occurred Monday morning when the People's savings, the Colorado savings and the Rocky Mountain dime and dollar savings banks closed their doors. The assets of the People's savings bank are \$1,500,000; liabilities, \$1,350,000. The Colorado savings bank has assets over liabilities, it is claimed, amounting to \$73,000. The assets of the Rocky Mountain dime and dollar savings bank are \$156,803.53; liabilities, \$105,654.32.

It is understood that all the assignments were preconcerted and the step was taken for self-protection and for the protection of the depositors. The direct cause of the failures was the universal hard times and the inability to realize on securities. The president of each bank declares that every depositor will be paid in full and that the institutions will resume.

Took the Law in Their Own Hands.

UNION CITY, Tenn., July 18.—At 12 o'clock Sunday night thirty armed men raided the city and visited a number of respectable resorts, demolishing the houses and furniture and notifying the inmates to leave the city. Attempts to suppress these resorts by law have failed. Twelve years ago this city was similarly raided. Seven years ago a den of local thieves was broken up and seven hanged by a mob. Since then until recently the city has been noted for its purity. It has 5,000 inhabitants and is one of the most prosperous towns in the state.

SHARKS AND SUCKERS.

How the Big Fish Carry Around the Little Fish on Their Backs.

The sharks in the marine section of the aquarium play every day and all the day to big crowds. The sharks do not seem to enjoy it much. There are only two of them left now; there were six at first, but the biggest one, a five-footer, and three of the smaller ones died. Chicago-made salt water does not seem to agree with them at all. Some folks who look at these sharks indulge themselves in the pleasing fancy that they are looking at real vicious man-eaters, regular monsters of the deep that go around amassing themselves by snapping legs off sailors. These fellows are no man-eaters, though; they are just common sand sharks caught in pound nets off the Carolina coast. They are of a species that seldom grows to be over five or six feet long. They could not eat a man if they tried, but they can make it lively for the fish in sight when they get hungry.

But whether these sharks are man eaters or not they look exceedingly sharky and wicked. They are long and thin and clipper-like, and they fit about their tanks like evil shadows. They have curved mouths set away back under their inquisitive snouts, and the mouths have multitudes of needle-like white teeth. One of these sharks, the larger one, has a constant companion that causes a good deal of comment and guessing among visitors. It is a slender fish about eight inches long that has attached itself, apparently by its teeth, to the smooth skin of the shark's back. It sticks closer than a brother or a leech. Some of the visitors think it is a young shark. The guard will tell you that it is a pilot fish, but that shows that there are some things which even a Columbian guard does not know. The fish is what the Carolina fishermen call a sucker fish, a remora. If you ask Prof. Forbes of the fish commission he will tell you that it is the eel-like naucrates of Linne.

That is a pretty imposing name for so little a fish, but the creature itself is one of the most interesting of swimming things. The remora has set in the top of its flat head an oval sucker plate, whereby it has an easy time. The remora attaches itself by this sucker plate to the first big fish that comes along and rides around just as lazily as a fat woman in a roller chair. Whatever the big fish gets to eat the remora has also its share; it catches the crumbs and leavings. There is no fish that has more fun and an easier time than this remora.

Some of the West Indians make this parasite work for a living though. They use him for an animated fishhook. They tie a string to his tail and let him into the water to swim around until he falls afoul of a turtle. Then when he has laid firm hold of the turtle the wise West Indian bags the whole outfit and sets his remora for another turtle.

POETICAL DREAMS SHATTERED.

Influence of a Gondola Ride Through the Lagoons of the Fair.

The music came softly, sweetly out to the old man and his daughter as they sat, half reclining, on the luxurious cushions of the gondola, gayly decorated with Japanese lanterns.

The myriad of ray lights from the cornices, from the roofs, from the water's edge reflected in silver and gold the ripples of the lagoon. High up along the balcony they could see the flaming torches, flickering with Roman reminiscence, and the white, ghastly faces and dark forms of the people looking down on the beautiful scene, while all around the lagoon, sitting upon the wide rail of the fence, leaning against the statuary, or moving about with eager, restless tread, they could see the thousands of sightseers. In the distance they saw the shimmering, multi-colored waters and heard the gurgling murmur of the fountains. The stoical gondoliers dextrously swung the gondola here and there among the gay craft, laden to the water's edge with merry parties of lagoon tourists. Once, in a pause of the orchestral music there came to them the twang of a banjo, then a happy French song came rippling across the dancing waves.

For a long time they were silent, says the Chicago Tribune. Then she clasped her fingers, sparkling with diamonds, across the old man's knee, and said:

"Papa, I am so happy, I feel so dreamy, so poetical, something Byron or Browning like. Ah, the Bridge of Sighs and Byron. O, I could love Byron to-night and Venice, too. Papa, Browning is buried there."

Possibly the old man thought Browning was one of her old dude lovers; they all looked consumptive; probably he had croaked in Venice. The old man sympathetically sighed.

"If Byron and Browning could have lived to see this, papa, what poetry we would have from them. They never saw anything to equal this."

"Well, I guess there air few towns could beat this show," the old man complacently remarked.

"How dreamily poetical Howells makes Venetian life," she mused; "it must be something like this. How I should like to live in Venice always."

"Do you mean to say you'd rather live in that perennial flood town, Venice, than Chicago?" he sharply interrogated.

"Papa, my life would be a happy dream in Venice."

"Now, look-a-here, Maria," he savagely said, "I won't have that bow-legged dude fellow of yours prowling round the house any longer. He puts you up to all this moonshine business, and I won't stand any more of this comic opera gondolier business, 'ky' hear? I ain't going to be paddled round in a canoe by a pair of opera bouffe scullers. We'll land and take an electric or steam launch, something that can get a move on."

He prodded the nearest gondolier with his umbrella and ordered an immediate disembarkation.

EMILY PASHA would make a good pet name for a cat on the basis of the nine-deaths analogy.—Cincinnati Post.