

EDITORIALS.

LACK OF PUNCTUALITY AND COURTESY IN THE EASTERN STATES.

THE New York Herald's correspondent, who travels with the Emperor Dom Pedro, thinks the Emperor, by his experience in his rapid trip across the continent, would "not be likely to credit the American character with the virtue of punctuality." At New Jersey, between the hotel keepers and the railroad people, the Emperor was detained an hour at the depot, after he had taken his seat in the cars, before starting westward, during which the train was constantly starting out and returning. The Emperor said, "I have remarked here great want of punctuality. It is the same way in the hotel." At another start and return, the Emperor asked, "What is the cause of this?" The conductor was interrogated, and he explained that the regular time of departure was twenty-five minutes past 7, and the moving back and forth was for coupling the train. Which answer the Emperor received in silence, evidently thinking there was a screw loose somewhere.

Lack of punctuality was followed by lack of courtesy and by gross illbreeding further on the route. Of their experience at Middleton, the correspondent says—

"The Emperor remained up later than usual with him. He had, therefore, an opportunity of witnessing a display of something approaching to blackguardism on the part of the young roughs of Middleton, who assembled about the imperial car and in a rude and boisterous manner called upon His Majesty to exhibit himself to their sovereign gaze. This demand not being complied with, the roughs amused themselves by jeering and howling in a way to do credit to a tribe of savages. The Emperor, however, took no notice of these ill behaved loafers, esteeming them at their value as the scum of the population."

At Cleveland the behavior of the crowd was the worst. Says the correspondent—

"It was known in the city that the Emperor was passing through, and curiosity drew together a crowd largely composed of the rougher element of society. No sooner had the Emperor descended from the cars than the crowd closed around him, and the roughs, in their anxiety to see a real, live Emperor, pushed and crushed about in such a reckless way that several members of the imperial party blessed with corns passed a very bad quarter of an hour getting to their carriages. The conduct of the Clevelanders was bad beyond all excuse, and was by far the worst exhibition of rowdiness witnessed so far on the voyage. It is the luck of the Visconde de Bom Retiro to be the victim in all these accidents, and this was no exception. The crowd had well nigh walked over him, and he was consequently somewhat ruffled."

Here is a description of one of the scenes at Chicago—

"The waterworks were the chief point of interest, and to these His Majesty and suite were driven. He was impatient to see how water was drawn from two miles under the lake for the supply of the city. On arriving at the waterworks His Majesty was received by a man in a round black hat, who spoke with a strong German accent. He had between his teeth the stump of a cigar, which he never removed during our visit, but rolled it about, chewing rather than smoking the weed. On entering the Emperor raised his hat to this individual, who took no notice, but went on chewing the end of his cigar. He condescended, however, to answer the questions put to him, but he never quitted his cigar stump, which he rolled about in his teeth to the last moment with a dexterity that showed it was an old custom. Perhaps this conduct was intended as a notification to the descendant of the Hapsburgs and Braganzias that the American sovereign citizen stands on a perfect footing of equality with all other sovereigns, crowned and uncrowned. Still,

merely as a matter of taste, the American sovereign citizen might try to act with ordinary politeness without endangering the safety of the republic or his undoubted superiority over all other sovereigns of the earth. In striking contrast to these independents are the railway men—directors, superintendents and agents—who show themselves thoughtful and attentive to the distinguished visitor, without being intrusive and without playing flunky. The Emperor and members of the suite speak in the highest manner of the way the railroad men have acted up to the present."

The Imperial visitor was far superior in the graces of behavior to many of the sovereigns of America who assembled to see him. The correspondent remarked to the Emperor, "I fear you find our people a little rough in their ways." To which the Emperor good-naturedly replied—

"They are very energetic. It is their character. You cannot have people with great energy of character and softness of manner. I very much prefer to see a people enterprising and energetic. It is very much better. They must have *les défauts de leur caractère*."

It is quite agreeable, after reading of the uncouth ways of the people eastward, to see the following paragraph—

"At Cheyenne a large crowd occupied the platform, and when the Emperor descended, walking arm in arm with the Visconde de Bom Retiro, a passage was opened to allow him to pass. The people are remarkably well behaved, and it is noticed that the further we go West the more polite the people become."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—Decoration Day appears to have been generally observed east of the mountains in a spirited manner.

—The *Educational News* says the main action of breathing should be at the waist. Hence "any form of dress or belt, therefore, which constrains the base of the lungs and presses upon the stomach and intestines, must do serious harm."

—According to the *St. Louis Times*, "Philadelphia is a very pious place, particularly on Sunday. The Centennial buildings are closed, but the Suffolk Park races afford all the Sunday amusement the pious Philadelphians can reasonably ask for."

—There are seven hundred sets of fifty convicts in the Massachusetts State Prison, the largest number ever in that institution at one time. And this is the centennial year too! Massachusetts must be showing what she can do.

—President Grant is beginning to find it necessary to use spectacles.

—The Pope is credited with saying, in a recent speech, that "an ant-hill of heretics had especially precipitated itself upon this poor Italy."

—Bishop Berkeley gave to Yale College, more than a hundred years ago, his farm at Newport, R. I., now worth about \$100,000, for the foundation of a scholarship. The President and Fellows of the College, with remarkable sapience, leased the farm for 1,000 years. The rental is \$140 annually.

—The disciples of Mazzini were enraged at Garibaldi's receiving a pension. Perhaps they would have liked it.

This, from the *San Francisco Chronicle*, is especially for the ladies—"It may comfort the habitual tea-drinkers to know that the peculiar crisp and curly shape of favorite brands of the tea-plant are produced by the oscillating motion of the bare feet of Chinamen, who perform a sort of Buddhist dance in large pans, the bottoms of which are strewn with the dampened leaves. Travelers in China witness this process in all the tea-producing districts."

—The New York *World* preaches the following short free trade sermon—"The low price tag of foreign articles, every one with the tell-tale comment, 'in gold,' is worth all possible argument for the use of the money of the world for the conduct of the business of the world and every nation in it. The

textile fabrics of a country like Spain—the butt of every spread-eagle orator for three generations—are a most unpleasant but a most instructive lesson in the cheapness of free trade under the worst of governments."

The London School Board has resolved, "That as a means to encourage learning the art of swimming, it is desirable to have inserted in the Education Code a provision to the effect that the attendance of scholars at lessons in swimming, under a competent instructor, for not more than an hour a week, may be counted as school attendance."

—An epidemic of suicide prevails in the cities of Italy.

—The *Chicago Times* cautions the patriotic in this way, "Be careful while you are at the Centennial. Philadelphia has 20,000 more women than men, and every one of the superfluous 20,000 is looking around at the crowd and reflecting that possibly she won't have another chance in a hundred years."

—A Washington correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune* says President Grant remarked to a Senator recently—"In less than ten months my term of office will expire, and I shall again be a private citizen. I count the intervening days with the same pleasure that I used, when in the graduating class at West Point, to count the days that must pass before I would receive my diploma and leave the Academy."

—The New York *Times* says of the death of Dr. W. Hall—"The cause of the death was ascertained to be fatty degeneration of the heart. It appears that for some years past Dr. Hall had greatly overtaken himself in his literary labors, rising at five in the morning and working almost continuously until ten at night. His health had always been good, however, and with the exception of a slight cold, contracted during the spring rains of the past month, he had not complained of ill-health up to the day of his death."

—The King of Dahomey refused to pay the tribute imposed on him for outrages upon English subjects, and invited the English to go to Abomey and he would pay them in powder and bullets. An English newspaper says Sir William Hewitt expected the refusal, and will strictly blockade the two rivers by which Dahomey receives merchandise, which will cause a serious loss to his revenue. The coast towns will also be burned, but no expedition inland is probable.

—Sir Titus Salt tells the Mayor of Bradford that he designs to found two scholarships, of the value of £120 each a year, in connection with the Bradford Grammar School, and two scholarships of £100 each a year, in connection with the Bradford Girls' Grammar School. Congregational Sunday Schools erected by Sir Titus at a cost of more than £9,000 have been formally presented to the Congregational denomination at Saltair.

—New coaches now run between London and the following places—Tunbridge Wells, Windsor, Dorking, Guildford, Watford and St. Albans, High Wycombe, and Oxford.

—In the course of a divorce suit between Signor Vianesi, conductor of the Royal Italian Opera orchestra, Covent Garden Theatre, and Maria Henderson, or Vianesi, a chorus singer, Mr. Serjeant Parry asked Mr. Vianesi, "Did your wife complain of this?" To which witness replied, "She complained of everything."

—Miss Julia Mathews, who recently died in St. Louis, of rheumatism and fever, was the daughter of Frank Mathews and niece of Charles Mathews, and was born in London in 1845. She made her debut on the stage in Melbourne, Australia, and became a colonial star. For ten years she has played leading parts in comic opera. She was of a profusely generous disposition.

—A London correspondent of the New York *World* says—"A venerable gentleman told me the other day that he had lived during nearly ninety years, and that he had given his especial attention throughout more than half of this period to the collection and classification of reports of criminal trials. 'It may be that my increasing years render the task more difficult, but my opinion is that crime of the worst character is becoming so prevalent that no one man can

keep pace with it. My books of murders are far in arrears; I am far behindhand with my divorces, and my forgeries have so accumulated on my hands that I have been compelled this week to employ a young man to aid me in posting up the records."

—The *Baltimore Gazette* associates quacks and preachers in the following style—"The Rev. Mr. Mather, of Ohio, wants quack advertisements kept out of the Methodist church journals. That is right. But he ought to go a step further and make it a clerical misdemeanor for ministers to write quack advertisements. More men, women and children are annually poisoned by pills and nostrums which are recommended by preachers than in any other way. We have often thought that there is some mysterious alliance between quack doctors, preachers and undertakers. Wonder if there is?"

—When is that little \$64,000 affair of Blaine's going to blow over? Anxious as we may be to do him a good turn, there are also duties which we owe to our readers and the general public which we should not neglect, and we really cannot be troubling them every day with a column or so about that paltry \$64,000. That other little affair of \$150,000 is somewhat more considerable. But is it not getting time the \$64,000 matter was dropped?

—This is centennial year, and there seems to be no intention to let Sidney Lanier monopolize the cantata business. He may find a host of rivals yet, on this hundred terraced height. So let him look to his laurels. The poets are being stirred up, put on their mettle. Here is a local specimen of their products, set to music—

Salt Lake, out of thee;
Ogden thee—thee Provo C.;
Logan thee—thee St. George.
Springtime cries—It rains; Away!
Summer cries—It's warm; Away!
Autumn cries—It's cool; Away!
Winter cries—It snows; Away!
Crickets cry—We jump; Away!
Hoppers cry—We come; Away!
Fellow cries—Now you don't say!
Other fellow—We come to stay!
Indian grunts—Ugh! white man; Stay!

Every word of this cantata was distinctly heard at the furthest end of our immense sanctum, and was received with bursts of applause.

—Rev. G. W. Manning, vicar of St. Petroch Union, Cornwall, who died recently, was an eccentric character. He had his coffin made many years ago, and he slept on it or in it for many months, and in it for several weeks before he died. It was fitted with a mattress and a pillow, and he lately had a carpenter to alter it, so as to make it more comfortable. The walls of his bed-room were papered with letters and with notices of the steps to be taken in the event of his being seized with illness. One Sunday, while in the pulpit, he gave his domestic servant notice to leave his employ. The deceased continued to do duty in his church till very recently.

—The *Anaheim Gazette* of a recent date says, "We are informed that Senator Jones, encouraged by the great success that has attended his venture so far, proposes to enter upon its extension in the direction of Salt Lake very shortly. And it is stated that he has decided to adopt the route via Anaheim and the Santa Ana cañon, in preference to running parallel to the Southern Pacific via Spadra. The route proposed would come right up to Anaheim, passing through the Hill place, on the north side of town, and thence keeping the Santa Ana cañon to San Bernardino."

—The following will be worth seeing at the Centennial or anywhere else—"Major J. W. Powell, chief of the second division of the Geological Survey of the Territories, has nearly completed in clay, for the Centennial Exhibition, a model of the great cañon of the Colorado, the Yosemite valley and Niagara gorge, upon a scale of one-half an inch to the mile."

—It is stated that Australia has made rapid progress in horticulture, and is fairly entitled to be designated the fruit garden of the southern hemisphere. The quantity of tropical fruits produced is enormous, and as a consequence prices are very reasonable. Pineapples are sold at 6d apiece, and grapes at 3d per pound. Oranges are also cheap and of most delicious flavor.

—The Sacramento *Bee* states that G. E. Hersey & Co. have in California a machine for shearing sheep. The apparatus can be run by steam, compressed air or horsepower, and with it four men can shear one thousand sheep per day.

—Here is an item of service to iron and steel makers—"In the Harrisburg test of the recently discovered Field's process of converting iron into steel, nine thousand pounds of steel were made in the two furnaces. Nine heats were run, in four of which were placed five hundred pounds of cinder-pig and a like amount of McCormick pig-iron. As soon as this became liquid, chemicals were thrown in to separate the sulphur and phosphorus, and after this another package, which converted the iron into steel in five minutes from the time of the first introduction of the chemicals. The cost of the chemicals is sixty-four cents per ton of steel; while the saving in iron is from four and one half to seven per cent., while the loss in iron by the Bessemer process is nearly thirty per cent."

—M. De La Bastie is having a large building erected in France, in which to manufacture his toughened glass, at a cost of \$600,000. It has been shown that by this process glass utensils, such as frying-pans, etc., can be made, which can be used on a hot range, and will resist the fire as well as iron or any other metal. Lamp chimneys, and gas burners that will not break, and numberless other articles will be made of the same material.

—The vinticulturists of France and Germany try to protect their vines from frost by artificial clouds of smoke. One plan, which has been very successful, consists in carefully mixing gas tar with sawdust and old straw and piling this mixture in large heaps in the vineyards. When required for use, smaller heaps are distributed about the vineyard, and these will burn freely in a few hours, and produce a very dense smoke, which decreases the radiation and prevents frost.

—Every soldier in France might become a marshal, every American may become President, and every American singing girl may become a prima donna. With this last class it is said Europe swarms.

—A first class "splurgy" wedding now-a-days is claimed to cost \$10,000. But people can get married without \$10,000 and be just as happy.

—Anna Dickinson says she won't abandon the drama nor the stage. She will show people what she can do yet, and make the critics who have been sharp upon her, retract their words.

—An imprudent jurymen started to walk from North Garden station, on the Virginia Midland Railroad, to his home a few miles distant, recently. He carried a can of coal oil, and smoked a pipe on the way. Next morning he was found on the road, burned to a crisp, and the oil all out of the can.

—The Washington *Star* says, "In his rulings thus far Mr. Cox has been very fair and in every instance sustained by precedent."

—Von Bulow does not think so much of America. He would not stay in this country if his admirers would build him a house of gold and fill it with singing birds. Nobody proposes to prove his veracity in that way.

—Some antiquarian litterateur claims that Britain had an Empress Victoria 1600 years ago.

—Rev. Mr. Pullen, of Winchester, revealed to the Wisconsin Sunday School Convention his patent method of conducting a Sunday school with splendid success. His secret was—to enlist the elder young men and the elder young ladies by having a beautiful and accomplished young lady teach the young men, and a popular young man teach the young ladies. The plan worked to a charm.

—Rev. Glendenning's Henry (Ils.) congregation will stick to him. They received the presbytery committee appointed to visit them and inform them of the irregularity of their proceedings and ask them to discontinue their connection with the rev. gentleman in consequence of the Mary Pomeroy business, but, after two hours' debate, the Henry church decided to hold on to Glendenning. A preacher who has the reputation of being keen after the ladies must be a premium in that religious town.