The condition of the ice and the masses of rock in it show that it is very old and

possesses motion. A test gave the height above the sea level as 920 feet. The San Giorgonio Pass is at one of the highest points in Southern California, but no one

ever thought that such a thing as a glacier existed in the vicinity of the comparatively well-traveled trail. A party of scientists will make a thorough investigation shortly.

A POTENTATE OF SOUTH AFRICA

This quaint face, for all the world like

that of an old farmer from some of the in-

terior parts of Berks county, belongs to one

who has deeper rows to hoe than those

come it, but instead sues for co-operation

tries beyond Bechuana land.

A story told of President Kruger affords

us an idea of the prime characteristics of the old man and his manner of meeting

matters pertaining to this country. A famine threatened Johannesburg, one of the

most important places in the country. Certain merchants "cornered" all the corn to be found, and held it for use during the

rigors of the famine. Kruger heard of the

affair and immediately summoned all the merchants concerned before him. He then offered a fair price for all the grain at their

command, or the alternative of declaring martial law and siezing it for the welfare of

the State. It is hardly necessary to add that his proposition of a "fair price" was

Would that we could boast of an occa

DRS. VIRCHOW AND ROCK.

Prof. Rudolph Virchow is the name of

named. Many have attributed Virchow's

opposition to professional jealousy, but as

time goes on and the number of actual

sures by the Koch method grow daily less,

the being even said that instead of its being curative its qualities are dangerous, the more the opinion grows that Virchow's instructions are the best to go by.

This will not be the first time that Virchow's instructions are the best to go by.

chow's opinion has prevailed. When he pronounced the late Emperor Frederick's

ceeded for most part in proving nothing so conclusively as their own ignorance of the

whole matter. Frederick died after all, and about the only one who did not come for-ward to remark: "I told you so!" was the little doctor who was nearest the truth of

It is said that Dr. Koch admits that his

lymph is as yet not perfect, but claims the time will come when he will be able to show Virchow—whom he considers an enemy—

that he was right after all; in the meantime, however, those interested had better "saw

wood" with Virchow and await a mutual agreement of both men that the medicine

THE LAST OF THE MIAMIS.

The history, conditions and characteris-

tics of the early inhabitants of this country-

the Indians-are among the most interest-

ing of American subjects. The mystery of

their origin, their wide difference from any

other savage race of which we know, and

above all their interesting history since this country has been settled by the Europeans,

all combine to make us wish we knew more of them than we do. The death of the last

surviving representative of the famous Miami tribe last week, recalls the subject

or rather the race to which the deceased belonged. The death in question removes a name from history, which in the days of border warfare was only too familiar to

the pioneers. Successively a powerful independent tribe, the allies of the French and English as the humor suited them, they survived many a bloody battle until intemperance and disease laid them low. As an example of their proves it will be remembered that there

prowess, it will be remembered that these are the people, who led by Little Turtle, a celebrated chief, in 1790, routed the army of

General Harmer so badly that the work of

subduing the native tribes beyond the Ohio

was for a time considered next to impossi-ble. It required a "Mad Anthony" Wayne

to prove this idea erroneous. The battle of the Fallen Timbers was so complete a de-

feat that for the first time in their history the Miamis were compelled to ask for peace. They made one more rally in 1812 as the

allies of the British, but were too far gone

to be of much use, and when the result of that war became known, slunk back to their

reservation near Fort Wayne, Ind., where they have remained and where the last of

the race, James R. Godfrey, passed out of existence within the week past.

Steampipes of Ramie Fiber

Steampipes have recently been made of

ramie fiber, hardened under tremendous

hydraulic pressure, and possessing a tensile

strength equal to two and one-half times

that of steel. The ramie fibre, or China

grass, has the property of being unaffected by moisture; it will not shrink nor swell, it

A Rhyme for Statesmen

How doth the little buzzy bee

New York Sun.1

Detroit Free Press.]

WILKIE

as the virtues claimed for it.

Dr. Virchow.

sional Kruger in this country!

German dooctor, fa-

mous on the other

side of the water

and well-known

here, but, not near-

ly so familiar to

Americans as Dr.

Koch, the use of

whose alleged con-

sumption cure has

been so vigorously

opposed by the first

30

President Kruger. y eatured old Boer has

land in the Transval.

dignity.

"farm" covers more

miles than the big-

gest Berks farm
does acres. The portrait is that of old
Paul Kruger, President of the South

African Republic

pied more than the ordinary share of

# A REVIEW OF SPORTS,

Prominent Features of the Baseball World During the Week and Leading Teams.

THE PROBABLE PENNANT WINNERS

New York Has Quite an Argument to Get Clear of Chicago and the Bostons in the Race.

DISHONESTY IN THE GRAND CIRCUIT.

Ted Pritchard's Offer to Come to America and Picht Pitzsimmons, the Australian.

It is a long time since things were so gen erally quiet in the sporting world as they have been during the week just ended. In no branch of sport has there been anything out of the ordinary, while in many branches there has been nothing going on at all. Of course we have had the usual interest shown in the race for the National League pennant, and it is safe to say that never before on. Few of us ever dreamt that the first three teams would make such a desperate ight of it as they are doing, and it may not be wide of the mark to say that the team of the three who gets along with the least number of accidents will be a winner. My readers will know how strongly I have pinned my faith to the New York team, and dare say that many will think me wrong ready to confess that the don them. There have been many great difficulties surrounding the Giants for a ong time, and of course accidents and mis-fortunes upset all our plans at stages. But I we could have the Giants as we had them when the Western teams were in the East he last time, why there would be only one team in the race just now. When Mutrie and Sharrott, Rusie and John Ewing pitch-ing all right he had the best team in Amereven without the aid of Buck Ewing. as gone to the bad to a very great extent, both in hitting and in pitching. This has given the teams of Chicago and Boston a much better chance to win. Anson is really doing wonderful things with his enm, and he has again proven, if any more broof were needed, that he is one of the f the nost remarkable men in the baseball busi-

### ANSON AS A MANAGER.

It is doubtless a threadbare subject to make any remarks about Anson as a mana-er, but an opinion or two on the matter in his connection may not be out of place. I on't think that any other manager in the ountry could have placed that Chicago cam where it is to-day than Anson. When the season started if we took his team angly we couldn't help thinking that he and a very poor lot in comparison with oning other teams. But Anson was more onlident about his team than anybody else, enuse he knew better than anybody else heir good points. Got them working together like a piece of machinery and they soon took a prominent place in the contest. Well, Auson deserves all the credit of it, for, in fact, he has made good playno matter how his team may be in the rear are real youngsters, neither of them having the acoustest, he is on the alert ready to embeen in a contest previous to the one in race at any stage an opportunity to turn efeat into victory. In this he has sucthance to turn defeat into victory as is Anon. You never know when he is beaten.
Out because of his remarkable talents he
cas in all respects the Chicago team to himon President to go bothering around him or
on directors to hold three or four meetings. tweek to teach him his business. He is in the truest sense of the word his own "boss."

Well, that is a very important feature, and thas no doubt aided materially to make good tutor. With a good instructor Denhim so successful. Well, then, what I want to say as a result of the above opinion is that Anson will always be a dangerous opsoment in a pennant race for anybody. bonent in a pennant race for anybody. He will not have a team who are he rowed his race Thursday shows that he not good players, and this fact conknows well how to row three miles. At no great struggle for the pennant this minute, and even at that he go ear. I am strongly inclined to think that he Boston team are as good as the Chicago ot. To be sure the Bostons are a good men before he is very much older. His back the steadiness of the Chicago team, and don't think that the Boston pitchers are no the best of form. I have shere the Boston team would have been and the Pittsburg club not taken pity on bem and let them have Harry Staley.

And every time I think of the Boston team many more in and about Pittsburg. There am reminded of the great business heads if the Pittsburg club. Certainly if there ver was a stupid transaction in baseball it ess the releasing of Staley by the Pitts-urg club, and amid such stupid work we eedn't be surprised at the team being in ast place. The Bostons should be thankful and doubtless they are. If they win the canant Staley will have played a great art in securing the victory.

THE TRAMS IN GENERAL But aside from the three leading teams in the race there is plenty to afford lots of in-erest. Cleveland and Philadelphia are making quite a fight of it for fourth place. have often had occasion to admire the leveland. How they have struggled gainst any amount of difficulties far more han have ever met the Pittsburg ition. The Cleveland team have all along een handicapped by lack of good pitchers.
If they had been strong in the box depend mon it they would have made matters exmely warm for the best teams in the engue. As it is, they are quite a dangerelement, and even though they should nish below fourth place, taking everyhing into consideration, it will be no disopointing teams so far in the League conat his been the Brooklyns. They have it a sorry show, and for Ward's sake, I m sorry for this. Of course the poor owing of the team will prompt the opinin that John is not a manager. It may and he may not be a firstcard the opinion that he has a lot of see ad-rate men to deal with. At the opening of the season I argued that the Br eam was over-estimated, and their work has ertainly shown that opinion to be correct. Brooklyns finish among the tailnders it may doom Ward as a manager, at no matter where they finish I am of plation that he will not be manager of the brooklyns next year. The truth is, I think irookiyns next year. The truth is, I think se will not be on the Brooklyn team at all. here is not a very good relationship setween Mr. Byrne and Ward, as not former does not hesitate to make known is disappointment in the manager. The cent work of the Brooklyn team has unsed many people to think the Cincinnation will fissis alread of them. I will not surprised if this be the result. The Reds surprised if this be the result. The Reds the to judge they are a stronger lot than the Brooklyns. The Reds got a very bad are, and that has been a drawback to them ght along. Manager Loftus has gotten can be stronger lot than a regular condition about these match games that I question very much. For instance yesterday the East Liverpool

well together at last, and from now on it is likely that they will do tolerably well. THE LOCAL SLUGGERS.

It is needless to say much about the come disappointments. Every day is adding proof that they are about the most dis-appointing lot of players that have ever been in Pittsburg. All the patrons of the club must be almost convinced that our alleged stars are no stars at all. Downright bud playing has had more to do with their lack of success than bad management and if we scan the list of the team we will soon discover a number of very useless men. Weak hitting has been the great difficulty and as far as I can see it will continue to be so. Mr. McGunnigle cannot make a bad hitter into a good one any more than Hanlon could. Such great failures with the stick as Carroll and Bierbauer cannot be made sluggers in reality by the new manager no more than he can make a star infielder out of Miller. These players certainly are more or less liable to have a good batting streak, but if they have it would be very foolish indeed, to attribute it to the influence of Manager McGunnigle. I will do no such thing. But so far there is no denying the fact that both Carroll and Bierbauer have been miserable failures as batters, and I don't hesitate to say that Reilly has been big failure. I say this in good spirit, and also say it because we are strongly requested to say nothing but truth about the team. Well, Reilly hasn't filled the bill as a third baseman, and King has been a collossal failure as a pitcher. All these failures combined make a very sorry state of affairs, but we cannot shut our eyes to the fact of the failures. Oh, no! I do not forget the management, that is the mismanagement; nor in the history of baseball has there been such a close contest as the one now going the season. Then the team were near the top of the list, now they are last. Alto-gether it would seem wise on the part of the directors of the club to commence to lay their plans for next season. This one is ruined, and if they can get to work and mature plans by which harmony all round can be restored there will be some hope for baseball prosperity in Pittsburg.

HIGH-SALARIED PLAYERS.

It is a player's duty to try and secure as a doing so. I am not at any time in-lined to keep butting my head gainst a brick wall, but while much money for his services as he can; on the other hand, it is the duty of the direct-ors, or magnates, as we call them, to keep the salaries inst as low as they can. We the salaries just as low as they can. We cannot well concede one of these duties without conceding the other, and thus we chances of the Giants are not so good as they were, I am not yet disposed to abanhave two opposing forces at work. A highsalaried player is an eyesore to the magnate, and there are many eyesores this sea-son; in fact, so many that I am led to believe an effort will be made to reduce these big salaries before next year comes. A very prominent League official told me some time ago that this salary question would surely come to the front again because play-ers were receiving almost every dollar there was in the business. So far, this season, it has been remarkable that some of the greatknow this is saying a great deal, but est failures have been among the high-salaries proved it. But since then the team matters will right themselves because the law of economies will prevent a failure from getting a fancy salary. But the feature of the high salaries that I wish to say a few words about is concerning any concerted action the magnates may make to reduce salaries and keep them down if they are once down. Sometimes it is possible to systematically reduce salaries and keep them down and sometimes it is not. In basebal affairs we have seen that the magnates have always failed to keep salaries down. They have met and passed resolutions to keep salaries at a low ebb, but that is about as far as they have gone. It, therefore, seems quite plain to me that any effort there may be made this year to reduce salaries will result in the usual failures. still cling to my old notion that a good player will always command a good figure.

AN INTERESTING BOAT RACE. On Thursday last I witnessed an event that is now something rare in Pittsburg, viz.: a match boat race. It was, indeed, a pleasure to me, for after all there is not a er sport than rowing. The day was fine and the spectators pretty numerous. The course was excellent and the contest was one of the "squarest" that has ever been ers of his men, and I may add win-rowed here or anywhere else. The contest-sing players. As a rule, Anson is sever beaten until the last man is out, and Albert Denmaesh, of McKee's Rocks. They y to turn question. An account of the race was given has suc-in the news columns of this paper Friday eeded admirably, and I know of no man in and it is unnecessary for me to repeat any asseball business who is as ready to see a thing about the details of the race. What o directors to hold three or four meetings | Thursday he naturally showed a lack of rinces me that Anson's team will make time did he stroke faster than 29 to the great struggle for the pennant this minute, and even at that he got more speed the Chicago team does not win the prize who was stroking considerably faster. Pickett has a good, clean and reaching stroke and he is likely to defeat some good good performer. He is an honest and up-right man and there is much credit due him many more in and about Pittsburg. There are lots of good young scullers and it is to be hoped that Thursday's race will prompt them to get down to work and arrange some races that will tend to popularize the sport

again. THE GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

Last week I had a few words to say about the suspicious features of one or two events in the Grand Circuit. I said my few words because in my way of thinking the popularity of the Grand Circuit races is to a very great extent at stake. I don't hesitate to say that the public is fast becoming wearied of the trotters entirely, because of the dishonesty prevailing on the trotting track. Day after day horses start in races and never try to win, and if this is honesty, then I fail to know what thieving is. For instance take a horse like Happy Bee driven by Turner. In two or three races that horse started and could have won easily, but in each heat landed in almost last. At Cleveland the horse was "let out" and won the race there with ease. Now what I argue is that all money lost on Happy Bee in the races which the horse did not try and win, was money gotten dis-honestly by those who won it. Then I ask: Are actions of that kind honest? I don't think that anybody will for one moment contend that there is anything honest about it and depend upon it that being the case it will eventually work great injury on the trotting track. The American public are not bad losers in honest contests but most assuredly they rebel when they lose their money by fraud. The "dropping of heats" is mainly a fraudulent piece of business and the public should be protected against it.

BASEBALL FOR STAKES. Baseball matches for stakes, that is so much a side, are becoming very popular of late. During the last two years I have had my say on that feature of baseball playing, that is I have always been opposed to introducing the gambling system bure and simple into the national game. But despite my humble objections and the objections of great number probably seven-tenths of them playing a good game, and as far as I am call themselves champions. To a certain extent this rivalry is all right, but there is

team in reply to a challenge from the Beaver Grays which appeared in this paper said they would play the Beaver team, but not a picked team. Now this is just the feature that I have been intending for a very long time to discuss. There has for a number of seasons been a custom of teams being built up on players who were mem-bers of many teams. For instance I could tell the public that I had organized the "only original" Bloodeaters, the best "amateur" team in Western Pennsylvania. But my team were simply the best members of a number of other teams; that is, I had gathered together a team made up of the best men of probably nine other teams. This is not fair; it is a fraud, because we can see that the system will allow the Eclipse, the Beaver Grays or any other Eclipse, the Beaver Grays or any other teams to at all times have a picked nine. What is necessary then is that each team be limited to its own members, that is members of its own club. If this were done then we would have an idea as to what this club or that club could really do in the way of baseball. We would not then be arranging a game with the small potatoes only to meet, in fact, a team of the giantkillers. What is required is to have information at all times as to who are really information at all times as to who are really to play. So far there has been much mis-understanding on this point and I am glad that there is a sign of improvement. What we want in baseball is frank and fair deal-

PRITCHARD AND FITZSIMMONS. There is hardly a point worth covering in the world of pugilism. There has not been an encounter worthy of repetition, but it may be interesting to note that Fred Pritchard has at last consented to meet Fitz-simmons in America. I don't think that Pitz can well refuse to deal with the Englishman. The Australian may have made other arrangements as to leaving for East or West but he cannot decline to assist in the getting into trim. But we are told that Pritchard will shortly be here and will be ready to fight Fitzsimmons or any man who fancies the business. That Pritchard is a good man there is no doubt, but at the present time I have nothing to say regarding the comparative merits of the two men. If they are matched to fight I will have something to say definitely but not until

# A PRODUCT OF TEXAS.

PRINGLE.

Something About the-Bug-That-Gets-o

the-Back-of-Your-Neck. It is high time that the claim of that truly interesting creature, the-bug-that-getson-the-back-of-your-neck, was acknowledged. A man might come to Texas and live for years without seeing tarantulas, centipedes or scorpions, but he couldn't ossibly remain in Dallas 24 hours without coming intimately acquainted with thebug-that-gets-on-the-back-of-your-neck. He picks out some mild looking man who has come to Texas with his mind full of exaggerated stories of tarantulas and centipedes. He waits until the victim has finished his supper and has ettled himself in an arm chair in front of his hotel to en-

joy his evening cigar.

And then, when the stranger's thoughts are far way in his peaceful home, and his eyes are blind to all about him, the-bug-that-gets-on-the-back-of-your-neck gathers all his energies together and hustles through the night air like a bolt from a catapult. Straight to the mark he whizzes and hits the unoffensive dreamer with a horrible thud right on the upper extremity of his cer-vical vertebra. The man's thoughts jump back to the present with a suddenness which jars his whole system and upsets his chair, and, with a yell like the shrick of a lost soul he begins to dance, which, for wild abandon and recklesss contortion, has no parallel on earth. A similar performance would have caused a panic even at the

Carmencita ball.

With ever increasing activity and desperation he claws madly at the back of his neck, but his assailant is prepared for this— he has had experience—and he has slipped down inside the collar out of reach. Just as the man is about to collapse through terror and sink to the sidewalk a limp and hopeless idiot a big Texan calmly takes told of him deftly turns him upside down, shakes the bug-that-got-on-the back-of-his-

neck out, and having restored the unnerved victim to the perpendicular, remarks: "I reckon you air a stranger to these however, that the parts, Cunnel. Them bugs never bother suther of "Val

### TRAVELING IN EUROPE. Depew Condemns the System by Which

People Are Shut in Boxes. The whole railroad system throughout Europ: seems to me to be simply a system of barbarism that smacks strongly of the middle ages, says Dr. Depew in the Boston Globs. In the first place, no one is safe in the small compartments of their railway conveyance which we would call cars, but which they denominate "carriages." In one of these little compartments you are

left alone with several utter strangers, per-haps only two or three, and often but one.

Now that one may be a thief, a lunatic, or even a murderer. Under such conditions, then, you are shut up in a miserable, detestable box for an hour or more, while the train, rolling and thundering along, drowns and cries that you may make in case you should be attacked. The signal bell is out of reach, and if you are unarmed or dose for a moment you are quite at the mercy of any villian whom the railway company may have forced you un-

willingly to accept as your traveling com-Fortunately, the evil consequences are not so great in Europe as they certainly would be in the United States, for among Europeans the criminal classes seem to be

### less daring than with us. RIG BELTS MADE OF PAPER

They Are Better Than Leather Except Where They Must Run in Water.

New York Sun. ] One of the largest establishments in this country has for some time been turning out paper belts that have the reputation of being superior in many respects to those of leather; these belts are made from pure linen stock, and are of any desired thickness, width, or length, having also a driving power equal to any other from an equal surface, and, while it is not claimed for them that they are adapted to all kinds of work, they are found to serve well as straight driving belts of not les

Where they have been tested side by side with leather belts for strength and durabilsatisfactory, adhering very closely to the pulley, generating no electricity while run-ning, being also flexible, and unaffected by temperature within ordinary limits, though there is one place in which they cannot be used, and that is where they have to run water, or where they would be constantly subjected to moisture.

# GOLD THAT IS LOST.

Chicago People Carry Around Ten Toni of It in Their Teeth.

According to estimate there is carried around in the grinders of the people of Chicago not less than \$5,000,000 worth of is unknown of this country than the disgold. Putting the value of a troy pound of covery now and then of new natural gold at \$250, it would appear that the Chi- wonders, seemingly in places fully explored

Another phase of this dental use of gold is the fact that the gold so used goes out of the aggregate fund of gold in the world for good and all. The riches that a man has in the gold in his teeth he carries as far as the grave on his journey out of the world, even if he gets no further with it. It is thus lost to the living world.

STOP at the Hollenden, in Cleveland.

snd then it afforded so little warmth that its presence was hardly apparent. At the bottom was found a glacier—which every-body knows is a solidly frozen river or stream—25 feet in depth and 60 feet across. Not such a tremendous affair, most persons will say, but its presence at all in this locality is what is considered remarkable. The Latest Misfortune Which Has Come to the Saxe-Coburgs.

INFORMATION ABOUT COLUMBUS.

Emperer William's Theory of the Connec

tion of Beer and Suicide.

KRUGER'S POLICY IN SOUTH AFRICA

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE.)

The trials of the Saxe-Coburgs are evidently not yet over. It is but a couple of weeks since I called attention to the remarkable ill-luck that seems attendant on this family Then it was on the occasion of the retirement to a convent of Clementine,

betrothed of Baldwin, heir to the throne of Belgium, who died last winter. Now another visitation has come upon this unhappy house. Queen Marie Henriette became violently ill, and for a time it was thought she would not survive, and as if to accentuate the fact of this last incident being another link in the chain of fate it has been discovered that the present condition of the Queen has been brought about through an assault made upon her by the insane Carlotta, ex-Empress of the Mexicans and sister to the King of Belgium, which occurred during a recent visit of the Queen to the chateau in which Carlotta is confined. It is worthy of note that Carlotta's insanity is the result of her experience as a Mexican monarch, an experience which cost her hus-band his life.

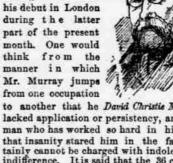
COLUMBUS MUST BEST UNEASILY. What next? In the craze after relies or information pertaining to Columbus, there is no telling what astounding revelations will be made. Already he has been allowed as many if not more birth-places than Homer, which fact has rather a chilling effect on those who intended to transport the entire district concerned in that event— be it ever so large—to Chicago. The enthu-siasm of the windy citizens was raised to such a pitch that they could easily see their way clear to conveying a section of, or for that matter an entire city, to Chicago, if need be, but a dozen or two was more than

they could stand.
By the way, while on this subject, it is apropos to ask what has become of the in-dividual or individuals who endeavored a few years since to prove Columbus a Hebrew. It is singular they are not up and doing now. What an excellent opportu-nity if the case could be proved—even if only for the time being—to bring Palestine over on a raft and hitch it to the lake front. It would not be impossible, for if all one hears be true, Chicago can do anything. I would feel no surprise if "the committee" should throw out a line for Mars or Venus or promise patrons a ride on the tail of a

But to return to the subject of Columbus' nationality. An alleged scholar endeav-ored to prove the great discoverer to be an Israelite by certain peculiarities of his surname and the fact that his father's name was Jacob. The theory found many believers, but I do not intend to follow the lievers, but I do not intend to follow the subject further, simply mentioning it out of curiosity. It would be equally as intelligent to make out that President Harrison was of the race referred to, because his name is Benjamin. Everything is argument in these days of Delitzschs, Tottens, and Ignatius Donnellys.

FROM THE PEN TO THE STAGE. It is rather an unusual thing for such an excellent story-teller as David Christie

Murray to abandon the pen for the stage. It is a fact, Strange" will make his debut in London during the latter part of the present month. One would think from the manner in which



to another that he David Christie Murray. lacked application or persistency, and yet a man who has worked so hard in his time that insanity stared him in the face cer-tainly cannot be charged with indolence or indifference. It is said that the 36 chapter of "Val Strange" were written in as many days, but toward the end a ghostly figure, with uplifted ax, stood behind the overworked writer's chair and remained thereso teadily that, according to Mr. Murray's juitting work or going to a madhouse. He juit work and the specter soon quitted

Mr. Murray has had quite an eventful areer. He started in as a teacher of elocucareer. He started in as a teacher of elocution and reading; went from that to journalism, trying the "tramp" idea and several
others equally sensational for the purpose
of attracting attention. He then served as
war correspondent for the London Times
during the Russo-Turkish difficulty and
then in 1879 produced his first novel, which
was so successful that he has followed the
profession of writing books ever since. He
is credited with a most producing memory is credited with a most prodigious memory and he claims ability to repeat any of his works by heart. He published a volume of poems, the most of which had been lost as they were written and published while he was yet young in newspapers that were out of print and which he rewrote from memory. Besides the novel named above, he is the author of "A Life's Atonement," "Joseph's Coat," "Coals of Fire," "Hearts,"
"By the Gate of the Sea" and "Aunt Rachel," all good stories, and the best luck that can be wished the author is that he be as successful in his new profession as he was in the old.

BAD BEER AND SUICIDE According to official reports 147 suicides occurred in Berlin during the first two weeks of July. Emperor William attributes this awful epidemic of self-destruction to the dissemination of bad beer among the people by unscrupulous dealers, and intimates that he will inflict severe penalties on all those found selling or disposing of bad liquors. If the Kaiser has really found the cause of suicide, the people in this country who are in the habit of condemning the native lager must change a long-stane ing opinion, as our percentage of suicide is not to be compared with that of Germany. However, I am inclined to think that the Emperor is slightly in error. If had beer was the cause of suicide, half the popula-tion of the United States would take their own lives before reaching the age of 21.

A GLACIER IN CALIFORNIA. Nothing serves better to show how much cagoans daily make use of about 20,000 long age. For instance, most persons would pounds of gold in the mere matter of mastithink that there are but few spots in the long age. For instance, most persons would State of California that the feet of man have not trod, in fact, the prevalent opinion is that it is as well-known as Pennsylvania, and yet there are many places even in this State which are as yet unknown. The assertion seems daring, but it is nevertheless true. But the most recent as well as the most remarkable discovery is that which has just taken place in the Golden State. A party of travelers in San Giorgonio
Pass have found a canyon 600 feet deep,
with perpendicular walls which effectually

## prevented the sun from penetrating to the cottom for more than an hour each day, and then it afforded so little warmth that PICTURESQUE SHANKS.

Resembled Lincoln Personally, Except He Had Ambrosial Locks.

HE COULD FURNISH LOTS OF FUN.

Became Famous Through the Preamble to the Civil Rights Law.

HOW HE GOT AWAY FROM BULL RUN

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE.) An odd genius in many respects was Shanks, of Indiana. "A fellow of infinite humor," and withal of very decided convictions on all subjects; no compromiser or temporizer; never using untempered mortar; usually contained in a corn field, and his a man who "saw his duty a dead sure thing,

and went for it then and there." He was possessed of a rollicking sense of fun and yet as tart as vinegar if anybody stroked his hair the wrong way. He was an intense partisan, fully believing in all the tenets and practices of the Republican party, and ready to battle for them on all occasions, neither giving nor asking for quarter, but apparently governed by the sentiment of one of our revolutionary heros as expressed in the couplet:

Lay on Macduff, And damned be he who first ories hold, enoughl

public attention dur-ing the past few years. The rough-EMIGRATION YOUR OPPORTUNITY. grasp subjects, considerably above the wheat and tobacco grown on his farming John P. C. Shanks was born in Martinsburg, Va., and emigrated to Indiana, where he was admitted to practice law in 1850 with In statecraft he has proven himself the equal of some of the men that older and more experienced counonly such preliminary education as he had been able casually to pick up, but had evi-dently made a good use of his limited op-portunities. He was another illustration men that older and more experienced countries have put forward. Great Britain has endeavored to gain control on several occasions, but without success; the first time through the use of that pouderous machine of theirs, the military, which Piet Joubert, another quaint old soldier-farmer successfully converded and since that time through how much man's destiny depends upon cir-cumstances. If he had remained in Virginia he would possibly have dragged out an un-eventful existence and never made his mark fully opposed, and since that time through the negotiations, framed by the ablest of English statesmen, all of which have been met as ably by President Kruger. True, the military effort made by England during 1880 was not the first time that the Boers were attacked, but it was the first time that eventful existence and never made his mark in the world, as he probably belonged to the humbler ranks of society, and would have grown up and lived and died under the blighting influence of slavery. But his emigration to the free soil and free air of Indiana gave him his opportunity.

He was elected to Congress in 1860, and it is stated in the brief biography of him, as given in Lanuagi's dictionary that in were attacked, but it was the first time that the affairs assumed any considerable

But now, satisfied at last that the little as given in Lanman's dictionary, that, in uly, 1861, he went to the field of Bull Dutch Republic has the best of the argument, England no more endeavors to over-Run as a visitor, but "became a participant." This is exquisite, and was probably given by Shanks himself to the biographer with these people of the Transval in the effort to open for settlement the rich coun-It means that he was one of the number who made their masterly advance on Washington on that memorable occasion

> SHANKS PROBABLY BEAT THE NEGRO. A good story in this connection is told of colored waiter of Willard's Hotel, who vas relating to a crowd how he visited Bull Run on the same occasion. "How long did it take you to get there?" inquired one of his auditors. "Oh, about three days."
> "And how long were you in getting back

> "Two hours and a half, and there were a good many who got there before I did."
> Shanks was probably one of the number. During the recess of Congress he did staff duty under Freemont in Missouri for a time, and organized one of the Indiana regiments, of which he was given the command, and won in the service the rank of a Major General by brevet.

He was certainly never elected to Con-gress on account of his personal beauty. He was a rough specimen of nature's handiwork; tall, augular, straight as an arrow, rough featured, with a luxuriant

GROWTH OF VERY YELLOW HAIR browning his tall figure, and which the ourtesy of his fellow members was wont to style ambrosial. Except for the color of his hair he was not unlike Lincoln in appearance and possessed some of Lincoln's traits of mind and character, though lacking traits of mind and character, though meaning the latter's dispassioned judgment. He won his first nomination for Congress, as he told me, by a rather peculiar method. There were, as usual, a number of aspirants

There were, as usual, a number of aspirants for the honor, and, to test their respective fitness, it was determined to have a "go as you please" discussion in the convention by the several candidates, so that the delegates might make an intelligent choice. carried off the palm and received the nomthat he was subsequently elected for four additional terms. At the expiration of his service he was appointed an Indian agent— an appointment which would seem to in-volve some risk, if the traditionary taste of pronounced the late Emperor Frederick's malady a cancer and incurable he was almost hounded out of the Kingdom. Other physicians, seeking the good graces of the royal family, aired their learning, and through ponderous essays sought to prove how well they understood the Emperor's case and how it could be cured. They sucthe wily savage for a well covered scalp still survives.

A GOOD FELLOW FOR DULL TIMES. Shanks was a ready debater and possesse of an unusual fluency of speech for one of his limited education, and was always able to command at least respectful attention. His most remarkable achievement while in Congress was in connection with the civil rights bill which became a law in 1875. During the deadlock which occurred in the attempt to pass it through the House, and which held the House in continuous session for 48 hours, he relieved the almost insuffer able tedium and kept the House in a roar of laughter by a constantly reiterated inquiry of the Speaker at every lull in the proceedings, "Whether it would now be in order to read the first resolution of the Democratic National Platform of 1872."

National Platform of 1872.

The appositeness of this resolution to the subject matter under consideration appears from a recital of the resolution. It is it these words: "We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of the Government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal and ex-act justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion, religious or political."

HOW HE CREATED LAUGHTER. The bill was intended to give legislative effect to this declaration. It is unfortun effect to this declaration. It is unfortunately impossible to give any adequate idea of the exceeding grotesqueness of the scene, as after the tedious monotony of three roll calls, occupying about an hour and a half, and the House had settled into comparative quiet, and a good many of the members asleep, the tall form of the "gentleman from Indiana" would be seen lengthening itself out, and the members would be wakened up by a sonorous voice saying: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to a parliamentary inquiry." quiry."
"The gentleman from Indiana rises to a

"My inquiry is sir, whether it would now be in order to read the first resolution of the Democratic national platform of 1872."
"It requires unanimous consent. Does the Chair hear any objection?"
"I object," comes from Randall and a score of other Democrats, and Shanks is obliged to subside till another opportunity occurs to repeat the performance TAKING A FALL OUT OF CESSNA.

During the second night of the protracted struggle Blaine had become wearied and had retired for rest and refreshment, after calling Cessua, of Pennsylvania, temporarily to the chair. During Cessna's occupancy of it Shanks again arose with his parliamentary inquiry, and, in response to it Cessna cried out, in his impulsive manner: "The gentle-man from Indiana can't read anything." Then Shanks rose in an apparently tower Then Smanks rose in an apparently towarding rage to a question of personal privilege and said that he had been grossly insuited by the Pro Tem. Speaker of the House; that the Speaker had declared in the presence of the House and of the whole coun try that he couldn't reap anything, and wanted to know why his father had wasted so much money on his education without even teaching him to read; and then insisted on reading the resolution of the Dem-ocratic platform to show the House that he by moisture; it will not shrink nor swell, it is a non-conductor of heat, it cannot rust, and these features, together with its great strength, are all desirable in steampipes, its utilization in this line being regarded, therefore, as one of the possibilities of the could read something. But he got even with them at last. "Perseverentia omnia vincit," and Shanks' perseverance was at last rewarded with more abundant success

> got the floor and moved an amendment to the preamble of the bill, striking it out and substituting in lieu of it the Democratic WOULD NOT BE CRIED DOWN.

than he had probably anticipated; for when the final vote was reached in the House he

He was met with clamors of order on the

Democratic side of the House, but he held his ground and appealed to the Chair as to whether his amendment was not in order. Blaine decided that of course it was, and the question was put, and then Shanks called the ayes and noes upon it for the purpose of putting the Democrats on record on their groes of the United States. putting the Democrats on record on their own resolution. With but one or two exceptions, as I remember, they gracefully "took to the water," the amendment was carried, and that resolution stands to-day as the frontispiece of the celebrated civil rights law, and Shanks was made immortal by it. I give the recemble as it was constall. I give the preamble as it was enacted, is which appears some of the grammatical in accuracy that often characterizes amend-ments to legislation during the progress of

"Whereas, it is essential to just Govern ment we recognize the equality of all mer before the law, and hold that it is the duty of the Government, etc., etc., and, it being the appropriate object of legislation to enact great fundamental principles into law, therefore be it enacted, etc., etc.
CLINTON LLOYD.

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BILLIARD BALLS OF MILE. The Latest Novelty of Science is a Substi-

tute for Bone. New York Sun. 1

its enactment:

Another substitute for bone, celluloid, etc., in some of the industrial arts has been brought to public attention, the substance in this case being milk, its usefulness being exhibited in the form of combs, billiard balls, brush backs, knife handles, and various other articles for which ivory, bone, or celluloid are employed. In accomplishing celluloid are employed. In accomplishing this casein, or the solids in milk, is first reduced to a partially gelatinous condition by means of borax or ammonia, and then mixed with mineral salt dissolved in acid or water, which liquid is subsequently evaporated.

The casein is placed in a suitable vessel, and the borax incorporated with it by heat, the proportions being ten kilograms of casein to three of borax, dissolved in six litres of water, and on the casein becoming changed

water, and, on the case in becoming changed in appearance, the water is drawn off, and to the residue, while still of the consistency of melted gelatine, there is added one kilogram of mineral sait held in solution of three litres of water. Almost any of the salts of iron lead tin give convergence to the salts of iron, lead, tin, zinc, copper, or other minerals soluble in acid may be used. On the mixture being effected, the solid matter is found separated from the greater portion of the acid and water, and is then drawn off. Next the solid matter is then subjected to Next the solid matter is then subjected to great pressure to drive out all possible moisture, and then to evaporation under great heat to remove any remaining moist-ure. The resulting products, called "lao-tices," can be molded into any form, and by admixture of pigments or dyes may be of any desired color.

IN THE CHAFING DISH. Delicacies That Are Easily Prepared for

Sunday Night's Supper. St. Paul Globe.]

If you cannot afford a fifty-dollar silver chafing dish, a little affair in granite ware costing \$2 or \$3 will cook your Sunday night suppers as quickly and as daintily. The remains of your cold roast chicken may be deviled at a moment's notice "while you wait" seated around the table. Have the wait seated around the table. Have the cold chicken cut in neat pieces, dusted lightly with salt and cayenne pepper and left on a dish in the ice box. When ready to use put a piece of butter the size of half an egg into the chafing dish, and when hot add two spoonsful of stock gravy or bouillon, lay in the chicken, and when hot serve. Beef chopped as for Hamburger steak can be prepared by stirring into it some hot butter in the chafing dish; dust with pap-kirs, celery salt, salt and pepper and serve

A delicious dish is made by beating four eggs very lightly, adding a gill of cream or milk, seasoning, a tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of bouillon, or twice as much very strong gravy or stock. Put this in the chaing dish and beat rapidly until it be-

omes a jelly-like mixture.

Lay the slices of baked or boiled ham in the chafing dish before lighting the lamp, dust with cayenne, spread lightly with French mustard and pour over a tablespoon-ful of vinegar. Heat quickly on one side, turn the other for a moment, and serve.

WHAT TO ENTHUSE OVER.

The Chicago Plan of Discovering Whether a Man Is Sophisticated. Chicago Times. 1 It is as much a mark of good standing to

know what to enthuse over as it is a token of undeniable rusticity to wonder at and admire the wrong things. To gape at a cable car, to look up in timorous amazement when plunging into a tunnel, to stare at shop windows, to show fear in an elevator, or interest in a brass band-these innocent demonstrations are certain indications of hopeless unsophistication. In this city one is expected to marvel at and adore the Auditorium, to gaze at the new skyscrapers, to stand speechless before Chicago's mighty energy and enterprise, and to pose spell-bound on the shores of her magnificent lake. The trick is to do these things profusely enough and at the same time gracefully. One must not forget to show deep interest in the great preparations for receiving the world as a guest, to calmly admire our great park system, and, if a Westsider, he may grow sentimental over our old Exposition building. With these pointers one may be set down as a competent judge of what is truely wonderful in art and nature.

A POEM IN TEN MINUTES.

How Mile. Vacaresco Got Into the Good Graces of Carmen Sylva.

A story is told of how Mile. Vacarese the young lady whom Prince Ferdinand of Roumania wants to marry so badly, first came under the notice of the Queen of Roumanis. Several years ago Mile. Vacaresco happened to be at Arachon, France, and one evening she dined with several distinguished people, one of whom was a priest who aspired to the Episcopal chair. She was asked whether she could sit and write some poetry appropriate to the occasion, it being known that she had a talent for versifying. "Give me eight minutes' time," said the young lady, and the company at once granted her ten minutes. She took up a pen and within the appointed time managed to get up 20 lines of very pretty rhyme, which was very highly applauded.

This came under the notice of the Queen of Roumania, who was so well pleased that she invited the young lady. When Her Majesty saw the girl she was so charmed with her manner that she at once made her one of her maids of honor. Thus she met the young Prince, and their acquaintance one evening she dined with several

the young Prince, and their acquaintance ripened into love.

LAMPREY EELS AT WORK.

How They Pick Up Pebbles With Their Mouth and Build With Them.

St. Louis Republic. ] Among the most remarkable of the stonemasons or builders are the lamprey eels. Of all fishes they would hardly be accorded any especial intelligence, and certainly they are repellant creatures, the long, snake-like bodies, the curious sucker-like mouth being features far from attractive. Yet the lamphreys show not a little intelligence in their work, and among fishes are most re-markable as "stone toters." When the breeding time arrives the eels apparently, decide to form a community, all the indi-viduals working for the common good. If we watch them carefully we shall see that they are searching for stones and pebthat they are searching for stones and pebbles. Many go upstream, and when a peb-ble of suitable size is found fasten their sucking mouth to it, and, lifting it, go struggling down the current to the site selected, where it is dropped. In the Saco

groes of the United States.

WHITE MEN CANNOT LIVE THERE. If Men Would Live Long They Must Sleep

From Seven to Nine Hours. SCIENCE IN THE EVERYDAY LIFE

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. 1

The question of the development of West-ern Africa has brought to the front another question which concerns this country very closely. It is now recognized that the white colonists have but little chance of success in a climate like that of tropical Africa. It is believed by African explorers of experience that the negro in Africa is capable of large development if he only has the assistance of his civilized brother, and a proof of this is afforded by the fact that a whole district in Kambia, Sierra Leone, now under negro domination, is admirably governed and possesses a notably happy and contented population

The African problem has thus resolved itself into the importation of civilized ne-groes from abroad. Sir Alfred Maloney, Governor of the British colony of Lagos, says: "The repatriation of educated and industrious negroes from the New World is the key to the prosperity of future Africa. The progress of the tropical parts of the continent in wealth and civilization must be for generations to come dependent on their

progress in agriculture.
The London Times has published recently long articles advocating Government patronage for the repatriation of American pegroes in West Africa as the only solution of the burning problem of our Southern States and the development of tropical Africa. Others of those most interested in this imothers of those most interested in this important question have also begun to turn to this country and South America for civilized negroes whose influence, they hops, will be exerted in the land of their fathers to spread the civilization and the industries with which they are acquainted. A leading English paper, in commenting on the subject, thinks the day will come when Europe and America will unite to return the negro to his home, is through their joint efforts he was torn away from his native land. The movement seems to be taking definite shape. There are now, according to the American Colonization Society, upward of 1,000,000 of our colored fellow citizens who will be glad to immigrate when means are provided for them, and the provision of such means is now being agitated. If the idea of reclaiming Africa by the efforts of our civilized negroes is found to be thoroughly practicable, it will develop into large proportions, and enlist a great number of powerful agencies and forces, and the middle of the next century may see an enormous work in progress carried on by large colonies from this country and South America, under the guidance of white men, for the civilization of Africa.

Protection Against Lightning.

Prof. Rowland has recently shown the fallacy of many of the popular ideas on the subject of protection against lightning, Recent scientific study has swept away many of the old notions about conductors. The method now considered the best is to provide the buildings with metal roofs with an ample number of metal conductors reaching to the ground, which will receive and carry off the lightning. Copper is the best material, but tin or iron will answer the purpose, the placing of conductors at the corners of buildings so that all parts will be equally protected being advisable. Prof. Rowland considers that all patented lightning rods are of little value beyond conducting rods that any man can put up himself. The simple underlying principle is that lightning will follow the best conductor. In speaking of the avoidance of danger in a thunderstorm, Prof. Rowland says that an iron bedstead would probably be about as safe a refuge as could be found during a storm, providing the ground connection was perfect. an ample number of metal conductors reach

Photographing by Moonlight, A photographer, incited, as he himself states, by the many fabulous stories about moonlight photographs, has lately written an intelligent and practical paper on the impracticability of moonlight photography. The conclusion at which the writer arrives is that for scientific purposes, and as a tec-nical object lesson to the photographer, t

nical object lesson to the photographer, the attempts at making pictures by moonlighs are very instructive, and in many ways interesting; but artistically they do not amount to much. Light and shade are not distinctly defined, as the motion of the moon obliterates all artistic effect in the prolonged exposure, and the finished picture is suggestive of the works of Chinese artists, totally devoid of detail, as well as of light and shade. Moonlight photographs with distinctly pronounced shadows are impossible, and those claiming to be so are invariably made by daylight. In such pictures, however, the moonlight effect can, by clever printing and skillful manipulation, be very heautifully brought out.

Grass Collector for Lawn Mowers. It is well known that the most unsatisfes. tory part of using a lawn mower is the raking of the grass cut by the revolving knives. The lawn usually looks well after the mower has passed over it, but the rake is likely to tear and pull up the roots of the grass more or less and give the lawn an unkempt apor less and give the lawn an unkempt appearance. If the grass is gathered in a collector, the lawn is left smooth and velvety, and the grass thickens until the ground is completly covered with a thick green mat. A collector which very effectually performs this office is now made so that it can be readily attached to the mower. It is made of canvas, with a galvanized iron frame and weights about these popular. It can be easily weighs about three pounds. It can be easily emptied by pulling a cord, and the cut grass can either be left in leaps or in a windrow, similar to that made by a horse rake. Its moderate cost makes it generally avail-

The Importance of Sleep.

The English Lancet has again been laying great stress on the importance of sleep, to those who would live a long and useful life. Seven to nine hours, according to the temperament and constitution is the modicum that ought to be taken, and the greater the that ought to be taken, and the greater the regularity of the hours of slumber, the better its effects are. The public is urged not to unduly prolong the day, for man, in common with most of the animal creation, has accepted the plain suggestion of nature that the approach of night should imply a cessation of effort. If he ignores this principle his work is done against inherited habit, and, so far, with additional fatigue. The practice of working by artificial light isstrongly deprecated, and the Lancet shows that the old custom of early rest and early waking is certain to prove in future, as returns of longerity and common experience have shown that it has proved in the past, most conducive to healthy and active life.

Steam for Street Cars.

It is rather late in the day to talk of steam for the propulsion of street cars, but a Washington inventor has projected a scheme for putting the idea into practical shape. He putting the idea into practical shape. He proposes to place two pairs of minute engines in a box under each seat and to feed them from four steel reservoirs of hot water superheated to 400 or 500 degrees. A condenser is to be applied to the top of the car, and there is to be no escaping steam and but little noise from the engines. The inventor says that he can run a car an hour and cover a distance of eight to ten miles with one filling of the reservoirs, and that the cost of running will not be more than one-fourth the cost of cable cars or electric motors. An invention that can do all this has a strong ciaim on public attention.

Antidote for the Tsetse Fly. One of the greatest obstacles to the exploration of certain tracts of country in Africa has been the tsetse fly, a small insect, Africa has been the tsetse fly, a small insect, which, though harmless to man, large game and goats, is deadly to horse, oxen, dogs and donkeys. Its bite proves fatal in a few days, the blood in the meantime losing consistency and color. It is, however, announced that a remedy has been discovered, and so confident of the virtue of his specific is the discoverer that he has accepted a contract to transport Portuguese military stores on the backs of bullocks through the districts infested by this pest. If its efficacy is established the settlement of vast and fertile regions hitherto inaccessible will rapidly follow.

A car scale, attached to the frame of the car and intended to weigh the contents aione, is now being used. The body of the car is lifted by hydraulic jacks in a few min-utes, and the weight is then thrown upon a system of compound levers resting upon the truck bolsters. river, near its mouth, a remarkable tower of this kind can be seen.