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A LONDON LETTER.

Information for the Benefit of the Venezuela Commission.

AGITATION AGAINST THE SULTAN.

Still Origin of the Czar—Ship Sinks in the North Pole—Henry Irving's Cymbeline.

LONDON, Sept. 19. [Copyrighted 1896 by the Associated Press.]—So far as the metropolis is concerned September has been remarkable for two things.

First, the exceptionally heavy rainfall and the great gale of yesterday, which besides sweeping the coasts of the British isles and doing much damage to shipping, cut off much of London's telegraphic communication with the outside world. The effect on business was notable.

Secondly, the death rate for London has been extraordinarily high, falling last week to 18.6 per thousand inhabitants in London as against an average of 15.1 for every 1,000 inhabitants in thirty-three great towns in the country.

THE VENEZUELA COMMISSION.

Mr. Burr, the expert who is examining documents and archives on behalf of the Venezuela boundary commission appointed by President Cleveland and his colleagues, Dr. Kent, are still in London. They expect soon to take their departure. In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press Mr. Burr said: Dr. Kent and I will start for The Hague on Saturday. We have finished our work in the British consular office and have seen everything they have bearing on the Venezuelan boundary, the officials in the office producing everything for us we asked to see. We also finished up at the British Museum yesterday. We have had several discussions with the officials relative to the correctness and validity of the facts adduced, even though they did not touch upon any questions of importance in connection with the controversy. All the extracts from the archives which were submitted to us by the British officials were revised. For this reason, as a result of our researches in London, we have obtained full information on many points that are only hinted at in the Dutch archives at The Hague.

"We have seen, for instance, the originals of important documents of which only copies had previously been found. The blending of the London and The Hague archives thus renders such more complete."

In reply to a question as to what light has been thrown on the so-called Schomburgk line by their investigations, Mr. Burr said:

"Many of the documents examined are of a date long prior to Sir Schomburgk's time."

As soon as Mr. Burr has finished his researches at the Hague he will sail direct for Holland to the United States.

Mr. Frederick Condert, the member of the Venezuelan commission who has been in Europe in behalf of the commission, will sail for home on the steamer Lucania.

THE ANTI-SULTAN AGITATION.

The remarkable violence of the English agitation which has been carried on against the sultan is shown by the character of the speeches which have been hurled against him by the usually moderate speaking English people. Gladstone's epithet of the "great assassin" seems to have set the fashion, the Duke of Westminster following with "fiend incarnate," Earl Spencer preferring "representative of a diabolical and atrocious government." The term applied by William Watson, the poet, "Abdul the Damned," in his series of sonnets on the Armenian question perhaps fixes the most irreparable repetition of any of them. The press is not behind in its sensational dealings with the subject, by the most lurid headlines in the newspapers and posters to advertise them. The Chronicle is printing a series of "horror maps" on the subject.

THE CZAR'S VISIT.

The visit of the czar to the British Isles has revived a romantic story which was first published in England and which has been periodically revived since. The old story alleges that Czar Paul while once visiting in England, became enamored of a beautiful Scotch woman whom he met and whose family came was McGregor. The czar, it is said, took the beautiful Scotch woman back to Russia with him, where she gave birth to a child who became in time Czar Nicholas I, the great grandfather of the present czar.

The Scotland yard detectives who are guarding the czar during his stay at Balmoral report that he is enjoying the drives arranged for him there more than any other place since his arrival. All accounts agree that the czar is delighted with the domesticity which he finds at Balmoral. When he leaves Portsmouth for Copenhagen, which will be on October 3, he will be escorted by British warships until they meet the French warships which will then take up the escort.

NORTH POLE EXPEDITION.

A new expedition on novel lines is being organized at Glasgow under the leadership of Explorer Murrie, the purpose of which is to determine by special means the exact location of the North Pole. The proposed expedition is announced to start for the north in May. Prof. R. A. Austen, who waited in vain for favorable conditions for the ascension of his balloon this summer, announces that he will start again in July.

THE CYMBELINE REVIVAL.

The revival of Cymbeline by Sir Henry Irving at the Lyceum theater on Tuesday evening, was made a social function, drawing the aristocratic swellers in force. All leaders of fashion from Baron DeHoffmann to Mr. Byrney Barnes were present, as well as artists, authors, dramatists and all the lights in the London firmament. It is not expected that the revival will go for a long run, for public does not find the production very interesting and are inclined to agree with the critics of the times that it is "only an agreeable stop gap, a play, the production of which is the somewhat to the genius of Ellen Terry as Imogen."

Higher Prices on Wheat.

MONTREAL, Sep. 19—The price of Manitoba flour has advanced 50 cents a barrel in the last two days in sympathy with the advance in Chicago wheat and the higher prices are being paid for wheat in the Manitoba country markets. Manitoba wheat has advanced 8 to 10 cents a bushel since the season closed. The farmers are now getting $2 to $2 cents for No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat at country points.

FIRE, IOWA, IN FLAMES.

The Entire Business Portion Threatened with Destruction.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19—A special to the Herald from Creston, Iowa, says: The entire business portion of Essex, a town of 1,200 people, about 8 by miles from there on the Burlington, is in flames. The fire department of Shenandoah and Red Oak have gone to the scene on a special train. The fire took out in the building containing the telephone office. Every one in the structure were warned in order to save them, communication with Essex is cut off so that no further particulars can be learned at present.

THE ARMENIAN SITUATION.

The Russian Black Sea Fleet Not Far From Constantinople.

The Crisis Regarded as Over—Abdul's Decision to Prison—The Position of the German Embassy.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A Berlin dispatch to the Times relates that the Frankfurter Zeitung's Constantinople correspondent confirms the report that the Russian Black Sea fleet has been cruising since Monday at the mouth of the Bosphorus. Communication with the Russian embassy at Dayabkera is maintained by carrier pigeons.

The Chronicle announces that the Porte has forbidden the circulation of any foreign newspapers mentioning Mr. Gladstone's speech at Liverpool on Thursday. The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle says that Mr. Rotzell, the Apostolic delegate at Constantinople, stated yesterday that the pope was acquainted with the situation there, has just returned to Constantinople with a dispatch from the pope to the sultan, expressing his fear that the massacres and impending crisis endanger security for Christians. The duke of Westminster has received a cipher dispatch from Philippopolis announcing that the town of English has been wiped out and that massacres have been occurring in the neighborhood Kharpout and Cesarea. There have been over ten thousand forced conversions to Islam around Van.

THE CRISIS IS OVER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A special to the Herald from Constantinople says: In diplomatic circles it is considered that the sultan's decision to release the prisoners will accept the situation. The Porte intends publishing immediately a report of reforms already carried out. Perfect tranquility reigns here.

MUSTAPHA-BEAM A PRISONER.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Daily News correspondent at Berlin says, I learn from a Greek source in Constantinople that the Mussulman has for some days been a prisoner in the sultan's palace. The latter suspects him of seeking to deteriorate him and of complicity in the recent troubles.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Novoe Vremya, published at St. Petersburg, says that during the massacre in Constantinople alone among the outrages, the Armenians gained legates and refused protection to the Armenians, in order to preserve its prestige in the Yildiz Palace.

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

Insurgents Said to Have Won Important Victories.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A special to the Herald from Havana says: Private advices from Pinar del Rio are to the effect that a Spanish march has seized the town of San Juan Martinez.

An engagement is also reported to have occurred on the road between the port of Pinar del Rio city where a whole Spanish regiment met. Many are reported to have been routed. No news has, however, been given out officially in Havana.

MONEY FOR THE WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A meeting of the representatives of the Chamber of London held last night received a formal communication of Spanish merchants in Cuba and Porto Rico, offering the sum of $1,000 for the relief of the wounded soldiers.

CHURCHMEN MOUTHED.

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—A local guerilla force at San Diego, Nueva, surprised the camp of Insurgent Leader Pacheco in Pinar del Rio, and after three hours' fire the insurgents were routed.

The insurgents have burned 250 huts belonging to the military zones protecting the mail communication near Tapaco, in Havana province. During a skirmish the insurgent Mirabal and eight men were killed. The losses of the troops was nine.

CUBAN CARNIVAL.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—A Cuban carnival of a whole week has been arranged to begin here next Monday. It will open with a dance according to which all citizens will be invited.

General Bichenapar has been asked to preside and a list of 200 vice presidents has been prepared. The Cuban representatives at Washington will be present. During the remainder of the week spectacular exhibitions illustrating Cuban life, as well as showing the idiocies of Spanish rule and the cruelties of the Spanish officers and soldiers will be given. The proceeds are to be applied to the relief of the sick and wounded Cuban soldiers.

Cuban demonstration.

No More Cheap Wheels.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 19.—Several of the leading makers of high class bicycles have been at work for some time trying to devise a scheme by which the influence of cheap bicycles could be crushed. They were assisted by other manufacturers and the movement culminated during the week at a meeting held in the Hotel Walton, New York.

What was supposed to be a meeting of wrought iron pipe manufacturers was found to be a meeting of the manufacturers of bicycle tubing. The manufacturers and their competitors "Amalgamated." By that they mean the production of the cheap bicycles and assemble the various parts and without actually investing any capital turn out a wheel that has driven the sundries manufacturer out of the business. The petition during the season just closed. At the New York meeting there were representatives present from each of the twelve firms manufacturing tubing, and a company was entered into, which it is expected, will drive out the cheap wheels.

CHEERED FOR MCKINLEY.

Free Citizens Attacked by a Body of Mounted Men.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—A special to the Herald from Alexandria, Ind., says: Because a crowd of workmen cheered for McKinley at Orestes, last night they were ridden down by a body of mounted men in a parade. Many were injured in the crush to escape and trampled upon by the horses.

The procession passed by the Republican club building where a number of women were standing.

Cheers for McKinley were indulged in by the workmen. After a part of the procession had passed a body of mounted men who were in the rear turned back and charged in a body on the crowd of men, women and children who were on the club building. The mounted men were supported by others who were outside the procession. Several warrants have been issued.

STORM IN EUROPE.

Much Damage to Property on the French Coast.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—A storm equal in violence to a hurricane is raging throughout France and on all the coasts. Much damage has been done to property. A schooner has been driven ashore near Cherbourg.

The mail boats at Marseilles have been delayed, their departure being impossible on account of the tempest. The mail-over war boats have ordered to shelter until the wind subsides.

STORMS AND FLOOD IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—A Berlin dispatch to the Standard reports serious damage to have been done and many casualties to have occurred by the storm.

An English bark with all hands has foundered near Borkum Island, near the mouth of the Ems.

A large war vessel has gone on the upper Ems and six persons were drowned.

The Spanish ship Haze is stranded on Amiland Island, four miles north of the coast of Friesland. Guns are heard fired at Ramburg. The Ems has risen twelve feet and many small vessels have been torn from their moorings.

Cellars have also been flooded.

The Ems has also overflowed, and the town of Rite, containing about 4,000 people and situated in Jutland, has been submerged.

THE LEADVILLE STRIKE.

Miners From Missouri Arrive and Go to Work.

Further Destruction of Property and Loss of Life Feared—Shots Exchanged Today.

LEADVILLE, Colorado, Sept. 26.—The night passed without an attack on any mines, although the strikers are greatly excited over the importation of fifty miners from Missouri by the Small Hopes company.

This morning shots were fired by men who approached the Dex mines. The guards returned the fire and the men fled. No one is injured so far as known.

The imported men began work today in the Marion and Emmett mines. They are locked and held in the Emmett mine. The Marion is well guarded. W. H. Shaw, who procured these men from Missouri, said today that 300 agreed to come, but at the last moment he received a telegram to have been frightened from Leadville, all but seventy-six flinched. Of the seventy-six who stayed eleven of them deserted. The men who came to work in Missouri for $1.25 to $1.75 a day. Their wages here will be $2.50. More men are being hired in Missouri and the sheriff's posse will be in readiness operations to all mines before the troops are withdrawn. It is hoped to keep them here thirty or six days and 250 the commissary of the company men who instigate or permit deeds of violence, but it is not expected the trouble will end without further destruction of property and probably loss of life.

Edward Boyce, president of the Western Federation, has called a meeting of the Leadville Union tonight. This is done with the consent of General Brooke who will be permitted to attend the meeting. It is hoped so that will be taken to end the strike.

To Reduce Miners' Wages.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 19.—The Ohio coal operators' committee at a meeting last evening adopted a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the committee that it is necessary, in accordance with the agreement with the miners and operators fixing a sliding differential between Ohio and Pittsburg, that the price of mining be reduced in Ohio to conform with the reduction on the Pittsburg rate. As the Pittsburg rate is not 54 cents the resolution demanded will make the rate in Ohio 40 cents.

POLITICS IN BOSTON.

Silver Democrats Locked Up in Music Hall Organize.

GOOD MEN ENGAGE PANCIL HALL

But are Bested and Forced to Flight by Friends of Irish and Small.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Contrary to the expectation of the members of the Democratic state committee the Williams's supporters would not carry out their threat to remain in Music Hall until the state convention opens, there were at 6 o'clock 500 members in the big hall. Some were asleep in the galleries. Every door was guarded by the police and no one was admitted. At 7:30 "Nat" Robinson, secretary of the state committee asked Agent Mangett to clear the hall for the Democratic state convention. He replied that over 500 delegates who had the credible were already in the hall, and he could not get them out.

A VICTIM OF POLITICS.

Caterer issuing luncheon for the silver caucus were refused admission. Then the tired and hungry politicians began to assume their legendary in an effort to smuggle refreshments into the building.

James Hughes, a delegate from Somerville, lost his life in an effort to get out of the hall by a fire escape in the rear. Hughes was preparing to jump to the ground, fifteen feet below, when his foot slipped and he fell to the ground. He was dead when he was picked up. Hughes's death occasioned much comment. The wire was a live one. When an agent for Hughes felt somewhere on the fire escape and was troubled to the ground and died before any one could reach him.

The news of the accident aroused the delegates within the hall to the highest pitch of excitement. J. H. Moloney declared it was murder for which the gold democrats of the state committee were responsible.

Resolutions were agreed upon to be presented to the convention today.

At the time of the shots quieted down and while some playing cards resumed by many, the majority want to sleep.

Soon after a break was made in the lines of the cordon at some point and large baskets of sandwiches and cans of coffee were carried into the hall. Evidently there was a secret entrance by which the delegates could return to the hall also, for the number slowly increased toward 6 o'clock, and an hour later, T. W. Coakley, one of the silver leaders, reported that there were 500 of them, 350 delegates with credentials present. At 7:30 there were apparently as more than 200 in the building.

TACTICS OF THE TWO FACTIONS.

Hundreds of delegates to the Democratic state convention were gathered in front of Music hall clamoring for admission when 10 o'clock, the time for opening the door, arrived. T. W. Coakley, one of the silver leaders, appeared from a window, and after the attitude of the delegates from the New York national convention, that the next state convention would commit the Democratic party unanimously to all parts of the Chicago platform.

Thacher then recounted the facts of the now famous letter to the state committee, and summarized the attitude of that communication. "White," "Tom" Greenhalgh, "I had no thought of nomination or requested a single delegate to give me his support, I was willing and eager to contest against that system of 'Boston' which is today in control of public affairs in the state and in New York. I was prepared to organize the Democratic party from one end of the state to the other on a line of battle against that system and to wage an unremitting and vigorous warfare. I believe many sound and other reforms in which the people are interested could not be obtained until another administration had been wrenched from the hands of political bosses. I believe the people would be with us on that issue.

"It has been suggested in consideration of the resolution by which the state committee appointed your committee, as well as in the public press and other quarters, and in private communications, that there is a very decided desire on the part of the Democratic party to contest the election on the abstract question of the unlimited coinage of silver at the unalterate ratio of 16 to 1 as compared with gold, and to ignore or subordinate every side issue."

"I do not believe that, for me, with the views I hold to make the contest on the coinage question. I believe in the good old doctrine of the free and equal coinage of both metals, but the time is so far removed from the single use of gold, which enables the speculators to juggle with its value, as it is from that of the use of both metals, and to establish an impossible ratio for its silver metal. Therefore, impressed with the belief that the party will commit itself to the silver issue, I feel that as an honorable man, I should make way. Some one who can carry a majority of the party should."

"There seems to be no place in the Democratic party today for conversation. Men are divided into two classes, each considering views exceedingly intolerant to the other.

"The history of legislation is that conservatism in the end prevails. I believe the Democratic party, when it approaches the responsibility of legislation, will be true to the people.

"I have no sympathy with those who desert the party now in the hour of need. Every Democrat who believes the party is or can be made the instrument of good should stay within the ranks and by unremitting and vigorous endeavor to build it up and make it strong. My party can demand of me no honorable sacrifice I will not make. I can ask of me no duty I will not perform. My best usefulness now will be found by remaining within the ranks, and giv such powers as I possess to the strengthening of the platform and establishing its bulwarks."

The probable outcome of Mr. Thacher's declination will be the endorsement by a branch of the regular Democracy of Daniel C. Griffin on state issues and the endorsement of the Populistic candidate by the silver men of the state. It is believed this is satisfactory to Hill. Tammany Hall, however, may insist upon its own candidate and at the state committee meeting on Monday night they may fight for the promotion of Judge Potter to the first place and Elliott Danforth for the second. It is absolutely denied that Bryan wrote Thacher asking his withdrawal, nor has he intimated to anybody such a desire. The story was made out of whole cloth.

A WIDOW'S ROMANCE.

A Newspaper Personal and Its Sad Consequences.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Robert Sawyer, who claims to be a journalist, was arrested last night on a warrant charging him with embezzlement. The complaining witness is Mrs. Sarah B. Williams, a middle-aged widow of Denver. She claims that Sawyer, who is a twenty-eight years of age, induced her to come to San Francisco on a promise to marry and then refused her out of her money and jewelry and disappeared. According to the woman's story she met Sawyer in Denver some months ago and after a brief acquaintance consented to marry him. He then left Denver to go to work in the east at the time, and she promised to join him at any time he sent for her. In pursuance of this agreement Mrs. Williams started for San Francisco, arriving here in company with Sawyer who had gone to Sacramento to meet her, on August 19.

The young man took the widow to the Palace hotel where she registered and procured a room. For some reason or another her husband contrived to get off to marriage from time to time, until he had succeeded in narrowing all her money and jewelry on one pretext or another. Then he disappeared. Mrs. Williams waited patiently for him to turn up, but after several days began to realize that she had been defrauded and that she was running into debt at a fashionable hotel with nothing in her purse to warrant her stay.

Mrs. Williams waited until her bill had reached $90, when the hotel management insisted on payment. The widow explained her position and was sent away from the hotel, her baggage being held for her bill.

The woman was utterly penniless and was compelled to seek shelter in a charitable institution.

Sawyer says he met the woman in Denver through a newspaper personal.

Salisbury at Balmoral.

BALMORAL, Scotland, Sept. 26.—The Marquis of Salisbury arrived at Balmoral Castle today.

AN EX-SALT LAKER MISSING

R. M. Kennedy, a Real Estate Broker, Supposed to Have Suicided.

Disappeared Several Weeks Ago—Anxious Friends Endeavoring to Ascertain His Whereabouts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Relatives and friends of R. M. Kennedy, who for more than a year past had a real estate office on Market Street, opposite the Palace hotel, are much alarmed over his disappearance.

Mr. Kennedy left the mining town of Angels in this state several weeks ago, and since then he has not been seen or heard of. His friends believe that he has committed suicide and are making every possible effort to find some trace of him. His father, M. M. Kennedy, a prominent professional man and mine owner of Colorado and Arizona, having his home in Denver, has written to friends here in the hope that he may be able to learn that his son is still living.

The missing man is about 32 years of age, of medium height and weighs about 145 pounds. Prior to coming to this city Kennedy was engaged in the real estate business in Salt Lake, where he was successful, having cleared up a fortune of $50,000.

He has a wife and two children living in the East.

The Wilson Reunion.

The regular meeting of the Wilson association of Utah, embracing all the descendants of Bradley Wilson and all other relatives, will convene in the Fourteenth ward assembly hall in this city at 2:30 p.m. on Monday, October 5, 1896. The object of the organization, among other things, is to secure genealogical information of the family tree in New England and in the mother land. And as considerable progress has been made in this direction since the meeting last April, the present gathering promises to be one of particular interest to the members.

Mission Reunion.

Final arrangements are being made for a good sociable time at the reunion of Indian Territory missionaries to be held in the Twenty-second ward meeting house (between Second and Third West on Third North street) next Friday evening, October 2nd. The executive committee desires that all who intend to act on the various committees will meet at the M. I. League room for a short time after the afternoon meeting in the Tabernacle tomorrow.

It is understood that all Elders who have ever labored in the Indian Territory mission are members of the reunion and are arranged to invite their relatives and friends as far as they deem proper. Saints who have come from that field will also be made welcome and need not wait for a special invitation. The Elders and their friends are extended an invitation to visit the M. I. A. league rooms during their stay in the city.

Those desiring to go on the street cars to the reunion may take the Rapid Transit car to Third North street, within half a block of the meeting house, or the Warm Springs car on the Salt Lake City line to Third North and First West streets.

HARMONY DOUBTFUL.

Peace Prospects Not Bright in the Ogden Convention.

HOLBROOK MAY BE ENDORSED.

Committee on Resolutions at First Carried Out Afterwards Provided For.

(Special to the News.)

OGDEN, Sept. 26.—The Republican State convention was called to order at 11:30 today by Chairman Dooly. In his opening address the chairman made a strong plea for harmony. He announced the temporary organization as follows: Chairman, J. T. Hammond; secretary, B. O. Bowman, Weber; assistant secretaries, Mrs. Rassel Miller, Salt Lake, Mrs. William Anderson, Weber; sergeant-at-arms, B. C. Goodell. Chairman Hammond upon assuming control of the convention urged wisdom in the deliberations and harmony in action.

A recess was then taken until two o'clock. Upon resuming committees were appointed on credentials, permanent organization, order of business and resolutions.

Whipple of Weber, made the motion but did not at first include that on resolutions, but the convention declares for it and he finally included it in the motion.

At 2:30 a recess was taken for one hour to allow the committees to report. Whether or not harmony will prevail is doubtful, although indication at present point to the endorsement of Holbrook.

Night School.

The business department of the Latter-day Saints' College will open its doors during the evening beginning next Monday at 7:30 p. m. The department has recently been fitted up with modern acquipments, and is well furnished to carry on a course in business branches. In general the work will be as near practical as possible, thereby fitting a person for a business career. The course of study includes book-keeping, arithmetic, penmanship, grammar, phonography, typewriting and commercial law. The instructors are men who keep abreast of the times in methods of instruction and are qualified in their line of work. Students may enter the school at any time, as the work of each is independent of the work of the others, yet the entire course is within a business world, each student carrying on trade with the others, and keeping an account of all his business affairs.

The instructors are Prof. Joseph Nelson and John M. Mills, instructors in arithmetic, commercial law, phonography and typewriting; George Tritium and Matthew Miller, instructors in book keeping. This is a chance for those who are prevented from attending school in daytime, to pursue a systematic course of study so as not to conflict with their daily labors.

CO. TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Meeting Held Today at Which Miss Cavanaugh Speaks on Vertical Penmanship.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Salt Lake County Teachers' Association was held at the University this morning. Miss Cavanaugh, supervisor of penmanship in the schools of this city, was introduced and spoke briefly upon the "Vertical system of penmanship." Miss Cavanaugh took the position that both reading and penmanship should be used as auxiliries only, by the time the third grade is reached.

The speaker also stated that the average teacher uses several minutes every day for years for the purpose of teaching penmanship and yet these same pupils leave the grammar grade without the ability to write in a manner satisfactory to the business man. Hence we may well wonder if the time has been judiciously used in teaching principles and analysis of letters.

In the consideration of the advantages of the system in favor of vertical penmanship is that it is of great assistance to poor writers because of its simplicity. Notwithstanding that it is easily taught the system in the mind of the speaker will not teach itself, but must be taught by a competent, painstaking instructor—one who can present the subject in a perfect manner, in order that excellent results may be attained.

Among the most important features that the system possesses were mentioned as legibility, the saving of the teacher of much work in looking over manuscripts, and it was may accept the fact that the great majority of the telegraph operators all over the country use a system approaching the vertical system, then rapidity must also be considered a strong point in its favor. Considerable time was then spent in giving instruction to the first class in teaching by this method, after which an opportunity was given for inquiries relative to the practical working of the system wherever tried, the time being profitably spent.

Mr. B. W Ashton then spoke briefly upon the importance of teaching thoroughly discritical marks, and their value in the use of the dictionary. A discussion then arose, Messrs. G. M. Mumford, Jas. Sanders, Mr. Poulsen and others taking part.

Supt. Van Cott occupied a short time suggesting to teachers the advisability and necessity of making as rapidly as possible a complete graduation of the schools of the county, a step which, in his opinion, will place the schools on a higher plane of efficiency.

The next meeting will take place on Saturday, Oct. 10, at 10:30 o'clock.