

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—One hundred and thirteen new cases of yellow fever and five deaths were reported in Jacksonville on the 24th. Some suspicious cases are reported in Fernandina. No new cases of yellow fever, or deaths from that disease, were reported on the 24th in Jackson, Mississippi. The Board of Health of Meridian, Mississippi, on the 24th, adopted resolutions denying that there is or has been a single suspicious case of fever in that city. The Post-office Department is advised that the moving of trains on nearly all the railroads in Alabama and Mississippi has been abandoned, that the only means of reaching New Orleans with any certainty is by way of Montgomery, and even this route is threatened. The Postmaster at Cairo, Illinois, telegraphs that "the country below is in the hands of a howling mob, and quarantine is everywhere."

—The ferryboat Jay Gould ran down a rowboat in the North river, at New York, on the 23d, drowning two of the occupants, Matthew Hay, aged 16 years, and Jules Giangrande, aged 24.

—The family of Isaac L. Crane, in Easton, Penna., consisting of himself, wife and two children, are in a critical condition from having eaten cabbage upon which Paris Green had been used to kill insects.

—Oliver Bohannon was arrested in New Orleans on the 24th for passing counterfeit silver money, and \$215 in the spurious coin was found in his possession. The Secret Service agent who arrested him says he has "evidence that Bohannon burned his house for the purpose of using the insurance thereon, amounting to \$500, in the purchase of a traveling boat to be fitted up for the manufacture of counterfeit coin."

—Policeman John H. Weinke, of Chicago, on the 23d, had a bullet fired from his head which had been there since the Haymarket riot on May 4, 1886. The bullet, which had been flattened into a shape resembling a horse shoe, was completely covered with a bony growth.

—When the night express on the Fort Wayne road reached Alliance, Ohio, on the morning of the 24th, William Symms, the baggage master was found dead in the express car. The cause of the suicide is unknown. Francis Trainor, a lunatic, 33 years of age, committed suicide in the city jail at Baltimore, on the 24th by throwing himself from the fourth tier to the floor 35 feet below. Avery Gardner, aged 85 years, committed suicide in Richville, New York, on the 23d by hanging himself.

—George Crocker, a son of the recently deceased California millionaire, Charles Crocker, was severely injured in Chicago, on the 25th, while riding in a cab. The horse stumbled and fell and Mr. Crocker plunged through the glass doors in front and fell into the street. A two-story dwelling in Jamestown, New York, occupied by Thomas Loucks and family, was demolished by an explosion of natural gas on the evening of the 25th. Loucks was badly burned. The others escaped with slight injuries. A despatch from Baltimore says the body of P. G. Petty, a traveling salesman, has been found in Jones' Falls. It is thought that while looking over the bridge he was taken with vertigo. A telegram from Eagle Pass, Texas, says the Sabinas river is very high, and that a German teamster, while attempting to cross the stream on the 23d, was drowned, and his wagon and team of mules were swept away. While two half-bred horses were trying to break a colt to saddle near Pembina, Dakota, on the 25th, the colt reared up striking one man with his fore feet, killing him instantly, and throwing the other and dragging him about a mile. When found the man was dead.

—Marshal Woolwine attempted to arrest William Lyons, in Jellico, Tennessee, on the 24th, Lyons pulled a revolver and fired at Woolwine. The shot was returned and both men were fatally wounded. E. A. Defuniak was struck by a stray shot and severely injured. Monroe Wilkinson, a notorious negro, entered a colored church in Scottsville, Kentucky, during service on the 23d, and, flourishing a revolver, broke up the congregation. Barry Merriman, an older and highly respected colored man, was shot and killed while remonstrating with Wilkinson. The murderer was arrested, and the negroes made three unsuccessful efforts to lynch him. Peter Cider was shot and killed by William Stevens at Petersburg, Kentucky, on the evening of the 24th. They quarrelled about a woman. Charles Lowe, an aged and wealthy farmer, near Kinderhook, Indiana, was found on the evening of the 23d with his skull crushed and in a dying condition. He was still conscious and made an anti-mortem statement, which has not yet been made public. It is thought he gave the name of his murderer, Lozera Amandor and Graclana Cantu had a duel with pistols at San Felipe de Sabinas, a mining town on the Sabinas river, on a branch of the Mexican International Railroad, on the 23d, and both were killed. Six of the eight Italians who murdered the foreman, C. T. Hubbard, at Hawthorne, Wisconsin, on the 21st, have been arrested. They were armed with daggers, razors and pistols.

—The first frost of the season was observed at Rome, Georgia, on the morning of the 25th. There was frost on the night of the 24th in many parts of Alabama and within twenty miles of Montgomery. The temperature at Montgomery was 54.

—John Hayden, the confidential clerk of Kinney Brothers, tobacco manufacturers in New York, has been arrested on the charge of systematically robbing his employers. Two forged checks—one for \$676, the other for a small amount—were found on him. He said he intended to cash these and leave for Canada.

—A gang of thieves in San Francisco watch letter carriers drop letters into the box of large business houses, then walk up, and with a glass cutter take the glass out of the frame and seize the letters. Within a few weeks about \$3000 has been drawn from local banks on forged checks stolen in this way.

—An engine on the southwest branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad struck a cow, between Fairchance and Uniontown, on the evening of the 25th, while moving at the rate of 30 miles an hour. The engine was overturned and Leander Miller was killed. Engineer Thompson, brakeman Rush and Conductor Dinges were badly injured. Two freight trains on the West Shore Railroad collided near West Point on the 25th. Both tracks were blocked, but no loss of life occurred.

—During a balloon exhibition at Ottawa, Canada, on the 26th, Thomas Winsley, a young butcher, was killed by falling from the balloon at a height of over 1000 feet. He was one of the volunteers to hold down the balloon, and when the order to let go was given, he held on to the rope and was carried up, the aeronaut being unable to help him.

—A northeast rain storm of great violence, with thunder and lightning, began early on the morning of the 26th at Gloucester and other points along the Massachusetts coast. The wind soon increased to hurricane force, and the storm extended along the coast of Maine. The schooner Ebbidge Souther, from Philadelphia for Boston, went ashore on Rainsford Island, in Boston Bay, but floated in the afternoon and was towed to the wharves. Two schooners, one a three-master, went ashore at Long Beach, near Gloucester. The crew of one of the vessels climbed into the rigging, but no rescuing party could reach them, owing to the heavy sea. A later despatch says five of the crew subsequently got ashore in a boat, and the other two were probably rescued.

—At Teacky's Station, on the Wilmington and Weldon Railway in North Carolina, on the 25th, a baggage master named William Patrick was standing in the door of the mail car, and leaning out, held a letter in his hand, a shock of earthquake was felt, the part of the mail catcher caught him under the chin, and he was swung clear of the car. In this manner, with the hook tearing his throat and sustaining his entire weight, he was carried fully one hundred yards before he was thrown down. His recovery is doubtful.

—Two severe earthquake shocks were felt at Guayaquil, Ecuador, on the evening of the 25th, at 8.10 o'clock, lasting about two minutes. The shocks were followed by flashes of lightning. At this time of year lightning has been unknown heretofore. Reports of the damage done have not been received. The people, however, are panic-stricken. At Helena, Ecuador, a shock of earthquake was felt the same night, about the same time as at Guayaquil.

—James Monroe, a well-dressed young man was arrested in New York on the 26th, charged with stealing several coats from a Brookway billiard saloon. It was stated in court that Monroe's father was a millionaire and lived in Philadelphia. Mrs. Becker, one of the oldest and most trusted counters in the Redemption Division of the United States Treasury, has been found \$944 short in her cash account and dismissed from the service after making good the deficiency. She was appointed in 1865 by President Johnson.

—There were 103 new cases of yellow fever and seven deaths at Jacksonville on the 26th. At Macclenny on the 26th, there were three new cases and one death. The Mayor of Macclenny has asked for help. He says they have hundreds of people almost starving, and that Jacksonville cannot feed them.

—Oliver S. Powell was instantly killed in the machinery of his sugar mill, in River Falls, Wisconsin, on the 26th. He was Vice President of the Duluth, Red Wing and Southern Railroad. About 50 men were excavating a trench at Little Rock, Arkansas, on the 25th when an abank 20 feet high caved in. Three of the workmen were killed. A freight train on the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Railroad collided with a working train at Menominee Station, Illinois, on the 25th. One man was killed and three badly injured. William K. Williams, a mining engineer, was struck by a train at Wilkesbarre on the evening of the 26th and so badly injured that he died in a short time.

—The disease among the cattle near Wabash, Indiana, supposed to be pleuro-pneumonia, is now pronounced Texas fever by the State Veterinarian.

—On the 11th ult. a artificial pond 800 feet long above the level of Valparaiso, Chile, burst and the headlong torrent rushed through several of the streets, carrying everything before it. Within three days 57 dead bodies had been recovered from the ruins and buried. The loss on property is estimated at \$1,000,000.

—Death warrants for two murderers were signed by Governor Deaver on the evening of the 27th. William Showers, who killed his two grandsons, will be executed at Lebanon on Wednesday, November 14th, and George Clarke, the Greene county murderer, will be hanged on the 21st of November. Frederick Schelling, who stabbed his wife in his butcher shop, in New York, in March last, and caused injuries which resulted in her death shortly afterwards, was on the 27th, convicted of manslaughter in the first degree. At Medina, Ohio on the evening of the 26th, Mrs. Mary Garrett was found guilty of the murder of her two imbecile step-daughters in November last. It was rumored in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 27th, that the man who struck the deadly blow in the fight at Grand Forks recently was an Eastern pugilist, travelling under the alias of Burnett, and that he had been procured "for the express purpose of doing Fall-james."

—Samuel Craher, David Lewis and Patrick Gibbons were terribly burned on the evening of the 27th by an explosion of gas in a shaft of the Susquehanna Coal Company, at Nanticoke, Penna. They entered a chamber where the gas had accumulated with naked lamps.

—Prairie fires have been raging near Elmdale, Dakota, for the last three days, causing a loss of farm property estimated at \$80,000.

—There were one hundred and thirty-one new cases of yellow fever in Jacksonville on the 27th and eight deaths.

—A telegram from Boston reports that in April last, Bank Examiner Getchell thought he detected something wrong in the dealings between the Union National Bank and the Union Savings Bank, both of Fall River. Both banks had offices in the same building, and the cashier of the former held the position of treasurer in the latter. Mr. Getchell has since watched these institutions closely, and on the evening of the 27th, the evidence of irregularity being convincing, demanded Cashier Daniel A. Chapin's resignation. Both banks will probably lose heavily, but not a sufficient amount to render either insolvent. Chapin was on the 28th endeavoring to make good a portion of the deficiency. His office was "irregularly in issuing loans." He had loaned money without the knowledge of his directors upon securities not approved by the Bank Examiner, and, to cover this action, had transferred securities from the Union Savings Bank, of which he was also Treasurer.

—A carriage, containing James Stone and Clarice Becker, was struck by a train on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, near Kennedy, New York, on the 27th. The man, woman and horse were killed and the wagon shattered. The fall of the roof in a shaft of the Delaware and Hudson Company's coal mines in Scranton, Penna., on the 28th, killed Martin Mahady, aged 60, and Christopher Gabriel, aged 43. An unknown young man jumped overboard from a ferry-boat on the Delaware on the 28th to recover his hat, which had blown off, and he was drowned.

—Eighty-five new cases of yellow fever and five deaths were reported on the 28th, in Jacksonville. Three new cases were reported at Macclenny, and one death. Three new cases of fever and one death were reported in Decatur, Alabama.

—Waclav Zauelzky, a Bohemian laborer, shot his daughter, Mrs. Mary Jelick, in Chicago, on the evening of the 27th, inflicting a fatal wound. Zauelzky, who was drunk, began to abuse his wife, and the daughter took her mother's part.

60th CONGRESS.—First Session SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate on the 25th, Mr. Stewart offered a resolution calling on the President for such information as he has received since the 7th inst., in regard to Chinese action on the treaty. Mr. Edmunds suggested that the resolution had better be considered in executive session, and the doors were, therefore, closed. When they were reopened, Mr. Sherman's Canadian resolution was taken up, and was discussed by Messrs. Morgan and Dolph. When they had finished the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The House joint resolution to continue the provisions of the existing Sundry Civil bill until October 10th was agreed to. One hundred and fourteen private pension bills were passed, among them one giving a pension of \$3500 a year to the widow of General Sheridan. Pending action on a bill to pay \$32,679 to the heirs of John Newman, of Warren county, Mississippi, on a claim for captured cotton, the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 26th, Mr. Chandler, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the President to issue a commission as Rear Admiral to Philip C. Johnson, to be dated January 25th, 1887, and to deliver the same to his widow. Mr. Chandler asked present consideration of the bill, saying that Commodore Johnson became entitled to the promotion on his death bed, and his widow, as a matter of family pride, desired to have the parchment commission, which would not affect her rate of pension. Mr. Edmunds questioned the power of the Senate to pass such a bill, and Mr. Cockerell objecting to its present consideration, it was placed on the calendar. Mr. Daniel addressed the Senate on the President's annual message. A conference was ordered on the Deficiency bill, and the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 27th, Mr. Sherman's Canadian resolution was reported back from the Committee on Foreign Relations and placed on the calendar. The conference report on the Sundry Civil bill was agreed to. Mr. Chandler's resolution, for an inquiry into the Louisiana elections, was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Gibson, Chandler, Reagan, Edmunds, Coke and Spooner. Pending discussion, the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. House of Representatives on the 28th a conference was ordered on the joint resolution in aid of the yellow fever sufferers. Mr. Rice, of Minnesota, presented the unanimous report of the special committee appointed to investigate the charges against Mr. Stahlmecker, exonerating that gentleman. Mr. Dingley, of Maine, from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, reported back the resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to state whether the Treasury Department has information of any violation of the navigation laws, and if so, whether any steps have been taken to vacate the American registers of vessels commanded by foreigners. Adopted. The House then went into the Committee of the Whole on the private calendar. After passing several bills, a recess was taken until evening, when private pension bills were considered. The House adjourned.

HOUSE. In the House on the 25th, joint resolutions were passed accepting Germany's invitation to the United States to become a party to the International Geodetic Association, and requesting the President to negotiate with Mexico for an international commission to determine the boundary line between the two countries. Several naval bills, among them the bill to regulate the course at the Naval Academy, were passed, and the House then adjourned.

In the House on the 26th a bill was passed forfeiting certain lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. A conference was ordered on the Deficiency bill. The Senate joint resolution appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of yellow fever sufferers was passed, amended so as to make the appropriation for the purpose of "preventing the spread of yellow fever and cholera." Mr. Townsend called up the bill appropriating \$490,000 for an academic building and \$100,000 for a gymnasium at West Point. After some discussion he withdrew the bill, saying he would urge its passage in December next. The Senate joint resolution giving the Lafayette Square iron railing to the Gettysburg Battle Field Association was passed. Adjourned.

In the House on the 27th, the conference report on the Sundry Civil bill was agreed to. Mr. Blount, of Georgia, called up the bill providing for a general superintendent of the Railway Mail Service at a salary of \$4000; an assistant superintendent at a salary of \$3000; a chief clerk, to be employed in Washington, at a salary of \$2000, and as many chief clerks as may be necessary at a salary of \$1500 each. Pending discussion, without action on the bill, the House adjourned.

Character.

All of us have our ideals of character. There are standards of manly and of womanly character before our minds, by which we instinctively measure those whom we meet, and note the observed conformity or lack accordingly. Rarely do we find a person of our sex who fully measures up to our best conceptions of character; but when such a person is met, the realization in actual life of our highest ideal of ennobled and admirable personality is a cause of delight and satisfaction unspeakable. But there is one thing better than this in the world, and that is to meet a person who gives us an absolutely new ideal of character, bringing before us as in a glance a realization of noble and admirable personality transcending all that we ever conceived of before. Such an experience is at once a revelation, an inspiration, and an incitement. A new life before one who thus blessed with a new and more exalted ideal of personal character. No earthly gift of God to man is more precious than a disclosed and recognized ideal of this nature. It is a gift that grows in value with the passing years, and that is not limited in its scope by the bounds of time or sense. Happy is the man whose maturer years are enriched with the inspirations and incitements of a friendship based on a revelation of character surpassing all his earlier desires of aspiring! And best of all in such an experience as this is the earnest it gives of yet better things beyond! If in an hour a reality transcending our highest ideal was disclosed to us, what may not be in store for us in the direction thus indicated? Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither has entered into the heart of man, a true conception of that which is a reality in the Friend of friends. We shall be satisfied with his likeness when we awake to its perception.

Victoria's Private Telegrapher.

I had quite an interesting talk a few days ago with John Lester Murphy, the queen's private telegrapher. His position is decidedly a sinecure. He travels about in her majesty's retinue and does nothing else but attend to the queen's telegraphic correspondence, which does not amount to very much. Murphy said the queen never talks to him direct when she dictates a telegram, but does it through one of her private secretaries. On the occasion of Emperor Frederick's death her majesty and a secretary entered Murphy's room at Windsor. Victoria began to dictate a message to the dead Kaiser's widow, but the secretary failed to understand her. She finally became impatient, and said in German to the operator: "Murphy, I'll dictate this to you. You seem to be the only man of sense in the house." Considering that his royal highness, the Prince of Wales, and his highness Prince Battenberg were at Windsor just then, it doesn't seem strange that Murphy feels himself highly honored.

A New Kind of Dog.

A dog about as big as a rat, with no hair and pink skin and eyes as blue as sapphires was airing itself on Fifth avenue the other morning. It was in charge of a nurse maid and a small boy with more buttons on his jacket than hairs on his head, and if it had been a young prince they could not have exhibited more solicitude about it. The small boy informed me that this prize animal came from "Honolulu, or somewhere out there," and added that he was "one of them kind of dogs as people eat." Whether it is to deck a banqueting board on the avenue and introduce society to a new delicacy he did not explain.

Quack Dentists Abroad.

American dentistry is generally held in good repute in Germany, and American dentists were used to call themselves "approved in America." A good deal of quackery "approved," Prussian authorities now require every dentist not in possession of a German diploma to use the real title obtained a foreign school of dentistry, such as "doctor of dental surgery," after having proved the actual possession of the diploma to the satisfaction of the authorities. Without such proof not one will in future be allowed to practice dentistry.

An Ingenious Scarf Pin.

An expert mechanician has devised a scarf pin, which is a marvel of ingenuity and handicraft. It has a bird's head, which twitters as you press upon a concealed rubber ball in examining it, a neck which twists in a number of positions, and eyelids which open and shut with a startlingly realistic effect.

A Rival's Revenge; or, Victory at Last.

"My dear uncle," said Tom Ovington, "I want to introduce you to the most divine woman who ever gave a man heart trouble." "And who is this paragon of beauty?" said Dr. Percy Hamilton smiling. "I know you are not given to enthusiasm. So I am curious." They were standing in the parlors of the Ocean House, on Long Island Sound. The Saturday night hop was in progress, and crowds of handsomely-dressed men and women were waiting to the voluptuous music of Strauss. "She is a singer. A famous one, I believe, in New York. Here she comes now," as a woman with black hair and eyes and skin flashing white, drifted toward them in the dance. For a moment Dr. Hamilton's eyes met hers, and he started perceptibly while the lady turned away her head. "What did you say the lady's name was?" he asked his nephew. "Miss Leonhardt. She is not stopping at the hotel but at Mrs. Crawford's cottage. Come, I will introduce you."

"No, not to-night," said his uncle, hastily. "The fact is, my boy, I am not feeling very well. So I guess I'll go home," and he left the room rather hastily, Tom thought, and without even saying good-night. The next evening it happened that Dr. Hamilton had a patient at the Ocean House and he took Tom Ovington with him for company. It was late in the evening before they returned. As they passed Mrs. Crawford's cottage they were surprised to hear a scream from within and to see a man dart out of a lower window and run away. In a moment the doctor sprang from the buggy.

"Drive after him!" he called to Tom, while he ran toward the house. He shook the door violently, but it did not yield. Turning to the broken window-frame, he raised it and climbed into the room, starting with an ejaculation as his foot touched a prostrate figure upon the floor. Mrs. Crawford, roused by the noise, confronted him. "What is it?" she gasped, with trembling lips, gazing at the strange tableau, weird and spectral in the moonlight.

"It is Miss Leonhardt," he answered, raising her in his arms as he spoke, and placing her upon the sofa. "There's been mischief here. She's been struck on the head." Dr. Hamilton's head was bent low, but the other listeners looked at each other in surprise. "Why, she knows the wretch who struck her!" Tom Ovington exclaimed quickly, while her delirium changed to utter unconsciousness. "I hope there's no ugly mystery wrapped round this business. He'll be trapped! Flynn's after him, and if he should prove—"

Dr. Hamilton made an impatient gesture. "Imagination, as usual, Tom. Bring me more water. Be quick about it, and don't talk."

It was broad daylight before the doctor left the cottage to return home. Miss Leonhardt had fallen asleep at last. Miss Leonhardt's injury and the shock to her nerves kept her prostrated for a long time. As she sat beside the window of the room in which she was still a prisoner she opened with languid interest a little note which was handed to her.

"Will you please give me permission to see you as soon as you are able—long enough for me to explain a great wrong done years ago to you and Percy Hamilton?" It was her verbal reply to this communication which brought the doctor to the cottage on the afternoon of the following day.

Miss Leonhardt, too weak to rise from the armchair in which she was seated, acknowledged his entrance by a slight, grave bow. She was white to the very lips, but her illness might easily account for her startling pallor. "At least," Dr. Hamilton said, in a tremulous voice, reverently touching one of the exquisite flowers upon the little stand, "at least you have not forgotten. It is sixteen years ago this very month that my rival, your lover, went to you with the blackest lie upon his lips that a man could utter."

She shook her head slowly. "I did not know it—that was mere chance and I did not know what work you had chosen in the world." "He quarrelled with me again as soon as we entered the army," Dr. Hamilton resumed, passionately. "I told him the truth. He swore he would be revenged upon us, and we know how he kept his word. The man who struck you down in this room that fatal night—I saw him a few hours after in his cell. He has confessed to me what I have just told you, for I found in him the wretch who has ruined both our lives. But in your delirium that night," he continued, as she shrank back under his rapid words, "you said something that made me hope—that made me strong to wait. My God! how I have waited all these years till I could come to you! You have kept the little cross, the tragic emblem of our betrothal, which"—His voice broke, and he paused for an instant. "Oh, Eleanor—Pansy!"

And the old name, so dear to both of them, came impulsively from his lips. For she had half risen from the chair in which she sat. In her trembling hands she held up to him the blossoms whose name she bore. "It is you who have sent them!" she cried. "Oh, my husband!" And with a divine light shining in her eyes, she fell forward into his outstretched arms.

—H. A. Field, H. B. Wright, Henry Bagg, Herbert and Frederick Shephard were drowned on the morning of the 23d, five miles west of Brockville, Ontario, by the sinking of a sail yacht in mid-channel. A gale was blowing at the time and the yacht shipped considerable water, and being heavily ballasted she sank. At Gibson's Landing, Mississippi, early on the morning of the 23d, the log chains of the steamer Goldman shifted, and the boat careened. Part of her freight was lost and four deck hands were drowned.

THE NOISY TICKER.

How the Little News-Teller Clicks Out Its Information.

On a table are two instruments that look like keyboards of a young piano. There are fourteen white keys and about as many black ones. On each key is a letter and a figure or a fraction. On the first white key is the abbreviation "Let." and on the last one "Fig." If the operator presses down the first letters are recorded on the ribbon. If on the last figures or fractions.

The ticker differs from the telephone in requiring two wires for each instrument. In fact, the ticker is never happy unless it can make things as expensive as possible. One wire is called the "ticker" wire, the other the "press wire." The latter has no relations to the daily press, as the name would seem to indicate. It merely means the wire which carries the current that presses the paper ribbon against the type wheel.

There are two type wheels in the ticker, one with twenty-six letters on in raised type, the other with numerals and fractions. On the one wheel comes the vitally important news of how the base ball game is going and on the other, assisted by the first, the comparatively trivial information about the fluctuation of the stock market. Over the type wheel revolves an inking wheel and under the former comes the intermittently moving paper ribbon, three-quarters of an inch wide.

When the operator sits down to write he starts an electric motor, with a strong governor, which revolves at a great speed. This works a cylinder inside the small plang, which is like the cylinder of a music box. The operator then presses down the key labeled "Let." As each key is pressed the type wheels of the tickers all over the town revolve until the letter is below, then the other wire sends a current that presses the ribbon of paper against the freshly inked bit of type and the letter is recorded.

The tickers can run at a very high rate of speed if required. The type circuit actually opens and closes 2,000 times in a minute, the type wheel revolving eighty times a minute.

There are special wires from all the principal cities of the country, and the quotations are out on the tickers the moment they are received from those cities.

The susceptibility of the tickers prove the truth of the adage that misfortunes never come singly. When there are storms about the country then is the time that crops suffer and the grain markets fluctuate. Brokers at such times are most anxious for quotations, and it is just on these occasions that the wires go wrong. Storms interfere with the wires as they do with the crops.

Carol Johnson's Reminiscences.

One awful old chestnut was served up in this way on the old minstrel stage:

"Bones, I meant to ask you about your people, but it slipped my mind. Now, I knew your father very well, but I haven't seen him lately. Where is he?"

"He is pushing clouds, Gone up higher. You see my father was a whaler. He used to stay out all night and come home in the morning and all whale us boys. But he was a real whaler, too, and got drowned down near Barnegat."

"Well, your mother is living at the old home, isn't she?"

"No, she is drowned, too."

"But you have your brother Bill left, haven't you?"

"Bill is gone, too. He was drowned."

"Well, well, Bones, let me give you a bit of advice. Never go near the water. It seems to be hereditary in your family to be drowned."

"That's good advice, Sam, but what has become of your father?"

"He is dead."

"Where did he die?"

"At home, in bed."

"And your mother, where is she?"