

SITE GIVEN FOR MONUMENT.

The City of Paris Donates the Ground for the Statue of George Washington.

The Washington Statue association, of which Mrs. Field is president, and the object of which is to present to France a statue of Washington, commemorative of the gratitude of the women of America for the aid rendered to their country in its hour of need by France, has just received a concession from the municipality of Paris of a site for the statue on the beautiful Place de la Senna, at the intersection of the Avenue de la Senna and the Avenue de Trocadero.

The monument will be thoroughly American in that the statue was modeled in this country by American sculptors and has been cast in bronze by an American company. Moreover, the pedestal was designed by an American and will be executed in American granite. Washington is represented with uplifted sword, invoking Divine aid. The statue is equestrian, of bronze and of heroic size, being about 21 feet in height to the point of the sword, and is to be erected on a pedestal of granite 14 feet in height.

The monument is to be unveiled on July 3, the anniversary of the day on which Washington assumed command of the army. The statue has been paid for, but several thousand dollars are still needed for the completion of the pedestal and for the expenses incident to the unveiling. The association hopes for the prompt cooperation of all patriotic women of the United States in raising the amount required.

RESCUER GIVEN JUDGMENT.

David Highly, of Indiana, to Pay \$1,000 to a Man Who Saved His Wife.

A singular damage suit was closed in the Howard circuit court at Windfall, Ind., the other day by the jury returning a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$1,000. Some time during the high waters last spring David Highly and wife were driving over the bridge across Pike creek after night when the structure gave way, precipitating the horse and buggy and Highly and his wife in the middle of the stream.

Highly by some means managed to reach the shore, but his wife was carried down stream several rods, where she luckily caught the limb of a tree that extended above the water, and cried for help. The husband ran frantically up and down the bank calling for help. Retherford and a man by the name of Miller, residing near, heard the cry of distress and rushed to the scene to learn the nature of the trouble. When they arrived Highly was offering \$1,000 to anyone who would take the risk and rescue his wife.

Retherford and Miller braved the waters, and by wading and swimming reached Mrs. Highly as she still held on to the limb and brought her to the shore. Some time afterward Retherford called on Highly for the reward as offered, but he declined to pay, saying he was excited at the time of the accident and did not really mean to offer the \$1,000 reward, hence the suit, with the result of a judgment for the plaintiff for the full amount of the claim.

NEARLY BURIED ALIVE.

Supposed Corpse Comes to Life When Put on Ice—Experience of Alfred Umbrecht.

Alfred Umbrecht, a well-known caterer in New Haven, Conn., returned the other day from New York city with a story to the effect that he came within an ace of being buried alive. He said he was taken ill with typhoid fever and moved to St. Joseph's hospital in New York in October last. He became so low that the doctors informed his young wife that there was no hope for him.

At that time, Mr. Umbrecht says, he was lying in a cataleptic condition, and the doctor thought him dead, but forebore to break the news abruptly to his wife. The house surgeon, after failing to secure any signs of life by the ordinary means, concluded that he was dead and had his body taken to the ice vault, which is used as the hospital morgue.

As soon as the cold air of the apartment struck Umbrecht's body it affected him perceptibly, and signs of life were discovered. The body was at once taken back to the ward and Umbrecht awoke. He has been improving ever since.

PLEASED WITH ALBANY.

United States Naval Officers Like the New Cruiser Recently Completed in England.

Naval officers are agreeably surprised at the admirable showing made by the new cruiser Albany, which is being completed at the Elswick works in England. The American naval attaché in London recently attended the trial trip of the ship, and in his report to the navy department says: "The performance of the engines and boilers on both days gave perfect satisfaction. I have no doubt the ship can readily make 21 knots, as the fire-room and engine-room force took the work easily and quietly and steam was blowing off almost continuously during the forced draft runs. So easily were the results obtained the contractors offered to show 21 knots for the forced draft runs for a bonus of \$5,000. The engine-rooms and dynamo-rooms were cool and entirely comfortable. Vibration from the screws was considerable in the captain's cabin, but outside of that neither the screws nor the engines were particularly noticeable."

Population of Pretoria.

Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal, is a small city of about 8,000 white population.

SAYS IT CAN'T BE DONE.

Henry Savage Landon's Criticism of an Author's Account of His Trip Across Central Asia.

"Through Unexplored Asia," a book of travel recently published, and its author, William Jameson Reid, are coming in for criticism on all sides. Henry Savage Landon, the Asian explorer, said: "In the first place, he claims to have crossed central Asia in two months on bicycles, starting from Constantinople. No one can ride a bicycle over mountains 20,000 feet high. There are no roads. To do it with horses would take a long time, because in central Asia relays of horses cannot be had. No speed could be made except for short distances, and the whole 6,000-mile trip could not, in my judgment, be made under 15 or 20 months if a man really stuck to the central Asia route."

"Crossing Siberia is a different matter. By taking the railroad as far as it extends and having relays of droskies for the rest of the way, a man could, if he was on government business or had powerful friends, cross northern Asia in less than three months.

"I encounter every day now a man who has a friend who once reached the sacred City of Lassa. As a matter of fact, only three Europeans ever reached there, the last one in the '40s. But from the accounts I receive one would judge Lassa to be a popular summer resort."

HOW IT IS DONE.

Prof. Otis J. Mason Describes the Making of Baskets by an Obanike Indian Woman.

Prof. Otis T. Mason, who is preparing to open up the collection of baskets in the National museum, in speaking of the shaping of baskets, said: "I had the opportunity of watching an Obanike woman making baskets last summer. She worked with ash splints of different widths and sweet scented grasses. The grasses were made into strands of several thicknesses and braided. She preferred the ash splints that were wrought in a Yankee device to those laboriously hammered out by hand. "What struck me most was the uniformity in dimensions of a great number of her productions, but this wonder ceased when I saw her hand and fingers were never idle. I was much interested in her constant use of the knee and lap for hollowing up the bottoms and giving rotundity to other forms. You know we are accustomed to the help of gourds and other natural objects to explain the shapes of ancient textiles and pottery.

"This woman employed only her own form, and it was charming to see how the foot, leg, hand, arm and breast each played their part in shaping these wares with her nimble fingers."

ACTRESS REBUKES BOX PARTY

Dorothy Morton Stops Play at Quebec and Orders Women to Cease Noise.

Dorothy Morton, playing the "Greek Slave" with an opera company at the Academy of Music at Quebec, rebuked a box party. The house was crowded and in one of the boxes was a party of women, including the wife of one of the provincial ministers and the daughter of a member of the Ottawa government, while in the adjoining box were two French members of the provincial legislature.

During the love scene in the first act Miss Morton suddenly stopped and, facing the people in the box, declared they were annoying and insulting her and that if they continued she would have them put out.

One of the younger women leaned forward to look into the box in which were the two men, apparently assuming they were the persons reprimanded, when Miss Morton, pointing her finger at her, exclaimed: "You are the person I mean."

The girl hastily withdrew into the box, blushing, and the play went on.

TAKES A WIFE.

Jesse James, Son of the Outlaw, Marries Miss Stella McGowan at Kansas City, Mo.

Jesse James, son of the famous outlaw, was married at Kansas City, Mo., the other night to Miss Stella McGowan, a pretty brunette of 18, who fell in love with young James during his trial for train robbery a year ago. When James was acquitted Miss McGowan sent him a huge bunch of carnations and the note he sent in acknowledgment was the beginning of their acquaintance. Mr. and Mrs. James will spend their honeymoon on the old James homestead in Clay county, Mo., occupying the house that the elder Jesse James and his gang loopholed for defense against the officers of the law. Many persons of prominence attended the wedding, including R. L. Yeager, of the board of education, E. F. Swinney, cashier of the First national bank; Thomas T. Crittenden, Jr., and the uncle of the groom, Frank James, of St. Louis.

Please Reserve Judgment.

A Chicago woman wants a doctor to pay her \$150,000 for alleged malpractice in treating her for a mosquito bite. Still, it must not be hastily concluded, says the Chicago Times-Herald, that the people of this town are generally given to making a fuss over little things.

Good Fortune of Paris.

Paris is in great luck, says the San Francisco Call, to have such a year of widespread prosperity for her exposition, as it is probable more people will be able to make an extensive holiday trip this summer than ever before in the history of the world.

CHANCE TO IMPROVE.

Business Men of Country Urge Better System of Consular Service.

Feeling That They Ought to Derive More Benefits from the Efforts of Our Representatives Abroad.

Business men throughout the country are paying a great deal of attention to the movement to improve the consular service with a view to getting more benefits from the efforts of consular officers abroad. An indication of this interest was given the other day when delegations representing the business interests of the country appeared before the house foreign affairs committee and presented arguments for the betterment of that service.

LaVerne W. Noyes, of Chicago, of the National Business Men's league, appeared before the committee and made an argument for the adoption of the measure improving the consular service now pending before congress. In addition to his own argument he read a letter from John W. Eia, of Chicago, in favor of the proposition. H. A. Garfield, of Cleveland, son of President Garfield, was also present, as were delegations from New York and other large cities.

Everyone who appeared before the committee endorsed the measure and made earnest pleas for its adoption. They did not attempt to dictate to the committee exactly what should be done, but said they would be satisfied with a measure as reasonable as the one now under consideration.

The reasons advanced for a change in the consular service were that the trade associations and business men did not receive the benefit from the present consular officers which they would secure if those officers were trained men. They hold the consuls at present have no incentive to do good work, as they know in four years they will be out of the service, while if the plan of promoting the consular officers were adopted they would render first-class service in the hope of receiving promotions.

STOP DARING EXHIBITION.

Cyclist Murphy Shows How He Rode a Mile in a Minute Behind a Fast Train.

Charles Murphy, the cyclist, has been risking his life twice a day at the cycle and automobile show in Madison Square garden, New York. The police interfered, and for the remainder of the week Murphy had to modify his exhibition and make it less dangerous. Last June Murphy became famous by twice riding a mile on a specially prepared board track behind a Long Island railroad express train at Maywood. One of the miles was covered in 57.45 seconds.

To advertise the bicycle he used Murphy has been giving exhibitions at the cycle show. A facsimile section of the rear platform of the railroad car and the big wind shield was erected in the Fourth avenue royal box. In this was placed a home trainer, consisting of three big wood rollers connected by running straps, and on it Murphy pedaled miles in close to one minute.

But the shield shut off the light, and it was difficult to see the ride. On Monday the shield was torn down, the guard rail of the box removed, and the home trainer moved out to the edge of the floor. When Murphy gave his next exhibition his head projected over the spectators below him.

Every moment of his ride was a moment of danger, for if any part of the bicycle or home trainer had given way Murphy would have been hurled into the exhibits, 30 feet below.

HAS A RIGHT TO QUIT.

Jury in Philadelphia Decides a Woman Can Break Off an Engagement.

Before Judge Willbank, in common pleas court No. 2 at Philadelphia, the jury in the case of Harris Shafer, who sought to take \$5,000 from Fannie Cahon, because she refused to keep her promise to marry him, returned a verdict in favor of the fair defendant, who is 22 years of age, while her jilted lover is 30.

The couple had only known each other a few weeks when the engagement was entered into, and everything went smoothly until within a week of the wedding day, when Fannie declared she smelled whisky on her lover's breath, which confirmed a report which reached her ears that he was a drinking man. She thereupon broke off the engagement.

This was the excuse she gave in court, although the plaintiff did not look like a man accustomed to the use of liquor, and he challenged his former sweetheart to produce a single witness who had ever seen him drunk, and she was unable to do so.

The jury, by its verdict, decided that the defendant had merely exercised what is generally conceded to be a woman's prerogative.

Public Schools Gaining.

The current annual report of Dr. William T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, estimates the population between the ages of 5 and 18 at 21,458,294. Of these 15,038,636 are enrolled in the public schools. The increase in attendance in the public schools is in excess of the increase in population. The present enrollment is 70 per cent. of the whole, against 65.5 in 1880 and 61.4 in 1870. The average term of the school year increased from 133 days in 1870 to 143 days in 1898.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss.

Strawberries are beginning to appear in the markets, says the Chicago Times-Herald, but the boarding-house keepers have not found out about it.

PLAN BULL-FIGHTS.

Dispatch from Mexico Says Gotham Is to Have Them.

Two Famous Spanish Bullfighters Now at City of Mexico Said to Have Received Proposals for Exhibits.

A dispatch received at New York from the City of Mexico says that a plan was in progress for bull-fights in the Madison Square garden. Two famous bull-fighters now in that city, it was said, had received proposals on that subject. It was added that "the cruel feature of the slaughtering of horses would be eliminated," and that correspondence was going on by wire with William A. Brady, pugilist and amusement manager.

Nothing was said in the dispatch about the cruel feature of the slaughtering of the bulls by the rather annoying processes commonly employed in bull-fights, and nothing was said as to how the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was expected to conduct itself all the while that the process was going on. Perhaps it is not generally understood that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has an elegant new building just across the street from the Madison Square garden.

Of course, says the correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald, Mr. Brady is inclined to look about for an occupation in case the Horton law is repealed and prize fights have to be given up, but if he wants bull-fights it is likely that he will have to put up with the tame old sort in Wall street, where the margins are so often in favor of the bears. The people of the City of Mexico probably do not understand all the delicate legal bearings of the case. Under the Horton law men may fight only in the house of some athletic club, wherefore, in order to fit a building for the purpose, it is necessary that it be leased by an athletic club formed for the purpose of leasing it for fights.

Under this law if Mr. Brady wants to have bull-fights in the Madison Square garden, it will be necessary for him to organize the Madison Square Garden company into a beefsteak club. If the Horton law is repealed bull-fights in New York will doubtless be just as impossible as fights by men, and then it is argued the best that Mr. Brady can do will be to let the bulls do their fighting in the City of Mexico and then bring them here and put them on the stage.

TO BUY TISSOT PICTURES.

Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences to Raise \$60,000 for the Purpose.

The board of trustees of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences held a special meeting the other day to consider a proposition to purchase a collection of about 400 paintings, representing the history of the life of Christ. A statement was made to the effect that, through the efforts of a number of members of the institute, an option had been secured for the entire collection of the original paintings of Mr. Tissot, at the remarkably low figure of \$5,000. Carl H. De Silver, chairman of the committee on art museum, offered a resolution authorizing the director and art committee of the institute to raise by public subscription the sum of \$60,000, with which to purchase the collection.

After the adjournment the trustees agreed to contribute toward the fund necessary for the purchase of the collection, and to encourage subscriptions by others. The sum of \$13,000 was subscribed, or more than one-fifth of the cost of the collection. Subscription papers will be prepared and circulated widely, and opportunity will be given to all the churches in the city to make contributions to the fund. The members of the board were of the opinion that while it would require considerable effort to raise the \$60,000, the amount could be secured before March 1.

OLEOMARGARINE USED.

Secretary Gage Transmits Figures Which Show the Increased Quantity Used by This Country.

Secretary Gage has transmitted a letter to the house giving the total amount of oleomargarine shipped during the last year. The total amount was 79,695,774 pounds, and Illinois distributed more than any other state in the union, the number of pounds being 18,638,921. Pennsylvania is next to Illinois, with only 11,433,341 pounds, while Ohio distributed 8,830,969 pounds and New Jersey 5,875,975 pounds. New York shows only 222,785 pounds, while West Virginia received 1,233,863 pounds. Other distributions—in pounds—are as follows:

Table listing oleomargarine usage by state: Indiana 3,923,338; Georgia 495,004; Colorado 1,122,375; Idaho 58,224; Kansas 1,122,375; Indian Territory 432,774; Kentucky 1,122,375; Iowa 79,822; Louisiana 1,122,375; Maine 102,274; Massachusetts 1,122,375; Mississippi 104,622; Michigan 2,092,311; Montana 46,622; Minnesota 1,243,860; N. Hampshire 455,583; Missouri 1,122,375; New Mexico 115,550; Nebraska 1,024,620; N. Carolina 116,244; Rhode Island 3,394,841; N. Dakota 7,710; Texas 1,618,241; Oklahoma 117,288; Nevada 46,622; Oregon 412,250; Arizona 15,893; California 228,170; Alabama 229,728; S. Dakota 55,292; Arkansas 58,339; Tennessee 714,440; Florida 596,225; Wyoming 25,247.

Scrapping Up Trouble.

It is now up to the sentimentalists, suggests the New York Press, to inaugurate a movement against the vaccination of the long-suffering army mule.

Their One Great Fault.

The great difficulty about voting machines, declares the Philadelphia Ledger, is that they will not turn out a machine vote.

TWO REPORTS.

Chief Constructor Hiebhorn Favors Accepting the Holland, the Submarine Craft.

Secretary Long received from the board on naval construction two reports on the Holland submarine boat. The Holland company had offered to sell the Holland to the government for \$163,000, to embody certain improvements in her and sell her for \$170,000, or, finally, to build two new and larger boats for \$170,000 each. Four of the members of the board united in a majority report favoring the rejection of the propositions, based on the fact that the company is now a delinquent in the case of the submarine boat Plunger, on account of which the government has already paid \$99,716, with no likelihood of her completion in the near future. If the company makes satisfactory settlement for the Plunger, then the board will be willing to build one of the larger boats, but not to purchase the Holland.

The chief constructor, Admiral Hiebhorn, submits a minority report declaring that the majority did not give sufficient credit and encouragement to the enterprise of the company. He declares that the results obtained with the Holland were very satisfactory, and that in view of the small cost of submarine boats the government should accept the Holland and order two larger boats. The immediate possession of the boat in an emergency would be an advantage, and her possession in the spring of 1908 (just before the Spanish war) would have been very marked in its effect.

MAY TAKE A WIFE.

Rumor to the Effect That the Head of the Vanderbilt House Is to Be Married.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt did not sail for Europe on the Campania the other day, although there was a report that he intended to do so. Instead, he was looking at cottages in Newport, where the rumor was that he intended to be married. To this, however, denials were made from the most authoritative sources.

It was supposed that Mr. Vanderbilt would resume his journey around the world and rejoin his friends, who are now traveling in Asia.

Nearly a score of acquaintances of the young man were at the Cunard line pier for the purpose of bidding him bon voyage. Not seeing his name upon the passenger list, they made inquiries of the purser, who told them Mr. Vanderbilt had not engaged passage.

Mr. Vanderbilt, when told of the report that he was about to be married, said that the house hunting, which was evidently the origin of the rumor, had no such significance. He explained that he expected to be alone next summer and that in the absence of the family he would take a house instead of opening "The Breakers."

CO-ED'S PLIGHT.

Her Calloused Neck Necessitates Wearing Street Gown to Party and It Causes Talk.

Northwestern university social circles at Evanston, Ill., were stirred the other day over the reported appearance of one of the college belles at a dancing party Tuesday night in an ordinary street costume. The young woman in question is a member of the ruling set at Northwestern, and since her first appearance has attracted widespread attention because of her gorgeous gowns.

On the street she has worn high collars which produced a callous on her neck. She did not realize this until the evening for the party arrived. When she attempted to wash the dark mark off it clung as fiercely as a rubber band. Then she remembered having seen pictures in the street cars representing Little Eva turning Uncle Tom into a white man by the use of a certain burnisher. She secured a cake and began to rub desperately. The mark grew redder as little particles of cuticle were peeled from her neck, and when she realized that she could not appear in evening dress, did the only thing possible under the circumstances—wore a street gown.

GIVES ADVICE TO HER SEX.

Mrs. Hetty Green Thinks Every Woman Should Have Business Education.

Mrs. Hetty Green, the richest business woman in the world, has a thoroughly characteristic article of advice to women in the Woman's Home Companion. Mrs. Green thinks every woman, be she maid, wife, mother or widow, should have a business training. In Mrs. Green's opinion every girl who enters upon her womanhood with her mind fully equipped with a business education will be saved from a great deal of pain and will find much more happiness in everyday life than the girl who becomes a woman with only the conventional sort of schooling—the schooling that teaches her how to read, write, sing, cook and sew.

At the English Boy Saw It.

An English weekly recently asked for short essays by boys on current topics and printed them without editing. Here is a specimen: "Krugger and Kamburzelum is one. He is a man of blood. Mr. Chamberlain has wrote to him saying come out and fit give up the blood of the English you have took. He is a boar-dutchman and a wicked heethin. lord Kitchener has sent for his goany blood and to bring back his scanderlus head ded or alive."

From Liquid to Linear Measure.

Kentucky hip pockets, says the St. Paul Globe, are measured now in revolver calibers, instead of pints and quarts.

LOVE'S LABYRINTH.

A Case Wherein a Man Elopes with His Own Wife.

Singularly Romantic Experience of Arthur K. Lee—Wife Forced to Choose Between Mother and Husband.

Three years ago Arthur K. Lee, of New York, and Miss Tessie Brown, daughter of Charles Brown, a rich contractor, met in Chicago. With them was the old, old story of love at first sight, but the girl's parents objected to the marriage, and there was a separation of several months, during which his own wife. There is much romance in the story of those lovers. After the hasty marriage the parents of Mrs. Lee received the husband and happiness reigned supreme for a time. Then Mrs. Lee, who is a handsome but rather delicate young woman, came to Utica, N. Y., to receive treatment at St. Luke's hospital. Her husband accompanied her, and soon afterward her mother, Mrs. Brown, came to visit her daughter. An estrangement between husband and the mother-in-law for a few days, and finally Mrs. Lee left the hospital with her husband. She was not fully recovered, and about a year ago returned to Utica to undergo a surgical operation.

The husband and mother-in-law met again, and history repeated itself. Then Mrs. Lee was requested to choose between her husband and her family and preferred the latter. Mr. Lee immediately went to his ranch in Denning, N. M., and his wife returned to Chicago, and brought suit for divorce. In October last she again came to Utica, and after a conversation with a friend, formal letters were exchanged by wife and husband. They met in Utica in December and matrimonial differences were satisfactorily settled. An agreement was then decided upon and the event was to take place a week ago, but the maternal eye was averted. It was not until Mrs. Lee obtained a letter from a Chicago attorney stating that she would have to appear in Chicago before February 1 that she obtained permission to leave her mother, who is at her summer home near Utica. The letter was received Tuesday, and Thursday morning Mr. and Mrs. Lee eloped for the second time.

Mr. Lee is a wealthy young New Yorker and a brother of Charles H. Lee, of the hide and leather trust. His grandfather, Gideon Lee, was mayor of New York. The father of Mrs. Lee lives in Chicago and they are now en route to that city.

GOES TO HIS DOOM.

Fox Squirrel Digs Its Way into Eagle's Cage at Lincoln Park and Is Killed.

A fox squirrel, which had tramped down from Niles Center district, wandered into Lincoln park, Chicago, the other forenoon. It skipped about until it came to the cage of the eagle and hawk, near the animal house. It thought the eagle's house would be a fine place to get into, and it began digging under the wire netting at the side of the cage.

Born in the idea that only work conquers, it scratched under the eagle's cage until it came inside. Scarcely had its head appeared within the house when a great golden eagle, which was roosting at the top of the cage, closed its wings and dropped like a shot. The squirrel fell within the clutches of the powerful talons. The eagle flew to the top of the cage with its prey. The rest of the winged inmates of the house began a fight for the carcass.

The golden eagle tore a piece from the head of the squirrel, and then, in the stress of the combat, dropped the carcass. The victor recovered it and flew to the highest perch again. Hawk and eagle flew about and fought hard for a bite of the little red body, but the conqueror held his prey and ended by devouring the squirrel. A hundred men and women stood about and watched the struggle.

COLONISTS RETURN.

Hard-Luck Experiences of Men Who Went to Seek Their Fortunes in Cuba.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York the other day on the Murson line steamship Curtista from Nuevitas, Cuba, were returning colonists from La Gloria, all apparently discouraged with their experiences in Cuba. Among the number were B. S. Childworth, Ohio; Albert Schank, Mansfield, O.; W. T. Gould and J. W. Rhoades, Illinois, and J. W. Welding, Chicago.

Mr. Schank stated that he had started to reach La Gloria from Nuevitas, but he could not stand the hardships, and after going half the distance turned back. The land, he said, after one had paid six prices for it, could not be cleared for less than \$40 an acre, and several years would be required to make it productive, and even then, unless new facilities were constructed, there would be no way of getting the product to a market without paying many times its actual value for freight.

Grounds for Grumbling.

A Syracuse paper refers editorially to a man who had "to rise at five a. m. in the morning." Still, his case wasn't so bad, thinks the Chicago Times-Herald. If he had been called upon to get up at five a. m. in the evening he might well have grumbled.

Evidently on the Hiss.

In Mexico it is proposed to create a fund for the widows of condemned criminals by charging the public for admission to the executions. The Mexican philanthropist, says the New York Press, evidently has a Chinese mind.