

EDITORIALS.

A NEW FORCE.

For a long time nothing was heard of the Keely Motor, which about two years ago made quite a sensation in eastern scientific circles. But at length the subject of the new motive power is again revived, and experiments are to be made with a machine weighing more than twenty tons, erected at a cost of \$60,000.

Mr. Keely the inventor, or, as he calls himself, the "discoverer" of the new force, claims that with a quart of water, he can produce a vapor which will give a thousand horse power motion, lasting long enough to propel a steamer across the Atlantic. When his alleged discovery was first announced it met with considerable ridicule, and eminent practical engineers pronounced Keely's pretensions absurd and impossible.

The subjoined description of the machine, we clip from the Philadelphia Times—

"The machine is made of wrought iron and cast steel. It consists of spheres, basins, standing tubes, and small reservoirs, with a wilderness of connecting rods, valves, and tiny copper tubes. A globe of cast steel, four feet in diameter on the outside, holds only twelve gallons. The centre cavity is in a shell of nine inches in thickness. The perpendicular tubes that reach from floor to ceiling, at the other end of the machine, have a central chamber of three inches diameter, the surrounding metal being three inches thick, and outside of it, one above the other, are huge rings of wrought iron shrunk upon the pipe. The copper tubes appear to be one fourth, and one half inch in diameter, but the aperture in their centre is not large enough to admit a pin head. The machine is now complete. Mr. Keely is giving exhibitions of its force, registering pressure to the square inch, and is testing its strength before he applies the power to large engines. First he began to register pressure upon the gauge, which will register a pressure of 11,500 pounds to the square inch. He made nine tests, and with five-twentieths suspension of the water column and ten pounds of air he produced 11,000 pounds of pressure to the inch, and had to shut off the pressure because the gauge would not stand more. The condensing apparatus into which the vapor is discharged is a cylinder that holds three gallons of water, and so strongly bolted and barred that it looks as if made for the discharge of a twenty-inch projectile. Its design is to reduce the vapor, the force of which has just been used, to water, for use over and over again in the working of the machine. The Times representative had an opportunity to breathe the mysterious vapor while the wonderful pressure was upon the tubes. It was discharged into his hands, his eyes, and his mouth. It was perfectly cold and dry."

It is very easy to condemn and denounce anything new and strange, and popular opinion nearly always runs against innovations and blocks up the way of innovators. But genius is not daunted by opposition, and when the divine influence which manifests all truth for the benefit of mankind discloses any principle or reveals any fact, it also imparts energy and arouses determination to brave the hostility of those who move only in antiquated grooves, and urges the inspired, enlightened and chosen recipient to that perseverance and endurance which ultimately ensure success.

We are not acquainted with the merits of Mr. Keely's claim to the discovery of a more potent motive agent than has heretofore been known upon this globe. But we have looked for many years for the development of a force which would supersede the use of steam and the great amount of fuel necessary for its production, with the consequent dirt, noise and heat which are its accompaniments. But we have not expected to find that force in a combination of air and water. Our attention was turned rather to electricity for a motive power, to far exceed the strength of steam and abolish many of its inconveniences and dangers.

The coming age will bring forth forces, natural to the universe, the

knowledge of which has been kept hidden from mankind for the wisest purposes. And each in its turn will meet with that opposition from common minds which appears necessary to quicken the faculties, and stir to their depth the innate powers, of the favored soul who receives the divinely imparted information of its existence and properties.

The world boasts to-day of its advancement above former generations. And it is true that astonishing progress in art, science and general learning has been made during the last semi-century. But the future is pregnant with even greater developments, and the wise will not close their eyes or shut their ears to the manifestations which will come, nor cast ridicule upon anything which they do not understand, simply because it is new to them. In reality there is "nothing new under the Sun," and Solomon was right when he exclaimed: "Is there anything whereof it may be said, see this is new! It hath been already of old time which was before us." But truths existing ages before this planet came into organized existence, have yet to be brought forth for the understanding of earth's sons and daughters, and they are and will be revealed as fast as the times and seasons, and the conditions of this globe and its inhabitants permit, and render expedient in the eyes of Him who knoweth and controlleth and revealeth all things.

The Keely motor may be a fraud. But the persistence of its alleged discoverer, and the tenacity with which a few intelligent minds have held on to and sustained him for a long time, are evidences that there is "something in it," and we shall watch the movement in favor of its demonstrations with a great deal of interest. If Keely is right and his motive power all that he claims, our system of locomotion by land and sea will undergo a speedy and complete revolution.

A WIDE-SPREAD AND DEADLY EVIL.

"THE dread of the Yankees that New England might one day become New Ireland seems to be better founded than some people imagine. The latest statistics collated by Dr. Allen, an eminent physician in Lowell, Mass., shows that out of 258,239 people living in Rhode Island in 1875 only 71,680 were foreign born, and yet 123,517 were of foreign parentage. And while the native population had increased less than thirteen per cent. in the ten years between 1865 and 1875 the foreign population by parentage had increased more than eighty per cent. Dr. Allen's statistics also show that while 8,221 native American wives gave birth to 2,532 children in 1874-75 in the city of Providence, 5,919 wives of foreign birth, of the same ages, fifteen to forty-five, in the same city, gave birth to 2,912 children. A similar state of facts exists in Massachusetts and other New England States. The cause of decline is that Americans have given up muscular work for brain work."

The above is from the New York Herald of the 19th inst. We do not dispute the facts and figures it contains. They are corroborated by too much evidence to meet with successful contradiction. We frequently hear men of thought and culture, from the East, express their conviction that if it were not for foreign immigration the country would eventually become depopulated.

But we do not agree with the Herald's opinion as to the cause of the decline in native increase. While it may be true that the laboring population generally have larger families than those not engaged in muscular employment, we doubt very much if brain-work necessarily involves infecundity. We are of the opinion that facts will give an emphatic denial to the Herald's theory.

The truth is, fashion and social depravity have in a great degree destroyed the maternal feeling, and obliterated that "natural affection" which is generally supposed to dwell in every true woman's heart. Children, instead of being accounted a blessing from the Lord, as among the holy matrons of former times, are looked upon as a burden and a curse. This being the case, the feminine votary at the shrine of Fashion, the bondswoman of

Society, finds in the offspring of her body no compensation for the inconveniences and pangs of child-bearing, and, consequently, views the prospect of increase with aversion, and takes unnatural means to destroy or prevent Nature's most precious, valuable and admirable production.

There are thousands of women in the United States who stand guilty before heaven of the terrible and self-destructive crime of feticide. It is unfashionable to have more than one or two children in a family. And among their particular friends and confidantes, ladies moving in the highest circles, members of various Christian (?) churches, violent opponents of plural marriage, the pets and queens among the "upper ten thousand," make no secret of repeatedly committing an offence against heaven, nature and humanity, which ought to crimson their fair brows with shame, crape their souls with remorse, and banish them from association with the pure and uncontaminated.

They partly pay the penalty of their sin on earth, in nervous debility, depression of spirits, irritability, the loss of the true matron's joy in her offspring, fading vigor and numerous ailments physical and mental, which, calling for stimulants, anodynes and harmful medicines to give relief, gradually but surely break down the constitution and make the life of the offender a short but not a merry one. And then, in another world, comes the fearful looking for the fiery indignation of offended Deity, whose sacred laws have been wilfully violated, and who at the great Day of Accounts will exalt Justice and render unto all "according to their works!"

A false social system engenders numerous evils, and among them the loathsome and fast-increasing crime of feticide is one of the worst. It is known and winked at. Pious preachers, popular physicians, erudite editors, are well acquainted with the practice and its prevalence, and yet utter not a word of protest or abhorrence. Women who die from its effects pass away without censure; and, amid the pomp of a gorgeous funeral and the genuine sobs or hypocritical tears of the mourners, a devout divine will talk of the "pure, white soul of the dear departed," and, while picturing her entrance into the realms of bliss and the society of The Immaculate, give tacit encouragement to other silly women to plunge into the same gulf of guilt which has blackened the spirit of the present dead and hastened their departure.

"Brain work" indeed. The Herald must know better than to utter such nonsense. And if it would devote its columns to the crying sin of society in the midst of which it is published, instead of trying to break down a system which, three thousand miles away, is working out the problem of a cure for those social evils which are spreading death and corruption around its sanctum, it would be far better entitled to the claim of being the leading journal of America.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Cementing putty for gas or water pipes can be made by taking equal parts of red and white lead and mixing them with boiled oil.

Everybody has heard of nitroglycerine and not a few have felt its powers—after which they were incapable of feeling anything else. material. But there are not many persons who know how it is made. This powerful compound is a combination of strong nitric and sulphuric acids in equal parts, mixed with ordinary glycerine washed with plenty of cold water. However we wouldn't advise people generally to go into the business of its manufacture.

One of the greatest drawbacks to rope-making in cities is the great amount of space required. A "rope-walk" occupies a big stretch of ground, and consequently in places where real estate is valuable becomes very expensive. Mr. Eugene Gallagher, of Virginia, Nevada, so we learn from the Chronicle, has perfected a machine which twists the strands and makes the rope simultaneously, and is thus able to perform the work in an ordinary sized room. The machine will make rope from wire as well as from hemp or Manila.

People in America talk about "hard times." What would they say if they lived in India, where half a million of people are reported to have recently perished from famine and starvation?

Settlers are wanted in Mississippi. Organized efforts are being made to induce emigration to that State from Indiana. About a hundred families are making preparations to remove.

Cinderella's fairy and famous slipper was made of glass. Modern art and ingenuity make actual even the imaginary works of ancient fable and romance. Glass slippers are now being manufactured in Vienna, and are woven from flexible threads of fine spun glass Next.

Rhode Island has a new registry law which requires every voter to register annually in person, to certify his qualification under oath, and pay his poll tax a certain number of weeks before the election. A law like this in Utah, would make some objectors to our present system raise a howl louder than a coyote's.

Emigration to Australia is visibly declining. The number entering Victoria in 1865-9, inclusive, aggregated only 30,738, and in 1870-4, 28,134. In 1869-70 the numbers were unusually large, over 22,000, but since then they have been extremely small, only 1,752 settling in the colony in 1872. There is still a great deficiency of women. In 1874 there were only 915 to 2,452 men entering the colony.

The Arizona Miner says: "We have two or three settlements in the Territory composed of Latter-day Saints, and we believe they are as good, industrious, law-abiding citizens as can be found in any country. They adhere to the law of the land strictly, and the more of these valuable citizens among us the better—let them come." The Miner speaks the sentiments of all unbigoted persons who know our people and their value as pioneers and colonists.

Professor Riley says, grass-hoppers fried, stewed or roasted are a toothsome article of diet. They may look as pleasant to the eye as shrimps, but we doubt their adoption as a substitute. According to The New York Tribune, locusts salted and dried are shipped from North Africa to France to be used as bait for sardines. If this be the case, why should not America compete with Algeria by exporting pickled 'hoppers for sardine fishing? There is nothing in the universe without its uses, and if 'hoppers are not good to eat they may be utilized to catch something that is.

A "Charlie Ross" affair has happened at Omaha. This time it is a girl who has been kidnapped, the little daughter of Mr. S. E. Rose. A most complete and rigid search in the city and its neighborhood has failed to disclose any trace of her. Five hundred men joined hands and passed through field and prairie, so that no object could escape their notice in the grass, but made no discovery. A man named Holmes, who had an old grudge against Mr. Rose, has been arrested on suspicion of being the abductor. The distracted father has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the restoration of his child.

The palate plate to which artificial teeth are connected is a very disagreeable feature of dentistry. Pivot teeth have been substituted for the ordinary kind, but have not been generally adopted because of soon becoming loose. The Scientific American explains an invention by Dr. Bonwill, which is likely to obviate this objection. "The root being cut down, the pulp-canal streamed out greatly in excess of the size of the pivot that is to occupy it. A pivot made of platinum wire, upon which a screw is cut, is next fitted into the canal, and firmly packed into place through the use of amalgam. When this amalgam is set, the tooth—the pivot hole running through it—is placed upon the pivot, and is screwed solidly into place by means of a delicate nut, made of gold. It will be understood, of course, that the fitting of the tooth in position has been done at the time of setting the pivot into the root. This operation, when well accomplished, holds a pivot tooth so firmly in place that it may be used with the utmost freedom in mastication."

Freckles are very common in this altitude. Ladies who prize a clear complexion, and who are annoyed by those disfigurements on the faces of their children, will be pleased to learn that a veil made of yellow gauze, or a lining of the same color on the broad brim of a hat will assist in preventing sunburn and freckles. A yellow sunshade will answer a similar purpose.

Dr. Cuyler was much scandalized, as well he might be, on his recent visit to Edinburgh, Scotland, by the habits of many of the reverend divines who attended the Free Church General Assembly. In their building in that city of piety and learning, a drinking room was attached, and the members walked up to the bar, between the exercises, and drank freely of the intoxicating beverages provided. While the shepherds walk the path of bibulation, it is not strange that the flock crowd the same road. Religion and rum generally go together on Christian (?) foreign missions, so it is not any more incongruous if they are mixed at home headquarters.

The burning of Hindoo widows has been abolished, the suttee now being unlawful in the British Indian dominions. But the bereaved ladies are not permitted by local custom nor religious regulations to re-marry. The Maharajah of Jajpur, however, believing this prohibition to be unjust, has announced that such re-marriages will be recognized by the State, and has appointed a council of four pundits and a European scholar, all well versed in Sanskrit, to prove that the Shastars nowhere prohibit the re-marriage of widows. The world moves. And the Maharajah has learned from the Christian missionaries of various creeds, that by judicious "interpretations" ancient scripture can be made to mean anything or nothing, as may be desired.

Mars, the war world is in the ascendency. This planet has been making a great shine in the heavens for a number of nights past, and will keep up his glare during the month of September. According to astrologers there should be lots of fighting while Mars lights up the skies so brilliantly. But astral influence is not our subject. A new discovery has been made in relation to this belligerent planet. Mars has a moon. Indeed it is almost decided that it has two moons. This discovery knocks the Martial theories of astronomers on the head with fatal force. That Mars has no satellites has been considered a foregone conclusion. That Venus might have "followers" has been admitted, but Mars, it was settled, was moonless and alone in its orbit. Prof. Hall of the Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., is the distinguished star-gazer who first determined the fact of the moons of Mars. He saw one on the 16th inst., detected the other on the 17th, and on the 18th the existence of both was announced, as follows, by Prof. Henry the chief official of the Observatory: "Two satellites of Mars have been discovered by Hall at Washington. First, elongation West, August 18, eleven hours, Washington time. Distance, eighty seconds; period, thirty hours; distance of second, fifty seconds."

Blasting is undergoing a revolution. We do not refer to anything profane, nor to the Englishman's explosive, but to explosions for removing rock, coal, obstructions, etc. Electricity is doing the work of gunpowder, and with a great saving of time, expense and danger. The London Mining Journal gives the following particulars of a grand blasting affair in granite quarries at Bardon Hill, near Leicester: "Six holes were put in, averaging a depth of twenty feet, each hole being charged with fifteen pounds of dynamite, and exploded with Capt. Brain's electric fuses. The machine used to fire them was Capt. Brain's American Improved, a most compact and simple article, being only some fourteen pounds in weight, which may be used by the ordinary working men, giving an electric spark two inches in length. The firing of these six holes had a most marvelous effect, the whole quarry having the appearance of being rent as by an earthquake. Huge blocks of granite were tumbled out, and upon careful examination and measurement it was computed that 14,500 tons had been dislodged and thrown into the bottom of the quarry."