AN ADRIATIC QUEEN.

Chas. Warron Stoddard Visits a Fair Vonotian.

FASOINATIONS OF A COUNTESS.

A Mooting of Gundolas at Sunset-A Dolightful Pinnor-Married in Spito of Horsolf .- Eto.

The roung follow turned sharply upon me-The young follow turned sharply upon me, as the general the state of t the lagoon, as was our custom. Venice is nover leveller than at sunset in unitd weather. We were floating fully enough, for (flowmank was in love with the cobbler's daughter, a fully bend-stringer who lived in our calle, and he dreamed over the our and locked like a goode-like in a latter whether companied but of dreamed over the our and looked like a gould-lor in a picture—highly commental but of little use. A gouldn approached as noise-lossly; it might have been one yicked out of ton thousand, but we would never have known the difference, for they are all alike. Yet we instinctively go evitated toward they block, funereal barge, and could not pars it without country within reach of its few minwale. The all-recoffelie had been removed; it its stead was a canopy with Algerine stripes and heavy fringes that intered in the soft breeze, Under the capely sat, or rather rectined, a hely in her prime, whose contour and pose were sug-gestive of the luxurious East. She was benuliful, sonsuous, seductivo (hor face was scarce) onconfed under a white vall thickly starre with gold; her even were panny purple; her the vertallion; her hair fell in masses about her forehead, and was gathered in a loose knot at the top of her head, where it was secured

Tipped with Jewels. The hair was of that rese-blood tings which takes fire in the sunrose-paged ungo when takes are in the sun-shine and appears as if it were gilt-edged.
There were heops of gold in her ears. She was of that type that may even earry the meso-ring with impunity. As for the rost, a graceful disposition of the ample limbs was evident, in spite of the drapery, which was, perhaps. Ilke the Jowels of this lady, everpermiss, the the bowles in this saty, over-rich, she recognized my chun, who was for some time a resident of Venice before my ar-rival. She opened her eyes like a spanist aroused from sleep, very wide, with a kind of hild curiosity that threatens to full adopt on the highest. Her come were full of toyle. the instant. Her eyes were full of tender light, that just suited the time and place. We night have called her Venice, but we didn't.
Chum asked Lave to present me, and I
was forthwith made known to Countess Blank-Blank, a Queen of the Adriatic,
In ten infinites we were like old rilends, I
have met others who came close to me almost as abruptly, but in twenty minuter more we were enclairs for life. Look out for false colors when you are cruising in strange seast In few minutes she had sent the blood whizzing all over us and made us promise to dine with her on the merrow. Of course we went! It didn't matter to us that the gosslps in the It didn't matter to us that the gosstes in the American colony were dumb in the presence of this ledy, blind to whatever physical advantages she was possessed of, and were secretly socking to undermine her reputation, A man is supposed to be able to defend bling-self; I suppose this is why he is allowed the privilege of consorting with those whose names are natheless even in the best cycles. We dired. The darkest hour is always just before the them of dimer, but this hour was to us the most churming. Her palazzo was one of

THE OPPEST IN VERICE. Our gondotter slid under a low bridge which was the land entrance to the court, and threaded the most—for se the canal seemed as it flowed by the wall on three sides of the edifica and away into a slip in the edge of a garden which was a wild wilderness of resear gardon which was a wild wilderness of roses and a vory babol of chirples birds. Not even the low tides of the Sen City could provall against the deficient fragrance of that rose gardon. From the gardon to the court, from the court up the broad stalivary, once traiden without running any raises whitever, Fho music-ro-in was reacted aparacly, as he too often the case in Italy-though this defect is perdomable in a music-room. A grand plane shood in the center of the floor; a hap was but a deep whidow overhanging the gardens a divan stretched from pedestel to pedestat under the fixed gezo of two murble nymples, busts and medallons were upon the walls. The floor, like the floors of reest Venedian houses, was of con-crete, a polished surface resembling mottled rearble. Lut for a profitelon of Persian rues. these floors would be intolerable in the friale winters of Northern Tinly. With a spirit which I had not looked for in our hostess, sho which I had not looked for in our hosters, she charmed us useful dinner was announced. Did we like music? She played both the plano and the harp skillfully. She rang bough with all the abanden of the Opera Coulque. Senti-neut? Her own songs lay close at hand-fragments of Swinburne set to moledies as PULL OF COLOR

As are his rhymes. Portry? We turned the leaves of a small volume containing the effu-sions of this delichful hely. The poems vere happily Swinburnian, bound in blue and gold. Art? She led my chum into estables staction knowledge of anatomy. A Counters who is not above below squeamish is unworthy of the titles and how well she spoke of the usting the advantages of the life-class at the Bello Arti, where, with infinite pains and in-dominable courage, she had gained adult-tance. Her samptures adorned the palace, Horstudio was an evidence of her ledustry. mountain of clay in a desert of plaster of Paris, around and over which was strewn tho sluging to one of these read virgina altoheld her spell-bound, while with dolt fluxors the sculptress fishloued a graven linace out of olay. For a dying child, a tiny skelaton sunk-ca a holios bed, she hung over the original to one of the heapflut wards. Chalting upon every topic that presented theof, she turned Ironi one humange to another in search of the exact shade of the meaning she wished to convey t but her preference was Italian, as whose is not who has once mastered that remaintle tengue? We drow up to the cosy table. Du-ner for four. A redute gentleman on the down slope of life rat silently by us. Wise as an on t that her preference was Italian, as whose be said nothing, but shed upon us the patron-lying light of his countenance, which was rathern boye than otherwise, We were formally presented. So it sooms that there was a husband in the case. Throughout that dinner the litustrious head of the house-it, indeed, he was the head-reverted at intervals to the subject which reconcidations to occupy his mind. HS WAS AMAZED That my ohum and I wore still unwedded;

ha offered his sympathy in very choice Italian, and urged upon us the nocessity of marrying at our entitest convenience, in your I posured him that I had been next thing to it, and found it an embarrassing and unprofitable state. I told him how I fell in with an old and much respected friend, a judy who mas pursuing her mit studies in Paris, Before joining her husband in America it was her wish to see something of Europe. I was about beginning the tour of Great Britain. Bho threw asido her brash, and together we set forth to view the land. We consoled our-solves and the vexitions and disappointments of travel with a thousand recollections of home. All went well enough so long as we were among friends, but the suspicions of the anger were at once pressed. I think was in the dap of Dunloe where Hagered betauking, I had pressed collog. to encupe the collect the and distriction which are touched off at the approach of every sucare touched in the approach of cycy suc-posting there, A young man, one of our im-promptu party, turned to my filond and sald! "Your husband scouss to have no car fly music!" "Why do you think him my hus-band?" she asked, and his roply was, "Ba-cause he takes such little ours of you." He was a student of human nature. Later we drove one day to a famous old him in York. We were welcomed at the threshold by a portly servant. "Can you give us two rooms?" portly servant. "Can you give us two coms?"

I asked. "Cortainly, sir; parlor and bedroom?" I explained to him that we desired Ah, a double-bodded ream? was his next interregation. It was with diffi-culty that we were suitably provided for in the chaste hostelry. The climax came in Islin-

burgh. Our apartments were at the opposite and extreme only of the building. It is the pleasant austom in that conventional land to place a jug of hot water at the door of each climinum of a morning, there being no water-pipes in the house. We had called the maid on the evening previous to the chamber of my friend and ordered hot water, for it was our wish, after the PATIOURN OF THE DAY,

To compose cursolves over a oup of tea-Beotch tea. The next morning, upon opening my door, I missed the customary ing and hav-ing completed a chilly and hasty tollel. I re-paired to my friend's door to excess her to brookfast. She was tardler than community at her doer stood two lugs of het water—the won-der that I missed whip, How solden brytrice rewarded, save in the fifth not of a moledrama I I turned to our host after relating these expe-

siling from the reason of the otity, it is connected in and to come, joining diaxariously and passed her clears with all the case of an old smotor, if he connected in and to come, joining diaxariously and passed her clears with all the case of an old smotor, if he cleared to see the connected in and about Harlom much more necessible than women; but we soon became accustioned to seeing a clear daintily polect in the exclusite hands of a fair dame and pulled between coral tips that have just breathed forth with startline brilliancy the working from Girofle. There is positively when song from Girofle. The continues and the song from Girofle. The continues and the song from Girofle is the song from Girofle in the continues and from the conti

Drown, allis terrigan, and Jerry Manton, for twing vilgar language, wore each sentenced to pass 100 days in the House of Corroction, white Jack Shay, convicted of misdemeaner and two charges of vulgar language, received but 120 days in the same institution as the total punishment for his sins. John Sullivan, total punishment for his sine. John Sullivan, allas Dosacond, was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction for battery. Folk Patriarch paid a fine of \$400 for the same offense, James Burton and Edward Castello, for misdemeanor drunk, were sentenced to three months and 120 days respectively in the House of Gorrection. John J. Rick, for battery, paid a fine of \$20. The charges of burglary against Charles Casey and James Toland were reduced to potty laveour and the defendants ordered to appear for sentence. The case of Mary A. Kelly, Mark Medbenald's threatening sevent glei, was conduced the threatening sevent glei, was conduced in the County Jail for thirly days, with the alternative of paying a fine of \$100 Ak Illu, convicted of puty laveouy, was 8001 Ah Illu, convicted of polty larcony, was fined \$1301 Louis Rohwald was ordered to appear for sortonee on a charge of battery the additional charge of threats against life was also been described.

In the City Criminal Court, John Cooney,

convicted of battery on Harry Maynard, was fined \$20; C. H. Kuhert, convicted of intsdomounor, and D. F. Horn, convicted of but-tery, were fined \$10 each; H.C. Richardson, for battery, paid a fine of \$20. On motion of the attorney of the complaining witness, the case of Joseph Potter, charged with embezzlement,

or neaph voltry unique with omozzionen, was denissed.
In the Municipal Criminal Court, George O'Nell and Robert Fisher, convicted of burghary in the second degree, were can sentenced to two years and six months in the House of Corroclem. A prior conviction against John Murphy, convicted of burghary in the second descree, was withdraw and the in the second degree, was withdrawn and the defendant souteneed to four years in the State
Prison. Gottab Bochs, convicted of furgery,
was souteneed to one year in the State
Prison. Poter Hand withdrew his pien of
not guilty to a charge of grand largeny, and
pleading guilty and waiving time for souteness, and
pleading guilty and waiving time for souteness. prior conviction for the same offense, it was taken under advisament, James Mo-Gill, charged with arguilt, was allowed until to-morrow to plend. The arrulga-ment of J. W. Butchelder and George Hemilinger, the police brekers, was continued until to-morrow. Soutoned in the case of Thomas B. Atkluson, convicted of forgery, was continued with to-morrow,

THE SUPERIOR JUDGES.

Location of Courterooms and Other Matters Discussed. The navly-elected Judges of the Superior Court met in the Twolah District Court-room vosterday afternoon, Judgo Evans prosiding The Committee appointed to confor with the Building Committee of the Board of Super-Inditing Committee of the found of Super-visors reported vorbally that they had ther-oughly exact ned the old City Hall in com-pany with the Supervisorlal Committee and architect, and had discovered that oldat Court-rooms could be made available in the tour-rooms can be made a reason to the building, including all the noncessity and rooms except the Judges' chambers. The Municipal Crimbad Court-room is to round a skyllable to be inserted in the City Crimbad Court and Fourth District Court and Fourth District Court-rooms, to take the place of the Court-rooms, to the the place of the wholens at present elected at of the Judges' test. The present elected apartments between the Mustelpal Criminal and City Criminal Court-rooms are to be ufficient within and witness rooms. On the other side of the building where Judge Freedom's Court and the Police Commissioners are a present leasted for additional court ground. on a cont, and the color commissioners are at present located four additional court-rooms with to arranged, the space at present ecoupled for a hallway below also utilized for that purpose, logether with the room new occupied by the registry elects of the Fifteenth and Twenty-third District Courts. The tvo Criminal Courts will be located outside of the City Halt, probably on the corner of Mont-geomery and Jackson streets, the present loca-tion of Judge Dwinollo's Court. It was sug-gested that the Judges' chambers be located either in Montgomery Hook or in the build-ing on the corner of Montgomery and Jackson streets. Deputy County Glock Rundos was called before the meeting for the purpose of hearing any suggestions he might ad-vance as to the modes and defails for the distribution of the elected business of the courts, the books and records type Criminal Courts will be located, outside of required, and the location of the elected of-fices. Judge Freedon remarked that It was now perfectly understood among the Judlelal body that Judge Dalpserfield was to be the presiding Judge, and he therefore made a prevaing Surge, and no territors made a motion that Judgo Daingouloid be appointed a Committee of One Geomatic with the County Clock clock and Major Ruguica in relation to records, registers, etc., for the use of the dif-ferent courts. The motion was carried and the appointment used with the oppositions!

action they may take will be considered flual A Wook's Dontha.

the appointment made, with the amendment that the Committee need not report, as any

Soventy-soven deaths were recorded in the Health Office last work, against 108 the week provious and D7 the corresponding week in 1875. Of those 45 were unless and B2 for-males 168 whites, 7 copport-colored and B black. The deaths are classified as follows, names) to writes, 1 copportunited and 2 black. The deaths are chassified a follows, respecting wards: In the First 4, Second 2, Fourth 8, Sixth 4, Seconth 8, Eighth 5,

SUDURBAN HOMES.

Prentico Mulford's Vain Search for Comfort.

ENVIRONS OF NEW YORK CITY.

Country Residences of People Whose Daily Occupations Call Them to the Motropolis,

Correspondence of the Ounosides.

NEW YORK, Cotober 20, 1870.
The "suburban homes" of New York are not as a rule within casy reach of the city. The elegated in and forego many of the only ments and privileges force many of the onjoyments and privinces of the othy proper. He can seldem yielt the New York thanter. That must involve hours tated a vigila more of travel, setting to and from the otly at might, and he may not french home before one or two in the uncorning. He is similarly cut so again to of from feedures, concerts and important public gatherings, and these are the things which components for much of the inconvenience of city life. Its lives notition in the city nor country, but on the ragged edge of both. In return he usually gots frost mir, which, however, is close in utilitied by

over, is often nullified by HORQUITORS AND AGUS. The Jersey marshes, in a corner of which is located a good deal of Hoboken, and more still of Jersey City, would do credit to the tall lands of the San Joaquin, Hoboken (orminates in a marsh. In its very contex, surrounded on all sides by stagmant water and rashes, approached only by weaden causeways 8000 (1000 feet in longth, are clusters of peop at the context of the marsh. The context of the more of the remaining the property of the same trainers. The outskirts of New York, where the blocks are often remote from each cathes is a large and bloody ground, where rishes, approached only by wooden causeways 800 or 1000 feet in longth, are clustered people's houses. That people is a live in whose dies is a dark and bloody ground, whose locations seems a standing defiance and contradictions on all the laws of health. Long Island City and yielailty is built on a mansh, conted with sund, and the creek at Hunter's Point is thick, blook and yield with the refuse of bone-boilting facturies, cont-oil works, and many other current species of corruption. In and about the levaltic have monitoned are the bounders all title more remote have but the better class a little more remote have their uil share of these inconveniences. Then better cass if the ore remote any their full share of these inconveniences. Then there are the Pullsades on the west bank of the Hudson, commoneing nearly opposite Twenty-third stroot. The Pullsades are New York's standing bring. Its New York was not to the The Pallsados are Now York's standing brag, letty at this season of the year, the hotel or on their eraggy summits. New York fried that thirty or forty years ago. It built thereon magnificent residences and laid out towns for miles up the river. But the mon found the slinb up and down twice a day too laberlous, and the women discovered it to be very menotomous living porched up there in their easiers the first further windows stilled with mosquite barry morphiles to admit o, with Broatway becar frost water almost as reared as in a water almost as reared as in a first of the control of the summy side of the house; doors too small the first part of the summy side of the house; doors too small the first part of the summy side of the house; doors too small the first part of the summy side of the house; doors too small the first part of the summy side of the house; doors too small the first part of the summy side of the house; doors too small the first part of the summy side of the house; doors too small the first part of the summy side of the house; doors too small the first part of the summy side of the house; doors too small the first part of the summy side of the house; doors too small the summy side of the house; doors too small the summy side of the house; doors too small the summy side of the house; doors too small the summy side of the house; doors too small the summy side of the house; doors too small the summy side of the house; doors too small the summy side of the house; doors too small the summy side of the house; doors too small the summy side of the house; doors too small the summy side of the house; doors too small the summy side of the house; doors too small the summy side of the house; doors too small the summy side of the house; doors too small the summy side of the house; doors too small the summy side of the house; doors too small the summy side of the house; doors too small the summy side of the house of thes for tourists to admire, with Broadway beds; fresh varior almost as reared as in a twister or fitteen miles off at hight. So they too their suburban hights, came to the olig, and bled their fastionable brown-stone tone-ment house on Fifth avonue. And many of the Palbande castles have to-day on their fronts the onlineus plgn, "For Sale," and the portors' todges at the gates are rolling, and greatly stream of the restriction of the portors' todges at the gates are rolling, and greatly stream of the restriction of the portors' todges at the gates are rolling, and greatly stream of the restriction of the portors' todges at the gates are rolling, and greatly stream of the restriction of the portors' todges at the gates are rolling, and the low tides of the set cay count provided garden. From the garden, From the garden, From the garden for the reso of John Mollit.convicted by the proof feet of a Doge, from chamber to hall, from gallery to boulder, and there, at last, was the lady in dimer costume, such as might have been were by Argasia. The boulder was a might have been were by Argasia. The boulder was a might have been were by Argasia. The boulder was a might have been were by Argasia. The bounder was a might be not been the prior conviction for the sume offense. At two-thirds was and he wise oneside and their of pools obsent of return the ment house of the ment house on Fifth ayonu. And many of pools obsent of return the helication of the ment house on Fifth ayonu. And many of return the helication of the ment house on Fifth ayonu. And many of pools obsent of return the helication of the ment house on Fifth ayonu. And ment house on Fifth ayonu. And many of receive have on the brook and their of the sum of pools of the front the only on their forms the ment house on Fifth ayonu. And ment ho ways and he wise enough to take things easier, Several years since I experienced a severely suburban residence of New York, I deter-

nined to five under

MY OWN VIRB AND FIG TREB. The vine and fig tree I picked out were distant by rull about forty infinites from the Grund-street forry. They were located in a piece of woods, and the woods were located in a swamp. We had birds and monguitoes. The irds sume sweetly morning and evening, and brus samp awoody morning and ovening, ma so did not the mosquibers. On the day of our arrival at the new home we were charmed with the surroundings—until night. We were alive to the features of the place all night, and I started early next morning for the yilinge store, about three-quarters of a unlie distant, to purchase mosquite-nets. We were nettyely employed for the next few days in fitting mesunplayed for the next few days in fitting mos-quite frames and carding to all the deers and windows. We could searcely light a lamp at night then on account of a ratte of a fly, which would get in anyhow, and after getting in in-sist on putting it out by shoer weight of num-bors. They threw themselves on the lamp with the tupednessly and death-dofying reckless-ness of Kulus, and perished by thousands. Then from got in the cellar and created their remarks all night. I millivated on my fot onlons, peas, created their remarks at might. I continued on my lot onlons, pear, lettuce, bears, potatoes, radishes, corn, tomatoes and cabbago. I broke much of the land up with my own hands. It was not ordinary land to break up. The basis of my lot was of swamp formation, probably many conturies old, and full of roots—generally very long costs. I tured up merce result and lett. The ord, and that of 1990 reporting yery only roots, I turned up more roots than dirt. The trouble was on starting a root one never knew how long It was and where It was going to stop, These were not tree roots, but old swains when roots. People said they were good for fuel. But they were spongy, rotten and full of water, and after outling them up in stove lengths it was often necessary to a after another whealbarrow load of really dry word to bake the roots to a combustible dry-ness. The properties from whom I bleed this hrm for the summer kindly name for the summer kindly loft to coyored with larger tree roots and told med could
use them for fitel. We were employed a few
days in rolling them off and up late an immense
pile. I looked at it when finished with satisfacilon, doeuding that now I had wood enough
to last a year. I had. For stove purposes much
of it would have larted ten. A tree good wood
not get up the on real hartest late of cond wood not entup like an ordinary stick of cord wood. Indeed, there was no cutting them up. The grain lay too many ways, One of my neighbors said. "TRY A 84W."

I thought I saw it and tried a gaw. But some of them very roots were so erouled they wouldn't the straight or quiet on the buck. You could put a saw in them, but the grain had such a diversity of directions you could not always get the saw out again. My vegetable garden flourished for a while, but at last the weeks of the sleaf of the same as t the woods got the start of it. These were not ordinary weeds. They were swamp wouls, The soil on top of my land was an artiflolat-top dressing of sand carted from a neighbor-ing let. We put that on to temper the richness of the awamp sell, or, rather, what sell noss of the symmp both, or, rather, which we found in the swamp after the roofs were extracted. Then, by advice, I fortilized the sand with Penavian grame. Everything looked neat and elean and healthy on the firm until near the first of July, Then the original swamp weeds

and radishes which you have cultivated; but the mosquitoes bite terribly in the radish and lettuce-patches at early dawn. It's nice to did your own polatoes for dinner, but after you hose the analyst stronged them for a few days you chose to appreciate something of the benefit of a division of inher, and to realize that a man's strongth will be profitably reserved and expended in his own legitimate business. It has taken ever two hours to pick the beaus, cut the lettuce, dig the potatoes and wash them, ditto the radishes, and gather and husk the corn for an out-and-out "bited dinner;" and when finished, it has occurred to me that people in the city who depended on the market man, saved time and nones. saved time and money.

IN THE CITY You have but to go round the corner to your greece, baker's and butcher's to supply your allmostary wants. A hundred hands are roudy to being the desired article, be it milk, for the best of the corner at the corner and the corner at the co ready to bring the desired article pot trains, froi, bread, fish, lee or vegetables, to your door at the lowest possible price. Pifteen miles distant from the Empire City such convention of signed measure cease, At my sub-urban home I was dependent on a butcher. who three times a week brought me cast-off sorans from the city, for which he asked the price of the primest outs. My baker and his times of coming, prices and quality of brend, were on the butsher's pinne, Milliaman there was none; and having no coys, for which I learned to be very thankful, I was obliged to trades a master of a millia through a swamp. trudge a quarter of a mile through a swamp to procure our daily quart of milk, running daily on this errand the gauntlet of an im-monse colony of meagation. The only greeny was half a mile distant over it sandy read, and the oyo first and hold it longest, was a superbother that to, a life-size reclining ligare, militely out that he is but half an hour from statue, a life-size reclining ligare, militely out that he is but half an hour from statue, a life-size reclining ligare, militely out that he is but half any organization of the first of the for tonds, from, Indpoles and many kinds of water-bugs, of which each pullful brought into the house contained more or loss, and necessitated a vigilant watch to keep them out of the dimor-pot and adding undestrable flavors to the meal. Not For the most comfort I won't go with 1. THE BACCED EDGE

> Durphin hollo how hindly we are roully de-pendent on each other's soryloss for our life comforts. I left the suburban home with greater respect and consideration for the hower of wood, the drawer of water, and the washerwoman, for never before did I realize finds carpets, organ, lamps, bibles, prayor books all gono, and nothing but a bare pulpit left to worship with. There is also the temperary country home of thousands from the city at this senson of the year, the hotel or with mosquito burst mosquitoss; suspicious bests; frest water thuses as searce as in a Fronch hotel; balls noisy with children, crystag belies, irritable nursen and overworked help; tittle or no privacy; all sorts and kinds

of the farm-houses where summer bonders are taken, the coolding is rural; the steaks are fried; the country cools's considence won't allow her to boll an egg soft; the ten and coffee have all their Oriental and native sign belied out of them, and while the denizen of the undropolis sights for the joint cooked as at home, the summer bondings house landing expends her strength and fatent on cakes, ples and swootments, which he does not want and does not eat.

I am aware that in this letter I have given the dark side of the suburban and temporary country home for the citizen of New York, These remarks do not apply to the millionaire, with cottage and curringo at Newport or Long Branch; nor to those able to hire expensive sulter at the first-olars watering-place hotels. But, unfortunately, the people having the majority of dellars are in the minority of numbers. For the masses, and, I may also add the haddless transfer personal only of numbers, rest too masses, and, a may are add, the intelligent masses possessed only of moderate means, for clorks, bookkeopers, tencious, humble prenchors, for all brend-winners to whom the less of a menth's time by slekness would prove a serious drawback, for the great crowd who daily festle ench other is an availed stranger. n our crowded streets in the struggle for croad, these conditions and inconveniences de,

on greater or lesser extent, apply Progress of the Sen-Wall.
The whiching of the first and second sections of the sen-wall is the only direction in which any progress is being made in that important my progress is boing mise in that miprotent work. About 20 feet have been added to the original width, which is therefore 130 feet wide, leaving 70 feet to be completed. The wharf which formerly surrounded the floating dook, having become very weak from the decay of the supporting piles, began to colthere had supporting places, legan to con-large about four days ago, and a large portion of it finally sank to the water level. The passage of earts was consequently suspended until a new connecting what? could be indi-which was completed last Friday. About 100 men are employed at present. The larger proportion of the muterial used is taken from briportion of in intermitted is mean roin the sandhill, the remainder coming in earls from the north side of Totograph 1111. The steam execution broke down twice last wook, and was temperarily replaced by a large gang of men with shovels. The record section has not yet been turned ever to the Harber Combination of the property of the property of the combination of the property of

misolonora, About 11 o'clock on Friday evening as Berand Curren was onlying by sommers our named Curren was onlying his room in the house No. 6 Clara lane, he was best by two follows named Goorge Riley, alias George Frown, and James Gordon. Piley shelted and Gordon beat and brulsed Curran, who followed the control of the contro upon the floor insensible, where he was reb-bed of \$0, atter which the two entered the room and broke open a trunk, sleading an overcont and other articles. Riley and Gor-den were arrested by detectives Dan Coffee, whittaker and hymnical make ovening charged with robbers. The prisoners ledged in the same house in Chara lane, and in their room was found a mask. Gordon has just served in the House of Corroction a two years'

sentoneo for burglary. City Real Estate at Auction. An autofor and of city proporty, hold upon the ground, came off yesterday afternoon at the corner of Twenty-alinth and Deloves streets on account of the Pacific Land and Trust Company. The online calalogue was

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1879.

tonuions of a Woll-known Ban

Francisco Character.

There is a decayed gentleman of sixty summers, or thereabout, who has for the last thirty years perambulated the streets of San Francisco, With the calm and watchful eye of a man of destiny he has seen the eity spread from one hill to another; plowing its way through sand and chaparral on its resisticss murch to the sea. There is not on the coast a more familiar figure; every child knows him the moment he creases within visual range. His variorated wardrobe, which, like the century plant, renews its youth infrequently, fides from bright green to invisible green, and from invisible green to dingy brown, but the wearer is unchanged and unchanging. The summer trousers of forgotten white have taken on that nameloss hue which is part and parcel of the relentless summer of the coast, Dust and drouth may not dwell together oven with the lines of royalty without blusting its freshners, and the inexemble laws of miture polar not, as is too ovident, even in the august state in the Proteoter of Mexico, There is not a place of amissiment in the etts, a public meeting of any importance or on any party, or the contents of any importance or on any party, or murch to the sen. There is not on the coast a mooting of any importance or of any party, or a house of worship of any greed, but has been a nonzo i worshi of any cycet, but has been gratuitously visited organic and again) by the Emperor Norton. He is apparently ompressent. His heavy name, elad in such vestiges as remain to him of the royal robestheir keeper is an ill looper—his ponderous shoulders bived with the awful responsibilities of a convenient that the beginning of the convenient tics of a government that is the peacemaker of the world; his willod opaulets unraveling their tarnished threads of gold; the collar, that has subsided into folds and is worn carelessly like a searf or something of that sorts the venerado benver, with a spirt of Shanghai plume no bonyor, with a spire of Shanghat plune (ababing gayly over the weather side of it; the colorest cano thrust under the arm and bal-anoing the clanting suber that is dragged list-lessly upon the loft funite—who has not see this picture laid in upon every conceleable

background, and grown so used to seeing it that its absence has become a matter of re-

His Malesty is ruler of the sons also, thoug III Mangesty Bettler of the rolan before after, money in the certifer years of the rolan he found it necessary to issue the following proclaumation: We, Norton 1, Det gradia Emperor of the United States and Projector of Moxico, having been to the day of the Stoun Nayingtion Company to proceed to Savermondo Olty, to hereby command the rayonne cutter Sambetch to lubectade the Sacramonto Ultyre and being them to teyms. [18, 14].

[18, 14].

[18] A. F. HARCIEGO, HIN Pob., 1800.

the flavouronto Myer and bying them to terms, and the flavouron of the fla

est notice, and in any convenient locality. The court of the Palace Hetel and the corner without outsingering their prospects in the world to come. The blography, or rather the autobiography of all great souls—barring that of San Jacques Roussent—is npt to lapse into generalities. The internittent fovor of truth is counternated in a measure by chilling modesty, coupled with the suppleten that the autobiographer has gone a little too far. Northal is an execution to the rate. There is a "Phore is a ton I is no exception to the rule. There is a tenement in Commercial street, between Montgomery and Konrny, Over the door hangs a transparency that announces by lamp-light the fact that rooms are to be had within at 25 cents and 50 cents per night. From the street you assend a sugging sinirway is the first floor. The drugget on the stairs is worn hollow in the middle, One steps through the drugget on the staircase at course stop At the top of the stairs is a chamber out o which small rooms are entered, A NARROW PASSAGE

a sink in the main room, and a soft against the wall—an antique frame veneered with mahogany, but not recently, having in its lap a few ridges of springs separating deep valleys of horselnair. The place is patched with fragments of threadbare livesels and defined olicioth and it smells of "40," The Emperor's apartment would not be large enough to accompand to an investment as a believed. or's apartment would not be large enough to accommodate an Empress, were he so blessed. A couch of the severest simplicity, such as the First Napoleon affected; one chair constructed of some billous-looking wood, the kind that finds it way into too many households; a stand covered with a newspaper and littered with public and private documents, and the remains of an untity candle top-heavy with tallow statucities; a pitcher and hand-bash in the other corner; the wardvoke hanging to ten-poiny nails driven first in the wall; a fow heads of royal houses clipped from Frank Lestic's Weekly or Monthly—"semething or other," and pasted upon the four sides of the apartment; a caked Brussels earpet upon, the pattern or which was stamped out in the flush times of Commercial street, a half-dozen canes in of Commercial stract; a half-dozen canes in the corner, and a blue-bottle fly with trembenc the corner, that a bine-bottle by with trombone attachment buzzing like mad in the hormetically sealed window. The Emperor receives a friend in this supercontentens a partment with as much dignity and grace as if it were throne-room. Some brief apologies for the single chair, etc., but not too profuse, and sitting upon his bod he recounts the story of his that the mystery of his hearmather is no clearly solved. It would soon, according to his statement, that to this hour France and Bindand are contonding for the bonor of his birth. He does not blinself remember the event with any degree of distinctness. He therefore hestiates to claim his parentage without appealing to a witness, and an eye-witness, who is now HIS COMPANION IN EXILE.

This Wilness, onto a member of the Horse duard, is satisfied that Norton 1 is the son of his not very late majority (Lorge IV and Queen Caroline) or, if he is not, he most curtainly should have been. The Horse Gunrd, the state of the State of the Wilness of the State of the Sta minity should may be be a be a believe of the "King's Own," who had the extreme hence at the hour of the birth, fears that some dissombling "Butteroup" insorted a finger in the royal pio. At content and constant and clean and c all loyents, as the present Dimperor of the United States found himself anon at the Cape

he spoke, apparently swayed by emotions of PROFOUNDEST REGRET.

"There," said he, "there is where I made a great pistake," The national cause sank into insignificance in comparison with the mistake of a life, In 1866 President Buchanan adiressed the Rupperor fraternally and said;
"The strongth of your powers and the wisdom
of your government alone can save the rebel-lous State of South Carolina." As matters of istory these facts are too little known. Prob history these ment are too into known, grou-nbly the some malignant star that has per-ristently thrown a shadow before the feet of Norion I will so blind the eyes of future his-torians that these events will never find record, Yet how different his Majesty's statement: "This letter from the President statement. This letter from the President established the legality of my claims. I became Emperor of the United States." Suffering Mexico appealed to the "strength of his powers and the wisdom of his government," and not in vam, for he became protector of the weak sister republic. Why is he denied universal recognition? This idea is to abolish a State Constitution and establish a national one instead; to do away with the periodical ejections, from the President down, because there is a vast waste of time and money in this temfeolory, and in order to make up locasts the becomes accessary for Tom, Dick and Harry to steat everything they can lay their hands on. Moreover, Norton I hints dreamlly of 700 or 800 leagues of land that will be wrested from the people, or the State, or the weight or searching the result of the weight or searching.

or the world, or comething, in case he asconds
the throne in the flesh—he is already there in
the spirit. For this reason "Europe conds her
dogs to fight for the marrow-bone, to divide
the princely (the mysterious) estates," "The
flui ies," adds the Emperor, " the fairles or the PERLUPAGE OF THE LAPIES

Alono has saved me from the clutches of there seered foes." Then came a blood-card-ling reveiling reveiling, to with "Twenty-dwe thereand dollars has been distributed among the rand dollars has been distributed among the Jostamants of Son Francisco," with the hope of outling off the rightful heir in the bloom of his maturity! Befter men have been slain for less money. Has he lived in vain? By no means, Listen (we quote him): "Napoleon 111, recognizing the claim of Norton I, and in compliment to him for a proclamation filled with the kingly taffy, brought the Atabama and Keurearya together in French waters, and they was a basescale arms to home." and Keurearge together in French waters, and there was a passage at arms in honor of the coension. France and England, fearing the imperial government of the United States and Mosico, surrondered Masson and Elidell," "The avariec of those corruption follows" alone kept General Grant From calling upon Norton I after his roturn and recovery from the seamoes of the Tycoon. Is he a success? Are not his photographs soft among the notorieties of the town to the number of "twenty or thirty millions?" He botheves, and adds: "The colo of Norton I is engrent in Moxico and Japan." His lenely hours are cheered by the receipt of such friendly mersages as these, nicely written Itts lonely hours are cheered by the receipt of such Florally messages as these, nicely written on monogram paper, sent in some miraculous manner by submarine able from headquarters to Compereda stroot, and kindly exhibited by the recipient to the astonished gaze of

How are you now, old man; and what is the news? VICTORIA R. Do you consider that 1 am doing the corrections? GAMBETTA. Cheese it, Cully; the rope's broke BISMANOK.

naulring autograph-collectors:

Thoro are not unwilling subjects who provide for him, and will continue to honor his serip so long as it is his gracious will to issue it. If his theories are romewhat chaotic, it cannot be said of him that he does not advocate peace toward men of good will. Ite has had need to repreve the empires of the East, and to volunteer friendly counsel to the crowns of every kingdom; but his rule is gouteness itself and is decerving of a goulte response. Doubtless the peas of regalty would not skip so utably over promiseuous monogram paper Doubless the pons of royalty would not skip to nimbly over promisenous monogram paper wore the Emperer less amiable than he is. It is equally probable that were Norton I not possersed of the intilnets of the gontleman, which even his claims to royalty cannot donden, he would find rounder treatment at the hands of a community likely to look upon a crowned head as a drug in the market.

INITIALED COIN.

Why Some of Our Coins Rayo Int-tinis, and What They Are, It is doubtful whether many of the fortunate passessors of twenty-deline places have noticed the three lilliputhan inthare noticed the three lillipathm ini-tials "J. II, II," stamped on them at the base of the neck of the medallion, or head of the Goldess of Liberty, It reor hold of the contests of Inforty. It requires sharp eyes to observe them, and their outline or formation cannot be clearly traced without the aid of a strong magnifying glass. They are the initials of J. B. Longaquer, an operative officer, formerly engraver of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, but now becaused. It is consequently the alter of the fath. The court of the Palaco Hotel and the corner grocery are alike to him. The yielselfudes of skry years have torn from him old prejudices in favor of formality. Yet he is as courteous as he is affible, an illustrious example which his royal cousins inight follow without and amoring their prospects in the without and amoring their prospects in the large property of the property of t also be seen, with the aid of a glass, the initial "M," on the extreme lower edge of the medialion on the standard dellar, being the initial of

dorgan the engraver, who was imported from London by the late 11. R. Linderman, then Director of Minis, especially to engave the die. This gentieman appears to have per-mitted the fancies of his heart as well as his patriotism to quicken his fingers in his work, patriotism to quicken his lingers in his work, as the fentures are supposed to be copied from those of a young lady school-teacher in Philadelphia, whose beauty made ruch an impression upon him that he transferred it to one of the coins of her native country. By turning the coin partially around one will also observe, through the skillist arrangement of the hatr, the head of the British lion. Neither the teached below now the "Schieblers" on the best of contrals. he trade dollar nor the "old dollar of our dac dies." the former engraved by William Bar ber, Engriver of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, and the latter by J. B. Longa-quer, formerly of the same mint, and both nuch, handsomer coins, has any initials on them. The same applies to all our subsidiar

JUVENILE ASPIRANTS. The Neares of their Contests a Golden Gate Park, A number of young pedestring assombled the Colden lint Park yesterday morning or a match. There were seven entries for the for a mattor, There were seven contries for the running race of a millo. The score was as follows: N. W. Rountree, 0.1.71, Nelson E. Savago, 0.128; Charles Gaffoth, 0.131; R. Coloj, 0.133; George Redling, 0.188; D. Kologg, 7.133; J. Janson, 7.140. The score of the ranning race of a quarter mile was: Edwin Van Beger, 1.115; H. Molaline, 1.11%; D. Modillister, J. 1236; K. Cagllo, 1.14. There were six entires for the will like productive for the control of the control o to not the walking in the walking much of one mile in distance, and their time was as follows: Charles Unfeth, 10480; J. Jansen, 10492; S. Cole, 10488; N. Castle, 10485; J. Christiander, 10455; George Reding, 11480. The next contest was a dash of 100 walks. yurds, the contestants and the time being by Yurds, the contestants and the time being by Yun Begur, 12 seconds; B. McAllister 12b; seconds; N. Castle, 13 seconds, That hibete sports were concluded by a race be tween B. McAllister and II. McLaine, the Green manuface will be the property and the second by the list running a mile in six minutes and forty govon seconds, the second in six minutes on

The Crooks Estate. The Crouse France,
In the case of the estate of Matthew Crooks,
who died on the 24th of last Vebruary, leavling an estate of \$800,000 to his wife, in trust
for their nine children, Judge Myrick of the robate Court yesterday decided the petiti Probate Court yesterday decided the petition of Mrs. Crooks to be permitted to poy \$5000 to those of the children who have attained 21 years, according to the intention of the testator. It was objected by Mrs. Margaret Peel, one of the heirs, that the Court had no power to construct the will. The Court decided that it had power, and that the children who were 21 years old at the time of the father's decease were entitled to receive their installment of \$6000 cach. A decree of partial distribution was therefore ordered, distribution was therefore ordered, distribution distribution was therefore ordered, distribut ing to Mrs. Susan Crooks \$20,000, to be paid in equal portlons to Margaret J. Peel, Matthery J. Crooks, to the heirs of Annie Crooks and Mrs. Susan Gonzales.

Accident at the Pavillon. Accident at the Pavillon.
William B. Cody, an expressionan was yesterlay afternoon removing some of the appointments of the Funny Infants' booth at the Puvillon, when the ladder on which he stood broke and he foll a distance of twenty feet, striking an upturned chair, one of the legs of which poputated the grein. Cody was removed to St. Mary's Hospital. His family is in a destine condition. in a destitute condition. Cases Dismissed.

Charge Dismissed.

The case of George Mullman, charged with robbing a Chinaman of \$200, was dismissed in the Police Court restorday, as was that of Antonio Dufnio, charged with threatening to kill Regulio Incolto. Dufnio was released that the control of the court of the control of the court of the control from austody on promising not to carry out his nurderous intentions. Charged with Till-Tapping.

One dellar having been found upon search ng James Gordon's and Frank Farrell's ne was tapped, the two were charged with the robbery.

anise 1 27 Yo A wrestling match differs somewhat from a got at political Convention. The man who has the Again stooris at a disadvantage.— Uttea Observer.

ARTISTIC SHOP-WINDOWS.

Tradesmen's Devices for Attracting Attention.

A SEARCH FOR THE PICTURESQUE.

The Labor of Decorating Show-Windows -Piotures of Blonded Colors and Ingenious Arrangement,

Theology, in that playful strain of railery at his own weakness in which he was wont to indulge, has drawn an anusing picture of the fascinations of shop-windows. What he saw in London and Parils streets, one may see, with less variety to be sure, in the main highways of trade in this city. The passion for this species of sight-seeing is percential. It is an infirmity of all minds, noble as well as ablation. It sakes much again, were not as picheian. It saires upon every man and every woman, despite any assumption on their part of dignity or indifference. The man from the rural districts, who is unused to the blockrain of conventionality, gazes repturously at the brilliant displays which line either side of Kearny street. Before there strange sights he stands agape, a mute but speaking witness of the shopman's art. He is lost to all earthly considerations, as the nimble-fingered pickpocket knows full well. The man of feshion, the alegant learner, whose greed is to photpoorte know this well. The min of fashion, the ologant lounger, whose creed is to be blave about everything on this footstool, fills a victim to the seductions of the shape if a takes an artist's delight in the harmon of colors in the great dry goods houses, and he both ays an eager interest in the latert patterns of trousers and the newest conceit in SCARES AND CANUS.

FEARPS AND CARLS,
And then the ladies, well—to be brief
and comprehensive, shop-windows furnish
temptations which they can't resist.
The inspection of costly stuffs in the
great basers of fighten is as pleasing to them
as the rehenral of gersip over an afternoon
cup of fragrant (ca. Thus our shop-windows,
to because afternoons are chused with so the cup of frigrant (ea. Thus our shop-windows, in pleasant afternoons, are fringed with gavly-dressed ladies, whose bright faces and handsome costumes form the most pleasing spectacle in the changing kaleidozeope of street life. Ill-natured cynics have binted that the casen why ladies are so fond of gazing into reason why Indies are so fond of gazing into hugo plate-gloss windows is that the mirror-like qualities of the glass give ample opportunity for frequent glimpses of their own personal attractions. But let such buse calumnies pass unheaded, though it must be confessed that there is just a shadow of susplejon that the cynles are in the right. San Francisco be ordered or nothing. It is a city of violent contracts. A gargeous row of business palaces will be raceceded by cheap clothing-houses, or by unwholesome dens over which glitters the suggestive sign first used by the money-lending Lombards. Spilender and squaler are near neighbors, and upon the picion that the expics are in the right. ryanno are more normally and agon the payonents pass and repass types of the same extremes of condition. The same peculiarity appears in the window displays. The artistic is check by jowl with the homely and useful.

CHEAP BUITS In window-pano plaids and "lond" stripes in window-pane panes and toda stripes elothe the statuerque dummy, while a half-block further on are windows filled with the costilect goods arranged in the most artistic tyle. Kearny street, with its many brilliant shops, furnishes the greatest variety of attractive sights to the sector after the picturerque in trade. The ordinary observer is relation aware of the care and expense busined. esque in trade. The ordinary observer is reldom aware of the care and expense lavished
on whidow decorations. It is an ant, and as
such is worthy of more than passing notice.
Perhaps the greatest taste and skill are shown
by the decerators of whidows in the large
dry-goods houses. As you pass along
Kearny or Market street about 8
o'clocl: in the merning you will find
these men busily employed. The curtain
will be down, but behind this the artist is
plauning his effects. With the various colored
stuffs about him, his task is re to group the
fabrics and blend their colore that the whole
may present a pleasing picture of harmony of
that land balance of mrangement. In one of
the large Kearny-stroot houses which makes he large Rearny-street houses which makes a specialty of sills the corner whidows yester a specialty of 1911s the corner windows yester-day afforded a fine pleture of blended colors and shades. The window was filled with the latest patterns of woolen dress goods. At the top were three patterns presenting a rich com-bination of tints.

THE CERTER PIECE THE CERTER PIECE
Was a mixture of gendarme blue and old
gold, flanked on one side by Bordeaux, a
prune color, and on the other by rich old gold.
Below was a wider row of similar goods,
ranging in that from the Pickin stripe—a
showy mixture of bluck and gold—through
prune, garnet, gendarme, pheasant's breast
and old gold to peaceck blue. These were all
thrown into artistic mufits to display the necesing Inster of the goods. The extreme front of the window was filled with rolls of shargy mretto cloth in dark browns and army while the sides and back of the window were hung with Scotch plaid, which, in large cheels, combined nearly all the new shades shown in the other goods. The result of this arrangement was a most pleasing harmony of colors, which satisfied the eye like a wellcomposed picture. The other windows were filled with handlerchiefs, ladies' neckwenr, lingerle, etc. "Saturday," raid a gentleman here, "is the day when we fill no least two windows with firney goods. This is to draw a certain clars of trade which this day is sure to believe Cellingth we always our three win. certain clars of trade which this day is sure to bring. Ordinarily we change our three win-dows every other day. This is no light work, as any man who has attempted to decorate a window will tell you. If you begin at 8 o'clock you will do well to complete a win-dow by noon, Professional window decorators inight make a good thing to come out here from New York, Here each store employs its own man, but often be its browsked and own man, but often he is overworked, and often too, you cannot count upon his regu larity. An attractive window is

A VITAL NECESSITY A VITAL NECESSITY
To trado. You can't neglect this feature of a store; if you do, trado is sure to suffer. In a city like this, where so few days in the year are unpleasant for walking, display in shopwindows becomes even more important. Many merchants are much annoyed by the difficult of getting good decorators, and if domand pro of getting good decorators, and it domaind pro-duces supply, we ought to get a number of expert men in this business before long," Another window on Kenrny street, which Another window on Mearing street, which attracted much attention on Friday, was what is called a garment window. The two most striking garments were helies' ulsters; one was of light ennel's hair, trimmed with heavy bunds of seal ikin, white the other was of brown shargy ennel's hair, with a rich trimpung of which of the season eder. Discount ming of plush of the same color. Disposed about the window were several black slik wraps with jot and mambout (rimmings, while near the front were arranged brocade cash-meres with designs in gill, and old gold, and riental-combinations in fantastic figures and colors. Notiding could be more beautiful than he play of light on these lustrous stuffs from "silken Samereand," In one piece the deliento tracery of gilt glowed upon a backgroup of turquoist in another tho

BTRANGELY-MOTTLED SURFACE Was a close imitation of the breast of a mountain front. A very peculiar effect was produced in still another window by an elaborate arrangement of plano and table covers. These were grouped in artistle folds and ranged through nearly all the colors, the predominating tints being maroon, brown, French gray, green, garnet and blue. Much of the thunburg on these duths was to colors and trimining on these doths was in other and sold, which added to the effect of the gorgeous colors. Thus from common material the deco-rator, like nature, produces a gorgeous pla-ture. The four windows of a large dry goods house on Post street present the sharp con-trasts of a large and diversified stock. In the two windows nearest learny street is dis-played a line of dress goods. All the dark shades of bluo and green and red and brown are piled in fall towers of contrasted tints, and preend in ravishing folds along the entire inside frontage of both windows. Some of the colors are of more than ordinary brilliancy. A feature of the online line is the embeddered treature. vortings now so fushionable, and in additio to this popular feature many of the pieces are finished with brocke trimmings. The windows beyond the optrance are filled with table linen. There is also some gracefully-arranged and prottily-bordered bath and tollet towel-ing, and the sides of the windows are draped in long folds of brilliant curtain damask, which sets off the white interior with the best possi blo effect.
TO THE UNREGENERATE

sight than a fine display of jewelry. In one of the largest jewelry stores on Montgomery street are two windows most artistically arranged. In the center of one is a carious cologno bottle, of pure silver, richly chased around the slender neck is colled a serpen nround the stender neck is colled a serpent with gleaning garnet eyes. This rests in a handsome case, and is the cause of a lavish waste of fominine superfictives and a great wear and tear of the Tenth Commandment. It should hold only the most exquisite perfume, as its cost is nearly a hundred dollars. At the side of this bottle are two little exyleted silver tea enddies, carved with signess of spiders' wobs, grasshoppers and heads of wheat. Here also are several handsome silver

Man or woman there is no more attractive

water-pitchers. One is finished in imitation of basket-work; another is banded about the middle with a zone of dead gold, while below, floating in a lake of polished silver, are two

floating in a lake of polithed, silver, are two speckled trout playing at hide and sock among some lily pads. A third pitcher is of gold, with designs of bumming-birds and butterflies forced into the surface. Equally rich is a solid gold plate, resting on a silver ampkin, with four large strawborries surrounded by their leaves. The cost of this plate would give one a four-bit dinner every day for a year. In one corner are six little English pag dogs, in silver, which are made to prace the table as pepper-boxes. The adjoining window blazes with diamonds, the center-piece being a set of solitaire carrings, each a perfect diamond of solitaire carrings, each a perfect diamond of sixteen carats, and together valued at \$5300.

DIAMOND RECKLACES,

Rings set with sapphires, moon-stones, cat's eyes, bracelets in the form and color of venomous snakes, and a great variety of the latest designs in gentlemen's seart-plus and ladies' hair ornaments. The holidays are already foreshadowed in many of the fancy-goods stores. In a bazar which faces on two prominent streets the spirit of Santa Cleus is already manifest. Here an entire window is filled with dolls, in all degrees of dress and affiled with dolls, in all degrees of dress and undress. Proin one corner Sir Joseph Porter views the assembled Judes with the placid sinilo of ratisfaction which he has east to after on the Inwhese crew of shiers, consins and aunts who tripped hourd the Pincione. Project to opposite certier, the ometer of the sand-lot in a green lacket and conduroys, and with his shock of hair rearmounted by a prohistoric sille that, teers at the mechanical bubes and dinees in Trich fig. The dolls range from the tize of one's little flager to the stature of a healthy infinit, or a leaveny midget. Some one laid nearly away in small trundle-beds afters are dressed in full street cortains, while a few are in that painful state of deshabille which brings a painful black of rouge to their checks. In another window of this etablishment are grouped the toys which delight the small boy's heart. The traditional Noah's ark is here eart. The traditional Neah's ark is here heart. The traditional Nead's 19% is here, but so is the fully-he couch, with a peryschange assortment of passengow. Then there is a minderinge, with the queerest actors and a july pleture of Santa Cham striding along in het haste under a great burden of good things. This window is a great

PAYORITE WITH CUILDRES, But even they are sharp critics, for one small urelin, upon eatehing a glimpse of the Fanta Chaus, said, "See here, Bob, here's the same old thing they had hast year." Perhaps to the old thing they had had year." Perhaps to the lover of raje and earlies gifts ne greater treat ean ha afforded than the inspection of a window filled with choice majolica-wars. Here one may see bufter-dishes looking like actual paneles and pickle-dishes like water-lib leaves, while in the way of pure ornament are plaques with the daintilest designed musuling-birds and thrushes and golden grain. Miston the first particular and thrushes and golden grain. thes in every shade of color, and ornamented with old English scenes, also lend variety to these windows. In one little shop on Geary these windows. In one little shop on Genry street are some genuine treasures in objects of art and brie-a-brae. The place of honor in the window is given to a small copy in bronze of the Pompetian group, "The Taming of the Parness Bull." The attitudes of the two men who are holding the head of the bull are full of grace and vigor, while the restive unimal is instinct with rade force. The whole group, including two female figures and a dog, will repay careful study. Near this are two Japanese with some decembers. The figures will repay careful rindy. Scripting are two Japanico with panel decorations. The finares are stories, one on a white and the other on a black ground, and in both the designs are of singular delicacy. Plaques and mijolica ornaments fill up this tempting window.

THE MILKMEN,

Permanent Organization of a Pro-tective Association,
About twenty-five milk dealers met at lumboldt Bull at 2:30 o'clock yesteday afternoon to permanently organize the Milk-men's Protective Association, A. D. Miller men's Protective Association. A. D. Mirer occupied the chair. The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, through E. N. O'Cosnor, reported a set of by-have, providing the usual regulations, which were adopted. A. D. Miller was then elected President; Pred. Gamma, Vice-President; W. N. Haley, Secretary, and Henry Schwerin, Treasurer of the president. Mr. Miller water, early organization. Mr. Miller unade a rather longthy address. He said that the system o-mille-selling us at present adopted was unfor-tunate in many ways. It be bought a cigar funds in many ways. It he bought a char he paid the neats for it on the spot. If he rode in a horse-car he paid five cents then and there. If in either case the average nan were to propose that the tobacconist and car conductor call on him at the end of the month and get his pay, he would be laughgd at, and yet this was precisely the system milk-dealers were compelled to operate upon. He found every month that not more than 80 ner cent of the amount due average man were to propose that the tobaccendist and car conductor call on him at the collection of the mouth and get his pay, he would be laughed at, and yet this was precisely the system milli-dealers were compelled to operate mpon. He tomed every month that not more than 80 per cent of the amount due him could be collected. The pear people were prompt payers, but it was among the rich that the trouble lay. After calling three or four three on a down-town merclant, for instance, without resting to the wild at a cost of two and a haif cents per gallon, to supply without resting him, a milk-dealer, who thmes on a down-town merchant, for instance, without seeing him, a milk-dealer, who needed every cent of the \$31, \$5 eg. \$10 due, and needed it right away, would be told, "Call again; I'm busy," The milkmen, for their own interest and protection, must band together to rave this twenty per cent loss that was monthly occurring to all, and if one-half or two-thirds on the milkmen of the city would join in the maximum a new order of this gain la mass, and a news. movement a new order of things and a possibility of making a living would eventuate. The Secretary was instructed to send postal early to all the milking of the city, notifying them of the next meeting. An adjournment was then had until 2 P. M. next Eriday.

Count Cayonr;

London Quarterly Hertew, Count Cavour was a grand seigneur in noney matters, Ha had a contempt for small money matters. He had a contempt for small economy, and would have acted like that Prince do Combe who, when his ron exultingly produced a purse containing the ravings from his allowance, took it and flung the contents among the lackeys in the yard. He would give the postillion a louis as a pourboire—as Shoridan gave the waiter at Limmer's a gaines by way, he aid, of astonishing the rawell—and (adds his travelling companion) "more than one beggar rented on the read-side as we passed has picked up in the dust a piece of money the metal of which was probably f money the metal of which was probable inknown to him. Cayour hardly ever con unknown to him. Cayour hardly ever contexted the account of a tradesman, At Paris, the keeper of a hotel where he had passed two days without dining in it, presented a bill of 1200 frames. "Only think," he said to a friend with a lough, "my recretary absolutely refused to pay it. I had a great deal of trouble in bringing him to reason; he did not comprehend that to be robbed without saying a word formed part of my policy."

With all this he never neglected the main chance, and the proof is, that when he became chance, and the proof is, that when he became Minister his private fortune amounted to

nearly 2,000,000 france.
The Regulation Center of the Country, ... The exact center now cannot be designated, and we must wait until another census is taken before it can be determined. The center of population has, however, always fol-lowed very closely the 30th parallel of north latitude. In 1790 it was due east of Balti-more in the Chesapeako (in 1800 it was west of Baltimore on the meridian of Washington in 1810 it was near the junction of the Poto-mae and Shenandeah Rivers; in 1820 it had of the thirty-nintly parallel, and southwest from Moorfield; in 1840 it was almost exnotly on the Thirty-ninth parallel, and due south of Charlosburg, W. Va.; in 1650 it had passed west to the point where the Little Kanawha crosses the thirty-ninth perallels in 1800 it was on the parallel south of Chilli-cothe, O., and in 1870 it moved to the north at a point first about midway between Carcimati and Chillicothe. It is probable the the center is now very nearly at Cincinnati, although the immense imalgration to the outhwest during the last deepde may possi ly corry it south of the Oldo River.

An Blistorienl Tree.

In walking through the grounds of the Jar din des Plantes the visitor may remark an old tres builded with fron, the trunk of which re-sembles a block of planter or conent. An in-scription at the root of the branches announces that the tree is the Acacia Virginensis spi-nosa of North America, It was brought to France in 1601 by Jenn Robin, and was planted in the place it now occupies by Ves-pasian Robin, gardenor to Louis XIII, in 1660. This tree, which is now 278 years old, formerly reached a great hight, but is opmost branches withored and had to be cut. If to obtain new shoots, All its branches are bound with iron and carefully stopped with a composition so that water cannot infifrate nto the trunk of the tree, as that would caus

its death,

Rensts and Rentiles in Tridia,
The plague of wild boasts and spakes The plague of wild beasts and sankes in India is extraordinary indeed. Snakes alone in 1677 killed nearly 17,000 persons, and digers, elephants, leopards and other wild beasts nearly 6000 marc. Efforts were made t the same time to destroy the animals, be without apparent reduction of the namer. About 127,000 enakes and 22,000 wild bearts were killed, and \$50,000 were paid in

LIGHTHOUSE SERVIOR.

Features of a Residence on the Farallone Islands.

THE IDIOSYNCRASIES OF BUOYS.

How the Increase of Rabbits Is Effootnally Provonted-Trial Trip of the "Manganita," The lighthouse system of the State of Call-

fornia, although in its infiney as compared with what it will become in a few yound, has already been the means of saving hundreds of human lives and hundreds of housands of dollars worth of property. Although its name inco consists in erecting and maintaining those nice consists in erecting and manifalling 1956 Leacons whose powerful rays penetrate the deep gloom which covers the stormy ocean like a funcial pall, and warms the seminal to avoid those dangerous recks and reck on which his craft might be dashed to pieces and himself his craft might be durhed to pleecs and himself meet death in the bolling breakers, soofoty is indebted to this excellent branch of our Gayeramont for depriving the night-storm of its terrors, and when the wall of thick, impenerable fog lowers upon frequented waters, as it often does upon the Bay of San Prancisco and its ofling, bells and powerful steam-whistlos are sounded by night and day as a warning of diraster to be avoided. Last in order, but equal in importance to any other branch of the service, is the marking of chasaels and reed. By buoys and other means whereby a vessel-can be guided through dangerous and intriested channels with as much, and often more safety than would be afterded by haying a pitor at the helm. The service on this coart is being the belm. The service on this coart is being continually extended by additions to all these branches. The management of the department is intrusted to TRAINED AND ABLE OFFICERS,

TRAINED AND ADLE OFFICIERS, and detailed for duty in this particular department. The business of the very least indicated upon the water, and consequently requires suitable steam vessels for its accomplishment. The western coast of the United States—divided into the Twelfth and Thirteenth Districts—having been the subject of the nttention of this department for comparatively only a few years, has until recently preduced but one steamer, the Statebick, for required but one stemmer, the Shabrick, for all its necessities. The number of bnoys, lights and rignals has increased to such an extent that this single versel is now madde to meet concerning or corrests now unfulled to meet the requirements of such a large territors and another has been found necessary. In consequence, the Mananita was ordered and built by private parties in the East, and has fust been turned over to the Government and reported satisfactory in every respect. At her first trial tria her one, then seem with not also hest trial trip her earl-fron serew did not give first trial trip her cart-from seriew distinct give ratefieldin, and it was therefore replaced by one of composition inclot, which resulted in an increased speed. Her last trial trip was per-formed with fine weather and a smooth son, hetween New York and Baltimore—a dis-tince of 400 miles—which the made in thirty-eight and one-helf hears, averaging (on knots an hour, with a comeuspition of seven and a half tone of each in teauty-four hours. In an hour, with a comensiption of seven and a half tons of coal in twenty-four hours. In addition to this trial the steamed over a measured infle at the rate of thirteen knots an hour, which is a higher speed than will be rogained in service. She was to have left New York in the early part of this month, and will arrive here about Christmas time, when the different the defined of the college of

arrive here about Christmas time, when she will perform the duty of render to the California Lighthouse District,

BELLEVING THE "SHUDDICK,"

Which goes to Orgon, The complement of men for the new tender on her trip around the Hozn consists of vix reamen, an equal number of firemen, two mates, and three engineers, two engineers will be added after her arrival."

Work has been commenced on the impostant for station on the Finaltone Islands, but owing to the number of difficulties encountered it cannot be completed this year. Instead of the result for whistle, a item siren will be used. The purchase of the siren and of a duplicate to print tog-wisete, a ream eigen will be used. The purchase of the irren and of a duplicate to provide against accidents will reduce the appropriation to a sum bestequate to complete the work. The boilers will also be duplicated, It is evident that when the signal is generally known to be established it will be absolutely pressure to have it in order will those. necessary to have it in order at all times, or disasters would probably ensue. The rainfall is depended upon solely for the water supply supplies upon the Islande, particularly in the supplies upon the Branae, particularly in the winter reason, when vessels often cruire for a week in order to get supplies to the lighthouse, with no chance of doing so in rough weather without danger of the boat boing dashed to pieces on the rocks. The islandar merely craptions of volcanic matter, are greatly exposed to winds and loge, and almost destinute of countains. destitute of vegetation.

Gam a preceivous existence upon the barren rocks, but the source from which they derive their sustenance is an unfathomable mystery. The tendency of these animals to hierare rapidly in numbers is effectually prevented in this case by about bulf of them starving to death each year.

When the four reaches any fog skand platform by mystery when the processing structures any fog skand to the medical case.

to men the jog reaches any jog signal feation the machinery which rings the bell is immediately started, pending the raising of steam to blow the whittle; when ready, the bell is clopped and the whistle sounded at regular intervals. During a fog, a versel always steers for an automatic signal busy, if one is within the other statements. water. It will be observed that this is apposite to the plan adopted with other buoys, which water. It will be observed that this is apposite to the plan adopted with other baoys, which are to be avoided. The whitele of the automatic baoy is blown by air compressed in it by the motion given it by the waves. The round can be heard for a distance of many miles. The baoys are often run into and damaged by vessels; when the large twelve-inels whisties are knocked oil, an outlay of \$100 is repaired to replace them. The baoys cost nearly \$1500 cach, and are made of boiler iron, in the most perfect manner, the lightest leak causing one perfect manner, the rlightest leak causing one o fink. A new automatic baoy will shortly be placed at Ean Luis Obispo. The sinker be placed at Fan Luis Obiapo. The sinker used to anchor these buoys is a solid block of cast from weighing 2500 pounds, and when once down cannot be taken up again, owing to their weight and tho pressure of water upon them; they are therefore abandoned when out

Moral Riveta of Food,

Dr. Boch of Lyhsic writes as follows on the moral effect of different articles of food and airth: "The nervousness and peavishness of our times are chiefly attributable to tea and coffeet the digertive organs of confirmed coffee-drinkers are in a rate of chronic de-rangement which reacts on the brain, pro-ducing fretful and lachrymose moods. Pine ladies addicted to strong coffee have a char-acteristic temper, which I might describe as a accentific temper, which I might describe as a menta for acting the persecuted saint. Cheese late is neutral in its psychic effects, and it really the most barmless of our fishionable drinks. The snapship, betalant human of the Chinesa can certainly be ascribed to their immoderate fundness for ten. Beer is brutal-ising, wine impassions, whicky infuriates, but eventually unmans. Alcoholic drinks com-bined with flesh and fat diet totally subjugate the monal way, unless their fufficience be counteracted by violent exercise. But with sedentary liabits they produce those unhappy flesh sponges which may be studied in metro-politan bachelor-halls."

An Eighteenth Centenmy Cele-Harlan Transcript,
The tlekets of invitation have already been

second for the eighteenth centenary of the de-struction of Pompeii. Admission will be re-fused on that day to all who are not provided with such tickets, contrary to the previous understanding that the usual payment would moderical unity trains the usual payment wand secure on entraine. It is obvious, however, that unlers rome line were drawn there would be a nob within the walls of the City of the Dead. On one side it is announced that the ticket is far "gratuitous entrance to Pompeli on the 20th of September, on the recurrence of the cighteenth centenary after its destruc-tion." The obverse bears the programme of the day's proceedings. At 10 A. M. a paper will be read in the Busilies by the director of the executions, the Commendatore Ruggiero, At 10:30 A. M. a visit will be paid to the most important monuments, and at 12480 there will be exercitions in the fifth and sixth islands of the ninth region.

Proposed Division of Palisin, The Cheyenne Leader says that the question of dividing Dakota into two or three territes les is being acitated with a decrea of vim an persistency that promises success. Severa claus of division are suggested. Dakota at present contains an area three times as large as that of the State of Iowa, and no region of country is filling up or developing more rep-