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PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1889.

Valuable Hints That May Prove Beneficial to the Afflicted.

POPULAR ERRORS POINTED OUT.

The Sudden Stoppage of a Cough Sometimes Very Dangerous.

THE ONE REMEDY FOR INFANTS

A cough, if at all persistent, is quite sure in any case to excite apprehension of serious disturbance of the lungs. And yet, notwithstanding that fact, it is one of the symptoms which is most often neglected or but indifferently self-treated. Possibly the reason is that of the actual causes and significance of cough, comparatively little is known to the non-professional. Hence, it is assumed that something of interest may be said on the subject, particularly now, when pneumonia is filling many graves. It really ought not to be necessary to emphasize the fact that a cough is never a disease by ftself, but is merely a symptom, and a salutary one in a large proportion of cases. Many people forget this, and in attempting to treat themselves simply aim to stop the cough, ignoring the fact that the actual trouble is something beyond, which must be overcome before that mere manifestation

can be made to disappear.

With only an occasional exception, where a cough exists it is sent as a means of relieving some disturbance of the air passages or the lungs. In the later stages of all irritations of the mucous membrane which lines those parts there is an excess of the natural secretion—mucus, for it is by greater activity of the glands producing it that repair is ac-complished. In a cold in the head, for complished. In a cold in the head for instance, when it first comes on there is a dryness, or what is called stuffiness of the nose, which is exceedingly disagreeable. The lining membrane is then inflamed, swollen and dry; there is very little, if any, secretion. In a day or two, however, the membrane begins to recover itself, and soon secretes a much greater quantity of mucus than when in a normal state. By this ex-cessive flow the inflammation is, as it were, washed away. These same changes go on in the deeper air passages after they have been irritated, and the cough is sent as a means of expelling the secretion, which without its service would rapidly accumulate, and in some situations threaten life.

COUGH CHARACTERISTICS.

Coughs have certain characteristics which suggest the nature and seat of the disturb-ance which gives rise to them. Thus a cough, dry, tight, painful, and often hoarse, appears in the early stage of acute brou-chitis; while after the disease has advanced, the cough is much less annoying, and is soft, deep and loose. A short hacking cough, scarcly noticeable to the patient at first, appears early in consumption. In the last stages of that much dreaded malady the cough is deep and distressing. In croup the cough is at first hoarse and barking; if the disease is of the membraneous form, then the cough becomes whistling. In pneumo-nia it is short and sharp, something like

that in the first stages of consumption.

Whooping cough is so peculiar there is no mistaking it. What is termed by physicians sympathetic or nervous cough, is dry and hollow; this form is comparatively rare. The matters raised in coughing also have characteristics which point to the seat of the disease. In sore throat and in early bronchitis the sputa is white, thin and mucuus; in the latter, when advanced, it is somewhat greenish in color. In pneumonia there is a form of sputa which is an unmis-takable symptom of that disease; it is called the rusty sputa, on account of its redish tint, like that of iron rust. Thick, yellowish sputa is observed in consumption.

The most prevalent affection accompanied

by cough, here in the North in winter, is bronchitis. That is generally preceded by a cold in the head. The inflammation travels down, affecting the throat more or less, and enters the bronchial tubes. When those are reached there are added to the symptoms of a cold a sense of tightness, and of soreness or rawness in the chest. These painful sensations are especially aggravated by the cough, which is often incessant. When such an attack as this comes on patients who treat themselves, as a rule, direct their efforts entirely to stopping the cough, without giving much thought to the disorder which

The remedies which they usually take. while bringing, perhaps, some relief, yet more often do more harm than good, and, really, in the first stage of acute bronchitis, there is seldom great need of what passes under the head of cough medicines. While there is soreness or rawness in the chest the there is soreness or rawness in the enest, the patient should be confined to his bed and kept on a light diet. Mustard poultices should be applied morning and night, and left on until the pain from them is intolerable. After they are removed, a towel wrung out of warm water should be applied, and over that a dry one laid, and then several folds of fiannel. In the meantime, unless the cough is incessant, there will scarcely be any need to give medicines for it, wisely selected. Flaxseed tea is an excellent wisely selected. Flaxseed tea is an excellent drink, having a soothing effect in such cases. It should be prepared in this way: Place one ounce of bruised flaxweed and two drachms of bruised licorice root in a jug, and pour over them one pint of boiling water. Lightly cover, and allow it to stand for three or four hours near a fire. Strain through linen, and, if desirable, add a very little sugar or lemon juice. This should be taken often, and in considerable quantities each day. If the patient is not under the care of a physician, and will not consult one, notwithstanding his cough is very troublesome, keeps him awake, etc., he might have put up at the druggist's a mixture of sweet spirits of nitre, paragoric and ipecac, of each one-tulf an ounce. Of this mixture the dose for an adult is one teaspoonful, and it may be taken every two or three hours, in a wine glass of water. A popular remedy with many people for the cough in early bronchitis is "rock and rye," a pleasant preparation, but altogether too stimulating in such an inflamed condition of tambronchial tubes

TO CURE BRONCHITIS.

After two or three days the cough in acute After two or three days the cough in acute bronchitis usually becomes soft and loose, and the soreness and rawness in the chest disappears. Then, instead of the medicine advised, the syrup of wild cherry bark should be taken in teaspoonful doses every three or four hours. If there is much to make (considerable expectoration), it will three or four nours. It there is much to raise (considerable expectoration), it will be well to take, also, of the syrup of squill one-half a teaspoonful three or four times a day. If one guards against exposure, the affection is likely to subside quite rapidly; less and less is raised, until finally the amount of secretion is near that in health, and the cough disappears. But as a rule persons who are suffering from bronwill not confine themselves long enough to their rooms for a cure to be effected, but will insist upon going out, and they generally suffer some in consequence. Where the bronchial tubes are yet inflamed, or have recently been so, cold air is some-what irritating and excites coughing. Therefore, not unfrequently, as the result of the indiscretion, a bronchial attack persists for three or four weeks, or even longer. In such cases the following mixture is often service-able, especially when the cough is inclined to be tight and but little is raised: Muriate of ammonia and powdered licorice, each one-half ounce; water, four ounces. Of this, after being well shaken, one teaspooniul may be taken by an adult, in a wineglassful of water, three or four times a day. It this medicine is used for a week, and the cough is not disap-

COUGHS AND COLDS. pearing rapidly, then a physician ought by all means to be consulted, it being remembered that acute bronchitis is very liable to bered that acute bronchitis is very liable to run into the chronic form, which obstinately resists a cure. Those who suffer from bronchial cough are generally most troubled with it at night, in coming on somewhat in paroxysms. It the trouble has not long persisted, wet packing the chest and drinking freely of cold water on retiring, lessens much the liability to attacks. In bronchitis of several weeks standing, cod liver oil taken at night in whisky, the froth of beer or coffee, has an admirable effect, loosing and lessening the cough. The dose is one or two tablespoonfuls, as can be well borne on the stomach.

TO ALLAY TICKLING.

"A tickling in the throat" is what in many cases excites much coughing. That trouble may often be lessened by keeping some confection, such as a gumdrop of licorice, dissolving in the mouth. Patients usually find much relief from whisky and sugar. To a small quantity of the latter just sufficient of the liquor is added to sat-urate it. A little of this taken occasionally urate it. A little of this taken occasionally not the desired effect. Sugar and powdered sulphur, in equal quantities, is an old fashioned domestic remedy which was once quite popular for a hacking cough, a "pinch" being taken often as the cough was troublesome. There is no knowing how much actual good this preparation did. It is, however, harmless, if no more than a tenspoonful is taken daily; and one would be justified in giving it a trial, although it is quite likely the good effect is largely in the sugar.

As has already been stated, a purely nervous cough is rarely met with. Such a trouble is sympathetic; it is not due to disturbance in the air passages, but in some other part of the system. In order to treat it properly a knowledge of the actual exciting cause is absolutely recovery and these ing cause is absolutely necessary, and there-fore the advice of a physician is imperative. A nervous element may be strongly marked in any cough of long standing. That is in very many cases the cough is more severe and occurs oftener than is necessary to keep the passages free. Coughing may not im-properly, then, be to a certain extent a habit which it is possible to overcome.

FACTS TO BEMEMBER. In a lecture once delivered by the cele-brated Dr. Brown-Sequard he gave the fol-lowing directions, which may prove service-able to persons troubled with a nervous cough: "Coughing can be stopped by press-ing on the nerves of the lips in the neigh-borhood of the nose. A pressure there may prevent a cough when it is beginning. Sneezing may be stopped by the same mech-anism. Pressing also in the neighborhood of the ear may wtop coughing. Pressing of the ear may stop coughing. Pressing very hard on the top of the mouth, inside, is also a means of stopping coughing. And, I may say, the will has immense power, too. There was a French surgeon who used to say, whenever he entered the wards of a hospital: 'The first patient who coughs will be deprived of food to-day.' It was exceedingly rare that a patient coughed then."

A word about giving cough medicines to very young children. It cannot be known that very much harm generally results from their indiscriminate use. A cough in a baby is sure to excite apprehension, and the average mother doses it without delay. As a rule the syrup of squill is the remedy chosen, for that is the one most popular. In nine cases out of ten altogether too much is given the little patient, and, as a consequence, its digestive organs are thoroughly upset, and the trouble there created is infinitely more the trouble there created is infinitely more serious than the cough. The dose of the squill for an adult is one-half a teaspoonful; a person with a very strong stomach might take one teaspoonful. Now, many mothers in their ignorance of the use of the drug give their infants scarcely a year old as much at one dose as would be proper for a grown person. The consequences can be readily estimated. In such instances only five or six drops would be allowable. Flaxseed tea is an admirable remedy for infantile coughs: under its use alone many of them would recover. Considering how extremely delicate mechanism of a young child-how easily it is disturbed and seriously injured. It in any ease this simple remedy does not prove

FIENDISH TRAIN WRECKERS.

that it be intrusted to the care of a physi-

sufficient, then justice to the child de

An Express Derniled and the Engine and

Two Cars Demolished. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 18 .- The 8:40 Chicago express, on the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad, was wrecked while running 30 miles an hour near Grandville last night. Someone had opened a switch, and before Engineer Garney could check its speed the locomotive was off the track, bumping over ties, leaping an eight-foot cattle guard and landing on its side. The engineer and fireman jumped and es-caped uninjured. The baggage car, the smoker and locomotive were totally

A large number of passengers were sboard, but none were hurt. General Manager Mulliken, of the road, and a party were in the rear coach, the forward truck of which only left the track. There is no clew to the train weekers. to the train wreckers.

Condemning a Turnpike. The third hearing on a petition for the condemnation of "the Rosstown and Mt. Pleasant Turnpike Road," running from the village of Carlton to the county line, a distance of seven miles, was held before the master, W. S. Patterson, yesterday after-noon. The testimony taken yesterday re-lated to the probable damages sustained by the condemnation of the pike. The receivers of toll testified that the receipts amount to about \$300 per year. Another hearing will be held next week.

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See Our Handkerchief Bargains-Pure Lines At 1214c and 15c, hemstitched-20c quality, also the new drawn work corner style at 25c JOS. HORNE & Co.'s

Chests of Wedding Silver Containing any number of pieces in all the very latest designs are a specialty with E. P. Roberts & Sons.

From 2 to 16 years sizes. No such collection has ever been seen at the People's Store. CAMPBELL & DICK. CAMPBELL & DICK. 83, 85, 87 and 89 Fifth ave.

If You Want New Gloves for Easter Come to our glove department. Kid and silk, black and colors.

HORNE & WARD, 41 Fifth ave.

NEW DRESS GOODS-Choice assortment of plaids, checks and stripes, just opened; two lines 50c and 75c per yard.

MWFSu HUGUS & HACKE.

G. W. SCHMIDT will sell you one quart

BOTH ACT TOGETHER. Westinghouse and Edison Join Hands in a Big Electric Suit

FOR INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS.

Voluntary Plea of Manslaughter in the Draper Murder Case.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE COUNTY COURTS

An electric litigation commenced yesterday in New York, the results of which will be watched with great interest by all the electric companies of the United States, because it is to be made a test case of establishing the rights of a patent which was applied for seven years ago. The invention, which is covered by the patent, has for several years been in use by most of the electric companies in the country.

The suit was entered by the United States Electric Company, as lessee of the Westinghouse Electric Company, against the Man-hattan Electric Light Company, Lim., of New York, for using electric apparatus in-vented by Edward Weston, assignee to the Westinghouse Electric Company. The invention involves the construction of armatures for electric generators and other apparatus. Mr. Weston applied for the patent of his invention in 1882, and it was only issued last Tuesday. The delay was occasioned by a protracted interference of Thomas A. Edison. This interference terminated in the award of the patent to Mr.

Mr. Edison, however, who from the be-ginning realized the importance of the in-vention, as well as the fact that Weston would get his patent, obtained thereupon from the United States Electric Company a from the United States Electric Company a license to operate the invention under the patent. On this account the patent can only be legitimately used by the Westinghouse interests and by the Edison company. For this reason all the other companies, who have also been operating under this patent the invention, which is of great importance and necessity to many direct and alternating current apparatus, all electric companies, except the Edison, are liable for infringement. The object of the suit, therefore, is to make these companies either cease using nake these companies either cease using the invention or else pay a royalty to the Westinghouse company.

A peculiarity of the case is that this is

the first time the interests of Westinghouse and Edison are identical, because the result of the suit will affect them in the same man-

SURPRISE IN COURT

Because of a Voluntary Plea of Manslaughter in Draper's Case.

The trial of William Draper, charged with the murder of George Whalen at a picnic held at Tom's Run, June 24, 1888, was continued yesterday morning before Judge Magee. G. P. F. Wilhelm was first called, and testified to being at the picnic and saw the wagon containing beer around which was a crowd. The witness would not permit the wegon to remain in the

grounds.

S. Martin was at the picnic and saw the wagon and crowd near the gate, among whom were the Whalen brothers. He heard the remarks "be sure of your man" and "tell him you will fight him fair and if he does anything dirty, —." The witness heard no more until a shot was fired and saw a man run toward the hill.

After the noon recess considerable sure.

After the noon recess considerable sur-prise was manifested by R. H. Johnston, if the prosecution would withdraw the indictment for murder in the first degree, he would put in a plea of voluntary man-

would put in a plea of voluntary man-slaughter. The prosecution accepted and the jury was dismissed.

A large number of witnesses were then called who were not of the Whalen party to show extenuating circumstances in favor of the action taken by Draper. Louis Trimble was at the picnic, and saw a large crowd around the wagon. He approached and saw a man knocked down and then heard a pistol shot. He could recognize

none of the parties.

John Woods and Daniel McGinniss heard of the affair and were at the picnic. Their testimony, however, was so shaky that it was characterized as "moonlight imagin-ation" by District Attorney Porter, and the witnesses were dismissed. Henry Blymeyer, John Nicholas, William Askell and John Plumber testified to seeing a man resembling Draper knocked down in a crowd around a beer wagon.

The defendant, William Draper, was placed on the stand. He was very much at ease, and told the story of the trouble in a

straightforward manner. He left home in company with a number of companions for taken a little liquor. A large crowd was around one wagon. "About 10 o'clock at night I went up to get a glass of beer, but was refused," said the witness. "Then I was refused," said the witness. "Then I said 'I have money to pay for it.' Some one on the wagon called me a — —, and I said 'don't call me that again.' Then a party jumped from the wagon and dealt me a powerful blow on the head with his fist. I was knocked down and then took my revolver and set at no one in particular as I felt and shot, at no one in particular, as I felt dazed. I then ran up the hill and was pursued. After making my escape I went to Indian Territory and subsequently surren-dered to the police officials in Kentucky." Detective Gilkinson testified to the fession received from Draper. The above testimony closed the case. Judge Magee will sentence Draper to-morrow.

ARGUMENTS TO-DAY

In the Weighty Case of Lock and Dam Condemontion. The taking of testimony in the proceed-

ings to condemn lock No. 7, on the Monongahela river, was finished yesterday. Colonel R. T. Merrill testified that when the lock was finished in 1884 the cement was in good condition and the work looked all right. C. I. McDonnell, who built the lock, testified to the same effect.

William Martin, engineer at the Davis Island dam, had passed through the lock twice in 1867. The lower end of the river wall was displaced and some of the joints were open for two inches. He was asked about the cement used and said they had used a small quantity of it on a pair of steps; it swelled and would not hold. To

steps; it swelled and would not hold. To make a good job the river wall of lock No. 7 would have to be rebuilt. John W. Arras, a civil engineer, said 30 feet of the river wall will have to be rebuilt. If properly constructed at first a dam will improve with age; but if not built right it

James H. Harlow, the engineer who had charge of the dam when it was built, thought the cement was all right when he used it. He had since found that it swells and parts

from the stone.

The arguments will take place this morning. Mr Shiras will open, Mr, Allen will tollow and Mr. Carnahan will close.

The contest of the will of the late Wm Beynon was concluded yesterday by the withdrawal of the caveat and the admitting of the will to probate by Register Conner. Beynon was an old man when he married the second time, taking for his second wife a young woman. At his death it was found that he had left all his property to his widow, not even mentioning in his will any

of his five children by his first wife. The children at once filed a caveat protesting against the admission of the will to probate, alleging undue influence, etc. Before the case was decided, however, a compromise was effected, the widow waiving her right to letters testamentary and of administration, and the will was admitted to probate.

A Damage Sult.

John Huckestein, yesterday, filed a state-ment in his suit against the Nunnery Hill Incline Plane Company, to recover for damages to his property on Fairmount street, Allegheny, resulting from the build-ing of the inclined plane. The amount claimed by Mr. Huckestein is \$30,000. He has his dwelling house and grounds, and also a brickyard, on Fairmont street. The incline company in taking a right of way took the entire front of the lot on which his house is erected, injuring the property. They also went through his brickyard, dividing it in two.

Plenty of Divorces.

Decrees in divorce were granted yesterday in the following cases: Anna Margaret Sarver against John G. Sarver; Calvin A. Watson against Ada S. Watson; Mary E. Brown against Lewis Brown; Joseph Greenstein against Sarah Greenstein; Sarah A. Sterns against Lewis S. Sterns; Mar-garet Musser against Frank P. Musser; William Deisroth against Christine Deise-

SATURDAY'S trial list is as follows in the Criminal Court: Commonwealth vs George Gligh, Thomas McCloy, Samuel Moyer, Ed-ward Butler, Barney and Albert Fryer. In the suit of Barbara Steinbrunner against the Pittsburg and Western Railroad Company

for damages for the death of her husband, who was struck by a train and killed while driving across the track in a wagon, a verdict was ron-dered yesterday giving Mrs. Steinbrunner \$5,000. THE Rev. Walter S. Lowry, of Allegheny, THE Rev. Walter S. Lowry, of Alleghery, yesterday entered suit against his landlady, Mrs. Charlotte E. Hoag, for \$2,000 damages. Mr. Lowry states that he rents a house from Mrs. Hoag. It took about three weeks to complete repairs to his house, and during that time the house was flooded with rain and Mr. Lowry's goods damaged.

AWFUL WORK OF A WAYWARD SON.

He Shoots His Father, Fires the House, and Then Kills Himself. SPRINGFIELD, MASS., April 18.-West Farms, a farming hamlet lying midway be-tween Westfield and Montgomery, five miles from Westfield Center, was the scene of a horrible double tragedy this morning. Joseph King, a wealthy, well-known citizen, 78 years of age, was shot and killed by Edgar King, his eldest son, and the house fired and burned. Sometime after, shots heards near by directed the assembled neighbors to a spot 20 rods away, where the murderer was found lying in a pool of blood, having shot himself. The cause of

blood, having shot himself. The cause of the crime is traceable to an unbalanced mind, caused by dissolute habits.

The murderer and suicide had planned for the deeds he committed. A few days ago he gave to Charles Clark a sealed manuscript, which he requested him to keep and not open until some time in the future, saying he would soon go away and that the letter would reveal why he went and where he would be. The papers were read to-day, and reveal the determination of Edgar to kill his father and also his aunt. The final act was to be his own death. All this, with act was to be his own death. All this, with

act was to be his own death. All this, with one exception, has been done.

Edgar was once in partnership in the business of making whips, was worth considerable property, and was married. Six years ago his wife procured a divorce on the ground of drunkenness. When his property was gone he led a bad life, and got what money he could from his father, until the latter refused to give any more. latter refused to give any more.

ory of the morning is a brief Mr. King was dying asleep in bed, and his wife, who had not undressed, was on a sofa in the same room. It was about 2 o'clock that she was awakened by revolver shots. The son had stolen in through the sitting room, and, without a word, aimed closely and fired three shots into the body of his father. One shot took effect over the right eve, one in the neck and one in the breast. Death was instantaneous. The son's only reply to his mother's pleadings was to send Clarke. He then vainly endeavored to enter the room occupied by his two aunts, Mrs. Tuttle and Mrs. Moore. Failing in this, he retired to the woodshed, setting fire to the house, after which he disappeared, and was not seen again until his dead body

PENNSYLVANIA INVENTORS.

The List of Patents Granted to Parties in the Keystone State.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18 .- The following is the list of patents issued from the United Sates Patent Office for the past week, for the State of Pennsylvania, as furnished by Mile B. Stevens & Co., solicitors patents and claims, Glover Building, Washington, D. C.

patents and claims, Glover Building, Washington, D. C.

Henry Aiken, Homestead, mill appliance: William F. Belton, deceased, Greenville, J. C. Belton, deceased, Greenville, J. C. Belton, and G. A. Daliett, Thornbury, dynamo armature: Wm. H. Brown, Johnstown, assignor to T. H. sand G. A. Daliett, Thornbury, dynamo armature: Wm. H. Brown, Johnstown, assignor to Johnson Steel Street Rail Company of Kentucky, cast metal brace chail for kirder rails; Frederick Colley, Johnstown, assignor to Johnson Steel Rail Company, of Kentucky, rolls for rolling three-flanged slot rails, two rolls for rolling bulb-weided slot rails, two rolls for rolling bulb-weided slot rails, two rolls for rolling bulb-weided slot rails, three rolls for rolling Z-shaped slot rails; George A. Cooke, Philadelphia, Fa., photographing fastrument: Class. W. Cox and T. E. Van Dyke, Philadelphia, Fa., electric lantern: Stanley C. C. Carrie, Philadelphia, assignor to United Electric Improvement Company, Albert C. Darragh, Allegheny, oil filter; Weilington Downing, Eris, paper folding machine: William H. Englehard, Espey, milter box; John H. Fredericks. Locknawen, sifter: Robert P. Garraed, Norristown, pneumatic bell; Henry E. Gemrig, Philadelphia, surgeon's knifer; Robert P. Garsed, Norristown, pneumatic bell; Henry E. Gemrig, Philadelphia, surgeon's knifer; Marie L. Garden, Philadelphia, electric wire nail: Philip J. Gran, assignor to J. G. Donohue, Philadelphia, iow water indicator for steam boilers: George E. Harris, Lawrenceville, vehicle spring: Frank Hebden, Philadelphia, shuttle box pattern mechanism for looms for weaving fabrics having end borders; James W. 1707; Philadelphia, saving end borders; James W. 1707; Philadelphia, Sc. Que Philadelphia, for the saving end borders; James W. 1707; Philadelphia, Sc. Que Philadelphia, Recipe box; S. C. Lowe, Norristown, assignor to Guarantoe Trust and Safe Deposit Company, trustees of Pennsylvania, apparatus for the manufacture of gas: Henry E. Marchand, Pitisburg, assignor to Guarantoe Trust and Safe Dep

Roberts & Sons' Wedding Gifts Are par excellence in beauty and style. Their mammoth establishment is filled with hundreds of new and novel appropriate arti-cles; corner Fifth ave. and Market st. WF

See Our Handkerchief Bargains-Pare Lines At 1216c and 15c, hemstitched-20c quality, also the new drawn work corner style at 25c JOS. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

BLACK GOODS—An elegant line of plain and friesse grenzdines, crepe du chene, twisted silks, etc., just opened. MWFSu HUGUS & HACKE.

In new sizes and shades, stamped in white, the newest thing. Very chaste and beauti-ful. Jos. EICHBAUM & Co.,

THE FARMERS' FRIEND

Steady Advance of the Barometer Upon Time-Honored Prejudices.

ALL HUMAN SIGNS HAVE FAILED.

And the Mechanical Weather Prophet is the Proper Thing

AMONG THE GRANGERS OF THIS COUNTY

Ex-Councilman Porter C. Friend has been farming both for pleasure and profit out the Steubenville pike, and his experience with a barometer is a practical suggestion of farmers' needs. A large portion of the rural population does not take kindly to innovation, though the story of the farmer whipping his boy for dividing the corn in the sack before putting it on his horse's back to take to mill has an odor of fabrication. Many farmers opposed the threshing machine at first, fearing that its use might be impious, and the machine an arch enemy of mankind intended to promote idleness. They took to the lightning rod more kindly than most other inventions. though its nomination could never be made

Many of the barriers of prejudice have been broken down, but the barometer has not yet gotten much of a foothold. Some wideawake farmers along the lines of railway consult the signal service bulletins, but sometimes, as observed by J. B. Flack, Esq., when a young and inexperienced man has been put in charge of the bureau and frequently pulls the corks at the wrong time the faith of the simple hearted granger is sadly shaken.

HUMAN BAROMETERS PLAYED OUT. Previous to 1860 every farmer of any ex-Previous to 1860 every farmer of any ex-perience was a tolerably good barometer, but since then the weather has been as fickle as a maid of sweet 16, and though maple and cabbage leaves may turn up, piga grunt and squeal, the peacock loudly howl, etc., it may not rain, and though all signs be to the contrary it may. When the ir-regularities were first noticed some people attributed them to atmospheric disturbance caused by heavy cannonading but as that caused by heavy cannonading, but as that has been over for 24 years the shattered atmospheric strata should be composed by this time. It seems more likely the woodman's ax and the drainage of marshes have been the main causes of fickleness in the weather department.

weather department.
When Mr. Friend invested in a baromet When Mr. Friend invested in a barometer he had no definite idea of what he should do with it other than hang it up, as he didn't feel particularly interested in meteorology, and when he suggested its possible utility to his farmer, the latter eyed it across his nose and grunted contemptuously. This estimation held in the farmer's mind until one bright morning when he had several tons of grass cut and ready to haul in. He proposed, as the weather was fine, to continue cutting and leave the mowing to a future time. Mr. Friend had looked at the barometer, and it said "rain" unmistakabarometer, and it said "rain" unmistaka-bly, so he advised the farmer to let the rest of the grass stand and take into the barn what was cut. The farmer dissented strongly, but was finally pevalled on to put trust in the barometer.

AN UNFALTERING PAITH. Scarcely had the cut crass been housed when the floods descrated and the rain beat, but faith founded on barometrical predictions saved that bay, while Mr. Friend's neighbors, who had consulted the mere appearance of the sky had an immense amount of hay spoiled or badly damaged. Since then that farmer has had his ev

glued to that barometer as closely as that of the mariner is on the pole star. He "can't the mariner is on the pole star. He "can't keep house without it," and as Mr. Friend persists in keeping it in his own house, and as he doesn't follow Franklin's advice to arise ere the dew is off, a compromise has been effected whereby the instrument is placed opposite a window at night, and Mr. Friend states that he is frequently awakened by his man scratching a match to consult the mechanical weather prophet.

It is related of a gnarly, hard-working farmer that he once had occasion to visit a city where abode a famous lawyer. Thought the farmer, "I may never have another op-portunity, so I will now call on this lawyer and get advice." As the farmer had no lawsuit on hand, the lawyer was at first puzzled to know what advice to give. But as an intimation that it would cost the yokel \$3 did not have the effect to drive him away, the lawyer wrote a maxim on a slip of paper, sealed it and told his client not to open it until he got home. ON LEGAL ADVICE.

That day his boys had cut several acres of hay in a valley, and the next morning they thought, as the weather promised to remain fine for some time, they would attend a pic-nic. A consultation was held, and it was nic. A consultation was held, and it was finally voted to trust to Providence and go and have some fun. Just then the old man recollected his visit to the lawyer, and said: "I'm not such a fool as to pay \$3 for legal advice and not use it." Accordingly he broke the seal and read, "Never put off until to-morrow what you can do to-day." Said he, "Boys, we'll get in that hay." "Twas done, and the night following the clouds broke and all the rest of the mown hay in the valley was carried away, and the

hay in the valley was carried away, and the people almost bankrupt, save this farmer and his family who acted on "legal" advice. As they continued to act on it and continued to thrive, their secret of success finally leaked out, and a few years later the neighborhood began to buy carpets, musical in-struments, pictures, etc., and reached a de-gree of refinement never previously dreamed

Newton's discovery of the laws of gravitation was considerable in its way, but the spread of scientific knowledge and distribution of barometers, etc., among rural homes, might work a greater revolution than ever vet witnessed in economic progress.

HAVE A CIGAR?

A Grain Man's Clerks Enjoy a Joke at His Expense. A drummer left a box of fine eigars with

a well-known grain merchant in this city for his own use. As the merchant did not smoke, and is therefore a poor judge of a cigar, he concluded it would be a good plan to distribute them among his customers. Now his clerks were smokers, and they Now his clerks were smokers, and they like a good cigar, so they bought a lot of cheap tobies and substituted them for the high-priced Havanas. The innocent merchant, ignorant of what had been done, would usually say to a visitor: "Have a good cigar on me. I think you will enjoy one," at the same time presenting the box. The visitors generally looked at the merchant significantly.

A New Thing in Shaving Soap. Colgate & Co.'s Demulcent Shaving Scap contains peculiar ingredients for softening the beard and cooling the skin.

See Our Handkerchief Bargains-Pare Line At 123/c and 15c, hemstitched-20c quality; also the new drawn work corner style at Jos. Horne & Co.'s Pens Avenue Stores. 25 cents.

Our Ladies' \$1 Four Button Real Kid Gloves, are the best in the land at this price. Ask to see them.

HORNE & WARD, 41 Fifth ave.

SMOKE the best La Perla del Fumar clear Havana Key West cigars. Three for 25c. G. W. SCHMIDT, 95 and 97 Fifth ave.

REFLEX TROUBLE.

That is What Experts Call Dalsy Hatchin son's Allment.

The inquiry as to the sanity of Daisy Hutchinson was continued yesterday before John Shoemaker, Esq., the master in the case. Dr. R. S. Sutton testified that he has known Daisy Hutchinson since 1879, when she was a pa tient at Passavant's Hospital. He had talked with her before the hearing began, and noticed no particular change in her condition, other than she seemed to be more irascible in temper. He thought she was a victim of a mild form of insanity, which he thinks is the outcome of an ailment from which she suffered; her insanity was what is called histromania. He was what is called histromania. He thought there was no necessity to put her in an asylum, in fact it would be cruel to place her there. Dr. Sutton informed his hearers that they were dealing with a case of reflex trouble, and not insanity. He thought, however, that she would at times be a victim of a paroxysm of temper, and might, while in that condition, do some harm to either herself or relatives; while he thought she should not be confined in an thought she should not be confined in an asylum, there should be a guardian appointed for her. She was never addicted to the use of drugs or intoxicating liquors of

any kind. While Dr. Sutton was giving his testiwhile Dr. Sutton was giving his testi-mony Miss Hutchinson sat watching him with a grave faze; when in the midst of the examination the question of confining her in a lunstic asylum was spoken of she broke down and left the room crying bit-terly. Dr. Sutton stated that the fact of her breaking down was evidence that she was

not clearly insane. L. Markowitz testified that he had known Daisy Hutchinson for 13 years. Within the last six months she has been acting the last six months she has been acting queerly, and some time ago she told him, when speaking of a paper she was supposed to have signed, that she did not know what she was doing, that she was crazy. He also stated that he met her on Grant street some time ago, and she accosted him and acted lake a crazy woman. He stated that she sold her household effects to Nora Lee for \$4,500, and made rather the best of the bargain, as the goods were not worth half of that amount.

After hearing this witness an adjournment was made until this afternoon at 2

A MUCH MISTAKEN MAN.

He Thought He Knew the Town but Learned He Was a Haysood.

"Can I speak to you a moment?" quietly asked a young man of Officer Button at the Third street depot the other day.

"Yes, sir. What is it? Why, sir, you are all battered up. You look as if you had been run over." "Don't you remember that I landed here esterday forenoon with my hat on my ear

and conceit in my eye? I spoke to you right over there." "Oh, ves."

away.

"I told you I was no hayseed." "Yes, you did."
"And that flies didn't stay on me."

"And that the man who took me for spring chicken would get left."

"I remember."
"Well, I want to apologize to you."
"To me? What for?"
"For treating your fatherly advice with scorn and contempt. I thought I had seen the elephant. I boasted that I knew the ropes. I have been swindled, drugged, indeed, knocked out, to pad on robbed and rolled in the mud, and am going home to drink pumpkin tonic for the rest of the year. Officer, forgive me and sometimes year. Officer, forgive me and sometimes think kindly of me when I am far, far

OFFICIAL ACTIVITY.

Good Friday Will Not be Observed by

Public Servants. Good Friday will be observed but little as a legal holiday around City Hall. The Mayor's and Controller's offices will be open and both those officials expect to be on hand as usual. Chief Bigelow has also ordered nearly all his offices to be opened up as usual and the Department of Public Works will transact considerable business. The Department of Public Safety will also run along about as usual. The Building Inspector's office employes and the elevator man will be on hand.

man will be on hand.

The postoffice people will do business the same as any other day, the windows being open all day and the usual number of collections and deliveries.

The county and Federal courts, however, will be closed for the day.

MILK GETS CHEAP.

The Creamery Company Supplies Retailer at Wholesale Prices.

Mr. Reed, of the Chartiers Creamery Company, yesterday sent his agents all over the city to drum up grocers and retail milk dealers to take their future supply of milk from him, The Creamery Company proposes to sell the milk to the grocers at 12 cents per gallon in the summer and at 20

cents in the winter.

The Producers' Union claim this to be great move against the dealers, because the grocer is now enabled to get milk 5 cents The dealers say, however, that their cus-tomers will scener pay them 17 cents for milk than Mr. Reed.

a New Way to Catch Rats. Carratton (Gs.) Times. 1

Mr. S. E. Helton, of near Curtis, tells us ot a novel way he has of catching rats. He fills a washtub two-thirds full of water, covers the water with cotton seed and sprinkles a handful of meal on the seed. The rat comes, jumps into the pot and is drowned before it can get out. Mr. Helton says he has caught at least 75 in the past ten days, having got 15 in one night. Rats are a great pest and all farmers should try this method of catching them.

Lizzie Davis was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Reilly for a hearing this evening on a charge of selling liquor without license, at 216 Fifth avenue, on oath of Coustable McInerney. Mary Cornelius will also have a hearing this evening before the same magistrate on charges of keeping a bawdy house and selling liquor without

BLACK DRESS LACES-Entire new de signs in chantilly flouncings, and best and cheapest assortment of fish, Russian and La Tosca nets in the city.

MWPSU

HUGUS & HACKE.

New Jackets by the Hundreds-To-Day

In our cloak room—all the latest styles.

Jos. HORNE & Co.'s Parasols and Long-Handled Umbrellas.

All the novelties on display Friday and aturday. Come in and see them. HORNE & WARD, 41 Fifth ave.

THE celebrated XXX 1855 pure rye whisky, the finest in the United States, can always be had at G. W. Schmidt's, 95 and 97 Fifth avenue. EASTER Teck scarfs at James H. Aiken & Co.'s. 100 Fifth ave.

FINE watch repairing, lowest prices, at Hauch's, No. 295 Fifth avenue.

AUGUST SPIES' SPIRIT

Returns to Say That Governments Are Godly Institutions and

THAT ANARCHISM IS ALL WRONG.

He Suffers in the Spirit World for the Evil He Did on Earth.

WILL NOT TALK ABOUT HIS PROXY WIFE

PERSONAL TRANSPARENT TO THE DISPATORAL FINDLAY, April 18 .- On West Sandusky street in this city—the section famous for its old families and handsome residences—live several well-known society ladies who are ardent and enthusiastic Spiritualists. Almost nightly they meet in small circles and hold communion with the inhabitants of that land which is supposed to be beyond earth's tears and fears; and many are the strange messages they profess to receive from the unseen world. Unlike most of those who assume to have the power to draw aside the curtain separating the living from the dead, these ladies claim they are frequently vis-ited by the spirits of those they never knew on earth, who appear without invitation and insist on unburdening their minds of whatever seemingly oppresses them, doubt-less in the confidence that the message they have to deliver will the more speedily reach the person, or point, desired if intrusted to

The other night a private sennce was held at an elegant mansion on West Sandusky street, which was participated in by four or five well-known and highly connected ladies, one of the number acting as a medium. To this circle, soon after it was formed

THE SPIRIT OF AUGUST SPIES, the executed Anarchist, and insisted upon delivering a message which he desired given

to the world.

He began by saying that since his soul had put on the garments of immortality he had become convinced that the doctrines he had espoused while living, and for which he had sacrificed his lite, were all wrong; and that the earthly fate of himself and as-sociates was but a natural sequence to the

teachings they had promulgated.

To a question from a medium as to whether his condition in the other world was effected by his actions and belief, while here on earth, Spies answered: "Yes; I have been made to feel and to suffer in the have been made to feel and to suffer in the spirit world for what I did, conscietiously, as an Anarchist while on earth, and each day I am compelled to do penance for offenses while in the flesh; and I can only hope, by the most perfect obedience to the requirements imposed on me in my present state, to gain the peace which is attained by the celestial who bears all things meekly and uncomplainingly. I therefore desire that all my friends, and especially those in Chicago, who have leanings toward the doctrines of anarchism, to at ouce discard all the doctrines, and drive from their minds whatever is not in harmony with the laws whatever is not in harmony with the laws of well organized government, for I am now of well organized government, for I am now persuaded that governments are institutions of God, through which all the world will ultimately be saved and brought into His kingdom."

WOULD NOT TALK ABOUT NINA. When asked what the Anarchists, in spirit land, thought of the effort now being made to secure a pardon for his comrade, Nesbe, who escaped the scaffold and is now serving out a mattroop in the Joilet pani-tentiary, Spies replied.

"We think the movement an act of

mercy, and in our way we are doing every-thing possible to secure a pardon for Neebe, being assured by the spirit powers that work of this character will do much towar bringing to us that peace of soul for which we now hunger and thirst."

To the inquiry as to whether he ever communicated with his proxy wife Nina, the spirit of the dead Anarchist refused to

answer, only so far as to say that the relation existing between husband and wife, both on earth and in the land of souls, was too sacred to be the subject of conversation too sacred to be the subject of conversation between strangers.

This last question, it also appears, offended the spirit, for despite the most persistent efforts of the medium, not another word could be obtained. Indeed, it seems to have angered the whole spirit kingdom for the time being, as nothing more from the farther shore was youchsafed that night, and the size area disclosed by the strain with the most despite and despite a series area disclosed by the strain with the size of the strain was successed. circle soon dissolved, but not until the me-dium had written out this interview with

The interview, substantially as given by the medium, came into the hands of THE DISPATCH correspondent on the promise that the names of the ladies would not be given publicity, as they do not crave spirit-

Spies, which was attested by all the ladie

PITTSBURG TO THE FRONT.

A Young Man From Here Has a Chicago Firm Arrested for Swindling.

CHICAGO, April 18 .- F. G. Loomis and H. C. Loomis, of the Century Book and Paper Company, were arrested again this morning on another complaint of conspiracy to obtain money under false pretenses. The warrant was taken out before Justice Lyon by Morton Smith, a young man from Pitts-burg, who claims to have been swindled out of \$285 by the same peculiar scheme which cost Adam Baker, of Des Moines, Iowa, \$1,000, a man from Toledo \$1,500 and a number of others different sums. The Loomis brothers were granted a continuance for five days under \$500 bonds each.

IMITATION LARD MUST PAY DUTY. Franco Tired of Admitting Cottonseed Oil

Under an Alias. WASHINGTON, April 18.-The United States Consul at Havre, under date of April 4, informs the State Department that from and after May 1 next, a dnty of 60 cents per 100 pounds net will be levied on all importations into France of lard mixed with cottonseed oil, irrespective of the percentage of such mixture, and that all lard imported from the United States will be subject to governmental examination.

SUPPRESSING THE SLAVE TRADE. Portuguese Vessels Capturing Vessels En-

gaged in the Obnoxious Business. WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Departnent of State is in receipt of information from the United States Consul at Mozamque that the Portuguese vessels engaged in blockading the African coast, in order to suppress the slave trade, have captured three slavers. The blockade will be further

To be Cared For.

Major W. W. Greenland, the Quarternaster of the Second Brigade, N. G. P., returned from New York yesterday, where he made arrangements for the soldiers, who are going to New York on the coming centen-nial celebration. He stated that everything will be prepared for the men, so as to assure them good quarters and maintenance for the time they will be there.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Reware of imitations.

New Jackets by the Hundreds-To-Day In our cloak room—all the latest styles, Jos. Honne & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores