NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

LATEST INFORMATION OF INTEREST FROM ALL QUARTERS.

A Canadian Scheme to Build a Road from Quebec to Labrador in Connection with a Line of Fast Steamships to Wales.

A Quebec despatch says the most gigantic railway scheme ever proposed in Canada outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway is now about engaging a very large share of public attention. The promoters are chiefly French and English capitalists, though Sir Hector Langevin, Minister of Public Works of Canada and Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner for Canada in England, are largely interested. The scheme is to build a railroad eastward from Quebec, some 850 miles to St. Charles Bay, on the Labrador coast, from which point large steamships are expected to make the voyage to Milford Haven in Wales in three and a half days. By this route it is said that passengers and perishable freight can be carried from Chicago to London within seven days. It is professed by the company which calls itself the North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company to construct a new railway from Milford to London. The capital of the company is $20,000,000, but it is also authorized to bond its road and to issue debentures for the purchase of steamships. The provisional directors include Sir Henry A. Isaacs, Lord Mayor of London; Sir Robert N. Fowler, M. P., banker; Thomas Wood, Chairman of the Milford Docks; Charles G. Mott, director of the Great Western Railway; William R. Balch, banker, of London, and Sir Douglass Fox, the eminent English engineer, who is also consulting engineer to the company.

The head office of the company is in England, and the English directors have sent out Mr. Balch to make preliminary arrangements, while Mr. Alfred Palmer, engineer, has been sent to superintend the necessary surveys. Accompanied by Mr. Duval, an engineer from Paris, sent out by the French shareholders, Mr. Palmer left on Saturday for Tadousac, at the mouth of the Saguenay River, whence he will commence immediately his long exploratory journey along the coast to Labrador, aided by a large staff of assistant engineers and attendants. Supplies will be from time to time sent to various points along the coast by steamer for the use of the expedition. The route from Quebec to the Saguenay has already been explored and presents no engineering difficulties, and the Saguenay is to be crossed by a railway ferry.

The reports of the geological survey of Canada go to show that there is a low ledge of land or rock between the mountains and the sea, almost all along the north shore of the river St. Lawrence and Gulf. Should this prove to be correct, the difficulties in the way of the execution of the scheme will be easily surmounted.

Mr. Balch, accompanied by some of the Canadian directors of the company, waited on Premier Mercier on Saturday, who approved of the scheme and promised it substantial aid. Mr. Balch says that if the engineering reports are favorable the company will have 5,000 men at work here next spring.

There were filed with the Secretary of State in Springfield, Ill., Monday, articles consolidating the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company, the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, the Cincinnati and Richmond Railroad Company, and the Jefferson, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company. The consolidated corporation is to be known as the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, the principal office to be at Pittsburgh, and the capital stock $75,000,000. The first Board of Directors is composed of George B. Roberts, J. N. Dubary, John P. Green, Frank Thomson, and W. A. Patton of Philadelphia, J. N. McCullough, Thomas Messler, and James McCrea of Pittsburgh, and Wm. L. Scott of Erie.

A despatch from St. Paul says that the six through lines from Chicago to St. Paul are on the eve of another great passenger rate war. The St. Paul road is the only line that has not been charged with cutting rates. At present, however, most of the charges are directed against the Kansas City line. It is said that for the last two weeks an agent of the Milwaukee line has each day purchased a first-class ticket to Chicago of the Kansas City road for $8.50. This is a cut of $3. It is also said that these tickets will soon be presented at the Kansas City office for redemption at the tariff rate, and that the regular fine of $100 will be collected in accordance with the rules of the association. Kansas City officials are noncommittal in regard to this charge.

A movement is on foot to organize a stock company for the purpose of building a railroad in Delaware county, this State, from Delhi to Arkville, via Andes. The distance to New York city by the proposed route is nearer by one hour's time than the road now used. Nearly two-thirds of the route is graded. If built it will open up a new section of country both to summer tourists and the milk trade. It is said that the through passenger trains on the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad would run by the new route, and thus save three hours between Oswego and New York. Several capitalists in New York are interested in the movement. The proposed road would connect with the Ulster and Delaware at Arkville, and at Kingston with the West Shore.

The Eastern Shore Railroad, which connects with the Annapolis Shore Line at Tomas Point and, after crossing the bay, runs to Salisbury and then on the Pocomoke and Wycomico road to Ocean City, was opened Monday. The Pocomoke and Wycomico has been bought by the Eastern Shore, which proposes to build up Ocean City, the only ocean resort in Maryland. By this road it is expected to bring a good deal of peninsular trade to Baltimore. The time from Baltimore to Ocean City is four hours.

C. S. Wheaton has resigned as President of the Independent Order of Railway Conductors, and the resignation has been accepted. He is to go into other business.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—The annual report of the Boston and Albany Railroad directors shows total receipts during the past fiscal year of $9,151,068; expenses, $6,276,773; net income, $2,874,294; deducting charges, &c., there is a surplus June 30 of $32,596; number of passengers carried, 11,295,637; tons of freight, 3,883,115. The directors say there has been a satisfactory increase in revenue, both from passengers and freights, although the number of tons moved one mile is considerably less than in 1889.

Severely Bitten by a Newfoundland Dog.

John Hoffman, a stableman, 64 years old, of 704 Greenwich street, is lying in St. Vincent's Hospital, suffering from severe wounds on his arms and legs from the bite of a savage Newfoundland dog. Hoffman's house is owned by Car Conductor Richard Von Schlimmer of the Eighth avenue surface railroad, who keeps a big Newfoundland dog chained in the back yard. The dog sprang at Hoffman yesterday and tore his nose off. Hoffman tried to seize the brute's throat, but failed, and the dog fastened his teeth in Hoffman's right forearm and stripped off the flesh. Then the dog changed his hold and fixed his teeth in Hoffman's left arm and chewed him savagely. In the struggle Hoffman found himself near a water pail, and, seizing it, he struck the dog over the head with it repeatedly, while he yelled for help. Men arrived and the dog was clubbed off. The dog will not be killed unless it is found that he will go mad.

A Floating Wreck in the Path of Steamers.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—Capt. P. Charles of the Bossiere line steamship Electrique, from Havre, which has reached this port, reports that on the 8th inst., at 6:30 P. M., while in 51° 19' north latitude, 29° 57' west longitude, he sighted an abandoned sailing vessel of about 600 tons, laden with lumber, drifting and filled with water. On nearing it he discovered that part of the rigging was burned down to the deck. There were three anchors on the fore deck. The doors were closed. The lower part of the mainmast rested on deck. The mizzenmast was broken and floating alongside the right side. The after deck and rudder were gone. No name could be seen anywhere. The figurehead was that of a white bird with a black beak. The Captain says that this wreck is very dangerous for steamers coming or going to the British Channel or Irish sea, as it is right in the course.

No Defence Yet.

Capt. John Walker of the Old Dominion steamship Guyandotte, which arrived at her pier last evening, declined to make any statement about how he happened to cut down the steam yacht Meteor until he had communicated with the agents of the company. The Guyandotte, on her way to Richmond, ran into the Meteor, between the Battery and Governor's Island, on Saturday last, and cut a big hole in her starboard bow, so she had to be beached on Governor's Island to save her from sinking.

Wouldn't Leave His Work for a Broken Leg.

Otto Wagner, furrier, of 90 Prince street, slipped on a bale of skins in his store yesterday afternoon and broke his right leg. He refused to go to a hospital or to his home, at 186th street and Washington avenue. He said it was his busy season, and that he could not afford to leave his business. He had a cot erected and sent for Dr. Donlin to attend him.

FEES ON A STEAMSHIP.

English Stewards Expect to be Ordered Around and to be Paid for It.

The fee system is more rigidly enforced on a big Atlantic steamer than anywhere else. It is one of the places where servants will demand their fees and will tell you the amount which they think you ought to give them. While at restaurants and hotels the waiters expect fees for their services and will hint and make it uncomfortable if they are not paid, they have not gone so far as to tell you that they expect a fee and the amount that they expect. Even the sleeping-car porters do not do that. They will come around at the end of the trip, brush your coat and hat, wrestle you around and run the whisk broom around your trousers' buttons, but it is seldom that they will ask you for any money, let alone a specific amount.

On the Atlantic steamers the stewards expect their fees as a matter of right as much as the steamship company expects pay for your passage. It is possible to avoid paying the fees, as they are not collectable by law, but the passenger who does not pay them will have trouble in getting his luggage off the steamer, and it would be well for him to keep off steamers afterward where any of the servants of that boat are employed. The stewards seem to have some sort of fee guide book or blacklist of passengers who do not give fees so that they can make them suffer on future trips.

The fees amount to about ten per cent. of the voyage money. Certain fees are regularly fixed and are expected, irrespective of the cost of the stateroom or the style in which a man travels, while certain other fees depend on the style. For an ordinary passenger there are fees to be given to the stateroom steward, the saloon steward, the deck steward, the smoking-room steward, and the barber and bathman. The fee to the steward who looks after your stateroom is about $2.50. The steward who waits on you at the table expects the same fee. The deck steward, for bringing you an occasional drink and looking after your steamer chair and rugs, expects five shillings, but he will take half a crown. The smoking-room steward expects five shillings, and if you are in the smoking room a great part of the trip he feels that he is entitled to as much as the stateroom steward or your waiter. A bath every day on the way over can be had for a five-shilling fee.

These rates are fixed by long custom. The stewards can tell whether a man understands the rates and will pay up at the end of the trip. If they do not think that he will they give him hints from time to time until they get some assurance on his part that he recognizes the obligation of the fee system. If they think he will not pay he will have a hard time of it. He will find that his stateroom is not well made up, that he does not get care when he is seasick, that he is served last at the table and does not get the things that he ordered, that the wrong drinks and cigars come to him in the smoking room, and that his steamer chair is constantly lost. The servants are as effective as seasickness in making a man's trip miserable.

These fees are not to be paid until the last day of the trip, that is, on the way over until arriving at Queenstown, if the passengers do not go on through to Liverpool. The servants speedily find out at which place a passenger will get off. If an American is making his first trip they are pretty sure to know it. It is advisable for him in that case to tell his stateroom steward and his waiter that he will give them the regular fee at the end of the trip if they serve him properly, and that if they do not they will not get a cent. If he tells them this in the proper way he will get as good service as the man who has been over a dozen times before.

The last morning of the trip the stateroom steward comes around for his fee. If the passenger does not offer it the steward suggests that it is customary to give him a fee, and that the regular fee is half a sovereign. If anything less is offered him, and he thinks he can get a half sovereign by refusing to accept less, he will at once hand the proffered sum back, and say in an insolent way that he never taken anything less than the regular fee. With many passengers, particularly women, this remark and the tone extract the ten shillings. The saloon steward does the same thing. The stewards work in with each other, and if a man succeeds in avoiding the stateroom steward the saloon steward will ask him for both himself and the stateroom steward. As a man cannot get off the ship until it stops, there is no way of escaping these demands, which will be repeated during the last day of the trip until the victim succumbs.

PRESIDENT LYKENS DEPOSED.

The Man Who Backs the Fay Templeton Company Says He is Going to Run It, Too.

The Fay Templeton Comic Opera-Burlesque Company was imported to this country by a limited corporation called the International Amusement Company. William L. Lykens was its President and manager when he contracted for the troupe's present engagement at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, but Mr. Rosenquest of that theatre says the contract was made in the name of Lykens as an individual and not as agent for any concern.

However this may be, Charles H. Unversagt, the financial backer of the company, on Monday had the directors bounce Lykens from the Presidency and management on the score that he was incompetent, and had assumed to act independently of the company, and had appropriated some of its funds to his own use. Mr. Unversagt also distributed among the members of the company a notice that Mr. Lykens had been "deposed from the management for incompetency. Therefore no attention is to be paid to him on anything." The notice also announced that Mr. Unversagt has been elected sole manager.

Mr. Lykens still claims to control the Templeton troupe and says that its coming tour is to be made under his direction. He declares that Mr. Unversagt's action is due to a desire to deprive him of his share of the profits. Mr. Lykens instructed his lawyer yesterday to take the necessary legal steps to protect his rights. Mr. Rosenquest in the mean time keeps possession of the money taken in at the box office and says he intends to keep it until the courts have decided to whom it belongs.

Mr. Lykens writes to THE SUN to say that Mr. Unversagt's "pretended control of the management of Miss Templeton and her company is ridiculous and vain. I am in absolute charge of both star and company," Mr. Lykens's letter is dated from the Fourteenth Street Theatre, and is signed "Manager Fay Templeton Comic Opera Burlesque Company."

Actor Hearne's Single Tax Lecture.

The actors and actresses who filled the Bijou Opera House yesterday afternoon to hear Actor James A. Hearne lecture upon "Why Actors Are Idle" had a surprise. The lecture has been announced for many weeks, and has aroused some interest. Mr. Hearne is an actor of experience, and there are always "professional people" in this town to whom the question is daily one of importance. The lecture was free. Mr. Hearne, however, treated his hearers to a harangue upon the Henry George single-tax theory, such as New Yorkers heard weekly in the Academy of Music when the Anti-poverty Society was first established. He announced himself at the start a "single-taxer," and told at length why he was one. His hearers stayed to the end of the lecture, and applauded his periods, but there were many disappointed faces in the audience.

Paid a $7,000 Fine.

After numerous futile efforts, Francisco de Acosta y Foster has at last succeeded in gaining his liberty by paying $7,000, the amount of the judgment obtained against him by Charles D. Fredericks several years ago. When the execution on this judgment was returned unsatisfied Foster was ordered to appear for examination in supplementary proceedings. He failed to fully comply with the order, and finally left for Cuba. Judge Donohue adjudged him in contempt, and directed his commitment to jail until he paid the judgment, the amount of which was imposed as a fine. He was not captured until a few months ago, or nearly two years after the commitment issued. His release was asked for on various technicalities, but without success. He has now complied with the order and paid the fine.

Died While Hearing his Wife's Letter Read.

DENVER, Aug. 26.—About two weeks ago James H. McGeachy of East Orange, N. J., arrived here, a victim of consumption. He had come to the mountains in the hope of regaining his health. The sufferer received every assistance that could be given him. As he was dying he requested a friend to read aloud a letter just received from his wife. Before the letter was half read he breathed his last.

The deceased man was 35 years of age, and appears to have been a business man of his town.

The Next Garden Party.

Another of those famous garden parties for which the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga has become noted will be given next Saturday afternoon and evening. It promises to surpass the previous one. The hotel will remain open all next month.

New Palace Cars.

The new palace, sleeping, and dining cars just placed in service on the New York Central are models of the car builder's art, and are not surpassed.—Adv.

Maid for easy Housework —Pearline. *Made* to save work and wear in all kinds of washing and cleaning. *Made* into a powder for your convenience. *Made* as cheap as pure soap for economy. *Made* harmless for all purposes for which soap is used.

What a friend—a friend who did half your washing and cleaning and made the other half so easy that you did not get too tired to enjoy the time saved; besides made things last longer and look better. That's just what Pearline will do for you if you'll let it. On the back of each package you'll find how it will best befriend you. Every grocer keeps Pearline, and many of your friends use it—ask them about it. You'll use it sooner or later—the sooner the better for both of us.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—*send it back*. 180 JAMES PYLE, New York.

DID NOT MURDER MEYER.

The Detained Immigrant, Alexander Phillipsen, is Not the Danish Strangler.

Alexander Phillipsen, the Danish immigrant who was detained at the Barge Office because suspected of being Adolp Phillipsen, the Copenhagen murderer, probably will be released today, when the Danish Consul will receive official notification that the real murderer is still in the insane asylum at Copenhagen. Indubitable proofs of the truth of the prisoner's story followed one another into the Barge Office from early morning until night. Phillipsen himself produced papers showing that he made a profession of the Jewish faith to his father-in-law. Rabbi Wolff, as Alexander Ludvig Phillipsen; also a certificate of vaccination to the same effect. Viggo Thorendahl, a Dane, who knew the Copenhagen murderer, saw the immigrant and said he was not Phillipsen, the strangler, although remarkably like him. Fritz Jansen, who had seen the murderer, declared, too, that the immigrant was not the desired man.

Phillipsen, the immigrant, became very cheerful when informed that his release was only a matter of hours. He appears to be a man of much intelligence.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 26.—A report reached here to-day that Alexander Phillipsen of this city, who was a passenger on the steamer Normannia, had been detained at New York in the belief that he is Adolph Phillipsen, the murderer of Meyer, the man who was killed in Copenhagen some time ago, and whose body was shipped to New York in a cask by the murderer. The authorities here say that Adolph Phillipsen, the real murderer, is still in custody in this city.

SHE STOLE A BAG OF MONEY.

Sixteen-Year-Old Laura Shape Induced to Steal by John Bell, and Then Deserted.

Special Detective Brown of the Erie Railroad took a 16-year-old girl to the Jersey City Police Headquarters yesterday. She had spent the night in the ladies' room at the depot in Jersey City because she had no other place to go. She would not at first say where she had come from or what she intended to do, but, after persistent questioning, the detective induced her to talk. She said her name was Laura Shape, and that she had come from Des Moines, Ia. Her parents live in Harrisburg, Pa., but they sent her out to service in the family of George Kemp, a brick manufacturer of Des Moines.

Last Friday she met a man who said his name was John Bell, and that his home was in Jersey City. He invited her to come over to his home. She consented, and he induced her to steal a bag of money and a gold watch and chain from Mr. Kemp's house, and then met her at the railroad depot. She gave him the bag of money, but retained the watch and chain. They got on the train together, but while she was asleep he left the train, and she came on to Jersey City alone. She does not not how much money there was in the bag. She turned the watch and chain over to Acting Chief Lange, who will investigate the story. Meantime the girl will be detained.

HE WON'T SWEAR TO IT.

Douglas Green Refuses to Say Whether He Has Married Mrs. McCrea.

A suit by Charles S. Boyd, a former employee of Green & Bateman, the stockbrokers, to recover $7,243 alleged to be due for services, brings up Douglas Green's unexpected departure to Europe with Mrs. Alice Snell McCrea. This suit has been pending in the Superior Court for some months. In its early stage an order was obtained for the examination of Green before a Commissioner in London. There were a great many interrogatories, but Green flatly refused to answer a few of those regarding his relations with Mrs. McCrea. The objectionable queries were whether he and she had been married; whether his first wife was living, and whether the contract with his first wife was still in force. In this shape the matter came to this country.

This deposition was unsatisfactory, and counsel moved before Judge Freedman to have it suppressed on technical grounds and because of Green's refusal to answer questions. These were not regarded as sufficient reasons to nullify the deposition. It is held by the judge, however, that the matter may be sent back to the Commissioner, and if Green declines to answer the questions he may be compelled to do so according to law.

ARE THE BATHS UNHEALTHY?

Some Changes Recommended, but no Contagious Diseases Found.

Dr. W. H. Doty, Inspector of the Health Department, reported at the Board meeting yesterday that he had been unable to find a single case of ophthalmia or other case of contagious disease originating in the public baths and he did not believe there had been any. Dr. Doty recommends that the baths at the foot of Horatio, West Twenty-ninth, West Fiftieth, West 131st street, Duane and Market streets be removed to such parts of the piers to which they are attached, as will insure freedom from contaminated sewage, or, if this is impossible, to other piers where the proper position can be secured. He also suggests that the attendants be instructed to use every effort to exclude cases of contagious disease and also to prevent the children from remaining in the water longer than fifteen or twenty minutes. Dr. Doty's report was adopted. The Board will investigate the private baths.

Charged With an Old Embezzlement.

Deputy Sheriff Terry arrested A. C. Nellis yesterday. He is the President of the A. C. Nellis Company, garden seed dealers in Cortlandt street. Judge Frothingham Fish of Montgomery county issued the order of arrest on affidavits made by George W. Howland, the Treasurer, and William H. Finehout, the Secretary of the company, in which it is charged that President Nellis misapplied $7,150 belonging to the corporation. This occurred in 1886, and the suit is an old one. But the Sheriffs were unable to get hold of Mr. Nellis within the jurisdiction until yesterday. He could not furnish $5,000 bail and went to Ludlow street jail.

What You Can't Do in Yamhill.

From the Albany Democrat.

Yamhill has been noted for its remarkable people and institutions. Now a town is being formed which will make the most model community in the world if the rules governing it are carried out. The laws which every member will have to subscribe to are substantially: No quarrelling. No improper language. No taking the name of God in vain. No swearing. No evil speaking, lying, or slandering. That they regularly attend divine worship in Hope Church and keep holy the whole of the Lord's day. That they abstain from the use of opium in every shape and form. No gambling. No lascivious conduct. Nothing tending to drunkenness. No theft of any kind. No trespassing on the property of others. No dancing parties. No theatrical representations. No serenading of newly married persons. No bathing in the river on Sundays nor at any time without having first put on in private, a decent bathing suit. No opium, intoxicating drinks, or tobacco to be sold or bartered or kept or exposed for sale. No horses, cattle, swine, goats, or poultry to run at large. Pigeons to be confined within wire netting.

QUEER WESTERN DUELS.

Fighting with the Riata—Peel's Desperate Encounter—Fighting Underground.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

The riata duel is not a new thing on the Mexican frontier. Indeed, there is hardly a big cattle range anywhere that has not its stories of hard fights with the lasso. Such duels are bound to be fierce. But so skilful and quick do these rope throwers become that such a duel not infrequently lasts for hours.

Probably the best-remembered fight of this sort was that between a Texan known as Kid Long and a little Mexican who was only spoken of as "Gabilan"—hawk—on the great Llevre range. They circled around each other, dodging the rapid throws, from 10 in the morning until after sunset. When the horses had almost given out the Texan threw at his adversary, who threw back so that his noose passed right over the other man's lasso and hand and caught him fair around the neck and under the armpit. In almost no time Kid was out of his saddle and being dragged over the ground at a rate that knocked the life out of him before he had gone a hundred yards.

The West, during its wild and woolly days, and the Mexican frontier have had many remarkable duels. That between "Farmer" Peel and a soldier, near one of the forts in Utah, is among the classics of the field of honor—or what has answered for that in the cow towns and mining camp. The weapons were rifles, revolvers, and bowie knives. The principals were placed on opposite sides of a hillock, around which ran a road, and started to meet. The curve of the hill prevented their seeing one another until they were within a hundred yards. As soon as they saw one another they both fired. Though part of the arm of Peel's hat was cut off, and the soldier's sleeve was pierced, neither was hurt. Then they pulled their pistols and advanced, firing. Both dropped badly wounded when less than twenty yards separated them. They lay there squirming and shooting until both had emptied their weapons. Peel was desperately hurt, and his adversary had one ball through the stomach and several others distributed all over his anatomy. When they could shoot no more they lay for a short time swearing. Then Peel, who was so badly hurt that he could not advance even on his hands and knees, began to wriggle toward the fallen soldier. He pulled himself along with his elbows, and with his one uninjured hand finished the soldier with his bowie knife.

Farmer Peel already had the biggest private graveyard of any man in the vicinity. This encounter spread his fame all over the coast, and when he went over to Nevada he received everywhere the homage of lesser lights.

They have lots of deadly encounters up there on the Comstock. There was one a number of years ago fought over half a mile under ground. According to the evidence given at the inquest by the survivor, the two miners were working alone in a drift. They were rivals for the affections of a woman, and in a quarrel one made a drive at the other with his candlestick. A miner's candlestick consists of a metal socket attached to a sharp steel spike, so that it can be stuck in the face of the drift anywhere. The second miner defended himself with his candlestick, and there, thousands of feet under the ground, they wrestled and stabbed until one's life was gone. As they did not come up when they should have gone off shift others went down in search of them. They found one dead and the other unconscious through loss of blood. The jury, of course, had to take the survivor's story of the affair, and he was acquitted.

A little blind cañon in the Sierra Madre used to furnish the Apaches with the means of formally settling their disputes. This gulch is fairly alive with rattlesnakes. When two bucks had a quarrel that they did not wish to settle off hand they repaired to this gully, and while the remainder of the tribe stood around and watched from the hills on either side, the combatants went together to where the serpents were thickest. There, stark naked and weaponless, they would wrestle. This would wake up every rattler in the glen. The aim of each was to force the other on to the angry snakes. It was not unusual for both to be bitten while they struggled and rolled among the rocks. Each was bound to remain and wrestle as long as his adversary had life or strength enough to struggle with him.

A most remarkable duel was fought at Las Carritas, N. M., many years ago. An undersized stranger came to the town and picked a quarrel with "Handsome Harry," a gambler renowned as a dead shot. They got out into the road and both fell mortally wounded. It was discovered that the stranger was a woman, and though she never spoke after she fell, the story became known that she was a sister of a girl whom "Handsome Harry" had wronged years before.

Mrs. Lewis and Little Miss Lewis.

From the Minneapolis Tribune.

One of the very best lady riders in the city is Mrs. Florence Lewis, who may sometimes be seen giving her two-year-old child a ride. A seat is securely fastened in front of the handle bar, and in this the child sits, enjoying the ride immensely.

If Men's Muscles Were Like June Bugs.

From the Rochester Union.

Early last evening a gentleman residing on the west side noticed a very large June bug flying around his piazza and proceeded to capture it. He placed the captive under a heavy glass tumbler which rested on a newspaper, expecting to examine the insect a little later in the evening when he had leisure.

On returning to the table where he had placed the bug some half hour later, he found that it had moved the tumbler nearly a foot, by placing its head against the side of the glass and pushing it along. In order to be certain that the glass had been moved by the captive, he carefully marked its position on the newspaper with a pencil, and at the expiration of another quarter of an hour found it had been moved nearly five inches. As the tumbler weighed at least fifty times as much as the bug, the case with which it was moved around on the paper was a source of considerable astonishment. The June bug was less than an inch in length, and was restored to liberty in view of the exhibition it had given of its strength.

The story is vouched for by several witnesses, who were called in to see the insect as it was pushing the glass along.

To Let for Business Purposes.

ROOMS TO LET, with steam power, in new building, R. 142 and 144 Wooster st. I. S. BURDICK.

Dogs, Birds, &c.

GO TO J. B. CROOK & CO.'S 1,191 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE STURTEVANT HOUSE, OR 52 FULTON ST. IF YOU WANT DOG COLLARS, WHIPS, OR FUG HARNESS AT POPULAR PRICES.

Billiards.

THE BEST BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., Broadway, corner 17th st. (Union square).

Instruction.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION. Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, stenography, typewriting; private instruction day and evening. Paine's Business College, 62 Bowery, cor. Canal; pp town, 107 West 34th st., cor. Broadway.

FREE CLASSES for self-supporting women in Writing, Commercial Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Business Training, Phonography, Typewriting, Retouching Photo Negatives, Photo Coloring, Photo Crayon, Mechanical and Freehand Drawing, Clay Modelling, Applied Design, Physical Culture, and Choir Music. Apply for admission on and after Sept. 1, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M. Saturday evenings excepted. YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 7 East 15th st.

CHARLES REHM, formerly leader and instructor of music at United States Military Academy, West Point, begs to announce to his pupils and friends that he will again begin to give instruction in piano, violin, cornet, theory, arranging for orchestra and military band, on Sept. 10 at 230 East 13th st.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, 720 6th av.—Principal, Edwin Fowler, A. B., M. D.; Vice-Principal, N. A. Shaw, Jr., M. A. Senior, preparatory, primary, and kindergarten departments. Students rapidly prepared for college or business. Gymnastic training; military drill. Reopens Sept. 29. Send for catalogue.

OPENING OF PACKARD'S COLLEGE for the fall term, Tuesday, Sept. 2; application for seats should be made at once. S. S. PACKARD, President, 101 East 23d st.

BANJO instruction; catalogues mailed; orchestra banjos; ladies taught privately. EDWARD DOBSON'S studio, 1,428 Broadway, near 40th st.

BANJO TUITION.—HENRY G. DOBSON, sole manufacturer of the patent Bell Banjo. 1,270 Broadway.

BANJO INSTRUCTION.—25 course; lie and sing dancing taught; circulars. J. F. DEAN, 473 3d av.

BANJO.—GEORGE TEED, maker, teacher; day, evening. Av. D, corner Houston st. Ladies taught.

PIANO LESSONS given by a young lady graduate. Call or address TEACHER, 66 James st.

STENOGRAPHY and typewriting.—Skill in 8 months at 616 B'way; typewriting lessons $1 weekly.

$150 A YEAR.—Board and tuition; boys, girls. Address EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS, Haddonfield, N. J.

Schools and Colleges.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE, 224 WEST 58TH ST. (Central Park).—Strictly select Catholic school for boys; all languages; primary, commercial, classical courses.

122 AND 124 WEST FRANKLIN ST., BALTIMORE, MD.—RIDGEWORTH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen Thursday, Sept. 18. Twenty-seventh year.
Mrs. H. P. LEFEVRE, Principal.

$400.—MEDIA (PA.) MILITARY ACADEMY; boys. Brooke Hall; girls. Circulars free.

Dancing Academies.

FALL SEASON.—Opening reception Monday evening, Sept. 1; class, Sept. 4.
KNICKERBOCKER CONSERVATORY, 44 West 14th st.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Alice A. Godwin, plaintiff, against Tom Godwin, defendant. Summons. Action to annul a marriage. Trial to be had in the city and county of New York.

To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, May 31, 1890.
KNEVALS & PERRY, plaintiff's attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, 34 Nassau street, New York city.

To Tom Godwin, defendant: The foregoing summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George P. Andrews, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 23d day of May, 1890, and on that day filed with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the city and county of New York, at the County Court House in the city of New York.

Dated New York, July 22, 1890.
KNEVALS & PERRY, plaintiff's attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, 34 Nassau street, New York city.

Business Chances.

BEER BOTTLING, wine and liquor business; doing good jobbing trade; reasons for selling. C. CORE, 42 Main st., Yonkers, N. Y.

WHO WANTS TO SELL some panorama picture? Please send price, photograph, and other important information. Address S. KANDE, care of Consulate of Japan, San Francisco.

12 PER CENT. INVESTMENT.—$3,000 equity in modern three-story brick house for partnership in good business. EQUITY, box 167, sun office.

$25,000 FOR A HALF INTEREST in a New York stock company; can be trustee or handle all money; entire amount goes in the business to extend it; business already established; profits are very large. Address GEO. JOHNSON, Station D, New York Post Office.

Furs.

SEALSKIN GARMENTS and fur shoulder capes; new styles ready and for sale at summer prices; altering and repairing done at lower prices now than in the busy season.
C. C. SHAYNE, MANUFACTURER,
Up town, 124 West 42d st., near 6th av.
Down town, 103 Prince st., west of Broadway.

Patents.

INVENTORS.—It will pay you to correspond with us immediately. NATIONAL PATENT CO., Rooms 1 and 2, 265 Broadway. Patent Solicitors.

Patents for inventions procured promptly; low rates. Roeder & Briesen, 87 Nassau st., N.Y. Established 1851.

Medical.

ATTENTION!
DR. GRENDLE
has devoted his time for many years to the exclusive treatment of diseases of men, from whatever cause arising. BLOOD and SKIN diseases, red spots, pain in bones, sore throat and mouth, blotches and eruptions on the skin, ulcers, painful swellings, &c.
KIDNEY and URINARY complaints, irritation, scalding, inflammation, frequent inclination to urinate, in ferious discharges, gleet, stricture, and kindred affections.
ORGANIC WEAKNESS, nervous debility, impaired memory, mental anxiety, absence of will power, lost vitality, melancholy, involuntary vital losses, weak back, and other diseases resulting from excesses, indiscretion, or overwork, recent or old, speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured. All lingering, chronic diseases successfully treated. A long and extensive practical experience enables the Doctor to apply the proper treatment at once without useless experiments, thus saving the patient much time and expense.
OFFICE OVER TEN YEARS
at
171 West 12th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Consultation free. Hours, 9 to 9. Sundays, 9 to 4.

ABILITY.—Dr. SMITH, 184 East 18th st., near 3d av. station, oldest reliable specialist in New York city; both sexes; blood poison, skin eruptions, blotches, red spots, ulcers, scrofula, sore throat, throat, heart, lungs, catarrh, consumption, bladder, kidney, Bright's disease, scalding, painful urination, gleet, stricture, infectious diseases. My treatment only one known that cures nervous debility, weakness from errors of youth, indiscretions, excesses, impaired memory, melancholy, involuntary losses, shyness, trembling, impotence, varicocele, imperfect developed organs. These diseases must be treated by an expert, each case separately. I have everything known to science. A thorough knowledge by long and practice enables me to guarantee quickest permanent recovery. Many come to me for an honest, thorough examination of their case and my superior treatment after being deceived by quacks, agencies, companies and pretended foreign skill. Lowest charges for medicine. Discharges stopped immediately. Write or call; advice free, any disease. Hours 9 to 9.

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY.
Ulcers, discharges, gleet, stricture, recent or old, blood poison, sore throat or mouth, skin eruptions, blotches, colored spots, kidney and bladder diseases, irritation, scalding urine, &c., weakness, nervous debility, errors of youth, bad dreams, lost vitality from excesses, indiscretion, or overwork. All lingering, chronic diseases (after all others fail) successfully treated. I have everything known to science. For quick relief and sure cure consult
Dr. GREY, the well-known specialist,
120 East 17th st., near 4th av. Lowest terms; advice free; hours 9 to 9; Sundays, 9 to 2 and 6 to 8.

ALL SECRET AND PRIVATE DISEASES of men cured in a few days by a new mode of treatment. No charge unless cured. Also sore throat and tongue, pimples, ulcers, diseased bones, gleet, stricture, blood poisoning, skin diseases, kidney, and bladder; also nervous errors, nervous debility, weak back, bad dreams, lowness of spirits, weakness of body and mind; lost vigor and manhood restored; suffer no longer, cure is certain. I guarantee a quick and sure cure. Bear in mind practice makes perfect; 10,000 cured yearly. Sufferers from bad advice should consult me. Do not be influenced. Go to the fountain head. DR. HALLETT, Medical Institute, 746 East 19th st., near 3d av.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL, consult DR. RONSCHUR, 46 West 24th st., New York's leading specialist for diseases of men: blood poisons, ulcers, swellings, discharges, gleet, stricture, nervous debility, lost vigor, kidney, bladder, and skin diseases. Science and skill only; no patent remedies or so-called only methods. Dangerous and long-standing cases solicited; recent cases, 4 to 10 days. Hours, 9 to 3, 7 to 8:30; Sundays till 1.

A.—MRS. KOEHLER, German learned midwife, boards ladies before and during confinement; nine days' board, confinement, $15; private house; infants adopted. 247 East 84th st.

A.—MRS. GRIST, midwife, boards ladies before and during confinement at her private house for 25 years. Confidential medical treatment; infants adopted. 167 East 81st st.

CERTAIN CURE for headache diseases of the skin, chest, heart, stomach, liver, kidneys, and bladder. Dr. Broughton's invigorating Syrup, 25c. 66 West 4th st.

DR. EDW. E. CONRAD, Ladies' Physician.—Ladies may consult me in perfect confidence on all subjects of a private or delicate nature. Science and skill only; positive relief; private sanitarium; send stamp for book; 12 to 8 daily, except Sunday. Office 204 West 34th st.

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY.
For speedy relief and sure cure consult old Dr. GRINDLE, 25 years' specialist. Office 171 West 12th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Lowest charges; advice free.

DR. HAWKER, 8 West 18th st.—Oldest leading specialist; quickest cures or no charge after all others fail; newest remedies; medicine $1; advice free; 9 to 9.

DR. DE HARDT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS, 126 West 33d st.; at office, or by mail, $1. Advice free.

GENITO URINARY DISEASES A SPECIALTY. 108 West 42d st.; hours, 9 A. M. to 12 M., 6 to 9 P. M.

MRS. SCHROEDER, experienced midwife, boards ladies in private house during confinement; infants adopted. 816 East 56th st.

QUICK cure. Positive.—Simm's Pennyroyal Pills, $1. Failure impossible. Call or write. PHYSICIAN, No. 60 East 10th st.

READ THIS! NO TIME LOST!
All discharges and private diseases positively cured in 5 days; gleet, strictures, night discharges, fissures and swellings; advice free; charges low; either sex. Special ist hospital physician, 99 East 10th st., near 3d av.