them and try to make an impression? The

matter is very simple, at least for the wooer; he does his courting by proxy. Individuals are of no consequence in Oriental countries, but the family is; therefore it is the parents who arrange the matter for their sons and daughters. In America when a country were thing to be a country to marry.

young man thinks he is old enough to marry he uses his own eyes and looks about for a maid who is willing to be made a mate. In France the thing is done for him and for the girl by the respective parents; while in Japan a nakodo or middleman—a married relative or friend—is usually deputied to

look about for an eligible partner for the young man or girl—except in those cases, frequent among the aristocracy, where the couple were betrothed as infants.

In a week there was marked improve ment, but when the injections were stopped Elevator Man in a Hotel-The things I hear the patient relapsed. The medicine was and the questions I am asked by fine ladies, then applied again for three weeks without when they are in the elevator, would make mighty interestin' readin'. Why, boss, they intermission, and at the end of that time the patient was declared convalescent. It is stated that the lymph was produced at the laboratory of the physician who so sucnuthin'. One lady says to me: "Have you an ordinary in this 'ere hotel?" "Ugb," says I, cessfully used it, from the organs of domestic rabbits.

From the official records of the barge office in New York City, it appears that ocean

India Rubber in the Healing of Wounds A physician has hit upon an excellent way of utilizing rubber in the treatment of wounds. He places one end of the strip of rubber upon one lip of the wound and then stretches the rubber to fasten the other end

to the opposite lip. In this way he draws the severed parts closely together, and the elastic rubber continuously holds them there. The efficiency of the sheet rubber used was in-creased by painting it over with a thin gutta percha cement.

Spring Horse Collar. A horse collar which will put an end to cruel torture and unsightly galls, has been patented in England, and is a combination of springs, canvas, felt and leather. It fits perfectly, as the spring gives to the shape of the horse's shoulders, thereby preventing the collar from rocking. It is very soft on the surface and springy, thus avoiding the

Steel Rails as Pit Props. In consideration of the serious inroads which are being made on the timber of this country by the use of wooden props in mines, it is satis factory to note that a patent has been taken out for a method of making steel rails into pit

Scale in Steam Bollers. Mr. J. H. Paul, in a recent lecture, ar-

and analysis of the water, and have a rem-edy-prepared by those thoroughly conversant with the subject, and who will make a special preparation at such a reasonable cost that it can be economically used in quantities sufficient to completely prevent the incrustation.

Novel Passenger Car.

A Plan for Saving Oil. A centrifugal machine is now used in engi neering workshops, by means of which 75 per cent of the oil remaining in the metal cuttings from drilling and planing machines can be re-covered. The gain in recovered oil is about 40

A correspondent asks: "What is the dust destructor?"" The dust destructor is a group of furnaces set in an enclosed space containing the requisite yards and buildings used for consuming the rubbish which is swept off the London streets, which amounts to many thousands tons in a year. The furnace house is approached by an incline driveway leading to a covered place above the furnaces. In t is place if e scavengers, carts shoot their rubbish, which by simple

A USE FOR A LYMPH

of broken and ground clinker, some of coarse lumps, some resembling gravel, some looking like the finest sand. For all this material there is a use. Some of it goes to form the foundation of roads; some mixed with tar, is made into a durable pavement; some makes admirable sand for mortar and cement, and some is made into imitation stone for sidewalks. The process of cremation is cheap, and this method of disposing of the refuse of a crewded district has had a wholesome effect from a sanitary point of view. In Battersea the death rate has gone down from 18 to 11. LONDON'S SHARE OF SUNSHINE.

these points. The state cracks easily under either heat or cold, admitting rain, attracting heat, and inviting conflagration. Some of the very best roofs are over the oldest factories, with solid framed, natched boards, covered with himed mortar, upon which the shingles were laid. The ideal roof is nearly flat—an entirely flat roof will shed rain. The best way is to pitch the roof of industrial buildings toward the center, with a pitch of only half an inch to a foot. This carries the water away through a channel not exposed to frost, and admits of much better advantages in the matter of light in the upper story.

Steamship Travel and Business

Boer. The Dutch farmer had an ostrich farm and invited us out to see some of his cock ostriches, which he had corralled in a stockade. We looked at them and had started back when an immense cock ostrich got out of the inclosure and ran after us. I ran, but soon gave out and faced the turious bird. He rushed against me with an impetus that sent me sprawling on the ground. There I hay while the infuriated fowl trampied upon me. All of my clothing was torn to shreds and my body bruised. If I had attempted to get up I would have been killed. A Hottentor servant happened to come along and the ostrich left me and chased him. Getting up I found the Boer and my friend returning, as I thought, to give me assistance. The Boer was much alarmed, and said he was alraid I might kill the bird, and thereby entail a loss to him of \$500, the price of the ostrich. The Boers are very phiegmatic and keep an eye on the main chance. travel varies according to the business situation in this country. The number of passengers that arrived at New York during the years between 1881 and 1890, inclusive, was: 1881, 51,229; 1882, 57,947; 1883, 58,596; 1884, 59,503; 1885, 55,160; 1886, 53,742; 1887, 78,792; 1888, 86,302; 1889, 96,686; 1890, 99,189. In 1889 there was a great show in Paris, and the figures for that year tell the Clara Barton, member of the Red Cross tale. In the spring every steamship agent announced to prospective passengers that all vessels would be crowded, and that the volume

Society-My time is so much occupied I cannot write my autobiography. It would fill several volumes. I have been asked to write my autoblography by several publishers, but as yet I have not feit that I had the leisure. My life has been a busy one, and is closely allied to historical events. Whenever I think of tracing it by years I then realize the magnitude of the task. I have many things to tell which, if I fail to relate, will die with me. Perhaps it is best that I should not attempt to write a book. Many things cannot afford to be told. As long as I am alive my life work goes on, and whether it would be wise to pause in the midst of arduous duties and write is a question.

John S Wise as a Cadat

Ex-Congressman John S, Wise, of Virginia, now a resident of New York—Only young men should go to the war. If I had my way no man over 25 years old should ever engage in war. I was 17 years old when I entered General Lee's army and I enjoyed it immensely. The only real hardship a soldier endures is lack of some-thing to eat occasionally, but with plenty of food soldiering is a delight. But I can remember how I hated to drill when attending school at the University of Virginia. One day, Faulkner, now Senator from West Virginia, another ner, now Senator from West Virginia, another canet and I planned to escape the regular afternoon drill. We started out, Faulkner between us in the ranks, and going down an incline he threw his musket down and pitched forward in almost a dead faint. The Commandmant said: "Get him to the hospital, you two, and come back to drill." That was a blow, ordering us back to drill, and we were in despair when we saw the surgeou coming to attend Faulkner. The latter, who had been possuming splendidly, now became thoroughly alarmed, and really turned paie at the approach of the surgeon. When he became thoroughly alarmed, and really turned paie at the approach of the surgeon. When he saw Faulkner the surgeon said: "He is quite ill, and you two take him to the hospital." I asked the surgeon if we had to go back to drill. "Oh, no, stay with Faulkner: he is ill and needs attention," said the surgeon. We stayed with him, drinking ice lemonade—ice was 20 cents a pound then—while complacently watching the corps drilling for two hours out in the hot sun. There is nothing equal to boyhood days.

Familiarity With Deadly Wires. Lineman for Electric Light Poles-I never think of the danger of coming in contact with a live wire when I am up on a pole repairing broken wires. The company, of course, fur nishes us with gloves to protect us from shocks but we soon get careless and leave off our gloves. Atter Lineman Feeks was killed I was carefut for several weeks, and was almost afraid to touch any wire. You see it is the airaid to touch any wire. You see it is the constant nearness to danger which makes us forget it. Now and then I have had slight shocks, but I do not consider them worth noticing and never even told my wife about them. One night shortly after Feeks was roasted on One night shortly after Feeks was roasted on the wires I dreamed that I was being roasted. I lay high in the air on a dozen wires and they all burned into my fiest. I could see the crowd below and hear them talk, but I knew they could not rescue me. Then I thought a wire caught around my neck and began to burn it off. I felt my head swaying and knew it would soon drop from my shoulders. Baskets wire placed under the wires to catch my head. My senses began to reel, my head was now only held by a slight piece of flesh and in a second it would go whizzing through the air to the baskets helow. The flesh snapped with a loud report and down my head went and I awoke having tumbled out of bed. I have never told my wife this dream because she would want my wife this dream because she would want

Waited for Hearst to Die. A Californian-The struggle which has ended in my State in the election of Felton as Senator was a very interesting one. In my opinion Estee was backed by Stanford and the Star ford interests. Estee, you remember, was the presiding officer of the National Convention that nominated Mr. Harrison. But no matter Stanford practically owns the State politically The other candidates were De Young, Felton Blanchard, Johnston and Wetmore. These are the Republican candidates. Coleman is sup-ported by the Democracy. Ordinarily the ported by the Democracy. Ordinarily the Legislature would be adjourned some time ago, but as soon as Senator Hearst was reported dangerously ill it resolved to remain in session long enough to give him a chance to die and to prevent the appointment of his successor by the Governor. That is an actual fact, I don't know whether Senator Hearst knew it while he was sick or not, but he was a practical man and probably understood what the Legislature was wanting for. The United States Senatorship from California will probably never beheld by a poer man. The means by which it has usually been obtained has been corrupt. They will probably remain corrupt and millionaires who have bought their way will represent the great State of California at Washington.

proaches for absolutely warning a section of country of the tornado's dreaded visitation. In my opinion the upper air currents hold secrets that will be invaluable to meteorology and help to make Old Probabilities less of a probability. Every evening 1 send a registering thermometer heavenward on a kite and thus far I have been richly rewarded. We are on the eve of great discoveries in meteorology. The most difficult problem now is the movement of a storm center. Wiggins and De Voe could gain glory by solving the storm center question,

The Fertilizers of Florida.

Fun From the Elevator.

thick I know everything, and I don't know

Square Games of Faro Scarce.

Tom, Dick and Harry cannot gain access to the

A Fight With an Ostrich.

with a large cock ostrich. I say hand to hand

was a hot day and a friend of mine invited me

Boer. The Dutch farmer had an ostrich

What Clara Barton Knows.

Albert Gerard Theis, Musical Compo

INTERNATIONAL PATENT UNION. Builders of Palaces Need Not Go Outside

America for Stone. WEATHER AND UPPER AIR CURRENTS

The Original Granger.

Ex-Senator William J. McConnell, of Idaho

claim to be the original Granger. In 1862 I

was in California and noticed that more money

was made farming than mining, so I concluded

City from Oregon, where I was teaching school, and started a truck patch. Idaho City then had

population of 1,000, and had a cemetery with

silent population simply phenomenal in num-

a silent population simply phenomenal in number. There was but one industry, and that was mining. Well, I grew larger nuggets than those dug ont of the mines. I sold turnips at 45 cents a pound direct to the consumers, and that is why I claim to be the original Granger. My farming operatious did away with the midleman, and my sales were made direct to the consumers would have had to pay 50 cents a pound for turnips. Cabbage brought 25 cents a pound for turnips. Cabbage brought 25 cents a bound, and I sold 5,000 bushels of potatoes at \$22.50 a bushel. Why should I care to mine when farming paid better? After a time others began to farm, and prices began to come down.

Congress Loses an Opportunity.

A Patent Lawyer-It is an unfortunate thing,

n my opinion, that the recent Congress did

nothing toward the recognition of the late con-ference of the International Union for the

Protection of Industrial Property at Madrid

ast April. It seems the height of folly for this

Government to enter into the convention with

foreign powers on such an important matter and then actually ignore it in the National Leg

and then actually ignore it in the National Legislature. It is true, a bill was introduced and was favorably reported in the House of Representatives, but that was all. Nothing came of it. All the money spent in the conference was thrown away, and the influence which this Government might have exerted among the 13 powers represented in the Madrid conference was practically destroyed. American inventors have more to gain from the results of such a convention than inventors of any other nationality. It took several years before we arrived at that particular point where we came into the conference in

several years before we arrived at that particular point where we came into the conference in the right capacity. After coming in and becoming one of the union to establish reciprocal relations between this country and France, Belgium, Brazil, Spain, Guatemala, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Salvador, Servia, Switzerland, England, Norway, Sweden, Tunis and Germany the other contracting powers, the whole matter is allowed to drop with scarcely an effort on the part of Confress to sustain its own commission and secure the

sustain its own commission and secure the

Athletes Among German Soldiers.

John J. Enright, of Michigan-I have been

much interested in the recent accounts from Germany of the Kaiser's condemnation of the

eculiar form of athletics taught in the Ger-

man army. In speaking of the cadets, he said

that the demand was for soldiers and athletes

and not for contortionists, The reason it in-terested me is that I have recently seen in Ber-lin some specimens of the German soldiery that excel in all athletic accomplishments any-thing taught at West Point, although our mili-tary school has the reputation abroad of being one of the finest in the world. The German

one of the finest in the world. The German soldier, in a collective sense, is the linest figure in contemporaneous military history. There is not anything on the continent that wears a uniform that can approach him. I prefer, of course, those soldiers of the English speaking race, and England furnishes at present some of the best specimens. But nobody can see any considerable body of German soldiery without hains struck with admiration.

A Paper That Marks a Century.

General James D. McBride, of California-I

and not for contortionists. The reason it in-

offered by the international union,

o try it. I walked over 450 miles to Idah

GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

Volumes of Information in the Shape

of Short Interviews.

First Met as Bride and Groom. In the good old times the bridegroom often did not know or see his "chosen one" till she was brought to his house, preceded by a woman who carried a lantern. It some-ICORDESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, March 21. - During the week was fortunate in meeting people who had times happened that the bridegroom did not like his bride at first sight, and refused to plenty of information to give. I have selected the following from the short interviews I take her. The humiliation which this caused the bride probably led to the more obtained:

modern custom which gives to both the young folks somewhat more latitude of This custom is callhd the mi-ai, the "see

come on board to see meeting," or "mutual seeing." When the nakodo has found a suitable girl, an arrangement is made by which she can, duly chaperoned, meet the young man chosen for her, at the theater, a picuic party, in a priday. They were, of course, politely invited, vate house, or in a Shinto temple. Son and with true Ameritimes the young folks are left in ignorance as to the object of this meeting, but as a rule they are forewarded; and if there is a de-cided antipathy on one side or the other, the matter ends here. It is said that, at the adies with them; the latter part of the invitation they, however, jeered at as a very present day, a girl 18 rarely forced to marry amusing but quite an impracticable joke, the man chosen for her, if she does not like him; but as a matter of fact, if the parents Later on, when the Commodore made an expedition on shore, his guide sent a meshave made up their mind, it would be con-

senger ahead, whenever a village was apsenger ahead, whenever a village was appreached, to order the women out of the have a will of her own in this matter, as

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL.

way. When Mr. Perry remonstrated with him for thus preventing him from studying the ways of the natives, the guide replied that "it was entirely for the benefit of the ladies themselves, as their modesty was such that it could not withstand the sight of a stranger." It is also recorded that when the unwelcome foreigners first invaded

Japan they were not allowed to choose their

COURTING BY PROXY

Cupid Has a Serious Time of It Among

Japanese Young People.

MANY A LOVER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Inferior Position Occupied by These Beau-

ties of the Orient.

MEN ARE OF HEAVEN, WOMEN OF EARTH

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

OMMODORE PERRY

in the entertaining nar-

rative of his expedition

to the China Seas and

Japan, relates how some

Japanese officials

begged permission to

the guns fired off on

Washington's birth-

can gallantry were re-

quested to bring the

servants except from the most degraded class Why They Thought It a Joke.

Such facts might lead one to suspect that it was fear or jealousy of the foreigners that made the Japanese officials laugh at the Commodore's invitation to bring the ladies along, but a more correct view of the situation is that the real cause of their merriment was that such a feminine visit would have been entirely contrary to the laws of

Japanese etiquette 30 years ago.
The women of Japan occupy a somewhat anomalo us position among Orientals. Those of the lower and middle classes, that is, the vast majority of them, are not shut up at home alone, as in India, or in barems as in Monamedan countries, or prevented from going about by mutilated feet, as in China, but at first sight they seem to enjoy almost as much freedom of action and going about as American women. They walk in the streets unveiled and without chaperones; they go to the theater; they join in picnic parties; they attend the fireworks in the

that would show a lack of filial respect and obedience, which are rated as the first of all feminine virtues.

Hearts Are Often Broken. That hearts are frequently broken by the nakodo custom seems to be proven by the suicides of lovers, which are so numerous that a law has been passed making such suicidal attempts punishable by ten years'

imprisonment. Even if the young couple brought together at the conventional mi-ai take a fancy to each other, what an unromantic proceeding it is, this prearranged affair, this falling in love "to order" and getting engaged in the presence of the whole family—a love affair without fevers of passion, without cestatic hopes and mutual confessions, followed by rapturous kisses! Nor do Japanese lovers know anything about that Iudian summer of romantic courtship which we call the honeymoon. Their prosaic courtship by proxy leads to an equally prosaic engagement, which consists in the sending of presents to the girl. Should the lover prove false and perfidious, the affair ends abruptly, the girl having no redress at law in the form of a suit for breach of promise. The marriage ceremony itself marks a decided change in the bride's position and relations to her love. There are no bridesmaids, no minister, no prom-

have on Deposit in the vaults of the Sate Deposit Company a document which one day will ises of love and fidelity unto death, but a simple registration of the change in the take a great deal to buy even now. This is the bride's residence; and the ceremony chiefly consists in the drinking by the bride and United States Government upon entering upon groom of three times three tiny cups its second century of existence. The close of the first hundred years marks an era in the history of the United States, and that era can be no better recorded than in this document, which gives, under the seal of the Government of the United States and the seal of the various departments thereof, the actual signatures and official title of every branch of the Government from the President down to the territorial delegate in Congress. It contains over 300 names, and includes the subordinate heads of bureaus in the various departments, both houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Claims, and all other officials who might be termed the administrators of the Government. I have been offered already a large sum of its second century of existency. The close of termed the administrators of the Government. I have been offered already a large sum of money for this document. It is my absolute property to dispose of. Some offers are being made to purchase it for the World's Fair at Chicago, but offers have also been made to have the Government buy it for deposit among the archives in the State Department and alongside of the Declaration of Independence. I think, when I return from California early this summer, I will put this document on exhibition either in New York or Boston, and dispose of it at auction to the highest hidder, hoping, of course, that it will eventually fall into the hands of the United States Government.

THE WEDDING CEREMONY.

from one end of the country to the other without being molested.

striking differences between the outdoor conduct of a Japanese and an American crowd. The Japanese women always keep together, or, if there are men in their party, they are members of their own family. A picnic, the theater or the fireworks. Conse under cover of darkness, stealing around Crystal Palace pyrotechnics in London; nor on your travels do you ever see an infatuated fiancee rest her head on her lover's shoulder, as you often do on American trains between rural stations or on Sunday excursions. There is no public love-making and sentimental spooning in Japan, the lowest classes behaving as decorously as the

introduced together with foreign dress, the seclusion of the upper-class women has been less strict. Yet even at these dances it is only the married women who attend, the young girls being still kept at home, so that these balls do not serve as opportunities for courtship as they do in this country. She is not to frequent temples or places where many men assemble until she has reached 40-a safe age in Japan, where women usually lose their beauty before 25.

Under such discouraging circumstances one might fancy that young men would find it difficult to get partners, and that the women, for want of opportunities for firsa-tion and courtship, would pine away as old maids. But as a matter of fact there are no old maids in Japan, nor are there any bachelors. Owing to the domestic training and industrious habits of the women, young men find it not only pleasanter but cheaper to be married than single, consequently few are unmarried after 25, while the girls generally marry at 16 or 17. The forty-fourth law of Iyeyasu directly enjoined that none should remain unmarried after 16, and if a young woman, for any reason, disregarded this rule she was considered an old maid at 22 and shaved her brows and blackened her

teeth like the married women.

But how do the men woo and win these maidens if they are not allowed to call on

"sake." her husband, who is now become her lord him precedence on entering a buildi when out riding, and does not expect him to render her any services of gallantry, except such as are included in the courtesy which he extends to everybody. If he wishes to take a secondary wife or two into his home. it is none of her business, and jealousy on her part is considered very bad form, and is highly censured in the treatises on feminine morals. Jealousy is indeed one of the seven causes which enable a man to divorce his

"In plain English," as Prof. Chamberlain remarks, "a man may send away his wife whenever he gets tired of her." One is not surprised therefore to find in the statisevery three marriages. The women, for their part, have no right to claim a divorce on any grounds, nor is it likely that they would care for such a privilege, since the position of a divorced woman is not an en-

It would seem, however, that in spite o all artificial interference with the course of true love, Cupid has found opportunities for lodging some of his arrows in Japanese hearts. For Japanese literature, as far back as the tenth century, contains specimens of amorous verse which show that the poets, at any rate, have had glimpses of ro-mantic love as we know it. They resemble the effusions of Sappho rather than those of Anacreon, as it is the woes of love rather than the joys that are chiefly dwelt upon. Thus we read in one poem, entitled "A Maiden's Lament"—"I sigh the weary, weary nights away;" another speaks of "the deep sighs that from my bosom swell;" "my blushes would our love declare" says a third; and one unhappy maiden exclaims, "What though my mother bids me fice thy foud embrace? No heed I take;" which shows the true spirit of romantic love. HENRY T. FINCK.

\$1 00-Until May 1-\$3 00.

wealthy New Yorkers who are constructing palaces in this city will go abroad to the utter-most parts of the earth for stone to decorate the interiors of the palaces. I can account for it in no other way than upon the hypothesis that what is difficult to obtain and what is expensive is the most desirable. There are mar-bles in America finer and better in all respects than can be brought from Africa or Mexico or Sunny Italy. There are building stones within 400 miles of New York, easy of access, cheap and far superior as to durability and beauty to the marbies which form the wainscotings, the marbies which form the wainscotings, stairways, bathrooms and other interior decorations in some of these New York palaces. Anybody who has been in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington and has seen specimens of building stones from various sections of this country must concede that I am right. The finest variegated and blue marble in the world can be found in Vermont. I think it is at Manchester. I have seen specimens on exhibition here in New York that very closely resemble the African marbles which decorate exhibition here in New York that very closely resemble the African marbles which decorate the panels of the cash room of the United States Treasury, and have been used with good effect in the most recently built hotel here, and these specimens will bear me out in this general statement.

Our Native Building Stones.

J. S. Newberry, Professor Columbia College

School of Mines-It is a little singular that

The Mormons and Statehood Ex-Governor Eli H. Murray, of Utab-The report that the Mormons intended to migrate to some part of old Mexico is a canard. They will remain and continue to practice polygamy. Although they have stated that they will practice polygamy no more, in my opinion it is merely a statement and amounts to nothing. The religion of the Mormon Church favors polygany, and how is it possible for Mormons to all at once give up the practices of many years? They will never give up polygamy unless made to the control of less made to do so. But polygamy is not the greatest crime of the Mormons. Everything, political and otherwise, is under control of the hierarchy, and it rules with an iron hand. What the Mormons want is to have Utah enter the sisterhood of States. Then they could run the State Government to suit themselves, No man, much less a party, could afford to aid the mormons in their efforts to make Utah a State.

Secrets of the Upper Winds.

William A. Eddy, tornado reporter for Signal Service-Many have asked me about the meteorological predictions of DeVoe of New Jersey, and Wiggins, of Canada, I am not prepared to say they have no means of studying the phenomena of nature and that the predictions they make are the result of guess-work. Now. Wiggins speaks of the action of the sun and moon in producing earthquakes in slight seismic disturbances. He is not alone in his theory. It is supposed that when the sun his theory. It is supposed that when the sun and moon are ear together, to speak relatively and without astronomical ambiguity, they have a decidedly pulling effect upon the earth. In some cases a disturbance is caused, but as to the exact spot on the face of the globe which will quake, it is beyond the province of inductive ratiocination to foretell. Tornadoes can be foretold by a system of averages, all inductive and sciencific, mind you, but they cannot be guessed. The more telegraphic signal stations established the nearer the time ap-

Dust Destructor That Gets Rid of Garb-

INDIA RUBBER FOR THE SURGEON

The Fertilizers of Florida.

A. M. Lay, Phosphate Manufacturer—The manufactures of phosphates for fertilizing purposes is becoming a great industry in this country. France, Spain and Germany have exhausted thousands of acres of land and phosphate makes them rich again. I manufacture from the brown pebble in Florida. In South Carolina they have rock phosphate, but I believe the brown pebble phosphate in Florida yelds a greater per cent of fertilizing material. Heavy deposits exist in Polk county, Florida, and near Tampa and the yield is 80 per cent. It is soid from \$13\$ to \$20\$ a ton and shipped to Europe. It would be impossible in a short article to describe fully the way phosphate compost is made. The brown pebble has the clay washed out of it and is dried by means of heated tubes perforated. Then other processes are necessary to reduce it to compost. All of the exhausted land in this country can be made productive by phosphate. In the future the fertilizer will play an important part. Nothing yet has been discovered to equal it as a fertilizer.

Safe Roof Building.

ordinary in this 'ere hotel?" "Ugb," says I, everything is extryordinary here because we are first-class." Well, she told me it was a place to cat between meals, and I be blamed if I think she was just right in her mind. A large lady asked ne if I knew a banting doctor near by, and says I: "Doctor Banter is as near as I know." She laughed at me and asked if I was kin to A. Ward. I said, "No mum, but I vote in Tim Campbell's ward, and have an aunt in Gibb's ward who doesn't vote yet at all." A Chicago lady says to me one day when she come in from the streets: "This 'ere city ought to be called Windy instead of Chicago," and I says: "Mum, we have no prairies, and can only get wind from the oshum." Bless me, she said I was naturally funny. I do pull mighty queer people up and down. An architectural expert says the ordinary method of building should be reversed, and the roof planned first. The purpose of the roof is not merely to keep out rain, but it should also protect from changes of weather. fire, etc. The ordinary roof meets none of these points. The slate cracks easily under A Western United States Senator - New York boasts about its flue police system and its hospitals, but without any exception I think it can be said that there is not a square game of faro played in the city limits. They pretend to be on the square, but they are not. Of course,

Sunshine of London-

Tom, Dick and Harry cannot gain access to the numerous games of fare going on for fear the police would find them out, and so the most reputable men are admitted. Reputable men are just the ones who will not raise a row and denounce a game as a swindle. The odds in favor of a fare dealer are at least 65 per cent, and yet he is not contented and wants everything. It is a peculiar player who does nothing but copper big hets, but it is better to do it than lose all the time. No big better will ever win in New York; it is not in the cards. Years ago Morrissey used to conduct a fair game at Saratoga, but we have few like him these days. Some statistics just published on the sunshine of London show that the much-abused English climate deserves all the maligning it gets. Investigations have been made, extending over a period of 14 years, at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, and the results are exceedingly suggestive. The dullest month of the year is found to be Decem Several years ago I was in Cape Colony, Southern Africa, and had a hand to hand encounter

est month of the year is found to be December, which has a total or only 20 hours of sunshine, or 8 per cent of the possible, and with 20 sunless days. January is very little better, the total number of hours being then 26, or 10 per cent of the possible, and with an average of 19 sunless days.

In each of the winter months the daily average of sunshine is only about three-quarters of an hour, but after January the weather improves rapidly, February being twice as sunny as February. On the brightest December day not more than four hours of sunshine is expected. The values for the entire year show that the average number of hours of bright sunshine is 1.214, or 27 per cent of the possible amount. What between this climate on the one hand, and his peasoup fog on the other, it is no wonder that the Englishman takes his pleasure sadly. ecause I had no weapon whatever. It to go to Montaga Pass and take dinner with a

of passenger traffic between the continents would swamp the capacity of every line. Viewing the increase of oceanic travel it appears that the financial depression of 1884 kept many people at home who otherwise might have crossed the ocean. After that trying period had passed, travel resumed its normal condition, and an increase may be noticed with each very

possibility of galling or pinching. It takes a more even draught than the ordinary collar, as the spring gives way and fills up any cavity in the shoulder caused by the motion of the horse when going. The springs of the collar are fastened to straw pads, which are enclosed in canvas, then thin leather, then feit, and afterward a fine, thin, serviceable leather.

props and supports for collieries, mines, tunnels, bridges, etc. The rails are cut at their ends and suitably framed together. In point of cost it is said that this mode of propping compares favorably with bricking and other systems.

rived at the conclusion that there is no specific for incrustation in boilers; different water requires different treatment. Mr. Paul recommended his audience to secure an analysis of the water, and have a rem-

A passenger car without end platforms has been patented. At each end of the car are side doors at the bottom of the ordinary steps, the doors being flush with the side of the car and opening inward. The steps may be covered by a trap-door while the train is running. In the end of the car is a door and vestibule ar-rangement, affording communication between the cars.

to 50 gallons per ton of cuttings.

What Is a Dust Destructor? carts shoot their rubbish, which by simple apparatus, is dropped into the furnaces, where it is speedily converted into "clinker." -This clinker is then removed and broken up. Some of it is ground, some reground, and some ground a third time. In the yard are seen piles

## HE-NO

them in the parlor.

TEA

Wouldn't Take the Hint.

Lady (handing tramp a buscuit)-The ax and the woodpile are in the shed, sir.

Tramp (walking off)—That's the place for them, lady. I didn't suppose you keps

> FOR LUNCHEON AND SUPPER.

A remarkable tea of exquisite houquet and flavor. Guaranteed absolutely pure and possessing the body

and quality

of the best.

HE-NO is specially suitable to invalids.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR HE-NO TEA, AND TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. BEWARF OF IMITATIONS.

MARTIN GILLET & CO., (Established : \$15.) Exchange Place, Baltimore, Md.



A DELIGHT TO LADIES!

A clear, lovely complexion! How to obtain it? Why! use Madame A. Ruppert's World-Renowned Face Bleach. It will positively do all that is claimed, will remove all blemishes, moth freckles, discolorations or any skin disease. It is harmless for external use, is not a cosmetic, but a skin tonic, leave the skin soft, smooth and white. Call or send 4 cents in stamps for sealed particulars. Price, \$2 per bottle, three bottles for \$5, the usual amount required.

MME. A. RUPPERT, Rooms 203 and 204 Hamilton Building, 93

Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. fe8-su

A POWERFUL INDORSEMENT. BY A RESIDENT OF THE THIRTEENTH WARD HIS CITY, OF DR. BYERS' IMPROVE METHOD OF TREATING CATARRH AND

OTHER TROUBLES. OTHER TROUBLES.

Ina talk with Mr. Thomas Pickin, of Bismarck street, Thirteenth ward, city, the following remarkable experience was detailed to the writer. Mr. Pickin said: "I think my cure one of the most happy i have yet seen recorded, and goes to prove what can be done by a careful and conscientious physician who devotes his personal attention to his patients, as Dr. Byers did in my case.

"My trouble dated back about a year or more forevious to that time I had had good health)

"My trouble dated back about a year or more (previous to that time I had had good health) and began with the common symptoms of Catarrh, viz.: Congestion of the mucus membranes, with over secretions of the mucus, a duil, heavy feeling over the eyes, would catch cold easily, pain between the shoulder blades, a tired feeling in my limbs, a general indisposition every morning when I got up, bad taste in my mouth; my stomach was terribly deranged and altogether I had a general feeling of miserableness.



Mr. Thomas Pickin, Bismarck street, city, "During the summer months the Catarrh extended to the lowels, and an obstinate diarrhea set in. I could eat scarcely anything, and what little food I did take would cause me to bloat and have most uncomfortable feelings. I

"This condition of affairs went on until for a while I was able to work only about balf of the time, and later not at all.
"When in this condition I concluded to con-"When in this condition I concluded to consult Dr. Byers. I had seen his advertisements, and knew his charges were within my reach.

"I shall never forget the day the doctor saw me for the first time. I could scarcely crawl up the steps to his office. I was so emaclated and weak that he hesitated about treating me, being loth to risk his reputation on a case which had been neglected as long as mine had. But, at my earnest solicitations, he decided that he would do the best he could for me.

"At the end of the first month improvement had manifested itself, and at the end of the third motth's treatment I had gained all the flesh and strength I had lost, and was then, and am now (five months after) as well a man as I ever was in my life.

"Actuated by a desire to benefit others—as it was through a similar testimonial I became ac-

was through a similar testimonial I became acquainted with the doctor—I make this statement for publication, and my write or myself will verify it at the above address."

TREATMENT \$5 A MONTH, MEDICINE INCLUDED.

CLUDED CLUDED.

Office of Dr. Byers, No. 421 Penn avenue.
Established 1885. Specialties, catarrab, all
nervous, skin and blood diseases; all chronic
disease. Hours 9 to 4, 7 to 8. Sunday forenear only.

WAYNE'S Gelebrated, Cork-Filled, Self-Ventilating, American

GUARANTEED TO RE THE BEST IN THE WORLD! OVER 50 DIFFERENT STYLES AND SIZES, At LOWEST PRICES EVER KNOWN.

If your dealer does not have them, Send for Illustrated Circular and Price-List, to JOS. W. WAYNE, MANUFACTURER,

124 MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, O

## AT FAMOUS RUGBY

Edgar L. Wakeman Visits the Town Known Throughout the World for Its Great School.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS.

How the Institution Was Founded and the Broad Principles Adopted in Its Government.

THE WORK OF KINDLY DE, ARNOLD,

How the Building Locks and the Sights That Delighted

Tem Bughes' Tem Brown, CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. RUGBY, ENGLAND, March 13.-In the very heart of England, and in the sunniest of all its midland shires, closely surrounded by scenes of the most romantic and historic interest, stands the fine old town of Rugby. Roche-berie from roche, a rock or stone quarry, and berie, a court or habitation of note, you will see it called in King William's

Domesday Book; but in the Dictionaire

Celtique its orthography became Rokeby.

from ruc, a river, and bye, a town, that is, a river town, or town pear or by a stream, which name prevailed for many centuries. Its environment is historically remarkable. It stands at what was once the edge of the great and historic forest of Arden which lay between the banks of the Avon, Trent and Severn. In the seventeenth century the first great battle between the king's and the parlismentary forces was fought at Edge Hill, 25 miles to the south to which the lads of the Rugby school often make excursions; and distant from Edge Hill but six miles is a fire gong announces your entrance. Four Banbury, of the cherished pursery-rhyme memory, and to whose toothsome cheese Shakspeare likened Falstaff, because of his rat and rich habit. Not two miles away from Rugby the Avon is enlarged by the river Swift, memorable for having borne to

is bones were burned by order of the coun-

coan wastes the ashes of Wickliffe, when

The Old Romans Built It. Quite as near is Watling street, the most stupendous of the Roman works in Britain, and an 80-mile tramp will take you over it, in the very track of the ancient legions, into London. Not far away, in the adjoining shire of Northampton, is Fotheringhay, notably connected with the lives and fates of princes, and famous and infamous at the place of execution of Mary, Queen of Scots. The grand old ruin of Kenilworth, with its memories of jousts, tournaments and revelries of Elizabeth, is but a dozen miles to the While but a summer-day's walk down the gently-flowing Avon is Stratford,

tomb and shrine of the worlds immortal lingby was never widely noted-for it had founded no abbeys, built no cathedrals, originated no pilgrimages, and cut off the head of no great prince-until one big-hearted, big-brained Englishman, Tom Hughes, told or his boyish experiences in m Brown's School Days at Rugby" in such a winsome way, that he drew the heart of every boy, young and old, so tenderly to the brick quadrangle here that, in reminiscence and affection, it has become a genuine shrine for any manly sort of a fel-low that ever had any school days of his

own, throughout all Christendom.

Origin of the Famous School. Outside of the fortuitous fame given Rugby town and school by "Tom Brown's School Days," the present great importance of the school as an educational factor in England had its origin in almost an accident, and its grandest development in an equally fortunate incident. Its founder was as fanatical an old pudge as ever lived in a butter and poultry fair, or one has not just ame was Laurence Sheriff. He was born of lowly parentage at Rughy, and became an ordinary nimble-fisted greengrocer of the time in London, frequenting Rose Tavern and exciting religious brawls while in his cups. On one of these occasions an equally addle-pated haberdasher whom Sheriff had incensed with his mandlin harangues about himself, the Lord and good layde Elizabeth-afterward Queen Bess-had the audacity to call Princess Elizabeth "a Jill." On this monstrous ense Sheriff ran away as fast as his dumpy legs could carry him; had an "information" laid against the haberdasher be ore the Bishop of London; for which the witless purveyor of ancient surbelows "got a flap

with a fox tail," and Sheriff got his luminous name in Fox's Book of Martyrs. This valiant grocer died in London in 1567, bequeathing a mite of property in and and near Rugby, and, originally, £150 in money, the value of the total bequest at that able mimic battles, how the ivy has climbed time not exceeding £400-for the purpose of "a favre and convenient school house" in the then village of Rugby, The muster was, "if it conveniently might be, to

to be a lodging for four almsmen,

How the Legacy Grew. Out of this munificent bequest the trusters were enabled, about 100 years later, in 1653, to solemnly decree a payment to the achoolmaster of a salary of £3 per quarter, and to the almsmen a gift of 7 shillings and 7 pence per quarter. According to Green Grober Laurence Sheriff's "will and intent," Rugby school would have remained this day precisely this manner of a ha'peny charity. At the last moment the wary old miser repented of wasting so much money on grammar scholars and almsmen, and by codicil, substituted in lieu of the grant of £150, one-third of 24 then valueless acres of land belonging to him in Middlesex. The field was an unsightly waste in the Conduit Close of Gray's Inn Fields. After many years, mighty London overran the spot; Conduit Fields became one of its most aristocratic districts; the present income from the property must exered £20,000 per annum; and this is how

Engby School became one of the most splendid, and undoubtedly the richest nonsectarian boys' schools in the world. But better than its accidental wealth was Rugby's incidental transformation from the old system of hammering and bullying to one guided by intelligence of humanity. In 1828 along came a demure and kindly-faced man, whom the world now knows as the samous Dr. Arnold. He became head

master of Rugby.

Methods of Dr. Arnold. He was a quiet, unassuming man, who, while he happened to embrace Christianity and become a great scholar, seemed not to have lorgotten that a portion of his life had en pussed in boyhood and vouthtime. He fought a great though silent battle at Rugby with the old feudal forms of speering dignity, lofty exclusiveness and relentlessness on the part of under-masters, and with the de-fenders of the bludgeon generally. He got together men who would teach languages and mathematics "in hours," and practice morality outside of them. He took the boarding halls away from venal wretches, and put them in charge of under-masters themselves, whom he compelled to make

homes of the halls or resign. Then he turned his attention to the boys. He told them plainly that their days of flogging like wild beasts were past. He insisted that they were gentlemen, and should be treated by everyone connected with Rugby School as such. He became one of them, and made them know his trust in them was absolute. "It you say it is so; your word is quite enough!" was his invariable answer to the most preposterous school-boy romance. It soon became a

matters, to the boys themselves, appointing praeposters from among the eleverest and most manly, bestowing upon them privi-leges and rewards, and exacting certain duties, as well as the strictest account-ability. This abolished bullying and the lawless tyranny of brute strength in the every-day life of the scholars. School tra-ditions were not interfered with. "Fag-ging" was retained; but by making it the exclusive right of "The Sixth Form," it be-

came more refined and bearable. He encouraged every manly sport by genuine sympathy and personal attention and oversight. Better than all, he got down among the boys, and, without cant, preached such sermons to the students as appealed to their intelligence and practical necessities of their every-day life. Never but once did he speak testily to a scholar at Rugby. On "Why do you speak so angrily, sir? I am doing the best I can!" the boy retorted. In relating the incident, Dr. Arnold asserted

that he never felt so ashamed in his life. From this really great man's labors, Rugby schooling became the synonym of all manly acquirements. Because his successors have followed closely the lines laid down, the educational system of all England has been immeasureably improved by this one mag-

nificent model. In Rugby's Market Square. Rugby town of to-day has little to attract the stranger's attention aside from its, famous school. A maze of illy-coubled streets with narrow pavements crowd each other for entrance to a little, irregular oblong market place, forming all manner of fantastic curvings and angles where they merge into it. On this market square are the sucient inus, one that stands for the "Spread Eagle," at which "Tom Brown" was set down when he came in the tally-ho from Islington, and another one, still more ancient, known as the "Three Horse-shoes:" the old book shops of the place, where bar gains that would do credit to London Ess End dickerers are made with the Rugby lads for school books, old and new; one o two perk drapers' stores; a few jewelers and music dealers; and any number of "sweets"

stails, with their endless temptings to the school boy's palate and purse. But the quaintest of these are off the market-place; near it on the by-streets. They are all half-houses and shops. A bell like generations of servers are in waiting. Old. old men, reminding one of "little Nell's" grandfather, are perched in dark, platformed corners on carved old chairs of state. A daughter, nearly as old, appears with a rush from the living rooms, as though long and varied skirmishes with solemn-visaged but ingenious youths had made her alert for device or reprisal. A still younger matron perhans a widow, is pothering among the boxes and shelves; and prim, peachy and prudent, a young miss, conscious of her value as a trade-magnet where there are a

thousand lads to know a pretty face when they see it, comes out of the half-lights, a

radiant, wheedling presence. Many Curious Old Bomes Near the market square, along these by treets are many curious old nests of homes; little stone pens with tiny windows, heavy overhanging gables, chimneys a fourth as large as the houses, strange carved case-ments, low and narrow doors strong enough to withstand a siege, all covered by masses of ivy so packed and dense that they seem like habitations cut out of verdure-matte rock. Everywhere are giant old sycamores and elms; and you irresistibly follow one of these sweet old streets out on its London ward way, to catch with "Tom Brown's" eyes the glimpses which thrilled his boyish heart when he came that autumn morning on that memorable journey from Islington with old "Blow-hard," the guard, for a

companion, and drank in with innocent in toxication the desperate and lawless tales of the brave Rugby lads and their destructive pen-shooters. "Werry out-o'-the-way, sir," observed "Blow-hard" to Tom, in his brief but accu-

rate description of Rugby. "No payin' to streets, nor no lighting. 'Mazin' big horse and cattle fair in autumn—lasts a week just over now. Takes town a week to get clean after it." Old "Blow-hard" might have honestly told Tom that Rugby never got clean after her fairs. Nobody ever comes to Rugby when there is not a horse fair, a cattle fair,

the little market place is always a busy spot.

The Rugby School Building. Pushing through this medley of tolk, you will enter a narrow street, so pinched that it is little better than a shadowy lane, and not a stone's throw from the market place, you come saddenly upon Rugby School itself. What a fine old structure it is-with its ponderous doors, arched and mullioned windows, great meworial windows, battlemented walls and pinnacled towers, just a bit gloomy, but brave and stout and fine; and flashing into the fancy many a picture of the grim old Elizabethan times! Its facade stretches a grand distance along High street; and around to the east, where its imposing towers look down over the famous school close, the scene of innumer-

those lofty walls around, between and above the doors and windows of the master's house, and leaped the very battlements above in wild and riotous luxuriance. Then, strolling along the close wall the eye tollows the gray old clumps and projecbe ever a Master of Arts." There was also tions of the quadrangle; lingers gently upon the lovely chapel beyond; and little by little becomes familiar with this scene and that of boy-struggle, detent, anticipation or victory; sweeps with an old time longing over this the grandest play ground in the world; builds around every one of those magnificent old oaks some tragedy of boyhood, achievement of youthtide daring, or tenderer romance of early manhood; and your man's heart grows young again, as Time's gleaming shuttle flies through the warp and woof of your own half-held mem-

ories, until the eyes dim with a mist, which, to brush away or hide, you turn with a thrill of wondrous re-awakening away from beneath the shadows of Rugby.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN. BIBLE GUESSING FRAUDS. A Wily Scot Who Has Roped in a Small For-

tune by a Trick. Pall Mall Budget. ] The progress of Bible guessing fraud has received a sudden check at Dundee, where a certain wily Scot has been arrested on the charge of extracting shillings from the pockets of two confiding Biblical students. This was the advertisement be inserted in some 300 newspapers throughout the coun try : "Prodigious! £100 a week!! £150 in cash prizes for counting the words in chapters i. and ii. of Joshua." It transpired that £1,200 had been received in reply to the advertisements (still unpaid), and 13s 61 had been given as prize money. The presiding sheriff said he did not think there were so many fools in the country ready to send money in answer to such a transparent fraud. The idea of giving prizes, he added, for counting the

a proposal which could be made only by a rogue or a lunatic.
On prisoner's agent objecting to the sun fixed as bail, the Sheriff remarked: "He will be all the better of a little time for meditation. Send him the Book of Joshus, and let him count the number of letters in Yet they say there's no such thing as

Boggs-What are you taking medicine

Sikes-Yes, but I was convinced that if I

for? You said yesterday you never felt bet-

didn't take a spring medicine, I'd be a dead

words or letters in the New Testament was

wit in a Scotsman. Had Read the Advertisements. Boston Herald. 1

ter in your life.

man in a month.

Fortune Seeking Emigrants. Fortune Seeking Emigrants.

Fortune Seeking Emigrants.

Manya poor family that seeks the Western wilds in the hope of winning a fortune, is prepositive crime at Rugby to lie to Dr. Arnold, and it meant estraction, or worse, from his comrades to the lad that thus insulted the whole achool.

Made the Boys Their Own Governors.

Dr. Arnold also practically turned over the government of the school, in all petty safely encounter the danger.

evening on shore or in boats, in short, they are apparently allowed to do pretty much what-ever they please, and I believe they could

They Go in Bunches. Yet an observing eve will at once detect young man does not enjoy the privilege of calling on a girl alone, or escorting her to a quently, when you attend the Japanese fireworks, you never see a young man's arm, his girl's waist, as you do so often at the

Since 1885, when European dancing was

No Old Maids Nor Bachelors.

of weak "sake" or rice wine. Garments are then changed, and the ceremony is com-nleted by drinking nine more cups of But, whereas at the first drinking the bride, being a guest, is served first, at the second drinking the wine is served first to and master. She serves him at table, gives wife, the other six being disobedience, barrenness, lewd conduct, leprosy or any other contagious or incurable disease, thievishness or talking too much.

tical tables that there is one divorce for viable one.

12 cabinet photos, or one life-size orayon for \$3 00 at Aufrecht's Elite Gallery, 516 Market street, Pittsburg. Use elevator.