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THE	PILIOBURG	DISPATUR	NUNDAY	NUVEMBED	Ο.	100

16		THE	PITTSBURG DISPATCH,	SUNDAY, NOVEMBER	8, 1891.		
A REVIEW OF CONDIC	of some kind will be formed under a na-	fact one out of the conventional style. But the question is: What would Corbett do	EDIDUN IN HID DEN.	periment is the biggest thing of the kind in nature. There is in the New Jersey Moun-	A VIII D DUMMI DIDD.	mile. The men have firm faces, the women independence without brazenness. There	BEES AS CARRIERS.
HILVILW OF SFUNIS	pected that proprietors of baseball clubs	when forced by another big man who was a antural fighter? I fear that Corbett would		tains a vast mass of iron a mile long and of about the same width, which runs straight		are no painted cheeks here, nor penciled eyebrows, nor flashy diamonds and calico; nor are there any aimless dudes lounging	
	notice now that even Prince, of the Boston	soon collapse. I cannot bring myself to believe that Corbett would ever defeat a	Fresh as a Daisy After Working	down into the earth for a number of miles.	spectable Eighth Avenue, N. Y.	here and there to stare honest women in the face. The field is not theirs. You will see	An Expert Is Sending Messages by Them, a la Carrier Pigeon.
Doings of the Local Baseball Mag-	sesson. Well, when the magnates do come	man like Slavin. The latter would soon force matters so terrifically that boxing	Thirty-Six Hours Without Rest.	His Telephone to the Sun. "The telephone," said Mr. Edison, "is,		such even respectability in no other street in New York.	Them, a ta carrier Tigeon.
nates and the Prospects of the	selves the players will get none the best of	would be out of the question. And then Corbett would be beaten. That is, I think	SOME DAY WE WILL NEVER SLEEP.	you know, made by running a wire around the top of a magnetic bar, and this machine,	NEITHER SHABBY NOR GAUDY.	There is a single break in this descrip- tion reserved for that part of Eighth avenue	DIETING TO PREVENT BALDNESS.
Club for Next Year.	to be paid for, and what is sauce for the	he would, because he cannot hit as hard as Slavin, nor can he stand the amount of		when charged with electricity, enables us to register the sounds which come in contact		near the Grand Opera House, where there are some pretentious stores and some drink-	
MANAGER M'GUNNIGLE'S EFFORTS.	magnates will get an inning, and when they	Maher is anything like Slavin I think he	The Wizard Denounces Uncle Sam's Patent System as a Fraud.	with it. We are using this immense natural bar	The Home of the Steady, Honest, Sympa- thetic Middle Class.	ing resorts. But the street people are about the same. Speaking of the Grand	A Machine for Blacking Shoes That Hasn't Reached Fittsburg.
	do, look out, boys. The National League Meeting.	can defeat Corbett. Sullivan's Programme.		of iron of the New Jersey mountains as the basis of our telephone. We have wound		Opera House, it receives its chief patronage from these people, and a sight of one of the	
Eninous Effects of the Actions of Baseball	On Wednesday next the annual meeting		HIS MONSTER TELEPHONE TO THE SUN	miles of wire about its top and have formed	WOULD DO HONOR TO ANY METROPOLIS	immense audiences there impresses one still more forcibly with the individuality of	RAPID TRANSIT FOR THE FARMER
Capitalists and the	York. There will likely be some important	year yet, even if he fights then. The other evening in a few remarks he said that he	COBRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE.	the most powerful of electric currents. We	TRADE REAL TO THE OF ALL AND A THE A	Eighth avenue. You will see no such audi- ence in any other theater in this city.	WEITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]
· Players.	no radical change of the constitution is ex-	would not fight anybody until next October or November. This means that in his esti-	NEW YORK, Nov. 7.	on the sun, and the explosions which are supposed to be constantly going on there		Lessons in Human Nature.	Astonishing records have been made by carrier pigeons, and all the great European
PETER MAHER AND J. J. CORBETT.	be made to have a game played between	mation he has a better business on hand than fighting. Doubtless, he is right. But	UR patent system puts a premium on rascality. I	right here. We have been working at the	a philosophic friend. "Has New York no	By day Eighth avenue is alive with ve- hicles of all descriptions, it being the great	powers have attached a carrier pigeon serv-
	is, Pittsburg will be in seventh instead of	while I am of opinion that he had better not re-enter the ring. I still think that if in con-	have taken out 700 patents	ready for testing.	ing but the shadows of a great city? Are	natural artery of traffic, not to mention its inviting asphaltum and liberal breadth. It	ice to their war departments for the trans- mission of messages in time of war. But it
Sullivan's Latest Declaration About Fighting Genuip	ence, but if the change is made it will be	dition he is the best glove fighter living. It may be that as soon as the champions from	for my inventions, but I have never had one min-	"We have by no means reached the per- fection of the telephone," Mr. Edison went		is the grand course of the bicyclers, hun- dreds of whom are constantly whirling up	ordinary credulity to believe that the bee
About the Pugilists.	current to the effect that efforts will be	the British Isles land here rivalry will get to such a pitch that all present plans will be	the speaker was the	on. "Improvements are being made all the time. If a single wire could be placed	worth recording? Turn with me to the	ans. Many complaints are being made	can be utilized in the same way. It has long been known that if a swarm of bees
None of us can gramble much about the	the League an 'Association,	knocked on the head and a match or matches made in the heat of the moment. In that	great inventor, Thomas A.	so high above the earth that it would not touch the mountain tops, you could whisper	When the stranger within our gates	against reckless riding, and not a few seri- ous accidents have occurred. In the early	tance of, say, two or three miles from the
doings of the local baseball magnates this week. They are still in a state of uncer-	fidence in a good result if the Association	event I don't think that Sullivan's chances would be any too good. At present he	Lison. The place was bis experimental labora-	around the world. If we could have a tele- phone from the earth to the sun-I mean a	Blocker street and staggars forth from Mott	Almost every evening on Eighth avenue	hive, and the bag were opened, the bees, after circling around for a short time, would
tainty about one or two important things, and a whisper in the air tells me so. They	demands. If they want to reign supreme	the best possible care and training he will	tory near Orange, N. J.		street and other purlieus at 2 o'clock in the morning he imagines he has seen New	meetings. A flute, a cornet and a couple of	quickly take flight in the direction of the hive, with unerring certainty. Under ordin-
should linger no longer, as lingering is ruin-	they will be ignored; if they want to hum-	require a long time to get into condition. But I don't think his backers will be caught	The time was about 11 o'clock one morning a few	The Wonderfal Kinetograph. Mr. Edison took me out into his labora-	York. He passes night after night amid	and the very respectable looking men and	ary conditions, the most active ones would cover the distance in 20 or 25 minutes, travel-
a neu a neevooring system is going on we	fooled, but if they want a fair and equitable settlement they will get one, and they will	Slavin is a desperate man. Whatever way	reas days ago. Mr. Edison had had no sleep for 36 hours.	tory and showed me his latest invention in connection with the phonograph, which he	away moralizing on the wickedness of the	audience. Men and women pause and,	Ing at a mean speed of seven miles an hour. M. Teynac, the distinguished bee master of the Gironde, has turned this instinct to ac-
we cannot catch another man's hullook	get nothing else. It may be that a new president will be elected, and if there is I	viz lots of "champion" pugilists on the	and during the 72 hours before this he had closed his eyes for less than six. Still he	calls the kinetograph. The machine takes 27,60 photographs every minute on a long	worse than he has seen elsewhere he pro-	listeners, get a conception of what is going	count in the carrying of messages between
What simple many that one discusses should	would not be surprised if John B. Day is given the honor. He is not only an able contemps but he is one who has the con-	them is half as anxious to secure a good	looked as fresh as a daisy when the morning	strip of gelatine film and in reproducing them they are made to revolve as fast before the	behind the times. It is doubtless a fact	on, then, perhaps, go away with a smile or a look of wonderment. A little further on a blind sailor mournfully warbles some an-	miles and his own. His mode of operation is
put a good hitch of rope around the players	gentleman, but he is one who has the con-	fight as he is to secure a good show engage-	sun strikes the dew on its petals, and the	eye as when they were taken. The result is that the eye does not see the forty-six	that the wickedness and squalor of New	cient forecastle ballad, and the hat is not	well stocked with bees and food for them, is

we cannot catch another man's bullock somebody will catch ours, and there it goes. That simply means that our directors should That simply means that our directors should pat a good hitch of rope around the players we have, and then they stand happily and watch how things co.

There is little in baseball at this time of year for waiting. Manager McGunnigle is ardently of the opinion, as he sent word the public in and about Pittsburg. A few Friday, that he had signed one of the best weeks ago when this paper began to give pitchers in the country. McGunnigle knows as many players as anybody, and if knows as many players as anybody, and if he does not sign those who are available it is because they are not good enough or that they do not want to come to Pittsburg. It is too soon yet to say anything about what is too soon yet to say anything about what players will be on the local team. We know whom we have, of course, but we don't know who we are to get. There may be runners, but we must wait for facts. A sure Road to Euin. A casual survey of the baseball situation

A casual survey of the baseball situation out I expect to see some very exciting con-tests at Exposition Park. There are nu-merous excellent Rugby teams within easy will impress all of us with one important fact, viz., that things cannot go on as they distance of Pittsburg and this suggests to me that it might be well for them to or-ganize a League. An organization is al-ways better than having teams playing each are now going. To a very great extent ball players are masters of the situation, and they are, at least some of them are, forcing matters in a way that will sooner or later other in haphazard form. Besides, without bring about general ruin if a halt is not an organization, it is often difficult to tell called. What I definitely refer to is the what team really deserves the qualification fact of players demanding such exorbitant of "best" among the lot. salaries, and if their demands are not interest in the game would increase. So far granted by the clubs that have paid them the Associa ion League has been a success. well for years they go over to the opposing ride. The opposing side, of course, holds and the six teams in it are going ahead i the liveliest of styles. The playing is getout stronger inducements in the way of ting much better, and I am sure the contest bigger salaries. In many respects I do not blame the player for this, although the polley, in my estimation, is not a good one between the Pittsburg and McDonald teams a week past yesterday was one of the best there has been seen, in this State at least. wen for the player, because, as Mr. Hanlon The McDonalds are an excellent team and remarked the other day, a reaction will take play very well together. The Pittsburge do piece. But the people who will suffer most not perform so well as a team, but they are much quicker than the champions. If they those who agree to pay these enormous salaries as a means of inducing players to improve in team work I don't see why they desert their clubs. Depend upon it, those should not carry off the pennant this seawho now the soluries will be the sufferers son. ause they are dealing with men who have no gratitude, no reliability and in many respects very little conscience. I am firmly of opinion that in the long run the desertion of Connor and Richardson, of the New York club, and their joining the Athics will not be as disastrous to the former

600 than will the Athletics with these play-ers, and who are to receive that amonut of more of 1 think New York will get along more or less the leading husiness, they are more or less the leading husiness of the sector of the sector and the sector more or less the leading husiness of the sector of the sector of the more or less the leading husiness of the sector mands of the two players, the Athletic Club magnates have set a pace that they cannot possibly keep up. They cannot pay their players anything like a piece for the season. A very great distinction of salaries must exist, and this a itself is a continual source of discontent among the players in a team, and experience has shown that it has always had very had results. Certainly, if the Athletic Club directors can get along by paying Connor and Elichardson, and all their other players that matter, \$4,000 each, let them do it. But they cannot, and they know it.

fortunate. Local Bowling Clubs. AN OLD VETERAN SPEAKS. It would seem that bowling has jumped into existence in this city just as suddenly as did Joan's gourd. Few of us have THE.WAR BEING OVER, OTHER ENE heard of rolling bowls here, except it may have been in some little alley MIES AWAIT HIM. the function is a substation to the former The question is: Will the New York Club set along better financially without Richard-son and Connor with a joint salary of \$9,-000 then will the Athlation financially without fields of the set and there is a the set along better financially without Richard-field and the set along the s Chronic Catarrh, the Worst of Foes, Is Met. Fought and Conquered.

ment.

Mace as an Instructor.

The other day I read a paragraph in a newspaper to the effect that Jem Mace had been engaged to teach boxing in an athletic club in San Francisco. That the engage-ment is a good one I have no doubt; indeed

I have often wondered why one of these big

clubs did not secure the services of this man;

a teacher to-day. It is unfortunate that so

whenever they meet a good man.

It is curious what a fatality seems to put

sue vessels that have certain names. For

example, the name Boston for a ship is re-

garded as very unlucky. Four Bostons in

the United States service have already

come to grief in one way or another, and

the fifth has been in some sort of trouble ever since she was built and named by Sec-

retary Whitney. There has never been a steamer San Francisco yet that has not been

lost, and Guerriere is another hapless desig-nation. On the other hand, ships named

Constitution have always been remarkably

fidences of magnates and players alike.

Altogether the meeting will be one of the most interesting held for a long time.

The Football Players.

prominence to football the game was some-what ridiculed in certain quarters; but it

safe to say that never in the history of this

Certainly, if a league were formed the

Winter sports are surely taking hold of

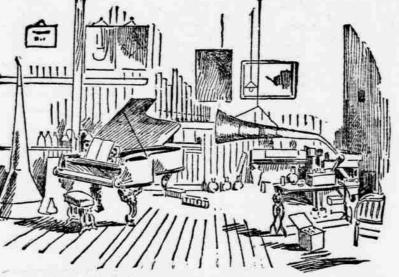
Dr. S. B. Hartman-Dear Sir: I have been afflicted with catarrh of the head, nose and throat for 12 years. A slight change in the weather would give me a fresh

set down from his magnificent home at Llewellvn Park. Upon a plain table cov-ered with brown paper lay the remains of his breakfast. These were the bones of two mutton chops, the crumbs of a muffin and a "something" by persons who know nothing at all about boxing. A young athlete had better confine himself to punching the bar than be taught by some of those alleged teachers who are to be found in every city, because they get taught methods that will result in getting their heads knocked off in the glass beside it, out of which Mr. Edi-son had evidently drunk instead of a cup. PRINCLE Names of Naval Vessels.

like that of the broth of Macheth's witcher

Living in His Laboratory. During these inventive periods Edison sleeps in his laboratory and his meals are

came from the chemicals in the room.



A VIEW OF THE PHONOGRAPH BOOM.

eral acres. Its original cost must have been | this clot is about the weight of a gram, but

worse than he has seen elsewhere he pro-nounces New York dull and spiritless and behind the times. It is doubtless a fact that the wickedness and squalor of New York attract more attention than the good, the beautiful and the true. Certainly the of these street singing beggars will be en-countered on a single trip, for Eighth ave-new surroundings. They are then placed in former gain more publicity. Yet there are sights of metropolitan common everyday life that are worth traveling hundreds miles to see. New Yorkers Don't Find the Good.

They are practically unknown to the typi-cal New Yorker himself. There is a single street running through the heart of the most populous district which the Broadway lounger and the Fifth avenue promenader

never see, and the mere suggestion of which as of possible interest would provoke from them a smile of contempt; yet this street is the most magnificent thoroughfare in the city, and in many respects rivals the boule-vards of Paris. I allude to Eighth avenue. Turn to your map of Manhattan Island and you will see a broad thoroughtare cutting straightway almost through the center of the city from Fourteenth street to One-Hundred and Tenth, unbroken by angles or curves, and undefiled by straddle-bug rail-roads-almost five miles. From Fifty-ninth northward it skirts the western boundary of Central Park, and for that distance it is faced with splendid residences, expensive apartment houses and foundations for palaces yet to come. From the park southward to Fourteeth it is a grand boulevard of smooth and solid asphaltum lined with

shops. It is to these two miles that the stroller may turn with interest and profit. Where the Middle Class Lives.

He will traverse a section inhabited by the great middle class that largely makes but upon a bonus or subsidy given by up the commercial muscle and sinews of three prominent physicians of Washington New York. They are neither the rich nor the poor. No palaces of stone chill the warm blood of human sympathy; no haunts of the lowly or dens of the vicious offend who wanted to secure his remarkable head for

Did you ever note the individuality of streets? It can be seen even in the smart village. In a city like New York it is more marked. A paved carriage way with sidewalks is a street-so is a man a man. But there is quite as much individuality in a city street as there is in one man compared to another. I mean a street of ways and walks and houses and habitues. Even cosmopolitan Broadway has its own indi-viduality. It is as if a handsome man wore two kinds of whiskers, a fashionable coat and hat, a silk shirt without a collar and patches on his knees. So far as any resemblance to any other street here is concerned Eight avenue might run through the

populous heart of any European capital. Try Seventh avenue, or Ninth, its next door neighbor, and you will find fresh indi-

of these street singing beggars will be encountered on a single trip, for Eighth ave-countered on a single trip, for Eighth ave-nue people are honest and sympathetic and will give pennies here and there where the richer and more aristocratic would turn the cold shoulder. A valuable lesson in human nature may be learned on every block of this popular boulevard by those having eyes to see and ears to hear and the inclina-tion to use these senses. CHARLES THEODORE MURRAY.
A MAN WITH TWIN BRAINS.
Has the Biggest Head in the World-Three Doctors Gave Him a Living to Get the Body After Death - He Has Outlived Two of Them. (WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)
There is a man in Washington who has the distinction of having the biggest head in the world. His name is Loftus Jones Parker, and his head measures a little more.
A man is been piscent head in the biggest head in the world. His name is Loftus Jones

cient forecastle ballad, and the hat is not well stocked with bees and food for them, is

held in vain. Perhaps two or three more sent to the friend. At the end of a few days

n the world. His name is Loftus Jones Parker, and his head measures a little more than 32 inches around. A 21-inch girth is a pretty fair sized head. Mr. Parker is 48 years old and is a respected citizen of the National Capital. He has been in business. with a place on Louisiana avenue, near Seventh street, but for about 20 years he has been leading a retired life. He did not retire upon the accumulations of an active business career, as many worthy men do,

efforts to pass through in its turn, and is obliged to wait for some one to free it from the burden that prevents it from entering the hive. M. Teynae thinks that through patient M. leynad thinks that through patient training and proper selection a bee mes-senger can be developed that will be able to travel greater distances, and he is under-stood to be now experimenting with a hardy species of bee, which he has domesticated. Diet and Growth of Hair.

Dr. E. C. Mapother says hair contains 5 per

cent of salphur and is ash, 20 per cent of silicon and 10 per cent of iron and manganese. Solutions of beef, starchy mixtures and even milk, which constitutes the diet of patients with influenza and other fevers, cannot supply these elements, and strophy at the root and falling of the hair results. A fact which bears on this view of the case is that young mammals attain neither strength that young mammals attain neither strength hor color of hair so long as milk is their sole food. The foods which most abundantly contain the elements required for the strengthening of the hair are the various albumonoids and the oat, the ash of which yields 22 per cent of silicon. With care, these foods are admissible in certain febrile distary largely composed of outpeal and dietary largely composed of oatneal and brown bread greatly promote the growth of the hair, especially when the baldness was preceded by constipation and sluggish capillary circulation.

Blacking Shoes by Electricity

Chicago was the first city in this country to introduce the electric motor for working a shoe-blacking machine. New York has followed suit, and has now quite a number of these machines worked electrically. They are principally in barbers' shops, and are very popular. The machine consists of a circular brush, attached to a flexible shaft, the direction of which is controlled by the bootblack. The foot is placed into the mabootbiack. The foot is placed into the ma-chine, and in a few seconds it is withdrawn, polished to perfection. This result is ob-tained by the rapid rotation of three brushes, so placed with regard to each other that the whole surface of the shoe can be operated upon expeditionaly. The shoe to be shined is placed on a little platform, which slides between the first two brushes, and as the third brush comes into action the polish is developed. The shafts of the three brushes are self adjusting, so that all sizes of shoes can be treated with equal ease.

This laboratory all told must cover sev- | clot of blood on the brain. The doctors say

sparkle of his eyes and the laugh which shook his frame from time to time were the motions or gestures of the man taken. I saw one of these machines in motion reprethose of a boy. He was in the midst of one of those inventive periods when he takes senting one of Mr. Edison's employes takbut little rest and works away night and day to accomplish his ends. He had left his chemicals to talk to me, and he came in ing a smoke, and you can see the man raise the cigar to his lips, turn his head and blow out the smoke just as natural as though he his chemicals to taik to me, and he came in his shirtsleeves, with his vest of Scotch tweed open at the front and with his shirt bosom of white linen decorated with spots of all the colors of the rainbow. An odor were in life.

Another set of photographs represented a boxing-match, and it was as natural as though the men were actually fighting be-fore your eyes, and it sometimes took a dozen photographs to make a single motion. The machine I saw was a nickel-in-the-slot machine, and will probably be on the market in a short time. The strip on which the photographs are taken is about as wide as a

tape measure, but the figures are magnified through a glass in looking at them.

Future of the Phonograph. I asked Mr. Edison as to the profits of glass fruit can in the bottom of which was a little coffee of the same brown color as that should be, and he spoke of Mr. Lippincott. Said he: "Lippincott is suffering from a

Another set of photographs represented a

strip of gelatine film and in reproducing them they are made to revolve as fast before the eye as when they were taken. The result is that the eye does not see the forty-six photographs, but it sees only the one with

The Gratitude of Ball Players.

During the last few days much has been mid about the gratitude of ball players. Some people contend they have none, but 1 imit they have some, though it may not go out toward the magnates. I never think of the question without one very important feature impressing me, viz., that every basehall player ta-day who is receiving 00 or more per season is almost entirely ndelsted to the men who have put up the have racked their brains and who have labored so hard to make the na and game a successful business. The populative of players now and again may impetus to the success of the siness, but most assuredly if the money of management had not been seming there would not have been the ar players to take into consideration. It it is unfortunately true that as a rule layers who are best dealt with are se who have least gratitude to show in return. This may be because so many of these players make such big and sudden amps from poverty to affluence that they hink they own the world and that basebal cannot get along without them. It is safe a bet 10 to 1 that Richardson and Connor signed with the Athletics fully believing hat the New York club would be rained v their absence. They will be mistaken. am not arguing against a ball playe

making the best of h's condition, but I do contend that it would be much better if he would be a little more grateful to those who have aided him to be what he is, and even at much expense. Nor do I see any unfair-ness in a player who last year was working for \$1 a day in an iron mill, asking for \$3,000 to pitch ball for six months next year. A layer has a perfect right to do that, and he fact of his working for \$1 per day no more impairs his worth as a pitcher than if he had worked for nothing at all. To-day there may be land in this vicinity not worth \$1,000 an acre. To-morrow oil may be dis-covered on it, and its value will become enormous. Last year a man may have only been useful in carrying pig metal; but this year it may be discovered that he is a great baseball pitcher. He is engaged to pitch ball, and his salary must be equal to the in-dividual salaries of those with whom he ranks. In short, he is now a pitcher of and boxers. ball and not a carrier of metal. There is a big difference. But notwithstanding this,

all players should be reasonable, and if they are it will be better for them.

An Old Idea Revived.

New York baseball writers have again rerived the 12-club league idea; that is, to have only one organization and it to consist of 12 clubs. This plan has been brought to the front again because Mr. Prince, of Bo ton, wants to sell his club to the League, and, it is stated, he won't sell except the League magnates guarantee to take care of the balance of the Association clubs. Quite an undertaking, by the way. We are also told that E. M. Talcott thinks the scheme Ili be adopted. With due deference to . Talcott, I venture to say that such a and fime will not be in operation yet awhile.

Wouldn't there be a hilly-billoo if the Association magnates and the League magnates were all in one organization and had to run one common business? Without going into details to show the impracticability of such a scheme, it is sufficient to say that would be a baseball monopoly. That alone kills the scheme, in my way of think If such a monopoly were to be formed,

tore or less the leading business men of the city, but for all that they can forget the toil and worry of their office transactions and meet in the alleys to knock down the pins. There is a heap of fun in bowling down the pins, and those who think there is not should just have a try. But matters have become so enthusiastic among the ocal bowlers that Mr. D. H. Hostetter has offered a valuable silver cup to be com-peted for by the Bellefield, Linden and East End clubs. The contest will com nence on Monday evening a week, and it seems safe to say that it will be an interest ng one. The idea of Mr. Hostetter is a excellent one, and I trust that his generosity

will be rewarded by some exciting and goo contests-contests that will add popularity o the game. I would like to see bowling become popular here, and I think it will.

The Amateur Athletic War.

Wars and rumors of wars are evidently not confined to baseball people. The latest is a rumored war among the amateur ath-Some time ago there was trouble be tween the Western amateurs and the A. A. U., because the latter prohibited Sunday games. That difficulty has apparently been smoothed over, but now we have Mr. Jans sen to the front with a new scheme, which many people think is aimed at the destruc-tion of the A. A. U. I am a believer in the A. A. U., although it may have its faults. it I do not for one moment think that Mr. Janssen, aye, even ten Janssens, can knock the A. A. U. out. I have carefully looked at Mr. Janssen's side of the matter. and also at the side represented by friends of the A. A. U., and I am fully convinced that Mr. Janssen wants to shake the founda-tion of the A. A. U. He is a well informed gentleman, but he is a very foolish man for ever attempting any such task. Of course, he contends that his scheme is not all aimed to injure to A. A. U., but the details of the proposed organization point to the contrary. Now, why cannot amateurs, beyond all Now, why cannot amateurs, beyond all others, get along all right? Amateurism in

this country was never so flourishing and never so promising as it is now. The fame of American smalleur athletes is known all over the world, and present records will hand their names down to future genera-tions as being the best of their time. Everything is excelient, and why should a spirit of jealousy or of revenge be allowed to disturb and injure the whole business Those who have at present the management of amateur affairs in their hands should see that all these attempts to cause trouble are foiled, and foiled at once.

Among the Pugilists.

There has certainly been lots of talking among the pugilists during the week just ended. They are now making up for lost time, and by the time that Mitchell, Slavin, Mace and his protoge get here every other business in the country must take a rest and listen to the pleasantries of the fighters and ,boxers. But amid all the talk of the last few days there has been nothing done in the way of making a definite match. The California Athletic Club has come to the front with a definite offer to Corbett and

for these two worthies to fight with gloves for, but it is too small a sum for Mr. Cerbett. Let me once again say: Times have changed. Just fancy any of the good old timers being asked if a purse of £1,500 was sufficient for them to enter the ring for. Well, Corbett wants \$10,000, and in making that request the other evening, he did not hesitate to say that he was simply in the usiness for money. His manager and himself talked much about there being no reputation for Corbett to gain by defeating Maher. That is all right, but how about

Maher defeating Corbett? Really I don't think that anybody can possibly gain much reputation at present by defeating James J. Corbett. His laurels are not very prominent on his brow, what-ever he may do in future. I don't know Maher. I have never scen him, but if he is a fighter I have a very strong notion that he will defeat Corbett. I am not at all impressed with the latter as a fightet. True, he is an excellent boxer on the stage and

goodness help the players. But I am fully convinced that the mag-nates will one of these days do something

cold producing abundant discharges from takes it is said more than \$100,000 a year to run it. It is the most complete labora-tory in the world. Mr. Edison has pieces of every known material substance, from, my eyes and nose, also continual sneezing. I had nicers at the root of my tongue and in my throat. I tried several catarrh as he says, a spool of cotton to the eyeballs of an United States Senator. The head of the workshops, Professor W. L. K. Dickdies, with only temporary relief. I com need taking Pe-ru-na as directed on the bottle, and improved at once, and continued to improve as I continued to use the Pe-ru son, has an international reputation as a na. I am a broken-down veteran soldier, 57 some new wonder in his experiments. One paper as set up in New York and telegraph years old, and heartily recommend Pe-ru-n to all catarrh sufferers. of Edison's great suits was gained tatery of Edison's great suits was gained tatery solely through the photographs made of a solely through the photographs made of Edison's great suits was gained lately ANDREW WALKER, Selma, Ia.

WHY SOME PATIENTS FIND NO CURE. the carbon for his incandescent lamps. This

The reason that so many patients fail in finding a cure for chronic catarrh is because of their unwillingness to continue treat-ment long enough. Many people who have had chronic catarrh for 5, 10 and even 15 years, will follow treatment for a week,

and then, because they are not cured, give up in despair and try something else. These patients never follow any one treatment long enough to test its merits, and consequently never find a cure. It is a well known law of disease that the longer it has run the more tenaciously it becomes fastenes to its victim. PALLIATIVES DO NOT CURE.

The difficulty with which catarrh is cured has led to the invention of a host of reme-dies which produce temporary relief only The unthinking masses expect to find some remedy which will cure them in a few days, and to take advantage of this false hope many compounds which have instant but transient effect have been devised. The peo-ple try these catarrh cures one after another, but disappointment is the invariable result until very many sincerely believe that no cura is possible.

LOCAL APPLICATION CANNOT CURE. The various kinds and modes of local ap-

plications such as sprays, atomizers, douches, inhalants, fumigations, creams, in many cases a southing effect on the in-flamed surfaces, and are sometimes useful expect a cure of them. Catarrh is not : local disease, hence it cannot be cured by local treatment.

THE ONLY HOPE OF SUCCESS in the permanent cure of a case of chroni

catarrh is to devise some remedy that will remove the cause. I know of but one remedy that has this most desirable effect, and that remedy is Pe-ru-na. This remedy strikes at once at the root of the catarrh by restoring to the mucous membranes their healthy elasticity. Pe-ru-na is not a tem-porary palliative, but a radical cure. Its action is necessarily slow, but permanent.

CATARRH IS CURABLE. In the majority of cases (especially those of less than two years' duration) catarrh can be cured in a few weeks by the proper manufacture. The man who has the papers should be given the benefit of the doubt." use of Pe-ru-na. Some cases are cured by six bottles, others by four, and we have not Maher. The club offers a purse of \$7,500 for these two worthies to fight with gloves for, but it is too small a sum for Mr. Cer-Where a case of catarrh has existed for five or ten years a permanent cure cannot be reasonably hoped for in less than three or four months, and in some rare cases the continued use of Pe-ru-na for one year has

been necessary to effect a permanent cure. But, unless the case is very old and complicated, a speedy and permanent cure is A CURE GUARANTEED.

To all those who conscientiously follow the above treatment for a reasonable length

sure.

of time a cure is guaranteed. There need be no failures. Each bottle of Pc-ru-na is I-osed." water?"

npanied with complete directions for The remedy can be had of any wholeuse. sale druggist in the United States and most retail druggists. A pamphlet on catarrh of use to those who are about to begin treatment sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio.

STORE and office furniture to order HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 Water street.

etter off if I had never taken out a patent. What I have made has been because I have inderstood the inventions better and have understood the inventions better and have been able to manipulate the manufacturing of them better than the pirates. I could not have made anything had I not had large capital back of me, and the ordinary inexpital back of me, and the ordinary in-ventor has no protection whatever. "Let me tell you how it works. The in-ventor has a good thing. He takes out his patent, thinks he is safe and organizes a light the mean factors if The pirate sees

Great Inventions of the Fature.

slice was magnified so that the picture

Made No Money in Patents.

Returning to my interview and the patent system, Mr. Edison went on: "The people

howed the little fibers of the bamboo.

lant to manufacture it. The pirate sees a better man than I have ever be he has a good thing, organizes a company, bribes his men and starts in opposition.



He can in most cases now put up for \$50,000 "Six hours or 61% are plenty for me, and] what has cost the inventor \$200,000. The inventor prosecutes him, but the court takes three years before they will hear his case. If they decide against him he carries seldom take more. If I sleep eight hours I find that after breakfast I want to go to sieep again, whereas five hours puts me in spendid condition, and I am ready for any-thing. I think sleep after all is more of a matter of habit than anything else, and that in the far future, if we should have an artiit. to the Supreme Court, which is three years behind hand, and it is from 6 to 12 years before he can get a final de-cision. By this time the pirate has made a ; ficial light which would make the world like fortune. What the courts should do is to day year in and year out, we would never sleep stall." FRANK G. CARPENTER. prevent the pirate from manufacturing until he can prove that he has a right to

AN EXHIBITION OF MUSHROOMS. The Show Now Being Prepared at Wash

ington for the Workl's Fair. An exhibit of a most curious and original

"Do you think, Mr. Edison," said I, "that the inventions of the next 50 years will be equal to those of the last 50?" description is to be made by the Depart-"It seems to me," he replied, "that we are at the beginning of inventions. Take ment of Agriculture at the World's Fair in Chicago. Nothing like it has ever been seen at an exposition before. It will be a show of mushrooms, including all of the electricity. When we get electricity directly from coal, a lump as big as this tumbler will light and heat a whole house 200 varieties of edible agarics belonging to the United States. All of them will be represented by models painted to imitate for hours, and a basket full would run a factory a whole day. I have been working on it for years, but I haven't got it yet. When it does come it will revolutionize everything. We will have flying machines, but not on any of the plans now pro-

"How about the making of tuel from

"I don't believe it will ever pay," replied Mr. Edison. "Water is the ashes of nature. There is nothing more like ashes. It took n enormous degree of heat to make the hydrogen and the oxygen combine to make and it takes a great degree of heat to revivify them. I don't believe it will ever be commercially profitable." fast as they are obtained, they have plaster molds made from them. The casts are viduality. They are no more alike than Fourth and Fifth avenues. And on this individuality volumes of description migh be written.

Its Little Parisian Shops.

Smoke your after dinner eigar on Eighth avenue some pleasant autumn evening, walking down this two mile stretch. I say down, because the sidewalk tide sets updown, because the sidewalk tide sets up-town at this hour and you get a better idea of the people. The shops are ablaze with gas and electricity—the little Parisian shops. How they glow and shine! And how small and thick they are! For it is a strictly retail street and being the purchas ing ground of the busy class of thriving in dustrial life the shops must reap their sub stantial harvest in the evening. And thus it is that long after aristocratic Fifth avenue is shrouded in darkness and upper Broadway is but a thing of shreds and patches of light Eighth avenue stretches away through the night shivering and scinilating, a monster glowworm.

A retail street for an evening's ramble if rou love your fellowmen-and women you love your fellowmen—and women. These shops—s'ore is too stiff and formal a word of designation—are apparently in the hands of women, male clerks and proprie-tors the exception. What women buy, therefore, seems to be actually thrust upon you everywhere. And so cheap! Dear me

They Split the Nickels.

To see what a woman can buy for s quarter, or 47 cents, or 84 cents, or some ther split nickel. The prices are place everywhere on everything in sight, in big black, astonishing figures. Who in the world buys all these hats and shoes? The world buys all these hats and shoes? The women of course: else there would not be a half dozen millinery shops and as many shoe stores to the block. I never saw so many millinery shops outside of Paris. Next to millinery and shoes are crockery and glassware and other household goods. These are forced out on the sidewalk to the stoop line where you must see them whether you wish to do so or not.

The prices range from a cent up. "Only One Cent!" That is the way they put it to you on Eighth avenue. The style of the millinery goods display might not suit Fifth avenue; but it suits Eighth and that's what is material. I am not a judge of ladies' gear exactly but I was quite touched at the sight of something like my mother vore when I was a boy.

No Bums at the Saloo

The conventional New York saloon, with its swinging mahogany half-doors and plate glass, monopolizes the corners along the street, yielding an occasional corner to a drug store. Four saloons on the respective four corners of a crossing are not rare. Whatever they may be later, at this hour they are quiet. There are no loafers loung-ing about the doors and blocking up the corners as on Broadway. No old battered bums anywhere to hound you for the price of a drink. These stick to the haunts of sports and men about town. This is notice

able. The people? They are coming up stead-ily, as you make these mental notes, two great streams, three, four and five deep. And here is a sight. This is the great thoroughfare from the downtown shops and tores and factories and offices, and these are they who are returning home from their daily routine. No car fare for these-there are plenty of new shoes for sale on Eighth avenue. Men, women and children-artis-ans, salesmen, clerks or cashiers, shop girls, tapewriters, scamstresses, factory hands, cash girls—every grade of respectable toil-ers of both sexes and almost every age. Happy faces, trim figures, rosy complex-

Neither Gaudy Nor Shabby.

Plain clothing is the almost universal rule-plain, substantial, comfortable cloth-ing-from the little black-aproned cash

girls with the jaunty caps to the plump ma-tron who superintends her own shop, clean, neat, snug and comfortable. There is scarcely a gaudy ribbon and rarely a shabby coat. No skirts sweep the walks of Eighth avenue. There isn't a pair of kids, a silk hat or silk dress on a week day to the half

Loftus Jones Parker.

an autopsy when he came to shake off the

mortal coil. He was then 28, and the enterprising medicine men thought that he would not hold out much longer. They could not see how a man with as big a head for as little a body to feed it could hang on beyond 33 years, the average of human life. So the endowment was set aside for his maintenancé, the conditions being that he should not permanently leave the District of Columbia, and that they should have his

body for scientific purposes when he had no further use for it. I had a talk with this great physical curiosity not long ago. He has a pretty clear head; but there is a striking pecuclear nead; but there is a striking pecu-liarity about his mental processes which has led some people to think that he has in his prodigious head two distinct sets of brains, which sometimes work in unison and sometimes do not. It is this feature of the little man's make-up that has fenture of the little man's make-up that has excited the wonder of the doctors. Dime museum people have been after him for ten years; but family pride has led him to refuse some good offers. He re-marked, with a glance of cool shrewdness, that if it was any object for me to know it, two of the doctors who put up the bonus were dead. Then, after a pause, he added: "In regard to the third, I think my lease of life is about as good as his." when required.

life is about as good as his."

A good many people about Washington think that it is a simple case of hydrocephalus, though this is seemingly nega-tived by the fact that this peculiar ailment has never been known to allow its victim to enjoy 48 years of life, good health and good Loftus Parker is one of the characters of the Capital. He is as distinctively an individuality as Bean Hickman, the most noted of all Washington characters, and is a figure at all out-door doings of the gay political metropolis. Music is one of his passions. It is singularly like the case of Blind Tom, but of course he has greater in-telligence. He is a very religious man, and is a member of the Metropolitan Methodist Church. He was even an interesting figure at Parson Newman's fervid discourses and

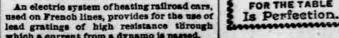
helped along with the worship by his fine singing. He has a good tenor voice, which has some notes remarkable for sweetness and vigor. In the second year of the Grant Administration the Metropolitan Church decided to get a grand chime for the church, When the chime was ready for delivery, it was thought to be prudent to send a musical expert to Troy to test it before acceptance. It was the intention to have the best chime in America, and P rker was sebest chime in America, and Frace was se-lected for this delicate service. An edu-cated musician went along to supply what technical knowledge might be necessary, but Parker was to furnish the nice judgment on harmony. The musician-I will not name him, as he is prominent-said the

not name him, as he is prominent—said the bells were all right, but Parker said they were not. Two or three did not suit him, and he told why, in his peculiar manner. After a whole week of squabbling, the lit-tle man made his point, and the bad bells were replaced, at considerable cost to the foundary by new ones of two these.

founders, by new ones of truer tone. When the citizen or visitor at the capital is thrilled these bright Sabbath mornings of autumn with the harmonies of "Green-ville," "Nearer, My God, to Thee," or the Missionary Hymn, from the Metropolitan chime, he should bear in mind that a part of his treat is due to the stubborn persist ence and the discriminating musical sense of Loftus Parker, the man with twin brains, "the little man with the biggest head," the man who has helped bury two of

his would-be dissectors and expects to sing at the funeral of the third! EDSON BRACE.

Railroad Car Heating in France



Rapid Transit for the Farmer, A practical illustration of the benefit to the farmer of the recently proposed system of freight service will soon be given in Maryland, where an electric road 18 miles long is being run through a first-class farm long is being run through a first-class farm-ing country that the steam railroads have not touched. This road will not only be used for passenger traffic, but will be equipped with freight cars that will have a capacity of fire tons. No matter how muddy the high ways are or how stormy the weather, the motor trucks upon which the farm wagons are wheeled, will always be ready to carry their loads to the nearest market, and to bring back their return load when required.

Effective Way of Cutting Iron.

It is well known that a smooth disc of steel driven at a high -peed will cut in two a file held to the edge of the disc. This principle does not seem to have been practically used save in an instance recently recorded used save in an instance recently recorded in a Government armory. The ends of tem-pered steel ramrods, such as were in use 25 years ago, were being treated and the mate-rial was found to be too hard to cut. Some small wheels of iron about 6 inches in diam-eter and 1 inch thick were brought into requisition. They were driven at the rate of 6,600 revolutions per minute and melted or abraded the metal away instantly, at the same time drawing the temper so that a same time drawing the temper so that a screw thread could afterward be cut on the end of the tempered rod.

Wire Fences as Lightn ing Conductors

The data collected by insurance companies hat issue policies on cattle show that a dis tinct increase in risk is caused by the use of wire fences on farms. The number of cat-tle reported as killed by lightning is very the reported as killed by lightning in very large. In the majority of cases the cattle were near the wire fences at the moment of their being struck, and so convinced are the companies that the metal strands by acting as conductors of electricity increase the chances against the life of the cattle, that they are making a modification of the con-ditions on which such insurance is given.

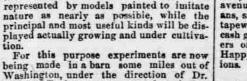
Sawdust for Generating Electri

In parts of the country where coal is dear, electric light and power companies are look-ing for the cheapest substitute they can find. An electric corporation in Oregon has the good fortune to be near the sawmills of the good fortune to be near the saw promptly a great lumber company and has promptly seized the opportunity offered of securing an economical fuel for its power plant. The refuse of the sawmills is taken direct from the saws and conveyed directly to the boilers of the electric company without any handling whatever.

The Telephone for Fire Brigades.

The firemaster of Glasgow has a telephone especially adapted for brigade purpose con-structed. It is enclosed in a small box, and comprises a complete receiver, transmitter, and magneto call bell, no battery being required. On the arrival of the brigade at a fire, one or more of the portable telephones is at once attached to the nearest fire alarm box and communication is established with eadquarters.

DORFLINGER'S AMERICAN Cut Glass Lock for thi FOR THE TABLE



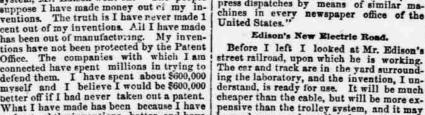
Thomas Taylor, an expert fungologist Various methods of cultivation are being tried and every day excursions are made into the woods around about to gather fresh species. Already in that neighborhood more than 100 kinds have been secured. As

The conversation here turned to the tele-phone, and I asked Mr. Edison as to his telephone to the sun. This telephone ex-

vitality increased. What man of 52 who reads this paper could act and feel fresh after 36 hours out of bed? Edison is 52, and he looks as though he would live to be 100. Said he in response to my question: "I feel that I am in my prime, and I suppose I am

"Yes,

"How do you get along with so little sleep?" I asked.



derstand, is ready for use. It will be much cheaper than the cable, but will be more expensive than the trolley system, and it may be used on a regular railroad as well as on a street car. My wonder as to Mr. Edison's wonderful

will recover or not, but the phonograph

Mr. Edison takes pride in having been a newspaper man, so I asked him if it will

that could be done, though I don't know

whether it would be profitable; and the day

may also come when a man sitting at

type-setting machine in New York may, by tapping the keys of a typewriter, set up the press dispatches by means of similar ma-chines in every newspaper office of the

will eventually pay, and pay well."

thought for a minute, and then said: