ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 249. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXV.

TIN PLATE FACTORY.

Formally Dedicated as an American Industry by McKinley, Jr.

TEN THOUSAND SPECTATORS PRESENT.

Governor McKinley Makes the Principal Speech of the Occasion.

[Telegram to the NEWS.]

AMERICAN TIN PLATE

Inaugurated as an American Industry.

ELWOOD, Ind., Sept. 13.—The American Tin Plate Factory at Elwood was formally dedicated as an American industry and William McKinley, jr., finished at the ceremonies. Five hundred enthusiastic spectators were present. The small attendance was owing to heavy rain which fell continually all day.

It was until 12:30 that the train bearing Governor McKinley, Governor Chase of Indiana, Chairman Gowdy of the Republican committee, Mr. Charles L. Henry, candidate for congress in the Seventh district, and a Canadian Club of Indianapolis, arrived city. Elaborate preparations had been made for speaking in a grove, but the platform decorations that morning were transferred to the factory on account of the weather prevented this and Governor McKinley made the principal address from the Opera House stage. To some hundred people who could in the side streets unable to gain entrance. Governor McKinley addressed a few words from the balcony. Governor Chase of Indiana was also introduced and spoke briefly.

Governor McKinley entered the Opera House and made the principal speech of the day. He said, in part:

"I agree that the issue which is occupying the most attention and thought is most upon the minds of the people, is the question of tariff. (Applause.) Now, there are two kinds of tariff, a protective tariff and a tariff for revenue only. Either a protective or revenue tariff will provide money enough for the national government, but a revenue tariff will do nothing else but raise revenue. It turns a deaf ear to labor and wages and the industries of the country. A protective tariff performs the further service of protecting, shielding, encouraging and

STIMULATING THE INDUSTRIES

of energies of our own people." (Cries of "Good Good!" and applause.)

Governor McKinley went on to instanciate which the tariff proposed, and said:

"They say the protective tariff is a tax upon the American people. Then is not a man in Indiana who knows there is any such a thing as a protective tariff law from his personal experience of his own or his neighbors of a protective tariff, and there is not a man or a woman in Indiana who does not know that there is protective tariff from the blessings he has experienced under the system." (Applause.)

The remainder of Governor McKinley's speech was devoted to the history of the Republican tariff law and its effect upon the commerce and manufactures of the country. At the conclusion of the speech a visit was made to the plate factory and the process of manufacturing the plate was explained to the visitors. Governor McKinley was again called upon and made a brief speech on the object lesson of today. During the whole afternoon men and boys passed around among the crowd and distributed copies of the following hand-bills:

"Tin plate stock for sale. Several hundred of American tin plate stock at a premium. Apply to the undersigned exhibitors.

C. KLUGH,
O. HUFF,
F. M. HANSELL,
Elwood, Ind. H. P. WILLIS."

The distribution of these dodgers raised considerable sentiment, and is denounced as a Democratic scheme to discredit the success of the day.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Democratic State Ticket.

RICHMOND, Conn., Sept. 13.—The Democratic state convention today nominated the following ticket: For governor, Judge Morris; lieutenant-governor, Earnest Cady; secretary of state, John J. Phelan; treasurer, Martin H. Sanger; comptroller, Nicholas Fish.

The platform declares that union taxes should be the chief source of government supply; demands a safe currency redeemable in gold; insists against the issue of bank bills and is solidly secured as national silk bills.

GREAT CURTIS RALLY.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 13.—A great Indian rally was held here today, the occasion being the opening of the Democratic-Populist campaign in the Sixth district congressional district. The feature was the farmers' parade, there being a line some 1200 strong wagons appropriately decorated and bearing on the side streamers on which were inscribed political mottoes.

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICANS.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 13.—The Republican state convention today nominated John Kean as governor, and the selected Presidential electors. The platform endorses the Minneapolis ticket and denounces the passage of the last Democratic legislature of a bill to legalize the combination of corporations.

FUSION IN TEXAS.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Sept. 13.—The Republican State Convention convened this afternoon. The sentiment of a large number of delegates favored the endorsement of George Clark, an independent Democratic candidate, for governor. A Clark man was selected as temporary chairman, and a recess taken until evening. At the evening session up to a late hour nothing has been accomplished beyond the making of a number of speeches.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN MAINE.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 13.—Chairman Manley of the Republican State committee telegraphed Chairman Carter of the National committee as follows:

"Our victory is growing. We have elected the governor by over 2000 majority over the Democratic candidate, carried every county in the State, have four-fifths of the members of the legislature, and the vote on Congressmen gives us 12,000 plurality.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 13.—At 3 p.m. today the Journal had returns from 203 Maine towns. They gave a Republican plurality of 10,327. If this ratio holds good in the remaining towns the Republican plurality will be about 12,000.

FATALLY INJURED AT A CONVENTION.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Sept. 13.—The Republican convention of Logan county had just been called to order in McKinnon Opera House this afternoon when one of the girders of the balcony gave way, letting one end of the structure fall. W. T. Ray was fatally injured, Judge Malsbury, H. C. Mentzer and Judge Marbland were badly hurt, and a number of others painfully cut and bruised.

HIS FIRST BATTLE.

The name of Dunseier deserves to be historic as that of one of the bravest of French soldiers, although the noble young fellow who bore it saw but one battle. Theodore Dunseier was one of the first students admitted to the Ecole Polytechnique, and at the period of the invasion was assigned to an engineering.

At the battle of Montmirail he chanced to be in attendance on the emperor at the moment when it became necessary to dispatch an order to one of the generals of division.

Napoleon summoning him to his side, gave him instructions to deliver it without delay.

"Spare neither yourself nor your horse, sir," he said briefly, "for there is not a moment to lose, and return at once and report to me that my orders have been obeyed."

Dunseier galloped away amid a shower of shot and shells and within a quarter of an hour was again beside the emperor.

"You have behaved well, monsieur," said Napoleon, when he had received his report. "You have a stout heart and a clear head, though you are still only a youngster. I give you your captain's leaves and attach you to my person. What is your name?"

"Dunseier, sire."

"On what occasion have I before heard it?"

"I was the colonel of the boy battalion, your majesty."

"Pretender. Well, that is additional reason why I should attach you to my person."

"It is too late, sire."

"Too late, Captain Dunseier! And why?"

"Sire, they have hit me," and he rocked in his saddle and fell heavily forward dead.

"So young! his first battlefield!" exclaimed the emperor, bending over him. "Poor boy!"—Youth's Companion.

A Dreadful Mistake.

"But I am not dead, I assure you!" Such was the cry of one unfortunate man lying on the bed of sickness on beholding a couple of undertaker's assistants enter his chamber with a coffin, which they deposited on the floor. He was suffering from a severe chill and was very feverish and out of sorts, and the unexpected appearance of the coupemerts with their lugubrious burden was scarcely calculated to exercise an exhilarating effect on his spirits. The two men, who were out of breath with their exertions, and had not time to glance around the room, started back in affright as they saw what they imagined to be the corpse raising itself in the bed and with wild gesticulations bidding them to depart. They were about to beat a hasty retreat, leaving the coffin behind them, with the conviction that they had had an interview with a ghost, when the invalid's wife rushed in.

"Is nobody dead here?" asked one of the undertaker's assistants, plucking up courage at the arrival of the lady, respecting whose claims to be classed among the living not a shadow of doubt could be entertained for a moment, as she was manifestly in the enjoyment of the most robust health. "Nothing of the kind. Where in the world do you think you are?" was the prompt reply of the barom dame. "Asses," muttered the bewildered croquemort. "Why, don't you know this is 28?" said the lady indignantly.

The two men took up the coffin, and with many apologies left the scene of this very unpleasant adventure as fast as their legs could carry them.—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

Rain Only Wheat and Grass Pick.

J. B. Rumford, of Los Gatos, Cal., has originated a new system of living which he calls the Edenic system. It eats nothing but raw wheat, consuming about three-quarters of a pound a day. Bread, butter, sugar, meat, eggs and milk he regards as poisonous. He eats only when he feels hungry, and appears to thrive on his strange diet.

At forty, he says, he was an old man, whereas now, though sixty, he feels young. "I can get along," he adds, "on one or ten cents a day and do a good day's work. Five cents worth of rolled oats has lasted me twenty-four hours while traveling. I could not possibly eat more than ten cents' worth of wheat a day, so you can reckon economical my system is." Mr. Rumford also has a theory about feeding horses, giving them only one good meal a day just before bedtime.

PASSENGERS LANDED.

The Quarantined People Happy in the Hotel on Fire Island.

THE TROUBLE A TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.

Indignation Meeting Held.—Bitter Speeches Made and Various Resolutions Passed.

[By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

ON FIRE ISLAND.

The Passengers at Last Safely Landed.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 13.—A great hubbub followed the arrival of passengers from the "Normania" and "Hugin" at the hotel today. Considering the fact that 500 people arrived within five minutes it was natural that some confusion should result. Such confusion was more apparent than real. The hotel clerk that inside of two hours all were comfortably located. Gray-haired men jumped about on the same footing as the second cabin passengers who put in the westerly and are the first time in the country. All such sign yet was served. It would be difficult to find a happier crowd than that which filled the dining-room. Conventionalities were cast aside and every one knew every one else and congratulations showered from every quarter of the room. No strict quarantine was maintained and all the passengers were thankful that they were safe on the "Cephalonia" tonight. In reply to an offer of news from Islip to withdraw the injunction if the governor would promise to sell the hotel, Governor Flower sent the following telegram:

"G. A. Jennings:

"Your dispatch received and your proposition declined. The conduct of the people of Islip in refusing to shelter the passengers of the "Normania" is a disgrace to our commonwealth. The State accepts no terms from the lawbreakers except submission to its authority. Your proposition is an insult to the executive and State.

"ROSWELL P. FLOWER."

In conversation with Mr. Palmer tonight, that gentleman said:

"One thing I want to say is that the American public has gone crazy on cholera. No one American has yet died on any of the infected ships. The disease only takes hold of uncurled and unclean persons. I have lived with it for eighteen days and I know."

Late tonight men were circulating among the passengers in the hotel offering to run them across to the main shore for $50 a head.

S. S. Saunds, late proprietor of the hotel, said the trouble was a tempest in a teapot. Some of the Bay men, excited by people who had political measures to serve, became impressed more or less with the idea that the establishment of quarantine at Fire Island would injure their business. This is all rot, and they know it is so, and practically admit it. The "Normania's" passengers were all landed and will be made as comfortable as possible. The Sheriff informed Governor Flower that there was no further use for the troops. It is expected that the military will be withdrawn tomorrow, and they will go to Fire Island.

An Associated Press correspondent subsequently interviewed a number of leading men, all classes of residents, Bay men and hotel men, and all join in saying that the views expressed by Saunds are undoubtedly correct in all main particulars. One fact became evident to the correspondent, and that was that the quarantine of people on Fire Island is a farce of the very worse description. At least a dozen boats came from the island to the main land and there landed loads of people whom it seemed from the conversation generally and from the admissions, several had been in close communication and conversation with the "Normania's" detained cabin passengers. The sheriff assured Governor Flower that the people would abide by the law and there was no further need of troops or a posse.

At 8:30 a detachment of the Thirteenth regiment and naval reserve arrived here.

About 500 people attended a meeting this evening at Royal Arcanum Hall, Bay Shore. Percy M. C. Weeks, cashier of the Bay Shore Bank presided. Speeches were very bitter in tone and resolutions were adopted to the effect that criminal and civil proceedings would be taken against the men responsible for quarantining Fire Island. Dr. Jenkins, it is understood, will be the man aimed at.

DR. JENKINS WILL HAVE TO SHOW CAUSE.

QUARANTINE, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The evening of this day which started with anxiety, troubles and alarming rumors of likely fights and bloodshed concluded with everything calm. No new cases of cholera are on board the steamers not on the island, and the only present worry of Health Officer Jenkins is his summons to appear before the Supreme Court in Brooklyn and Judge Barnard, to show cause by what right he detains the cabin passengers of the "Normania" on Fire Island; by what right he, as Health Officer of the port of New York, outlawed them when they were out of his jurisdiction in the State of New Jersey on board the "Gettysburgh" or on the "Cephalonia" lying in the waters of Suffolk county; by what right he placed them on an unseaworthy vessel like the "Burlington" and sent them to sea in the "Cephalonia" without proper accommodation or provisions and in a vessel unfit and unsafe for the purpose.

Guilty of Contempt of Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Judge Murphy today found Sheriff Lammlier guilty of contempt of court in refusing to execute murderer McNally and sentenced him to twenty-four hours' imprisonment. McNally was sentenced to hang August 16th. Governor Markham, however, granted a respite of fifteen days in order that an application for a new trial might be filed. The new trial was refused, but the sheriff at the expiration of the respite, refused to proceed with the execution without an order from the court. An order was issued fixing the date of the execution for October 14th. Judge Murphy holds that the first order fixing the execution was still good after the respite expired, and accordingly found the sheriff guilty of contempt.

Robbers Realize Shortly.

FRESNO, Cal., Sept. 13.—A posse encountered the train robbers Evans and Dooley at Sampson Flats today. The robbers made a desperate defense with shotguns and Winchesters, mortally wounding United States Deputy Marshall McGinnis, Dick Wilson and L. Olsen. George Witty, who was badly wounded in the encounter with the robbers at Visalia, was shot through the neck but will recover. Two other members of the posse were slightly wounded. The posse was so demoralized by the sudden attack that they made no effective resistance and the robbers once more escaped. The men cannot get out of the country, and another posse started out. The whole country is aroused and the robbers will be shot on sight.

The Power of Association.

To some of us older people new events bring back the days of the war—the four vivid, thrilling years when the land was full of marching men, of banners, drums and bugles—when every day had its heroic enthusiasm, its exaltations and its depressions. To think how mothers and wives and sweethearts then watched the papers in the anxious for the hardest battles were fought, not when wintry moons found the earth, but when the birds sang, the lilies bloomed, the apples opened again, and on the far northern uplands the farmers made hay.

To one household, perched in a crag of the mountains, there arrived a great triumph in one of these summers. Their Harry had been made a lieutenant—the boy had risen step by step from the ranks, so brave, so manful was the stuff in him. Further came in from the hay field with the letter that told of it to his hand.

The very young do not understand this trick of association. They have yet to grow up to the knowledge that souls remain young, though bodies change and the old are new acquaintance with the years. They perceive an old man, an old woman, and sometimes smile at the sentiment which seems to them to linger untimely in the world without personal ties. Not so. Youth is crude. Sentiment does not reach its full flower till people have had time to live. So we moralize over the rich sweetness of the new mown hay.—Harper's Bazar.

Gathering Huckleberries.

Huckleberries are retailed by New York fruit dealers in small boxes and baskets, but the great blue huckleberries of the Delaware swamps still come to market in Yankee buckets, as the ordinary lacquered and painted wooden bucket for domestic use is generally called south of Mason and Dixon's line. The swamp huckleberry bush grows to a height of eight or ten feet, and the berries are gathered by men, women and children, who enter the mosquito haunted swamps, spread sheets under the bushes and shake off the berries by the bushel. The Adirondack huckleberry bush grows to a height of from eight to eighteen inches, and the berries are gathered not by hand, but by the cupful.

A berry pail goes now through the bushes, a cup in one hand and a larger vessel of some sort hung to his side. As he walks he whips his cup, mouth forward, about through the bushes, and quickly fills it with leaves and berries. As the leaves rise to the top they are taken off, when the cup fills and the berries are cast into the larger vessel. In this way camping parties gather many bushels of huckleberries in a single day.—New York Sun.

Fun at a Ten Cent Circus.

Did you ever visit a ten cent circus? Not. Then a great treat is still in store for you. That is if you can properly appreciate fun and low humor, especially humor of the involuntary kind. For in those elements of an enjoyable entertainment the ten cent circus is way above the fifty cent and one dollar circus. There is in fact more real live fun to the square inch in any one of these low prices shows—the lower the better—than there is in the high priced ones to the square yard. And any time you and your friends Jones and Smith—both of them nice, jolly fellows like yourself—want to have a genuine rip-roaring time of it just follow my advice and go to an evening's or afternoon's performance at any one of the cheap circuses during the season. You'll get about a dollar's worth of fun to every cent expended.—Chicago Herald.

Umbrellas and Religious Services.

Umbrellas have always been intimately associated with religious services in Catholic churches. They were introduced in the church services of the Byzantine church, are borne over the bishop's procession and form part of the pontifical regalia as well as that of a cardinal. It is quite likely that the cardinal's hat is derived from the umbrella.

In Italian heraldry a vermilion umbrella in a field sprent signifies dominion. The Harleian MSS. has at least one drawing of an Anglo-Saxon gentleman whose servant shades him with a sort of umbrella having a curved handle, and evidently not meant to close.—Clothier and Furnisher.

CHOLERA RUMOR.

Two Cases Said to Have Been Discovered in New York City.

HEALTH COMMISSIONER BRYANT DENIES IT.

Suspected Cases Investigated.—Governor Flower May Issue Some Votes.

[By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

CHOLERA AND POLITICS.

Governor Flower Says He Cares Nothing for the Votes He May Lose.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—There was a rumor around the health department this afternoon that two cases of cholera had been discovered in the city, but Health Commissioner Bryant stoutly denies the truth of the report. He stated that two or three suspected cases of cholera were reported, and they are now being investigated. Chief Inspector Roberts of the health board and under investigation some suspected cases, but he did not think they were cholera.

The governor has reconsidered his intention to call out the Fourteenth and Forty-seventh Brooklyn regiments, but sent the Thirteenth instead. The Chamber of Commerce committee which had telegraphed to be placed at the disposal, and subscriptions are now being received.

Visitors to Governor Flower's room in the Windsor this afternoon suggested to him that he should cut the troops night lose him some votes on Long Island. He replied: "I don't care for votes, but I am going to put down the lawbreakers and put the State in possession of its property."

THE HAMBURG PLAGUE.

Worse Than Anything Ever Before Recorded.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—Dr. Proust has reported to the Hygienic Committee of France that the epidemic in Hamburg has surpassed in intensity anything of the kind that ever has occurred. Up to the present time the number of deaths has been far above the published figures. The wards of the cholera hospital, he says, are always full of patients, and hundreds of bodies are daily removed. A large insurance company has suspended operations owing to the heavy mortality.

The Iron Hall.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 13.—The convention reorganizing the Iron Hall tonight nominated C. P. Towne of Minneola for supreme justice, and there is little doubt he will be elected Abernethy's successor.

"Absolutely False."

ST. PAUL, Sept. 13.—A dispatch from Northfield says the report of a case of cholera sent from there yesterday is absolutely false.

The case of the Cronin Convict.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The States attorney was served with a formal notice today of a motion to enter judgment in the October term of the Illinois supreme court in the case of the Cronin convict, Patrick O'Sullivan, notwithstanding that he died some time ago. The decision is sought to settle the case in court, the seals being paid on the O'Sullivan estate. Dan Coughlin's case will probably be appealed at the October term.

UTAH COMMISSION.

A Report on the Territory Being Prepared.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The Utah Commission began its annual session here today preparing a report which is the result of the regular inquiry in Utah. One of the members said the Edmunds law was working in the Territory quite as satisfactorily as could be expected.

A Triple Drowning.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Sept. 13.—News has been received here of a triple drowning in Quiets river. A Mr. Harris, his wife and two children were in a canoe. The canoe struck a boulder and capsized, throwing the occupants into the water. The husband was thrown on the bank insensible. His wife and two children were drowned.

A North Carolina Lynching.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 13.—Thomas Allisay was taken from the Surry county jail last night and lynched. Allisay killed W. H. Browne of Mount Airy during a quarrel.

Western Union Telegraphers' Dividend.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The Western Union telegraph directors declared a dividend of 1½ per cent. The question of special dividend will be considered tomorrow.

A Severe Earthquake.

ALNA, Ill., Sept. 13.—A severe earthquake shock was felt here this afternoon. No damage was done.

Failures.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 13.—The Boulter Stove and Plough Works made an assignment today. Liabilities, $200,000; assets, $150,000.

NORWALK, O., Sept. 13.—Judge Hicks of the United States Court has appointed receivers for the immense Hotel Victoria at Put-in-Bay and the Put-in-Bay Waterworks, Light & Railway Company.

The Cherokee Vendetta.

MCALLISTER, I. T., Sept. 13.—There have been no developments today in the Cherokee Vendetta reports adding to the original list of fatalities. Further trouble however is almost sure to come.

Annual Meeting of Wabash Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.—The annual meeting of the Wabash railroad was held today and elected the following directors: Messrs. Jay Gould, MacRae and Davy, the two latter of London. Messrs. Joy, Howe and Hayes declined re-election, desiring to give the English security holders a larger representation. It is understood that Messrs. Howe and Hayes will continue in their present position as vice president and general manager.

Richlorodes of Gold Clubs.

DWIGHT, Ills., Sept. 13.—The convention of the Richlorodes of Gold clubs began here today. Four hundred delegates are already here, and it is expected that the number will be increased to 1500 by tomorrow. The address of Dr. Keely to the delegates was received with great applause. Today's session was occupied with speeches of welcome and other addresses.

Train Wrecked.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—An Illinois Central suburban train was wrecked today near the World's Fair grounds by spreading rails. The engineer, fireman and an Italian track laborer were killed. Thomas Lahey was probably fatally and several other passengers seriously injured.

A Fall Youth.

The elder brother of the Iron Duke, as is well known, after carrying away all the honors of school and university, entered parliament at an early age and soon established a character for himself as orator and statesman. The abilities of Arthur, the younger brother, were of much slower development. The late Earl of Leitrim, who was with him at a small private school in the town of Portarlington, used to speak of him to us as a singularly dull, backward boy. Greig, late chaplain general, says that his mother, believing him to be the dunce of the family, not only treated him with indifference, but in some degree neglected his education.

At Eton his intellect was raised at a very low standard, his idleness in school hours not being redeemed in the eyes of his fellows by any proficiency on the playground. He was a "dab" at no game, could neither handle a bat nor an oar. As soon as he passed into the remove it was determined to place him in the "army professional." As the army in those days was irreverently called. At the military college at Angers he seemed to have a little more aptitude for studying the art of war than he had shown for the "humanities," but he was still a shy, awkward lad.

It is a matter of notoriety that he was refused a collectorship of customs on the ground of incompetency for the duties, and I have reason to believe that there is now extant a letter from Lord Mornington addressed to Lord Wellesley to Lord Camden declining a commission for his brother Arthur in the army on the same grounds.—National Review.

A Hand Organ Represents Capital.

In a little shop on Elizabeth street, just around the corner from Grand and in the very heart of the Italian quarter, may be found the headquarters in this country for the manufacture of barrel organs, street pianos and unused organs. Ranged on either side of the room are instruments of all patterns and values brought in for tuning or repairing, while their owners stand lazily about smoking cigarettes, nibbling raw onion and jabbering in their fascinating tongue with each other. Against the wall at the end of the room hangs a card which declares in the Italian that "Organs are tuned while you wait," and this is impressed upon the visitor by the active movements of the two young men who do the work and the musical sounds they make in doing it.

"There you are. Dollar and a half. Thank you. Good day," and one of the proprietors of this primitive little organ factory helped a tall, sleepy looking Neapolitan hoist a 60-pound barrel organ on his little round shouldered back with remarkable ease and facility.

"What does an instrument like that cost?"

"That one cost $100 when new, and it is a good one, for I made it. We have them, though, for eighty, five dollars and from that up to $200. The latter price will buy a piano organ of the finest pattern. In weight the range is from thirty to seventy-five pounds for the old fashioned barrel organ, while the pianos weigh much more."—New York World.

A Use for Long Distance Telephoning.

The telephone, even when first brought out, was a marvel of simplicity and effectiveness. When we consider that by its means we may converse with and even recognize the voice of a person distant from us a considerable fraction of the earth's circumference, we cannot fail to be impressed with the wonder of it. Can we, however, anticipate such an extension of the power of the telephone that we may at some time use an ocean cable as the hearer which speech is to be conveyed?

To answer this question in the negative would be to set a limit to the capacity of the human intellect to make future advances; nevertheless there are reasons which are cogent enough to point to the improbability of telephonic transmission through cables of great length. To such cases a reproduction and an obliteration of the delicate points of current which characterize electrical speech serve to prevent the reception of speech at the far end of the line.—Professor Elihu Thomson in New England Magazine.

Venice Has No Carriages.

Venice is built on eighty islands, great and small, which are connected by 306 bridges. There is not a carriage in the city.—Boston Globe.

MRS. HARRISON.

The President Remained at Her Bedside the Entire Day Yesterday.

A NEW YORK SPECIALIST SUMMONED.

The Result of the Examination Expected to be Made Known Today.

[By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

MRS. HARRISON'S SICKNESS.

The President Very Anxious on Account of the Unfavorable Symptoms.

LOON LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 13.—President Harrison makes no effort to conceal his anxiety over the condition of Mrs. Harrison, and has been at her bedside during the entire day. The whole family since his deep concern and all are evidently apprehensive of a continuance of the present unfavorable symptoms. They are doing their utmost to cover the public up and have succeeded so well that she is not fully aware of the extreme gravity of her case. She rested comfortably during the day and Dr. Gardner, who is in constant attendance upon her, said there had been a slight improvement since yesterday.

Dr. Dougherty, a New York specialist, is expected to arrive here at midnight. It is expected that an official bulletin will be issued in regard to her case after the consultation of the physicians. Tonight Mrs. Harrison expressed a desire to go to Washington and the manner will be made if it is deemed advisable.

The President's future movements will now depend entirely upon the state of Mrs. Harrison's health, and it now seems likely that he may have to abandon his purpose of being present at the Grand Army encampment at Washington next week.

Dr. Dougherty, of New York, arrived at 12:30 this (Wednesday) morning by special train from Malone and proceeded at once to Mrs. Harrison's bedside, accompanied by the regular physician, Dr. Gardner of Washington. The President was also present. Mrs. Harrison was asleep at the time and it was deemed best not to arouse her. The physician will make an examination later in the morning and will give the result to the press.

Birth of a Princess.

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—The Empress gave birth to a daughter at 2:30 this morning at Potsdam. It is the seventh child.

To Restore Leather Bindings.

To restore the leather bindings of books wash them first very lightly and carefully with clean warm water in which a tiny piece of soda has been dissolved, in order to free the leather, from grease; then wash with clear water to remove the soda, and dry. Dissolve a bit of gum arabic the size of a small bean in a teaspoonful of water and beat it up with a teaspoonful of the white of an egg. With a bit of sponge go lightly over the leather with this glair and let it dry.

Should the glair froth up on the leather, as it is very likely to do if there is much tool work on the book, dab it until it subsides with the palm of the hand or with the sponge squeezed as dry as possible.—New York Journal.

Morelli's Humor.

Morelli was a man of humor and wit who took a malicious pleasure in making dullness ridiculous. "I remember," says Sir Austen Layard, "once going with him to see a picture which its owner attributed to Luino, and with respect to which he desired to have Morelli's opinion. After looking at it for a moment Morelli said very gravely, 'Luino, no,' with a slight emphasis on the 'no.' The owner was delighted and boasted that his picture had been pronounced genuine by the great connoisseur."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Electricity Among the Japanese.

The Japanese understood electricity as an attractive force, of which they were very secret. The Greeks and Romans also knew something of the magnet as an attractive force, known to modern science as an electrical attraction—something like the loadstone of the Chinese. They are supposed to be ignorant of its polarity, though in their secret records there are mentions of sacred forces which none but God knew and must not be tampered with by man.—New York Telegram.

Color Blindness from Smoking.

A somewhat alarming fact is that temporary color blindness may be brought on by excessive smoking. Tobacco amblyopia, it is called, and it may be brought on by smoking "half an ounce of shag daily," not an excessive allowance, by the way. It disappears when the cause is removed.—New York Times.

The Value of a Good Memory.

Old Flink—I doubt if one man out of twenty can recall to memory the language he used in proposing.

Young Steepid—Probably not. But the girl can. Mine did. When she breach of promise suit came up she was able to repeat my proposal word for word.—Exchange.

Rather Confusing.

A farmer in Berkshire has posted on a meadow fence the following: "Kotis—Know Kows is aloud in these meddors, any man or women letion there kows on the rode wot gits into my meddors afterward shall have his tail cut off by me, Obadiah Rogers."—Boston Globe.