MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

THE PAPER The Times THE PEOPLE READ

The Evening Times.

THE WEATHER.
Moderate west and south west winds, overcast, and moderately warm.

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C.P.R. STRIKERS FEELING THE PINCH OF STRIKE PAY

The Men are Becoming Tired of Trying to Live on Reduced Wages---Company Claim Rolling Stock is in Good Shape.

Montreal, Sept. 5.—In answer to the reports circulated by the strikers that the C. P. R. was unable to keep its rolling stock in shape, and that the mechanics taken on to fill the places of the strikers were incompetent, it was stated at the C. P. R. offices that during the month of August no less than 41 locomotives have been repaired at the Angus shops, and sent out ready for business, in such shape that they would not probably need anything but minor repairs at divisional points for a long time. In addition to this, it was stated that 25 cars were being turned out every day during the past month, while on Tuesday 28 were turned out. This was equal to the ordinary records when no strike was on. In fact, it was stated that in several departments the company was overmanned, and that for some time past the car shops had been fully equipped with men, to such an extent that the strikers have given up this end of the fight as hopeless.

The company is now devoting all its attention to securing metal workers, as the other mechanical departments are said to be fully supplied with men, who are permanently replacing the men drawing such strike pay as they can get. Yesterday 77 mechanics, chiefly metal workers, were taken on, and these, with others taken on during the past few days, were sent west from the Angus shops.

Several carloads of men have been sent to various points in the West during the past few days, while many mechanics have been taken on at various points, with the result that word was yesterday received from the West that the ranks of the strikers, were being rapidly filled up and the work of the company was going on serenely. Officials at Winnipeg wired that they did not anticipate any difficulty in handling the crop, as all arrangements were practically complete for the work, and the rolling stock awaiting the wheat.

While all was reported as quiet at strike headquarters, the men themselves did not speak so joyously regarding the position they were in. In fact, a good many of the men seemed to be growing more and more dissatisfied with the inactivity that they say is being displayed by their leadesr. The men are feeling the pinch of trying to live on strike pay, the more so as very many of them owed grocery and other bills, which they are not now in position to pay. This dissatisfaction is increased by the inequalities in the strike pay. This strike pay is arranged by the various organizations and differs considerably both in amount and regularity.

MR. SARGENT HAD A NOTABLE CAREER

Once an Engine Wiper, He Rose to be Commissioner General of Immigration in the United States.

Washington, D.C., Sept5.—Frank Pierce Sargent, commissioner-general of immigration, for over sixteen years grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and one of the most forceful characters in the field of labor, immigration and allied questions in the county, died at his apartments at the Manor House in this city yesterday. He was 54 years old. For many weeks a paralytic, the result of a fall while visiting in Shepherdstown, W. Va., in July, he had shown much improvement until Wednesday evening last when a sinking spell set in from which he never rallied. In accordance with his expressed wish, his body will be cremated, following a brief funeral service next Sunday afternoon. Rev. Chas Holmean, assistant rector of St. Paul's church will officiate.

The death of the former leader and friend or organized labor, of whom it was said that no railroad magnate ever refused to see him while he was at the head of the brotherhood, was a surprise to the department of commerce and labor officials, although they knew he had been seriously ill.

While Mr. Sargent sustained three attacks of paralysis, he has suffered from Bright's disease and stomach trouble and the former is given as the immediate cause of the death.

At the bedside were his wife, his only daughter, Miss Mabel, and a sister Mrs. D. I. Wagner of Philadelphia.

Mr. Sargent was a native of East Orange, Vt. He worked for a while in New England mills and then, because of impaired health, went to Arizona, where as a United States cavalryman, he participated in the Apache Indian campaign and later began his railroad career as an engine wiper on Southern Pacific R. R. For five years he fired engines on that system. In 1885 he began his tenure of office as head of the order of Locomotive Firemen. He had served as the head of the government immigration service since 1902 under appointment from President Roosevelt.

Twelve deaths were reported at the office of the board of health for the week ending today as follows::—Cholera infantum and phthisis, two each; senility, asthesia, inanition, appoplexy, meningitis, bronchitis, exhaustion and muca enteritits, one each.

Tabernacle church, Haymarket square.—The pastor, Rev. J. W. Kierstead, will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening. The subject for the morning service: "Encouragements for the Laborer"; subject for evening: "Robbing the Laborer."

Fourteen paintings by Gainsborough, Romney, Reynolds, Hogarth and other old masters have been presented by an anonymous donor to the Fitzwilliam museum at Cambridge.

SEASIDE PARK TO BE SCENE OF DUEL

Blood Curdling Developments Expected From the Factional War in the Local Greek Colony.

Hist!—and again, Ha!!
Say not a word!!!

Seaside Park may be the scene of a sanguinary duel.

Once more—Hi-s-s-s-s-s-t!!!!

Blood may be spilt and the greensward which has hitherto been the scene of nothing more serious than basket picnics may become la grim, grizzly amphitheatre of death and destruction.

The combatants will be two swarthy, beetle-browed descendants of that race which in days long gone produced the heroes of Marathon. Thermoylae and numerous other interesting occasions and the weapons will be anything from shoe brushes to gatling guns.

The preference is, however, said to be for broad axes.

When artistically wielded they make more dangerous wounds and offer opportunity for a more lavish display of gores.

It is said that contending factions have developed in the local Greek colony, and a representative member of one has issued a challenge to a representative of the other to meet him in mortal combat, and the more mortaler the better.

The challenged party, it is said, replied at once that nothing would so quickly afford balm to his aesthetic sense as to carve his entire name upon his opponent's jugular.

As his parents exhausted the alphabet and then some when he was christened, it will be readily imagined that his opponent may be considerably frayed if the threat is carried out.

The date of the contest has not yet been arranged.

As a preliminary to the duel two young Greeks met on Charlotte street last night, and there was a clinch in a minute. The approach of a blue coated policeman terminated the hostilities.

In the words of the poet, "Ain't it awful, Mabel?"

A "PIZEN" BUSINESS

College Students Who Collected $1500 Worth of Venom From Rattlesnakes and Copperheads

Graeffenburg, Pa., Sept. 5.—After a two months' snake hunt in the South Mountains, J. L. Eagle, of Philadelphia, and W. C. Atkinson, students of Medico-Chi College, Philadelphia, have departed with about $1,500 worth of venom which they obtained from rattle snakes and copperheads, the only two poisonous varieties of snakes in this section.

The venom is used for experimental purposes.

Two hundred and fifty pirates were caught between two lines of French troops in Indo-China and 39 were killed.

SERIOUS WATER FAMINE IS REPORTED FROM WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO

Suspension of Industries, Blighting or Complete Distruction of Crops and Much Loss to Live Stock Results From Unprecedented Drouth.

Pittsburg, Sept. 5.—Suffering from lack of water for domestic purposes, suspension of manufacturing with attended loss of wages, blighting or complete destruction of crops and lack of water for live stock, such as probably has never ben experienced, is reported from every county in Western Pennsylvania and the border counties in Ohio. There is imminent danger of the loss of live stock, much of which is already being driven many miles to running streams. There are also grave fears of diseases and epidemics through the use of stagnant water or the lack of water with which to observe the most ordinary hygienic rules. Probably the most serious conditions prevail in Johnston and vicinity. In that city last night the municipal crematory burned to the ground because the fire department could find no water. One of three reservoirs used to supply the town contains water, and this and the creek that supplies it is rapidly being emptied. The health authorities are putting closer restrictions upon the use of water for household purposes.

At Westmont, a Johnston suburb, the reservoir supply is completely exhausted and people are carrying water from springs in the hills far beyond the town. The Johnston authorities have stopped the running of elevators using water and suspended operations in plants using water motors. They have also forbidden the starting of outdoor fires to burn rubbish, or for any other purpose.

The mines of the Berwind-White Company in Cambria country have been suspended one by one until between 2,000 and 3,000 miners are idle.

WITNESS CHALLENGED STANDARD OIL CO. LAWYER TO FIGHT A DUEL

Sensational Story Brougut Out in Hearing of Suit to Dissolve Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey Under Sherman Anti Trust Law.

New York, Sept. 5.—The Times today says: "The Standard Oil Company sent a sweeping broadside into the government's case yesterday in the hearing in the suit seeking to dissolve the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, when witnesses began to tell of the character of a number of men the gov't had placed on the witness stand. It came out that because of this attack upon the character of one of the government's witnesses Moritz Rosenthal, leading counsel for the Standard, had been challenged to a duel by Henry C. Wootan, one of the government's star witnesses, who testified in Washington several months ago. The duel was never fought.

In Washington Wootan had testified that the Standard Oil Company had bought the Record Oil Company, of New Orleans, and that it had been operated as an independent to deceive the trade, also that the People's Oil Company, of which he was general manager, had been bought by the Standard and that he had been ordered to operate it ostensibly as an independent. It was just after he had given this testimony in Washington that Rosenthal said: "When did you steal those papers from the Standard Oil Company."

Mr. Wootan sprang out of his chair, his face very red. "In the south, sir, we not recognize the word 'steal.'"

"In the north, sir, we do not recognize the act," rejoined Mr. Rosenthal.

It was then that Mr. Wootan challenged the Standard Oil lawyer to fight a duel, but the story did not become public until yesterday when the subject came up while C. T. Collings, second vice-president of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky was on the witness stand.

After he had told what he thought of Wootan, Mr. Rosenthal said to Frank B. Kellogg, the government's lawyer, "Every Georgian witness you put on the stand in Washington admitted that he was a thief. One even wanted to fight a duel with me because I asked him if he had not stolen certain papers which he afterwards admitted he did steal." Mr. Kellogg let the matter pass without comment.

TIME TO LOOK AFTER THIS GENTLEMAN NOW

James McRae Arrested Again on a Charge of Assaulting His Wife.

James McRae, who was arrested on Tuesday charged with wife beating, was again taken into custody on the same charge last evening. On Tuesday he was liberated with a reprimand, but apparently the warning was unavailing. He pleaded not guilty.

This morning his wife, Ida McRae, testified that yesterday morning McRae clutched her by the hair and threatened to kill her.

He was packing his suit case preparatory to deserting her and the children, and when she remonstrated with him he told her that he didn't care if she and his children went to the poorhouse, he was going away on this morning's train. On Tuesday he pulled her out of bed at 5.30 a. m. by the throat in view of the children who were sobbing piteously. McRae was to-day remanded.

MILLS WILL RUN FULL TIME

Sault Ste Marie, Ont., Sept. 5 (Special)—Superintendent D. D. Lewis, of the Algoma Steel Company, announced that the plant will be running in full force by October. It is understood the company has received several satisfactory orders of late. The announcement is welcome to business men of both the Soo's, as it insures work for hundreds of well paid men.

POLICE COURT

Ernest Haskins, a paint scrubber on the Calvin Austin, gave the name of John Hatfield when arrested. He was fined $2 for drunkenness.

Charles Booth was fined $4.

Mary Joseph and Annie Taskaline, two Assyrian women, were cautioned for stealing tan bark from Peters' tannery.

WILHELMINA'S MESSAGE MAY MEAN MANY THINGS

Queen of Holland Gives Farewell to Officers and Men of the Friesland on Trip to West Indies

Amsterdam, Sept. 5.—Queen Wilhelmina has sent to the Minister of Marine a telegram for the Cruiser Freisland which sailed yesterday for the Carribean Sea as follows: "In view of the circumstances under which the Friesland is starting for the West Indies, her majesty hopes that you, both officers and men, may have good fortune in the task reserved for the warship you man."

TAKE THE EMBARGO OFF OF CANADIAN CATTLE

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 5 (Special).—That Canadian cattle should be as freely admitted to the markets of Great Britain as Irish cattle, is the opinion of Mr. William Henderson, a prominent member of the Scottish agricultural commission now investigating farming conditions in Canada.

Mr. Henderson says a majority of the people of Great Britain now favor the removal of the embargo against Canadian cattle. The only opposition comes from the Irish, who wish to retain their monopoly of the markets of England and Scotland, and from a number of breeders in Great Britain who desire protection against possible competition.

It is estimated that on two million head of cattle shipped from Canada to Great Britain since the embargo was imposed, Canadian farmers have lost practically $30,000,000.

Henry Murphy, of MacLeod's Corner, wishes to announce that he is prepared to meet Smith Burns, the crack St. John player, in a match at checkers, best three out of six, to be played about the end of the month, for $25 a side.—Sydney Record.

Mrs. W. Robert May, of Attleboro, Mass., and Miss Marion May, of Utica, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. May's mother, Mrs. McAlary, of North End.

NOT NOTIFIED OF THE DIXON CASE

Attorney General Hazen Says He Has No Knowledge That W. B. Dickson, M.P.P., Committed Any Indictable Offence.

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 5. (Special.)—Attorney-general Hazen was seen today in regard to the case of W. B. Dickson, M. P.P., for Albert who is in financial difficulties. He said that it had not been brought to his notice that an indictable offence had been committed as yet. The firm of Weldon & McLean had had no communication with him in regard to the matter. He had not the slightest idea of Dickson's whereabouts at the present time. He added that he had learned to respect Dickson, and was sorry to hear of his financial difficulties.

David L. Mitchell, appointed school inspector yesterday in the room of N. W. Brown, dismissed, is a graduate of the U. N. B. and belongs to Lincoln, Sunbury Co. He taught school at Bathurst a few months last term, but had to give it up on account of ill health. For a time he was in the agricultural implement business here, but the venture was not successful. He will enter upon his new duties at once.

The Board of Education at a meeting here yesterday decided to grant a holiday to school children in places where exhibitions are to be held this fall including St. John. It was brought to the notice of the board that Judge Landry has granted an order for a certiorari in reference to school district in Gloucester, which it is claimed is less than four miles square. The case will be argued at St. John on the eighth instant, Mr. Hazen appearing for the board.

A delegation composed of W. F. Humphrey and Mr. Webb were heard in regard to a claim of district 9 1-2 in that city has against district 9 on account of school property, the two districts having evidently been divided. The matter was referred to the committee.

Harvey Station which formerly had a superior school is to be made into two districts. Dr. Inch was authorized to publish the report of the proceeding of the recent meeting of the teachers institute.

WHERE THE GERM IS FOUND.

A correspondent suggests that it is about time cities paid more attention to what happens to milk after it gets to town, as well as before it is shipped. A crusade among the restaurants in Washington recently resulted in wholesale indictments of proprietors whose tableware and kitchen utensils harbored germs. What evidences of similar conditions might not be revealed if private kitchens should be examined, especially in the poorer quarters of large cities? A little light upon such matter in every city, and a little missionary work as to how diseases should be guarded against in the handling of food and beverages in markets, at restaurants, and in homes, as well as germ hunts in the old oaken bucket, might reveal the fact that the dairymen are not alone responsible when milk causes illness.

Emperor Francis Joseph having laid the foundation of a hospital at Ischi in memory of Empress Elizabeth, some thief removed the corner stone and stole the imperial signed record and coins.

VICTORIA CHINESE WILL ERECT SCHOOL BUILDING

Wealthy Chinese Merchants of Pacific Coast Will See That Their Children Shall Have a Chance to Secure Good English Education.

Victoria, Aug. 5.—The Chinese merchants of Victoria will provide for the primary education of their children in English and the other subjects common to the curriculum of the local public schools. There has been an agitation in progress among the residents of the city's Oriental section, with this object in view, for some weeks past, and yesterday the culminating point was reached when a central site was purchased on Fisguard street, between Store and Government, and the announcement was made that, immediately on the expiration of the lease of the present premises, work would be started on a new structure, three stories in height, for the accommodation of the children of the people of that district who wish to obtain rudimentary knowledge of the Anglo-Saxon tongue.

One of the prime promoters of the project is Lee Mong Kow, who has lived in Victoria for upwards of twenty-four years and has large property interests here. He pointed out, in the course of conversation yesterday, that the Chinese who took up studies under existing conditions were handicapped. As a rule when they took their places in the lower grades they posessed a very slight, if any, knowledge of English.

The institution which would be established would be something of a kindergarten, intended to place those attending on much the same basis as a white child when commencing its education. Already there were two schools in Chinatown, at one of which could be acquired Chinese and at the other English. The latter was in charge of Mr. Campbell, a certificated teacher, who had a class of some fifty pupils. These would be removed to the larger building as soon as it was completed and there would be many more, by that time, ready to enter.

The new structure, Mong Kow said, would have two large and commodious classrooms at least. The plans had not been definitely decided on, so that it was not improbable that provision for others would be made providing it was found that it could be done without inconvenience. There would also be an assembly apartment and a play ground sufficiently large to permit the children to enjoy themselves during the recesses without going outside the precincts. The different grades would be placed under the supervision of efficient English instructors and the expenses would be met by the Chinese without any outside assistance.

"Will you petition the provincial government for a grant?" was asked Mong Kow. The reply was in the negative and most emphatic. "We will ask no financial help whatever," he said. In explanation he stated that the proposal had been brought up at a meeting of representative merchants, and, after some discussion, had ben referred to a later gathering at which it was decided that the time had come when some such action was imperative and, that be-agreed, subscription lists had been opened and within a few days the fund was large enough to warrant the purchase of the property and the taking of initial steps towards procuring the necessary building.

"We Chinese feel strongly on this school question," Mong Kow went on, "and our opinion is that we are not being treated in a fair and courteous manner. The majority of us have been paying taxes into the civic treasury for years and the authorities have not forgotten to levy the usual school tax. That being the case we think that we are entitled to send our children to the local schools and there to have them given the same attention as the whites. The present regulation which provides for the issuance of permits to Chinese children if they be native-born is all right as far as it goes. But, owing to the frequent agitations against our boys and girls associating with Europeans, there are many who have not taken advantage of the opportunity. The truth of this may easily be realised when I say that there are over 300 native-born Chinese living in Victoria. Anyone at all conversant with Victoria's educational institutions will not need to be told that a comparatively small percentage of them are obtaining a schooling.

"And when you go further into the question it is apparent that the local trustees, in stipulating that only 'native-born' Chinamen shall be permitted entrance to their schools, have not succeded in reducing to an appreciable extent the number of our applications. As a matter of fact there are only about 40 to 50 children here who were not born in Victoria. The most of the latter belong to parents who have been residents for years and who have contributed their portion of the taxes regularly and faithfully. Then why shouldn't they be entitled to that for which presumably, they are paying?

"We are of the opinion that the authorities are not giving us our share of the much boasted British fair play. They want to get as much out of us as possible and return just as little as the law allows."

Mong Kow, waxing somewhat indignant, then went on to instance his personal experience. He said that he had seven children, all of whom had been born in Victoria. A few weks ago he wanted to place two of them at the North Ward school and he went to the superintendent's office to secure the required permits. "I was told," he went on, "that they could not be given me until the question had been brought up at the next meeting of the board. Would they have treated a white man in such a way? Not by any means. I felt pained and worried, and, although my applications were sanctioned, the slight cut deep and I came to the conclusion that it was time that the Chinese took some action which would make them more independent."

That Monk Kow said, was the beginning of the movement which resulted in the decision to construct a new school building on Fisguard street. The consensus of opinion among his countrymen was that it was possible that the trustees would pass a measure against the native-born children. Should that happen they wanted to be in a position to carry on their education themselves. In such an event that the point would arise as to whether the Chinese could be forced to pay a school tax for which they would derive no return. However, that was meeting difficulties more than half way and he didn't wish to express any opinion. But he affirmed that he and his countrymen were determined that their children should be educated, that they should be given profitable employment instead of being forced to run wild about the streets, no matter what course the local authorities might see fit to pursue.

SAYS MURDOCH IS CZAR OF WATER OFFICE

E. H. McAlpine Scores Water Superintendent in Police Court Case.

The case against Charles Stockton, William Bittera and John Joseph water works employes for trespassing on the I. C. R. tracks was resumed at the police court this morning and postponed until Wednesday.

E. H. McAlpine represented the railroad and Recorder Skinner the city in the proceedings Mr. McAlpine said Engineer Murdoch must be suffering from "a species of insanity and should not be allowed at large for sending the men to excavate holes under the rails thus endangering the lives of thousands on the trains."

"The Czar of the Water Works thinks he can do as he likes" continued Mr. McAlpine "the men are perfectly innocent of any intent to do wrong, but would probably go to Siberia if the Czar ordered them to do so."

"They'd go to Black River instead" supplemented the Recorder.

"It would be better to send Mr. Murdoch to the asylum if Mr. McAlpine's statements are true," remarked His Honor.

The men could be sent to the penitentiary for two years for obstructing traffic on the railroad and endangering humanity but the charge will not be pressed against them.

SPAIN WOULD MAKE IT EASIER FOR MULAI

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The delay in the issuance of the joint French and Spanish note to the situation in Morocco is due to the amendments made by Spain to the French proposals, which prolong the negotiations. Spain, it is learned officially here, thinks it is wiser not to require Mulai Hafid to accept so many conditions as France first suggested. The position taken by France ten days ago is believed to have been materially changed in consequence of the attitude of Germany and Spain.

Nearly forty-four per cent. of the doctors of Austria die of heart disease.

NO PLACE FOR CANADIANS

Men Without Means Often Have a Hard Time in Australia.

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—Mr. J. S. Larke, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Sydney, Australia, strongly advises Canadians not to go to Australia with the idea of settling there unless they have sufficient means to keep them a considerable time after their arrival. He says a number of Canadians who recently went to that colony have endeavored to work their passage back to Canada. Mr. Larke has had frequent applications for assistance for passages and in some cases for money for Canadians, who owing to inability to get work are reduced to the utmost distress.

HEALTH CONDITIONS ON G.T.P.

After completing his first official inspection trip, Dr. H. B. Hay, of Chipman, chief medical inspector says conditions are good. Dr. Hay's duties are to look after the sanitary condition of the camps as well as the purity of the water supplied to the men. He has appointed as assistants Dr. Myers, Moncton; Dr. Chipman, Boiestown; Dr. Sterling, Stanley and Dr. Lang of Chipman.

LABOR DAY GARDEN PARTY

Great preparations have been made for the garden party on the Every Day Club grounds on Monday afternoon and evening. Tents and booths will be erected and many attractions provided. The place will be brilliantly lighted in the evening. The club's fife and drum band will be in attendance.

CONTRACTOR INDICTED ON CHARGE OF BRIBERY

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—A. S. Black, the contractor, who was accused of attempted bribery by John M. Kelly, a venireman on the Abraham Reuf trial, was arrested yesterday and last night was indicted by the grand jury, and he is held under bonds of $10,000. The indictment contained but one count and specifies Kelly as the prospective juror to whom the bribe is alleged to have been offered.

There is a possibility that the Marathon and Fredericton baseball teams will play on the Every Day Club grounds Monday afternoon. The Fredericton team have expressed their willingness to come.

NO HORSE RACES IN ST. JOHN DURING EXHIBITION WEEK

Classes Did Not Fill and Gentlemen's Driving Club Call Programme Off---Clash with Chatham Dates the Cause.

Owing to the fact that the classes did not bill there will be no horse races at Moosepath Park, during exhibition week. The Gentlemen's Driving Club held a meeting last evening had reluctantly made this announcement. It appears that only two or three entries in each class had been sent in and as there were not a sufficient number to make the meet a success it was decided to call it off.

The trouble seems to be on account of the clashing of dates of the Chatham and St. John meets. All the fast horses that would have been entered have gone to Chatham to take part in the races there. The owners decided that as St. John had one meet they should give Chatham the preference now.

The calling off of the races will be a great dissappointment to followers of the racing game as a very successful series of races was being looked forward to.

Matinee races, half-mile heats will be run off at the track on Monday, Labor Day. There is a good list of entries and some exciting sport is promised.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

NO CAUSE FOR WORRY.

A morning paper makes the announcement that work has been stopped on all the streets, but that this will not make it necessary to lay off the men. Of course not. Why should men be laid off when there is no work to do? That the street superintedent should have thought necessary to reassure an an-xious public on this score is really surprising. Why should civic employes be laid off because there is no work to do? So far as known there is no precedent for such action. The really disturbing statement is that the money has all run out. However, even that is a small matter. The taxpayers are not all dead.

* * *

THE FLOATING ELEVATOR.

ANXIOUS SUBSCRIBER:—A floating elevator is not necessarily a mechanical contrivance for handling grain. The phrase may be explained in quite a different way. Floating elevators may be secured at five to ten cents per elevator at numerous saloons licensed to sell the same. The invitation to "take an elevator" does not involve going up to the next floor—unless it is after hours. Many citizens stay right down on the ground floor and get very much elevated. This paradox is commonplace. It is well known at city hall, where floating elevators are as familiar as delinquent taxes.

* * *

WILL HAVE A HOLIDAY.

Mr. Peter Binks looks forward to a day of great enjoyment on Monday. The family will picnic in the country, and Mr. Binks will look after all the arrangements. He will be up at daybreak, and will be put to bed some time after midnight. On Tuesday, if he is well enough, he will come down town about ten o'clock for an hour or two.