a Rarity in These Days.

JOLLY CHARACTERS OF YEARS AGO.

Sixteen Hours a Day.

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

A Dream of the Past. uments over the

One of these bears the inscription: "The

Reckless Keelboatmen of the Ohio River."

Carved upon another are the words: "Merry

Waggoners of the Allegheny Mountains."

A third epitaph is: "Brave Mariners of the

Raging Pennsylvania Canal." And, now,

the chisels in Time's marble shop are

clinking against a new shaft, tracing out he legend: "Sacred to the Memory of the

WHEN THE GRAVE WAS DUG.

I am not the first to write his obituary That was written in red ink by the capital-ists who built the first traction railway out

Fifth avenue. The same pick and shovel that first broke ground for that enterprise

simultaneously commenced to excavate his grave. It is a more cheerful task that I

assume. With the last of his race the tra-ditions of the drivers of the street car mules

must not be allowed to perish. A few clicks of my typewriter will save them to nosterity. Without such a nucleus, what future reunions of the Society of Daughters

of the American Horse Car Drivers would

him! The grim, silent gripman of to-day and the pert, pompous conductor of the cable lines are of no relation to him what-

ever. These modern officers of the street cars, in their bright and neatly-fitting uni-

forms, must be descended from another

* 5 5 Ta.

An Interesting Sandwich

trip, to entertain you with a story or two

REMEMBERED WITH KINDNESS.

But, for all that, his innate politeness

overcrowded aisle within, the way in which

he winked at the sign over his shoulder.

'Positively no smoking!" the quiet influ-

ence he exerted over his conductor, and the

Of course, he couldn't keep clean and

fore he wore three shirts, a blouse, a double

Stuffed thus, how could you expect him to present a tailor-made appearance? With

THE DRIVERS' UPS AND DOWNS.

The future historian of the Pittsburg

orse car veteran will discover three dis

tinct enochs in the career of these hardy

First, The Dark Period; second, The Su-

In the first period the lines of the horse car teamster had fallen in hard places.

the last of his race, "my eyes grow heavy

18 hours a day—aye, my friend, I have done 20 hours for three days at a stretch when we

had the first epidemic of horse-disease on our line. See that boy sitting there on

the dashboard of the back platform? Well,

he's my son—a strong, healthy lad now; but, sir, it's his mother's doin's. The first five years of his life I never saw him by

daylight except about two months in each summer, and then it was as he lay asleep in

his trundle bed at 4 o'clock in the morning.

I always went to work along about that

11 o'clock at night. Once I had my run

time, and didn't get home again until 10 or

changed, so that I could drive the last car,

getting into the sheds about half-past mid-

night, which would make my car the last out in the morning. I thought in that way

A ROMP WITH THE YOUNGSTER

when he woke up, but we were burnt out that year, and I couldn't get a house nearer

the station than two miles, so I had to leave

home that much earlier. Yes, Johnnie was

a long time making my acquaintance at that

rate. Conductoring? Oh, yes, he's been conductor of my car for a year past. I make

never have it said of a boy of mine that he

didn't know how to handle the reins as well

I could have

as the punch.

We worked in those times 14, 16 and

and my limbs feel a peculiar kind of numl

"Even now when I think about it.

at the ragged edge of his pockets?

rages much below what the carmen of to-

endear him in our memories.

How well we Pittsburgers used to know

Genial Drivers of Pittsburg Horse Cars!"

tombs of his ancestors.

HE last of the horse-

fathers. Western

Pennsylvania prog-

ress has left behind it

a sort of reminiscen-

tial cemetery, in

which are reared mon-

A REVIEW OF SPORTS,

Leading Features of the National League Baseball Season That is Nearly Over.

AFFAIRS OF THE LOCAL BALL CLUB.

Friday's Disparch there appeared a statement from President O'Neil which showed that the club has done very well indeed, The Question of the Directors Paying Fancy Salaries When the Club Cannot Afford It.

TROUBLES AMONG THE AMATEURS.

Young Mitchell's Defeat of Reddy Gallagher-The Woods and Davis Battle. When next Sunday comes the baseball season of 1891 will have become a thing of the past. It will have gone to swell the number of its predecessors, leaving its record behind it, whether it be good, had or so near, it may not be out of place to say a few words about it, although the race of the teams is not over yet, nor can we say with absolute certainty what will be all the itions at the end of the race. But there ave been many very interesting features of the season just about to close. Financially, I don't think it has been such a success as many people expected it would he and on the other hand it has been more of a success than many other people predicted. The disruption of last year reduced the popularity of the game to such a low ebb that there was reason for thinking that several seasons must come and go before all the old-time enthusiasm returned. It was stated that the collapse of the P. L. would sour the public mind more than ever against the League and its magnates. But this statement was only made by partisans. There was another party; a sort of ortimistle party, who argued that just as soon as the P. L. was out of the way and the old condition of things re-established the public enthusiasm which had only been smouldering would burst forth in greater and stronger volume than ever. These were the positions of the two parties just before this season commenced. We have seen that neither has been altogether correct; but those whose feelings were a little hurt by the downfall of the P. L. and predicted all kinds of calamities as a consequence, were absolutely wrong. An exceedingly greater amount of success has characterized the season than the party in question prediered. But while I contend this I am free to admit that the public interest in the game has not been as great as it could have to the East End Gyms, and they were been; indeed, it has not by far been as great as it has been on former occasions. And there have been reasons for this. There is still an element of disruption abroad. The old spirit of rebellion against the League and everybody who has helped to make the ational game successful is still more or ess rummant. That spirit is fraught with sires to see the National League ruined est because the P. L. collapsed. Well,

uidle enthusiasm. In very many instances included strenuous efforts have been made a sow seeds of dissatisfaction and discon-ent with the object of causing one party to scall another. Unfortunately these efforts ave land greater effect than they should

with it to try all in their power jure baseball prospects and dampen to enthusiasm. In very many instances

Well, when we take into consideration the above elements of strite and discontent, we successful one as far as the National League is concerned. In Boston matters may not have been as prosperous as were anticipated, but they have been more successful than might have been expected under the circumstances. There have been two contending parties there, and their contentions have doubtless, to a very great extent, sourced the makes the statement that all have cleared money more interesting and pleasing still. Well, the success of the season ought to prompt the League off-clists to try and do better next year. The League is under capital management, and I don't see why even greater things cannot be done next year than have been done this. soured the public on the game. I cannot avoid the conviction that matters in Boston would never have become so unpleasant had ned and fostered by a number of irrequasible people whose dearest wish is to lown the Learne. Another feature of the be son has been the demonstration of the act that the National League is still possessed of its nower and most assuredly all fact that the National League is still pos-sessed of its power and most assuredly all of its former popularity will come back by next season with increased force. I am giad that the National League still stands prominently out as the power in baseball. Under its guidance and under its shelter-ing wing the welfare of the national game has nothing to fear. The greatest minds in the baseball world and I might add the fairest units take part in the delibdd the fairest minds take part in the delib ttion and assist in shaping the destinies of se League and therefore, the national game to pleasant one to me, and gives thee that everythings will go along Another very pleasing feature of a has been the fact of the existence on has been the her to the existence any good teams in the League. I his there ever was a time when our cight has good teams in an organi-s there are in the League now. This to us that the quality of inroving no matter what other results be. And let me remark here, that I am d that the quality will continue to The mistortunes and necessities of last year have resulted in teaching club directors a very important lesson, viz., that it is worth while to speculate in "Young blood." This year has demonstrated that fact and we have to-day dozens of young players who might never have been heard tell of had the old "Stars" not risen in their toolishness and introduced a state of anarchy. This year has so successfully proven the worth of young blood, that I andicipate there will not be very much demand for the old luminaries nex, year. Surely this ought to be a lesson to those who ast year have resulted in teaching club

successful and as pleasant as they could otherwise be. This being so, it would be better for all hands if all the troubles between the two organizations were smoothed down; in fact, obliterated. I dare say all of us interested in the game share this opinion; but the question is: How can the trouble be removed? I do not intend to suggest an answer to this question, but I am inclined to to solve the problem. Several ways have been meationed. We all know of the way suggested by the Association. That was to abolish the entire present order of things and give the Association full control of the is another way that I have heard suggested, and, if I mistake not, it was very favorably discussed at the recent League meeting. This way is to consolidate the two Boston clubs and take Bellimore and St. Louis late the League. The Boston consolidation could be cheeted by the League club directors allowing Prince one Courth interest in r club. Mr. Prince, I understand, is ing to make such a deal, and so are the jority of League magnates. But the who ruled so long in Boston with padis. who ruled so long in Boston with undis-puted sway. In my humble judgment the plan seems to be a good one, not only for the Lague, but also for the triumvirs. To them the question ought to be a very simple one. They should ask themselves this: If we concede Prince a quarter of our club will the remaining three-quarters become of more value than the whole at present? Now, if they would ask themselves that question f they would ask themselves that question guided by the answer the trouble would be settled at once. Certainly the three-quarters would after the change be more valuable than is the whole now. It more valuable than is the whole now. It has be that pride prevents the deal, but it must not be forgotten that more of less of a compromise had to be made in every Learne City before the war of last year was ended. But I still am in hopes that an armingement will shortly be made whereby everything will be put into a satisfactory condition. Of course, if the Assembly

and reasonable settlement, let the war go on. The League will always have the better of it, either in pilfering players or in any other respect. I have it from very good authority that quite a large number of prominent players in the Association have already made known their desire to join the League. If the Association declines to act fairly and intelligently, let it suffer the consequences. The League will then have perfect right to catch good players wherever it can in the Association ranks.

Few Words About the Local Club. I am very glad to know that the directors of the local club are quite satisfied with the clubs financial showing for the season. In

under the circumstances. This has been in many respects an exceptional year for the Pittsburg club. Before a team of any promise, or almost worthy the name of a team, could be secured a very large amount of money had to be spent. A number of very costly men were secured regardless of price; indeed, this was the only way that popular players could be induced to come to Pittsburg. But some of the costly men were failures, and then other new players had to be secured, which cost more money. All this added to the expenses of the club and was to a very great extent an outlay with no return. Added to this was the fact that the team was most of the time at the tail end, and when we consider these things we will wonder how the club has managed to get out about even. If the club does escape any loss on the season is may not be out of place to say a about it, although the race of the tover yet, nor can we say with the tover yet, nor can we say with the race. But there is the end of the race. But there is the end of the race. But there is the end of the race. But there is the interpolation of the race of the think it has been such a condition now that very little would strengthen up its weak points and make it the time at the tail end, and when we con condition now that very little would strengthen up its weak points and make it one of the strongest in the land. If Manager McGunnigle is to be with us next year, and I trust he will, I feel certain that he will nave a money-making team in this city. Why on his last Eastern trip with the team, while-enders as they were, he cleared \$2,700 for the club. This shows that if we could once the country the true and knew there this the club. This shows that if we could once get near the top and keep there this team would be the most profitable in the country. There may be some difficulty in signing one or two of the present players. Already the trouble with King has commenced, and I anticipate much trouble with Galvin. The latter wants an increase of salary, and, from what I hear, the club cannot afford to pay it. Regarding King's case, all that I have to say is that he has a perfect right to get all the money he can, but the directors are in duty bound to look after their own interests also. Really, I but the directors are in duty bound to look after their own interests also. Really, I don't think they can afford to pay King or anybody else any such salary as \$5,000, and it might be well for King were he to consent to remain another season here at the same figure being paid Baldwin. No doubt King is a good pitcher, but it requires an extraordinary man to be worth \$5,000 for six or seven months. Old Galvin has been a real breadwinner during the season, and he is only getting one-half of \$5,000. Players may consistently ask for extraordinary salaries, but they should not stubbornly hold out for sums that clubs cannot possibly afford to pay.

The Amsteur Sesson. The meeting of the County League the other night was a reminder that the amateur season of 1891 is also about over. The little League met and wound up their affairs for the season. The Pratt pennant was awarded worthy of it. Some time ago I stated that in my opinion the Gyms were the best amateur team in Western Pennsylvania and one of the best in the country. I have not had occasion to change that opinion, but their work since I expressed the opinion has been such that my opinion is stronger than it was. The Gyms have done much to popularize what is termed amateur baseball, and the, have of course been well assisted by other teams. There are some very promising players in the County League winners, young men who give promise of being great hitters and excellent fielders. I trust that the team will stick together, and that when next year comes they will be better than ever. But the amateur season generally in this section has been good. At the recent County League meeting it was stated that every club in the League had made more or less money during the eason. This is, in-deed, encouraging, and indicates that ama-teur playing will get better hereabouts. It is worth while pointing out that every team in the League has been more expensive than formerly, and this fact makes the

Trouble Among the Amateurs. During the last few days there has been something like consternation thrown into A. A. U. has thrown a little bombshell out in the way of informing its members that they must not take part in the contest of clubs not registered in the A. A. U., nor must they allow members of clubs not registered for the contest of clubs not registered in the A. A. U., nor must they allow members of clubs not registered in the A. A. U., nor must they allow members of clubs not registered in the A. A. U., nor must they allow members of clubs not registered in the A. A. U., nor must they allow members of clubs not registered in the A. A. U., nor must they allow members of clubs not registered in the A. A. U., nor must they allow members of clubs not registered in the A. A. U., nor must they allow members of clubs not registered in the A. A. U., nor must they allow members of clubs not registered in the A. A. U., nor must they allow members of clubs not registered in the A. A. U., nor must they allow members of clubs not registered in the A. A. U., nor must they allow members of clubs not registered in the A. A. U., nor must they allow members of clubs not registered in the A. A. U., nor must the contest of the cutter. tered in the A. A. U. to contest in the sports of registered clubs. This, of course, without special decrees to the contrary, means that there can be no reciprocity between any of the local athletic clubs and the Allegheny Athletic Association, because the latter is a member of the A. A. U. Time and time again I have upheld the good qualities of the A. A. U., and the useful mission it performs in the way of developing athletic sports, but its rule, the one now in question, has many bad qualities. To me there does not seem to be sufficient reason for it, and on the face of it the arid boycott is stamped. In many respects it is an embarge on amateurism, because of its narrowness. The A. A. U. says to the Allegheny Athletic A sociation: "Now, none of your Athletic A sociation: "Now, none of your members must compete in the contests of the East End Gyms, and you must by no means allow any of the East End Gyms to compete in your contests." This veto is simply because the Allegheny Athletic Association is a member of the A. A. U. and and the East End Gyms are not. The line is not drawn, mark you, because of non-amateurism, but only because the A. A. U. wants barriers put up nearlyst every wants barriers put up against every thing and everybody that is no part and parcel of itself. The A. A. anarely. This year has so successfully proven the worth of young blood, that I and proven the worth of young blood, that I and the proven the worth of young blood, that I and proven the worth of young blood, that I and proven the worth of young blood, that I and proven the worth of young blood, that I and proven the worth of young blood, that I and proven the worth of young blood, that I and proven the worth of young blood, that I and proven the worth of young blood, that I and proven the worth of young blood, that I and proven the worth of young blood, that I and proven the worth of young blood, that I and proven the worth of young blood, that I and proven the worth of young blood, that I and the young blood, that I and proven the worth of young blood, that I and proven the worth of young blood, that I and I and every pooly that I and proven the worth of young blood, that I and I and every pooly of bloom, fide amateurism. Those of us who know anything at all about athletics know whis full well. I know amateur athletes who are in no way connected with the A. A. U. whose amateurism is of the Simon pure kind, and yet if the A. A. U. had the young the amateurism is of the Simon pure kind, and yet if the A. A. U. had the young they are the young they are in no way connected with the A. A. U. whose amateurism is of the Simon pure kind, and yet if the A. A. U. had it way those amateurism is of the Simon pure kind, and yet if the A. A. U. had it way those amateurism is of the Simon pure kind, and yet if the A. A. U. had it way the season without saying a few words and young the young they are in no way connected with the A. A. U. whose amateurism is of the Simon pure kind, and yet if the A. A. U. had it way they are now anything at all about athletics know the know anything at all about athletics know the know amateur all pour they have anything at all about athletics kn no harm or injury, and until the contrary is pointed out to me I cannot come to any other conclusion than deeming the rule a very bad one. When talking on this subject I want to say a few words about the East End Gyms. Probably that club is one of the most active in the State, and if there are not some good athletes on its roll of membership to membe not some good athletes on its roll of mer bership it won't be for lack of energy, know of no better athletic organization for

n young man to be connected with. The club has an excell not building and depend upon it everybody connected with the club is a bustler. It is sure to be a successful organization. Young Mitchell and Gallagher.

During the week there have been two pugilistic encounters of more or less interest. I refer to the battle between Billy Woodsand Jack Davis and "Young Mitchell" of the costly luxury. When the wind is in the right direction the approach of one of the two last named was the most important and it may be interesting to say a few words cussed it and my readers will know that I always figured out that Mitchell would be always figured out that Mitchell would be the winner. Two weeks ago I spoke very definitely on this point. Well, the contest was in some respects a strange one. Several admirers of the fistle arena think that it was a "fixed affair," and I confess that there was some reason for so thinking. But I feel convinced that the better man of the two won. Young Mitchell won because he was fighting a man who never has displayed the plack and courage of a mouse. I have was fighting a man who never has displayed the plack and courage of a mouse. I have often admired Gallagher as a clever and effective boxer, and he proved that he was that on Wednesday evening at San Francisco. But he was in front of a tolerably game fellow and one who is very effective in countering an opponent. It is therefore not difficult to understand how Gallagher so suddenly collapsed. While he was doing all the surface fighting and getting home with his leads, his opponent was getting home some counters that were quietly and unobserved by the crowd making Gallarher's heart grow weary. Just as soon, as these counters, which had been by everything will be put into a satisfac-tory condition. Of course, if the Associa-tion magnates do not desire to have a fair mostly on Gallagher's body, began to have of-

fect, Reddy began to show up in a somewhat groggy condition. He has never shown that he can or will stand punishment, and I would not be surprised to learn that a weak heart had as much to do with his being counted out as almost anything else. During his career Gallagher has had much to say about fighting any middle-weight in the world. Not long ago he talked of being anxious to tackle Fizzsimmons. He ought to go into obscurity now. Young Mitchell has been quite a good winner, but somehow or other I always hesitate before coming to a conclusion that he is a champion. He might be able to make a good stand against Fizzsimmons or Pritchard, but I would not be surprised if he did not.

Woods and Davis.

Woods and Davis. Pittsburgers will remember Billy Woods who was here at the Opera House with Fitzsimmons. Woods is an extremely well built and powerful young fellow, though he has something to learn as a boxer. He probably never will be a first-class boxer, but that he is a very good fighter was proven by the way in which he defeated Jack Dawis. The latter has already showed himself to be a good man and for a time on Monday night the contest between Woods and himself was a very hot and desperate one. The Denver man won simply by superior fighting abilities. I have often expressed the opinion that Woods is the superior of Kiirath and I am fully convinced of that now. It may be that the California Athletic Club will offer a purse for Woods and Kiirath or for Woods and somebody else. When Woods appears again take notice of him.

PRINGLE, ably never will be a first-class boxer, but

HOW THE CITY LOST.

THE NEW CITY OF KENSINGTON GOB-BLES THE STEWART FARM.

Value Almost Doubled by the Bullding Boom There-So Great Is the Rush That Thousands of Lots Are Added to the Plan.

Added to the Finn.

Once more the city is the loser. The Burrell Improvement Company has bought all of the H. L. A. Stewart farm at \$200 an acre in advance of what it was offered to the city of Pittsburg as a Poor farm site a little over a year ago. At that time the people howled fraud and the sale was stopped, but had it been bought it is safe to say that inside of three years it could have been sold for \$3.000 an acre. In fact, the Poor Farm then would have met the same fate as the present one. three years it could have been sold for \$3.000 an acre. In fact, the Poor Farm then would have met the same fate as the present one. Kensington would have crowded it far more than even Homestead has crowded the old one. For that new town on the Allegheny Valley road is just as stable as any of the older manufacturing towns of the county like Homestead, Eraddock and McKeesport. Where a year ago the farmer followed the plow is now long rows of substantial and some elegant modern houses. Kensington, though it has sprung up since last June, is of solid growth. In the past four months 965 lots have been sold exclusive of manufacturing sites. There have been 155 houses erected in this new city in that time, and there are 1,000 men now at work on the various improvements. Nearly 300 other laborers are sleeping in barns. The population is now about 2,000 people and a baby. The latter came about three weeks ago and wears the name of Elizabeth Annetta Cappeau. As hers was the first birth registered in Kensington the Burrell Improvement Company at once donated her a \$1,000 lot.

Streets have been laid out all over the present city, and most of the gas and water supply cannot be beaten anywhere. It is prought from the big bills away to the east

pipe and sewers are already laid. The water supply cannot be beaten anywhere. It is brought from the big hills away to the east of the town. It is clear as crystal and sufficiently cool for drinking purposes without the use of ice. With the present flow they can supply a population of 15,000 people, as well as all the great mills that are being established there.

Everything is favorable for manufactories there, and that Kensington is to take the lead among the great tories there, and that Kensington is to take the lead among the great manufacturing towns of Western Pennsylvania is evidenced by the fact that the plan had to be increased from 2,100 to 6,000 lots in order to find homes for the thousands of workmen who must necessarily go there. The first dream of the founders of this new city has been surpassed. The wonderful facilities afforded them for factories is so great that the demands have been greater than was anticipated. have been greater than was anticipated. There is a broad, level sweep of land plenti-fully supplied with coal and gas and has three and one-half miles of river front. This

was seen 20 years ago by Andrew Carnegis, who tried to buy the property for the Edgar Thomson steel works, but it could not be bought.

Beginning at the north end of the factories Beginning at the north end of the factories now in course of construction are the Brownsville Plate Glass Works, Bradley Stove Works, Kensington Chilled Steel Works, Excelsior Flint Glass Works, Kensington Tube Works, Kensington Roller Flour Mills, B. F. Rynd & Co.'s Planing Mills, J. M. Logan & Son's Planing Mills, Rolled Steel Wheel Works, and the Pittsburg Reduction Company. Besides this a faint and a big bottle house will locate there inside of the next few weeks. The company now has altogether 30 manufacturing sites. For the accommodation of the factories two and a half tion of the lactories two and a fail mile of railway switches are in course of construction, which will cost \$20,000. An additional impetus is given to the town by the fact that when the new dam is built the Allegheny will be navigable clear to Ken-

ington.
Aside from its inducements as a place of

MAKING HOGS PRODUCE PEPSIN.

After Their Appetites Are Whetted by

Trick They Are Killed. The pensin sold in the drugstores is the veritable product of an animal stomach, and generally of the stomach of the hog. One factory in New York has the oddest method of preparing the article that ever entered into the human mind, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A number of perfeetly healthy hogs are fattened for market, and for 36 hours before killing time are deprived of all food, not even being allowed a drop of water. Then the trough from which they are accustomed to eat is covered with strong wire netting, and the most ap petizing slops and hog delicacies, smoking hot, are poured into the trough.

The rumes ascend with grateful fragrance to the porcine nostrils, the hogs all run to the trough and stand over it, ravenous with hunger, squealing and fighting with each other for a chance to get at the slops. The iron netting prevents them from tasting the and while they are still thinking about the matter they are killed, and their stomachs being taken out are found perfeetly full of gastrie juice, from which the pepsin is prepared. Now, if it was not the hog's imagination that made the gastric juice flow into his stomach in anticipation of a feast, what was it?

DONKEYS LADEN WITH PERFUME. Long Lines of the Patient Animals Carry ing the Rich Attar of Roses.

Iarpers' Young People.] Everyone knows how subtle, penetrating and permanent is the rich perfume of attar of roses. The larger part of the world's supply of this delicious scent is made in Persia, where there are many hundreds of acres devoted to the cultivation of roses for this purpose.

At certain seasons of the year long caravans of donkeys, laden with the attar, and under guard of soldiers to protect the rich booty from attack by robbers, journey from Central Persia to the little port of Bushire, whence it is exported to Bombay. Other donkey trains similarly escorted proceed to ports on the Caspian Sea, whence the attar is conveyed to Turkey and Russia, which, these carayans is announced by the scent long before it can be seen, and the line of its progress can be traced by the odor for

days after it has passed by.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] If you are to sleep in a strange bed and there is a suspicion of damp about the sheets lay you watch between them and either smoke a cigar or read awhile. Then take out the watch and if there is any film or mist on the glass, don't go to bed, of if you do, sleep between the blankets, which are never damp. Hundreds of drummers, and especially men past youth or middle age, take this precaution and profit considerably

Only Ten of Them. House Hunter-Are there any ants in the houses you mention? Agent-Not many. Tenants are all that have been seen in them. ONLY A FEW

for "Twelve hours!" and "Ten hours only!" A STRUGGLE FOR HUMANITY. The Picturesque Horse Car Driver Is

The struggle with the poorly-paying railway companies of that day was stubborn. It lasted for weeks. It had picturesque features and exciting situations. In all parts of the two cities secret meetings of the drivers and conductors were held nightly at 1 o'clock A. M., because the poor slaves could not get away from their cars until after midnight. At length the strike came. The pull of the men was strong and compact, and with a single stroke, one day, their shackles were broken. It brought them such hours of duty that they could have their natural sleep out in the mornings, and get home early enough in the evenings to sit around the family fire-sides for an hour before retiring. The men got The Dark Period in Which They Toiled MODERN GRIPMEN AND MOTORMEN for an hour before retiring. The men go to dating all the events of their lives eithe 'before the strike," or "since the strike."

car drivers is now a Is it any wonder? picturesque figure in The third period began more recently, and the streets of Pittsburg. He will soon
be gone entirely, and
only his memory will
remain. It will be
anythined as have our the streets of Pittsenshrined as have our forms in all sorts of weather that you mean recollections of his



Conductee to Rip Van Winkle Thoughts passengers in the warm car charged us with having bloated faces from whisky. When we got shorter hours after the strike, we kept a smoother face, but now our hair is getting white from a new cause.

TOO SWIFT FOR THEM NOW.

"What few of us are left along Fourth avenue, or on the old Transverse line, or West End either, for that matter, have our hearts in our mouths a dozen times a day. On Fourth avenue our little car gets sandwiched in between the Duquesne electric, the Wylie avenue cable and the Hazelwood traction cars. It gets a lump nearly every rip that sends a shiver through my fram-Transverse driver has grown prematurely old on account of the crossing he has to make at the corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue. He can't count the electric cars that whiz around him there every trip. He says he kisses his wife goodby every morning for the last time.

"Now, I used to drive up the hill on Fourth avenue in winter when the horses would slip and the brakes freeze, and I have not been afraid to stick to my car when she flew back across Smithfield street. And once, a good many years ago, when the pink-eye knocked all the horses out on the Citizens Company's lines, I drove a team of new mules past a dummy engine that they tried on the tracks in Lawrenceville [about 1872], and they ran away with my car; but I will be hanged if I ain't afraid of being smashed to pieces someday with my car in among these electric and cable cars. I guess our time has come, anyway.

THEY ARE DYING GAME. "Well, if we are out of date, we die game. There were very few of we drivers who would have anything to do with their new fangled grips and electric magazines. That's why they had to train up a new set of fellows to the business. They couldn't get many of us.
"There's lots of first-class drivers I could

stock, for all our recollections of the horse name to you as A 1 in their business. We car driver are mellowed by his mild, snave had some famous drivers once on the Lawrenceville line, but they are dead now manner of answering your questions. True, —Sam Oller, Jack Cooley, Old Moore, Bill Jackson—every old resident out Butler street will remember them as soon as they see the names mentioned here. William when you were in a hurry, and he was always familiar enough with you, especially if you stood on the front platform during a Fidell is now driving No. 6 on the little Southside line. He began driving on the or even to interview you about your per-Penn avenue line when a mere boy. Then there is Joe Frine, who drives No. 9 on the Southside line. He has been at ever since his readiness to help you on and off with a heavy bundle, his entire willingness that he was 12 years of age-began then to drive meal-trips' from Twenty-second and you should stand on the platform if you wanted to rather than suffer a sweat in the



Thirtleth streets, and graduated into a fullfledged driver soon after. Mr. Bowles and his sons were once well-known drivers on the Citizens line.

MEN THE PEOPLE KNOW. "Another old-time conductor on that line was Mr. Fallbush. His son Will is now assistant superintendent of the Citizens. "Wils" Connors, on the Sharpsburg division of that road, was familiarly known all over the city. Mr. Wernerberg began driv-ing many years ago on the Citizens line, spent a long time afterward on the West End, and is now on the Manchester road. There are no doubt lots of people in Lawrenceville who yet remember jolly John Langfitt, who was both driver and con-

ductor. He went into business afterward. Charles Gailey, now on the Sharpsburg division, was an old-timer, if I remember sright. "My name," concluded the old man, "you needn't print it, but you may just put me down as the last of the boys, for when the balance of we few who are left are ordered to drive our cars into the scrap pile, I will manage somehow to be the one who holds onto the reins longest.". L. E. STOFIEL

CRANE'S QUIET SPECULATION.

him toe the mark, too, because I know the business through and through, and I will The Comedian Recently Won \$100,000 in the Boston Stock Exchange. Soston Heraid,

"How'd you like standing almost motion Comedian William H. Crane, better less as a statue on this yere platform for 16 and 18 hours, day in and day out, winter and summer the same?" concluded the driver. known to the playgoing world as "The Senator," awoke one morning recently to the realization of the fact that he had sud-But, this, of all traditions of the horse car denly acquired a fortune without exactly men, is well known. The story in poetry of the car driver whose child died on a winter knowing how he had done it. He found night while he was with his nules made a nation cry. When the life of the horse car driver reached such low ebb the rock bothimself the possessor of nearly \$100,000, for which he had tolled not, neither had he spun, and which was the result of a series of lucky speculations, begun on the impulse of an idle moment, and continued more for the sake of the excitement they tom it struck was humanity's help.

The high-water mark of the driver's calling came with the second period. Trades-unionism put its brotherly arm around the furnished than with the expectation oppressed teamster, and there was a per-emptory demand for shorter hours of duty tor him. Public opinion backed the cry visit to the Boston Stock Exchange.

BORING THE ROCKIES.

Brick Pomeroy's Great Ambition Is His Big Tunnel Scheme. IT WILL BE A HOLE FULL OF GOLD.

ENGLISH INVESTORS IN AMERICA

Some of His Quiet Observations on the

Promoters of London.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. 1 NEW YORK, Sept. 26.-While wandering around the Pulitzer building the other day I stumbled upon that famous old newspaper notability, Mark M. Pomeroy, otherwise "Brick." Somebody had recently told me he was dead, but they must be mistaken, for here I found him at an immense desk piled here I found him at an immense desk piled with papers, a stack of exchanges at his feet, in one of the handsomest suites in the new building. The open doors revealed the near presence of the usual corps of stenographers, typewriters and clerks who in Denyer, and to gratify curiosity. invariably form a part of his working

"Back" is apparently very much alive. He has lost none of his old buoyancy of spirit or bland suavity of speech or manner. When I parted from him years ago in La Crosse he had pawned his watch to take a faithful employe to Denver. Out there he made a third fortune, and spent it in pushing a tremendous scheme to bore a hole through the Rocky Mountains. There was an effort made to squeeze him out, and the whole scheme became involved in litigation, out of which "Brick" emerged on top. But he was again penniless, and came to New York once more and began patiently and industriously at the bottom.

MASTER OF ANOTHER FORTUNE. The recuperative powers of such a man are wonderful. He is now again financially well off, and has a lovely home in Brooklyn and three beautiful children. As he has reently been abroad in the interests of his tunnel enterprise, the conversation natural-ly drifted into the channel of American enerprises and the London market. His graphic pictures can only be reproduced in his own rich coloring, but it is quite as in-structive as it is amusing.

"There is plenty of accumulated wealth in England." said he, "although not so many opportunities to invest as in the United States, and naturally a desire to invest it to a reasonable certainty of profit. The prudent English investor desires security rather than speculation. He is a man who thinks much of and for his family. He is not so quick to see a point or strike into a value as is the American, but he is loyal to whatever he embarks in, and it is a shame that such men should be bled and swindled as they are by their own people in London, and by untruthful men on this side of the ocean, as this hurts legitimate business here and wrongs well intentioned men there. The too general fashion in London, is for the investor to lock himself up in his den and rely upon his solicitor, or l. wyer. HIS IDEA OF THE SOLICITOR.

"The 'solicitor' is a varied customer. He advises his client to go very slow; to trust everything to his solicitor who carries two razors up his sleeve, one to shave the American who comes to him for money, the

other to shave his client who invests.
"When a man with a property, good, bad
or different, reaches London and registers at
a hotel or an exchange he is flooded with cards from men who offer their services in in any line, from 'doing the slums' to ex-amining the 'Mews' (stables) where the Queen's horses are kept; from introducing you to the most successful promoter to the you to the most successful promoter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the pudding maker of Cranbery. The streets swarm with promoters and other agents. If he runs you into a clothing store and you buy, he has a rake-down. If he takes you to a hotel, restaurant, coffee house, Bodega, lecture, doctor, jeweler, banker, railway office, lawyer, promoter or investor, and you deal with the one to whom you are thus introduced the solicitor drops in later on for his duced, the solicitor drops in later on for his ommission, and aside from this is continu ally striking you for a small loan.

HOW THEY PRACTICE. English promoters come to this country by scores, and they line the Atlantic coast from Cape Cod to Florida. They lay in wait in New York for whoever has property to dispose of. They intercept every man they can. They come over in the steerage, borrow money in New York on account of their (London connections), get options on breweries, gin mills, ect., otc., tangle affairs all up, then to get out of the way, demand a bonus, and if you won't be blackmailed they will turn against you.

"Yes, I had experiences in London, and they were both funny and educational. I was first called there by men who wrote me they wished to invest in our Atlantic-Pacific tunnel, but wished to see me first. They gave references in London, which I afterward found to be rotten gimeracks, in cahoots with the plucker. They talked big, made offers and—borrowed a shilling or a sovereign or so, till they came in town, ey hung Danny Keever in the morn-To get at the real investor was, for a time, impossible without greasing the skids, and when I refused to do that, word was passed along the line and the street gang yelped their notes of warning. PROMOTERS NEVER GET LEFT.

"The ordinary London promoter counts on taking all the cream and half the skim milk. He makes the British investor, whom he can reach through the church, club or family influence, pay from three or four times the actual value of what he buys or buys into, and the promoter thus makes his fortune easily and quickly and retires on consols. There are honorable exceptions to the above, but this is the general

"There are in London, as here, men who as attorneys are true to their clients and who conscientiously advise them. Honest promoters and honest advisers—and they are in the minority. Of late London capi-talists are sending honest, sober, reliable men to this country, and on to the West, North and South to see for themselves, and to recommend only what is good. There are two distinct families or classes of in vestors in England. Those who invest for a permanency who demand interest based on living wealth containing substantialities, and American substantialities are coming to the front ahead of all others. Men and women who seek first mortgage bonds on living property in which the music of actual labor is heard and in which industry here, as well as capital there, is alike invested These persons do not care a fig for

PUNCH AND JUDY SHOWS as offered in 'Stock Exchanges,' for the shearing of sheep and stripping of suckers They seek values, and give values for values The other class are the speculators, gamblers, percenters, promoters and those who wish to ride fast, be it uphill or down; who are crazy to gamble; to be in the swim; to clip, cut and run; who would beat the angel made, and possibly the largest, the dimensions being 41x71 feet. This monster flag was stretched from the top of two five-story factories, and gathered within the folds were numerous flowers, which fell into the crowd below when unfurled. The Mayor of that was carrying them to heaven if there

was a shilling in it for them.
"Yes, I visited London twice in efforts to interest capital in our tunnel enterprise, merely to hasten the work on to completion The first time I fell in among those of the Dunn-Brown order, whose references were banks and bankers, of the class who plotted only to skin Americans. The second time I found men of reliability, but death stepped in and, by removal of Duniel Adamson, President of the Iron and Steel Makers Association of Great Britain and a great man for work and integrity, lost me months of work. His death and the consequent inof work. His death and the consequent in-ability of Mr. Vernon, the engineer he had agreed upon for the completion of the work, to gather up his backing in time, was a great disappointment, and I then decided to go ahead without English capital.

ONE MAN CONVINCED. "One of the pleasing incidents was this: I gave a friend in London—a square man there in business—three Atlantic-Pacific Tunnel bonds of \$100 each as compensation for some work he did for the Tunnel Company. He introduced me to several very line men, but they decided to act only on what we recovered by the their extensions.

The Plan Adopted in St. Louis in Which Street Cars Are Used.

what was recommended by their solicitors; or they thought the work was too far away;

offering, my friend was in need of a little ready cash, and borrowed from Mr. Dale on

the three bonds as collateral a few dollars. Mr. Dale was a pleasant, good-hearted, careful man, and on loaning to my friend

did so only to help him, not to secure the collaterals. My friend was unable to pay Mr. Dale, and quit-claimed the bonds to

HE FOUND OUT THE FACTS.

was in Denver, and to gratify curiosity called at the general office of the Atlantic

Pacific Tunnel Company, to ask if the bonds he had held fast were of any value, and was

interest promptly, and that it was ready for him. That man now believes in our tun-

As years foil on there is a great change. Foolish Americans go abroad to there spend their time and money in benefiting railway lines, etc., in the old countries. Secretary Foster says they have thus spent \$50,000,000

this year. Had it been spent in this coun

AWAY FROM WALL STREET SKINNERS

and investing in lands, mines and such

properties as have length, breadth, depth

and substantial values. Our people find fault with wise Englishmen and others for

investing in this country, yet they say nothing against those who invest \$50,000,000

in foreign travel and foreign nonsense and furbelows, that they usually seek to smuggle

into this country on their return.
"Yes, I am getting on well with the Col-

orado work and never was in better health.

We start in on the East side of the Con-

tinental Divide, 50 miles due west from

25,200 feet long, similar to the Mt. Cenis and St. Gothard tunnels through the Alps,

will be 4,000 feet below the mountain tops, and will lessen the railway distance between

Denver and Salt Lake City 230 miles. It will put us into more than 200 rich veins of

gold and silver ore. We expect in ide of three years to take out \$5,000 a day. There

are more than 4,000 shareholders in the scheme, and if I drop out of this thing men

call life before the tunnel is completed they

reward. It is progressing steadily every day. Newspaper and political fame are ephemeral. It is in this great American enterprise I hope to be remembered when all else is forgotten."

A SNAKE ON THE TRAIN.

One of the Dispatch's Friends Has a Start-

ling Experience on the Rail.

In an instant my neighbor picked up the

monster, very deliberately made it into a coil and placed it in her satchel. She told

me not to be alarmed (the beastly creature)

see the conductor, as he had lifted our tick-

most dreadful experience, as others besides

WOMAN GOOD ENOUGH.

A Newspaper Appeal Made to Stick to the

Old-Fashioned Word.

Managers of the World's Fair, now in sea-

sion in Chicago, should petition to have

their official designation changed." says the

Lafavette, Ind., Journal. " 'Lady' managers

smack of business. It makes one think of

the average sewing society, where female gossips meet to train their needle guns on the character of their neighbors. Let it be

plain board of woman managers. That old-

means something, which is more than can be said of the other term. The word 'lady,

is so overworked these days that it has gone

into disrepute. There is something sug-

gestive of worth, of tenderness, of strength

combined with gentleness, of dignity and

the tributes to the sex in the great masters

A FAIR SMUGGLER.

in Her Belt Were Found a Lot of Hair

When the Augusta Victoria came in on

her last August trip a very businesslike

young woman came over the gang-plank

with the pace of three score and ten. She

was assisted to the retiring room and re-

lieved of a little silicia skirt with a well

stayed belt fringed with switches of the

There were tresses of gold, blonde, bronze

brown, jet and cows'-tail-red-that most tashionable of all shades-all clean and fine

as silk, without a trace of dye or bleach and

weighed 40 pounds, which accounted for the

deliberate pace of the unhappy adventuress.

A Mammoth Flag

Friday, September 11, a wheel company

of Chicopee Falls, Mass., flung to the breeze

one of the largest United States flags ever

Chicopee and a large concourse of spectators

witnessed the event. The flag is not disfig-

Speed of Bicycles.

Germany to determine the speed of bicycles

as compared with that of horses. In cover-

ing a distance of 32 miles two cavalry officers

rode against two infantry officers mounted

rode against two infantry officers mounted on bieycles. The latter accomplished the journey in 215 minutes and 210 minutes respectively, while the two lieutenants on horseback arrived at their destinution seven minutes before the first bicycle rider. Over a course of 25 miles the same result was obtained, the riders arriving a few minutes in advance of the bicyclists. In both cases the cavalry officers only rode at a gallop for the first 15 minutes of the journey, while the bicyclists went at full speed all the way.

A series of military tests has been made in

ured by advertising.

at least \$20 a switch. The skirt

most beautiful human hair imaginable.

Switches Worth \$20 Each.

literature are addressed to woman, not

motherliness in the name of woman

'lady.'

ew York World. 1

fashioned word is good enough. Besides, it

"Before they adjourn, the Board of Lady

rience she had a short time ago:

when we see a mouse.

will carry on the great work and reap the

Denver. The tunnel at this point will be

and

"As years roll on there is a great change.

or did not have the paid-for indersement of a certain blackmailing financial paper i London. Among the gentlemen he thus in-terested was one Henry F. Dale, whom I A LEAVENING AGENT FOR BREAD.

remember as a clean, pleasant-spoken busi-ness man, who had too much on his hands The Male Ostrich Has Been Known to Brain to give time to me or to invest. Later on, after I left London to return home nearly broken-hearted, sore under my failure to convince people of the integrity of my intentions and the desirability of the securities I was offering an offering the securities of the securit

ALUMINUM FOR THE FLASH-LIGHT

Itself By a Kick.

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.1 A scheme has been projected in St. Louis for facilitating the transmission of mails between the various sections of that city and the main postoffice by using the street railroad lines. This is a departure of such importance that its Sevelopment will be watched with great interest. As operated at present 62 square miles of the city is supplied with five sub-stations-about ten square miles per station. Much valuable time is lost by carriers in going to and from stations, which could be utilized if they could get their mail at points less remote from their routes. It is therefore proposed to establish sub-stations, with facilities for stamp sales, registry, etc., to the number of about 60, mostly in drug stores and similar places contiguous to steet car lines, which radiate north, northwest, west, southwest and south; placing on the selected lines cars quite similar to ordinary railroad post-

almost knocked out on learning that they were good for all they called for, and that all these five years that have elapsed since he kindly made the loan he might have had In these cars will be carried a messenger. He will receive the mails as arranged at the central postoflices. At the first of his stations he will pass off the sack for that station, receiving at the same time the mail accumulated there. This will have been already partly arranged, so that the package for station 2 will come to him marked with a red tag, and he can go on with his distribu-tion for stations beyond; and so at each suctry, how much better for this country and tion for stations beyond; and so at each suc-ceeding delivery and reception of mail over his entire route. The main idea is to do away, as far as possible, with carrying all collections to the general office for assort-ment and distribution. It is intended to begin with two cars. The car next preceding a mail train will carry a signal to denote such to be the each so that the applie will all concerned. As foolish people go abrond to spend their morey, careful investors in the old country are coming to this; going into the South or West; going on beyond such to be the case, so that the public will be thus enabled to derive the Juliest benefit from the service.

Habits of the Ostrich.

Some interesting notes on the habits the ostrich, which is now being bred not only in South Africa but also in this country, have been put before the Rural Society of Tasmania by James Andrew. Mr. Andrew, who has devoted great attention to the study of the ostrich, says that during the nesting season the male ostrich is anything but an agreeable creature, and resents the intrusion of any visitors on his domain in a very pugnacious way. His mode of at-tack is by a series of kicks. Instances are known of men being killed outright by a single kick, and Mr. Andrew recites the case single kick, and Mr. Andrew recites the case of a horse's back being broken by a blow aimed at its rider. If a man is attacked it is useless for him to seek safety in flight, as the bird would easily overtake him. The only plan is to lie flat on the ground and submit as resignedly as possible to the inevitable and severe pummeling which it may be expected will be repeated at intervals until a means of escape presents itself, or the bird affords an opportunity of being caught by the neck, which, if highly held and kept down, prevents much forther misand kept down, prevents much further mis-chief. Under such circumstances Mr. An-drew has known a bird, with a budly calcu-lated kick, strike the back of its own head, scattering the brains—" a serious loss of valuable property to the farmer.

s forgotten."
CHARLES THEODORE MURRAY. Science in Bread Making.

At the recent annual meeting of the American Chemical Society in Washington, D. C., the question of the value of carbonata of ammonia as a leavening agent in bread, A friend of THE DISPATCH sends the folor as used in baking powders, came up for discussion. It was shown conclusively that lowing account of a very remarkable expebread made with a baking powder in which 1 per cent of carbonate of ammonia is used, Last Saturday afriend and myself boarded in connection with cream of tariar and soda, is not only of uniformly better color the Philadelphia express (bound East) for Latrobe. There were but few vacant seats. and texture, but a product more wholesome, because the ammonia serves to neutralize any organic or lactic acids present in the flour. It was stated that ammonia rendered I found one woman inclined to be piggish, with her satchel and wraps piled up beside her. I asked if the seat was engaged, and she said it was. I took one opposite, and had just been fairly seated when there crawled out from beneath this woman's feet a hung make. I second "A spake" and the glaten of the flour more somble than the original gluten, and that the bread in which this action was produced by carbon-ate of ammonia must be more digestible, and hence more healthful, and because of the extreme volatility of carbonate of am-monia, and its complete expulsion from the huge snake. I screamed "A snake!" and jumped onto the seat just as we women do bread in the process of baking it is one of the most useful, most healthful, and most valuable leavening agents known.

A New Paint Off. A new paint oil has been introduced, under

that it was a pet. The pet was an African species, so she told the gentleman behind her, 534 feet long. She had opened the satchel to give it air and it crawled out without her knowledge. I did not get to the name of linsodine, in Scotland, which bids fair to supersede linseed oil. It is equal in body and consistency to linseed oil, and cheaper than boiled oil, both in first and ultimate costs. Among the advantages possessed ets and passed on; but when told about it the next day he said there would have been by linsoding over boiled oil are the followby linsodine over boiled oil are the follow-ing: It is paler in color, it has stronger and more uniform drying power. It dries hard and bright, with a better surface. It can be used without fear in all classes of work. It is more durable, and does not blister, shrink, or crack. Linsodine is claimed to be a per-fect dryer, and dries by oxidation. It mixes with all kinds of paint, and not only can be used with the same thinning as Hosseed oil one snake less if he had seen it. It was a used with the same thinnings as linseed oil, but actually improves linseed oil by being added to it.

Attention has recently been drawn in England to a species of fraud which is be-coming somewhat common in this country. It appears that hundreds of pianos are ansounds finicky and affected, and does not munity brought over from Germany for the smack of business. It makes one think of purpose only of being sold by auction. Occasionally they bear real names, and often apperyphal ones. But many of them boast name-labels which closely resembled those of eminent manufacturers. Not long ago a well-known New York firm had occasion to weil-known New York firm had occasion to take action in a case of this kind, and had the satisfaction of securing a verdict calcu-lated to effectually prevent a repetition of the offense.

> Removing Rust From Knives. Great trouble is sometimes caused in the

household by knives and other steel cutlers becoming rusty. This may easily be prevented by a little care. Steel cutlery should be plunged in a pan of whiting after washbe plunged in a pan of whiting after washing and removed just before it is used. When it is wiped it will be perfectly bright, and if kept in this way it cannot get rusty, in case the cutlery should already be rusty it should be rubbed with a finned dipped in sweet oil; then covered with slaked lime and allowed to rest for 24 hours. It should then be wiped clean and finished off with some powdered whiting and a piece of chamois powdered whiting, and a piece of chamois leather, when it will become as bright as

new.

Automatic Car Starter. Some method of mitigating the strain of starting has long been needed in horse car work, and at length an automatic device for effecting this has been introduced by one of the London, England, street car companies, Two spiral springs fastened to the front axie, are wound up when the brake is ap-plied to stop the car, and on their release sufficient power is made available to start the vehicle. This device is not only merci-ful to the horses but effects a great saving

Fire Guards for Wheat.

A Kansas farmer describes how the wheat crops are protected from fire down in his State. A large, broad-sheared gang-plow is taken and two farrows run along outside of the fence. At a distance of about two feet two additional furrows are run. This line of about seven feet is a barrier which no prairie fire on the short grass plains can pass, except in very high winds, and then only at isolated points, where it can easily be beaten out by blankets or wheat sacks. taken and two farrows run along outside of

Cleaning Car Wheels by Blast,

Very efficient work is now being done in various departments by the use of the sand biast. One of its intest applications is to the cleaning of car wheels. The time saved by this method can be imagined when one man can clean 30 wheels in three hours and a half, including the time consumed in rolling them to and from the machine.

New Use for Aluminum.

One of the latest applications of alum inum is in the making of photographic fiash lights in the place of magnesium. A mixture of powdered aluminum chlorate of potash gives a brillians without the smoke that is produced by