SCENES IN VENICE.

nee of the Curowas VENICE, December 10, 1886.
HAVE been through
the purlieus of Berne

catremely narrow lanes as here in Venice many of the windows are lined with rags hung out to dry; vegetable matter rots or oozes its impurities away in every hole and corner along the route; stale starfish line the tables of many a shop here there an everywhere; while the stmosphere is decidedly heavy and unhealthy even an time when the canicular heat has passed away. The state of the city in summer, in the midst of this seething corruption of filth, must be serious enough to command the attention of the Italian Government, seeing that the municipal authorities are sees under my roof. Turks, Jews, Indians,

who was once mistress of the Adriatic is that, after the fall of the Roman Empire, she was the only city that remained free, and that continued for thirteen cen-The Neglect of Sanitary
Precautions.

GLORIES OF OTHER DAYS.
Thousands of Paupers—Life on the Carnival.

The Carnival.

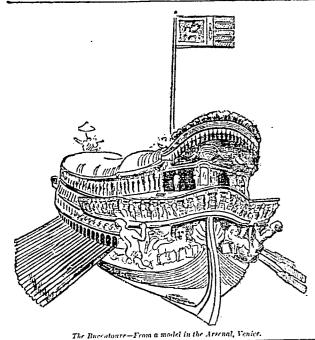
Correspondence of the Chronicar.

Correspondence of the Chronicar.

Thousands of Paupers—Life on the Carnival.

Correspondence of the Chronicar.

Correspondence of the Chronicar. a thing was quite unknown from one end of Europe to the other. It soon became a great naval power, and its merchant ships the purlieus of Berne and spent no small amount of time "doing" the old quarter of Parls, with its irregular streets and noisone alleys, but neither in the French nor in the Swiss capital have I found such extremely narrow lanes as here in Venice—many of them some four feet in width, planted with abominably mes and thanked by the office of muscle, and luxury gave her over eventually into the hands of her enemics. It is the of missele, and luxury gave her over eventually into the hands of her enemics and a propercous one. of Europe to the other. It soon became a



cither unable or unwilling to cope with the evil.

THE ATTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE.

I was speaking a few days ago on this subject to a very intelligent American dentist, one of the shining lights of the English-speaking resident colony, and his subject to a very intelligent American dentist, one of the shining lights of the English-speaking resident colony, and his subject to a very intelligent American dentist, one of the shining lights of the English-speaking resident colony, and his subject to a very intelligent American dentist, one of the shining lights of the English-speaking resident colony, and his subject to a very intelligent American dentist, one of the shining lights of the English-speaking resident colony, and his subject to a very intelligent American dentist, one of the shining lights of the English-speaking resident colony, and his subject to a very intelligent American dentist, one of the shining lights of the English-speaking resident colony, and his subject to a very intelligent American dentist, one of the shining lights of the Cartest and the following the color of the same class, colled ever hand a statistic part of the same class, could ever have proposable for the deaths that ensue, where, with due attention to sanitary regulations, and by cuploying, as they should do, a few hundred scavengers, such an annual calamity might well be avoided. But they will not lay out one red cent on these lands and the consequence is that choicra plays have with the inhabitants, and forting plays have with the inhabitants and forting plays have with the plays and the conse and the hotel-keepers are fast becoming bankrupt. Last spring we started here a little English weekly in the hope that English-speaking visitors would support the undertaking. Well, hardly a baker's dozen of such visitors came this way throughout the entire scason, and the publication of the journal had to be suspended. Venice, sir, is no longer what it was. A sanitary cordon has been drawn around us, and we are left to vegetate on our oysters and starfish all the year round." The English-peaking colony, by the by, is chiefly composed of British and American artists, prominent among the latter being Mr. Curtis, whose genial countenance is familiar to shmost every gondoler on the canais. There are also a few Irishmen here, representatives of commercial bouses and dealers for the most part in Scotch and Irish tweeds.

Returning to the sanitary condition of the sanit

Returning to the sanitary condition of the city, I do not think that it can be very easily remedied so long as there is such a large amount of poverty within its preclucts. Qut of a population of some 150,000 there are 40,000 paupers, more than half of whom are inscribed on its roll of professional beggars! Venetian beggars are not so well off, comparatively speaking, as their brethren in other Italian clies which I have visited. I saw, for instance, in Bologna mendicants clad in very fine portices of churches, or enjoying their cligars on the pedestals of monuments in the public squares. Some were like living exemplifications of that celebrated mount. charitably disposed total and cover to those fellows in order to give them a copier or two; but they will never budge an inch to meet the benefactor! These beggars are the "nobs" or "swells" of the confraternity. Others will hunt you around now and then the churches, or through lanes and churches, or through lanes and constant a

dolas in the canals and lagoons, where one could see, between St. Mark and San Gioteply is: "On, let not that prevent Signor from doing a good turn—we have got plenty of coppers about us, you know!"

THE LAZARONI.

Here, however, in Venice the beggar has a very small pile, and seems to be at the lowest rung of the ladder in the profession he is following. The Venetian lazzaront swarm like locusts everywhere you turn your step4 to. Many of them are the humble servants of the gondoliers, who pay them from three to four coldis a day, each, in order to look out for persons who desire a gondola. When you land on the banks of the yeanal you are immediately helped

Matters of Interest to

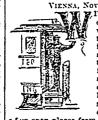
THE SYSTEM OF STREET CARS.

Architectural Features of the City-Characteristic Costumes.

lence of the CHRONICLE

LIFE IN VIENNA.

Strangers.



of the "rings," which correspond to the boulevards in width, general

a few open places from which broad avenues radiate, as from the Place de l'Opera, but they are not so numerous, and they were not made for the easy subduing of but they are not so numerous, and they were not made for the easy subduing of popular uprisings by giving artillery a long and unobstructed rango in all directections like those which the fears of Louis Napoleon suggested and the genius of Baron Hansemann carried into execution. The manner of numbering in Vienna is practical. Over every door is a cast-iron plate of good size, bearing the name of the street and the number of the house. As the plates are oblong, or oval, they indicate direction. They are not usually placed at the corners, and it is sometimes necessary to go to the first entrance to know the name of the street, which is inconvenient—otherwise the style is admirable. As for numbering by blocks, and counting 100 for each, as in America, it is impossible, because of the irregularity of all European cities. Blocks do not exist. If it were possible to use the arm, it would sometimes mean the space occupied by a sincle edifice; at others, an unbroken front half a mile in length. So by consulting these plates one knows at once where he is, and by observing their form he understands what course he must take to bring him into a familiar quarter.

A DISTINCTIVE CHARACTER.

A DISTINCTIVE CHARACTER.
There is a certain individuality about everything in Vienna. It is German-like without being German, like the speech, which, with its queer accent and its local forms, is colloquially little more than a dialect of the German language. The street-car lines are well systematized and the service generally good, though there are exceptions. The conductor, a person uniformed in blue and as next as those on A DISTINCTIVE CHARACTER. tranger all the information that is possible in the absence of a common tongue, and takes willingly in return three or four reutzers, if they are offered. If they are not, he looks pathetically after the inquiring passenger when he dismounts, but ays nothing. The fare is 8 kreutzers—a ing passenger when he dismounts, but says nothing. The fare is S kreutzers—a little over 3 cents, and for this amount, by taking a "correspondence" ticket, one can to only part of the city, changing cars two or three times if necessary. The cars are unlike those scene elsawhere in Europe. The front and rear platforms occupy each about one-third of the vehicle. They are covered and have a few seats, sometimes all on the side next the middle of the car, emetimes a part of them at the front or rear railing. The inclosed portion is provided with seats of the usual pattern. Posted conspicuously on the inside of every car is a legend like the following, varied according to the car's capacity:

Eighteen seats.

Eighteen seats.
Four standing places inside.
Five standing places on the front platform.
Six standing places on the rear platform.

he is obliged to show it whenever asked he sticks it in his hat or in his button-hole street. These tickets enable the company o regulate their accounts with the conductors, and the conductors of short memories to remember their passengers. They are always more or less curious specimens of printed matter. In Spain, pretty little colored lithographs are sometimes given, delicately suggesting something that some-body has for sale. Those in Vienna are large yellow, red or blue piteces of paper, on the handbill principle, with the different localities with which the line connects printed about the border. When the conductor has ascertained where you wish to go he punches the name of the locality on the connecting line.

All Vienna conductors are not honest. They not only "knock down," in the dialect of the street-car fraternity of San Francisco, but they do things that bring them within range of the criminal statute. For instance, coming into Vienna from the suburbs one evening I left on alighting a small piece of baggage near my seat. Returning five minutes later and before the car had started on its return trip, the conductor denied all knowledge of it; then he said that some one else had taken it, and finally, after being threatened, he went to the seat I had occupied and pulled it out from a dark corner, where it had LACK OF HONESTY. it out from a dark corner, where it had been carefully secreted. But what can you expect of men like these, who have support families on a salary of \$4 or \$5 o support families on a salary of \$4 or \$5 is week and such few kreutzers as are bropped into their itching palms. The street-car conductor in America is sufficiently straitened with his \$12 or \$15 a week and a family to maintain, but what would be do were he in France, tally or Austria where the wages are scarcely nore than a third as much?

Such is a picture of Venetian life in the seventeenth century, taken from the memoirs in question, a translation of which from the French I have just laid

dames in all the blazery of silk and jew

glow of the setting sun a concert is imp: vised on deck, or the polks succeeds polks till the night comes on, when the louis are spent in tasting the most delicious disher

and quaffing the finest of wines. At time

Assaulted by Hoodlums. Victor and Willie Heimers, young boys residing in Eureka valley, were stopped and assaulted by three hoodlums on Col-lingwood street, between Eighteenth and

Though the cases are a marked seature of Vienna life, their clientele is small compared with those of Paris. The best compared with those of Paris. In the Dest furnish only coffee, with tea if it is desired, and a few liquors. At those of the second class it is coffee and beer or wine, and at those that are still inferior, principally beer. The garcon is generally a good-natured fellow, with a plain, peasant-like face and feet that form a sort of Redloe-island base for a person that is far from statuesque. In cases of the first class he is decently attired always in the conventional swallow-tail. The conventional dress is maintained all the way down the scale with a gradual deterioration in the matter of uncleanliness, which at last merges in the cases or beer saloons of the common class into absolute squalor. The full dress of the garcon, except in the best cases, is to be regarded as a veritable curiosity of costume. It individualizes are not the life of the lines were well as the second control of the lines were well as the second control of the lines were well as the second control of the lines were well as the second control of the lines were well as the second control of the lines were well as the second control of the lines were well as the second control of the lines were well as the lines were well as the second control of the lines were well as the lines were well as the second control of the lines were well as the second control of the lines were well as the second control of the second cof the republic, the Doge in his robes of state and his magistrates in robes of purple, magnifici in plated armor, and high-born curiosity of costume. It individualizes nimentirely. If his linen were well kept he would be spoken of as the image of decent poverty. But it is not. He has evidently lost the address of his laundress. His shirt front assumes a soiled yellow hue like that ultra indescribable tint so much sought after in lace. The imagina-tion shrinks from the effort to determine

The Vienna cafe is an architectural co left us of that favorite author. A few paces further on and one comes right in face of the Church of St. William the Matyr, with one of its facades sheltering in a globular niche an Austrian canuon ball that struck it during the street fight of the 6th of August 1849, between Tejht on and Venetian. Here is the Church of St. Michael, surmounted with a statue of that saintly chevalier standing on a dragon and accompanied by four angelical-looking figures, while all around you you see the cternal canals, and the eternal gondolas, and you mount or descend innumerable bridges, and you get yourself lost eventually in a wilderness of alleys.

VECTOR TOWNS ASSAULTED GLORY.

It is actually refreshing to turn aside for a moment from the decay and decadence of the Venice of the present and dwell on the glories of the Venice of the present and dwell on the glories of the Venice of the present and dwell on the glories of the Venice of the present and dwell on the glories of the Venice of the present and dwell on the glories of the venice of the personne of the past. What strikes one particularly in contemplating the checkered cateer of her venice of the past. What strikes one particularly in contemplating the checkered cateer of her venice of the venice of the present and dwell on the glories of the venice of the present and dwell on the glories of the venice of the present and dwell on the glories of the venice of the present and dwell on the glories of the venice of the present and dwell on the glories of the venice of the present and dwell on the glories of the venice of the present and dwell on the glories of the venice of the present and dwell on the glories of the venice of the present and dwell on the glories of the venice of the present and dwell on the glories of the venice of the present and dwell on the glories of the venice of the ve riosity. Those at Paris have a flat or pan

first inquires for the London papers, then for those of Paris. There are none of them, perhaps, forthcoming, and looking about for the cause, he discovers them piled up about some one who has the appearance of an Englishmau, who, when the garcon timidly approaches and asks that some of them be released, growls an angry refusal.

an Engrishman, who, when the gance of them be released, growls an angry refusal.

A POOR PLACE FOR NEWS.

It is a great misfortune that Paris is not a center for news like London. The dispatches that one finds in the French newspapers are, as far as they go, more honest and more reliable as regards Continental objects.

S.

ONICLE.

Somber 19, 1886.

With the exception of the "rings," thich correspond editors. In the attempt to re-establish the waining influence of England in Continental affairs the London correspondents in foreign capitals have acquired a greater in freelity, there is different the facts of the will different the facts bearing on it. The unreliability of the American newspapers in foreign capitals have acquired a greater in foreign capitals have acquired a greater in foreign capitals have acquired a greater on the Continent to a point that is almost in the city, there is ittle in the Vienna treets suggestive of Paris. There are which broad average and the great of the city, there is ittle in the Vienna treets suggestive of Paris. There are which broad average of the continent to a point that is almost in the city, there is ittle in the Vienna treets suggestive of Paris. There are which broad average of the continent to a point that is almost in the city, there is ittle in the Vienna treets suggestive of the continent to a point that is almost in the city, there is ittle in the Vienna treets suggestive of the continent to a point that is almost in the city, there is ittle in the Vienna treets suggestive of remain the autocrat of the Continent of the different of the Continent of the different of the Continent of the continent of the different of the Continent of the different of the Continent of the continent of the different of the Continent of the co Either one lingers stewing in his own juce or makes a hasty departure in bilnd ignorance of passing events; in either case openly or mentally cursing the tyrant of the newspaper. If one cannot be the autorat of a continent it is still something to be the autocrat of a cafe.

THE MILITARY IDEA. The military idea is as prevalent in Austria as elsewhere in Europe. The autumn maneuuers are lately fluished, and a conmaneuuers are lately finished, and a conception of what the Austrian soldier and officer are like is easily formed. There is good food for powder to be found in the Tyrol, in Styria, in Bohemia, in Hungary—in fact, in all the outlying provinces The peasantry are staiwart and not wanting in soldierly qualities, but they are not overanxious to fight the Hapsburgs' battles. The uniforms have more or less of the variety of the races that go to make up the empire. The Hungarian soldiers retain their national characteristics of dress, the Styrians and Tyrolese their short breeches, their mountain green and rooster's feather. The privates' uniforms are neat and convenient, the jacket or blouse short and the pantaloons either made to fit the leg like a long stocking, or very narrow and having little play about the ankle. The uniforms of officers are trim, and like those in Italy, made to fit closely. The officers themselves are not so handsome as their Italian conferes, but they have a ceneral air of neatness and careful keeping. Their pay is wretched, those of the line receiving from \$225 to \$240 a year, which is not enough to support them decently. They are, in consequence, often in debt, and frequently compelled to resort to disreputable practices to eke out a precarlous existence. The Government, though it pays such miserable salaries, finds it difficult to get together money enough every year to square its military budget. And at this ception of what the Austrian soldier and inferable salaries, finds it difficult to get together money enough every year to square its military budget. And at this moment, pushed on by England, it is playing a desperate game of bluff with Russla, though Hungary, the most war like part of the empire, is on the verge of bankruptey. But the military effort of the people is not alone manifest in the array and navy, whose representatives are seen everywhere. There are immense barracks, not only in Vienna, but in every important city of the country, which impress the visitor by their immense size and their aschitectural pretensions. They are not as costly at Vienna as the Parliament House and the City Hall, but they are almost as notable for their size and external magnificence.

POLITE PEOPLE.

There is such a gentleness of demeanor

nor the same skillful modiste to it thereoned and tasteful garments. About a bust that is never that of a Venus, constrained within a corset not entirely artistic, she closely draws a basque or waist of material not too judiclously selected, and often it is, alas, too evident made by her own economical and unekillful fingers. But whether the daughter of a pretty burgher or a shop girl she excels in manners and taste the young women of North Germany. She has plquant ways. She converses without embarrassment, greeting the stranger kindly and bidding him adien at parting. It sounds queer, this Prench word "adleu," heard everywhere among all classes throughout Austria and Bavaria. One wonders when it could have come in and how it could have become so universally disseminated, for it is heard alike in city streets and lonely inns among the mountains.

ALBERT SULLIFFE.

Contractors Will Have to Carry
Out the Specifications.
A meeting was held in Mayor Pond's
office yesterday in relation to the size of
basalt rocks to be used in paving the
streets. Chairman Burns of the Street
(Section 1) The contractors stated that they had a large stock of basalt rocks which did not exactly meet the requirements of the specifications, and they asked the privilege of using them in the filling of their contracts.

ing that they did not believe they were being properly treated, for the blocks they have on hand will be a dead loss to tnem.

BROKEN AXLES.

"we have been unusually hard worked lately; there are two heavy wagons now outside and there was a third one yester day, all broken in the same way."
"What is the cause of the fractures?" "There are several causes. First the treets are in a bad condition, then the rain streets are in a bad condition, then the rain and fog makes them greasy and slippery, and the wheels skid along the car tracks."

"Has the change in temperature anything to do with the accidents?"

"It may have a little, but the chief causes are bad roads and raised car tracks. If people drove more carefully, especially in this damp weather, there would be fewer broken knees for their horses and fewer broken axies for us to mend." fewer broken axles for us to mend."

Riverside Oranges.
William T. Coleman & Co. are in receipt of a telegram from the First National Bank of Riverside; the Riverside Banking Company; L. M. Holt, editor of the Riverside Press; James H. Rowe, editor of the Riverside Feb. stating the presside Feb. stating the presside Feb. side Echo, stating that practically no dam-age has been done to their orange crop since November, and that previous state

Howard's Lecture.

Tickets for General Howard's lecture on Grant may be obtained from Sherman, Clay & Co's and Gray's music stores; Triestlot & Kennedy, 217 Sansome street; Centain Varenties and Contain Varenties. R. P. Thomas, Palace Hotel; Mrs. Peter Simmons, Occidental Hotel; Mrs. Captain Nelson, Lick House; Mrs. H. B. Williams, First street, and Dr. S. Anno Booth, 120 Six Years- for Ten Cents.

Thomas Watson, who stole a yurse containing a dime from the pocket of Mrs.

Lizzie Golden, was sentenced in Department 12 yesterday to six years' imprisonment in San Quentin. His attorney gave

AMONG THE ALEUTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., SUNDAY, JANUARY 16, 1887.

continently tumbled heels over head backward. A crowd of youthful Aleuts yelled vociferously and raced along the beach so as to be at the wharf in time to catch our lines and assist in bringing the steamer alongside the dock. This was soon accomplished, and the mail matter which we had brought up from San Francisco having been distributed we had an opportunity of looking around us. Adjoining the wharf the company has erected a half dozen warehouses for the storage of supplies and furs, and as each is neatly painted and in excellent repair, there is an air of prosperity which contrasts strongly with the tumble-down condition of things generally in the southeast portion The Little Settlement of Oonalaska.

HUNTING THE SEA OTTER.

An AICTIO EXPEDITION

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AN AICTIO EXPEDITION

Expert of photon of the ceiling specific photon of the ce

hills, whose sides were covered with of the company through unforeseen acciinits, whose sides were covered with of the company through unforeseen accimany-colored mossessand luxurinat grass. After steaming along the greater part of the day, in plain sight of the undulating hills and grassy valleys of the island, we at last entered Acontan pass, and steered for the entrance to the hurbor of Illiliak, where we were to coal ship before proceeding farther.

A TREELESS COUNTRY.

A TREELESS COUNTRY.

A TREELESS COUNTRY.

The first thing which strikes the traveler as a peculiar characteristic of the Alcutian islands is the entire absence of trees. From the island of Kodiek, just south of the Alcutian islands in the control of the Alcutian island. the Alaskan peninsula, to the island of Atton, the most western of the Aleutian group, there is not a single sign of a tree, except a few stunted and storm-tossed plainly shown by the lonely looking trees which remain to this day exactly the same in number as when put in the ground fitty years ago. This absence of foliage gives the islands the appearance of being a continent submerged, with only the highest peaks visible, and in the winter and early spring, while the snow is on the ground, the land-scape is cold and cheerless in the extreme. When, however, the summer ovens and ground before the middle of May, and re-mains on the peaks and in patches quite low down on the mountains all summer, and yet I never saw such rank grass or such a profusion of wild flowers as grows here. The rugged cliffs and mountain slopes are softened by banks of blue and pink anemone, lupin and wild rose, and the moist air is redolent with the fragrance from over a hundred different varieties of other wild flowers.

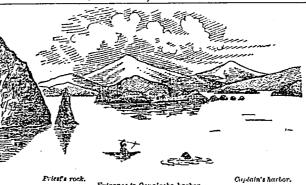
A CHOICE OF ROUTES. A CHOICE OF ROUTES.

Approaching the harbor of Illiliak from the Pacific ocean, the navigator has the choice of two routes. The first and safer one (by reason of its greater width) is through Acoulan pass. But should the tide be favorable, a saving of distance can be accomplished by pressing boldly in tobe accomplished by pressing boldly in to-ward the port through a narrow channel called Anaiga pass. The current is so strong in this place, however, especially at the turn of the tides, that only steam vessels, whose commanders are familiar with the route, should attempt it. As we neared the entrance to the harbor, a tow

The most desirable fur obtained in this

the world, is the sea-otter, which is by law hunted by (1) natives only, (2) by white men who have married native women, or men who have married native women, or (3) by whites who have taken up a permanent residence in the country. This law was passed for the purpose of protecting the Alcuts in the sole enjoyment of hunting the sea-ofter, which furnishes them their only means of support. It is, however, easily evaded by unscrupulous white hunters, and it seems now as if the otter, which is at best one of the shyest animals known, will be either exterminated or frightened away from these islands by the greed and rapacity of these bunters, who kill old and young, male and female, indiscriminately. During the last season only five sea-otter were taken by the nathese of Attou: and were it not that the Alaska Commercial Company takes care of these poor people they would be utterly without means of subsistence. To make the matter harder for the natives, the law forbidding them the possession of breech-loading arms is strictly sion of breech-loading arms is strictly enforced, and they are compelled to hunt the otter, armed only with suears or firearms of obsolete pattern, while the white hunters are allowed to use breech-loading arms of the latest manufacture. The ambition of the young Aleut is to become a great sea-otter hunter, and all his energies are bent in perfecting himself in the various arts of his profession. Where there is no choice, it is wonderful to observe how eagerly the young man looks forward to the time when his turn shall come to go out with the hunters after the shy animals. Every attention is paid to the details of the equipment of the hunting party, and when the slorms of winter have sufficiently abated to allow the party to wheat in their little hitelys.

lage came in sight and we shaped our implead of their game. Sometimes weeks course so as to reach the outer anchorage just after dark. The village of Illiliak is ofter, but the Aleut has the knack of wait-



Oonalaska, that being the name of the sland upon which it is situated. The site

the most important extinences of the same of the same of the sexual interval in the presence of the same of the sa

ing patiently down about as fine as an person on earth.

A CATTLE ROMANCE.

Colonel Benton and His Dog Spot.

INCREASING HIS HERDS.

which his cattle increased. In the course of a month the Colonel's cattle soon num-pered over 100, whilst his lean kine not bered over 100, whilst his lean kine not only rapidly developed into beef, but also doubled their number. As a stockman the Colonel had no competitor. His knowledge of the range was infinite, and his only cowboy was a huge white buildog who was known by the familiar name of Spot. Spot and the Colonel were inseparable companions, and the Colonel never made a ride without Spot, nor did Spot ever take a constitutional without the Colonel. Never was there greater accord between master and man than between the Colonel and Spot, and consequently agly rumors began to circulate that nether the Colonel nor Spot were quite as honest

between master and man than between the Colonel and Spot, and consequently digly rumors began to circulate that neither the Colonel nor Spot were quite as housest as all good stockmen should be.

MATCHING THE COLONEL.

WATCHING THE COLONEL.

However, both held their counsel, and shough their movements were matters of supplicious jealousy, no rough hint or eavesdroppings disturbed the screnity of the Colonel, whose lands still maintained their rapid increase, whose good nature kept rapid increase, whose good of the stream the rapid increase, whose good nature kept rapid increase, whose good nature kept rapid increase, whose good nature kept rapid increase, whose good nature



ity of his dog, while he leisurely dis-mounted and heated his brand at a sap-

the cattle business he presented his valuable dog to John Shalloch, who, too, was a mallet-head hunter, and who in turn gave him to a man called Forbes, who runs the labelly sale called Forbes. age Spot dozes upon the steps to the saloon, defeuds his master during the day from the onslaughts of the bummers who affect the town, and at night he keeps watch

and ward over the premises, and is now as great a terror to the burglars of Linkville as he was to the mallet-heads which grazed upon the hills of California and Oregon in the counties of Modoc and Klamath.

were asked.

"Well," said a veteran of twenty-five years' whaling life, "I should think the navy gang had had enough of Arctic work. What have they done? Look at the Jeannette and the Rodgers and, later still, this Stoney expedition—all under navy men Why, I would not sail on an Arctic voyage with a navy man in command if I wer paid \$1000 a month. These navy mer know too much and they know nothing What do the whaling captains think of th revenue cutter officers? Why Captair Healy and Captain Hooper, Lieutenant Hamlet and Hall are old sailors and serve

at his actions.

The Eastern press might learn that Sitka, Juneau and Harrisburg are embraced in a little corner of the vast Territory of Alaska, and that with the exception of the settlement of Oonalaska, visited by the Tuscarora, the natives of Alaska dwelling west of Yakutat bay have never seen a United States man-of-war.

The general sentiment with regard to the subject of the Thetis proceeding upon an Acretic expedition is that Congress will refuse to grant any appropriation for the object.

THE WHALER ATLANTIC.

another calf, and thus ere night closed the Colonel would be fifteen head the richer. Spot was a terrible dog, possessed of as much pluck and daring as his master, and no bull or cow or steer walked that ever succeeded in escaping him. Once on a round-up Spot attacked a four-year-old steer, which, turning on him, sent its horn through the dog's shoulder and pinioned Spot to the ground. On the steer with-drawing its horn Spot again attacked the steer and held him down while Colonel Benton triumphantly put his brand on his hide.

A DOG OF RESOURCES.

Spot was a dog that brooked neither insult nor interference. There was not a man who dared touch him, and even the Colonel, whose ascendency over the dog was complete, never attempted to scold Spot. Spot had an engle eye for a mallethead (which means a large-sized calf without a brand which has been weaned) and there was not a mallethead within sixty miles of headquarters which Spot or the Colonel did not know. Before the settlers became thick the cattle were numerous in the mountains and round-ups, were not the mountains and round-ups, were not the affair.

The report enlogizes the keeper of the the mountains and round-ups, were not the affair.

The report enlogizes the keeper of the storing man him the resulting was a miss they hurried to the affair. trolmen nor the men at the life-saving station were in any way to blame in the matter, and that under the circumstances the
arousing of the latter by those who had
come ashore from the wreck was the first
intimation which they could have had of
the affair.

The report eulogizes the keeper of the
station and his crew for the promptitude
with which they got the handcart and
beach apparatus to the nearest point opposite the bark, and details the coming
ashore of each of the rescued men, together with the services rendered by persons other than those connected with the

FAIRMOUNT PARK

The Popular Resort of Philadelphia.

ITS NUMEROUS ATTRACTIONS.

Historic Buildings and Fine Statues - Promenades

espondence of the CHRONICLE PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1887.
ENERAL GRANT'S cottage is one of the especial atractions of Fairmount

attractions of Fairmount
Park, in this city. It is
Park, in this city. It is
possible to a cottage and never
belonged to the General,
but its name fits it about
as well as do the names
of a great many other
American "lions," It is
a small board cabin which
General Grant appropriated for his headquarters at City
point during his Virginia campaign, just
at the close of the war. It was secured by
some private citizens of Philadelphia and
presented to the Fairmount Park Art Assor clation. The great park of Philadelphia, randweed famous by being the site of the Centennial Exposition buildings ten years ago, was agradual growth from purchases of land made by the city at various times covering in all a period of more than fifty years. It was not at first intended for a park, but was merely purchased as a matter of sanitary importance in the protection of the city water supply. Finally, when the idea of making the land thus acquired into a great public park was conceived, it met with 'Immediate popularity, and the work of beautifying it at once began.

be used especially for Alsakacruising, and her adaptability for the work was well shown during her recent cruise.

It is an open secret in Washington that the officers of the navy and officials of the Navy Department have been endeavoring to induce every Secretary of the Navy for many years to introduce bills into Congress to displace the revenue marine officers and give navy men command of the vessels. Indeed, cx-Secretary Chandler did place a bill before Congress for the purpose, but it was rejected. So far as regards a navy ship being detailed for the protection of the Seal islands, the general onlinion of the traders and hunters appears



who were to be permitted to go where they liked, pick what there was to be picked, and do what they pleased with the common inheritance. This sensible idea has ever since been faithfully carried out, Fairmount Park is the resort of the people of this great manufacturing city, who run over its broad acres as though they owned every one of them.

FITSWILE DRIVES

DRERES OF FASHION.

But it is not every day in the year that the wealth of Philadelphia goes out to ride. That would be unpardonable. During the midsummer season fashion never shows itself there. It is presumed to be absent whether it is or not. Leastwise it never lets the common run of man and womankind know that it is not absent by appearing in so public a resort as a park drive. There is no city in the Union more precise in its social traditions than staid Philadelphia. As for the winter season, so: fety shows itself in the park whenever there is snow for sleighing, which unforters. society shows itself in the park whenever there is snow for sleighlus, which unfortunately is not often, for Philadelphia is just on the boundary between the bleak and blizzardly North and the more genial uth. It is so near the dividing line tha

The visitor to the Centennial Exponents of ten years ago will remember that the main building, the Machinery Hall and the Agricultural Pavilion were temporary half have since been re-

