

Some Interesting Features of the Contest for the National League Pennant.

FEW WORDS ABOUT THE HOME CLUB

Opinions Regarding the Referee's Decision in the Recent Jackson and Corbett Battle.

EVENTS AMONG THE PUGILISTS. Prospects of the Local Amateur Athletic Sports for the

Season

Nothing very startling has taken place during the week in baseball affairs. The contest for the League pennant is going on still in a very interesting and even excited manner. More than ever has the fact been demonstrated that baseball is still king of all outdoor sports in the United States. While the weather during the week has not been good by any means, the attendance at each game, both here and elsewhere, has been extremely good. From this fact we deduce another, that is as long as the respective teams do well and make a good argument on all occasions, there will be large andiences. For years and years this paper has pointed out the fact that a good useball team in Pittsburg would be a profitable venture. By "good" I mean a winning team, "because there may be s very wide difference between a good team and a winning team. Well, we have had the fact clearly proven to us that our team is a profitable one if they only do not perform any worse than they have been doing. After all, we all like to be on the side of the victors, and very few people like to cheer or in any way support losers. The success of National League baseball, then, in Pittsburg depends on the victories of the team, and certainly the stockholders and directors of the club nre aware of this. In looking over the lists of the various teams in the League it is not difficult to discover that more money has been spent by the Pittsburgers in trying to get good baseball players together than has been spent by any other club in the country. The team is a good one, but so far we cannot claim that the players have been extremely successful in winning games. The very good fights they have on almost all ocns made have kept up the enthusiasm, and this goes to show that, even though a good team may be a loser, there is to agreat extent a desire to patronize it.

# A Few Local Features.

While I am speaking about the local team I may as well say all I have to say about it before dealing with the teams in general. There is no desire on my part to factory. gramble unduly about the home team. My readers will know by this time that I am never too ready to praise anybody or any-thing-that is, I have to be extremely well satisfied about the case before any lauda-tions are given by mc. Well, I am quite free to admit that our local ball team is worthy of praise, but while I say that I am also free to confess that they have been pomewhat disappointing. Although our players have the reputation of being an ag-gregation of very big hitters they have lost very many games simply because of their very poor hitting. In this respect the team has been a great disappointment, and it is no use shutting our eyes to the fact. And what is more, when they fail to hit, and hit often and hard, they are a very poor lot of players. But the irregular hitting is he only drawback. The infield is not by any means, and I think nobody

are. It is one of the good features of base-ball that the pennant race is not to the swift, but that those who go the distance will be the winners. Good solid merit will make itself felt before next October. It is to attractive one. It may be that Schaeffer while in Europe will arrange a contest with some of the Britishers. I trust he will. make itself felt before next October. It is to such teams as Boston, New York and Pitts-burg that I look for the merit that I mean. By the time that the Western clubs get through with their Eastern trip, begun yesterday, we will know more about the respective merits of the various teams. The Eastern teams have not by any means made a great showing in the West, and I expect that the Western teams will do much better in the East, that is, better than the Eastern teams did in the West. The Amateur Sports. Our local amateur athletes are starting in quite early this year, and before next Sun-comes the big field day will have been held. From what I can learn next Saturday's From what I can learn next Saturday's sports at Exposition Park are going to be of a very attractive kind; certainly there will be plenty of events. Contestants will be here from many of the leading clubs of other cities, and among them I suppose we are sure to find a "flyer" or two. But the sports will do. good chiefly because they will draw public attention to amateurism. than the Eastern teams did in the West. There has been one very satisfactory feature during the week, and that shas been the good attendance at each city. Of course I A great many people run away with the idea that to be an amateur athlete is simply

idea that to be an amateur athlete is simply to have lots of money, go to some park or club grounds, don a pretty uniform and have a nice time running round. That is playing at being an amateur athlete, but the real, simon-pure article is a young man who lives the strictest kind of life as far as

who lives the strictest kind of life as an as keeping himself in good condition is con-cerned. And to do this, lots of very hard work is needed. Show me a man who is in good condition and I'll show you a man who lives well and works hard every

man who lives well and works hard every day. One of the great objects of amateur athletic organizations is to keep young men in the condition I have named. And while they are doing good to themselves physi-cally they can annuse the public. And on Saturday we will have a chance to see how

She Pointed It Out.

PRINCLE

except Cincinnati, because matters are not all pleasant there. During the week there have been two ball games going on and a race meeting. The ball games suffered, and it is to be expected that one club or the other will resolve to transfer its team. It is useless and indeed exceedingly foolish to keep two teams in Cincinnati. One would do well, and the other moved to another city would also do well, whereas they are both losing now. I am inclined to think that a change will shortly be made, and that we will find the Association team no

longer in Cincinnati. Among the Pugilists.

Last week I had much to say regarding the affair between Corbett and Jackson. I have a few more words to say on the matter

simply because the case has developed some-what since last week. When I last wrote about it the decision of the Board of Diour amateurs can perform. If the weather is fine they should have a good attendance. rectors was not given, but since then they have decided to give each man \$2,500, and have decided to give each man \$2,500, and as far as I know the two puglists have ac-cepted the money. To me there is some-thing very strange about this offer or gift of the California Athletic Club. At first sight ONE OF BLAVATSKY'S TRICKS. When Five Hundred Dollars Was Needed one would think that the two pugilists should either have all the purse, that is the New York Telegram.] \$10,000, or nothing at all. If the fight was an honest one and neither man could win, then by all means each man has a right for \$5,000. If the fight was a dishonest one, "The marvels which the late Mme. Blavatsky used to perform," said a professor of Columbia College, who is deeply interested in the study of Buddhistic writings, "were then neither man should be given a cent. If the decision of the referee and the club as wonderful as those of Aladdin with his as wonderful as those of Aladdin with his lamp, even more so, for she did not need a lamp to help her to accomplish them. A tew years ago, while she was in this city, I witnessed one of these feats. I had been invited to attend a banquet given at a prom-inent hotel here by a son of the leading theosophist, many of whom had been con-verted to the Buddhistic belief by the Madame herself. Just before the dinner If the decision of the referee and the child directors means anything it means that the contest was of a questionable kind, and this fully justifies all that I have to say regarding the affair last week. Every-body who indorses the judgment of the ref-eree and the club directors must indorse what I midd what I said on the matter. I have every right to believe that Mr. Cook, who refereed the affair, and the directors of the club are was served I was standing with a little group of persons, among whom were Mme. Blavatsky and one of her most faithful and the affair, and the directors of the club are honest men. At any rate I have no reason to believe that they are dishonest, and this being so, I am forced to the conclusion that they had good reasons for dealing with the Blavatsky and one of her most faithful and energetic supporters. 'What a pity it is,' he remarked, 'that we are so hard pressed for funds. We really need moncy very hadly. If we only had \$500 now we might get on very well.' "There was silence for a moment; then Madame Blavatsky, pointing to a mahogany cabinet in the corner of the room, said quietly: 'If you will look into the top drawer of that piece of furniture you will find the money we need.', He did as she suggested, and on opening the drawer found a crisp five hundred dollar bill. Now, this story may seem utterly incredible, but I witnessed the scene and can vouch for its truth. Whether it was all arranged before-hand or not, I cannot say, but it certainly contest as they did. People who contend that two men can stand up and fight more than four hours under Queensberry rules simply do not know what they are talking about. It is difficult to tell whether or not they chall more targing. If they do it will they shall meet again. If they do it will they shall meet again. If they do it will be quite a while before the meeting occurs, because Corbett is already booked for the show business. If they do contest again, I will certainly have something to say about it in due time. There is a report to the effect that Jackson is quite willing to fight again, but that Corbett declines. But no write how they much be I one inclined to matter how that may be, I am inclined to think that Corbett will be quite ready to mount the stage again if the money is satis-

# The Next Big Affair.

Attention generally is being turned to the Slavin and Kilrain contest, which is to take place on June 16. Both men are in excellent condition according to report, and already there is some betting on the result. One or two of Kilrain's friends claim that he will easily win. That means that he will not be knocked out in ten rounds. In fact, there are some people who think that Kil-rain can defeat Corbett and Jackson and Slavin or anybody else. Those who hold a notion of this kind are very foolish, indeed, because one of the poorest of heavy-weight pugilists to-day is Jake Kilrain. But he has extremely favorable conditions in his proposed contest with Slavin. The latter has to knock Kilrain out in ten rounds; that means that' Slavin must be the man to force matters. This is quite different from a contest where t is no such limit and where there the conditions are equal. While it may be safe will deny that Reilly and Miller are just as likely to cause a defeat any day as to help a victory. Many games have been lost by n 10 or even 20 rounds. It may, therefore, e a harder task for Slavin to knock out Kilrain than he thinks. I say if may be but I am induced to think that Slavin will accomplish his task. His style of fighting is entirely of the knocking out kind, and it he cannot settle Kilrain in ten rounds he will not be very likely to settle him at all. Judging from the way in which Slavin went at McAuliffe I don't think that Kilrain wil make a very strong stand against the Australian

not be arranged between the English and American experts. If a game could be agreed upon between say Roberts and Schaeffer the contest would certainly be an NAVAJO JOE'S LUCK. Wagered His Life on the Ace at Faro

and the Cards Split.

CINNABAR DEMANDED HIS BLOOD.

He Had Let Daylight Through a Mongol When He Wasn't Looking.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE'S ACTION

## [WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

AVAJO JOE was out of luck. Ordinarily his vagaries were not regarded in Cinnabar. His frequent appearance in the single street in a voluntary of nice feats of horsemanship coupled with an exhibition of pistol shooting, in which old tomato cans and passee beer bottles performed as targets, had hitherto excited no more baleful sentiment in the

linnahar h m than disgust. "Shootin' up the town a whole lot," was the name for this engaging pastime as given by Navajo Joe, and up to date the exercise

had passed unchallenged. But to-day it was different. Camps like individuals have moods; now light, now dark, and so it was with Cinnabar. Just at this time Cinnabar was experiencing a wave of virtue. This may have come spontant ously from the germs of order which, after all, dwelt sturdily in the Cinnabar breast. It might have been excited by the presence of a pale party of Eastern tourists, just now abiding at the O. K. Hotel, and who the rather sanguine sentiment of Cinnabar credited with meditating a large investment of treasure in her rocks and rills. But whatever the reason Cinnabar virtue was certainly aroused to unusual heights; a condition of the public mind which made it a bad day for Navajo Joe.

#### A Hot Day in Cinnabar.

The angry sun smote hotly in the de-serted causeway of Cinnabar. The public was within doors. The Gold Mine saloon and its sister hostels, the dance hall and the Full Blown Rose were thriving mightily. Those games known to the world as monte, high ball and faro and which generally high ball and faro and which generally possessed absorbing interest for the public were drowsy and dull enough, but the counters whereat the citizen of Cinnabar gathered with his peers in absorption of the incautious drinks of the place, were fairly sloppy from an excess of trade. Notwith-standing the torrid heat, this need not sound strangely. Cinnabar leaning was strongly homeopathic. "Similia Similibus Curantur," said Cinnabar, and when it was blazing hot drauk whisky.

Curantur," said Cinnabar, and when it was blazing hot drank whisky. But to-day there was further reason for this consumption. Cinnabar was excited and this provoked a thirst. Navajo Joe, rendering himself prisoner to Jack Moore, rescue or no rescue, had, by order of that sagacious body, been conveyed by his cap-tor before the vigilance committee and was about to be tried for his life. What was Navaio Loc's immediate crime? Certainly hand or not, I cannot say, but it certainly was carried out just as I have described it to you. If Madame Blavatsky was acting she played her part remarkably well. It is curious to note in connection with this inci-dent that the Madame herself never seemed Navajo Joe's immediate crime? Certainly not a grave one. Ten days before it would not a grave one. Ten days before it would hardly earned a comment. But to-day, in its spasms of virtue, and sensitive in its memories of the erratic courses of Navajo Joe aforetime, Cinnabar had gravely and grimly taken possession of that volatile gentleman for punishment. He had killed a Chinnman. It happened thus: Little Expected of Them Than to Tie Their Edmond About has defined diplomacy as the "art of tying one's cravat"-a definition which would seemingly place most American representatives abroad outside the pale. Only the new fledged diplomat

Navajo Joe Had Pressed the Limit. "Yere comes that prairie dog, Navajo Joe, all spraddled out," said Bill Tutt, a short half hour before. He was peering from the window of the Gold Mine saloon at the time; to which he had been drawn by the noise of hoofs, and there was a sense of ever thinks of thinking for himself or of doing anything upon his own responsibility. The old hand never takes step without express instructions from his Government. which is jealous of interference with its conduct of affairs, regarding as its most satisinjury disclosed in the tone, born of the awakened virtue of Cinnabar. factory agents those who act as mere ma-chines, executing dexterously the orders telegraphed or written to them.

"It looks like this yere camp never can assoome no airs," said Rosewood Jim, in a distempered way, "but this yere miser'ble

play-bein' as it's a hot day an' we has the time-to sorter call the committee together an' ask its views, whether we better hang this yere Navajo Joe yet or not?"" To Stretch Him a Whole Lot.

"Mr. President," responded Bill Tutt, "if I'm in order an' jest to get the sense of the meetin' to flowin' easy an' smooth, I moves you we takes this yere Navajo Joe an' pro-ceeds to stretch him a whole lot. I ain't basin' this yere on no defunct Chinaman nor nothic' is were on no defunct Chinaman nor nothic' is were on no defunct Chinaman nor nothin' in partic'ler, but jest lettin' it fly under the general head of good of the order.

"Do I hear any remarks?" asked Arm-strong. If not I shall take Mr. Tutt's very excellent motion as the census of this yere

excellent motion as the census of this yere meetin' an' it's hung she is." "Not intendin' no interruption," said Texas Thompson, "I wants to say this. I'm a quiet man myse'f, an' wants to keep Cin-nabar a quiet place wherein to pass my de-clinin' years. For which-all I shorely favors a hangin' of Navajo Joe. He's given us a heap of trouble. I'm like Bill Tutt, I don't make no pin't on this yere dead Chinaman; we spares him too easy. But this Lock and the spare deal of an' a

anyhow? "You can gamble this yere is a squar' American game," said Armstrong, con-fidently. "Your entitled to your say when the committee is done. Just stand your hand now, an' we'll deal to you in a

minute." "Well, I jest wants to know if I'm in on this play, that's afl," said Navajo Joe. Would Be an Impressive Act.

"Gents," said Rosewood Jim, who had sat silently listening, "I'm with you on this yere hangin'. Any attempt on my part to p'int out those features in the daily life of this camp as makes me tired might seem in-vidious an' I don't aim to do it none. But



Ill Gamble My Life.

we've got to do somethin' in the way of takin' a good, firm, moral step. I takes it hangin' Joe will fill the prec-scription. These Eastern men is yere in our midst. These Eastern men is yere in our midst. It'll impress 'em that Cinnabar means busi-ness ah' is a good, safe, quiet camp. They'll carry reports East as will do us credit, an' thar you be. As to the propriety of stringin' Jog, there need be no doubt. If the China-man ain't enough, if assaultin' of a innocent tenderfoot in't enough yere not be the tenderfoot ain't enough, it assaultin of a innocent tenderfoot ain't enough, you can bet he's done plenty beside as merits a lariat. He wouldn't deny it himself, if you asks him." There was a silence succeeding the rather spirited address of Rosewood Jim, and at spirited address of Rosewood Jim, and at last Armstrong broke it by inquiring of Na-vajo Joe if he had anything to offer. "I reckon it's your play now, Navajo," he said, "so come a-runnin'."

he said, "so come a-runnin'." "Well," said Navajo Joe, disgustedly, "these yere proceedin's makes me sick. I shore objects to this yere hangin' idee, an' all for a meanly Chinaman, too. This yere camp of Cinnabar is a-gettin' a mighty sight too stylish for me. It's gettin' that per-dad-binged-tic'ler it can't take its reg'ler drinks, an'---" drinks, an'-

Navaio Joe's Novel Proposition

day sport and that's no filigree work on me, but if it's all congenial to the gents here as-

How the Famous Fat Merchant of London Got Rid of Adipose.

DIST THE IMPORTANT FEATURE

Of His System, but an Acidulated Purgative Seemed Essential.

TO BE LIKE CASSIUS.

HIS METHODS DID NOT KILL HIM

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] In 1862 and 1863 I was in London, England. Having caught a severe summer cold it caused a slight deafness, which alarmed me so much that I sought the advice of a celebrated aurist, Mr. William Harvey, of don't make no pin't on this yere dead Chinaman; we spares him too easy. But this Joe is allers a ridin,' an' a yellin', an'a shootin' up the camp till I'm elean tired out. So I says, let's hang him, an' suggests as a eligible place the wind mill out back of the dance hall." "Yes," said Armstrong, "the windmill is upholstered for jest seeh plays, an' as delays is aggravatin', the committee might as well canter over right now an' get this yere done by daylight, an'-" "See yere, Mr. President," inquired ravajo Joe, in a tone of truculent in-quiry, "don't I get no hand in this yere? What for a deal is this, I rises to ask, anyhow?"

weighed 202 pounds, a large portion of which he carried from the chest downward, like an immense balloon of flesh. I am thus particular in describing him because I never met any one who was personally ac-quainted with him, and because he was at that very time engaged in writing a pamphlet which was destined to render him famous. He was a London merchant, by name William Banting, author of the re-nowned "Letter on Corrulence." nowned "Letter on Corpulence."

An Old System in a New Dress. This little work appeared in England in 1863, and immediately attained such popu-1863, and immediately attained such popu-larity that it was translated into almost all living languages, and gained for its writer the distinction of having his name bestowed upon his and any treatment for the reduc-tion of adipose tissue. Not that Banting was the discoverer of the dictetic system for the release from one of the oldest plagues of the barrier of the barriers of an the release from one of the oldest plaques of the human race. The physicians of an-tiquity gave almost similar instructions as Banting did for the putting off of super-fluous fat. Hippocrates, "the father of medi-cine" (born 460 B. C.), recommended exer-cise in the open air while fasting, and no bot baths.

consultation with a physician." I "rushed headloug" into the change of diet without consulting a physician and suffered accordingly. At the same time I not baths. Down to modern times no reduction treatknow the Banting cure is not lasting unless the diet is continued. My 14 pounds which I had starved off me so painfully fairly gal-loped back at the first square meal I took Down to modern times no reduction treat-ment had been of any special value. It re-mained for Banting to give some new-old information in such a condensed, straight-forward form as to place the "cure" for obesity within the reach of every one af-flicted with the malady, for that is what it becomes if left unchecked. Among those old enough to remember the "Banting sen-sation," it is generally believed that the author died shortly after, and in conse-quence of his own treatment. Such is not the case. He was already an old man when he began it, born in 1797, and died in 1871, upon recovery. By the Banting system of reduction mor By the Banning system of reduction more weakness is superinduced than by any other within my knowledge. With the loss of flesh the hands become wrinkled a# in age, and most serious drawback of all for the gentler sex, the face becomes positively haggard and gaunt. The flabby checks drop loosely down on the corrugated bag of flesh which we consider the abin. loosely down on the corrugated bag of nesh which was once a double chin. The nose becomes blue and pinched, the skin on the forehead gets stretched and tightened, and the eyes bulge out as their bed of flesh is withdrawn. To sum up, the Banting corpu-lence cure improves the figure, but spoils the feature if there if there may be proved by provent he began it, born in 1797, and died in 1871, having lived to the age of 75, and for nine years after he began his celebrated treatient.

#### Now Almost Out of Print.

His "Letter on Corpulence" is still conhis "Letter on Corputence is still con-sidered an authority upon this subject, but it is difficult to obtain, being almost out of print in this country. Therefore I quote the most interesting and salient portions of

it. By way of beginning, he says: "I am confident no man laboring under Remarks of the Departed Caught and Re obesity can be quite insensible to the sneers and remarks of the cruel and injudicious in public assemblies, public vehicles or the or-dinary street traffic; nor to the annoyance of Washington Star.] Spirits that hover about seances in Washdinary street traffic; nor to the annoyance of finding no adequate space in a public assem-bly if he should seek amusement or need re-freshment, and therefore he naturally keeps away as much as possible from places where he is likely to be made the object of the taunts and remarks of others. I am as re-gardless of public remark as most men, but I have felt these difficulties, and, therefore, avoided such circumscribed accommodation. ington are up to the times. They have demanded phonographs or "talking machines" to assist them in their work, and the earthly beings who attend to their wants have pro-vided them. "The touch of the hand that vanished and the sound of the voice that is still." That is part of a message or address recorded on a phonograph cylinder by an apparition claiming to be the materialavoided such circumscribed accommodat and notice, and by that means have been deprived of many advantages to health and drinks, an Stop right thar," said Armstrong, with dignity. "Don't cuss the chair none, cause the chair won't have it. It's a parliamen-the chair won't have it. It's a parliamen-the chair won't have it. It's a parliamen-

"This plan leads to an excellent night" "This plan leads to an excellent night's rest, with from six to eight hours' sound sleep. The dry toast or rusk may have a tablespoonful of spirit to soften it, which will prove acceptable. Perhaps I did not wholly escape starchy or saccharine matter, but scrupulously avoided milk, sugar, beer, butter, etc., which were known to contain them On vision in the morning I take a them. On rising in the morning I take a tablespoonful of a special corrective cordial, which may be called the Balm of Life, in a which may be called the Balm of Life, in a winglass of water-a most grateful draught, as it seems to carry away all the dregs left in the stomhch after digestion; then I take about five or six ounces solid and eight liquid for breakfast; eight ounces of solid and eight of liquid for dinner; three ounces of solid and eight liquid for tea; four ounces of solid and six of liquid for supper and the grog afterward, if I please. I am not, however, strictly limited to any quan-tity at either meal, so that the nature of the food is rigidly adhered to. **He Was a Great Bread Eater.** 

bler of grog (gin, whisky or brandy, with-out sugar) or a glass or two of claret or

A writer in an electrical journal has proosed to measure thought by means of the heat developed within the brain acting upon a thermopile. The proposition was re-

He Was a Great Bread Eater. "My former dietary table was bread and

A Doctor's Guidance Is Needed.

the face by giving it that "lean and hungry" look which Cassius wore. CELIA LOGAN

SPOOKS IN A PHONOGRAPH.

corded on the Cylinder.

milk for breakfast, or a pint of tea with plenty of milk and sugar and buttered toast, meat, beer, much bread (of which I was always very fond) and pastry for dinner; the meal of ten similar to that of breakfast, and generally a fruit tart or bread and milk for supper. I had little comfort and far less

new or impracticable, was carried out in By following Harvey's system in one year this country more than 20 years ago by Da Banting lost 46 pounds and reduced his waist 12½ inches. His health was so greatly improved that he had lost even the feeling of "occasional faintness" which annoyed Lambard, Harvard College. A thermopile was connected with a delicate astatic galwas connected with a delicate astatic gal-vanometer, and a person selected for the test. The individual was placed in a re-clining posture, and the thermopile touched his head. A certain place was found where temperature changes in the skull were more quickly apparent than elsewhere, and the instrument was fixed at that place. So long as the subject remained mentally passive the galvanometer needle remained quietly at zero but as soon as a word was spoken to him after he had fully entered upon the cure. That "occasional faintness." How well in after years I came to know it, when I fell a victim to that disposition to corpu-lence which I inherited from both parents. It was natural that I should first turn to It was natural that I should hirst tim to Banting's book to guide me back into the lost path of leanness. Carefully I followed his dietary card for two weeks, keeping constantly outdoors and on foot. I lost 14 pounds in weight in that time, but was then obliged to take to my bed and call in a docthe galvanometer needle remained quietly at zero, but as soon as a word was spoken to attract his attention, the needle would at once be deflected, though no muscle had moved. A noise outside, a door opening, or any incident that would cause concentrated attention would have a marked effect on the needle. obliged to take to my bed and call in a doc-tor. I was suffering from weakness and de-rangement of the digestive organs. More-over, I had a strange, pimply eruption over the body, caused, the doctor said, by im-poverishment of the blood owing to lack of nutritious food. needle.

It is now proposed to measure the rela-tive strengths of various mental efforts, as, for instance, working out problems in mental arithmetic or geometry, reading English, Latin, German, or any other language, in Banting expressly says: "I do not rec-ommend every corpulent man to rush head-long into such a change of diet-(certainly not)-but to act advisedly and after full all of which processes it will be easy to as-certain by the movements of the needle the respective degree of effort made by the per-son experimented upon. In this connec-tion it may be mentioned that Charles Diakens remarked that the mention of the form Dickens remarked that the mental effort in-volved in learning shorthand was equal to that of learning several languages. humorous idea can now be put to an exact

#### The Telegraph in Mexico.

A telegraph operator, writing from Mex-ico, says that the cost of maintaining the wire used on the interior lines of that country may safely be calculated at three times the expense incurred by the Government in landing it at Vera Cruz or Paso del Norte, and the poles have often to be cut in far dis-tant forests and hauled slowly and laboriously over long stretches of dry and seeth-ing plains. When all this is done, and the line is crected, however, the troubles of the telegrapher have only just begun. Travel-ers in Northern Mexico, passing on horseers in Northern Mexico, passing on horse-back over the vast, treeless and melancholy plains, stop at night to camp, and finding the telegraph poles accessible and admir-ably seasoned, cut them down for fire wood. The rancher, too, goes with his peon ser-vants and calmily cuts down a mile or two of mire means the warts to force in an of wire whenever he wants to fence in an inclosure. Besides a tiny worm, called the "jengen," which insidiously honeycombs the poles until they crumble into dust, there is a woodpecker which sits up near the top of the pole and amuses himself for days in pecking around the pole until the top and wires and cross-arms come tumbling down. The linemen are almost afraid to shoot him, The linemen are almost afraid to shoot him, for they say that where one dies 40 come to the funeral. In some parts of the country, especially in Tabasco, the woods are full of monkeys, will a favorite diversion, when not in quest of food, is to betake themselves to the telegraph line for gymnastic exer-cise, and hundreds of these able-bodied animals may sometimes be seen awinging on the wire, festooned, monkey fashion, by the looping of their tails. The continuous vibration of these antice starts the iron nails meed on the cross-arms, which are thus often

ceived in some quarters with considerable scepticism. The thing, however, can easily be done. Not long ago, a celebrated elec-trician stated that he could "think a hole through an inch board," and by connecting a drill so that it could be actuated by the current produced he actually did it. A. E. Dolbear, writing on this subject, says that the experiment, far from being

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FORCE IN THINKING.

A Person Can Easily Think a Hole

Through an Inch Board.

HEAT GENERATED BY A PROBLEM.

Nikola Tesla Predicts a New Era in

Electric Light Methods.

TELEGRAPHING THROUGH THE EARTH

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

these two players, but still I am not going to say: "Get clear of them." They are in a probationary condition; they are develop-ing, and there is every hope that they will blossom into very good players. But in the meantime they are now and again losing games, and this is naturally causing very much dissatisfaction among the cranks. don't hesitate to say that if we had a first class shortstop and third baseman we would have, beyond all doubt, the best team in the country. But while it is easy to say and to prove that the infield is weak, it is not so ensy to make it stronger. While we may be satisfied that the work of Reilly and Miller is not as good as it ought to be, we may not be able to get better men for their of the cranks point out to me how and where we can get two better men than Reilly and Miller

#### About Our Pitchers

In one thing the local team is well fixed and that is pitchers. I don't know of a time when the Pittsburg club was in such excellent condition for pitchers as at present. in fact, there is not a club in the country so well stocked with good pitchers. When such an excellent man as Staley is set at liberty there must be good material left. But I ar aware that a very large number of local club patrons claim that it was a very big mistake to allow Staley to go, and that no better material is left in the club. I am perfectly willing to express an opinion on the matter, and that opinion is to the effect that Staley was too good a man let go so easily. Not by any means do I mean to tell the club officials how they should conduct their business, but as an outsider I certainly better for the business. But to resume about Carney's fight. It seems that he had all the best of it from start to finish, and proved himself vastly superior to his younghave a right to express my opinion on the matter, and I don't hesitate to say that there er and active opponent. Carney has been a wonderful man, and I don't think his equal at weight has lived in this generation. There may be cleverer men, but he is more was a little undue haste in dispensing with was a little induce matte in dispensing with Harry Staley. Depend upon it, we have no absolute proof that our present pitchers are thoroughly safe and sound. And outside that fact by giving Staley to Boston we are strengthening one of our most dangerous rivals. There have been some vigorous in the ring than anybody his weight. It is a pity that he and Jack Mc-Auliffe never got their argument thoroughly settled. There are few people now who contend that McAuliffe was Carney's equal, rumors current during the week relative to Galvin. These rumors were to the effect that "Old Sport" and the management were hey met. I don't think that ever Mc not getting along all right. I am very glad to be able to note that Galvin and the club Aulifie and Carney will meet, but I also are all O. K. He may have been a little cross because he was not put in to pitch in his turn, but matters are all right now. Of think that Carpey has always ranked higher than McAuliffe course we reckon Maul among the pitchers, but it does seem to me quite plain that the eason, trotting I mean, and matters look very well here. The spring meeting at club made a big mistake when they released Laroque. Now just let us see how short-sighted were the club officials. We had domewood has been tolerably successful; it could and would have been better had the any number of outfielders, that is, men who could go out and do tolerably well in the outfield in a case of count and would have been better had the weather been more favorable. On Thurs-day there were probably 3,000 people out at the track, and this goes to show that the trotters are still very popular here yet. The racing was somewhat onesided, but there were some good horses here, and con-ider ble money are invested as the source of the emergency. But we only had one infielder --that is, extra infielder. We released him, and then our best infielder got disabled, and we hadn't a man to fall back on, except a misfit. Certainly the judgment shown was bad, because I don't expect that Maul is be tion are very enterprising and certainly nothing should be put in their way to trouble them. They have had lots of trouble ing kept because of his pitching, and if he is a there never was a greater mistake made than that of releasing Laroque, A team such as we think we have should, by out at Homewood first and last, and now all means, never be without an extra infielder, and it is a very great pity that the team is caught now without one.

# Baschall in General.

The contest for the League penant is still as interesting as ever, and it may be safe to say that there never was a time when the contestants in the race kept so close to-gether for such a long time. Every team in gether for such a long time. the League has done something to cause un-usual excitement, and there will certainly be more of it yet. One of the great surprises is that Cleveland should be so far up and a team like the New Yorks so far down. That is one of the curious features of baseball, because I don't think anybedy will for one moment rank the Cleveland team equal with the New York team as far as ball playing is con-cerned. And also take, a team like the Brooklyns. Their place is not at the foot of the list by any meads, and certainly the League has done something to cause un-usual excitement, and there will certainly

# Carney and Burge.

The great battle between Jem Carney and Dick Burge, for the English lightweight championship, has taken place, and it has had a very unsatisfactory termination, in-deed. According to the reports from Engand about the event Carney had very much the better of his man, but the referee de-cided the affair in favor of Burge on account of an alleged foul by Carney. I have been unable to find out what the foul was and

AN EXPERT ON THE JAG.

He Explains the Origin and Different Meanings of the Word. SL Louis Post-Dispatch.]

to have much money.'

DIPLOMATS ARE MACHINES.

Cravats Properly.

Thus ministers and ambass

The word originated in the lumber regions of the Northwest. A sledge would start off nothing can be said about it until we do know. But I do know that in England they from a camp with a full load of logs. When a bad spot in the road was reached it would are very particular about rules, and it may become necessary to throw off a part and have been that in a frenzied moment Carney ost his head and made a mistake. If he proceed with something less than a full load. did he would lose, even though he had his man quite beaten. I believe at all times in This was called a jag. The common use of the expression is derived from this usage, but is applied to those who not only look upon the wine when it is red, but also drink the enforcement of the rules and whenever it has been my lot to act as an official in any contest I have enforced the rules very it. When a man has imbibed conugh to make his friends aware that he is not a memrigidly. It is because the rules are not that has made so many ber of the blue ribbon league, but is not burlesque battles under Queensberry rules loaded to his utmost carrying capacity, he is If referees would insist that the rules be strictly adhered to then it would be much said to have a jag. The line dividing a jag from a full load is

not distinctly drawn, but drinkers of ex-perience sufficient to entitle them to rank as experts state that as long as a man does not lie down on his back and feel upward for the ground he has a jag; after this point is gained he may be regarded as los

# A ST. LOUIS BUSINESS MAN.

# And His Idea of the Relative Positions of Heaven and Earth.

Chicago Herald. ] "In St. Louis," said a drummer, "is a or that the latter was fairly treated when

firm to whom I sell goods once in awhile. The senior partner is a regular shark. Not long ago he loaned some money to a church society for the purchase of a new organ. When payment of the loan was made he charged the society 9 per cent interest. This was refused and the principal was not paid. Finally one of the deacons of the church

was sent to talk with the usurer. "'You have acted very badly,' said the pillar of the church. "How's that?"

" 'Six per cent was enough interest.' "Nine is fair

When the Lord looks down on the 9 He will put a long black mark against your siderable moncy was invested on the results. The directors of the Driving Park Associa "This staggered the old fellow for a mo-

ment, but suddenly recovering, he replied: "When the Lord looks down on that 9 He will think it's a 6."" The Queen's Special Edition

# that there is a chance for them to reap a little reward I trust that nobody will spoil Irish Times.]

ourth avenue.

their prospects. It won't be long before the summer meeting is here, and I make bold to A royal edition of the' Daily Telegraph is prepared and issued daily for the Queen's say that it will be a great one. It may be special sight. This has been the case ever that one of the traction roads will run cars right to the park, and if that were done the park would certainly soon become a popular since the death of the Prince Consort, on which occasion the Telegraph obituary notice so pleased the Queen that she ordered a

# A Treat for Billiard Patrons.

The Local Races.

We have gotten fairly into the racing

resort.

lors are at liberty to engage themselves chiefly with the elaboration of matters of etiquette, Joe comes chargin' up to queer it." As he spoke, that offending personage up

which are of greater importance to-day that conscious of the great change in Cinna ever before, because the eccan greyhound and the electric cable have made all the morals, swept up the street, emitting glad-some and cestatic whoops and whirling his pistol on his forefinger like a wheel of light. A tourist stood in the door of the hotel smoking a pipe in short, brief puffs of nations next door neighbors. These envoys find little more expected of them than to pay calls, attend dinners and wear their clothes properly; but woe be to him who pays his calls wrong or ties his cravat crocked! He will be declared a persona ingrata and recalled. This subject of visits note smoking a bipe in short, brief puis or astonishment and reviewing the amazing performance. Navajo Joe at once and abruptly halted, and, gazing for a dis-gruntled moment on the man from the is one of the largest consequence in the preservation of international relations. East, took the pipe from its owner's horri-fied mouth and placed it in his own.

"Smokin' of pipes," he vouchsafed in condemnatory explanation, "is onelegant and degradin', an' don't you do it no more in my presence. I'm mighty sensitive that

1 411. 11/11 1,1/1/1

#### The Census Short One Chinaman.

way about pipes an' I don't aim to tolerate em: none whatever.

This solution of his motives seemed entirely satisfactory to Navajo Joe. He sat puffing and gazing at the man bereaved, while the latter stood dumbly staring with a morsel of the ravished meerschaum between his lips. What further might have flowed in the way of oratory or overt acts may not be stated, for the thoughts of the guileless Joe suddenly received a new direction direction.

### Interrupted by & Robed Mongol.

Interrupted by & Robed Mongol. Just then a Chinaman, voluminously robed, emerged from the New York store. whither he had been drawn by dint of scap. "Whatever is this yere suds sloppin" Mongol doin' in camp I'd like for to know?" inquired Navajo Joe, disdainfully. "I shore leaves orders when I'm yere last for the immejit removal of all sech." "Oh, well," he continued in tones of weary and bitter reflection, "I'm the only public sperited man in camp. so all this yere

his leads straight to everlastin' life, an' i public sperited man in camp, so all this yer work falls nacheral to me. I'll jest have to make an example of this perticlar speciment to let 'em know whatever a Caucasian is,

"Then came the short, emphatic utterand

Then came the short, emphatic utterance of a six-shooter, a puff of smoke which vanished quickly in the hot air, and the next census was short one Chinaman. Nav-ajo Joe had shot the Chinaman to death. Then came the brief order from Arm-strong, the chief of the vigilance committee, to Jack Moore. That gentleman profiered a Winchester first and a request second, and Navajo Joe, realizing fate, at once surren-dered. so pleased the Queen that she ordered a copy of the paper to be sent to each of her palaces daily. Since then 25 copies of the newspaper have been issued on the best of paper in truly royal style; so that if Her Majesty takes a fancy to glance down the columns of this widely circulated daily she has the privilege of knowing that she reads an edi-tion expressly prepared for herself.

"Of course, gents," said Armstrong, ologetically, as he convened the vigilanc committee in the New York store, "I don' say this yere Joe is bein' held for beefin BADGES for lodges, societies, etc. Fine and reasonable, at McMahon Bros. & Adams', the Chinaman sole an' alone. The fact is he's been havin' a mighty sight too gay time of late, an' so I think it's a good, sal

speak, nor attend to the little offices hu-manity requires, without considerable pain and difficulty, which only the corpulent can understand; I have been compelled to mentary law if anyone cusses the chair he's out of order, same as it's law that all chips on the floor goes to the house, an' when a man's out of order once that settles it. He go down stairs slowly backward, to save the jar of increased weight upon the ankle and knee joint, and been obliged to puff and blow with every slight exertion, particucan't talk no more that meetin'. we're aimin' to hang you, we won't claim no rule on you this time, but be careful how you come trackin' round; an' don't crowd us. You sabe? Don't crowd us larly that of going up stairs."

# Turkish Baths Will Not Do It.

About Turkish baths, now much resorte "Weil, I. won't crowd you," retorted Navajo Joe, "I don't have to crowd you. What I say is this: I s'pose I seed 50 men stretched by committees between yere and Oregon an'I never see a man get roped yet on account of no Chinaman. An'I offers a side bet of \$100 even it ain't law to hang people on account of downin' a Chinaman. But you all seems sot on this thing an' I'll tell you what I'll do. I'm a plain, every-day sport and thar's no fligree work on me. About Turkish baths, how much resorted to by the corpulent, he says: "At this juncture (about three years back) Turkish baths became the fashion, and I was advised to adopt them as a remedy. With the first few I found immense benefit in power and elasticity for walking exercise; so, believ-ing I had found the 'philosopher's stone,' pursued them three times a week till I had taken 50, then less frequently (as I began taken 50, then less frequently (as I began to fimey, with some reason, that so many weakened my constitution), till I had taken 90, but never succeeded in losing more than six pounds weight during the whole course, and I gave up the plan as worthless, though I have full belief in their cleansing properties, and their value in colds, rheumatis and many other ailments When I first took a course of Turkish

baths in the delusive hope that they would stay back my rapidly accumulating flesh, I asked the bath attendant if they conduced more to the increase or to the reduction of

"Yes, mum," she replied. "But which?" I persisted. "Do they make you thin or

"They does mum, both. They makes fat folks thin and thin folks fat." After many experiments by which Banting added to, rather than lessened his bulk, he found relief in a dictary system furnished by Mr. Harvey. Strange that an aurist should effect a cure where so many physicians had failed. After describing several of his fail-

#### ures, Banting says: An Acidulated Purgative Draught,

"At last I found the right man, who un-hesitatingly said he believed my ailments were caused principally by corpulence, and prescribed a certain diet—no medicine beond a morning cordial as a correctivewith immense effect and advantage both to my hearing and the decrease of my cor-pulency."

My own personal experiments in the re-My own personal experiments in the re-duction of my weight extend over a period of 12 years. Accompaning every so called obesity cure there was some "corrective," a mysterious draught, cordial, medicine, pill, powder of sea, the competent parts of which are kept secret from the patient. The "corrective" which Harvey gave Banting was an acidulated purgative draught, and that is the aim of them all, though the nerson supposes the medicine to

though the person supposes the medicine to be a part of the reduction process. Banting

goes on to say: "The items from which I was advised to abstain as much as possible were bread butter, milk, sugar, beer and potatoes, which butter, milk, sugar, ocer and potatoes, which had been the main (and, I thought, inno-cent) elements of my existence, or, at all events, they had for many years been adopted freely. These, said my excellent udviser, contain starch and saccharine mat-ter, tending to create fat, and should be avoided altogether. For breakfast I take four or five ounces of beef mutton, kidneys, broiled fish, bacon or cold meat of any kind except pork, a large cup of tea (without milk or sugar), a little biscuit or one ounce of dry toast.

The Beverages He Indulged in.

"For dinner, five or six ounces of any fish "For dinner, five or six ounces of any fish except salmon, any meat except pork, any vegetable except potato, one ounce of dry toast, fruit out of a pudding, any kind of poultry or game, and two or three glasses of good claret, sherry or madeira; champagne, port and beer forbidden. For tea, two or three ounces of fruit, a rusk or two, and a cup of tea without milk or sugar. For supper, three or four annees of meat or fish, similar to dinner, with a glass or two of claret. For nightcap. is required, a tum-

ized spirit of the late famented John King, pirate. Mr. King's head appeared at an aperture in a dark screen. The room was limly lighted. The nograph was outside of the screen and the horn or sound re-ceiver extended up so that it just touched the edge of the aperture. Mr. Cromelien, the general manager of the Columbia the general manager of Phonograph Company, was outside of the screen and operated the little lever of the phonograph so as to set it going or to stop it at Mr. King's convenience. There was ob-jection to Mr. Cromélien's going behind the screen as it might have a bad effect on the manifestations. This all occurred in a house on I street, where two spirit mediums a doing business in the usual way. Mr. Cromelien was there with his phonograph

last night and on the two nights previous A reporter listened to the voice of th pirate king as it was reproduced by the phonograph. It was somewhat sepulchral,

phonograph. It was somewhat sepuicaral, an extra graveyard twang being given to it by the japanned tin horn through which it escaped out of the phonograph. Tom King's voice was not the one thus imprisoned. There was an address by Mr. Wash Emmons, who, according to his own statement, had no palate in life and has not succeeded in picking up one yet in the after life. So a good many of Mr. Emmons' re-marks consist of raffer unintelligible gutturals. Others of the cheerful circle of spirits that have given their time toward making the I street seances interesting also spoke. The mechanical arrangement in each case was the same as in the case of John King. Some of the voices are recorded with marvelous of the voices are recorded with marvelous distinctness. The messages are all on about the same level as the usual spirit message. One spirit said it was like talking into an empty barrel to speak into the phonograph horn. The phonograph experiment was tried because the spirits themselves, according to the statements made to the reporter, ciamored for it. One spirit, much inter-ested in the proceedings, claims to be the immortal essence of Christy, the minstrel.

immortal essence of Christy, the minstrel. Christy proposes to drum for the phono-graph and make a record of what is consid-ered a wonderful performance even for a spirit—the beginning of a rapid tattoo in perfect time with light sticks made by splitting a clothespin. This would have been done last night, probably, but Christy was in a hurry to get away from the per-formance in order to see a sparting match

formance in order to see a sparring match at one of the theaters. He keeps up his interest in these things. Language We Use.



Chappie Crossing the Ocean on a Greyhound. Fishermen Verify Darwin's Law.

lew York Herald.) Jasper-According to the fisherment Darlaw of the survival of the fittest is daily exemplified.

Jumpuppe-Is that so? Jasper-Yes. The biggest fish always get way.

WILL call on you with samples of furniture covering and furnish estimates of work. HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 Water st.

used on the cross-arms, which are thus often torn down, bringing the wire with them. These monkeys are so robust and aggressive that it is no casy matter to disperse them. Linemen have found that on shooting a monkey swinging on a wire, they have been pursued by a whole regiment of brothers and sisters of the dead simian.

## **Coming Methods of Electric Light**,

Some of the experiments recently shown by Nikola Tesla would indicate that we may look for some early developments and improvements in the art of incandescent ighting. By using alternating currents of about 20,000 alternations per second, run through a condenser, he lights up lamps electrostatically, or, in other words, without any direct connection with the source of current. At present incandescent lamps are made with the horseshee filament now so familiar, but Mr. Tesla lights up lamps with only a single straight filament, which we may describe as half a hairpin, or else he takes a bulb containing just a little he takes a build containing just a little block of one of the less known metals, such as yttrium, and lights that up. So extraor-dinary are the effects he obtains that he can light up a lamp simply by laying it near an induction coil. The same idea followed out would enable one to go into a dark room with a lamp and have it light up of its own accord as we entered. In a few years we may reasonably expect to have our finest halls lighted up from one or two central columns, movable at will, the brilliant lamps on them being excited to their fullest illuon them being excited to their rules. The mination by the electrostatic effects of the gilding on the walls. This sounds like a fairy tale, but it is no more than Mr. Tesla has actually shown with Geissler tubes car-ried in the hand between large sheets of metal, or what was a mere condenser on a large scale.

#### Electrical Insulating Materials.

Report comes from Canada that Dr. Selwyn, of the Dominion geological survey, has hit upon a new insulating material in has hit upon a new insulating material in the shape of petroleum saturated sand, of which immeasurable quantities exist in the Athabasea district. Nikola Tesla, the rising genius in electrical work, showed at Colum-bia College, New York; a few days ago, be-fore a brilliant assemblage of the electrical engineering talent of the country, that with the "fight transmission" of alternating curthe "high frequencies" of alternating cur-rent he is now using, glass and r. bbe', which are considered the best insulators, are in reality inferior to others not so regarded, such as oil and wax.

## Telegraphing Without Wires.

The practicability of telegraphing without wires has recently been demonstrated by the success of several experiments. Not long ago Mr. Preece, the head electrician of the postal telegraph system in England, succeeded in establishing communication neross the Solent to the Isle of Wight, and telegraphed also across the River Severn, without wires, merely using earth-plates at a sufficient distance apart. It is now pro-posed to make practical use of this system in communicating with lightships.

#### Supply of Precious Metals.

Mr. R. S. Hunton, one of the leading mine owners of Colorado, says that electricity owners of Colorado, says that electricity opens up a new era in the production of silver. The reason of this statement is that many of the high mountains have been almost valueless, because of the expense of transportating fuel to them. Now, through the utilization of water powers with the electric motor, these mines can be operated cheaply, and a notable increase of output may be looked for.

BADGES for lodges, societies, etc. and reasonable, at McMahon Bros. & Ad 52 Fourth avenue.

he's wise, he alters his play from now on." "So the camp really lose an' this yere cuss goes free," said Jack Moore, dejectedly. "I allers was agin faro as a game; whar we-all misses it is, we don't play him freeze-out." DAN QUIN. An Actress for a Rich English Another impending marriage between an merican actress and a wealthy Englishman is reported. The actress is Miss Toma Hanlon, a daughter of Thomas Hanlon, the old

est of the six Hanlon brothers, and the out-est of the six Hanlon brothers, and the Englishman is Gerard Warriner. He is an Oxford man with a large income and large expectations. Miss Hanlon has been an actress since she was 6 years old.

WILL call of you with samples of fur-iture covering and furnish estimates on work. HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 Water st.

sembled—not puttin' it on the gents here as-sembled—not puttin' it on the grounds of no miserable pig-tails, but just to meet pub-lic sentiment half way—I'll gamble my life; hang or no hang, on the first ace turned from the box, an' Rosewood deal. Is i a go?" Cinnabar tastes were bizarre. A prop tion, original and new, found in its y its very novelty a strong argument for Cinnabar favor. So the unusual offer of Navajo Joe to stake his life on a turn at faro was approvingly criticised. The general dispo

tion agreed, and even the resolute Armstrong saw no good reason to object. "Navajo Joe," said Armstrong, "we don't have to do this yere or take this chance, an it's a-makin' of a mighty bad preceedent as may tangle us yereafter, but Cinnabar goes you this time. Rosewood, turn the cards for an ace."

"Turn squar, Rosewood," said Navajo Joe, with an air of interest. "You wouldn't go for to sand no deck nor run a brace yere agin perishin' flesh and blood, would you'

A Life Saved by a Split. "Well, I should shore say not," replice Rosewood; "I wouldn't do it for money, an you can bet I don't do it now when the epecsode comes more under the head of a

"Well, then," said Navajo Joe, "roll your

"Well, then," said Navajo Joe, "roll your game. I plays it open." "I dunno," said Bill Tutt, meditatively, "but I'm thinkin' I'd a-coppered." The turn proceeded, and, as may happen in the interesting device named faro, a split occurred. Two aces came together. "Ace win, ace lose," said Rosewood. "Whatever be we a-goin' to do now, I'd like for to knew?"

like for to knew?\*

"Gents," said Armstrong with dignity, "a split like this yere creates a doubt, an" it's law that doubts go to the prisoner, same as a maveric goes to the first man as runs his brand onto him. This yere camp of Cinnabar abides by the law and Navajo Joe goes free. However, he should remember this little graze and restrain his fun makin' methods yereafter. Some of them ways of