

The Centre Reporter.

CENTRE HALL, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUG. 26, 1885.

NO 33.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r.

Attorney-General Cassidy has given notice that he will file a bill in equity against the transfer of the Beech Creek and South Penn'a railroads to the Penn'a railroad company.

Who is it that it is alleged wrote to delegates he would pay their hotel bills, if they came to Bellefonte and would vote for him for delegate to the state convention? Who knows?—our columns are open for the facts that the foot of scorn may be put on him.

Over 80,000 persons have been attacked by cholera and 40,000 have died of it in Spain during the past three weeks; and yet it seems to create no sensation. Two years ago, when the disease raged in Egypt, and last year when it visited Naples and the south of France, every one was talking of it, though in neither of these countries was the mortality nearly so high as it is now in Spain.

Iowa druggists make monthly reports of liquor sales. Great numbers of invalids who doctor themselves seem to be under daily alcoholic treatment. For instance, a small dealer in Muscatine, where all the sanitary conditions are favorable finds that it takes 51 feet of paper to enumerate his sales for a month. He sold as medicine 152 barrels of beer, 89 gallons of whisky, 19 of gin, 9 of alcohol and 3 of brandy.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention last week, by acclamation and with marked unanimity and enthusiasm, nominated George Hoadly for re-election as Governor and John G. Warwick for re-election as Lieutenant-Governor. The opposition to the choice of these gentlemen was unable to crystallize before the meeting of the convention and thus disorganized fell to pieces when the delegates took their places.

The Democracy in all parts of the country will receive the news of this event with gratified hearts.

The schedule of assets published by the assignees of Mr. John Roach foots up total liabilities of \$2,222,877 with actual asset of \$4,481,478. If these assets are actually "actual," it is evident that any sympathy felt for Mr. Roach's misfortunes has been misplaced. His assignment is now in effect acknowledged to have been only a shrewd "dodge," intended to secure him from the possible consequences of the Navy Department's action, in case Attorney-General Garland's opinion should be made the basis of legal proceedings against him.

The election of Cleveland was carried by the Democracy on pledges of purer politics and reform in the government. So far as Cleveland is concerned, we are glad to say, the pledge is being redeemed. But Democrats must not sit down now and think Cleveland will do all the watching and put his foot down on all corrupt politicians and their corrupt ways. The rank and file must keep watching and point at corruption whenever it raises its head.

We are led to these remarks by a recent pointer of our Bellefonte correspondent, who called attention to a new and petty practice of bribery, paying of hotel bills by candidates for delegates to the state convention and for office. This is as much a bribe as if money were offered for support, and we are only sorry "Josephus" did not mention the name or names. When Sup't Wolf was elected last time, a few directors who, no doubt, had been bribed in this manner in political convention, asked him to pay their hotel bills because they had voted for him. He heard the demand with just scorn. Another correspondent has made an equally just exposure, that of a petty attempt to become conspicuous by violating rule 9 of the party which fixes the locality of the delegate. Now if these exposures of crookedness are kept up as they become known, petty rascality will not live long in any party, and honest men will say Amen.

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

The Pupils Show Themselves Susceptible of Civilization.

Washington, August 20.—Mr. John H. Oberly, the new Superintendent of Indian Schools, has made a report to the Secretary of the Interior in relation to the condition of the Chillicoee Indian Industrial School in the Indian Territory and the Haskell Institute at Lawrence, Ky. At the Chillicoee school the report states that there are 176 pupils. They have only two teachers, both young ladies and Superintendent Oberly says they are overworked. The male pupils are taught farm work and the females are taught general housework, sewing, cooking, etc. Superintendent Oberly speaks in the highest terms of Haskell Institute where he says the pupils are rapidly acquiring a knowledge of the English language and are doing as well in their industrial and mechanical training as in their studies.

THE WHEAT SITUATION.

The Louisville Courier Journal, a justly recognized authority on agricultural matters, comments upon the condition of affairs which has followed the harvesting of a wheat crop of fully 200,000,000 bushels, records it as in no way remarkable, since "there is an immense supply on hand and a feeling of lethargy seems to pervade the foreign markets." The visible supply is a very cumbersome clog upon the immediate market. According to the latest reports it now amounts to 39,000,000 bushels, nearly three times as great as the supply on hand a year ago, twice as great as two years ago and fully 100 per cent. greater than the average at the corresponding dates of 1882, 1881 and 1880. These accumulations have taken place on comparatively moderate prices, foreign demand having been indifferent and exacting, largely in consequence of the big stocks thrown into European distributing quarters as a consequence of the war excitement of last spring. Lately foreign buyers have also appeared to be operating on the theory that the United States will be obliged to force sales of their accumulations to make way for the new crop. It is a very noticeable and promising fact, however, that Europe is not buying elsewhere while waiting for the inducement to buy in the United States. The supply afloat has been diminished by more than 8,000,000 bushels in a month and a half.

At the same time there is an abundance of misrepresentation. A writer in the New York Tribune, discussing the outlook of breadstuffs, adopts the Washington estimate of yield—357,000,000 bushels—and, after showing that the average yield of the last eight years was 44,000,000 bushels, he jumps to the conclusion that the old crop surplus at the last harvest was 120,000,000 bushels, and concludes, therefore, that the supply is 477,000,000 bushels. He adds that "this is more than the average yield." He thus chooses to confound the annual yield with the annual supply. If to the average yield of the eight years 75 per cent. of the present assumed surplus is added, the average annual supply would foot up 534,000,000 bushels, against his 477,000,000 bushels for 1885-76. There has not been such an average supply in this period or any other, but this would be the conclusion from the premises advanced by the Tribune. The combined crop and supply of 1885-86 are by this writer placed in comparison with the crop alone in the preceding eight years. The exports of wheat in the last eight years have averaged about 139,000,000 bushels, and the present consumption in the United States is about 320,000,000 bushels, a total of 459,000,000; so that, if exportation diminishes by 39,000,000 and home consumption by 29,000,000, there will be a demand for 400,000,000 bushels, out of a crop of 357,000,000 bushels, plus the unknown quantity of the old crop surplus.

But be the light in which speculators view the market what it may, they should at the same time bear in mind that the present situation creates immense opportunities for manipulation against the public, and for the immediate present the position is very hazardous for dealers on either side of the account. Among the devices of late employed to influence the market have been constant rumors of deterioration and heating in elevator grain. These rumors have been proven false once or twice in respect to Western elevators, and a statement that New York elevator stock had been seriously degraded has been disproven within the past week.

HAVING A TUSSELS WITH MR. J. GOULD.

The Knights of Labor to Strike on the Entire Gould Railroad System.

St. Louis, Aug. 18.—The General Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor were in session again this afternoon and to-night, and formulated and issued the following important order:

"Owing to the persistent fight of the Wabash Company against the Knights of Labor, the General Executive Board deems it advisable to issue the following order to all assemblies on the Union Pacific Railroad and the Gould Southwest system:

"To all assemblies on the above lines of railways: All Knights of Labor in the employ of the Union Pacific and its branches and Gould's Southwest system or any other railroad must refuse to repair or handle in any manner Wabash rolling stock until further orders from the General Executive Board, and if this order is antagonized by any company through any of its officials your Executive Committee is hereby ordered to call out all the Knights of Labor on any or all of the above systems without further action. By order of the General Executive Board."

FRED K. TURNER,
Treasurer and Secretary.

"The ladies especially go into ecstasies over Parker's Hair Balsam," writes Mr. J. H. Decker, druggist, of Findlay, Ohio. "They say it is the most elegant dressing they ever used." Stops falling hair, restores color, promotes growth.

TROUBLE AHEAD OF THE VANDERBILT SCHEME.

Harrisburg, August 14.—It is officially asserted in some official circles that the Attorney-General of the Commonwealth will interpose to prevent the consummation of the bargain between Mr. Vanderbilt and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by which the South Pennsylvania and Beech Creek Railroads come under the control of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Section 4 of article 17 of the Constitution specifically prohibits the consolidation or merger of competing railroads or other carrying corporations. It has always been held that legislation was necessary to make the provision operative, and during the eleven years that have elapsed since the adoption of the Constitution the Legislature has persistently refused to adopt the "appropriate legislation." At the last session Senator William A. Wallace, President of the Beech Creek Railroad, who occupied a seat on the floor of Senate, made strenuous efforts to pass a bill covering the subject through, but failed. His bill enacted the constitutional provision into statute law, and provided penalties for the violation of it. Senator Cooper, the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, led the opposition, and by invoking party disciplinary measures defeated it in a Legislature that was Republican in both branches.

It is now believed that both Senators Wallace and Cooper were guided in their labors by an idea that such a deal as has been attempted was in contemplation, and that Wallace aimed to protect himself and his friends in the State who were subscribers to the South Pennsylvania and Beech Creek enterprise against the plans of Vanderbilt, while Cooper had in view the interests of the other corporation and the promotion of Vanderbilt's plans. It is remembered also that an effort to procure an endorsement of the prohibition provision of the Constitution in the Republican platform a month ago was defeated by Senator Cooper's friends. It is said that the process which the Attorney-General will adopt will reach the question, notwithstanding the failure of the Legislature to adopt the "appropriate legislation." The South Pennsylvania and Beech Creek roads were chartered by the State since the adoption of the Constitution of 1873, and consequently became amenable to its prohibition clauses without additional legislation. Those shareholders in the two corporations to be absorbed will apply to the Attorney-General for a mandamus to prohibit the majority shareholders from disposing of the franchises granted to the roads in that way, and the Attorney-General will rule in their favor and ask the Governor to revoke the charters. The best lawyers express the belief that this course will defeat Mr. Vanderbilt's scheme and compel him to proceed with the work of building the roads or forfeit his interest, amounting to something like five millions of dollars.

BEN BUTLER AS A COWBOY.

Benjamin F. Butler is going into the cattle business, and will no doubt make money out of it. A man who can stand in the centre of a ten acre lot and see around the corner of a wagon shed in the next township ought to make one of the greatest cowboys in the profession.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

For the past three years the business interests of the country have been at a standstill compared with former years of prosperity which we have enjoyed. But there is every evidence that a revival in every department of trade and commerce will inevitably follow on the heels of this stagnation. It is law that governs the financial as well as the physical world. Over production has been the cause of the ridiculously low prices for almost every commodity. But the supply has been well nigh exhausted, and there is every reason to feel hopeful as respects business for the coming year. The railroads are behind half a million tons of rails for necessary maintenance. This must be provided, and their peculiar necessities must be provided, and in consequence cannot be deferred many more months. The dealers in all lines of trade, who lay in supplies this fall, will a year hence be numbered among the fortunate, and regarded as men of business fore sight and sagacity.

The subject of "Sewage Disposal in Cities" is one of the most important which the possible approach of cholera brings to public attention. Dr. J. S. Billings, U. S. A., has written an eight-page article for Harper's Magazine, in which is compressed a plain, simple account of the present knowledge of epidemic disease, and the preventive methods now thought to be best, in connection with city sanitation. It will appear in the September issue.

"Across the Country with a Cavalry Column," is the subject of a paper, and of a number of spirited illustrations, by the artist Zogbaum, continuing his studies of army life, which will appear in the September Harper's.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

New Orleans, Aug. 22.—In St. Charles parish yesterday afternoon a lot of colored field hands took refuge under a tree during a storm. Lightning struck the tree killing five of them.

RESOLUTIONS AND RULES.

The recent Democratic Co. Convention passed the following resolutions and rules:

The Democracy of Centre county in Convention assembled unanimously declare:

1. Opposition to the open violation of section 4, of article seventeenth of the constitution in the sale and transfer to parallel and competing railroad lines to an already overgrown corporation to the irreparable injury and damage of the people of the commonwealth. We invoke the judicial power of the state to prevent the perpetration of this outrage upon the people.

2. Opposition to discrimination in freights by abatement, draw-back or otherwise.

3. The adoption of a platform by the state convention on the single issue of anti-discrimination.

4. The Democracy of Centre county pledge themselves their nominees and representatives in session, Assembly and Congress to follow where an honest and fearless chief magistrate has dared to lead in the reform of the flagrant abuses and corruption of twenty-four years of Republican rule. We enthusiastically endorse the policy of the administration and commend Grover Cleveland for the faithful observance and maintenance of his pledge of reform in administrative methods made before his election.

5. The fidelity, ability and conscientiousness with which the Hon. Robert E. Pattison has met and discharged his duties as chief Executive of this state and especially his use of the veto power in defeating vicious legislation entitles him to the highest admiration of the people of the state.

6. The Democracy of this county commend the distinguished services of Hon. A. G. Curtin, who in season and out of season faithfully guards and cares for the interests and welfare of his people.

7. We heartily commend the course of Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, John A. Woodward and Leonard Rhone, Senator and Representatives in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for their honest advocacy of the measure to break up the discrimination in freights by railroads.

RULES.

That the following be adopted by this convention and be recommended for adoption by the party at the first mass meeting which shall hereafter be held by the Democracy of the county as amendments to the rules for better government of the party, and to be known as Rules 17, 18 and 19:

Rule 17—The county committee shall assess for campaign purposes the candidates for the several offices, which assessment shall be made so as to cover the printing of tickets, stickers and all other necessary and legitimate expenses of the campaign, and no candidate shall be subject to an assessment or charge for any other service on support whatsoever. Nor shall the committee lay any unreasonable or unjust assessment upon any candidate or candidates.

Rule 18—The county committee shall at its first meeting in each and every year hereafter elect a treasurer, who shall not be a member of the standing committee and who shall be the custodian of the funds of the committee and shall pay out said funds for necessary and legitimate campaign expenses on orders drawn upon him by the chairman of the committee and attested by the secretary.

Rule 19—The committee shall at the first meeting in each and every year elect three competent persons neither of whom shall be a member of the committee whose duty it shall be to audit the accounts of the committee and the Treasurer at the end of each campaign, and make a report thereof on or before the first of January of each year. Which said report shall be open to the inspection of all Democrats. All balances found upon settlement of said accounts in the hands of the treasurer shall be paid to his successor in office.

THE CHOLERA PLAGUE.

The Dread Epidemic Spreading Northward A Special Treatment.

Madrid, August 20.—There were 4,109 new cases of cholera and 1,541 deaths from that disease in Spain yesterday.

The only wealthy persons who have been attacked by the cholera scourge are public officials, who are compelled to visit the hotbeds of the infections. Many persons are returning to the city, which they consider safer than the provinces.

The doctors who went from Madrid to Granada have died from the disease. A doctor who saved fourteen out of fifteen patients in the second stage of the infection by administering an emetic of ether has been authorized to apply the remedy in the hospital.

EXPLOSION OF MILL DUST.

Toledo, Ohio, August 18.—An explosion took place this morning in the shaving vault of Morgan's planing mill. It is supposed either gas was generated by a smothered fire among the shavings in the vault, or else the fine dust caught fire in some unknown manner and exploded like flour dust. The building caught fire, but the flames were extinguished. Herman Poppinuse, a boy employed in the mill, was struck by falling bricks and timber and seriously injured, though probably not fatally. F. Deyman, the foreman, had his head cut open by a flying brick. Damage about \$5,000.

LESSON FROM A MASTODON.

The tusks of a mastodon recently found in Illinois weighed 175 pounds each. What a gigantic toothache that animal must have been capable of having! And such neuralgia! Neuralgia, or nervous, generally proceeds from a disordered condition of the blood. Brown's Iron Bitters enriches and purifies this and drives neuralgia out. W. W. Redman, Piqua, Ohio, says, "Brown's Iron Bitters permanently cured me of neuralgia."

THREE FOUL MURDERS.

Sanbury, Pa., August 23.—Patrick Henry shot George Brown in Milton on Saturday night. Both are colored.

Henry, who gave himself up and is in jail here, says there was an old grudge between Brown and himself and about ten o'clock he met Brown with a white man on Main street. The white man was intoxicated and proposed a fight. Brown then stepped up to Henry and said, "I'll lick you," and at the same time put his hand into his hip pocket. Henry got away from them as soon as possible, and went home and got a revolver.

Some time afterward he met the party on Elm street, and Brown said, "Now I'll lick you," and again placed his hand in his hip pocket. Henry then drew his revolver and fired, the ball striking Brown in the left breast, inflicting a wound from which he will die.

KILLED HIS MISTRESS AND HIS SISTER.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—Late last night in a sparsely populated section of the town of Lake, Sarah Snyder, mistress of Cornelius O'Leary, was shot and instantly killed, and Kate O'Leary, sister of the supposed murderer, was so badly wounded by a pistol shot that she will probably die. It is believed to be almost certain that O'Leary killed his mistress and then attempted to take the life of his sister, as shortly previous the trio were seen drinking beer. O'Leary has not yet been found. The wounded woman refuses to say anything whatever about the affair.

A DOUBLE MURDER.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 23.—This morning Leonard Gardner, who spent the night in jail for wife beating, procured ball and was released. He immediately armed himself with two revolvers and became loud in threats against Policemen Camp and Gall who arrested him. About noon Gardner saw two officers approaching on Washington street and opened fire. Camp fell dead. Gall returned the fire rapidly, and in a minute Gardner fell pierced with three bullets. He died instantly. Officer Gall fell with two bullets in him. It is thought he will die.

HON. DAN'L J. MORRELL DEAD.

Johnstown, August 20.—Hon. Daniel Johnson Morrell, of the Cambria Iron Company, died at his home here this morning.

Mr. Morrell was born in North Berwick, Me., on August 8, 1821, being the seventh child in a family of ten. His parents were Quakers. His entire schooling did not exceed two years, and when 10, Daniel came to Philadelphia. After numerous changes Mr. Morrell in 1855 assumed the management of the Cambria Iron Works at Johnstown. In 1856 Mr. Morrell was elected to Congress, but was defeated in 1870 by Hon. R. Milton Spear. While in Congress Mr. Morrell was the chief promoter of the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia.

ELOPED WITH A CHINAMAN.

Newark, Ohio, August 18.—Wang Poo, a Chinaman, who for eighteen months has run a laundry here, ran away with Miss Lizzie Scott, seventeen years old, daughter of a much respected citizen. Lizzie had been working for Wang Poo for several months. They became very fond of each other. The police at Columbus arrested the runaways, but let them go upon receiving a telegram from the girl's parents that they would not incur any expense to have the girl returned. The eloping pair took a train west from Columbus. Their return as man and wife is expected.

INSANE FROM THE USE OF TOBACCO.

Chicago, August 20.—Henry and Geo. Finchman, two brothers, aged 19 and 22 respectively, who have been carrying on a commission business on South Canal Street, several weeks ago showed symptoms of insanity, Henry's symptoms manifested themselves in his disposition to flying fits and at people. Both were melancholy and could not sleep. The county physician thought their derangement was owing to their excessive use of tobacco. They were adjudged insane today and sent to the County Insane Asylum.

There is no use fighting nature. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" does the work of that kind. It does not make the sufferers who trust it worse under the pretense of doing them good. It acts tenderly and in sympathy with what nature herself is trying to accomplish. Do you have trouble with your digestion, your liver or your kidneys? Does rheumatism pain and rack you? Is your head thick and heavy? It will charm away these ailments almost ere you are aware.

On Sunday, 16, at the little village of Leaky, Bandara county, Texas, George Tutweiler, a farmer, shot a hawk that was just rising with a young chicken in its talons. The bullet passed through the hawk and over a hundred yards distant into a thicket, where it penetrated the heart of Albert Johnson, a neighbor and intimate friend of Tutweiler. Johnson ran over fifty yards after he was struck, then fell and expired. The bullet passed through the centre of the heart. Tutweiler was exonerated by the Coroner's jury.

A WALKING SKELETON.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a healthy appetite and a gain in flesh of 48 pounds."

Call at Zeller & Son's, Bellefonte, and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all lung diseases. Large bottles \$1.

For the prompt and certain cure of erysipelas use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which is the specific endorsed by the most eminent medical authorities.

A SANE WOMAN 20 YEARS IN AN ASYLUM.

Miss Adrianna Phylack Brinckle was recently released from the State Lunatic Asylum, at Harrisburg, where she had been confined for twenty-seven years on the charge of "extravagance and exuberance." She is a daughter of the late Dr. Wm. Draper Brinckle, a physician who enjoyed a large practice and moved in the highest circles of society in Philadelphia thirty years ago. Miss Brinckle was an acknowledged belle, but was extremely extravagant. An unfortunate crisis in the financial standing of her father made it impossible for him to pay her bills. Adrianna was unable to overcome her extravagant habits, and "to save the family honor," Miss Brinckle was sent to the asylum, entering the institution July, 1858.

When the twelfth annual Conference of Charities and Correction met in Washington last June, one of the delegates made a statement which led to an investigation, and Miss Brinckle was visited at the asylum, and a committee reported that there was no evidence of insanity in her case. Representatives of the State Committee on Lunacy visited her, and then the order came and she was sent out a free woman. Upon her arrival in Philadelphia she was taken to the convalescents' retreat near Glen Mills, where she is being tenderly cared for.

Miss Brinckle is now a gray-haired woman of 60, in full possession of all her faculties, and in good bodily health.

CHOLERA DECREASES.

Madrid, August 20.—There were 4,271 new cases of cholera and 1,448 deaths throughout Spain Tuesday.

BIG LOSS OF LIFE.

Berlin, August 22.—The report of the wreck of the German corvette August is confirmed. Her crew of 238 officers and sailors were lost in a cyclone in the Red Sea.

DIED.

At Aaronburg, suddenly of heart disease, on Sabbath morning, 15 instant, Wm. Harter, aged 74 years, 7 months, 15 days. He was born on the farm owned by him, one mile south of Aaronburg, where he lived until 60 years of age, when he retired and moved to Aaronburg. Was married on Dec. 23, 1823, to Miss Rebecca Hess, who is now left a widow. He was the father of 12 children, 5 sons and 7 daughters, all of whom were present to pay their last tribute of respect at his tomb.

We want 1,000 More Book Agents for the Personal History of U. S. GRANT.

40,000 copies already sold. We want one agent in every Grand Army Post and in every township. Send for special Terms to Agents, or secure agency at once by sending 10 cents in stamps for outfit. Address FOLSBE & McMAKIN, Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE LOCOMOTIVE IN WINTER.

A locomotive cab in winter is a dreary place. It is bad in daytime, but on a winter night, when the snow flies fast, the locomotive is a good place to keep out of. Even in the day it is impossible to see anything if a snow storm prevails. The rails run right up into the air. Nothing can be seen ahead but a jumping off place. The windows are frozen up or covered with snow, and from innumerable cracks and crevices around the floor where it joins the boiler come draughts that bite and sting. The engine caws like a crow—laugh, laugh, now fast, now slow, according as the drifts cover the track or uncover it for a brief space, and when it strikes a drift it throws the snow in blinding clouds all over itself, just as the spray flies over a vessel shipping a sea. The track is rough, for the frost has disturbed it, and the engine lurches ahead, staggering to and fro like a drunken man. There are few more impressive spectacles in this world than a powerful locomotive laboring through a heavy snow-storm. To the observer beside the track it looms up through the gloom tremendous and awful. The locomotive seems the embodiment of the Death Angel, moving swiftly and noiselessly. The snow has muffled the whir of the rolling friction of the wheels on the rails, and the train glides by like the unsubstantial pageant of a dream. With its black breath, its snorts of fire, its hoarse voice, it is truly Apollyon, the destroying angel, and the man must be unimpressible indeed who does not feel a thrill at its advent.

RAPIDITY OF THOUGHT.

Prof. Donders, of Utrecht, recently made some interesting experiments in regard to the rapidity of thought. By means of two instruments, which he calls the neomastachograph and the neomastachometer, he promises some interesting and important results. For the present, he writes that a single idea requires the brain to act .067 of a second for its elaboration. Doubtless the time required is not the same for all brains, and that, by means of these instruments, we may obtain definite indications relative to the mental calibre of our friends. What invaluable instruments they would be for nominating candidates for officers, for trustees of colleges, for merchants in want of bookkeepers, for manufacturers needing machinists—in short, for all having appointments of any kind to make.

For an eye to receive an impression requires .077 of a second, and for the eye to appreciate a sound, .140 of a second are necessary. The eye, therefore, acts with nearly double the rapidity of the ear.