REVIEW OF SPORTS.

18

atters of Regret Regarding the Local Baseball Team and the Present Season.

IJ

CEDIT IS DUE MR. M'GUNNIGLE.

he Latest Phase of the Efforts to Smooth Down League and Association Troubles.

HE MATLIFFE AND GIBBONS FIGHT.

Details of the Contest, the Contestants, and the Referen's Decision Fully Discussed.

"What a pity it is that the baseball seacon is so nearly over." said a patron of the local team the other day. That regret, shich was a genuine one, will be shared by dimost every local lover of the game. It is msy to understand why the regret exists. Had the ball season only been half over our comm might have landed in first place before the end was reached. There is nothing exravegant about this conjecture, for there is tot a team in America to-day who are doing better work than the team of Pittsburg. If ever a ball team played championship ball surely the locals have been doing it for some time past, and of course while this is very pleasing to all of us the fact still berets the tegret I have just referred to. The Gibbons retreated to his corner and under local team have been proverbial for making He was afraid, and that's all there was pirit on this occasion is going to surpass all previous efforts. If they can keep up bons' counters the latter discovered that he pirit on this occasion is going to surpass the form they have been displaying for was wrong. That is my firm conviction, and most assuredly Gibbons acted like a offh place, but it is too much to expect bem to get any higher in the short time here is to go. True, they may have to ight hard for the fifth position because they were so far behind and have had to lo extraordinary work to get where they are. But the fight for fifth place will make the series which begins at Exposition Park to-morrow with the Clevelands all the more interesting. It is possible that the collapsing. He was and he knew it. Why, socal term may put a "clincher" on fifth olace during the series, and if they do, they will deserve lots of credit. But we can all connectutiously give Manager McGunnigle and the team a rousing reception to-morrow. and the "enm a rousing reception to-morrow. Energy worthy of it, depend upon it, and uothing would look better than an immense wowd to great their return. There are only in game, to be played here this season, and in their pre-nt form the local players are well rorth seeing. They are certainly playing setter than they have ever played before, worth seeing. They are certainly playing enter than they have ever played before, and I don't besitute to say that, in my dement, very much of this success is due langer McGunnigle. As a manager he is success. He is endowed with qualities has specially befit him for the position, and articularly is he able to battle against preju-ice and all that kind of opposition that prings from bigotry. The thought some-imes strikes me that efforts may be made o have him return to Brooklyn next meson. If a change like this should occur his waiting until McAulife hit him and may have been the objections against his oming here, I think there is a unanimous in "waiting" of this kind I'll take the hit-ter every time. Waiting, Booh! Gibbons esire now to have him remain. And it is uly fair to say that while we may feel glad f Mr. McGunnigle's services, we would over have had them had it not been for J Palmer O'Neil. He fought desperately for he retention of the new manager, and now hat all the quibblings and quarrelings are ver it is only fair to point out this fact. The General Situation.

Most strenuous efforts have been made ring the week to secure what some people the Gibbons party objected, declaring that Il "pence;" that is, to have the American the fight had to be to a finish and that their

for Sullivan's signature, and post any rea-sonable amount to bind a match." be said about it. Only once did defeat look him in the face and that was when he fought Jimmy Carney. But although defeat stared at him the contest ended in a draw be A Letter From Hammond's Party. at him the contest ended in a draw be-fore McAuliffe was completely downed. I might also add that McAuliffe was to some extent fortunate in escaping defeat at the hands of Jimmy Carroll. But altogether. McAuliffe is by long odds the best American lightweight there has been. Until he met McAulifie Austin Gibbons was an unde-feated man and as a result he was rated very, very high. But, ohl what a disap-pointment. I don't remember of ever being as much disappointed in any man as I was in Gibbons. I have steadily held that he was an over-rated man, but I did not expect that he was so much over-rated. He is not by any means in the same class as McAuliffe and must have little idea of what he is talk ing about when he talks of fighting Jem Carney or Dick Burge. It seems safe to say that Gibbons' detent of Verral sent his stock up so high in this country. Let me say that there are lots of lightweights in the United States who could make short work of Verral, and I am now inclined to

think that there are several in this country who would settle Gibbons. A false notion about the great advantage of his height also contributed to the high estimation of his power. In a word, let me say that Gibbons s one of the clumsiest lightweights that l have seen: he is one of the worst leaders off: has a wretched idea of distance and has a very poor defence. Why, the contrast be tween himself and McAuliffe was something extraordinary.

The Men in the Ring.

When Gibbons and McAuliffe struck an attitude for their contest there was an "eye sight" of difference in the men. McAuliffe looked every inch a pugilist, and an experienced one, while Gibbons, who was extremely well trained, in many respects gave evidence of the novice. McAuliffe no time, and after a feint or two led off and landed terrifically on Gibbons' heart. He repeated this two or three times, and then I am glad to be able to note that every-thing is going along swimmingly regarding the football league. One or two meetings have been held, and it is likely that the about it. Just as soon as McAuliffe led league will be thoroughly organized within a few days. The idea to enforce each club a few days. The idea to enforce each club to put up a forfeit of 550 as a gaurantee of staying the season out, is a good one, as it will go a long way toward keeping the league intact. It is also the intention to have clubs in the league that have enclosed grounds. This is another good idea, and I trust that both will be carried out. It is safe to say that there will only be eight clubs in the league, and this will enable the eight teams to be made up of good players, as the good men of teams not admitted can ion weak teams that are admitted. Alman who was afraid. Well, from the time that the first blow was struck the affair was one of the most one-sided contests that 1 have ever seen. It was simply a question of McAuliffe walking into Gibbons' corner, leading off and hitting him on the face and body, Gibbons clinching, and then a break That's all there was in it, and that is all the spectators got for their \$5 and \$10 bills. The fifth round came, and let nobody say join weak teams that are admitted. Alwhen McAuliffe rushed him he could no more defend himself than could a child. together it seems as if the football season in Pittsburg will be a good one. The only thing that helped him-I might say, saved him-was the fact of his being again when the Captain of police stepped into the ring McAuliffe had just delivered a blow on Gibbons' stomach that doubled him up, and it is not unlikely that Mobons would not have lasted the other three

rounds had Captain Hayes not stopped the slaughter. I am aware that the Gibbons party claim their man was making a walt-ing fight. To me this is one of the most amusing contentions. I have seen a few waiting contests, but I have never seen waiting contest wherein a waiter allowed his life to be knocked out while he was waiting. then he would clinch or fall on the ropes. ter every time. Waiting. Booh! Gibbons was trying his best to hit McAulife and couldn't, and he couldn't get out of the way of McAulific his of McAulifie's blows. The Referee's Decision.

When the police stopped the very one-sided affair Referee Dunn declared Mo-Auliffe the winner. I would have been surprised had he done anything else and I venture to say that any fair minded man would have done the same thing. Naturally the Gibbona party objected, declaring that

the fight between Ted Pritchard and Haves

Slavin and Sollivan.

willing to meet John L., and for a ver

Last week I had a word or two to say Influence of the Old Roman's Life about the Hammond and Morrissey foot race. There was nothing said in disrespect Partner Upon His Career. to anybody, and the only thing that prompted any remarks from me was the very onesided nature of the race. The late THE GREATEST THIEF OF HISTORY. ckers of Hammond now want to state their side of the case, and they can do so without comment thereon on my part. George Newton, of Coal Bluff, an extremely Germany's Aristocracy Eat Our Pigs but trustworthy and intelligent gentleman, puts his case as follows: trustworthy and intelligent gentleman, puts his case as follows: Looking over your "Review of Sports" yes-terday I see that you mention the "Ham-mond" race as one of the most onesided affairs that you have known for some time. Also that the Hammond party must have been ridiculously mistaken about their man's abilities, or else they hand little idea of foot racing. Now, in justice to Ham-mond's party and to prevent anybody dise from being imposed on by men like Ham-mond, I would like to say something about this onesided affair. If there is only one man trying in a race we know that it is onesided, and I think we can bring absolute proof that the match was a con-spiracy to cheat from the first. Now, about Hammond's party being mistaken what men in the party guite competent to had men in the party guite competent to had men in the party guite to mend was been tified with foot runners for the past 20 years and has held the watch on some of the old country "flyers," so surely Hammond's party should have known something. Ham-mond was tried with the watch, and some times watches, and always showed bet-ter time than 10% seconds, and we hought, and we known to this day, that downtry. Now if this was not good enough times watches, and always showed bet-ter time than 10% seconds, and we hought, and we know to this day, that downtry. Now if this was not good enough to be and who had only been train-then we certainly don't know anything how, Mr. Editor, this is no wall about the mond was tried who had only been train-then we certainly don't know may thing how, but a true statement of how Hammond's party who is the public know what kind of a man Hammond is." Snub Gur Travelers. COMPOSER AND AN AUTHORESS (WEFFTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.) "I am a very uninteresting, quiet old woman," said Mrs. Thurman, wife of the ex-Senator from Ohio to a reporter

THE



Mrs. Therman her death-bed and

who interviewed

her a couple of

years ego. The

dear old lady, so

tionately referred

to by her husband

at different times

during the last

Presidental cam-

paign, is now on

It is meet at this time that we consider whether she was correct or not in her estimation of herself. The wives of most men have either the making or unmaking of their mates in their keeping, and whether she now admits it or not, the dying woman must have more or less influenced her famous husband during his long political career, therefore it will be taken for granted that she is of necessity a very interesting character.

"I have really no history," was another remark of the old lady's. Could we but follow the records of the two lives during the period succeeding his defeat for Governor of Ohio by ex-President Hayes in 1867, and on through the years he was winning respect and renown from all quarters as Supreme Judge of the Buckeye State and as Congressman and Senator we would not fail to find more or less the impress of the wife's sterling character on the career of the other. According to one authority, who should know, "Mary" was always a factor in shaping the course to be followed by her husband until the last national campaign. During that memorable contest, Mrs. Thurman was from first to last vigorously opposed to the use of the "Old Roman's" name on the Presidental ticket. As the Judge himself expressed it: "The house was divided against itself for the first

be filled with a woe that can never be alle-viated in this world, as he watches the life

TWO NOTED WOMEN.

PRINCIP

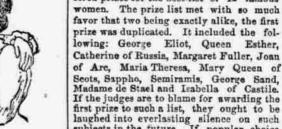
They Figure in the Councils of the Wise Men of Roumania. It is a relief to know that the King of

The Football League.

Roumania does not intend to take the advice of his high ministers and divorce his Queen, the talented Carmon Sylva. The trouble was caused in the first place by the young Prince becoming enamored by the favorite of the Queen, Madamoiselle

of his old and well-beloved partner pass away. Mrs. Thurman was a Mary Dun, born and raised in Chillecothe, O. Her hushand was born a Virginian, but his par-ents, while he was yet a baby, moved to Chillecothe, where the future man and wife grew up together, fast friends and lovers The Twelve Famous Women. An Eastern illustrated paper recently offered prizes for the best list of 12 famous

time



GOSSIP OF THE DAY. "brave" was the paid mercenary, whom even the hardened George III, was ashamed of, saying, when asked to give commiss to German recruiting officers: "It, in plain English, amounts to making me a kidnaper, which I cannot think a very honorable oc-cupation," while stern old Frederick of Prussia cried "shame," and took every op-portunity to hold the Hessians up to contempt. Hesse-Cassel, Hesse-Hanau, An-halt, Anspach, Waldeck and Brunswick, each contributed its quota to make up the band of 17,000 reffians that came to this country and made the war much longer and bloodier that it should have been, for a paltry bounty to the German rulers of \$22 50 and an annual subsidy. English Ideas of Justice.

PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1891;

The opinion is rather general in this

country that when an individual becomes enmeshed in English law, it is all up with him; that if his guilt can be proven, he will receive a 'salty' sentence and serve it out too. This opinion is very nearly a correct Conn., who was the George Bidwell,

the greatest criminal transactions known to history. He received a life sentence, but is now a free man. When George Bidwell, his brother and other confederates were arrested 19 years ago, charged with stealing nearly \$5,000,000 from the Bank of England, and were all sentenced to life terms with hard labor in English prisons, it would have been foolish to hazard the idea that any one of the gang would be set free while life lasted. However, after 14 years' confine-ment George Bidwell was granted a ticketof-leave to this country, leaving his brother Austin-who, although engaged in the famous crime, took, by no means, as prom-

famous crime, took, by no means, as prom-inent a part as George-to serve out his sen-tence. Now, it is said, George is making an effort to return to England to interest prominent people in his brother's case; look-ing to his release on the same terms granted himself. The English Home Secretary refuses to allow him to come over, notwith-standing George's assertion that he has led an exemplary life ever since his release in 1887. It is more than probable, however, that Austin may be released some time next year, as it is granted to be somewhat unjust to hold him while the undoubted ringleader is permitted to be free.

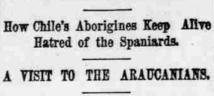
Giving Back Lorraine.

Some of the English newspapers take seriously the rumor that Germany would give Lorraine back to France if France would join the Triple Alliance, agree to a It is sad for such a pair to part, even if the hope be strong that it is but for a little while, and the old statesman's heart must general disarmament and force the same ar-

Paris within 24 hours af er, and the idea of Germany assisting France in such a diffi-culty or any other is ridiculous. Last and best reason of all, I do not think that the Kaiser would dare-with all his popu-larity-to suggest such a thing to his coun-trymen. The very thought of giving up the territory, won through rivers of blood, would bring forth a howl of indignation from the Germans that would be heard from the Germans that would be heard from one end of the Empire to the other. If William could bring about such a con-summation he would be one of the greatest men of this or any other age. But such it

Level to Bradlauch's Memory, There is something really inspiring in the

efforts Edna Lyall, the English authoress, 36



DRINK FROM SKULLS.

hair.

Sipping a Beverage Brewed from the Cuds of the Indian Women.

FANNIE B. WARD'S NOVEL EXPERIENCE

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE.] VALDIVIA, CHILE, Aug. 25 .- When we came down to this important German citywhich is located in the extreme south of Chile, many miles up the Valdivia river, with Corral as its scaport-it was not considered safe to journey in the usual route (by ocean), on account of blockaded ports and rebel cruisers and various calamities that are liable to overtake vessels in Chilcan waters during these days of war. The only alternative was to travel across one, and yet there country, most of the way on homeback, is a man now live through what is yet known in the Spanish ing in Hartford, history as the "Invincible State," being controlled by those unconquerable Indians, principal in one of the Araucanians.

It will be remembered that many years after the Spaniards had taken possession of the rest of Chile, they abandoned the hopeless task of trying to subdue the Araucanians, who are the bravest and most interesting Indians in all South America, and mag-nanimously gave them what they had al-ways possessed—their independence, which they have ever since maintained. Their territory extends from the Andes to the sea, between the Bio-Bio and Valdivia rivers, and comprises some of the best agricul-tural sections of the country, as well as the heaviest forests and wildest mountains.

THEY FEARED THE WHITES.

Centuries ago the Araucanian "Council of Wise Men" passed a law which punished with death any Indian who should sell his lands to the white man. As they now exist these Indians are divided into three dis-tinct tribes—the Pehuenches, who rove the pine forests (Pechnen) of the Andes: the Llanistas, who inhabit the interior llanos, or plains, and the Castinos, who live near the borders of Araucania, cultivate the soil, raise cattle and have voluntarily soil, raise cattle and have voluntarily sub-mitted themselves somewhat to the Fed-eral Government. Not many years ago a journey across any part of the Indian domain would have been impossible. To this day it is entirely out of the question to visit the savage Pehuenches, for the fool-hardy pale-face who ventures within the dark forests and gloomy mountain recesses never returns to tell the tale. Even to cross the open plains of the Llanistas requires no small amount of courage: but a spice of danger adds zest of courage; but a spec of anger adds sest to such an expedition, and one is sure to pick up many curious bits of information concerning these remarkable aborigines— not to mention the barbaric trinkets which Gringoe's soul covets, earrings, every bracelets, spurs and stirrups of beaten silver. INTERESTING OVERLAND PARTY.

Our party consisted of nine well-armed gentlemen (mostly Englishmen and Gernans), led by one who was familiar with the route, having traversed it many times on a mission of trade, which made him welcome among the Indians; several Valdivia ladies, who had come North to visit relatives, without considering that the exigencies of war might make return to their homes a diffi-cult matter; and myself and young lady stenographer; a half-breed interpreter and a number of servants. We were abundantly supplied with extra animais, tents, edibles and ammunition; besides the photographic outfit which accompanies your correspon-dent and her assistant as closely as their shadows.

Thus equipped for three weeks' life in the wilderness, we cantered out of the military capital of Angol one early morning and proceeded due southward in the best of spirits.

tremely ugly but rather intelligent face and an abnormally large head, whose size was exaggerated by a bushy shock of coarse Purchases of Pretty Shoppers May DIDN'T CARE FOR THE LADIES.

Having been told by the interpreter why Be Able to Beat Them Home. we were passing through his country, he shook hands with each of the men, but of A SYSTEM PROPOSED IN ENGLAND.

shook hands with each of the men, but of course his dignity forbade such an act of condescension toward "squaws," though they were comparatively white ones—a cir-cumstance we did not regret. An army of boys had congregated in open-mouthed wonder, and bidding them hold the horses, his blanketed highness invited us to enter the casa, where his numerous wives were already spreading guanace skins on the dirt The Telephone Connecting Paris and London a Great Success. LIGHTING UP RAILROAD TRAINS

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] A scheme has been put before the British

wide. The electric trains would be run one above the other. The service would be

devoted to the carriage of parcels, and the means of distribution thus secured would be

in principle very much the same as that of the telephone system, the idea being to have

a house-to-house service. The operations

are to be under the control of the central

station, the trucks being switched into the

The arrival of a truck upon a subscriber's

ommodities is beyond calculation

The London-Paris Telephone.

appears that the telephone between London

and Paris has proved a great success, both

telephonically and commercially Speech has been possible, not only to Paris, but through Paris to Brassels, and even through

Paris to Marseilles, a distance of 900 miles. The charge for using this telephone is \$2 for

three minutes, and the line is used a good deal for Press work. As many as 150 words a

Pointer for Electrical Companies.

Attention has been drawn by a corre

Electric Light in Trains.

companies in this country to seriously con

tion in their cars. A late installation, from

which important experience is being de

rived is in active operation on express trains running between Berlin and Frankfurt,

running between Berlin and Frankfurt Each car has two distinct storage batteries

Each car has two distinct storage batteries, and the lamps are on two distinct circuits, so that in case of accident on one circuit, or in changing the batteries, the car is not lefs entirely without light. The batteries, which weigh 6 cwt, each, are placed in boxes un-derneath the carriage floor, and can be taken out and replaced very rapidly.

Overhead Wires and Traction.

Frof. George Forbes commenced a recen

speech in London by saying that it was allowed on both sides of the Atlantic that

English makers had taken the lead in the

English makors had taken the lead in the designing of dynamos, just as the English led in steel making. It was equally true that the English electric roads were behind those of the United States. The reason as-signed for this by Prof. Forbes is, that in England an overhead wire is not allowed in the streets. He also said that American en-gineers acknowledge that had they been restricted as the English engineers were progress in America than it has in England.

The Electric Launch.

A New Insulation.

New System of Traction.

Tests are shortly to be made on a French

notors attached to the axles of their wheels The inventor's idea is to utilize the whole weight of the train for adhesion, and he claims to be able to ascend grades of 1 in 200 at a speed of 50 miles an hour.

sider the introduction of electric illum

From details supplied by W. H. Preece, it

proper direction by means of electrical de

already spreading guanaco skins on the dirt floor for us to sit upon. He even unbent so far toward 'us unsignificant "women folk" as to introduce his favorite squaw by a jerk of his thumb in her direction and ours; wheremen that her direction here to be the second Association which may possibly lead to a whereupon that lady immediately began a minute examination of our garments, exrevolution in parcel carriage. Mr. Bennett, the inventor of the system, proposes to run small tunnels or tubes under the public streets, and inside these to have an elechibiting especial interest in our boots, hats and gloves, and holding up our watches for the admiration of the women. Presently a huge earthen pot, containing chicha, was set on the floor in the midst of the company and second parts have trical railway. The size of the tubes he sug-gests would be two feet high and three feet

the company, and several cows' horns brought for drinking vessels. The latter are natural horns, scraped, polished and carved, having both ends tipped with native silver. These are for the use of chiefs and well-todo persons, poorer people being content with drinking out of little gourds which have been scooped out and the shells carved or painted.

THEY DRANK LIKE HEROINES.

We devoutly hoped that the squaws might be exempt from the duty of drinking, but premises would be announced by the ring-ing of a bell, but it would not be necessary there was no such good luck. In an imperative aside our interpreter told us that we must not only drink, but drink with gusto, that the subscriber or his servant should at-tend to unload the truck. By a simple deprotend to like it and call for more, if we would not give mortal offense and endanger the lives of the whole party. Before the ceremony began, the chief required his favorite wife to take a sip from every horn vice this would be done automatically, after which the truck would go back to the central station by the return line. By the auto-matic delivery system the business could go this station by the return line. By the auto-matic delivery system the business could go on day and night. A housekeeper might order from the stores supplies for the follow-ing day and find everything duly in place on coming down in the morning. If the success of this system is established in cities it will soon be extended to suburban traffic, as the saving in time and energy is immense. It has been pointed out that the general adoption of such a system would be fatal to petty shopkceping, in which a deplorable waste of halor is involved. In one partsh or ward there may be a dozen shoemakers and the whole business they transact might be carried on by an establishment one-sixth the size of the whole collectively were in gathered under one head. The centraliza-tion of manufacture is growing under the factory system, and it is only the difficulty of distribution which now prevents the full benefits of concentration being enjoyed by the community. In the case of small firms the article into the consumer's nands is out of all proportion to that of manufacture. The economy of space and economy of labor that would spring from a well devised means of mechanical distribution of small commodities is beyond calculation. -a custom among the Araucanians to prove to stranger-guests that the food or drink has not been poisoued. Most of us turned pale with the effort but every one swallowed a horn full at one fell gulp—or pretended to, after spilling it in the long, thick fur upon

which we sat. Chichn is not unpleasant to the taste. whether made of corn, wheat, apples or wild grapes, but we knew that in this every dirty female in sight had had a hand, or rather a tooth. The Indian way of making this is truthfully described by a gentleman who re-cently saw it done in this part of Araucania. He says:

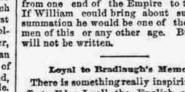
THE MANUFACTURE OF CHICHA.

While the women are engaged at their usual avocation, one of them brought out a dish of meal, slightly moistened, and a small earthen jug, both of which she sat upon the ground. One of the girls apupon the ground. One of the girls ap-proached, took a handful of the meal and made it into a ball, which she stuffed in her mouth, and with both cheeks distended, re-turned to her work. Another followed, and another, until all, from children to blear-eyed old crones, were busy munching and chewing, with their faces puffed out like balls, but still insnaging to keep up a ccase-less jabbering. In a few minutes the first returned, and, lifting up the jug, emptied into it the whole contents of her mouth. She took another mouthful of meal and went off, chewing and jabbering as before. The rest followed in due time; and so it went on until the meal was exhausted and the jug was full. I approached one of the women,

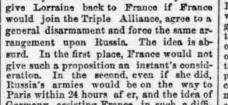
minute have been transmitted and recorded in shorthand, and 450 words for \$2 repre-

on until the meal was exhausted and the jug was full. I approached one of the women, being puzzled to comprehend these proceed-ings, and pointing to the jug inquired "Chem tuxt"-(what is that?) "Mudai." she replied, "cuase, cume" (good, good). Just then the guide came along and I asked him what on earth the women were doing. Making mudai, or Indian chicha, he explained composedly. "Great Scott, the liquor that I have been drinking for a month past" "The very same," he replied, and without observing the nervous twitching of my mouth, he went on to describe the process minutely. A quantity of wheat is boiled over a alow fire for several hours, after which the decotion is strained and set aside in shorthand, and 450 words for \$2 repre-sent nearly two and one-half words for 1 cent. Mr. Precece is of opinion that the fu-ture of telephone work between cities is one of underground wires, and the points to be attended to in order to secure the best re-sults are metallife circuits, twisted wires, low resistance, and low capacity. A remark-able proof of the excellence of the London-Paris line was given by Mr. Prece, who suid that when in London he has heard the ticking of the watch of the person be wis conversing with in Paris. This superiority to the usual city service is due, of course, to double wires in place of earth circuits. which the decortion is strained and set aside to cool. To this a jugfal of masticated grain is added, in order to produce rapid fermen-tation; and as soon as fermentation begins the liquor is fit for use. A bumper of the fresh brewed was offered me that evening, which I respectfully declined. This process spondent largely interested in electrical tations to a new source of profit, to wit, the of beer making is not peculiar to the Arau canians, for Mr. Herndon, in his "Valley o the Amazon," speaks of a native drink pre pared in the same way. sale of exhaust steam. He states that in nearly all cases steam power is employed to the An

develop the electric current. This necessitutes large batteries of boilers at central points, to the extent of hundreds and often of thousands of horse power. It is well AN ARMFUL OF SKULLS. Warmed into confidence by this "lo maiderable gipsyof thousands of horse power. It is well known that in engine work only a small proportion of the steam generated is con-densed, while the remainer, escaping as ex-haust, is lost. This steam, if properly con-veyed to desired points, can be utilized and sold for heating purposes, its commercial value for heating being estimated at \$2,500 to \$5,000 per 100 horse power during the heating season. This is a source of revenue which the electrical companies will do well to turn their attention to. cup" the Chief informed us that he was ing can never form an idea of the exultant very rich man, having 15 wives, 50 ponies and many sheep. Through the interpreter, we replied that we were not Spaniards, nor descendants of Spaniards, and that we had read with pleasure how his ancestors had withstood the conquerors; that we sym-pathized with his warriors, and knew from those facts that they were very brave. The delighted Chief beamed from top to toe with their attention to. pleasure, and whispered something to a squaw, who left the room and presently The success of electric lighting in railway eturned with an armful of human skulls. trains in Europe has led many of the railway



first prize to such a list, they ought to be laughed into everlasting silence on such subjects in the future. If popular choice is the theory of award the managers should, at least, attempt to show the contestants where they are wrong. New reasons and the that ensume



Association and the National League join man was able to go on with the battle. This ands and once more swear allegiance to contention at first sight seems reasonable ach other. The efforts may or may not enough, but there are other facts to consider Tay's been entirely successful, but I deem it sufe to say that the feeling between the two provided for a fight to a finish but I am ha reganizations will never be pleasant. I are not what kind of settlement is made, the fight Referee Dunn informed the con he elements which compose the Association and the elements composing the League re so diverse that they will not mix. There s in the Association an illiteracy which at cays has caused and always will cause the owest kind of mistrust when everything is owest kind of mistrust when everything is the contestants, because there is every reason to believe that the interference was gainent brings reverses on the Association ts magnates ever charges the League with indeed the Captain of Police asked the referee to make it a draw, while that very of this kind exists there cannot be a per-stopped the fight because it was too brata anent peace. We have all seen time and ime again that there is no stability whatwer in the American Association. Its members are ready to make changes of im-he did before the fight, and when they entered the ring with full knowledge of the entered the ring with full knowledge of the new condition, the decision was absolutely correct and fair. But let us look at the w them into any national organization that her may be connected with. When other hey may be connected with. other side and we'll see the preposterous in-justice there would have been if the affair compter of a national organization object o this spirit of almost daily change then had been called a draw. McAuliffe had his the Association magnates dealare that everybody is working for their downfall. man beaten beyond the shadow of a doubt; in fact Gibbons was so much beaten that the fact caused the police to interfere. Where would the "simple justice" have there always has been, and, I predict, there be a marked difference etween the League and Association. been had the referee turned round and said: ball players are aware of his, and as a result almost every good dayer in the country wants to play in the sague. When the local team were rein Philadelphia Bierbauer and anther member of the team were approached relative to their joing the Athletics. An mphatic refusal was given, and subseuently the players expressed themselves veriest pugilistic frauds willing to face the the effect that they had had quite suffibest of men because the contest would be ient of the Association. Now I find that his is the general feeling among ball dayers, and surely they ought to be able to istinguish the good from the bad. Bieraner won't go back to, I was going to say he flesh pois of Egypt, but mean the American Association if he is at all reason-tally dealt with in the Lengue. I can say he same of Corkhill, and John can easily eturn to the Association, for his services justice were to be given to everybody. re in demand there. But isn't it interestng to find the Association intriguing for league players while declarations wence and fair dealing are being loudly madel

The McAuliffe and Gibbons Affair.

One of the most disappointing and most unsatisfactory fistic contests there has been or a long time was that between Austin libbons and Jack McAuliffe. It was disspeinting in itself and its abrupt terminahas caused any amount of dissatisfacon. Along with more than 4,000 others was nearly crushed to death in getting to the Granite Club building at Hoboken, ally expecting to see one of the best lighteight contests of the decade. But, let e sny, the contest was hardly worth seeing; riainly it was not worth the crushing and ushing we had to undergo to get to see it. ince the affair took place there have been ges written regarding it, and I intend to ages written regarding it, My opinion I ay more about it to-day. My opinion I how will differ from that of many people, ut most certainly I don't arrogate to myif the right to hold the only "correct ard," not at all. Those of us who are able form opinions at all have a perfect right

large amount of stake money. Here is what Slavin has to say on the matter: "Since my return to England gentlemen on the other side have had a good deal to say concerning myself and John L. Sullivan. hold those opinions and to express them. is my work to publicly express mine and st certainly I'll do it and they can go for Out of compliment, I presume, they waited until I left America before venturing into I they are worth. I alone am responsible for nem, and I may add that a long experience print, and with the sens dividing us have had the argument entirely to themselves. Still, they are welcome to their opinions, as innight me to know that in exing one's opinions the most botherso if in turn they will come to business. I will now say what I am prepared to do, and unle to deal with are those who don't ough to form an opinion of their Well, then, about the fight. There I hope it will meet with immediate stienthree leading features to discuss regard-I will give John L. Sullivan choice g it, viz: the lighters, the light and the of knuckles or gloves, and fight him for there a decision. There are other matters, £5,000 a side, the "Police Gazette" belt and feree a decision. There are other matters, course, but these are the leading three. championship of the world, and will toss for choice of battle ground (America or irst let us discuss the fighters. McAulifie idoubtedly is one of the best lightweight | England). There need be no delay in the rugilists of this century. His past as a matter, for as soon as a business-like reply is received I will at once forward articles

Helen Vararesco charming ture of the two ladies, of which our artist has given a slight reminiscence in outline, is to be found in an interesting work recently published by Messra. Chapman and Hall, entitled "Elisabeth of Roumania," by provided for a fight to a finish but I am In-formed that it is also true that just before Blanche Roosevelt, Should the King play the King Milan act the sympathy o world would be with the accomplished testants that on account of certain reports he had decided to award the victory to the Queen. better fighter if the contest was stopped. The

DESTRABLE IMMIGRATION Eighty-five Per Cent of the New-Come

Conlesce With Our People. New York Tribune.1 Taking the arrivals since 1820 however

It is interesting to know that 85 percent of the whole have come from lands whose people easily coalesce with our native popuation, and naturally fall in with the spirit of our institutions. England has supplied 2,430,380, or 15.76 per cent; Germany, 4,504,-128, or 29.20 per cent; Ireland, 3,481,074, or 22.56 per cent; Norway and Sweeden, 925,-031, or 6 per cent. There is a per centage ection, of undesirable immigrants among these, unhuman progress. oubtedly, but it is small and manageable The class that is positively objectionable comes from among the races of Southern Europe, and, although the flow from these has been recently increasing, it has not as yet amounted to more than 15 per cent of

the whole. Expressed in a general way, the classes we could better afford to do with-"McAuliffe, you have beaten your man, but we must divide the money be-tween you." As far as justice is concerned this would have been much more unfair than giving a beaten man nothing. But if a rule like this were to go; the is to make contexts of the kind for out have been supplied by China, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Russia and Poland, and the to June 30, 1890, amounted to only 1,438,593 Distributed among 63,000,000 of people, the proportion of this number that is actually a that is, to make contests of the kind draw under the circumstances we would have the arden and a danger can be held in check

A Chance for the Unemployed

stopped and they would get half of the money. It has also been argued that the Tasmania, it seems, is in sore straits for a referce should have ordered the men to supply of labor. From all the country finish the battle at some other place. The force of this contention falls to the ground districts farmers clamor for help. Some of them have actually abandoned their farms when we remember that the contest was a club affair and that more than 4,000 people owing to this scarcity of labor. Mesers. Reynolds & Co., the contractors for the paid to see it. I fail to see where the referee could have ordered the men to if Mount Zeelan Railway, have been adver-tising in the Hobart papers every day for some months, offering men 9 shillings per Th club was given \$4,000 and surely the club had some right of the disposition of that. In dealing with this decision of Referee day, and they cannot get the quantity of labor they require. This Zeelan district promises to be a rich gold-bearing country. On July 2 a party of diggers brought to Ho-bart a parcel of 130 ounces of nugget gold of Dunn I am reminded of a decision that John Angle made a few years ago. Nobody can for a moment dispute the ability and honesty of Mr. Angle. He was referee in fine quality.

Character From the Face.

The contest was all onesided and Pritchard was fast knocking his man out when the contest was stopped. The fight had to be a finish, but Mr. Angle very wisely awarded the victory and the money to Pritchard. According to the latest physiognomists, if the breadth of the face is greater than two-thirds its length, there will be too nuch vigor and energy, and too little intellectual restraint. A line drawn across There is not space to say much more this the face from the corners of the eyes should week about pugilistic affairs, but it may be of interest to say a few words about the divide the face into two equal halves. In this case the intellectual and moral control Intest phase of the Slavin and Sullivan argely the executive forces. When the controversy. Of late there have been many people who have been loud in their asserupper half is less than the lower, the want of "character" will be very manifest. ins that the Australian would not meet

Sullivan. Those who may have had any An English Magistrate's Recommendation doubts on the matter can rest fully assured that Slavin means business and is quite Pall Mall Budget.]

"A hair of the dog that bit you," is old remedy, but one hardly expects to find it recommended with all gravity from the agisterial bendh. Yet to a wretched woman charged before him with drunkenness on Friday a Glasgow baillie said, "Go home and get a glass of whisky and go to bed." This is hardly worthy of a bench with traditions of the immortal Nicol Jarvie.

An International Horse Rad Pall Mail Budget.]

There is a proposal emanating from the other side of the Atlantic that there should be an international horse race between England, America and Australia, to be held in the States in the year of the Chicago Ex. hibition. The suggestion is thoroughly American in its magnitude, for it is pro-posed that no less than £200,000 in added money shall be given.

where they Newspapers and debt that end magazines should be educators and not bers it, for his caterers to public opinion, true or false. family's sake. Again, if popular taste is the method of se-Miss Lyall was lection, the above list, if really considered epresentative, is a sad commentary on the adgment or knowledge of the participants. not related to the famous free-I would like to know what right George Sand, Margaret Fuller, Joan of Arc, thinker, only a

great admirer of 9///// Semiramis, Sappho or Queen Esther have in such a list. The first was a Socialist him and his opinand an exaggerator, with the most narrow minded views of life; the second an enthuions. Enthusias-

tic in everything, she now declares that she siast on the female suffrage question, who wrote and spoke a few good pieces in her cannot stand by and see his property disposed of. It had fallen into debt, through time and quit shortly after an opportunity offered to marry a marquis; the third was a wild dreamer and fanatic, whose military no negligence of his, but as the result of his expenditures during his fight for recog-

nition in Parliament. successes were almost as many failures: the Edna Lyall-or to use her correct name fourth, a half legendary character of not Ada Ellen Bayly-a small mite of hu-manity, with a plain face, relieved by ex-ceptionally bright yet thoughtful eyes, lives enough importance to warrant a separate place in a first class encyclopedia (see Chambers' latest edition and others); the a new but old-fashioned looking house in fifth, a poetess of undecided ability, chiefly Eastbourne, England. She is famous enough renowned for a plunge into the sea, which perhaps she needed, and the last a harem favorite, remarkable only for one good now, but hers is the story of hard earned laurals. She was born and educated in of no material connection with Brighton, her father, a lawyer. dying when she was 11 years of age and her mother three Where was Cleopatra when this collec-

tion was made up? Where were Queen Elizabeth of England, Maria Louisa, Madam Roland, Madam de Maintenon, Catherine de Medici, etc.? If educational purposes are intended by these contests let them be such, and, as previously remarked, if public opinion be false, let it be cor-

Furore Over an Opera.

Perhaps the greatest musical sensation of ecent times is the new one-act opera, "Cavalleria Rustica-

> na," which had its first presentation on this side TAR the Atlantic in Philadelphia last week. Our native critics, as a rule, contend that there is nothing in the opera to rave Mascallti over, but the fact remains that a composition played in every

capital of Europe, amid intense enthusiasm. within six months after its first production must have merit of an extraordinary nature. One need only remember that in Germany the work has received its most substantial approval, and Germany is an avowed enemy

everything musical having an Italian origin. Pietro Mascagni, the composer of the

opera, is quite a young man, only 24 or 25. The story is taken from a book of takes by Verga. It was originally arranged in two acts, but, on the offering of a prize by the Milan Conservatory of Music, for a one-act opera, the youthful Mascagni introduced a opera, the youthful massagni introduced a connecting intermezzo, fulfilling the condi-ditions demanded. The prize was won and the work produced in the city named. It immediately created a furore so tremendous that within three months the composer's

name was a familiar one throughout Europ It is said that the entire history of musicontains no more remarkable example of success than that achieved by this work, hence, Americans should not be in too great hurry, to pronounce emphatically upon it.

William Forgets His History.

The Emperor of Germany in a recen speech complimented the soldiery of Hesse-Cassel and intimated the hope that their conduct would be as brave and honorable in the future as it had been in the past. Whatever knowledge William II. may possess, it cannot be said that he is any too well acquainted with history. Has he for-"honorable" careers of the Hes. gotten the sian troops in this country during the Revolution? Has he ever read any chronicle of their "brave" butchering and plunder-ing, which made them so detestable to the colonists? Truly an "honorable" and a

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of the journey, which was much like other pilgrimages through a wild country. It included many hardships and some perils, days of healthy exercise and ravenous appetites, jolly evenings around camp-fires, and nights of soundest sleep. The Castinos who inhabit the borders of Araucania have farms and comfortable homes, and civilization has done for them what Spanish cruelties and force of arms were nowerless to ac complish. To-day this tribe of the redoubtable Araucanians are plodding laborers and have somehow become wonderfully bleached in complexion. Their broad-shouldered years later. A thoughtful, studious child, she naturally took to writing stories. Her first book, "Won by Waiting," met with no immediate success; neither did her women work in the fields, outdoing the men in feats of strength as well as surpass ing them in intelligence; and whenever a Castino husband gets drunk or unruly, his second, "Donavan," though it is now con-sidered her best work. In 1884 came "We gentle spouse makes nothing of giving him a sound flogging. It is related in history that when the con Two," which the critics became enthusiastic about, and then everybody wanted to read

querer, Valdivia, desired to recruit his aray, while vainly endeavoring to overwhat she had previously written, with the result that her merits were at last recognized. throw the ancestors of these dusky people Now she is looked upon as one of England's he caused his favorite mare to be sl shoes of pure gold, put on with headless nails. Then he went up to Peru and inmost interesting literary characters, and derives a considerable income from her labors. duced one of the native princes to race horses with him for a high wager. Of course, as Valdivia expected, the golden shoes fell off and were left on the field. "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread," and the American hog goes where

HOW VALDIVIA GOT RECEVITS.

When some of the common people picked just the difference. It seems rather odd them up and took them to their owner in that at the moment of our pigship's hope of areward, he said to them grandilo-quently: "Keep them, my children; keep them. In the land of Chile whither I shall triumph, the unwritten decree should be issued among the German aristocracy to not give countenance to Americans, in fact, to soon return, riches are to be had for the sub visitors from this side of the water generally and often. It looks bad for our American people, it in foreign countries, they are considered of relatively inferior soon return, ridnes are to be and silver are so common as to be of little value; here they ill serve to allay your hunger." It is will serve to allay your hunger." It is needless to remark that afterward the shrewd General found plenty of recruits.

His statement comes nearer the truth to day, for in this part of Chile riches may truly "be had for the gathering"-but in There was quite a novel strike at the golden grain and silvery wheat, which when harvested, yields from 40 to 60 bushel Theater Royal, Darlington, Durham, England, recently. The proprietors of that to the acre. All the land lying along the place of amusement raised the price of ad-Bio-Bio and in the great plains of the Rio Veragara is wonderfully rich and requires little cultivation. nission to the gallery from 6 to 8 cents and this raised a row. In the United States the

theatrical manager thinks the patron t After more than a week of easy traveling After more than a week of easy traveling, Interly through unbroken wilds, frequent picnic halts being made for fishing and hunting, we suddenly came in sight, one afternoon, of a Lianisto village. At the miserly snob, who dares to object to a 100 per cent increase on a rate originally four same moment a young Indian appeared in the path and stopped the cavalcade to in-quire who we were and where we were going.

> THE PARTY HAD BEEN WATCHED. He was evidently acting from authority and had been sent from the village to in

tercept us. It was afterward disclosed that keen eyes and silent footsteps had been shadowing us for several days, though we had not suspected it. Our interpreter displayed a written passport from "the Great White Father in Concepcion" (the Governor), and assured the Arancanian that we were friends, who had come a long way to visit the mighty chief of the Llanistos and his people. Thereupon the smiling war-rior exhibited a splendid set of whitest ivory, and informed us that though the great chief lived farther down the river, the sub-chief, who was a man of surpassing

valor, would be happy to welcome us. I confess that it was not without some trepidation that we followed our new guide

into the center of the Indian camp and halted in front of the largest dwelling. It The Canadian census shows that the percentage of increase in the population of Canada during the last 10 years has been was a three-room palace of mud and logs, roofed with dried grass, and in its doorway stood a man of powerful frame, with an ex-

From most of them the face part had been partially cut away, and all were worn per-fectly smooth. The grinning Chief assured us that every skull was once the cranium of a Spaniard of high rank, who had been slain while fighting the Araucanians. Some of them had been handed down from generation to generation through several cen-turies, and were used only by chiefs and wise men to drink out of on great occa-sions. The others had been taken from enemies during his own time, and were used for drinking cups at ordinary feasts.

EXTRAORDINARY RELIGIOUS BELIEFS. One of the party. anxious to learn some thing about the religious belief of these strange people, asked the Chief if he were not airaid those dead Spaniards might return sometime and claim their heads. His lordship replied, with perfect sincerity, that he did not think it possible because they were fully occupied, up in the clouds fighting with the Indians they had killed and being themselves killed, over and over again, through all eternity. In reply to the question whether all Indians go to the ads at death, he said that only warriors that had distinguished themselves in battle were permitted to go there. When a com-Indian dies, he immediately becomes a

bumblebee, having nothing to do but to wander up and down the earth, eating sweet thing and stinging his enemies. The The electric launch, which has received s being used by various European gover-Arancanians never have a feast without putting some chicha, sugar and other good ments. An English general electric traction firm has just received a third order from things on the graves of their dead, so that the bumblebees into which the departed the Russian Government. The field for electric pinnaces is very extensive, and its is understood that it is intended to fit sev-eral large fronclads which have already electric light machinery on board entirely with these electric boars. Their use for the have entered, may have their share. After an hour or two of this edifying con

versation we begged permission to retire and pitch our tents for the night. To this arge Atlantic liners is also under contem not unreasonable request the chief was loath to consent, saying that we must remain in plation.

his house, where his wives would serve us well. Being placated, however, by the gift of a red blanket, a pair of yellow leggins A new insulating material is said to have en discovered in France by M. E. Legrand and a small mirror, he reluctantly let us go It is composed of leather cuttings reduced FANNIE B. WARD. to an impaipable powder and afterward solidified by a special process under consid

Gladstone's Fad for Books.

solidified by a special process under consid-erable pressure. This treatment takes away the spongy character of the leather, which becomes absolutely impermeable and capa-ble of an insulation resistance of about 1,600 megohms. It is incombustible, and its in-ventor claims that it will stand without either melting or burning the most powerful high tension currents now used. We all know that Mr. Gladstone is a great buyer of old books. In an article on Mr. Stillie, a well-known second-hand bookseller in Edinburgh, which appears in the Publishers' Circular, it is stated that on one occasion Mr. Gladstone bought some valua-ble volumes from Mr. Stillie, and, returning some years afterward, said, "By the way, you charged me too much for one of the books I bought last time I was here." Mr. allroad of an invention of M. Hellmann, ia which improved traction is said to be se-cured by placing a steam engine and a dynamo on a car. The current from the dynamo is to be conveyed by suitable con-ductors to the other cars, where it will drive Stillie replied he would allow 10s above in returned. In one of his last visits, writes Mr. Stillie, "he began to think he was buying too many of my scarce books, and, to the

Hissing of the Arc.

great amusement of Lord Roseberry, who was wi h him, he exclaimed, 'Gad, I must leave this shop or I shall be ruined." Electricity in Garrison Duty.

A singular adaption of electricity is re-High Tension Currents.

ported from Halifax, Nova Scotia. It ap-When Mr. Ferranti first told the London pears that the number of sentinels in the garrison has been reduced to nearly one-half. It was found that their work could be Electric Company, the owners of the Dent ford station, that he would build mains to carry 10,000 volts of current many elecnore promptly done by electric bells. The carry 10,000 voits of current many elec-tricians either laughed or shook their heads. This has now been done, and it is pleasing to know that so successful are the operations at Deptford proving that the capacity of the station is being increased to 100,000 lamps. onnected with the guard rooms, so that the ending in of an alarm to the guard from the accomplished instantaneously.

Domestic Electric Pump.

Many people find the hissing of the are An English electrical firm is introducing ight very objectionable, and various meth-ds have been suggested for its prevention. small pump, suitable to supplying house Or these one that promises good results is the mixing of an aikali silicate with the car-bon. The evaporation of this as the arc burns forms a conducting vapor, which is said to almost entirely prevent the usual disagreeable noise. tanks in country districts, where there is inness in country districts, where there is neither sufficient fall, nor machinery for pumping. It consists of a rotary pump, driven by sorew gearing direct from an electric motor, which is influenced by a primary battery placed in the cellar.

times as great as the one mentioned in the English case. If report be true, the English strikers have won their curious fight which is more than can be said of any similar affairs in this country. Whe American manager begins to multiply his tariffs, his arithmetic goes. WILKIR Insurance System for Foot Ball Players. A new scheme of insurance is to be tried

Not Very Complimentary to Da.

the American biped dare not and that i

Admission Price to Theaters,

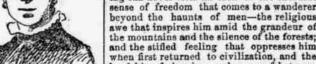
value to the hog of commerce.

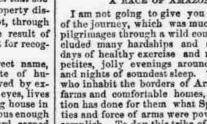
in the North. The Yorkshire Rugby Football Union is formulating a system by which its members, now so numerous, may assure their lives for the season about to open. All companies are naturally chary of dealing with the rough-and-tumble de-votees of the Rugby Union, and conse-quently high premiums are charged. This as roused the union to action, and the proposed system will entitle the humblest member to compensation for any damage recerved while "footballing."

Canada Doesn't Grow Rapidly.

less than 12.

Edna Luall.





ardship of sleeping under a roof between Christian sheets-longing for a bed of skins on the boundless plain and the soft radiance of the stars through the flap of a tent. A RACE OF AMAZONS. I am not going to give you an itinerary