#### SOME SUMMER PLEASANTRIES

A Friend to Humanity Who Vows to "Bwat'em."

ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPELLED.

On Top of the Peak-The Villain Still Pursues Her-He didn't Buy-His Narrow Escape-Strange Co-Incidence.

I'd Swat\* 'Em I've a list of fellows in my mind, Whose acts arouse my ire. And I'd swat 'em, you can bet, I'd swat 'em you can bet.

If I couldn't do the job myself, some other man I'd hire,
To swat 'em all, you bet, to swat 'em all, you To swat 'em all, you bet, to swat 'em all, you bot.
There's the man who claims, when he gets left, the weather will be cold.
And the dude, the ladies pet, I'd swat him, you can bet.
And the drummer and the screecher of the Gospel Army fold.
I'd swat 'em, too, you bet, I'd swat 'em, too, you bet.
And the "bete noir", of the Irish cause, the narrow-minded tory.
And the idiot so easily reminded of a story, and the men or women, either, whom the festive gum doth chew,
And the nuisance who enquires, "Is it hot enough for you?"
And the man at party, ball or hop, who dances every set. dances every set, I'd swat him, you can bet I'd swat him, don't

I'd swat him, you can bet, I'd swat him, don't you fret.

There's "Citizen" and "Veritas" and "Justice" and the rest.

Whose names you've often met, I'd swat 'em, you can bet.

All agents, book and lightning rod too, every home a pest.

I'd swat 'em, you can bet, I'd swat 'em 'sans' regret.

And the man who thinks that every club is poor but his own team.

And the organ crank who mars, each day, the sunlight of your dream.

And the crowd who always manage at a show, to come in late.

And that singular anomaly, the walking delegate. egate. eople who on slight pretexts find fault

egate.

All people who on slight pretexts find fault and fume and fret.

I'd swat'em you can bet. I'd swat'em hard, you bet.

There's the drummer who, when selling goods, puts on a big per cent,

And says he sells them net, I'd swat him, you can bet.

And the landlord who, in Erin's isle, extorts excessive rent. excessive rent.
I'd swat him, you can bet, I'd swat him you can bet.
And the man who tries to turn each word

And the man who tries to turn each word you say into a pun.

And the clergyman who ventures, "one word more and I'm done."

All people who enjoy (?) themselves each summer at the lakes,

The while we know they're pestered with musquitoes, bugs and snakes.

All these and many others I could meet without regret. without regret,
And swat 'em you can bet, and swat 'em you
M. J. D. \*Swat-A knock-out blow delivered on the

Detroit Free Press: There were a half dozen of us sitting around the depot at Verbena, Ala., when an old darky, evi-dently just in from the plantation after "Now, boys," said the colonel as we all remarked the old man, "you keep still and I'll scare the old nigger out of a year's growth.

A Hard Set-Back.

With that he called to Sambo and the old man came up, doffed his hat and asked what was wanted.
"I'm General D. Erastus Longfellow. and have been sent down here by the United States government to look up the marriage certificates of colored people. Have you got yours with you?"
"N-no, sah."

"You havn't! Then it is at the house?" 'What! Have you no marriage certificate to show? Deed I haven't, sah."

Then sir, let me inform you that the penalty is five years in state prison! Did you lose your certificate? "Reckon not, sah.

"Never had one?"
"Nebber."

"Great snakes! but it will go hard with you, Uncle Moses! I hate to tear you from your family and send you to prison for the rest of your days, but duty must be obeyed. No certificate of marriage, never had one, and I don't suppose you can remember who married you?

"No, sah, I can't."
"E Pluribus Unum! But won't you catch it! Where and when were you married?" Nowhar, sah! Nebber got mar'd 'tail. Allus dun bin what you white folks call an old bach—haw! haw! haw!" English as She is Spelled.

o, shioux. You have heard of the city of Sioux, The lovellest ever you knloux; And the following tale, I am sure, can not fall To be read with emotion by yloux. To this bustling young city of Sieux, Came a scion of Aibion trioux;

Came a scion of Aibion trioux:
When the name was pronounced,
In his learning he flounced,
And at once in a passion he floux. "Now, tell me, O people of Sioux!"
He shouted, "what can a man dioux?
As 'tis spelled, so we say it,
And that is the way it
Should be!" And he blustered and blioux,

And all through the city of Sioux, That man raised a hullubullioux. Like a tiger uncaged, And fell upon Gentile and Jioux,

And as over the city of Sioux He rushed, still the madder he grioux, Till he fell in a fit, And his soul promptly it Left his body—sans further adleux. Then the coroner's jury of Sioux Their verdict most solemnly drioux mnly drioux,

"By disease of the heart Victim's life did depart." You have heard the sad tale; 1 am thrioux, On Top of the Peak. Denver Republican: The signal ser-vice man on top of Pike's Peak keeps the

following in sight of all visitors:

No, it does not get lonesome up here. We wish to heaven it would during the tenderfoot season.

The large stove in the center of the room was packed up on the backs of burros.

Some days you can see Denver and come days you can't. This is one of the days you can't. sometimes the wind has blown at the rate of 182 miles an hour, and sometimes

it don't blow at all. The temperature in winter is generally 40 deg, below zero. If you happen to live in Dakota or Minnesota don't make disparaging remarks, as if that were very sultry weather.

If you have ever been on Mount Washington don't tell any big stories about it, as we have been there.

This is the meridian time of the seven-

ty-fifth meridian, and it is two hours faster than local time. Of course it suits us, and you are re-quested not to exclaim in tones of amaze

Is this clock right? You are at least the 14,821st person to ask the question. An old fashioned Colt over the register has the following warning under it "This is for the person who writes alleged poetry; or makes other bad breaks If you have had friends up here an

time since the battle of Bunker Hill please inquire for them. Of course we clease inquire for them. shall remember them perfectly.

The Villain Still Pursues. Detroit Free Press: "Look here, sir," be said at the chief clerk's window in the postoffic, "I've been trying for half an hour to unlock my postoffice box." "Yes, I know it."

"But the key won't fit."
"W course it won't. No man's front-

door key will unlock his postoffice box."
"Oh, yes, I see. Yes, that's it. I got 'em mixed, of course. But look here, sir. I want it understood that I excuse none of the shortcomings of the postoffice department on this account—not a single one."

Said the Bull to the Bug. Chiergo Mail.

At eve the bestle boometh
Athwart the wheat field lone;
At noon the black fly hummeth,
Feeding on staks half grown;
At night the chinch bug cometh,
And then the farmers groan,

But sweeter than the lute string
Is the big beetle's note,
And merrier than the lark's trill
The hum in that fly's throat;
While on the blessed chinch bug
The glad bulls tairly dote.

Boom on, oh, hungry beetle, And scorch, oh, parching heat; And feed, oh, ravenous black fly, You must not cease to eat; And get there, merry chinch bug, To give us dollar wheat.

He Didn's Ruy. An Austin masher had just made the acquantance of a very stylishly dressed young lady, and was promenading with her around the depot before the train went out. A little street Arab came along with flowers to sell, and said:
"Please sir, will you buy a few of my winter roses?

winter roses?"

The masher turned to the young lady and asked: "Will you accept a small bouquet of these pretty flowers?" Before she could reply, the Arab up and said: "Ah, yes, she will, I can tell you. She's my sister, and don't dare to spoil the sale of flowers to a dude." He never bought. She Thacht Nacht.

Somerville Journal.

He said as he sat in his yacht,
To the girl whom he called "little tacht,"
"Come and sit in my boat
Abd away we will float;"
"No, thank you," she said, "it's too hacht."

Strange Coincidence. She was in the habit of reading the "want" column in The Gazette, and he was in the habit of holding on to her waist to steady her. 'Oh what a strange coincidence," she

said.
"What is it?" he asked. "Why, this advertisement says, 'Wan ted, a partnership. No reasonable offer will be considered unfavorable.'" "Well, what is there in that?" he asked.

"Oh, nothing; only that an advertise ment should so persectly express my sen-timents," and she blushed as his arm timents," and she blushed as his arm tightened around her. The wedding will be next spring. How Was The Game?

Columbus Sunday News. "Oh, how was the game?" was the anxious To a couple of men as they passed him by. One turned and smiled as he said, "Oh fine!"
"Twas as good as a glass of the mellowest
wine!"

While the other said with a scowl and sneer, "The rottenest game that I have seen this year!"

They passed along and the questioner said. As his fat sides shook and his face grew red: "There are many men of as many minds; There are many bets of as many kinds:

But, though men and wagers disacree, The mind and the purse are in sympathy."

His Narrow Escape. The Judge: "Did I ever tell you, Dave," inquired I, "how near a dear friend of mine came to running away with an Irish girl?" "No," Dave answered. "Did you have a friend about to run off with one?" "Yes."
"Well, why didn't he, then?"

"O! another person ran away w "But why didn't he elope first?" "He was unacquainted with her then." I replied, in an abscent-minded man-

ner. PEPPERMINT DROPS

The iceman's smile is talked of as a new shade in summer fabrics.
Sign in a Chicago drug store: "Grand clearing out sale of seidliez powders." It's great fun to see a young woman play he plano and fight files at the same time. Nothing can be more boundless than a true

woman's love—except, perhaps, that same woman's appetite. A man with a wheelbarrow on the sidewalk is not very popular, but he generally carries everything before him, Boston Post: A St. Louis man has eaten

eleven restaurant ples at one sitting, and, strange to relate, survives. People who want to know whether it is pronounced "neether" or "nyther" will find if they investigate, that it is neither.

The next time a convicted "boodler" says he wants to take a bath the sheriff will probably deem it safest to turn the hose on him in his cell. It is claimed now that the telephone was invented in 1635. It did not come into general use, however, because the word "helio" was not invented until some years after.

Down in New Jersey the other day a pland was struck by lightning. It is seldom in-deed that lightning exercises such benevo-lent discrimination in choosing its victims. Clara Louise Kellogz says that singers should have nine hours sleep every night. No one will object to their indulging themselves to such an extent, if they will only let their neighbors get a nap once in a while.

The man who can invent some sort of music to go with the type writer has a fortune before him. The idea of wasting so much motion is all nonsense. Give us a machine that can circa off a dunning letter and "White Wives" at the same time.

"White Wires" of the same time.

A youngster in a neighboring town, who had gone out on a pleasure trip by his father's consent, suddenly broke out crying, and when asked what the matter was, said:
"Mamma will whip me." An effort was made to soothe him by explaining that as long as his father knew he had come, his mother would not scold him for coming without saying anything to her about it. This hardly satisfied the little fellow, who whimpered in reply, "Papa isn't the boss!"

## RELIGIOUS

Cardinal Newman contemplates publishing volume of autobiographical reminiscence

A minister in Somerset county, Maine, has his sermons printed monthly and sends them to those of his parishoners who do not go to The stev. Dr. William G. Farrington has

retired from the editorship of the "Episcopa Church Almanac," a position he has held fo the past twenty years.

Dr. DeSota is interested in the restoration of the festival of St. Mary Magdalen to the Episcopal prayer book. It is now observed as a fast by the White Cross crusade. Rev. Dr. Henry M. Scudder has given in his old church in San Francisco a farewel lecture on Japan. preparatory to going to that country to spend the romainder of his

It is reported from Rome that the most Rev. John McEvilly, archbishop of Tuam, Ireland, will shortly be raised to the cardinal-ate. At the present time there is no cardinal attached to the Irish church.

The Wesleyan conference, now in session in Manchester, is one of the largest which has ever assembled. Application has been made for about two thousand tickets for ministers from various parts. Two hundred representative laymen are also expected to be present and to take part in the proceedings. A number of new societies are springing up, and all in some way aim at the regeneration of the human race. One of the latest is called p"The Christain Kingdom society," and its avowed object is to unite its members in an "endeavor in all things to render faithful and loyal obedience to the spirit of Christ."

At a meeting of the Episcopal parishes in St. Louis Dr. Van de Water organized s mission to be held in that city next advent. mission to be held in that city next advent. Father Osborne will conduct a noonday meeting for business men. Dr. Rainsford will also take part and Dr. Van de Water will preach daily, in addition to organizing the the services in every Episcopal church in New York city.

JOLLITY UNDER DIFFICULTIES. The Actors' Retreat in Omaha and the Pro-

ceedings. CHASING THE "ROYAL DUCK."

Hustling for Bash-Bohemia in Ne braska-Street "Faking" Actors -A Reporter's Visit to a Curious Crowd.

The recent opening of a variety theatre in this city, the closing of another, and the extremely hot weather, has had the effect not only of terminating the career of nearly all the "Dramatic Snaps" tour ing Nebraska, but has also brought to Omaha a little colony of theatrical people, all in a .more or less impecunious condition. They realize the fact that the opening of the regular season is still some five or six weeks off and have made up their minds to spend that time in as jolly a manner as their circumstances will allow. Some are pretty well fixed, while others are completely "broke," but with that good nature which ever has, and probably ever will, characterize Bohemians, they help each other, and the city will be none the worse off for their brief sojourn.

In all cities can be found a few retired professionals and others who from lifelong association with actors consider themselves such, and as "birds of a feather flock together" the "colony" as it is dubbed amongst themselves is thriving

rapidly. Quite by accident a BEE reporter was yesterday not only made acquainted with the foregoing facts, but also had the pleasure of spending an afternoon with the principal character. The headquar-ters of these jolly Thespians is in a house on Capitol avenue-not a large house, yet large enough to hold a good many e take into consideration the fac that each room contains two large beds and frequently two or more cots. They pay so much a week for the sleeping ac-commodation and then to use their own euphonious expression "hustle for the hash." They have formed a sort of congress of their own, have a president, committee of ways and means and hold a meeting every afternoon in a semi-seri ous way, during which the events of the previous day are reviewed. The president is a somewhat consumptive-looking comedian, who by reason of ill health is not allowed to do any hustling. The meetings are held in a yard behind the house, where, seated under a couple of trees, dressed in every variety of 'negli gee' costumes, they smoke, talk and

There was one individual, however, who, in spite of the heat, wore a coat buttoned and a high hat somewhat the worse for wear, but still shiny. This was the "legit" as he is called, a gentle-man who for the past thirty weeks has been touring the country with a dramatic company, playing standard tragedies and classical dramas. According to report he has played the stern Roman parent so much that he is gloomy even in private life, and it is only after repeated libations of lager that he unbends, and even then it is with a kind of sardonic mile that sayd chills down the back of smile that sends chills down the backs of his friends. On such occasions after repeated solicitations he will give them taste of his quality" by reciting the Forum scene or Othello's famous speech. He is most unmercifully quizzed by the rest for his pompous mode of speech, but the quizzing troubles him not. He is sublimely oblivious to all but Shakes-

peare or Knowles.

On being introduced to the circle the reporter was received by acclamation, the president remarking that the first duty of a guest was to "chase the duck." Not quite understanding this expression, his attention was called to a tin pail holding about two quarts which had been passed from mouth to mouth, until it had been emptied. With a sorrowful sigh the re porter drew from his pocket his last half dollar and handed it to the president who directed a little Dutch comedian with a face as round as an apple, to 'chase" and to bring the change "pimpsticks" (cigarettes). In due time and after the can had been "guaged," which was done with a stick kept for the purpose in order to prevent those who fetched the beer from imbibing on the way, the business of the day com-menced. The roll was called and three of their number reported absent. The first was a gentleman known an "Gally Gus," a well known comedian who has played engagements all over the country. His absence was explained by the president, who stated that Gus had made a small stake, borrowed a Buffalo Bill hat and a cowboy shirt and had the previous evening walked to Council Bluffs. license for street faking there was only \$1.50, and he intended trying his persuasive eloquence on the people of that city. He had somehow gotten hold of a receipt for a razor-paste and had made a couple of dozen boxes They stood him nearly a cent a box. He was confident of being able to obtain 15 cents each for them, in which case he would return to Omaha to-day. This explanation gave satisfaction and nearly all present gave it as their opinion the "had gal Gus would succeed, as he enough for anything."

The next absentee was known as "Charlie, the Kid." A friend of his arose and said that Charlie was giving a monlogue entertainment at an opera house terrogations he could not say at what time the curtain rose or whether there was a curtain. He knew there was a piano and a bar; there were also card tables there. Charlie's duties were to sit for company from 2 to 5 and 7 to 12 p. m during which time he would probably sing from fifteen to twenty songs and re ceive as compensation for th sing from litteen to twenty songs and receive as compensation for the
same the sum of \$1.50. The
third absentee just then made his
appearance, and, throwing down a
liberal "donation to the duck,"
acquaintainted the company with
the fact that he had that
day endeavored to earn his living by
conversions. He had been to a wallcanvassing. He had been to a well-known manufacturing firm of this city who had promptly furnished him with an eight-day clock and a hearth-rug as samples. He was to sall these articles on the installment plan. One dollar down and the remainder at fifty cents per week. With the rug over his shoulder and the clock under his arm from he had gone from house to house without, however, being able to effect a gale. Hot, tired and had

dusty, he was about to return to town in disgust, when the merry laugh of child ren rang upon his ears. Snatches of song and the sound of a piano were wafted across the road to where he was standing. Then some one attempted Fritz Emmett's "Cuckoo" song. This was more than he could stand. He hastened across to the house, and, putting down the rug and clock, sang the song as he had hundreds of times done before the footights. The blinds were drawn; he was invited inside, sang three or four songs, and upon leaving was presented by the mother of the children with a two tollar bill. He had taken back the rug and clock to the owners, feeling con-yinced that canvassing was not his forte.

After the "duck" had been "chased" a couple of times, the president inquired whether anything of importance had transpired during the previous day; whereupon, a slim, close shaved young man (evidently a female impersonator)

rose and said that he had discovered a joint on Farnam street where every morning at 10 o'clock they gave a free lunch of soup, meat and potatoes with each glass of beer. The address was taken, and the president proposed that a deputation should wait upon the proprietor with a view to having the luncheon tor with a view to having the luncheon time fixed for later in the day, as it was ridiculous to think of arising at the unearthly hour of 10 a. m. merely for the sake of a free lunch; especially when their friend Higgins set sandwiches on his bar until late in the evening. At this the "legit" arose and in a melo-dramatic way asked the president to boycott Higgins. "I have," he said, "at various times gins. "I have," he said, "at various times wasted my substance at that establishment, but I have determined never to do so again. Yesterday I went there and called for a stein of beer, paid my nickel and tackled the lunch. I had finished my seventh sandwich and was reaching for another one, when that big bartender with the diamond pin, actually asked me whether I wouldn't like a knife, fork, plate, and a napkin." Amidst a shower of laughter the proposal was negatived. sal was negatived.

It would be impossible to repeat here

half the jokes, railery, and witticisms that characterized this "feast of humor and flow of beer," as hour after hour sped along and the cool of the evening began to be appreciated. When at last no single individual cared or was able to 'chase the duck' a subscription was taker up—nickels and postage stamps being frequently contributed. Suddenly a tall, powerful man of about fifty came stridpowerful man of about fifty came strid-ing up the yard, accompanied by a beau-tiful sky terrier. "Boys," said he, "I'm going to Leadville to-night and have come to say good-bye." It was Fernan-do, or as he is generally called "Pap" Fleming, a character artist of good stand-ing. Formerly a well-known opera bouffe artiste he has of late taken to the variety theaters and is a great favorite out west. "Good-bye Pap," came from all. "Remember me to Laura Le Clair said another. "Try and fix me for a couple of weeks at Denver," said a third. "When I do my full specialty I knock everybody cold." "I wish you'd do it here then." "Rats!" "Chestnuts!" "You never got a square encore in your life and similar remarks rattled around.
"Mr. Henry," said the "legit.," "do me
a favor. I am told that what the Leadville people really want is the classics. Present my compliments to Mrs. Le Clair and tell her that with proper support will play Virginius at her theatre (sever nights and two matinees for \$25.) ginius!" said the consumptive president "you tell her that I'll go on the end, put on a middle act, do a specialty and put on an after piece for \$40. That's about what she wants. Well, good-bye," and amongst a chorus of hearty favorites

Henry and his dog wended their way.

A consultation among the finance committee resulted in the discovery that the funds were exhausted, and as the reporter did not eare about contributing any more to the "duck," the meeting was about to adjourn, when a cheery voice was heard. 'Golly Gus,' by Josh," exclaimed everybody, and the reporter turned his head, naturally anxious, to see the man of gall. The individual wore broad-brimmed slouch hat and a flanne shirt, a pair of very old dress pants and patent leather shoes. It was certainly s curious make up, and was, no doubt worn on purpose to excite comment. In answer to a hundred inquiries, twisted his mustache, threw his sombrero in the air, announced that his expedi tion had been a success, and drawing \$5 bill from his pocket waved it in th air, shouting as he did so: "The world is mine." Amid the roar that followed few heard Mr. Legit, in disgusted tones, say "He's a liar; it's Brooks & Dicksons Wishing this jolly crew every success and thanking them for a pleasant afternoon, the reporter withdrew, but hopes, ere long, to have another good time with these harmless, jolly Bohemians of Omaha.

# EDUCATIONAL

In Illinois there are more colleges than in the whole of Europe, and one college in Euhas more students than the whole of Illinois.

Dr. Cogswell proposes to found a poly technic school in San Francisco, that shall be oben to any boy or girl in California. He will endow it with property worth \$1,000,000. Miss Agnata Ramsay, a daughter of Sir James Ramsay, the Scotch baronet, took first henors in the classical course at Girton col-lege, Cambridge, England. She was the only student of either sex to pass in the first di-vision, and was loudly cheered by her competitors when her rank was announced. He age is twenty years.

age is twenty years.

The Concord philosophers are engaged in their annual attempt to grasp the idea of infinity. If they have not forgotten their algebra they ought to know that infinity is nothing but a figure 8 lying on its side. That is as near they or anybody else will ever come to grasping the idea, and they might as well account the attention. well accept the situation.

President Laughlin will sever his connection with Hiram college at commencement June 16, and President Wooley, the new president, will assume the duties of his office in September next. It is interesting to observe that Professor Laughlin will go from Hiram to fill the chair of ancient languages at Garfield university, Wichita, Kan.

Mills college the Wellesley of the Pacific

Mills college, the Wellesley of the Pacific slope, was the recipient of a gift of \$50,000, endowing a chair of mental and moral philosophy, from Mrs. Susan L. Mills, at the last commencement. The chair will be called the Mark Hopkins chair of philosophy. This makes a total of \$250,000 which Dr. Mills and his wife have given this line institution for the adjusting of women. tution for the education of women, The university of Kings college, Windsor, Nova Scotia, is the oldest of all the British North American colleges. The royal charter under which it was founded in 1788 explicitly

provides that its academical habits shall be the same as those of the university of Ox-ford. And its encenta is conducted every year with all the pomp and circumstance of an Oxford encenia. The key, Dr. Isaac Brock, Oxford, is the president. The advisability of adopting a distinctive dress for the students of the university of

Pennsylvania has been under consideration for some time past by the authorities of that institution. It is proposed that each student shall wear a garb by which it can be readily seen which department he attends, and whether he be an undergraduate or a graduate. The matter was recently but into the ate. The matter was recently put into the hands of a committee whose proposition has been fully approved by the trustees and professors of the university.

The college of William and Mary at Williamsburg, Va., the oldest college in the whole country excepting Harvard, having been founded in 1533 by royal grant. It flourished immensely during the succeeding century, supported by the Virginia legislature and private endowments, and under its roof were trained some of the brightest intellects of the land. Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monde, Peyton Randolph, John Tyler, John Marshall, and four of the signers of the declaration were among its graduates. But its decline began long ago, its graduates. But les decline began long ag the most of its remaining property was de stroyed during the civil war, and the vener able lastitution which nurtured the revolu-tionary statesmen, which commissioned George Washington as a civil engineer, and to which he gave his last public service as chancellor, has now only one "protessor' and not a single student. Its halls are de

## SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

Detroit Free Press: There is something curious about sunstrokes in Ohio this summer. Every time a man is struck he takes all the money in the house and sneaks off, and sometimes he is found several hundred miles away and just married to another woward.

Kingston Freeman: Country roads these days are made beautiful by the many wild roses that grow along them. The road known as Lucas turnpike is rich with a profusion of wild roses. It is almost one continual bed of roses for miles after crossing the line of the town of Hurley. Springfield Union: We never knew of anybody that was hurt by a ripe watermelon and never saw anybody that could point out any person who was willing to say that he ever knew or heard any one remark that he

THE ELECTRIC FIELD

The Electric Railway in The East Boston Sugar Works.

RULES FOR POLES AND WIRES.

On the Theory of the Telephone-The Electric Light Afloat-Execution by Electricity-Possibilities for the Fluid.

New York Rules for Poles and Wires The New York board of electrical controi on July 15, adopted the following rules governing the erection of telegraph and telephone poles and wires which had been approved by General Newton, commissioner of public works: No two lines of poles shall be on the

same side of any street or avenue. No two lines of poles bearing conduc tors for similar electrical service shall be on any street or avenue.

Electric light poles shall be of iron, a least 26 feet in height, with a diameter of not more than eight inches at the base, and having cross arms of wood, with glass, porcelain or rubber insulators, and painted a uniform color.

Poles for telegraph, telephone and other similar wires shall be at least sixty feet in height.

Poles shall be placed upon the side walk, as near the curb as possible, and no pole shall be placed within ten feet of any lamp post or other pole.

All existing regulations of the local authorities in regard to the placing of poles and stringing of wires are to continue in force.

All wires shall be fastened upon poles or other fixtures with glass, porcelain or

rubber insulation.

No wires shall be stretched within one foot of any pole without being attached to the same with glass, porcelain or rub ber insulation. No wires shall be stretched within twenty feet of the ground or within 4 fee

of any building, except when attached thereto with glass, rubber or porcelain insulation.

No are electric light or power wires shall be stretched over any part of any

house or other building.

The companies or persons owning of controlling poles in any street or avenu shall allow the same to be used by other companies or persons operating conduc tors for similar electrical service whom auteorized so so do by the board on ten der of proper compensation, to be deter mined by agreement between the companies or persons interested. In defaul of such agreement, the amount of compensation shall be determined by the board. This rule imposes a contract on the part of each company or person own ing or controlling the poles in any or avenue, not only with the poard, but also with each company or person who shall under its terms be qualified to demand the privilege it confers.

All permits of the board for overhead wires and fixtures are granted only pend-ing the providing of underground accommodations in the neighborhood of the streets or avenues for which the permit Any member or officer of the board, and every inspector employed by it, as every member of the police force of the city, shall be entitled to examine permits

under which work of any kind is being No permit shall be granted for the erection of any overhead structure nor for the renewing of any lines already existing in any street, avenue or highway in which underground accommoditions

for the service have been provided or are being provided. All poles now standing or to be hereafter erected shall be branded or stamped them, at a point not less than five or more than seven feet from the street sur-

face.
When an old pole is taken down it must be removed from the street the same

day. New poles must not be brought upon the street more than two days in ad-

vance of their erection. Any pole that shall be on the street more than two days shall be removed by the bureau of incumbrances of the de partment of public works at the expense of the party owning it.

All electrical companies or personal give a bond to the city, in a reasonabl amount, to be determined in each case by the board, conditioned for the pay ment of the cost of renewing dangersu and abandoned poles, and also for th payment of the expense of restoring the sidewalks and pavements where the same have been disturbed or injured in consequence of the erection or removal of any poles owned by them.

The violation of any of the rules and regulations of the board shall operate ipso facto as a revocation of the permit held by the company or person guilty of violation.

The Electric Railway. Electrical World: The ease and slight expense at which an electric railway can

be operated in large works already provided with a dynamo for electric lighting is well shown in the venture recently carried out in the East Boston sugar refinery at East Boston. This refinery which is the largest in New England, situated about 1,300 feet from the docks where the raw sugar is unloaded from Formerly the hogsheads and bags were loaded on a railroad truck drawn by horses, the work being such as to tax the animals very severely and ne-cessitating frequent changes.

As the refinery is provided with a 150-light Edison plant, it was determined to put in an electric railway, and the in stallation was undertaken by the Sprague Electric Railway and Motor company of The rolling stock consists of two flat

ears, one of which carries the motor of fifteen norse power at its forward end, together with a raised platform, upon which are placed the regulating and reversing switches. The cars are capable of taking a load of twelve hogsheads, equivelent to 30,000 pounds. The current is taken from the

lightning dynamo and led to the motor from an overhead wire and trolley, the track being used on the return.

With the electric railway the work of transferring can be done in one-fourth the time formerly required with horses and aithough ships are constantly unload ing at the docks the limiting capacity of the railway to handle the work has ac

yet been reached. The motor operates without noise and although the track is always in bad con dition, being invariably covered with sugar and molasses, no difficulty in oper-ation has yet been experienced. Another interesting feature is the fact that that thus far no appreciable increase in coal consumption due to the operation of the electric railway in connection with the light has been noticed.

On the Theory of the Telephone. London Electrical Review: In a for ner paper on the theory of the telephone, think I showed that the magnetic iaphragm of this apparatus is animated two different kinds of movements which are superposed. One kind consists of the movements of resonance which are molecular and independent of the outward form; it is these that enable the diaphragm to transmit and reproduce all sounds, a characteristic property that ought to have been expressed in the very knew of a person's being cognizant of any one's being harmed by a ripe watermelon.

name of the telephone by calling it pantelephone. The others are harmonic movements and are transversal, corresponding to the fundamental sound and the harmonics of the diaphragm, and depending on its elasticity, form and struc-ture; the former are prejudicial to the clear transmission of music and speech, for they alter the timbre, the barmonics only coinciding by the merest chance with those of the voice or instruments

In order to place beyond a doubt the In order to piace beyond a doubt the existence and superposition of these two kinds of movements, I endeavored to make the one predominate over the other at will in the same disphragm, This was effected by means of the following method, which I invented in 1881, and have merely simplified since:

1. The disphragm of any telephone is placed in conditions favorable to its virging transversely freely, and in such

brating transversely freely, and in such a manner as to enable the division into a manner as to enable the division into nodal lines corresponding to a determined given sound to be produced. For this purpose, instead of the diaphragm being fixed at its edges, as is generally the case, it is simply placed as near as possible to the pole of the electro-magnet on a efficient number of points. on a sufficient number of points of a nodal line.

If it is a rectangular diaphragm, it is placed upon two rectilinear supports coinciding with the two nodal lines of the fundamental sound. If it is a circular diaphragm, three apertures are madfrom two to three millimeters in diameter at the angles of an equilateral triangle inscribed in the circumforence which constitutes the nodal line of the first harmonic, and the disk is laid on three points of cork placed in a corresponding manner on a fixed straw and penetrating

into the apertures.

This being done, let us introduce into the bobbin of the apparatus a series o currents of very low intensity, and grad ually decreasing period; for example, proceeding from the emission of musical sounds before any transmitter whatever, either telephonic or radiophonic. The the telephonic receiver, modified as al ready described, only vibrates apprecia bly under the action of the currents whose period is equal to that of the corresponding sound at the nodal line on which the diaphragm rests, a sound which I will term particular or special; it is no longer pan-telephonic, it is mono telephonic, and may therefore be called

mono-telephone.

This result is not absolute. In reality the diaphragm sounds some sub-harmonics of the special sound corresponding to the fixed nodal line; but their intensity is comparatively very low; and besides, the diaphragm reproduces somewhat lower or higher in period than the special sound, but the extreme interval between these sounds is very small, and does not

generally exceed one or two commas. These reservations are similar to those that have to be made in connection with resonators in acoustics. Likewise the kind of analysis that a mono-telephone makes of what we may term the electro-magnetic waves is analogous to that made of the sound waves by a resonator. In fact, if we communicate to them series of successive or simultaneous waves of different periods, each of them selects in a certain degree that of the particular sound that corresponds to its geometrical form, and to the conditions in which it is placed, and greatly strengthens it. The mono-telephone might be termed an electro-magneti resonator

2. In the arrangement we have just de scribed the transverse movements pre-dominate, and it is easy to see the effect that they would have in an ordinary tele-phone; for if we try to reproduce, by means of a mono-telephone, articulate speech spoken into a transmitter, either we hear scarcely anything if the particular sound of the apparatus is not within the scale of the human voice (from the second to the fourth C) or else, in the con trary case, we only hear sounds modified in quality and muffled articulations, the whole being drowned, as it were, in the sonorousness of the special sound every

time it occurs.

But it is very easy to produce the op, posite effect, viz: to make the molecular movements of resonance predominate over the transverse ones, and thus render the mono-telephone pan telephonic and make it reproduce all sounds with the same intensity and articulate speech

with clearness. To do this it is sufficient to place obsta cles in the way of the transverse har-monic vibrations by lightly fixing the edges of several points of the diaphragm for example, by placing the fingers on i

in a certain manner. The most simple way of performing the experiment is as follows: We receive into the mono-telephone various successive or simultaneous sounds, among which is the special sound or articulate speech at about the pitch of sound. We place our ear to the dia-phragm; while it is a certain distance away, or at the most just brushing it, we hear only the special sound; but as we apply the ear to the diaphragm more closely, the special sound becomes weaker and weaker, and at last we hear all sounds with equal intensity and articulate speech without any appreciable alteration of quality. By this very simple method we cause the movements of re-

the pan-telephonic property possessed by the ordinary telephone with fixed In a future paper I will return to the construction of the electro-magnetic re onator and its applications.

sonance to predominate over the trans

verse ones, and give to the apparatus

The Electric Light Affoat. Electrical World: New and special uses for the electric light on board men-of-war are being found. A recent plan to place an are light at each end of ship, and converge their beams on the distant object.. The angles made by the beams with the base lines are observed, and a simple trigonometrical formula gives the distance of the object. To faciltate the operation, the ship can be brough round till the angels are equal, or ap proximately, and a table can be used to give the result. In the French navy strings of incandescent lamps on th vard-arms have been used of late to con vey messages by means of flashing in ac cordance with the Morse and other codes It is easy to read the flashes at a consid erable distance. The extent to which electric lights are now used for nava purposes is shown in the fact that the English admiralty has tecently contracted for no fewer than thirty-eight sets of dynamos and engines.

Scandinavia and Switzerland. Electric lighting was recently intro-duced at the Central railway station,

Christina, very successfully, involving a loss to the gas works of \$10,000 a year In Christina, the gas works are city property, and the corporation is now going in for an electric light plant of its own. The steamer running along the west coast of Norway have been fitted up with Edison installations. In Stockholm the leading theatre is now lighted by electricity, and the city of Gothenburg, Sweden, is to have its streets lighted by electricity.

It is stated that the use of water-power in Switzerland for electric lighting pur poses is greatly on the increase. One of the latest installations of the kind is that of Engleberg, where a Schuckert machine capable of running 600 lights is now sup plying 300 Stemens 101 and 103 volt in-1,000 candle power each are also in use.

Execution By Electricity. Mr. Park Benjamin, in a recent num-

per of the Forum, discussed the subject of execution by electricity, in the course of which he dwelt very forcibly on the effect that the carrying out of the death penalty by electricity will have on the popular imagination. He said: "From

the very earliest ages superstitions of almost every conceivable form and char-acter have clustered about the lightning stroke, and many of them still survive.
It is not difficult to conceive that the instant extinction of life in a strong man by an agency it is impossible to see, which is unknown, may create in the ignorant mind feelings of the deepest awe and horror, and prove the most forcible of all means for preventing crime.'

Electrical Possibilities.

Buffalo Courier: A company has been formed in Pittsburg for propelling car-riages by means of electricity taken from riages by means of electricity taken from an overhead wire, as street cars are already in many cities. As soon as the system proves a success it is likely to be adopted in Buffalo, the asptalt pavements of which will offer great advantages. It takes from three to four times as much power to run a carriage on a stone block pavement as on rails. So fast has progress been made in experiments with electricity that careful tests show that 39 per cent of the power put into a motor electricity that careful tests show that 93 per cent oft he power put into a motor cau be made available; a steam engines gives forth only 15 per cent of the value of the coal burner. When storage batteries have been made much lighter than they now are they can be used for driving carriages, instead of overhead wires, and they can be charged by means of wind mills and water power. Thus every farm house may come in time to be supplied by means of such devices, not only with water but also with light and power for driving wogons and farm machinery. But long before that time the horse car will have given place in our cities to the electrically driven street car. It is to electricity and not to cable systems that the Buffalo street car company is looking for relief from subjugation to the whitney of the horse.

#### SINGULARITIES.

A rattleenake being pelted with stones by a Washington territory boy, treed him in a peach tree and kept him there for two hours. A small rattlesnake was recently found in

A small rattlesnake was recently found in a mail pouch when it was unlocked at Morrow's station, near Forsyth, Ga. How it got there is a mystery.

A blooded horse in Parkersburg, West Virginia, came suddenly upon some strolling Savoyards and their performing bears the other evening, and was so frightened that he reared and then fell dead.

A circuit preacher in Georgia, who has a wife and five children, and who frequently walks fifteen miles to deliver a sermon, receives a salary of \$200 a year, while Buffalo Bill is hobnobbing with the queen and the royal family, and doing them to the tune of \$10,000 a day. A Texas negro was recently struck by lightning and killed. In his pockets were found two horseshoe marnets, two copper cents that had melted together, a nickel that was partly melted and stuck to his watch, and the nickel rim around his money purse was also melted.

was also melted.

UNIONVILLE, Mo., July 20.—During the past few weeks a little girl of G. W. Bradshaw, of Richland township, this county, has been in the habit of taking food from the table and going out into a field near the house and feeding a rattlesnake which had made its abode in a stump. A few days ago the child remarked to her mother that she had a pet snake in a stump, and she was going out to feed it. The mother thought the child was only festing, but as soon as the reptile had to feed it. The mother thought the child was only jesting, but as soon as the reptile had swallowed its meat it followed the little one into the house, where it was instantly killed by the mother. This proved almost to be a wrong act, for the reason that the child was taken violently sick, and had spasms for several hours afterwards, and was frequented with them for several days. The physicians think now, however, that the child will recover after a few weeks' treatment. This is acase in which it is said the reptile had "charmed" the human being, and the death of the serpent came near proving fatal to its subject.

The Terre Haute madstone, which has a record of ninety years in one family, has been applied in two cases in the last few days. James Walker, of Irving's station, III., brought has little girl, who had been severely bitten by a dog supposed to be mad. The stone would not adhere and this was considered conclusive evidence that no virus had entered the child's blood, especially as the teeth passed through her clothing. Miss Hoover, of Newman, III., was bitten by a dog that died from rables. Other dogs bitten by this dog died in the same manner. Miss Hoover was terribly lacerated. Two days after being bitten the stone was applied and The Terre Haute madstone, which has a after being bitten the stone was applied and adhered fourteen hours to the flesh near one of the wounds. It turned a dark color and fell off. By the use of sweet milk its pores were purged of the virus, and being applied again it adhered ten hours and again two hours. Miss Hoover is now rapidly recovering. In the hundreds of cases on record of its use there is none of the death of a person when the stone adhered to the flesh.

BIRD'S NESTS. Auburn Dispatch: A pair of swallows have built a nest in one of the electric lights of Oshkosh, Wis., and have hatched six young ones. The nest is directly under the bowl which is placed over the light, and but a few inches from the light.

New York Sun: In repairing the Presby-terian church in Hoopeston, Ill., the steeple which had long been a home for the English-sparrows, was cleaned out. The streat that the birds had carried into the steeple for nests amounted to nearly enough to all a wagon box. Chicago News: Mulcahey was dead: The

following brief but pointed scrap of conver-sation was heard the other day on a South Halstead street car: "Good mornin," Mrs. Mulcahey, and how's Mr. Mulcahey!" "He's dead, thank you."

Hoxawattamie Herald: John Ellis, of Williamsport, Pa., has a very intelligent crow. Whenever he sees the dog dining he sneaks up behind land grabs his tall. The dog wheels around, when the crow anatone up the coveted food and is instantly out of reach. The crow has built its nest in an old hat. hat.

Augusta, Me., Journal: An Augusta young man recently purchased two pairs of thoroughbred carrier pigeons, and one day, when taking his horse to pasture in Sidney, carried one of the birds along. On arriving at his destination, six miles away, he liberated the pigeen. One hour and a quarter was required for it to reach the city, and patient young man at the Augusta end of the route stood all this time with stop watch in hand, scanning the heavens for the winged messenger. The bird walked home.

Towanda (Pa.) Reporter: The courage of

Towanda (Pa.) Reporter: The courage of birds in detending their nests was foreible illustrated by a pair of robbins at Marshfield, illustrated by a pair of robbins at Marshfield, in Tioga county, the old day. A maurading cat saw the birds in a pear tree, and climbing up toward the nest made preparations for a game breakfast. The bids did not fly and did not wait to be attacked, but before the cat reached the nest both attacked their feline enemy, and with fluttering wings and sharp beaks drove grimalkin, sore faced and discomitted to the ground.

Wide Awake: Some years are a Secteb

comitted to the ground.

Wide Awake: Some years ago a Scotch naturalist wished to obtain a guil, fired at a flock just issuing from their nests, breaking the wing of one, which came fluttering down, falling into the ocean. At first the flock were demoralized and flew wildly about, uttering harsh cries, but a moment later they seemed to be recalled to a sense of duty by the struggles of their wounded comrade, and two birds darted down, seized it by the tips of its wings, then rose and bore it away in triumph; for, as may be supposed, the naturalist did not are, but spermitted the rescue. Here was friendship, indeed—heroisin, in fact—as the other birds alarmed by the fire faced the same danger. aced the same danger.

## SALT FOR FRESH YOUTH.

New Orleans Picayune: A young man must learn to speak for himself, and for his girl, if he gets one. Boston Transcript: The susceptible youth is like a mosquito. There is little hope for him after he gets mashed.

Hartford Sunday Journal: Never make sheep's eyes at a young lady who is possessed of a big brother. He might lamb you. Yonkers Statesman: Mrs. Yeast does not understand where all the "rising" young men keep themselves. She declares that she never finds them in the street cars. Pittsburg Dispatch: Few young men want to have it said that they are trying to marry for money, but many of them are more than willing to love some rich girl for herself alone.

Boston Curier; Where is the perfect wo man? asks an exchange. If you are very anxious to know, just ask the young man who for the first time in his life is over head and ears in love.