#### 10

routine with Europe because the two Americas are unacquainted with each other. If the South American States take a generous and frank part in the Columbian Exposition it will be the bestinning of a new era of national prosbe the beginning of a new era of national pros-perity for all parts of the New World.

The fact that a few such articles as the above, and from one pen only, constitute the only defense of our interests that has anpeared here in the public print, is fully explained by the fact that practically all the capital and energy by which America is represented in the Amazon Valley is here for the sole purpose of buying rubber for cash, and hence, is too busy minding its own business to be expected to look after the Interests of the American export trade.

The United States Consul, being a news-paper man, and associated with the influenjournalists in the Amazon Valley, will avail himself of any incilities for spreading correct information to counteract the per-nicious influence of the random political chaff gathered up at home to be scattered broadcast here to the detriment of our Exposition and trade. The northern part of the Brazilian coast line, for over three degrees, runs almost east and west, facing toward the north. The 50,000 miles of in-land navigation of the mighty Amazon and its tributaries at its outlet curves toward the north. As it faces, it may be said to have the appearance of inviting trade from its Sister continent.

INTERESTS NOT IDENTICAL.

North Brazil, or more properly described under the general term of the Amazonian Valley, which in itself is an immense country, is in almost all respects entirely distinct from that portion of Brazil lying to the south. In no particular respect are its interests identical with those of the country south. There is no inland communication between Rio de Janeiro and the large States of Para, Maranham, Ceara, Ama-zonas and the greater part of Matto Grosso, except by ships along the 3,000 miles of coast, and adding another 1,000 miles of the Amazon to reach Amazonas.

An English official, long a resident in the Brazils and tamiliar with the people, observed to me: "The time will surely come when this country will want to become independent from the rest of Brazil." In further discussing the geographical features of this country, I gathered that the English people, as a rule, are not iriendly toward the new -republic; so that it is likely that the wish was father to the opinion.

The English colony here is securely planted; in numbers the Britons are as ten to one as compared with the Americans and probably, in a business sense, they can compete with us as 20 to 1. As a rule they are personally a clever set of gentlemen. They do not assimilate largely with the Brozilians, except in a business way, seldom marrying in this country; in fact, I have understood that in some cases the English firms to which they are nearly all attached have stipulated in their contracts with those sent out here that they shall not marry in

On expressing my surprise at such restriction being placed upon an employe, it was explained that the ourpose was to avoid any business complications with the Gov-ernment which might result from there being any citizens of Brazil finencially in terested in their firms. The English banks and numerous navigation companies, how-ever, employ a large number of Brazilians; but these do not in any way become im-portant factors in the control of their immenie business interests in Brazil. The capital is held by England, and there the directorships are also located; in a word, British lion roars or lies down with the Inn.b, as his keeper desires to either bulldoze or entran his victim.

### COMPETITION ON THE SEA.

merce with this section has seemed in a manuaer to rouse the British lion from his lethargy, induced by being indulged so long and fed so well. As indicated in my recompanies each own ten first-class steamers, which have, by the handling of their facilities, practically held a control of the trade States for 50 years.

HE HAD BRAIN FAG. **Howard Fielding Wears Ont His Mind** Putting Up a Stove. THE DOCTOR PRESCRIBES QUIET, But What He Most Needed Was to Get Up

and Howl Out Loud. SICKNESS IN A METROPOLITAN FLAT

Then came a great uproar on the stairs, The doctor said I had overworked my followed by the noise of clauking chains in our private hall. The door opened and the brain. I thanked him, not effusively, but as a man who was accustomed to have his brain mentioned every day as a matter of

COUTSE. His diagnosis was encouraging. I had been under the impression that I had strained my back putting up the parlor stove, and had then taken cold because the malignant cast iron thing wouldn't draw. My wife had intimated that I wasn't using my brain at all in putting up that stove. She said that a stove of ordinary intelligence could put itself up in half the time. For this reason I regarded the doctor's

the full because she was not present. She had gone into the country for a few days while I looked about for a servant; and I had immediately been taken sick in the cheerless desolation of an empty home. THE COMFORT IN SWEARING.

Oh, how melancholy it is to be sick alone! True, I might have had a trained nurse; but

THE ENGLISH COLONY.

this country.

he strings are pulled from there, and the

The agitation of American trade and comports, the Euglish corporations styled the "Ren Cross" and "Booth Line" steamship rom this section to Europe and the United

"Der men haf gum der put der coal in THE W.C.T.A. MEETING der zellar alretty," said she. "Well, tell them to go ahead and do it. "Well, tell them to go ahead and do it." "Dey vants der gev." "Blast the key." said I, "let them go down to the cellar and walt till somebody comes to steal coal out of our bin. They won't have to wait five minutes. I don't know where the key is." She departed, but the hammering re-mained, and the hand organ and the chil-dren playing rough and tumble overhead. They inspired me with more delirious fan-They inspired me with more delirious fan-cies. It seemed that if I could get up, and howl, and blow a fish horn, and beat upon the bottom of tin pans, I should feel much

WOULD SETTLE IN ADVANCE.

1

65

On the Way to Recovery.

two coal shovelers entered, followed by the

relieved. There is something oppressive about being in the only quiet spot in the universe.

.-0

Tolsere

their shovels.

said she

of them.

woman fled.

# IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

52

statement as a substantial and gratifying victory over her; I was unable to enjoy it to

it is almost no satisfaction at all to swear at trained nurse. He never minds it any more than if he were the unfeeling furniture. What misery wants is company. A



sick man by conscientiously swearing at members of his own household, not vislently, of course, but in a pained, grieved ashion, as much as to say: "If you were

uly sick and I were nursing you, I'd make you so infernally comfortable in one minute that you'd be glad to get well the next. But some people never can learn to take care of the sick." I had made up a bed in the parlor when I

found that I was to be ill, because our right hand neighbor has her piano in the back of her flat, and she can play much harder than the woman on our left. This was a matter if considerable moment. Nobody outside of New York can realize fully the sound conveying properties of these flat houses. Com-pared to them, the celebrated ear of Dionysius is like the deaf side of a mean man at the spark call of charity.

# QUIET IN CONTRACT FLATS.

And the doctor had said that I must have perfect quiet. He might as well have told States for 60 years. The new American line, so ably controlled by Captain Lachlin, a practical as well as thorough-going American seaman, has as yet but four ships between Newport News, Va., and Erzell. Yet with these four Amersake of economy, and they're all alike, as some of my neighbors have demonstrated to my own great loss and detriment. United, these houses stand; but if a fat man should fall down stairs anywhere in the row he would shatter the whole fabric from No. 205 to 229 inclusive. The contractors foresaw this, however, and made the stairs so narrow that fat people are confined to the ground floors. When the doctor went out, two men came in to fix the stove which I had weakened my brain trying to put up. They left their brains at home, and thus were able to do the job without sustaining personal injury; but they beat a tatoo out of the iron like a solo on the bass drum, and meanwhile the a trombone accompaniment. EXERCISING HER VOICE. After they left me, the lady in the flat or my right began to exercise her voice. She is developing it by a method, which, as nearly as I can make out, consists in taking two tablespoonsful of a tune into her mouth

Bessie Bramble Finds a Few Weaknesses Among the Sisters. hundreds of missionaries and makes thou-sands of converts each year. But for every SINGING ISN'T ALWAYS MUSIC. Too Much Display of Alleged Piety and

Long-Winded Reports. THE HOME DUTIES OF THE LADIES

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. ]

The non-partisan National W. C. T. A. Convention last week was not so imposing n appearance as the main body of the W. C. T. U. from which it seceded last year; yet it made a great show in enthusiasm and devotion. It is hard for outsiders to see any great cause for secession among earnest women engaged solely in temperance work save that like man, when things don't go to suit them in a church, or a congress, or con-vention, they split off into factions that do so much to injure the cause they are en- crush. It is to be hoped that this yarn is famous city. At each corner is a tower, deavoring to serve.

The rule of the majority is supposed to prevail in all such bodies, but yet the miority in this great congress of women, who cultivate the Christian graces and are thought to be superior to such childishness, would not submit to it. After an amendment to cover the disputed point had been largely voted down in the National Convention twice, the party which met here last week flocked by itself, put into its constitution the anti-partisan plank, and adopted the long and awkward name which really makes it as much partisan to its own ways and views and politics as before.

PROHIBITION AND POLITICS.

German woman. The men were dragging Of course what they mean is that they "Dey any dey will be baid in advance," want to keep their union out of politics. But how they can expect prohibition to be established in this country without a polit-"What is your abominable and extortionate charge?" I inquired. "Sivinty-foive cints fer meself," said one cal party behind it, it is pretty hard to see. There is no occasion, say some, for hostile feelings between the rival societies, but the fact is such feelings do exist. Just as much human nature is exhibited by women "I tell ye it's a dollar an' a half bechune us," yelled the other. They began an animated dispute, using in these affairs as by men. However, let us hope that they will show more common sense than do the brethren, and refrain from the mud throwing for which the latter are their shovels for arguments. The German JOINING THE CIRCUS. so disgracefully famous in political cam-

"Hurrav!" I cried, now thoroughly out paigns of my head, "let's have some fun, boys. Go it, and I'll play your accompaniment."

It, and I'll play your accompaniment." I threw open the piano and hammered out "God Save Ireland" for all I was worth. At this moment Maude, whom the doctor had summoned by telegraph, entered the room, and instantly fainted. The men, either thinking that she was a ghost, or fearing that they might be useful, ran away. Poor little Maude, the shock made her ill with a headache, just like the one I had had; but I believe that my inspiration to get up and make some noise saved me, for I have felt quite well ever since. HOWARD FIELDING.

ELECTRIC ORE FINDER. An Apparatus That Comes to the Aid of younger set. the Tenderfoot Miner.

Searching for Ore.

Out of the Law's Clutches.

all the commotion. It was no more nor less

kinds.

New York Herald. ]

cents a bottle.

As the Electrical Engineer reports, a re-There is one thing of all others that cent addition to the application of electricwomen should studiously avoid in all public ity to mining is a portable device for detectmeetings, and that is cant. Some of them are as really good in this pious twanging ing the presence and nature of a mineral and whining, supposed to be devotional, as some of the country preachers or the where the latter is exposed in the rock or earth. This apparatus, which is intended Puritans when, as Macaulay tells us, "it for the use of prospectors more particularly was esteemed a sin to hang garlands on a consists of a battery and spark coil, which may pole, to drink a friend's health, to play are inclosed in a box, and the conductors chess, to wear love locks (bangs), to put end in two platinum points. It is evident that it these points be connected to a constarch in a ruff, to touch the virginals or to read the Fairy Queen-when half of the fine paintings were idolatrous and the other ducting body and the circuit ruptured, a

spark will be formed the flame and color of which will give some half indecent"-when a Puritan was known by his garb, his lank hair and the sour solemnity of his face and the nasal twang with which he prayed and discoursed gen-

Now some of the sisters would not be

men had all the fun of gadding around to conventions, and holding offices of honor, but the sisters are now presuming to take time to enjoy a share also. Instead of making patchwork they do temperance work. In our of the publications of the Union is the Union of the State also. In one of the publications of the Union is found this startling statement: "The Christian church spends millions of dollars to-day in the field of foreign missions, sends out

convert she makes in other lands, the dram shop destroys fully 100 souls in Christian

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1890.

A VERY BAD SHOWING. This, if true, is certainly a very poor piece of economy-to sarrifice 99 Christian souls for one heathen. Now the sisters are said

to constitute four-fiths of the church mem-bers, and it seems as if they should have the power to effect a retorm in this matter. To have all these millions of money go to CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. 1 MECHLIN, November 14. - "Ready, march!" said Mimi; she is something of a waste seems truly aw ul. If figures do not lie in this case, as given, something ought to be done about it. It surely must be a greatly exaggerated story, although told grenadier, but we set out to see St. Rombaut's, Mechlin without St. Rombaut's Church would be a claret cup without the with apparently good authority. If statistics proving such a state of affairs claret. Without the chimes it would not even be on the map.

were really reliable the responsibility of the churches for the doing of evil would be First, there is St. Rombaut's. It stands in the center of the town, and it frightfully heavy. But people who are zealous and righteous over-much are very s gray and gothic and time-caten. It is prone to magnify the wrong they desire t built "four-square," after the fashion of a more due to imagination than to truth. haunted by pigeons. BESSIE BRAMBLE. "Aren't they lovely?" I exclaimed.

HOW BARBARIANS SHAVE. Devices of Different Races for Removing

Beard From the Face.

In my wanderings about the world, writes a veteran traveler, being of the Esau type, a sorts of ills and sins and left gold in the hunter and a hairy man, I have tested the shrine. This is St. Rombauts, of which the barbersof many nations, and bought their dome is superbly illuminated and ----- " facial implements, too. The razor of India. though a clumsy looking semi-disk of steel night for ages. Every five minutes they on a straight handle, does its work, in native hands, on scalps (as a religious rite), and on they sound a dainty chime; at the nours they

rough faces, very neatly and comfortably by merely moistening the epidermis with cold water, soap being prohibited. Many a time has that primitive instrument crossed any chin without making a scratch. At the courts of oriental tyrants drawing a drop of blood during the operation of shaving was a capital offense-a precautionary edict, no Mussel shells were, till lately, used by

savages for the removal of hair, till the important discovery that a fragment of broken bottle is far more effective. Such is the case with those fierce islanders of the Andamans, who operated in this rough fashion on two escaped Indian convicts. We felt quite proud of the Pittsburg delegation. Mrs. Campbell was over-whelmed with honors and Mrs. Weeks was made superintendent of educational work, whose lives were spared, as they were con-sidered desirable "young men," fit for a tribal alliance by marriage. When afterward rescued, these foolish truants described their sufferings under the ceremonial in-stallation as terrific and of long duration. while two of the leading offices went to Cleveland. But while awarding due praise Prehistoric man used a flake of flint to re-move his locks and eyebrows, "disfiguring of the affair, but I always forget dates-a to all there is considerable room for critimove his locks and eyebrows, "listiguring his countenance" on occasions of mourning. The modern Hindoo shows his grief, at the barber's hands, in the same tashion, as did cism. On the occasion of my visit the music was away below par. A man had to be asked to lead, but as he and a few on the platform were singing one time while those below were engaged upon another, the his motherland, old Egypt.

effect was thrilling and very amusing. Most of the members have reached the age I have nice specimens of Norwegian cutlery, but not until a few days ago did I know that the inventive Norseman had when their voices are neither fresh nor beautiful. Women should recognize this marched before us in razors. A friend who stage and know when to quit-at least in public-and leave the singing to the has been traveling hard two whole years, came to stay with me, and exhibited the most beautiful pair of these toilet tools I ever saw, of very highly finished bessemer

WORDY DISPLAYS OF PIETY. steel, simple and scientific, being merely thin, flat blades of metal inserted in grooves of thicker stuff. The agent warrants their edges to stand three month-, when the razors must be sent to him, dismounted and sharpened, having to be removed from the grooved back to do so. Chantery the grooved back to do so. Chantrey, the sculptor, made one of hard bronze with a the street of the Corps de Jesus. You have keen and effective edge, and there are relics of Pompeii, manufactured in that alloy.

## CAMERA IN YOUR NECKTIE.

was a fine, big woman, larger even than I am," the little man went ou puffing himself How the Latest Photographic Novelty is

Adjusted and Worked. Here is a sketch of the latest photographic uverly. It is called a pacific and photographic novelty. It is called a necktie camera. Fig- with a tongue that made no sense to the

ure 1 represents the photographic necktie. Figure 2 gives a front view of it as it is to be gave her food and warm drink. At dusk seen with a bang, but they have no hesi-seen with a bang, but they have no hesi-tancy about the twang. They tell the Lord that he knows what weak, leeble worms they are, and how incapable they are to do under the vest. Figure 1 gives a back view,

they have rung the brown old towers to dust. Yes, there are the bells, and this is Mechlin -a quaint old town lying along the river Dyle, a grav, moss-grown, hoary town-one which might be mistaken for Venice in the locality which borders the river. This is Meenlin, where they make lace as fine as a spider's web, and where there are a half dozen or more universities, colleges and libraries and convents and-no tourists. Not that I find any fault with tourists-heing one mysaif how can 12 Only in a -a quaint old town lying along the river Them in the Night.

as the Spider's Web.

ripple out a few soit notes; at the quarters

bubble over in vibrant, golden melody,

They have an unpleasant way of reminding

one that time is flying, and as Mimi says

when one is-but that is another story. Time

WHAT IF THEY STOPPED.

speaking to her (by the way, I didu't), "I

don't want to hear such nonsense." "Of course I will go." Thus I, and I went. This is what I saw: In the South

nave is an altar, and there stands a porphyry

virgin with arms outstretched-but empty. This is odd. Looking closer one sees that at

some time or other these clasping arms

little postern gate with a grated window

One night a woman knocked there. She

WHEN THE BELLS DIDN'T BING.

said the bell-ringer. Really a very cour-teous man, intelligent above his station. "In these days," he continued, "the bells

of Mechlin were not rung at night. The

belfry tower was made fast, but the door of

the church was left open. Late this night the strange woman crept into the church

and un to the altar where one candle burned. She took the infant Jesus from the Vir-

gin's arms and laid her own in its place. Did I not say she carried a baby under her

"As she did this the bells of Mechlin sent

forth a mighty peal of alarm, and it was the blessed St. Rombaut himself who rang

the bells. The people gathered in haste. This was what they saw: The Christ statue,

Pardon an old man's forgetfulness,

But if ever the belts stopped ringing!

is always passing or making it "next."

common as sunlight.

woman's privilege, I believe.

once held the Infant.

she went away."

beautiful ladv!

"Where?" I asked.

TALE OF A RACE OF HUNCHBACKS. being one myself, how can 1? Ouly in a walking hour, with a limited income one wants to avoid the tourists' towns. The Patient Villagers Who Make Lace as Fine rate of living is sure to be much higher, and the sights sure to be conventional. You would never find a quaint old story

STORM SPOILS THE WALKING TOUR like that of St. Rombaut and the Mechlin bells in a popular resort. The guides, those abominations, would have distorted it out of all recognition and truth, although Mimi, my skeptical friend, does not believe in any such "iairy tales," as she terms them. But then Mimi is 40 and a spinster and she has no soul. Very much wiser people than Mimi have believed in the story of St. Rom-

#### baut and the Mechlin bells. TO BRUSSELS IN A RAIN.

From Mechlin to Brussels is a good two days' walk. But the roads are smooth, the scenery picturesque and walking agreeable in fair weather. I can't say as much when it rains, as it did for our especial discomfort. There was not a place of shelter within two miles when the storm overtook us, so we were forced to keep on and tramp through the mud as best we might. Mimi waxed a little sareastic and my humor was none of "But," Mimi said, "this is St. Rombaut's church. It was built in the twelfth the pleasantest, when round a curve in the road came a queer sort of wagon covered in century with the treasure found in the tomb of the saint. People who came and

front with an immerse hood and drawn by a manmoth horse, driven by a little, weazen, dried-up old man. This individual I immediately accosted touched the saint's bones were cured of all by waving my umbrella and making variious other signals of distress. The result was happy. We were invited into the The bells of Mechlin have rung day and

> Fagon. "But you won't do it?" said Mimi. "Why not?" said I.

"This is a walking tour." "Well, what of it ?" "Then you haven't any business to ride, unless (with a suiff) you don't mind sailing

inder false colors. "I would rather sail under false colors,"

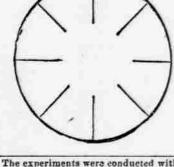
The villagers pay no head to the bells. The bells were a-ringing before they were born; they heard them in the cradle; they retorted "than sail along in a pool of mud, so here goes." Up we climbed into the wagon and away we went through the falling rain toward Browseis. LILLIAN SPENCER. hear them as they barter and make love and lie and do all other human things; the bells ring their lives in and out-they are

# RIBBED TUBES FOR BOILERS.

A New Idea Which Seems to be Meeting With Great Favor. ondon Field.]

If that huppened Mechlin town would know the world's end was at hand. But it never could happen. Good St. Rombaut would col-lect his bones, and get out of the grave A series of experiments have just been oncluded with a new kind of marine boiler and ring them himself if human hands failed. As a matter of fact he did that tube which promise to have considerable effect on the future of steam propulsion. is the little hunch-backed verger and bell-The external surface of the tube shows no difference to the ordinary pattern, but internally it is ribbed longitudinally according to a plan patented by M. Serve. These 'Come with me, beautiful lady," he said, ribs are spaced one-eighth of the in-"and I will show you and tell you all about ternal circumference apart, and are about one-sixth the internal diameter "No," said Mimi, who thought he was

apart, as shown in the section.



coal burned, and the other 8.67.

ordinary marine tube boiler will have

SERVANTS IN NORWAY.

The Same Trouble in the Land of the Mid-

night Sun as Here.

knitting and baking. From the same coun-try comes the announcement of the estab-

ishment of a servant girls' union-the first

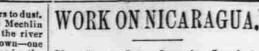
already enrolled, and the grievances taken in hand demonstrate that "help" nature is

n the country of overhead electric wires.

This Norwegian guild proposes that fixed working hours, fixed hours off, better wages

perfectly sheltered port and discharge at the company's wharves. Now they anchor two The experiments were conducted with two miles from shore in the open sea; are un-loaded by lighters which must go in through boilers of the same size and pattern in all respects, excepting in the matter of tubes. The boilers are 10 feet 6 inches in length, the surf-a slow and expensive method, and even this is, in bad weather, impossible. On one steamer loaded with coal demurrage was and the same in diameter. The grate sur-face in each is 31 square feet. The total heating surface of the boiler fitted with the Serve tubes is 1,630 square feet, and of the paid to so large an amount (\$12,000) that the coal when landed on the beach had cost the other 956 square feet. The tubes are of the same diameter in each boiler, and each has

canal company over \$40 a ton. The sum estimated to complete the harbor was, in round numbers. \$2,000,000, and Cap-"Beauti ul lady, I was about to tell you," id the bell-ringer. Really a very cour-October 22, each boiler under the same contain Eads said it could not be done for ditions burning 11,872 pounds of coal, but whereas the Serve boiler evaporated 114,600 twenty times that sum, and it will be finished for less than the estimated amount. In the spring the work of actual excavation pounds of water, the other only evaporated will begin. Two of the great dredges will 103,000 pounds; or the Serve boiler made be placed side by side, and will dig to a depth of 15 cetio alluvial soil and mud for a 9.65 pounds of steam for every pound of coal burned, and the other 8.67. That is to distance of 9.29 miles to the first lock. These say, the Serve boiler evaporated oue pound of water more than the other did for each will be followed by another brace of diggers, which will complete the depth to the one pound of coal. If this advantage should required 28 feet, and the width will be 288 prove to be the same in the actual practice feet at the top and 120 feet at the bottom. When this is completed almost as much work will have been done as has been acof using the steam, the efficiency of the ocreased more than 10 per cent, and this, complished on the Panama isthmus at a cost idded to the advantages gained by the use of \$265,000,000. of steam at high pressure, will bring down the coal consumption per I. H. P. per hour almost to the vanishing point.



The Great Inter-Oceanic Canal is Rapidly Becoming a Reality.

MAKING A HARBOR AT GREYTOWN.

A Hive of Industry Where Once Was a Wide Waste of Morass.

DISCIPLINE AMONG THE LABORERS

GREYTOWN, NICARAGUA, November 18 .- That tireless activity which is so large a trait of American character, and that capacity for conceiving and carrying out wast enterprises, which Prof. Bryce so often dwells upon in his "American Commonwealth," can in no place and in no circumstances be better exemplified than by a visit

to this once pokey town and by viewing the works of the Nicaragua canal.

Eighteen months ago the first expedition, consisting of men and material for the great work, landed here through the surf on a sand dune. There was no advance party, no preparation for the strangers or their stores. They were over 2,000 miles from their source of supply, 100 miles from a telegraph station through a country of impenetrable swamps, dense virgin forests, and shallow, obstructed streams. These pioneers, and those who have joined them since, have built quarters for 2,000 men (the number now employed on the canal) and for a host of executive officers. Storehouses, machine shops, and hospitals have been erected. Six miles of railroad have been constructed, eight miles of forest through a bottomless morass have been cleared several hundred feet in width, and 100 miles of telegraph wires connect the pioneers with the outside world. Vast stores of material and tools, locomotives, steam shovels and dredges have also been collected and repaired and made ready for work.

#### MAKING A HABBOR.

But the most impressive work of all is the creation of a harbor. Thirty years ago the port of Greytown was a deep and commodious haven, capable of admitting the largest vessels, but the waning currents of the sea and the San Juan river have piled up the sand until the harbor is now a mere lagoon, and its main entrance, where the river flows into the ocean, blocked by a bar with only six feet of water on it, and on which the waves break censelessly. On the northwest side of the harbor a narrow sand-

bank separated the lagoon from the sea.

To cut this, dredge out a harbor of suf-ficient depth and a channel out to the sixfathom line, was the problem Mr. Menocal had to solve. He determined to make servants of the forces that had created this sandbank. He built a breakwater to windward of the proposed entrance and perpen-dicular to the beach. It is now 820 feet in length and is to be in all about 2,000. Its purpose is to arrest the shifting sands car-ried along by the waves to the angle where the bank touches the main coast. It has been highly successful, and the river flowing into the lagoon, finding its course unop-posed by the ocean's waves, cut its own way through the bank into the sea, a channel 300 feet wide and 4 feet deep. In this two of the great dredges that came from the Panama Canal are at work night and day. They will cut a channel 500 feet wide and 30 feet deep.

LESS THAN ESTIMATED COST.

The inner basin will be, when completed,

204 acres in area and of an average depth of

20 seet, and it is expected that the harbor

will be done and ready for use by February

1 of next year. Then steamers can enter a

tean ships, which carry our flag along 3,000 miles of the Brazilian coast, the company has caused the Englishmen considerable nervousness recently. The English ships are advertised to sail according to a published schedule, but unless there happens to be one of Captain Lachlin's Americans. on their track the sailings vary in time from 5 to 15 days.

SQUEEZING OUT AMERICA.

In fact, it is generally known here that there is an understanding between the management of the Booth and Red Cross lines, by which they combine their superior forces to crowd out from this trade the anibitious Americans, A few days since, the American company's new steamship, Segurance, came into port almost in com-ing up and down in time to their music like Seguranea, came into port almost in com-pany with one of the Red Cross boats. It was given out that the Englishmen were to take cargo along side of her, and beat the new American in a race to New York. She oaded light, and left after the unprece-

dentediatop of only a couple of days. The steamers let the Amazon in each other's company, the American calling at Martinique and St. Thomas, while the Englishman sailed direct to Net fork without a stop. Yet the Seguranea heat the Englishman home handsomely, to the intense gratification of the few Americans here, who would have been numerely fully challed by the English, if the had beaten the new ship. The DOUBLE IN next English ship delayed here ten days.

MORE DIRECT COMMUNICATION.

As a matter of business, the Amazon Valley is not adequately served by the Amertean line. American shippers are now largely dependent upon these well conducted English ships, and a friendly rivalry courted which will benefit all parties. The American ships, by reason of their subsidy from the Brazilian Government, are required to do a general coasting business along Brazil, for trade with the United Etstes. The English steamers sail direct from the Amazon to America or Europe, and confine their trade to North Brazil ex-

It is just as much out of the way for an american steamer from Rio and the south of Brazil, to call at Pora, as it would be for sh ships from New York to Rio, to go into the Gult of Mexico and ascend 100 uriles up the Mississippi, to New Orleans, to build up American trade there. We now require frequent and direct trade from the upper Amazon to American ports.

J. O. KERBEY.

## CHEYSANTHEMUMS IN CHINA.

The Pretty Flower Was Popular There Nearly Four Thousand Years Ago. Livernool Weekly Courier.]

The favor with which the chrysanthemum is now regarded is not difficult to understand. It blooms when the skies become gloomy, and its varieties and combination of color are wonderfully beautiful. Thirty or 40 years ago, when the autumn show at Temple Gardens was already the pride of London, the cultivation of the flower in this country was nothing like so general as it is now, and some of the most familiar varities of to-day were then comparstively unknown.

display annually seen at St. George's ball almost rivals the rose shows, and the abundant supply of fine specimens in the streets is another proof of the extensive cultivation of the flower. While we are about celebrating the centenary of the introduction of the chrysanthemum into Europe the secretary of the Royal Botanic ciety informed its members that this flower is recorded to have been fashionable in China some 3,600 years ago, and that the dresses of the Chinese Empress and her court were embroidered with its blossoms as nailing the cover upon my coffin. tar back as 1785 B. C. Except in regard to the steam engine and the telegraph and a few such matters it is hard to keep pace with the Chinese.



and, gargling her throat with it. If she would only sing I would consider the ques-tion of ultimately forgiving her in my soul, but as it is, I can only hope that she will get a few spoonsful of "Aunie Rooney" stuck in her mphagus some day and die in horrible

agonv. The children overhead started a game of tenpins. I took it that the three smallest one were playing the pins while the force ones were playing the pins while the 6-yearold boy knocked them over with some arti-cle of iurniture. These children sometimes

stray down into our flat when the door is unlocked. I have instructed my wife not the latter's legs were as weak as wet dish to discourage them, but to leave razors, scissors and carving knives where they will be handy to play with. She has done so, but while we have often missed the knives, we have never missed the children.

COMPETITION IN MUSIC. The doctor had promised to send around an old woman wh could cook me some broth and go for an undertaker if anything happened. On second thought, perhaps he said she could go for him; but I prefer to

deal with principals. I was getting a little shaky in my head when she arrived, and was trying to sing ducts with the vocalists on the other side of the wall. These attempts were somewhat disconcerted by a hand organ in the street, which was playing the "Watch on the which was playing the "Watch on the Rhine." At first I thought it must be a Connecticut watch, because it didn't keep time, but afterward I knew it could not be, Him diunk, but got plenty of money. See! because it wouldn't run down. However, it dislodged my adversary on the right. She ceased to profane the sacred temple of music, and began to tack things on the wall-pictures and fans, I suppose. She might as well have tacked them upon my cerebellum. These hammerings gave me a fresh de-lirium, in which I imagined that she was

A LITTLE INTERRUPTION. Then the old woman opened the door and put her head into the room.

so often rehearsed before, as indicative of superior piety Robert Hall, one of the most famous of preachers, on this subject of cant, says: 'The superabundance of phrases appropriated by some pious people to the subject of religion and never applied to any other purpose, has not only the effect of discusting persons of taste, but of obscuring re-

they pass current without being understood. They are not the vehicle, they are the substitute, for thought." IN BLACK AND WHITE.

and never exchanged for equivalent words,

n itself. As they are seldom defined

There is much food for reflection in these remarks of the great writer. When a woman is given to praying in public instead of at her home in her closet she should write it down, and then see how much sense there is in it anyhow, or if it is merely a multiplication of cunt words and expressions dinned into her ears every Sunday until she could spin them off any time "by heart," as the children call it.

If all praying in public were put into cold print, and if the twang could be expressed in type, some of it would be tunny indeed. This is all an imitation, and a bad one at that. It is not to be believed that indication of the nature of the body which the Lord would be more loth to listen if the electrodes have touched. Thus, by those who prav would use their own natural placing the two points against a rock convoices and without so much vain repetition. taining metal in a free state, its presence Another thing women should aim at, now may be detected by merely applying one electrode and passing the other rapidly over that they are learning to speak in public, is to make their speeches short, pithy and to the surface. By means of this instrument, also, it is possible to find a lost "lead" in a the point. A rambling speaker-too fond of digressions-is always wearisome. It has shait or cut by applying it to the walls. Another use to which it may be put is the always been held as a fault of women that they are too much gilted with the gab. sorting of ores, the color of the flame enab-Addison says, in his elegant way of putting ling the sorter to separate the different things, that he has often been puzzled to assign a cause why women should have this A CHINAMAN ON A DRUNK. talent of ready utterance in so much greater

per:ection than men, and has often fancied they had not the faculty of suppressing His Countrymen Were Loyal and Kept Him their thoughts, as have men. But it Addi son could hear nowadays how women can speak "in public on the stage," he would be infinitely more puzzled and surprised. But "Well," observed one of the crowd, "this is the first time I ever saw one of those felhaving this talent for ready utterance. should be so cultivated and exercised as not lows in that state." I soon saw the cause of

patience.

LONG-WINDED REPORTS. countrymen, while yet another, a very well long and tedious reports. There was one report read that in its tedious iterations and dressed Celestial, was "engineering" the job of keeping the inebriated Chinaman on reiterations was supremely tiresome. If the of this sum. She owns Claremont, which she purchased of Lord Clive in 1882 for his feet. It was a useless task, however, as ladies had been like the Senators, when Mr. Blair used to fire off his educational bill last winter, the house would have been emptied in short order. It must have been 40 miles rags, and soon he fell in a heap on the sidewalk. "Him dlunk, you sabbe ?" said the Celeslong, and most of that inaudible and uninthese are small as compared with the hold-ings of the Dukes of Westminster, of Devon-shire, of Portland and ot Bedford. The tial who was bossing the affair, addressing teresting.

himself to the general assemblage. "Him dlunk," he went on, "too muchee lum S'pose him Hishman, him walkee all light; It seems high time that Mr. Bellamy's Utopian scheme should at least begin. What the world is coming to nobody knows, but a lum no good for Chinaman." "Here, get out o' this!" called out a more pressing question, it would seem is, what is going to become of housekeeping hereafter? One high State official at the convention declined a national office to which she was elected by saying that in church and State she already held eight o-field by the state she already held eight olusty voice as a big policeman from the Oak street squad appeared on the scene. "Get up here!" he should, seizing the "lum" soaked Celestial by the collar. The latter, however, looked up with a vacant stare and icial positions, and, as she had to give some however, looked up with a vacant stare and muttered with shaky accents, "Hi yah, Chinaman he velly good, sabbe much what I do. Mellican man, he all be d-u; no sabbe much what I do." "I'll 'sabbe' you," should the police-man, but the snokesman of the party again interfaced content it is the factor of the start of the interfaced content its interface. little time to her husband, she could fill no more. Contemplate the smartness of a woman who can fill eight offices-probably run a house and take care of a husband-to say nothing of a family. What would the grandmothers have thought of such a state interfered, saying, "All light, Mr. Officer. of affairs?

WOMEN IN MEN'S PLACES.

(producing a roll of bills). Me get cab right 'way-take him home." WOMEN IN MEN'S PLACES. Not long ago we heard a maa complaining and bemcaning the fact that women were rushing into the employments of men, but the poor fellow forgot that is was not until the spinning and weaving and butter-making were taken away from women by the machinery invented by men, that they had to give up knitting and spinning and sewing and other labor that was formerly done at home. Hence, what is sauce for the At this point a cab came dashing up to At this point a cao came dataling up to the scene, and out of it jumped two more Chinamen, who hastened to their country-men's assistance. The whole party, drunken man and all, were soon bundled inside and the cab was rapidly driven up Broadway. "WHEEZING" in children is cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Only costs 25

strength without which they can do noth-ing, and go over the same old "taradiddles"



Fg. 1. Fig. 2.

comprising six small frames, which are complete of passing in succession before the objective, and which permit of obtaining six negatives. The instrument may be condropped by the woman in her terror at the clamor of the bells, lay in fragments on the floor. In the Virgin's arms was a living structed with 12 or 18 frames. child that screamed and kicked, and then o The apparatus is operated as follows: The necktie having been adjusted, the shutter is a sudden rolled over and fell to the floorset by a pull upon the button A (Figure 1.

crushed, inanimate little wretch. And the bells of Mechlin ceased ringing." No. 2), which passes under the vest. In order to change the plate it is necessary t turn from left to right the button B, which has been introduced into a buttonhole of the

vest, and which simulates a button of that garment. This button must be turned until the effect of a locking, which occurs at C (Figure 1, No. 1) is perceived, and which puts the plate exactly before the objective. In order to open the latter it is necessary to press the rubber bulb D, which has been

and better servants' rooms shall henceforth They will clamor over Mechlin town until xist.

# DR. KOCH IN HIS LABORATORY.

It seems that the crowd of would-be interviewers and artists who are beleaguering the loors of Professor Koch have so far met with very little success. "Are you not from the Times?" the "Frau Professor" asked our Berlin representative, who, we are happy to say, was enabled to sketch the great man in his laboratory, and also succeeded in drawing the excellent likeness of him from life. It was evidently the height of ambition at the Professor's household to prevent the Times from intruding into its precincts. The learned doctor's lady then proceeded to point to quite a pyramid of letters from journalists and artists, saying very quietly, "My husband does not answer them at all." The Kochs, it appears, have hitherto lived so quietly that even at Berlin



nobody knows anything about them, and the question is now being asked everywhere, nobody knows anything about them, and the question is now being asked rverywhere, "Who are the Kochs? Where and how do they live?" etc. But "the Kochs" are just as determined to go on with their retired lies as the public is to drag them out of it. Dr. Koch's private patients, of whom, however, he attends only a very limited number, are mostly members of the highest German aristocracy, and all of them are sworn to secrecy

as to the Professor's treatment. It is understood that the Professor will not long keep the world waiting. He is a had to give up knitting and spinning and sewing and other labor that was formerly done at home. Hence, what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. In old times inue to strow the palace floors as of yore,

CUTTING THROUGH THE ROCK.

But such excavation as this is held here to be mere child's play. The most difficult work of the canal will be the cutting of the great fissure through the "Eastern Divide." This cut will be within a fraction of three miles long, its greatest depth 298 feet, and the average 111 feet. It contains 21 per It has just become a law in Norway that o girl, of any estate, shall be eligible to cent of the entire excavation of the canal and will cost \$20,000,000, 22 per cent of the marry until she is accomplished in spinning. estimated total cost-truly a stupendous work. The material to be removed is solid rock and is needed for the Ochoa Dum, for the breakwater and for the fills along the eported. Five hundred members are basias, and were this hill not there, the material would have to be procured from some

other and more expensive source. The contract is let for the railroad from the same in the land of the midnight sun as Greytown to this great cut, 17 miles. Five of the six miles already completed lead through the swamp already mentioned, and this portion has been an expensive and unique bit of railroad construction which cost \$100,000 a mile, and the wonder is that it could have been built at all. The bed is practically a great corduroy road composed of layers of logs laid at right angles to each other to a depth of 8 or 10 feet, and this structure is covered with sand. It forms an excellent roadbed. Some idea of the depth of the alluvial deposits of the swamp may he gathered when it is told that piles for the construction of a short bridge over the San Juanillo Creek were driven down 90 feet.

THE BEST OF MATERIALS.

From this stream the ground is solid and the bed is prepared for the track for five miles more. The ties are all creosoted wood and the rails of steel; indeed, it is a notice-able fact that the materials used in the various constructions of the canal are the very best obtainable. The piles composing the breakwater, for instance, are creasors 16 pounds of carbolic acid to the foot, and

cost \$70 each. The sularies paid are fairly good, but not excessive, and all the employes are housed and fed by the company. The common luborers receive about \$25 a month and their board and lodging. They are under a discipline almost military in its severity. No liquor is sold on the company's reservation and none is obtainable nearer than Grey-town, two miles distant. The laborers must be in their quarters at 9 P. M., and cannot thereafter leave until the next morning at the beginning of working hours without special permission, and every care is taken of their physical welfare, and, indeed, of their spiritual, too.

The man whose master mind has worked up the details of this great scheme, whose genius' commands the energetic labors now ing performed, and whose intelligence i to direct the gigantic work ahead is Mr. Menocal. Like all men who have left their mark upon the history of human progress, he is a man of one iden, and that one the completion of the canal under his charge.

#### Among Bis Grandchildren.

J. R. Dodds, editor of the daily and weekly Arbor State, of Wymore, Neb., says: "I have seen the magic effect of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in cases of croup and colds among my grandchildren. We would not think of going to bed at night without a bottle of this remedy in the house. Cham-berlain's medicines are growing more popular here every day."

royal attributes, could hardly be accounte a rich man at all. He owns nearly 15,000 acres in Aberdeenshire and Nortolk, and these give him an income of \$50,000 an-Victoria Sticks to Candle Light.

Boston Heraid.] Queen Victoria is dead set against electric illuminations in her house. Her old eyes

bells of Mechlin ceased ringing." "And the poor baby-was it dead?"-"No, beautiful lady, it lived, though hump-backed and deformed. It was reared by the holy fathers of St. Rombaut, and years after became the bell-ringer of the church. Ay, the child was my great-great-great-greatgreat-grandiather." This is the story and it is absolutely true. And I could prove it, too, if old St Rombaut were alive. And the bells go ringing. put into the trousers pocket. The rubber SOMETHING ABOUT THE TOWN. tube E passes under the yest and serves to

transmit the action of the hand. In order to charge the apparatus it is opened at the bottom by turning the small springs; the ensitized plates are put into the frames and Pali Mall Budget. ] the springs are turned back to their former The apparatus is scarcely any thicker than the ordinary necktie. The six frames are carried before the objective

through an endless chain, as shown in the figure, ENGLISH ROYAL WEALTH.

How the Queen and Her Family Keep the Wolf From the Door. The English royal family is not an enormous landowner. The Queen owns 25,000 acres in Aberdeen, and enjoys the rent roll

\$360,000; it had cost him \$750,000. This es.

Then she has estates in Germany, but all

English nation pays into the sovereign's

civil list continually about \$3,095,000 an-

nually, and during the life of the Prince

Consort he received every year \$150,000. The whole sum given him by the nation during

his life was \$3,150,000. Some 40 years ago the Queen received a gift of \$1,250,000 from a generously disposed subject for her personal use; and this, with

her numerous economies from what she re-ceives yearly, constitutes her private for-

tune. She is reputed to be worth \$45 000 000

The Prince of Wales, if divested of his

tate covers 464 acres.

to bore audiences beyond the limit of from the grand estates of Windsor-10,000 Another thing to be resolutely avoided is acres in extent, and netting annually \$110,-000, says the New York Journal. Her Aberdeen property brings but one quarter