

Emperor William, of Germany, expressed himself in a recent speech before the students of the University of Bonn as being in favor of dueling.

Large beds of phosphate have been discovered in Brooks County, Ga., and reports are that there is plenty of it in that section. Preparations are being made to utilize the discovery. The Georgians are determined, remarks the New Orleans *Delta*, that Florida shall not have a monopoly of that business.

Experiments are being made in European navies with captive balloons as points of observation. From one sent up from a French frigate, ships and the details of the neighboring coast could be seen, in clear weather, for twenty or twenty-five miles. With silk as the material of the cable by which it is held, the balloon could rise in calm weather to a height of four hundred yards. The subject has attracted the attention of the naval authorities in Germany and England.

The German Emperor, who expressed at the conclusion of the recent school conference at Berlin his dissatisfaction with the manner in which Prussian history is taught, has, according to the report of German papers, commissioned Professor Stengler, of the Cadet School, at Litcherfelde, to write a new history of Prussia under the Hohenzollerns. The work will serve, in the first instance, as a text-book for military schools, but is expected to be used in time at the high schools of Prussia.

"An institution peculiar to New York, which has been recently established," alleges the *Atlanta Constitution*, "is a civil marriage contract bureau. If you want to get married very quietly, without even the newspapers finding it out, you go to this bureau with your girl, pay your fee, which is \$25, and a civil marriage contract is prepared for you to sign, and the affair is guaranteed to be kept quiet. No record of these marriages are made, and they are not, strictly speaking, legal, but a lawyer who was consulted, said the courts would no doubt legalize them, if any legal question ever arose to make it necessary to test their validity in the courts."

The Latin-American department of the World's Columbian Exposition is very anxious to obtain information concerning a copy of a little quarto published in Rome in 1493, containing the important bull of Pope Alexander VI, by which he divided the New World between Portugal and Spain. Only two copies of this pamphlet are in existence, so far as can be ascertained. One is in the Royal Library at Munich. The other was sold in London at auction by Puttick & Simpson, auctioneers, on the 24th of May, 1854, and was bought by Obadiah Rich for four pounds eight shillings, for some private library in the United States which he declined to name. It has certainly disappeared from the knowledge of bibliophiles, and no trace of it can be found. Any person having knowledge of the whereabouts of this historical treasure will be kind enough to notify the Department of State, Washington, D. C.

The *Scientific American* declares that "the need of fast war vessels was well illustrated by the recent incident in the harbor of San Diego, Cal., when a Chilean cruiser belonging to the insurgents entered the bay, anchored, took on board recruits, supplies of provisions, ammunition, and then sailed away. This ship, under the laws of nations, was in fact a piratical vessel, and as such was seized by the Government authorities at San Diego, and a United States vessel placed on board and in possession. But the Chilean rebels paid no attention to the laws of the United States; they may be said to have captured the place. When they had obtained all the supplies they wanted to assist them in carrying on war against a friendly nation, they upheaved anchor and steamed away, carrying off as a prisoner the official representative of the great republic. This was a small ship called the *Itata*, carrying four guns. There is nothing to prevent the Chilean rebels from sending in other boats to capture or bombard San Diego or other towns along the coast. Indeed, while the *Itata* was taking on supplies at San Diego, other vessels of the rebels were hovering outside the harbor. We have no navy worthy of the name, and nearly all our seaports are without proper defenses. Like San Diego, they are at the mercy of any single piratical boat that chooses to enter. This is a very humiliating position for a country like ours to be placed in. All told, we have a pair of small torpedo boats, half a dozen or so of small cruisers, and an equal number of larger vessels. There should be fifty ships where now there are one. Every harbor in the country should be guarded by efficient sentinels consisting of vessels of high speed, ready for instant action, to maintain and enforce the authority of the republic."

It is estimated that the wealth of the United States now exceeds the wealth of the whole world at any period prior to the middle of the eighteenth century.

All true Flemings are called to the rescue of their native tongue, which is evidently in great danger. The Ghent Federation of Liberal Flemish Societies has published a pamphlet report of the speeches made at a recent great meeting to protest against the pressure toward extinguishing the Flemish tongue. The Brussels Court of Appeal has refused to permit counsel to address the court in Flemish. An advocate who persisted in asserting his right to speak in Flemish was brought before the council of discipline, and it was ordered that his name should be erased from the list of lawyers.

The practical abandonment of the Koch lymph in all the Philadelphia hospitals for the cure of tuberculosis is highly significant, confesses the *New York Press*. It is another indication that skilled American physicians, after thorough and long-continued trials of the lymph, are coming to the conclusion that its value as a curative agent is slight; that it is not worth while to use it. The extravagant claims at first made in behalf of the fluid inspired many sanguine persons with an implicit belief in its invincibility in pulmonary diseases. This belief was quickly dissipated in most instances by the failure of the lymph to produce the desired results. Doctor Koch's remedy has been for some time discredited in public opinion. The verdict returned against it by a great majority of the ablest physicians in New York and Philadelphia must tend to condemn it utterly.

"The American girl of a decade ago has effaced herself," says Charles Dudley Warner in the "Editor's Drawer" of *Harper's Magazine*. "She is no longer the daring, courageous creature. In England, in France, in Germany, in Italy, she takes, as one may say, the color of the land. The satirist will find no more abroad the American girl of the old type whom he continues to describe. The knowing and fascinating creature has changed her tactics altogether, and the change has reacted on American society. The mother has come more to the front, and even if she is obliged to own to forty-five years to the census-taker, she has again the position and the privileges of the blooming woman of thirty. Her daughters walk meekly and with down-cast (if still expectant) eyes, and wait for a sign. It is enough now to notice that a change is going on, due to the effect of foreign society upon American woman, and to express the patriotic belief that whatever forms of etiquette she may bow to, the American girl will still be on earth the last and best gift of God to man."

Says the *Pittsburg Dispatch*: "Some will remark that the sewing machine and telegraph are rapidly making one people of all that dwell on the face of the earth. They are destroying the national peculiarities of the dress of men in the countries of Europe by giving them the style of everyday clothing from London, which is the great center of traffic for that part of the world. Ready-made garments from London are sold in the shops of Amsterdam, Berlin, Vienna, Copenhagen, Christiania, Stockholm and St. Petersburg, and in many of the smaller cities, which obtain their supplies from the great one on the list or from London direct. Formerly an English sailor could be readily distinguished from a Danish or Swedish one, and each of these from the other by his distinctive costume, but at the present time all of them are dressed alike, and quite possibly their garments came from the same factory. Fifty years ago the homespun garments of New England differed from those of the Western and Southern States, and these again from those of Canada, but nowadays the homespun has been largely driven out by 'store clothes,' which have found their way into the great majority of the towns and villages all over the land. The business of manufacturing clothing on the theory that every garment that is made will fit somebody and find a customer is increasing year by year, and though the sun trousers thus created are sold at a price that defies competition on the part of the weaver of homespun, the trade seems to be a profitable one for all concerned. In many of the large establishments the cutting is done with great rapidity, the cloth being piled in thickness of 100 or 200 layers, which are cut by a fine saw that follows a metal pattern, under the guiding hand of a single operator. Thus, with the aid of machinery, one person can do the work of fifty in cutting of garments; the sewing machine follows closely and rapidly, and in this way the whole world is clad. With our clothing of one pattern, and the telegraph laying before us every day all the news of the world, we are not only dressing alike, but thinking and talking of the same things at the same time."

THE KINETOGRAPH.

Edison's Latest and Most Surprising Device.

An Instrument for Reproducing Motion and Sound.

Some time ago, while Edison, the electric wizard, was in Chicago, he was asked what he intended to prepare in the way of something new for the World's Fair. He replied that he was projecting a machine that will so happily combine electricity and photography that a man can sit in his own parlor and see reproduced on a screen the moving forms of the players in opera produced on a distant stage, and as he sees their movements he will hear the sound of their voices as they sing or laugh.

What this was telegraphed over the country people had heard of, and thought that the famous inventor had been trying his latest viewer, and the matter was soon forgotten. Now, however, the wizard has actually produced such a machine, called the kinetograph, although it has not yet reached perfection.

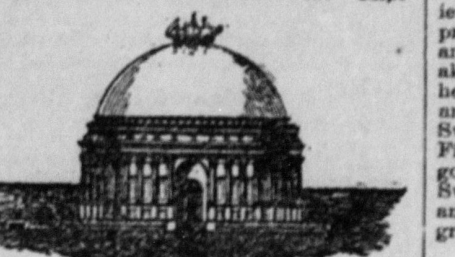
The kinetograph is nothing more nor less than a photograph camera arranged in a new way to do new work. Its name implies the Greek word meaning "to move" and "to write," and the machine literally fulfills a complete record of all the motions made before it. It photographs action. As Edison says: "The kinetograph does for the eye what the photograph does for the ear." In the small camera Mr. Edison places a roll of gelatine film about three-fourths of an inch wide and of any length desired. The interior of the camera is of course arranged on a plan similar to that on which the ordinary roll cameras are made. The gelatine strip is unrolled from one spindle and rolled on another, and in passing from the first spindle to the second is carried before the lens of the camera. The slutters of the camera are arranged to be worked by the shaft attached to the cylinder of the photograph. This shaft also works the spindles which carry the rolls of film.

The mechanism of this camera is so arranged that when the shutters open the spindles stop and the gelatine strip moves before the lens. In less than the forty-sixth part of a second the photograph is taken, the shutters snap, the spindles turn, and the plate slip moves on for a new photograph. The arrangement is so complete that forty-six perfect photographs are taken in one second.

THE WATER PALACE.

One of the Most Brilliant Features of the World's Fair.

The "gem" edifice of the World's Fair will be the Water Palace. So said a prominent architect, and undoubtedly his opinion will be that of all the world when it views the harmonious proportion, unique use of falling water, and the marvelous electric transformation concentrated in this building.



The "Palace" is the first impression of which will be that of a superb illuminated fountain, is to be situated on the larger island in northern lake of Jackson Park, facing, and as we were, answering to the great administration building, the building of the Illinois State building, the corridors of the buildings of foreign nations, and probably the temporary art palace.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

A Great Exposition to be Held in Raleigh, N. C., Next Fall.

The fourteen Southern States, and New Mexico and Arizona, have joined in establishing in the city of Raleigh, N. C., a permanent exhibit of their products and resources. This effort is made under the direction of the several State governments.

DEATH OF A PEEB.

Lord Romilly and Two of His Household Are Smothered.

At midnight Lord Romilly upset a paraffine lamp in the drawing room of his London (England) residence. He was alone at the time and vainly attempted to extinguish the fire unassisted. Shortly afterward the butler smelled smoke, and on making a hurried investigation found Lord Romilly lying senseless in the burning drawing room, the nobleman having been overcome by smoke and the fumes arising from the burning contents of the lamp. Lord Romilly was subsequently removed to St. George's Hospital, where all attempts to revive him failed.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Important Events by Telegraph and Cable.

Young Swedes Deserting Their Country for America.

The Government of Sweden has ordered an inquiry as to the condition of parts of that country said to be almost deserted of young men by emigration to America. Young women for domestic service are also becoming scarce, and the wages demanded by servants have risen to double the figure of a few years ago.

The Murderer was Drowned.

A horrible murder, shortly afterward followed by the accidental death of the murderer, occurred in the lower part of Denver, Col., on a recent evening. Pepino Pellegrino, who owns a truck patch in the Platte bottoms, became entangled in a neighbor's cow which had strayed on to his land, and when the little son of the owner of the animal was driven out he seized the child and began to chastise him.

Ten Dead From an Oil Fire.

It is only now possible to state the terrible results of the explosion of petroleum at Condelevigne, France.

To Breed Reindeer.

The Government has asked Captain C. A. Curtis, of Madison, Wis., a retired army officer, to go to Lawrence Island in the Bering Sea to take charge of a station about to be established there for a year.

Lynched Before His Mother.

A mob lynched Green Wells, colored, at Columbia, Tenn., for the murder on May 22, of John Fly, who lived two miles from Columbia.

Horrible Deed of a Mother.

The charred remains of Mrs. W. A. Updegraff, aged twenty-five, and her three children—all girls, aged from fifteen months to five years—were found in the ruins of a small house burned early on a recent morning at Topsham, Kan.

Three Men Drowned.

Word has just been received of a drowning accident in White Lake, Canada, on a recent night. While canoeing on the lake the boat upset, and William Stitt, William Gilmour and Charles Lockwood sank before they could be rescued.

Drowned Her Child and Herself.

About 1 o'clock on a recent afternoon Mrs. Philip Luce drowned her baby and herself at Galston, Penn. The bodies were found about 8 p. m. The mother had the child in her arms when found.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

An attempt was made by four men to rob a railroad train near Bangor, Me. For five minutes the gang kept up a hot fusillade, the mail car being the particular object of attack.

South and West.

Great damage has been occasioned in Kansas and Nebraska by rains which have amounted to several feet.

Foreign.

James McHenry, well known abroad as an American financier, and who was recently instrumental in causing Jay Gould to be the control of the Erie Railway, died in London, England, of bronchitis.

Foreign.

The United States steamer *Charleston* arrived at Callao, Peru, without seeing the *Itata*. Bolivia has made a treaty with the insurgents, thus antagonizing Balmaceda.

Foreign.

M. MENON, a Bordeaux (France) banker, has closed his doors, leaving an indebtedness of \$120,000 unprovided for.

Foreign.

The Prussian authorities have ordered the sternest measures on the Posen frontier to keep the Russian and Polish hordes out of Germany.

Foreign.

George Schwarz, who had just married a beautiful girl of seventeen, at Treves, Germany, shot his wife dead and committed suicide.