Settling Bill Tutt's Objections

sarrying a new and grant Bible which he

Religion Next to Lynching.
"I am one of those, too, who believes a little religion wouldn't hurt this camp much. Next to lynchin', I don' know of a more excellent influence in a Western camp

than these yere meetin's. I ain't expection

you a gentleman who is liable to be as goo a preacher as ever banged a Bible—your townsman Short Creek Dave."

to be in on this play none myself, and jest set here in the name of order and for the purpose of a square deal. I now introduce to

"Mr. President," said Short Creek Dave, turning to Rosewood.
"Short Creek Dave," said Rosewood Jim sententiously, at the same time bowing

gravely in recognition.
"And ladies and gentlemen of Cinnabar,"

continued Dave, "I shall open this yere

The prayer proceeded. It was fervent and

earnest and replete with unique expression and personal allusion. In these last the

congregation took a breathless interest. Toward the close Dave bent his energies in

supplication for the regeneration of Bill Tutt, whom he represented in his orisons as

a good man, but living a misguided and

vicious life. The audience were listening with a grave and approving attention, when, at this juncture, came an interrup-tion. It was Bill Tutt, who arose and ad-

dressed the chair.
"Mr. President," said Tutt uneasily, "I

on the drygoods box.
"Well," said Tutt, drawing a long breath,

"I objects to Dave a-tacklin' of me and a-

The Chair, therefore, decides agin the p'int

Time to Do Some Shooting.

usual appeal to the house, all I've got to say is this: 'I'm a peaceful man and have

allers been the friend of Short Creek Dave.

and I even assists at and promotes this vere

meetin'. But I gives notice yere now, i

Dave keeps on a-malignin' of me as hereto-iore, I'll shore call on him to make them statements good with his gun as soon as the contreebution box is passed."

"The Chair informs the gent," said Rose-

wood with vast dignity, "that Dave, bein

now a evangelist, can't make no gun plays

nor go canterin' out to shoot as of a former

rights of the gentleman, and standin', as the Chair does, in the position of lookout to this

yere game, the Chair will be ready to back

the play with a 'Colt's 45' as soon as ever

hurch is out in person."
"Mr. President," said Dave, "jist let me

get a word in yere. I've looked up things a little in the Bible, and I finds that Peter,

who was one of the main guys of them days, scrupled not to fight. Now, I follers

Peter's lead in this. With all due respect

to that excellent apostle, he ain't got none the best of me. I might add, too, that

while it gives me pain to be obliged to shoot up Deakon Tutt in the first half of the first meetin' we holds in Cinnabar, still the path of dooty is cla'r and I shall shorely

walk therin, fearin' nuthin. I tharfore

moves we adjourn ten minutes, and as thar's plenty of moon outside, if the Chair will lend me its gun—I not packin' sech frivolities no more, a regardin' of 'em in the light of sinful bluffs—I shall trust to

Providence to convince Bill Tutt I know my business and that he's 'way off in this

"Unless objection is heard, this yere neeting will stand adjourned for 15 min-

utes," said Rosewood, at the same time

Thirty paces were stepped off and the men

stood up in the moonlit street while the congregation made a line of admiration on the

"I counts one, two, three and drops my hat," said Rosewood, "whereupon you all fires and advances at will. Be you all

The shooting began on the word and when

the smoke cleared away Tutt had a bullet in

"The congregation will now take its seats in the store," said Rosewood, "and the deal will be resoomed. Two of you all carry Bills over to the hotel and fix him up all right. This yere shows conclossive that Short Creek Dave is licensed from above to pray for whoever he pleases and I'm mighty glad it occurs. It's shorely goin' to promote public confidence in his ministrations."

The concourse was duly in its seats when

"I will now resoome my intercessions for our unfortunate brother, Bill Tutt," said

Dave, and he did.

This was Cinnabar's first preaching, albeit it has had many more since, under the instruction of the excellent Rev. Dave.

On this first occasion he preached an earn-est sermon, the dance hall girls sang "Rock of Ages," with spirit and effect and the wounded Tutt sent over \$5 to the contribu-

tion box from the hotel where he lay with

Jim as he received Tutt's contribution.
"Bill Tutt is a reasonable man and you can
gamble religious truths allers assert them-

Handling Negatives.

Photo-engravers will find the handling of

DAN QUIN.

"I knowed he would," said Rosewood

Dave again reached the pulpit.

his wound.

selves."

his shoulder.
"The congregation will now take

matter."
The Preacher's Alm Was Best.

However, the Chair recognizes the

"Weil, then," said Tutt, "a-wavin' of the

play with a prayer.

Good and Bad Points of the Various National League Teams in the East and West.

REMARES ABOUT THE LOCAL CLUB.

The Beneficial Results That Will Pollow the New Alliance of the Amateur Organizations.

PROSPECTS OF HOMEWOOD RACES.

Oninions About the Coming Glove Buttle Ratween Jack. son and Corbett,

Chilly winds carrying with them a good supply of biting frosts are not altogether conducive to the success of baseball. It takes quite a quantity of really unadulterated enthusiasm to prompt one to watch a ball game when one has to go through various kinds of acrobatic feats to keep warm. It is, therefore, safe to say that cold weather is a very trying time for baseball. If it can hold up its head triumphantly amid the cold winds it will be a big success at other times. Well, during the week just ended there has been some very cold weather indeed, and despite that fact, judging from reports, the games at the various cities have been very well attended; in fact, the patronage bestowed gives very strong indications of a very successful year financially. There has also been a slight improvement in the playing of the various teams in the League, although the quality of playing is vet still far below par. We cannot expect to see the real out and out contest of the first rank until everybody in the contest has gotten warmed up thoroughly. But we have had some excellent contests, and the fact that the teams in the races are, generally speaking, so close together, shows that matters are already quite exciting. Although the contest is a close one at the start, it may soon develop into one of a more onesided kind. I don't hesitate to say that one or two teams are being greatly favored now by what may be called the stroke of fortune. By this I mean that as soon as all the teams get down to their best work, some who are new playing a very prominent part may take a considerable drop. This has been so in the past, and will certainly be so again, not only in the League, but in other organizamust never forget that they are to a very great extent different to almost any other outdoor contest that we know of. I know of nothing more uncertain, and I know of nothing wherein public form is, as a rule, so misleading. For instance, we may have a team which is regularly near the foot of the list, and yet that team may down the very best team in the country three times out of every five times they meet. We have all seen results of this kind, and these results very plainly show that there are indeed many elements to consider when discussing baseball affairs. And there is another fact, viz., that the strongest team we can put together are, at any time, quite liable to make a very sorry show, and to continue that very sorry show for a very long time. But no doubt it is this uncertainty in the national game that makes it so interest-ing, and therefore so popular. Were one team always so certain of defeating another, as is a superior scaller of defeating his interior, every time they mot, we would tire of baseball very.

will continue in a way that it will always abound with uncertainties. The Teams in General.

To-morrow the Eastern teams will begin their first buttle in the West this season, and it may not be out of place to say a few words about them. For a long time I have noticed that the Eastern contingent of the League is always welcome in the Western part and I suppose the case is vice versa. Many of us invariably have a notion that the great teams must necessarily a notion that the great teams must be essay in come from the East. This is not a notion o mine, but I am somewhat disposed to think that at the present time the East has slightly the best of the argument. But like the West the best of the argument. But like the West-era teams those in the East are far from being in their best form. The New Yorks are undoubtedly getting better every day and they outlit to be in very good condition when they commence hostilities here to-morrow. But it seems to me that the present New York team will never be as reinable and as brilliant as were the New Yorks who won the pennant during recent years. There are good men no doubt to the present New York team, but how vastly they must improve to equal the work of the former champions who made such a battle against Beston! True there are many of the small players but it does not follow that they are paying with the same skill and unity, and it may be that the pitching force of the Giants this year will not be as reliable as it used to be. Already there are indications of doubtedly getting better every day and they Airendy there are indications of Tom Keefe being on the wane, at least the New York club talks of releasing him. I also firmly believe that in coming to Pittsburg the New Yorks meet the strongest team in the West. Boston by all accounts is also in difficulties. The pitchers of the team are in bad shape and this may be a fatal blow to that team's chances of winning the pennant. It team's chances of winning the pennant. It seems to me that the Boston club has made seems to me that the Boston club has made one very grave mistake, viz: in working Clarkson so hard at the very start of the contest. He pitched in the opening games just as he would pitch in the fail and as a result his "arm is sore." He might have looked for nothing else. Boston had younger men who could have been utilized with advantage even though defeat were the result. Philadelphia is another team that is already in difficulties. They, too, lack good pitchers, and until they get one or two may are always likely to make a more or less are always likely to make a more or less are a disappointment. From the first I have ever been able to see how the Brooklyn team ould rank with some others in the League, and could rank with some others in the League, and
if like Eindegrooms succeed in finishing near
the top, I will be greatly surprised. The lower
down the list the Brooklyns get, of course the
worse it will be for John Ward. But he selected
his own path. The Western teams are getting
better. Probably the team in the best condition in the western section are the Chicagos,
and it may not be unsafe to say that they are
almost in as good a trim now as they will be almost in as good a trim now as they will be this season. If this is true, it means that they are much lighter than the majority of League clubs. Cleveland continues to do well, but fully anticipate a big drop for our genial neigh bors, atthough I would be very surry to see it Cincinnati is cetting stronger every day, and with any kind of good fortune that team should in your well.

To say the least of it, our own team have been disappointing so far; they have been disap-pointing in that they have not played as well as they can play. Once or twice they have given us glimpses of what they can do, but there has been an irregularity about their work that has wearied almost every admirer they have. Now I am not at all going to "roast" the club or any-I am not at an going to "coast the cum or any-body else, because there is not sufficient reason to do so. The season hasn't progressed far smengh yet for us to say definitely that this or that is an absolute failure. The truth is I nave jost as much faith in the local team as I eyer ad, and until I am satisfied that they canno had, and until I am satisfied that they cannot get down to their best form I will continue to have faith in them. They have shown us that they are capable of playing the very best kind of bull; but they have been unable to sustain that first-class form. Probably the local team have taken part in the very best League games this year. But we will have a much better chance to indice our team during the next two or three to judge our team during the next two or three weeks, while they are contesting against the weeks, while they are contesting against the Eastern teams. I am not unmindful of the fact that there are still many complainings about the makeup of the team. Miller combines to be the target of the complainers, but judging from what President o'Neil said to me the other day I many that George will remain at short a few days longer. Let me say a word or two about Miller. I am not going to make an apology; not at all, but simply state a fact or abology; not at all, but simply state a fact or two. Miller has played short in the worst possic ble fashion, and he has played it brilliantly. The latter rives hope that he may become steaded in his play, and make a first-class man; for we until not forget that he is an experi-ment. Well, is not this hope sufficient to in-duce the management to keep hold of him an-thall hope is gone? I think it is. But at the same thus I am dispersion to the last the same thus I am dispersion to the same thus I am dispersion the same thus I am dispersion to the same thus I am dispersion the same thus I am dispersion to the same thus apology; not at all, but simply state a fact or same time I am disposed to think that not much harm could result from giving Laroque a trial. Mr. O'Neil told me the other day that three or four men must be released, as the sinb could not carry 18 men. Well, would it not be policy to see what Laroque can do as soon as possible? Of course, we can all begin

CARL STORY

to make up the team for the management, but my presumption does not lead me that far. In making up the team I certainly defer to the judgment of Manarer Hanlon. I am talking now about a matter of policy when I refer to the case of Laroque. If we only had short all right I am quite satisfied with the team. Fields, I think, will be ricased and Berter retained. I am informed that the latter is more reliable than "Jocko," and is improving. If he takes due care of himself he may become prominent before the season is out. Of course, Smith will be released, but there is some uncertainty about the others. There is a strong desire, I mean public desire, to have Maul retained, and I don't think the idea a bad one. Albert is quite a good general player, and he is always a first-class substitute for any outfielder that may be sick or injured. If Miller comes out all right I have a notion that Maul will be kept and that Laroque will be released. At any rate it is not likely that both Maul and Laroque will be retained. Maul and Laroque will be retained,

A Sensible Alliance. After considerable labor and anxiety the L. A. W. and the A. U. U. have joined hands. An alliance between them has been formed and all good amateur athletes will feel glad at the result. In my way of thinking the effecting of the alliance has been one of the events of the week because it holds out a strong hope that all these quarreis which of recent years have threatened the stability of amateurism will be done away with; at least they will be greatly diminished. Both the L. A. W. and the A. U. U. are strong organizations and I am led to be lieve free from that maundering and puritants sentiment which have rulned so many amateur organizations. That there has been a rivalry between them may be true but I believe that each organization has ever had the welfare of amateur sports at heart and it seems to ne that it was only the prosecution of this desire that lead to the quarrel which produced the alliance in question. I refer to the suspension of a number of wheelmen some time ago. That caused a sensation in amateur circles and taking everything into consideration was not a bad move. But we need not again discuss the "expense." What I want to draw attention to is the leading features of the alliance. I do this because we have in our midst a member and a very flourishing member of the A. U. U. Here are the conditions of the compact: all these quarrels which of recent years have

First-All cycling events in the championship or other meetings of the A. A. U., or of its asso-iations or slubs, shall be given under the rules of the L. A. W. Second - Every cyclist shall be subject to test as his amnteur standing exclusively by the provi-ns of the constitution of the L. A. W. defining amateur.

Second—Every cyclist shall be subject to test as to his amsteur standing exclusively by the provisions of the constitution of the L. A. W. defining an amsteur.

Third—Charges against any cyclist shall be tried by the L. A. W., except that a cyclist a member of an A. A. U. cinb shall be tried by a committee of three, one of whom shall be named by the A. A. U., one by the L. A. W. and the third member by the two so chosen, provided the accused shall, within 20 days after the receipt of a copy of such charges, submit to the Racing floard proof of his A. A. U. membership and claim trial by such committee.

Fourth—The League of American Wheelmen shall annually, or at such time and for such periods as it may deem advisable, appoint a delegate who shall act with and constitute one of the Moard of Governors of the A. A. U. and shall have a vote upon all questions coming before said board, and a right to sit upon committees and lake part in all the actions thereof as fally as members of the board elected from the several associations of the A. A. U., and to the same extent and in like manner as the delegates from the North American Turner Bund.

Fifth—These articles of alliance shall be terminable by either party upon 30 days "written notice to the other. In case of disagreement between the L. A. W. and the A. A. U. upon any pollut covered by these articles, the same shall be submitted to the Board of Governors of the A. A. U., and having a delegate upon the said board.

In witness whereof the A mateur Athietic Union, by its President and Secretary, thereunto duly authorized, and the League of American Wheelmen, by the Chairman and Secretary of its joint committee, the sent of American wheelmen, by the Chairman and Secretary of its joint committee, the sent of American Wheelmen, by the Chairman and Secretary of its joint committee, the sent of American Wheelmen, by the Chairman and Secretary of its joint committee, the remote of American Wheelmen, by the Chairman and Secretary of its joint committee, the sent of America

The Local Shooting Tournament

As a rule Pittsburgers never do things by halves. They "go the whole hog or none." And if this is true about any class of men in Allegheny county it is certainly true of the trap shooters. During the week they have had a three-day tournament under the personal man-agement of Messrs. E. E. Shaner, Jim Crow and F. F. Davison. I take exceeding pleasure and F. F. Davison. I take exceeding pleasure in stating that in all respects the tournament was a successful one. If the opinions of those who were there go for anything at all, then we must conclude that it was the best ever held in Pittsburg. There is a great pleasure in noting this, because it means that trap shooting is becoming more popular here every year. It is not many years since a good trap-shooting contest of even one day's duration was a rare thing in Pittsburg: but we have one-day shoots every of even one day's duration was a rare thing in Pitisburg: but we have one-day shoots every week now, and very good ones they are, too. This increased popularity has undoubtedly been brought about by the energy shown by the local gun clubs, and every encouragement should be given to the latter by those who find pleasure in gun shooting. But it is also worthy of note that while there are more people interested now in the sport in question than very soon. There is nothing like honest uncertainty. Well, we have pleuty of it just sow in the Leag as race, and anybody who can pick the winner will perform quite a task. Of course we can all guess. I trust that the race interested now in the sport in question than there used to be in and about Pittsburg there is certainly a much improved quality of shooting. There is every hope that next year's tournament will be the best in the history of gun shooting in Pittsburg.

To-morrow week the entries for the Homewood spring trotting meeting will close, and to go out to the track and see the contests of trotters and pacers once more. Secretary Mc-Cracken tells me that the prospects of the meeting are of the very best. Of course, a statement of this kind is what we would all statement of this kind is what we would all under ordinary circumstances call "chest-nuity," that is, we would not expect the genial Secretary to say anything else. But in this instance Mr. McCracken is stating exactly what is true. The prospects of the meeting are good, indeed, and the probabilities are that there will be about 120 or 130 cutries, together with the stable of 18 horses owned by the there will be about 129 or 130 cutries, together with the stable of 18 horses owned by the Myrtle Poek Company. Of course my readers well know that as far as the spring meeting is concerned, Pittsburg is a member of the Southeastern circuit, which includes Philadelphia, Baitimore, Washington and Pittsburg. The circuit opened on Tuesday at Baltimore and there were four days of excellent racing. The attendance was also large each day, and that is certainly a very hopeful sign. This The attendance was also large each day, and that is certainly a very hopeful sign. This week the racing will be at Belmont Park, Philadelphia, and there are ille entries for the meeting. Pittsburg's meeting ought to be even a bigger success than the others because there is more money being offered here, and the probability is that there will be larger entries. Certainly there will be a good class of horses here and that will make the sport; but spring meetings, as a rule, are always full of excitement because of the uncertainty of the horses are early as a rule, are always full of excitement be-cause of the uncertainty of the horses so early in the year. Already the stables at Homewood are fully occupied by horses that are training there, and there are several good geers among the lot. The track never was in better shape, and its condition shows that the officials have spared no expense in getting it into a condition that nakes it one of the very best in the country. It is not too much to say that the directors of the Driving Park Association are showing a deal of courage in giving \$6,000 are showing a deal of courage in giving \$6,000 in purses. They deserve to be patronized and well at that. The success of the spring meeting will make an extraordinary summer meeting certain, because if things come out right at ing certain, because if things come out right at the early meeting some special inducements will be offered for the following one. I un-derstand that the association is almost entirely free from debt, and that a reasonable margin on the right side at the spring rac's will about even matters up. If this could be attained it will be a great credit to those gentlemen who have battled against bigotry and even tyrann; so long. Let us try and make the meeting a success.

Jackson and Corbett.

The date of the Jackson and Corbett glove battle at San Francisco is approaching so rapidly that I must not hesitate much longer or else I will not get my say on the matter before it is over. As the day of contest gets nearer the interest in it increases, and it is increasing at a very rapid rate. There are two or three things that make the contest of more than ordinary interest. One is the fact that the winner has to fight Slavin; another is that neither Corbett nor Jackson has been defeated in America, and the third is that Jackson is the fact trailly acknowledged. in America, and the third is that Jackson is the first really acknowledged good puglist whom Corbett will have faced. Well, I suppose we'll have to tackle the old question: Who will win? I have courage enough to make the venture. But before discussing the probable outcome let me say that the most conflicting reports are in circulation about the condition of the two men. A friend of mine writes me that both men are training hard and are in as good condition of their respective friends can wish. men. A friend of mine writes me that both men are training hard and are in as good don-dition as their respective friends can wish. I am inclined to believe this statement. I assume then that both Corbett and Jackson will meet each other in the best condition, and if this turns out to be the case I certainly expect Jackson to win. Let us discuss the matter. Carbett is a powerful and active young fellow, with a certain amount of experience. He is a very active boxer. He came into prominence by, according to report, besting Kiirain in six rounds. That in itself does not go far with me, because when Kiirain stands up and fights a very good man is not needed to knock him out, and he stood up and fought Corbett, believing he could knock the latter out. But when Corbett had much the better of the contest at the end of six rounds he declined to continue it, aithough Kiirain requested him to do so. In that Corbett did not show the pluck of a really first-class man. I may also state that Corbett made a very creditable fight against Choynoiski. These two events are in chief Cerbett's "great" contests. Jackson has had considerable experience and his contests are se well known that it would seem naciest to recalculate them. I will deal and his contests are so well known that it would seem assless to recapitulate them. I will deal briefly with one, viz, his late contest with Goddard in Australia. There has been much said against Jackson regarding that battle because it is alleged that he was defeated. He was defeated in a sense. He undertook to knock Goddard out in eight rounds and failed. But that does not make Goddard a better man than Jackson. We must bear in mind that a

man who undertakes to knock another out in a given number of rounds is handicapped more than we really think. There is little or no rest for him; he has to fight all the time, and possibly may defeat himself. Well, then, Jackson and Corbett are going to fight to a finish and things will be different. In my estimation Jackson has proven himself to be in the very foremost rank of pugllists we have.

to-day. Corbett has not done this yet. Of course, as I have often said about other people, Corbett may be a wonder, but I will never pin any faith to an untried man in this hope that he is a wonder. The probabilities are that he is not a wonder, and if he is not he will not defeat Jackson, because he has not had experience enough. Some people are of opinion that Corbett's intelligence will pull him through Jackson is not a fool; besides, there very often come stages in a prise fight where intelligence is soon scattered to the winds for the time being. So far Corbett has not satisfied me that he is a terrific hitter, and I am inclined to think that it will need some very powerful blows to down the colored man. At any rate, all being well, I expect to hear of Jackson being the victor.

Other Pugilistic Events. Outside of the Jackson and Corbett contest there is not much more of a prominent kind in the pugilistic world. It has been definitely settled that Slavin undertakes to knock Kilrain out in ten rounds. If the affair is not an en-tirely business affair Siavin ought to accomtirely business affair Slavin ought to accomplish his task without very much trouble. But really there are so many suspicious transactions going on nowadays among the leading puglists that one is never sure of anything being honest. Arrangements have definitely been made for a battle between George Dixon and Willia, the Australian. The latter has recently made a yety creditable showing in San Francisco; in fact, the showing was so creditable that the California Athletic Club on the strength of it offered a purse for a battle between Dixon and Willis. They have agreed to fight some time in June. Willis may be a good man, but I will be hard to convince that he is good enough to defeat Dixon. The latter has proven himself to be a fighter of the best kind. We still hear a few words now and then about the coming contest between Hall and Fitzsimmons. Since I last wrote anything about it there has nothing occurred to change my opinion. I have a strong notion that Fitzsimmons will win, whatever way it goes. To be sure it is his turn to win because he did the "lying down" the last time they met. They are not new in the business of taking part in fraugulent battles; indeed, Mr. Fitzsimmons himself has told us all about it already.

Bowen and Mever will soon meet again and it is somewhat difficult to get much information about them. The last time they met Bowen was the victor, and Meyer alleges that he was beaten because of not being in good condition. Since that contest there have been many changes and many events. Since then Bowen has refused to fight Gibbons, and none of us can tell how matters are standing between Mesars. Meyer and Bowen. At any rate I don't propose tellinterfere with it.

Slavic continues to make a good impression among the citizens of this country by his frankness and unassuming manners. Opinions regarding his abilities as a puzilist are varied, many of the best judges claiming that he is a first-class man, being very active and a very powerful hitter. But we will know all about him by and by.

PERQ plish his task without very much trouble. But

PERQUISITES OF SENATORS.

Freedom of the Bath and Barber Shop and Other Little Things.

New York Sun. 1 There are many other perquisites and privileges besides ample clerical assistance enjoyed at Government expense and that cause jealousy to rankle in the bosom of the members of the Lower House. For instance, the Senators are bathed and shorn and shaved free of expense, while all that the Representatives get free is an occasional bath. Their tonsorial privileges they must

pay for like an outsider. The Senate barber shop and bathroom is a delightful place, with its marble doors, lace curtains, steam heat, and perfumed fountains. It is so attractive that Senators will patronise no other shop under any circumstances, and it is a fact that certain old gentlemen who once were Senators, but now are not, still patronize the free barber. Some of them who live in Washington come early and often, evidently thinking that a Senator once is a Senator always. Others only call on their occasional visits to Washington.

In addition to the barber shop the Senators use the big mail wagons to transport their household goods about when they leave or arrive in town, or when they change their domicile; they keep their horses in the Senate stables by the payment of a nominal charge, and they do not heai-tate to use the public laborers at their residences when occasion requires. So accustomed do Senators become to sponging on the Government that sometimes they store their household goods, including baby carriages and children's bicycles, in the Capitol corridors.

BLOSSOM OF THE NOSE.

Why the Toper Soon Gets So He Always Has

a Cigar Lighter. The toddy blossom on the nose, says Dr. William Gray, of Washington, has been for years an affliction to the amateur inebriate. Usually he is interested as to the philosophy of the symptom. It is very simple. The skin that covers the nose is very full of little blood vessels-highly vascular, as we say. Alcohol weakens the nerves which control the circulation of the blood. Thus an accumulation of blood at the end of the nasal organ closes up the mouth of one of the little sweat glands which are found all over the body. So the perspiration fails to escape from the pore that is ordinarily open; it forms a clot, and nature seeks to re move the clot by inflammation. That makes toddy blossom.

Long continued indulgence in an excess

of alcohol occasions a general clotting of the sweat glands which results in a swelling of the nose, so that a man's proboseis may eventually assume the appearance of a sweetbread, through fatty enlargement of the degenerated tissue.

COUNTERFEITS BY PROTOGRAPH.

It Is a Mistake to Suppose That Any Pr cess Is Better Than Hand Work. Chief Engraver Casalier, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, says, through the pen of a writer in the Washington Star: Reports have been circulated to the effect that photographic processes of new invention have rendered counterfeiting so easy that it is a mere bagatelle to reproduce our own notes with such accuracy that we ourselves cannot distinguish the real from the imitation. So far is that from being true that we were never so sure as we are to-day of the fact that such processes are not to be feared, and that our work can only be dangerously imitated by the art of the killed engraver.

Against the accomplished workman with

tirely secure, although nothing that he has done yet has been beyond detection. NOBLEMEN ON AN ENGINE

is equal to our own, we can never

the graver's tools, whose facility in the art

Novel Railroad Ride Taken by a Grand Duke and a Prince. . The Grand Duke of Hesse and Prince Henry of Prussia, says a Berlin correspondent, arrived at Frank ort in a carriage the other evening from a hunting excursion, but found, to their disappointment, that their train had just left. The Grand Duke st once ordered a special train, but when Prince Henry found that it would take 20 minutes to attach the carriages, he proposed that they should mount the locomotive and

start without delay. The Duke at once fell in with the pro posal, and soon the two aristocratic travel-ers were speeding away on the engine to Darmstadt. Both agree that it was the most interesting, exhibarating and quickest ride they had in their lives.

Reputed Remedy for Sewer Gas. The exclusion of sewer gas from the apart-ments of a house is a task that inventors have long essayed with but indifferent success. It is claimed that an apparatus has been designed which accomplishes the de-sired result by means of one valve, located at the exit of the main sewer pipe from the bouse. A certain weight of water above this valve opens it and discharges all the contents of the pipe. A counterpoise then shuts and locks it, excluding all foul air from the house. TALE OF THE WEST.

How Short Creek Dave Introduced Religion at Cinnabar Camp.

THE REVOLVER AS AN ARGUMENT.

of the Sermon

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATON.

Bill Tutt Objected to the Personal Allusions

TOOK A SHORT RECESS FOR THE DUEL



DAVE was a leading citizen of the little camp at Cinnabar. In fact his friends would not scruple at the claim that Short Creek was a leading citizen of Ari sons. So when the BOWS CAMO over from Tuscon that Short Creek. who had been paying that metropolis a breezy visit, had,

HORT CREEK

moment, strolled within the confines of a gospel meet-In the Pulpit ing then and there being waged, and suffered conversion, Cinnabar became a prey to some excitement. "I told him," said Bill Tutt, who brought back the tidings, "not to go tamperin'

in an inadvertent

'round this yere meetin'. But he would have it. He. just kept perradin' about the 'go in' place and looks like I can't get him Says I: 'Bill, you don't understand this yere game they're turning inside, so jest you keep out a whole lot; you'll be safer.' But warnin's warn't no good; not as much as throwin' water on a drowned

"This yere Short Creek was allers speshul obstinate that away," said old Scotty, the driver of the Tucson stage, "and he gets them moods frequent when he jest won't stay whar he is, nor go anywhar else. I don't wonder you don't do nuthin' with more ethan the him."

Known to Break a Good Pair. "Well," said Rosewood Jim, otherwise James Rosewood, Esq., "I reckon Short Creek knows his rusiness. I ain't, myse'f, none astonished much by these vere news. I've knowed him to do mighty flighty things, sech as breakin' a good pair to draw to a three flush, and it would seem like he's jest a pursooin' of his usual system in this vere religious break. However, he'll be in Cinnabar to-morry and then we'll know a



The Arrival in Camp

mighty sight more about it; pendin' which let's licker. Mr. Barkeep, please inquir out the nose paints for the band."

The people of Cinnabar there present any oo reason to pursue the discussion so pleas intly ended and drew near the bar. The discussion took place in The Gold Mine Saloon, so, as one observed on the issuance of Rosewood's invitation, "they were no far from centers." Rosewood, himself, was a suave courtier of fortune who presided behind his own fare game and who, being re-puted to possess a straight deal box, held high place in the Cinnabar breast. aind his own faro game and who,

His Shooter Might Be Restler At last out on the gray and heated plain cloud of dust announced the coming of he stage. Stacks were cashed and games sleaned up and presently the male popular ion of Cinnabar was in the street to natel as early a glimpse as might be of the newly

onverted one.
"I don't reckon how he's goin' to look sech a whole lot different, neither," said Ed Paso Bell, as he stood in front of the dance hall of which institution he was a concupred ornament.

"I wonder would it do to ask Dave for to drink?" said Tutt in a tone of vague in quiry.
"Shore," said Old Scotty, "and why not?"
"Oh, nuthin', why not?" replied Tutt, as

he watched the stage come up, "only he's nacherally a mighty peevish man that away, and I don't suppose now his enterin' the fold has reduced the restlessness of that ix shooter of his'n, none whatever. "All the same," said Rosewood, who stood near at hand, "politeness mong gen-tlemen should be allers observed, an' I asks this yere Short Creek to drink as soon as im take it none inwidious, neither.'

The High Crime of Curiosity. Not a word nor look touching Short Creek's conversion betrayed the question which was tugging at the Cinnabar heart. linnabar was too polite and then, again Cinnabar was too cautious. Next to horse stealing, curiosity is the greatest crime of the frontier and one most ferociously re sented. So Cinnabar just expressed its polite satisfaction in Short Creek Dave's return and took it out in hand-shaking. The only incident, worth a record was when Rosewood Jim said in a tone of bland

"I don't reckon now, Dave, you're objectin' to whisky after your ride?".
"I ain't done so usual," said Dave cheer fully, "but this yere time, Rosewood, I'll have to pass. Jest confidin' the truth to you all, I'm a little off on them beverages jest now and I'm allowin' to tell you the ins nd outs thereof a little later on. And now, if you all will excuse me I'll canter over to the O. K. House and feed myself some."
"I shore reckon he's converted," said Tutt as he shook his head gloomily. "I vouldn't care none only it's me as gets Dave to go over to Tucson this yere time; and so

els more or less responsible."
"Well, what o: it?" said Old Scotty, with a sudden burst of energy. "I don't see no kick comin' to anyone, nor why this yere's be regarded. If Dave wants to be religious and sing them hymns a heap, you bet that's his American right. I'll jest gamble \$100 Dave comes out all even and

gamble \$100 Dave comes out all even and protects his game clear through."

The next day the excitement had begun to subside, when a notice posted on the postomice door caused it to rise again. The notice amounced that Short Creek Dave would preach that evening in the big warehouse of the New York store.

Closed Out for the Sermon.

"I reckon we better all go," said Rosewood Jim. "I'm goin' to turn up my box and close the game at 7:30 sharp; and Benson says he's goin' to shut up the dance hall, seein' as how several of the ladies is due to sing a lot in the choir. We might or disk.

Jest as well turn out and make the thing a universal deal and give Short Creek the best turn in the wheel, jest to start him along the new trail."

"That's whatever," said Tutt, who had recovered from his first gloom and now entered into the affair with great spirit.

That evening the New York warehouse was as brilliantly lighted as a wild and unstinted abundance of candles could make it. All Cinnabar was there. As a result of a discussion held in private with Short Creek Dave, and by that convert's own request, Rosewood Jimi took a seat at the drygoods box which was to serve as a pulpit; to assist in the conduct of the meeting. The congregation disposed itself about on the inprovised benches which the energy of Tutt had provided and all was ready. At 8 o'clock Short Creek Dave walked up the space in the center reserved as an aisle in company with Rosewood Jim; this latter gentleman

AN ERA OF THE RULE OF LOVE.

AN ERA OF THE RULE OF LOVE.

Barbarlo Practices That Have Gone With the Change of Creeds.

DANGER PROM THE OTHER EXTREME

INVESTMENT FOR THE DISPATCE.:

The children of to-day must be having a very much happier time than had their

very much happier time than had their fathers and mothers before them. At Sunday school and at church they now hear very much more about love and heaven than of the devil and eternal flames which were served up to their elders so constantly and persistently. Even if they only stole a pin, or told the littlest bit of a lie, they were instructed that they were doomed to live forever with Satan and his angels, and spend the hereafter in endless fire and chains unless they secured a new heart.

How puzzling and mysterious the "new heart" business used to be to the poor children whose blood was almost frozen in

their veins in contemplation of the horrors to come if they committed the most trifling sins. Happiness in large measure was really stolen from the children not many years ago by their religious teachers, who believed they were doing them good, when they frightened them half to death with their stories of "the bad place." The evil one going about like a roaring lion, ever ready to devour them, was a terror that made dark many hours of children's lives that otherwise might have been happy. That there was A Real Personal Satar placed on the drygoods box. Rapping gently on the box for order, Rosewood then addressed the meeting briefly.

placed on the urygenery gently on the box for order, Rosewood, addressed the meeting briefly.

"This yere is a public meeting of the camp," said Rosewood, "and I am asked by Dave to preside, which I accordin' do. No one need make any mistake about this yere gatherin' or its purposes on account of my presence. This yere is a religious meetin, of I am not, myself, given that away, but I am allers glad to meet people what is, and see allers glad to meet people what is, and see allers glad to meet people what is, and see allers glad to meet people what is, and see allers glad to meet people what is, and see to ruis souls. Only a "new heart" could save them. Only by being "born again" could they escape eternal torments. Only by a plunge into a fountain filled with blood could they lose all their guilty stains. Only by being baptized and believing could they avoid the wrath to come. Only by faith and prayer could they hope to be let off

from this dire penalty of sin.

The wonder is that parents and teachers did not realize what cruelty was inflicted upon young children by teachings to them so incomprehensible and so horrible. It was bad enough to be "plunged into a gulf of dark despair" after they grewold enough to know what the words meant, but to sadden and darken the .lives of little children by dinning lute their ears such horrors is surely nothing less than the murder of the joys of childhood. It is good for those of to-day that the belief in a material place of torment is going out of fashion. It is true that Thomas a-Kempis, of saintly memory, asserts that "the luxurious and lovers of pleasure shall eternally be bathed in burning pitch and stinking brimstone; that the slothful shall be pricked forward with burning goads; that the envious shall howl like mad dogs for grief, and that one hour of pain there shall be more bitter than s thousand years of the sharpest penance here," but his dogmatic statements are now taken with Many Grains of Allowance

The church is growing very shaky on this doctrine. There is but little preaching upon it now as compared with past times. The rise to a p'int o' order."
"The gent will state his p'int," responded
Rosewood, at the same time rapping gently pews rebel against it and the pulpit knocks under. The people repudiate the old Cal-vinistic doctrine, held so strongly and firmly by the Puritans, of predestination to damna-tion, and that the church is "coming round" is made evident by the demand for a remaking of statements which aims to show
I'm nuthin' more'n a felon. This yere talk
is liable to queer me, an' I objects to it."
"Prayer is a free-for-all game and thar
ain't no limit onto it." said Rosewood. instead of being desperately shocked, are rather more inclined to stand by them than to let them go. Dr. Bridgeman announces himself an un-

believer in the idea of eternal torment and resigns his position, whereupon the people show themselves to be more ready to surrender the doctrine than to accept his resignation. Said a Congregational minister lately: "It the idea of eternal torment to lately: "It the idea of eternal torment true, there is a better was to win the hearts of men to Christ than to preach it. I do not preach it any more, because I have no confipreach it any more, because I have no confilikely that many more than he are of the same mind, as it seems very plain that this doctrine of everiasting fire and endless tor-ment is decidedly out of style at present. There is much more of a disposition to accept the teaching of Origen to the effect that hell was merely a purgatory, that sin-ners were there purified and fitted for heaven, and that object being attained punishment would cease even for the devil nemselves, and that its duration would be proportioned to the sins each individual had

The World Growing in Humanity. Although this view was formally con-demned by the Council of Constantinople, and is decidedly out of line and consonance with orthodoxy, it would seem as if it were more strongly entertained at present than ever. The world is growing in humanity. Its people prefer to let a doctrine so mani-festly inconsistent and cruel go by the board, although a pious old lady says she does not see how in justice there should not be a place f eternal torment for some people.

However, it must be a comfort to all to know that the children of to-day are in large measure escaping the unhappiness o

the past when the catechism was a "holy terror," and when they were condemned to sit up in church and hear how God was angry with sinners every day, and how they would try forever in the fi mes below because Eye ate the apple in Paradise, and "through Adam"; sell was invaded all." One "through Adam's fall we sinned all." One little girl I know of was heartbroken almost every Sunday when she heard about "the wrath to come," of the "worm that never dies," of the flames that are never quenched, and where is endless wailing and gnashing of teeth. Her father was a good man, whom she loved beyond anything on earth, but he was not a specially godly, man and she was impressed by her teachings in the Sunday school that he was doomed to burn for all eternity because he did not go regularly to church and "get religion." What the child suffered who can tell?

A Loving Father's Punishment. The doctrine that the vast majority of men and women and children are predestined for the pit is shocking to contemplate, and could not be entertained save for the thought and hope encouraged by each individually that he belongs to the company "elected" unto salvation. "Nothing is sweeter than unto salvation. "Nothing is sweeter than love, nothing more courageous, nothing higher, nothing wider, nothing more pleasant, nothing iulier nor better in heaven or earth, because love is born of God," says our good friend A. Kempis, and yet he preaches that a loving Father will inflict eternal punishment upon His children for faults they commit by reason of the "fallen nature" due to Adam's sin. To know why the many should be born into the world only to sin and suffer eternally, while the few beloved ones were chosen to salvation before the beginning of the world, he says, should not be discussed, or reasoned about, or dis-

puted over.

But such blind acceptance of dogmatic statements as A. Kempis advises has no ground to go on in the Nineteenth Century. This is an age when old theories have get to stand up as truth, or be knocked, to pieces, an age, when ancient dogmas have to hold their own under discussion, reasoning and searching-out or go under, an age where creeds and consessions must be in accord-ance with reason, justice and humanity or be revised or hattered out of all belief.

Sparing the Rod. Children of to-day ought to be happi too, than their predecessors, in that Solo-mon, with all his wisdom, is also going out of fashion. Through a belief in the inspi-ration of his Proverbs the rod was held to be THE POWER OF WATER

What a Stream With Less Than 400 Feet Fall Will Accomplish.

ration of his Preverus the rod was held to be a household necessity in the days agone, and a pair of "taws" hung in the kitchens of the old houses was held to be a godly institution. How barbarously fathers thrashed their children in accordance with the idea that the "rod of correction" would drive foolishness far from them, and in deference to the words of Solomon when he asserts that "he that spareth the rod hateth his own son!" MPROVEMENTS FOR LIGHTHOUSES.

The Land Will Be Carried Into the Ses in

asserts that "he that spareth the rod hateth his own son!"

Good fathers and mothers used to imagine that their children would grow up into terrific sinners if they were not sofficiently switched for every little wrong they happened to do. Some imagined they were committing this barbarity in the most Solomonic style, if they deferred the thrashing until bed time, when the poor little trembling sinner instead of being "snugged" down in bed with loving kindness, was duly whipped and prayed over and left to cry himself to sleep. Another common fashios used to be to whip a boy for playing "hook," and sending him to bed without any supper. Did such course make the sinners any fonder of school? Not a whit, It only made them more stubborn, more embittered and more inclined to lie in order to escape. Severity makes bypocrites, not PACKING FOR THE FOREIGN TRADE

4,500,000 Years.

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATOR.]

The old ascription of the power to remove neuntains to such as had faith as a grain of oustard seed, has come to be no mere figure of speech. The effect of the hydraulie monitor, which is now used for the purpose of removing masses of earth, well night passes belief. A stream of water issuing from a nozzle or pipe, 6 inches in diameter, with a fall behind it of 375 feet, will carry away a solid bowlder weighing a ton or more to a distance of 50 or 100 feet. The velocity of the stream is terrific, and the column of water projected is so solid that, if a crowbar or other heavy object be thrust against it, the impinging object will be hurled a considerable distance. By this stream of water a man would be instantly killed if he came into contact with it, even at a distance of a couple of hundred

At 400 feet from the nozzle, a six-inch tream with 375 feet fall, projected momentarrly against the trunk of a tree, will in a second denude it of the heaviest bark as cleanly as if it had been out with an ax. Whenever such a stream is turned against a growel bank it cuts and burrows it in every direction, hollowing out great caves, and causing tons of earth to melt and fall and be washed away in the sluices. The quantity of material which can thus be removed in a short time is almost inconceivable. This quantity depends, of course, very much upon the nature of the soil, whether loose soil, ordinary gravel or cement gravel. Some idea of the immense amount of earth and gravel which has been removed in this way may be gathered from some statistics on the subject recently compiled in Cali-

During the height of the hydraulic industry there was in use from the Feather, Yuba, Bear and American rivers and three other streams of water, a total of 18,650,505 miner's inches of water every 24 hours. As an average of 3½ cubic yards of gravel to the inch, there was thus washed away daily 38,600,000 yards of material. This is a low estimate, and as an actual fact much more was carried away. The amount stated represents a mass of earth 500 yards long, 386 yards wide and 200 yards high. If such a prodigious quantity can be washed away in 24 hours, it can require no great length of time to remove mountains and cast them

Domestic Despotism No More. In outgrowing this barbarity the world is becoming better. Kindness, sympathy and humanity are taking the place of the oldinto the sea. time domestic despotism, and under their rule homes are made brighter and happier, and the olive branches under the sunshine o love grown to fairer proportions and nearer to persection. "Solomon or no Solomon, Bible or no Bible I will never whip another child," said a good woman who had used the rod upon a little darling for some childish misdemeanor. "I feel as if I were a cruel monster." Experience and expediency, to say nothing of love and humanity, prove

that Solomon is about used up as an au-thority for the training of children. The danger would seem to be now in rushing to the other extreme. In that elder day they were treated as puppets, and not allowed to open their heads. No proverb was more impressed than that "children should be seen and not heard." For even small infractions of the domestic law they were soundly whipped and put to bed. Now-adays with many people they are encouraged to be a nuisance. Children have their rights, but so have their siders. At the other extreme from the barbarism of Solo-mon, there are parents who pamper and sub-ject themselves to their children in a way that promotes, not their happiness, but selfishness-that instead of encouraging the good in them gives growth to the evil. By taking them to theaters, parties and other entertainments, they force a knowledge of the world upon them that shortens the fove of childhood, that makes them unnatural little prigs, immature coquettes, or sharp little creatures

escape. Severity makes hypocrites, not converts, as somebody well save. "Force in the family circle," remarks Herbert Spencer, "is merely the complement to immorality. Rods and ferules, equally with the staffs and handcuffs of the constable, the initials, the same and the staffs are staffs.

the jailor's keys, the swords, bayonets and cannon with which nations restrain each other, are the offspring of iniquity, and co-ercion in all its forms is essentially victous."

Doesn't Agree With Solomon.

Spencer is evidently at the "outs" with Solomon, but his philosophy is what the world is growing up to while the barbarous system of Solomon with regard to the training of children is dying out. In old times, when women stayed at home under apostolic

injunction, and only men were teachers, they were oftentimes elected for their ability

to "lick the boys" rather than for their scholastic attainments. We have been told of a man in one of the schools of Pittsburg

who was selected simply because he was big

enough, and strong enough, and dogged enough to flog and floor the big boys, but

whose knowledge of the three R's was by no means up to par. His fame was founded on his power to wield a cowhide. Now that women are in the schools and

corporal punishment has fallen into disfavor it is well proven that Solomon was wrong

Many vows of vengeance were made by the pupils or that man to thrash him when they grew up, but well perhaps for all he died before they were fulfilled. In those days when Solomon's rule was more in vogue

than at present the domestic fireside is said by a writer "to have been a theater of

war where often a tragedy was enacted by the sons, who had attained their majority, retaliating upon their father for the blows he had given them as children." The use of the rod as enjoined by the wisdom of Solomon results in revenge, in lying, in hypocrisy, with all their attendant evils.

when he so strongly advocated the

Almost Too Smart to Live. Then at school they are "crammed" and jammed and driven like galley slaves by reentless teachers into an ardnous struggle for high percentages at competitive examinations, and into gaining high marks at exhibitory shows. Then when it is remembered how girls are martyred at the plane who have no talent for music; how boys are ground out as clerks who would be better at anything else; how both are subjected to the prejudices, whims and narrow notions of their parents and teachers, it will be seen that with all the advance that has been made they have their tribulations and draw-backs as well as those who were brought up

To be happy children need light, air, sunshine, love, freedom and protection. That they have more of these now than of old is made manifest by the contrast of the pas and present. BESSIE BRAMBLE.

under terror of brimstone and corporal pun-

A SNAIL IN THE EYE.

Peculiar Little Creature That Will Hunt Up Any Dirt in the Optic.

Did you ever hear of an eye snail? It is ound on the coast of some of the South Pacific islands, a product of the sea, and in appearance not unlike the half of a dry English pea. The flat side is slightly concaved, and by close inspection the numerous small legs can be seen in readiness for busi-

ness, closely folded together.

Now comes the most singular part of the story: Place the little animal under the lid of the eye, and he springs off, running all about and around the ball apparently in search of snything of a foreign nature which, should be find, he will seize and come out of the eye, evidently satisfied with having performed his duty. Stranger still, the thing remains lifeless in the pocket until immersed in a little vinegar, where-upon it begins jumping about, signifying its willingness to work. Although the thing resembles the half of an English pea, there is nothing irritating about it in the eye. Whites are made acquainted with its use by the natives, who frequently get grains of sand in their eyes while diving.

A WOMAN EVERYBODY LOVES

something About a Very Popular Correspondent of This Paper. New York Sun. 1

Shirley Dare, a nom de plume well. tnown and beloved among woman readers, conceals the identity of one of the most gifted woman journalists of the day. She is ensitive, reticent and intangible in personality, in person fair, with hazel eyes and red

The centle melancholy and tenderness of her nature may be due to the sad story of her husband's loss of reason, which took place early in their married lie.

Progress in Flower Manufac

In manufacturing a flower, a perfect one of the kind intended to be represented is taken, and every petal, stames, pistil and other portion is imitated with a scrupulous regard to the original both in color, size and shape. The material of the best grades of flowers is so fine that the imitation lacks nothing, and in some very choice and expensive goods even the perfume is supplied by small receptacles hidden in the stems, so that the purchaser, in buying a manufacture. Illumination for Light Houses.

A few months ago a special committee was appointed in Eugland to investigate the present method of illuminating light houses, and to determine the best mode of securing better results. Following on the report of this commission are two inventions which have been put before the Royal Dublia Society. One of these is a burner, by means of which gas made from ordinary coking coal can be so enriched by hydrocarbons and by a supply of bested by a supply of heated sir, as to produce an illuminating power practically double that of the most powerful gaslight now used in lighthouses. The other improvement consists in a new arrangement of dioptric ap-paratus, by which leases of larger surface and greater focal distance than those at present adopted can be used in

present adopted can be used in light ouses, with an enormous increase in their power. It also pointed out that if this burner was used in connection with certain arrangements of lenticular apparatus, a mariner in toggy weather equal to about 8,000,000 candles, which, owing to the comwould have an effect on fog or haze very much greater than that of the most power-ful electric light hitherto used. This light would be six times as powerful as that Tory Island, which is the largest light-

house flash in the world. Packing for Foreign Markets.

The desire to secure economy in the matter of packing often leads to the exercise of considerable sagacity. A visitor to an export shoe factory was surprised at finding a coper and all the surroundings of a firstclass distillery in the packing room. On investigation he found that the casks he saw were being used to pack boots and shoes for foreign shipment. The goods were going to a market where these casks were wanted for wines, rum, etc., and brought a good price aside from the saving of the cost of the usual package. In another instance some shoes for the South American market were packed in wicker baskets so as to meet a certain demand at the point of destinations the shoes were carefully wrapped in paper, and the baskets well lined with some maand the baskets well lined with some ma-terial salable in the southern ports, the latter, of course, being used only as a packing, and going in as such. It has long been the custom in the wheat trade to ship all grain to South American ports, Portugal and Spain, in bags manufactured from the best quality of drill, and made of such dimensions that the cloth, which thus evades a usually very high duty, becomes available

Disintegration of the Earth's Surface. A French geologist has made a careful calculation of the amount of solid matter yearly carried off into the ocean by the action of the rivers of the world and other causes. He estimates that the reduction of the average height of the surface of the solid land is 0.006 mehes each year. Making allowance for the corresponding rise in the bed of the ocean, and taking no account of the occurrence of volcanic and other exceptional phenomena—the general tendency of which is to hasten the process of disintegration—the period at which the solid land will have ceased to exist and the surface of the have ceased to exist, and the surface of the earth will be covered with water, has been estimated. As, however, that period is 4,500,000 years distant, the prediction need cause no immediate disquietude.

Damp-Course Cloth,

A damp-course cloth is now used for preventing the rise of dampness in walls. It is specially applicable to loundation walls, arches, floors and roofing purposes. It is composed of an absolutely waterproof bituminous cement applied to a very strong labric, and will not crack in any temperature. Where a building is erected on low, wet ground, masons find the damp-course invaluable to lay between the courses of brick or stone work, by which moisture is prevented from ascending to the superstrue-

Something New in Ship Rallways. A unique combination of a steamer and

ocomotive is reported from Sweden. In order most effectively to carry ou traffic on a river in which there is a waterfall, it is said that a railway track has beenglaid 200 miles in length, with a steep incline, apon which the vessel enters and travels on wheels fitted along the sides, and which are worked by its own engines.

Saving Horses' Backs

In a new invention for the double purheavy loads on horses' backs and of keepl the back of the herse cool by a supply fresh air, coils of springs are placed by