The Easy Familiarity of Members of Congress. up some pending legislation in which certain western senators were chiefly influential, returned home the other day, bewildered, "These are men of dignity and standing," he j sold, "and I never saw any of them before in my life, and yet most of . them put their hands on my shoulder, and two actually put an arm around me while we talked." The trouble with this effete easterner, says the New York Evening Post, was that he was not familiar with the ways of statesmanship, His

obtained from Mr. Mansfield's produc-tion of "Julius Caesar." The high old Roman fashion, as there exempli-fied, was to extend the bare right arm virtically above the head, bend fingers downward, incline the head forward, and then, with a slight shudder, lower the arm again. But the formalities which one had to ob-serve about the committee rooms of ficere ar financial of Technika are Cicero or Cassius or Trebonius are now outworn. This does not mean that it is new-world democracy that has wrecked a fine old form of courtesy Dr. Johnson said of Langton: "Sir, he has no grimace, no gesticulation; he never embraces you with an overacted cordiality." Thus he im-TILEPONT plied that even in his day England there were politicians who did em-brace you with an overcordiality. MORGAN And yet this word "overacted" car-ries a slur that is not altogether fair. FIE CASPLE FURDON The man who makes a success of poli-CLARKE.

MAN who had occasion to make a visit to Washington to follow bed or unsociable, could not, with the best will in the world, and the most how Benton "walked as if he owned money, fulfill, for instance, the routine of a Tammany district leader. Of course, the politician's kindness to the widow and the erphan and the man out of a job is not disinterested; but, if it were in any way grudging, and the man himself did not take a genuine satisfaction in pleasing and helping others, the tie between the leader and the rank and file would never be what it is now. Carry the same inquiry into the higher grade

of politics, where words and not Christmas turkeys and hard coal are the circulating medium, and the same principle rules. The man to whom hand-shaking and homely chat with constituents is merely a sad duty would be likely to die from exaspera-tion before he was a membration for ideas of the form of greeting approtion before he won a nomination to Congress. Those who reach high places by shear force of character, without being good "mixers," are priate to a senator were very likely usually either recognized by some powerful leader or else are brought to the front in some emergency, where personal feelings are sunk for the time being. They have not gone through the ordinary preliminary stage of statemanula of statesmanship.

There is a subject for some doc-tor's thesis in the disappearance of the emotion of awe as a political force, Every one remembers the story of the essertive young officer who wagered that he would dare to slap Washingon on the back, and, after actually doing the slapping, shrank away from the great man's glance, muttering that he had lost. Respect for the presi-dential office is ingrained, and a wag-er of that kind is as contemptible to-day as it was when made. Still, that is not the precise sort of anec-date which is the precise sort of anec-

in a southern newspaper, speaks of how Benton "walked as if he owned the earth. With head raised at an angle of 45 degrees, and hands behind his back, he would stalk with meas-ured tread down the street, looking neither to the right nor to the left, recognizing no one." Extreme hear-sightedness would be the only acceptable explanation of that attitude foday, no matter how exalted the of-fice held by the man himself. That the demonstrative cordiality of politicians has at least a substra-

tum of genuine feeling is shown by the exceptional warmth of the friendships that subsist among themselves. It is not altogether meaningless that renators use up pages of the steno graphic report every day in compli-menting each other. The representatives in Congress gather in cloak-rooms every year on their last night and sing the session out to familiar old songs like a lot of college boys. Christian names are the rule there as

in state legislatures. Therefore, it is not hypocrisy or sycophancy when the western politi-cian sings out "Hel-IC," and reaches forth a warm hand ten paces before he meets a casual acquaintance; when the southerner utters his more careless "Howdy," or when either one declares himself delighted that a total stranger should come to consume half an hour of his time in talking about some uninteresting subject. It might be for any one else, but not for the statesman. In a democratic country, he of necessity, like Browning's dutchess, if we may paraphrase a line;

"Likes whate'er he looks on, and his looks are everywhere."

Always excepting, of course, the Dhings which his party platform at the moment happens to denounce and tics under average conditions is apt to be naturally cordial, warm-hearted, and interested in his fellow-men. A i the war. An old-time politician, who

WONDERS OF THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD | surging to and fro. The magnesia in

by Herr Doermer on hammering calcium on an anvil, and the presence of rust on the iron seemed to increase the explosibility. One suggestion is that absorbed hydrogen might pro-duce the phenomenon. Dr. Ohmann has made extensive observations which indicate that the explosion is due to a vaporization of the metal near

with atmospheric oxygen. In oxygen the flashes were much more brilllant. Similar results were obtained with other metals, sodium and potassium yielding colored flames, lithium emitting brilliant flashes with a report and sparks, and powdered aluminum and magnesium giving magnesium giving

The hydraulic power now used in Switzerland for running electric plants is estimated at more than 225,000 horsepower, of which 40 per cent is employed for electric lighting, 13 per of small clamps. On exciting one of cent for traction, 23 per cent for electrolytic work, and 24 per cent for mo-

Quite violent explosions, with sparks. Continued increase in electric plants and flashes of light, have been noticed by Herr Doermer on hammering calhorsepower, while others are expected to follow to supply the 156,000 horse-power needed by the railroads. A hydro-electric plant on the Rhine near Numpf is to have a 230-foot head of water, with a canal 15 miles long to lead the water from the dam to the turbine station.

> Acoustic or Chladni figures, produced in sand by the vibration of a plate or membrane, are usually highly symmetrical, but vary greatly with the shape of the plate, the way it is sup-ported and set vibrating, and with other conditions. In showing the possibili-ties of this curious kind of picture-making at a late soirce of the London Royal society, Joseph Goold strewed a little magnesia on a steel plate several feet long by three inches wide and 3-8-

two closely-turned sets of vibrations, the other became active, and quite ex-

each line performed extraordinary gyrations resembling the motions of smoke clouds, the two nodal lines across the ends separated into peculiar spirals, and there were other strange effects.

A solution of the problem of coating leather with rubber is claimed by Joseph J. Steinharter of Philadelphia. In his newly patented process, the leather passes under a wire brush that raises a nap on the surface, and is then fed between two rolls, one at a temperature of 100 degrees F., and the other at 300 degrees. A receptacle filled with thin unvulcanized rubber being placed above the bite of these rolls, with a funnel-shaped nozzle to convey the material to the face of the leather and distribute it evenly over the surface, A third roll, at 300 300 degrees, draws rubber in a thin film from a plastic mass beneath, pressing it upon the already thinly coated leater. The first coating acts as a cement to which the film firmly adheres, and the layer thus formed is afterward vulcanized. The vulcanized rubber layer is practically indetach-able, being held by the fibers of the nap imbedded in it.

The smallest triple expansion engine Inch in the world is claimed to be a per-fect working model made by Robert trolytic work, and 24 per cent for not. Even with this work done by nodel increases the bedplate and 3'4 water, the imports of foreign coal amount to nearly \$2,000,000 annually. The plate opened out into two lines, inches from the bottom of the bed-

MAYOR VILLIAM

· ELCHER. V

FUGITIVE MAYOR SURRENDERS

Former Mayor William H. Belcher of Paterson, N. J., embezzler and defaulter, tired by playing for a year the role of a fugitive from justice, has voluntarily returned to the city of which he was chief executive to throw himself upon the mercy of the community he wronged.

Belcher was elected as a reform mayor of Paterson in 1902, defeating the present mayor, John Johnson. He was a model officeholder and was un. questionably destined for another two year term when his financial affairs took such a turn that he had to leave the city. His embezzlements and forgeries amount to many thousands of dollars. Though broken in health little sympathy is felt for him in Paterson and he will be punished with all the speed and severity of "Jersey justice."

plate to the top of the cylinder cov- | first photographed cats' eyes, which ers. Even link reversing motion is not omitted. With a steam pressure of 100 pounds, the engine makes 7,200 revolutions per minute, and turns a screw 2½ inches in diameter by 7 inches pitch. The three cylinders are 5-16, 8-16 and 10-16 inch in diam-eter. The steampipe is ½ inch in diameter and the scheme is 14 diameter, and the exhaust is 3-16

are much lighter than human even but good pictures of the latter are now obtained by means of the improved apparatus which has resulted from his experiments. The back of the eye is carefully focuszed on the the eye is carefully focused on the photographic plate with a soft light. The camera is opened by a special le-ver, and the eye is lighted up for a moment by a flashlight com ignated by a spark from a storage bat.

DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1906.



DON'T GRUMBLE

s a. m. But what will happen if the clos-ing hour in London is placed at 112 It is a sum that may be worked out on your figures. The play that ends at 10 must be in soon after 6. And there comes the backward shove of meaks. We must eat our dinner at 6 (if thesiter and supper are full to be taken), and thus return to the fashiou that was out of date when Tom Brown was at Oxford-the fashion that

the edge, where the presssure is great. est, and a combination of the vapor the late king of Denmark loved. Sup the face king of Denmark loved, sup-per will be over and almost forgotten by II. Then nothing will be left but bed. And the shift of hours may bring us back to the early rising of our forefathers, when Pepys thought nothing of being afoot by 4 in the morning.-London Chronicle. sparks without explosion.







Purdon will become an American citizen.

Early and Late Clues.

There are early cities and late citics.

Nienna is in bed by 11-though, oddly, a

Wiener cafe in Germany is a cafe that

is open all night long. Madrid never goes

to bed at all. To this writer in New York

. waiter averred, at the breakfast table.

that the latest supper he had served was

CLEARANCES AND OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES HAVE WORKED BARGAIN WONDERS WHICH SHREWD BUYERS WILL TAKE ADVANTAGE OF MONDAY. CHOOSE FROM THE FOLLOWING AND KEEP THE SAVINGS FOR OTHER USES. CONSIDER CAREFULLY EVERY ITEM HERE SET FORTH. DOLLARS OF ECONOMY ARE EVIDENCED IF YOU HAVE THE EYES TO SEE.



