Wire Rolled From Cold Steel Bars is Stronger Than if Drawn Hot.

ANCIENT STYLE IN STAINED GLASS

ment of his teams of to-day approach those of the olden-time that during the Allegheny County Centennial Mr. Ardary sent out on a search through the mountains for one of Sixty miles from here he finally found the bed of one which was built in 1832, and which was one of the largest that plied be-tween Pittsburg and Philadelphia. This he refitted with a new wagon top, and, hitch-ing six of his biggest horses to it, hauled it in the great Centennial parade. The Cones-toga still lies at his stables on Liberty but this is very seldom, and the mechanism

A Wise Precaution. is so delicately adjusted that when it does A firm of chemists in Birmingham, Enoccur the superfinous hair is immediately gland, place upon all poisons sold by them directions as to the antidote which should be applied in cases where the poisons are taken accidentally or intentionally by human beings. An English chemical journal gives an instance where this precaution lower side. When the dip is unsuccessful, and no hair rises in the fingers, this arm misses its hair support, and in doing so causes a lever to fall, thus dropping the cal man was at once sent for, but in all probability the woman would have been dead before he arrived but for the fact that ber husband chanced to read on the label, which accompanied the poison, the instruc-tions: "Give a mixture of chalk and water, milk and magnesia, or carbonate of soda and water, until medical aid can be procured." The result is that the would-be suicide is Chemicals in Japan.

Drugs and chemicals are now constituting very important feature in the Japanese import trade, large quantities being used for paper and match making, glass works and other industries. The Japanese Government is itself manufacturer of caustic and other sodas, and of sulphuric acid. Medicines for pharmaceutical purposes are also made in Japan on a large scale. One remarkable feature of the import trade is that the importers frequently complain of the great difficulties raised in regard to the sale of foreign drugs and medicines, which are constantly rejected by the Government analysts as not being up to the standard of the Japanese pharmacopeia, which is higher than the British.

A writer in a rubber journal after treating of the growing demand for rubber and the possibilities of the future supply, calls attention to the fact that one of the earliest references to caoutehous as a substance capable of practical use was made by Dr. Priestley in the preface of his work on "Perspective," published in 1770. He mentions it as a substance which had just been howeth to his reference and including the property to his reference and th brought to his notice as admirably suited for rubbing out pencil marks, and as being then sold at the rate of three shillings sterling for a cubical bit of about half an inch.

Canal Projects in France. There are now under consideration two projects, which, if carried out, will have an immense effect on the trade of France. The first is the project of making Paris into a port by canalizing the Seine, so that seagoing vessels can make the passage from Havre to Paris. The second proposal is for the construction of a canal to connect the Mediterranean with the Bay of Biscay, with the intention of intercepting a great part of the shipping which at present passes through the Straits of Gibraltar.

An engineer of Manchester, England, is introducing a novelty in paper, viz., paper file hafts and tool handles, which are said to be practically indestructible and much cheaper than wood or malleable iron haits. Placed under a steam hammer, although they can be flattened, they cannot be split or cracked.

THE TICKERS' REUNION.

I shall say nothing against the geatlemen already placed in nomination. So far as I know they are all good men. But, Mr. Chairman and fellow citizens, in my judgment the time has come when this ward should be represented in the City Council by one of its best citizens—one whose character is above reproach, who understands our wants, and who has the ability and the energy to discharge properly the duties of his office. I, therefore, nominate for Alderman of this ward, Israel O'Malley." be practically indestructible and much cheaper than wood or malleable iron haits. Placed under a steam hammer, although they can be flattened, they cannot be split

Pittsburg Telegrapher: Will Try to Attend the Old Timers' Meetings-The Latter to be Held in Kansas City-Names of the

A number of old telegraphers of this city will make an effort to attend the annual reunion of the Old Timers and Military Telegraphers, to be held in Kansas City, September 15 and 16. There are two organizations of the veterans, and both have a large the Society of the United States Military

At 10 o'clock A. M., September 15, the Military Telegraphers will hold their busi-ness meeting. September 16, 10 A. M., the Old Timers' will hold their annual business meeting. The officers of these organizations are as follows:

Old Timers Telegraphers' Society-Day Old Timers Telegraphers' Society—Day K. Smith, President, Kansas City, Mo.; Barney Hughes, Vice President, Memphis, Tenn.; W. J. Dealy, Secretary and Treasurer, 195 Broadway, New York.

Society of the United States Military Telegraph Corps.—W. R. Plum, President, Chicago; William B. Wilson, Vice President, Holmesburg, Pa.; J. E. Pettit, Secretary and Treasurer, 145 Campbell avenue, Chicago.

The Committee of Arrangements consists of Day K. Smith, Superintendent Kansas

of Day K. Smith, Superintendent Kansas City Belt Railway Company; J. D. Cruise, Commercial Agent Central Railroad of Georgia; H. C. Sprague, Superintendent of Georgia; H. C. Sprague, Superintendent of Telegraph Kansas City, Fort Scott and Missouri Raulroad Company; W. W. Smith, General Superintendent Missouri and Kan-sas Telephone Company; E. G. Fish, As-sistant Superintendent Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad; E. K. Weeks, General Man-ager Kansas City Electric Light Company; G. M. Myers, General Manager Home Tele-graph and Signal Company; M. D. Wood, Manager Western Union Telegraph Com-pany; I. C. Hubbell, Manager Fairbanks, Morse & Co.; F. K. Holtzinger, Manager Postal Telegraph Company.

The ambient rays of the setting sun lent a

ROOF GARDEN AND THEATER.

Opens its Doors Monday, September 1, at

A Model Temple of Amusement erected at an outlay of

\$50,000, designed and created as a Family Resort for the instruction and entertainment of ladies and children, presenting an Avalanche of Wonders in Rapid Succession. Four complete and distinct entertainments, elevated in character, pure in tone. Watch for the List of STARTLING FEATURES never before presented in this city.

Admission to All - 10—TEN CENTS—10.

OUR SHORT STORIES

SENTIMENT IN KEMMLER'S DEATH.

An old negro sat under a tree, muttering in that indistinct manner so peculiar to his race, when a white man came along and asked: "What's the matter, old man?" "Er good 'eal de matter, sah, dat's whut

"Neber mine, I know."

sind telling me, would you?" "Ob, no, fur it ain't no secret. I has

"Neber mine, I knows what de cause is." "Yes, but you wouldn't mind telling me, would you?"

"Dat's what I'se foun'."
"I must say that I don't understand you.

"But you wouldn't mind telling me, "Oh, no, caze it ain't no secret. We wur jes maird dem few hours when I skivered dat de lady want suited ter me—dat dar

"Did she soold you?" "Oh, no, she ain't said er word."

libed in er nice little laug house wid er bout ten acres er ground er round it, an' es she stood dar one mawnin' wid de sunlight jumpin' offen de mawnin'-glory vines an' er fallin' on her face, I lowed ter myse'f dat I lubbed her powerful. Wall, I went to see her er number o' times, I did, an' den axed her to mair me. She lowed she would be might'ly pleased wid seen a rangement. I didn't ax her nothin' bout de house an' de ten acres o' groun', caze dat wouldnter been ten acres o' groun', caze dat wouldnter been perlite, but atter I took her up ter my cabin jes now I foun' out dat de place didn't long to her, an' den I come right down yere an' skivered dat we want suited ter one nuder.

"Where is his saloon?" yelled a hundred

voices.

"Gentlemen," answered the speaker, "Mr.
O'Malley is not in the saloon business at
all. On the contrary, he is a strictly temperate man, a moral, up-right, high-minded

citizen who—"
And amid wild cries of "Kill the blagyard!" "Trow him out de buildin'!"
"Rats!" "Wot are ye givin' us!" "Out him
out!" and "Punch his head!" the man in

NAMED THEM AFTER THE LORD. Old Pete Robinson, who lives at Worsham, Va., is a pious negro, who jogged along with his wife for many years, naming a new baby every year until 17 unbleached olive branches bore scriptural names. Then

came a surprise. One morning the Presby-terian minister, while taking his constitu-

"Indeed! and what will you name them?" "Gwine name 'em both arter de Lord; gwine call 'en Messiah an' Halloway." 'Messiah and Halloway? Where do you get the name Halloway?"
"Hi, man! Don't de Lord's pra'r say; Halloway be Thy name?"

APPRECIATION.

He was an author, wrapped up in his work, and longing for some little appreciation. She was a matter-of-fact woman, whose ideas of poetry had their limitations. "Listen," said he, "to this sentence. I have just composed it. Is it not sublime, though I myself say it:

"Oh, John Henry, just feel in baby's mouth. Bless his little heart, he's got a

The English papers speak of Kemmler's death by electrocution as being "revolting." Of course it was. The number of "volts" applied at first were not sufficient to satisfy the mandates of the law. Hence the neces-sity for "re-volting" him, poor wretch. Nothing strange about that.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE A teaspoonful added to a glass of hot or cold ater, and sweetened to the taste, will be found afreshing and invigorating.

BEST for family use, Wainwright's beer. Order direct from brewery. 'Phone, 5525.

GRAND OFFRA

OPENING OF THE SEASON. Week Beginning Monday, August 25.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Engagement of the Eminent Actor,

MR. GEORGE EDGAR In the new and Powerful Emotional Drama in four acts, by JAMES SCHON-BERG, entitled

THE : BANKER,

Under the management of Luke R. Ford.
Mr. Edgar will be supported by Messrs.
Harry Eytinge, Davenport Bebus, Bichard
Ganthony, J. C. Kline, H. R. Brennan, I.
Houthern, Misses Emma Vaders, Alice Elten,
Jessie West and Dottie Pine.

It contains strong situations and will find

Mr. Edgar is an artist of careful training and incommon intelligence.—Sun. Mr. Edgar preserves much of the puissan of Edwin Forest.—World.

Sale of seats begins MONDAY at 9 A. M. Regular Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. Week Sept. 1-LOUIS JAMES in repertoire

MONDAY EVENING AUGUST 25.

Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,

Freddy! Freddy! The Musical Wonder. Sheffer 114-Mason & Raiston-114 Blakely's Refined

Miss Kittle Smith, John W. Thompson, Miss Lottie Elliott,

Vaudeville Company.

Gallagher & Griffin, Miss Adaline Devere, The Francilias, Ripley & Rixbee, The Edgerton Sisters

Sheffer & Blakely.

Favor & Sinclair,

Monday, September 1, The Henry Bnriesque Company. Holiday matines, Labor Day, Sep-tember 1.

HARRIS' THEATER. Week Commencing Monday, Aug. 25 Every Afternoon and Evening.

Aiden Benedict's Spectacular Drama.

FABIO ROMANI!

Presented by

week September 1—Around the World.

Au24-10

NEW CLIPPER THEATER. (Cor. Seventh ave. and New Grant st.)

JAS, M. PEET ..... Lessee and Manager Now ready and will positively open

Every Night. Matinees, Monday, Wendes-day and Saturday.

WILL OPEN WITH THE M'CAFFREY-DEMPSEY

DOUBLE Athletic and Burlesque Combination.

au24-21

GUENTHER'S ORCHESTRA

GYFurnishes Music for Concerts, Weddings,
Receptions, &c.
Lessons on Flute and Piano given by
PROF. GUENTHER, & Fifth ave., and Bis
sell block, roem 582.

AXETTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL
ASSOCIATION. Twelfth annual meeting
at Uniontown, Pa., August 25 to 29 inclusive.
Extraordinary exhibits of blooded stock.
Five thousand dollars in cash premiums.
Spirited horse races with excellent entries.
Grand stallion race for seven counties; 1800
purse divided. Entry books close cach night at
Il o'clock before the day of race. W. C. McKEAN, Secretary.

au24-21

## HARRY DAVIS'

FIFTH AVENUE MUSEUM.

1 O'clock.

THEATRE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUGUST 25.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF R. M. GULICK & CO.

Matinees, Wednesday and Saturday. THE JOLLY GERMAN DIALECT COMEDIAN AND SWEET SINGER

CHAS. A. GARDNER

IN HIS GRAND ROMANTIC COMEDY,

## FATHERLAND

AN IDYL

TYROL

BEAUTIFUL

ALPINE

A TALENTED COMPANY. UNDER THE

SUPPORTED

SIDNEY R. ELLIS

MANAGEMENT

HEAR GARDNER'S TEN NEW SONGS!

INCLUDING HIS GREAT HIT.

"THE LILAC." GENUINE TYROLEAN QUARTET!

BIJOU PRICES: 75, 50 and 25c.

IN QUAINT YODELINGS.

Sept. r-Russell's Comedians in "The City Directory."

1890 THE SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION [ 1890

PITTSBURG EXPOSITION

WILL OPEN WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3, at 8 P. M.

WORLD'S MUSEUM AND THEATER. GEORGE CONNOR, Manager. EDW. KEENAN, Business Manager. Week Beginning Monday, August 25, 1890.

CURIO HALL

J. W. COFFEE, SIG. GILLETTIS' MARVELOUS MONKEYS.

Accomplishing feats of comedy that will make you laugh.

Mons. Brassini's Highly Educated Flock of Parrots and Paraquettes AMERICA'S POPULAR MIDGETS. MAJOR LITTLEFINGER AND WIFE,

THEATORIUM.

BOBBY HYDE'S SPECIALTY COMPANY. Bobby-THE HYDES-Annie. In their own conception, "AT HOME."

The Terpsichorean King, GEORGE C. MARSHALL

The Kings of Knocksbout Song and Dance HARL AND WARD.

M-WESLEY BROTHERS-M In their Original Comedy, "TWO NEW COONS."
Ed-BANKER AND RICHARDS-Gus. In their Laughable Sketch, "LOST," Come 'Ere to Me-BAILEY AND REYNOLDS-The Irish Comedians,

Joe-DEVERE and DEMASY-Jennie. In a New and Plausible Muddle, "LOVERS' AMBITION."

## OUR DRAFT HORSES.

The Gentle but Powerful Animals That Have Made the Gas City Famous the World Over.

THEY WEIGH NEARLY A TON EACH.

Vehicles Used in Transporting the Heavier Preducts of the Iron and Steel Manufactories.

MOVING LOADS OF 60,000 POINTS.

lest Ever Hauled in Pittaburg Reg . m d Six

teen Horses and Enined the Streets.

WEITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE.

USTAVE DORE'S imagination has furnished a picture of the timber wheels of Biblical times. They were built to have the gigantie cedars of Lebanon for the building of temples. Ten and 12 horses were hitched to each one of these primitive vehicles, and

even then its motion was

slow and uncertain. The

four great round blocks which served as wheels, with their peculiar wooden axle pins, resemble the plan on which a child's play cart

Compared with the ponderous timber-



DRAUGHT HORSES AND HARNESS. wheels which now baul iron eastings through the streets of Pittsburg, the ramshackle of a conveyance in Dore's picture certainly was a mere plaything. But one other place in the world can exhibit such strong and massive wheel-trucks as Pittsburg, and that is Birmingham, in England. Those that are to be seen daily on Penn avenue and Carson street exceed anything that was ever yet built for weight and strength. The largest timber-wheels that are utilized here for carrying iron from one mill to another, or from the foundries to the railroad depots, weigh seven tons. From their upright blocks can be swung a load of 80 tons, and this is easily borne without straining the chains or timbers.

A CAR OF INDUSTRY. Smaller timber wheels, weighing five and They cost from \$200 to \$400 a piece. Their heavy running year, ponderous wheels with spokes that look like giant's clubs, iron ties that resemble railroad rails, oak timbers fitted with chains so big and heavy that a man cannot lift them—these are what make one of the ugly looking cars worth that amount of money. For moving the smaller class of iron manufactures the truck wagon is used. That is a vehicle with stumpy

bed. They weigh nearly as much as tim-ber wheels and cost \$600. A load aggrega-ting 25 tons can be piled upon one of these trucks at a press,
In the olden-time this heavy bauling in Pittsburg was all done in drays or two-wheeled timber wheels. None of those odd affairs are left now. Heavy wagoning has peen completely revolutionized. Frank Ardary, who is at present engaged at James Ardary's big stables, corner of Liberty and Thirty-first streets, commenced teaming for

the iron manufacturers 35 years ago at

little wheels and a strong compact wagon



Ancient Timber Wheels. there were only three iron wagons like thos of modern days in existence. Nor were there any of the great draught horses to be seen here then. The loads not being so

heavy and the drays and carts being small, there was not the necessity for big horses

STEEDS OF IRON MUSCLE. Pittsburg has become famous for its mag-nificent draught horses. Travelers say no other city in the world can show so many of these wonderfully strong animals. Our heavy hauling led to a demand for powerful burden. The importation of Percherons and Clydes was commenced on a Percherons and Clydes was commenced on a small scale at first to fill this want. The experiment was a success. The number of draught horses of these foreign breeds grew, and to-day they fill our streets. In the stables of the Ardarys there are 140 of these Percherons and Clydes.

Four of these giant horses hitched to seven-ton timber wheels will pull a load of

ten addititional tons all day without ex-haustion. Four of the ordinary sized horses, haustion. Four of the ordinary sized horses, such as are used for grocers' wagons, could not budge the 17 ton net weight. Eight of them would have to be hitched to the pole before they could move the load, and then they would give out soon. Seven tons is the average load for four draught horses, but they are frequently tied to ten tons. Eighty and 90 hundredweight forms the ordinary load for two-horse teams. The moving power of 40 of these big horses is something wonderful to contemplate.

FEEDING THE MONSTERS. The draught horse being larger than the average street equine, requires in proportion more food. He consumes a bushel of grain every day, while the grocer's horse does not get much more than half a bushel a day.

those great iron shoes, you will find that it is slightly more expensive keeping a draught horse than one of the smaller size. These big animals are remarkably decile and gentle. The carriage mags of average size often combine all the qualities of viciousness. They will kick, bite, run off, and do anything that is mean. But you can crawl under one of these big draught horses, twist his ear, whip him, or explode a Jackson cracker under his nose, and he will not be mad

Pittsburg Timber Wheels

THE ORIGINAL CONESTOGA WAGONS.

street.

The weight of the heaviest draught horse

in the Twelith ward is 1,900 pounds. Others

GENTLE AND BEAUTIFUL.

about it.

They are beautiful as a picture. They cannot travel fast, but on the rule that hig bodies move slowly they jog along, taking good strides and keeping a steady progress all day if need be, but seldom faster than a walk. When they do trot the effort becomes something tremendous, and anything but graceful. They are usually driven with one line either from the wagon or from a saddle on one of the rear horses. They a saddle on one of the rear horses. They obey every word of the driver, and with the

attachment that they soon learn to show for a driver who stays with them long, they place implicit confidence in him. SOME CELEBRATED LOADS. The heaviest load ever hauled in Pitts-burg on a set of timber wheels was an anvil block of solid iron which was cast at Totten's foundry, on Twenty-fifth street, eight years ago, for the Siemens Anderson Steel Works out Second avenue, in Frankstown. Mr. Ardary hitched 16 of his draught horses to it, and placed a driver over every four of the horses. The big team never stalled once in the whole journey but so hear week the

in the whole journey, but so heavy was the load that up at the Scotch Market on Second avenue the pavement was pretty badly ond avenue the pavement was pretty badly torn up.

The 40-ton cable of the Penn Avenue Traction Railroad which was puiled from the railroad to the power house a couple of years ago could scarcely be called a load, for it was on a reel, and by use of block and tackle was simply rolled along the street. Frank Ardary and Dan Dempsey furnished the 40 horses, shich, a month later, pulled the car in from Lawrenceville to the end of which was tied this cable. In that manner

which was tied this cable. In that manner the cable was laid in the conduits.

L. E. S.

A LIVELY TILT. Bitch in the G. A. R. Meeting About Invit-

ing the Sons. A meeting of the Grand Army Day Committee of the G. A. R. was held yesterday afternoon in the Common Council chamber. The various committees reported everything in readiness for the reunion at Rock Point on September 17. The committee had a lively little tilt over the question of inviting the Sons of Veteraus. Comrade Lambert was opposed to it because the invitations had already been printed, and could not be changed. Comrade McGrath thought that the wording of the invitation, which read that all G. A. R. men and their families

were invited, covered the matter. Comrades
Duval and Jones thought that the organization should be formally invited.
The matter was smoothed over by an invitation to be extended by the Secretary. CHOKED BY UNKNOWN STRANGLERS,

No Further Clews in the Case of a Murdered Child. A verdict was rendered vesterday by the Coroner's jury in the case of the child found among some bushes near Gallagher street, Allegheny, on Sunday last. The evidence in the case was all in on Monday last, and the Coroner held the matter open to give the

testimony.

The failure of the police to secure any additional evidence led to the handing in of the verdict yesterday. The verdict rendered was that the child's death had been caused by strangulation at the hands of parties un-

Allegheny police a chance to work up more

EXCURSIONS TO THE SOUTHWEST. Reduced Rates to St. Joseph, Mo., Vin the Penusylvania Lines, August 24 to 26, For National Encampment, Sons of Veterans, at St. Joseph, Mo., August 26-30. Low rate round trip tickets, good returning until September 1, will be sold via the Pennsylvania lines on August 24, 25 and 26.

> PIANOS AND ORGANS At Cost.

71/4 octave upright pianos ..... \$175 to \$290 

Proportionately as much hay is required to keep the big brutes.

The harness for draught horses is of the strongest leather that is made. For iron hauling extra heavy traces, straps, etc., are needed. Frank Ardary uses the old-time harness, with hinstraps, as the best he can find for the purpose of timber wheel and truck hitching. These are the same that were used on the horses of the Conestoga wagons in the days before railroading. All of Ardary's harness also has the old-fashioned Irish collar. So near does the equip-EVERY DAY SCIENCE.

Fine Cloth of Horse Hairs. NEW ARTICLES MADE OF PAPER.

[PREPARED FOR THE DISPATCE.] One of the most wonderful instances of what can be accomplished by ingenious mechanical applications is a loom for weaving horsehair cloth, which has been intro-duced in England. The hairs, after being sorted and otherwise prepared, are placed in a channel at the side of the loom. Into this channel two sharp iron fingers dip at intervals. These fingers are so adjusted that they grasp a hair, and only one. Occasionally a finger will grasp two slender hairs,

When the dip is successful a light arm rests against the hair, held as it is in tension between the fingers on the upper side in the Twelfth ward is 1,900 pounds. Others range from 1,500 to 1,800 pounds. The ordinary-sized horse to be seen upon the streets weigh from 1,200 to 1,300 pounds. The Clyde draught horses have remarkably big hoofs, and therefore require a much larger shoe than the average run of horses. Blacksmiths say the amount of Iron that goes into the shoes for four draught horses would shoe seven horses of ordinary size, or ten ponies. and a bar across the supply channel on the lower side. When the dip is unsuccessful, and no hair rises in the fingers, this arm fingers for a new trial within the fraction of a second after the unsuccessful attempt. If it again misses, it repeats for a third time it again misses, it repeats for a third time during the traverse of the shuttle to and from the other side of the loom, and if it fails after a third attempt to seize the hair, the stop motion comes into operation and prevents the shed changing, also the let-up and take-up of the warp, and brings the hair selected by the picker at the opposite side into the open shed, which prevents any imperfection in the cloth. The finished cloth is a beautiful substance of plossy surface, which is largely used for

of glossy surface, which is largely used for railway carriage blinds, for which it is spe-

Treatment of Stained Glass. C. Winston, in the Architect, says that in all the glass paintings of earlier date than the last quarter of the fourteenth centuryuntil which period the material commonly in use was not over clear, substantial in appearance or intense in color-the artists seem to have relied for effect principally on the richness and depth of the coloring. Even the picture glass paintings of this period are little less than exceedingly powerful and brilliant mosaics. The style of the painting is simple, bold and forcible, with-out any attempt at softness of finish and nice gradations of light and shade. The drawing is effected by thick, black lines, which always strengthen and in some cases supply the place of broader shadows. In all subsequent glass paintings until the revival of quent glass paintings until the revival of the more ancient styles, which took place about 25 years ago, in proportion as the glass became more pellucid, more flimsy in substance and appearance, and less powerful and intense in color, a less mosaic and increased pictorial effect was aimed at. The weakness of the individual ors was in a great measure compensate for by their employment in large masses, by judicious contrasts and by harmonious ar-rangement. Their depth was increased by means of broader and more powerful shadowing, and a certain degree of richness was imparted by the more liberal use of diaper patterns and other minute imbellishments. The drawing became more delicate, nicely-graduated and highly-wrought shadows were, to a great extent, substituted for stiff, back outlines, and in many instances con-siderable attention was paid to perspective and to atmospheric effects. In short, it would seem that the artists considered that the more refined nature of the material demanded as well as favored a more refined pictorial treatment, and sought to compensate for its comparative thinness and weakness by the introduction of beauties of another descrip-

Manufacture of Paper Barrels. After three years of experimental work an English company has succeeded in producing barrels which are able to compete favorably with barrels made of wood. The paper barrels are used principally for the carriage of gunpowder, mining fuses, fruit, flowers, molasses, paint, cement, matches, chemicals, dyes, asbestos, sugar and extract of meat. The materials used in making the barrels are waste paper, cardboard and (for the better quality) old sacks. When cardboard is used it is soaked or boiled for six hours and afterward treated in the same manner as sorted and put into a rag engine, or beater, where it is beaten and torn to pieces by a series of knives for sbout an hour and a half. It is afterward mixed with water until a pulp of sufficient consistency is gained. This is valid in order to be a series of the sufficient consistency is gained. This is rolled, joined, shaped and dried and the barrel is finally covered with hoops. Before the tops and bottoms are put in the barrels are painted with a waterproof composition, made of linseed oil and resin for ordinary purpose barrels and with a special varnish where they are used for food prod-ucts. The standard size made is 16/4 inches diameter by 28 inches long. The prices at which these barrels can be produced enables them to compete favorably with wooden barrels, a wood barrel costing 34 cents and a paper one 28 cents. One great feature is that there is no waste with the process, all "wasters" being eaten up into pulp again.

Remarkable Armor Piercing. The remarkable progress which is being made in gunnery is illustrated by a group of shells now on view at the Royal Military Exhibition at Chelsea, England, consisting exhibition at Cheisea, England, consisting of 11 six-inch cast steel projectiles fired as proof-rounds at Shoeburyness, against nine-inch compound armor plates. Each shell had gone intact completely through the armor plate and through from five to eight feet of oak backing as well. In the center of the group, stands a 9.2-inch shell, which is simply a steel casting, neither rolled nor hammered, and waich has gone unbroken through 2 feet of wrought iron and 20 feet of oak backing. Another notable case, is

through 2 seet of wrought iron and 20 seet of oak backing. Another notable case, is that of a projectile 13.5 inches in diameter, which penetrated an 18-inch compound plate and a six-inch wrought iron plate immediately back of it, 30 feet of oak backing, another wrought iron plate, 10.5 inches in diameter, and, finally, a fourth wrought iron plate two suches thick, or a total thickness of 36.5 inches of armor plating. The projectile was found broken in the last plate.

Rolling Cold Steel Into Wire. A very important new industry is the rolling of cold steel bars into wire. The

Galvanic Coating for Plaster Caste.

generally accepted idea has always been that cold rolling would destroy the fiber of the steel and render the wire so brittle as to be of no practicable value. It is now found, however, that instead of the wire becoming weakened by the process, its tensile strength is nearly doubled. In other words, the tensile strength of hot drawn steel wire is 56,460 pounds to the square inch, while that of cold rolled steel wire is 105,800

Hitherto is the galvanie coating of plas-ter casts there has been a difficulty in stopping the pores of the surface so effectually as to prevent the galvanic bath penetrating into the interior of the plaster and there pro-

covered with copper one millimetre thick, a thickness which is not only sufficient to re-sist atmospheric influences, but which en-ables the surface to be further worked up and finished by hand. The price of a cast coated with copper is said to be one-fifth of the cost of a copper casting.

Improvements in Sand-Blasting. In the improved sand-blasting process

there is a jet of steam which creates a

SUNDAY, AUGUST 24,

a Man's Heart at Times.

How the Almighty Dollar Creeps Into

vacuum in a cylinder surrounding the blast Heelers' Ideas of the Eligibility of Candi dates for Uffice.

pipe, and the incoming draught of air through an orifice in this takes up the steam and thus dries the sand. Each parti-cle of sand is propelled against any desired material at a high speed, and thus a minute indentation is made upon even the hardest substances. Glass, stone, etc., can in this way be readily engraved in a few seconds. Another use to which sand-blasting is put is the sharpening of files. A stream of very fine sand and water is directed against the THEY WERE NOT SUITED.

NAMING THE TWIN PICKANINNIES

I has been er settin' yere er thinkin', an' has come ter er mighty p'inted 'clusion.' "What conclusion have you come to?"

fine sand and water is directed against the back of the teeth of the file with great velocity by jets of steam. By this means the curl produced on the file by the chisel is ground away and a sharp edge is given to the file. Files may also be resharpened by this process. The sand-blast is also applied to the cutting of letters on monumental stones and to the cleaning of metallic castines. "Of course you know, but you wouldn' come ter de 'clusion, sab, dat me an' my wife ain't suited ter each uder." "What is the cause?"

would you?"

"Oh, no, caze it ain't no secret. De cause, sab, is de impatibly o' de temper."

"And you have come to the conclusion then that you cannot live together?"

"No, sah, I ain't come ter de 'clusion den—I has come ter it now. Jes erriv at it jes er minit er go, sah."

"How long have you been married?"

"Lemme see," the old fellow rejoined, acratching his head.

"Whut time is it now?" "Whut time is it now?"
"About 12 o'clock."

"About 12 o'clock."

"Wall, sah, I reckous I has been married er bout fo' hours an' er ha'f."

"You don't say so!"

"Yas, I does say so. Ef I hadn't said so, you wouldn't know nothin' er bout it."

"What! Have been married so short a time and yet have found out that you and your wife are unsuited to each other?"

"Da's what! Yes foun."

"Neenter say it lessen you wanter, but I inderstan's dat triffin' an' low flung lady." "What has she done?"
"Neber mine; I know what she's done."

"Then how do you know that your tem-peraments are not suited?"
"Wall, ef you mus know, I'll tell you how it wuz: Dis lady wux de wider Markum, and libed er bout er quarter o' er mile frum yere, right ober yander. She libed in er nice little laug house wid er bout

I kain't put up wid er lady dat's got er tem-per like dat."

NOT ELIGIBLE. "Fellow citizens," exclaimed the quietlooking man in the drab suit, as he mounted a table at the ward caucus after securing recognition from the Chair, "in rising to put in nomination for the responsible office to which the nomines of this convention will undoubtedly be elected by a large ma-jority, I name a man who has not been mentioned this evening. I shall say nothing

tions of the veterans, and both have a large membership. The former is called the Old Timers Telegraphers' Society, and the latter the Society of the United States Military

terian minister, while taking his constitu-tional, met Pete. "Good morning Peter. You seem to be very much pleased at something."

"Yas, sah, I is. You see, de ole 'oman 'creased the family las' night."

"An, indeed!"

"Yas, sah, dar's two mo' little lam's ov de Lord."

The B. & O. R. R. Company will sell excursion tickets to the G. A. R. encampment at Gettyshurg, Pa., August 29 to September 3 inclusive, tickets good to return until September 5, at rate of \$8 95 the round trip. Will also sell excursion tickets to Uniontown, Pa., August 25 to 29 inclusive, good to return until August 30, at rate of \$2 60 the round trip, on the occasion of the Agricultural Fair. Excursion tickets will also be sold from September 1 to 5 to Washington, Pa., at rate of \$1 50, which includes admission to the Fair.

Exposition Notes. Mattings, linoleums, oil cloths and car-pets made and laid on shortest possible no-tice. Muslins, sateens and silk draperies in stock and put up at short notice. HOPPER BROS. & Co., 307 Wood street.

Mr. Walter Lawrence, MISS FRANCES FIELD, And a Strong Company of Players. Thrilling and Interesting Earthquake Effect, simultaneous with an Eruption of Mount Vesuvius; Illumination of the Bay of Naples forming a most Magnificent Spectacular Tab-

Monday Afternoon, Sept. I.

General Admission, 25c. Reserved Seats, 50; and 75c.