

The Sun

MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1891. London Office of THE SUN, 10, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4. All communications should be addressed to FRANK M. WHITE, 400 Strand, W.C.

The Fisherman of Greenport.

We copy in another column a highly entertaining story from the further end of Long Island, published yesterday by the Brooklyn Eagle.

The sentiments attributed to the Hon. HUGH McLAUGHLIN by the Eagle reporter do serious injustice to that quiet fisherman and potent politician. They represent him not only as deficient in the sense of humor, but as positively malevolent in his disposition toward the Hon. ALFRED C. CHAPIN.

Only Plaid Remains.

Still another addition was made on Saturday to the long and discouraging list of Republican statesmen who, to escape the peril and infliction of a Republican nomination for Governor this year, have taken refuge on the high seas.

Woodford of Brooklyn, who, safely secured upon La Plata, had declined to take part in the political chase, and had fled to the island of St. Thomas, in the West Indies, at the last session of Parliament, was one of the last to be named to the list.

Finally, as regards the Plan of Campaign, which Mr. PARNELL had charged Mr. DILLON with starting behind his back, Mr. DILLON reminds his former chief that one of his principal present supporters, Mr. T. HARRINGTON, was the author of that document.

Broken Booms Out West. Eight or nine years ago lots on the chief business street of Winnipeg were held at Broadway prices. While the capital of Manitoba to-day is larger and its prospects are brighter than ever before, these same lots may now be bought for one-third of their former price, and from one end of the town to the other may be seen the effects of that era of boom and wild speculation.

Chicago's Wonderful Growth in the Next Ten Years. The Chicago Tribune is still busy constructing for itself a population in 1900 exceeding that which New York will have in the same year.

Blavatsky to Have No Successor. To the Editor of The Sun:—Sir: Will you permit me, as Vice-President of the Theosophical Society and General Secretary of the American Section thereof, to give assurance that there is no foundation whatever for the statement that the Countess of Calchano has been elected successor to Blavatsky.

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ing logs, but the process of clearing the land for the plough is slow and laborious. Rich coal fields and mountains of metal are left to take time to attract sufficient capital and open the mines. Railroad building, too, is at a standstill.

It was high time the boom went out of business in these Western towns. They are better off without it. If they never see it again they will be just as big and prosperous in the long run as nature means them to be.

Ministers and Runaway Matches. A farmer in Union county, New Jersey, has sued a German minister at Newark to recover a penalty of three hundred dollars on account of the alleged misconduct of the clergyman in performing the marriage ceremony between the farmer's daughter and a farm laborer who was afterwards abandoned by the minister.

According to Col. BARKERDELE of the Farmers' Alliance, the red dragon of Wall street is howling against the Sub-Treasury scheme. If this statement be correct, the red dragon has more brains than the Alliance mice.

The proposal to pension the emancipated negro is urged by the Hon. FREDERICK DOUGLASS for a reason that on its face is not without plausibility. "The nation," he says, "is a nation, has shined against the negro."

There is no better reading in these times than the crop reports. Those that we printed yesterday from all the States of the Union were a most interesting and instructive collection.

It is a fine new bath house that is to be opened to-day in a crowded quarter of the east side of the city, under the auspices of the United States Army.

Several of the Southern States are preparing to hold State fairs during the coming autumn that will be of greater importance and interest than any of those held in past years.

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forty numbers implies a serious delay in climbing the ladder of promotion, and, in fact, the two places were three years apart, measured by the dates of appointment.

The mishap of this officer, who was expressly relieved from any charge of drunkenness on duty, is a very clear indication to his comrades that a plain and unpretentious method of taking whiskey is far safer than putting on Arizona style.

If the Chautauqua dress reformers are right in asserting that the feminine line of beauty should be revealed from the nape of the neck to the dainty feet, why is not Miss KATY FRIEDL's suggestion that men should wear knee breeches and long stockings? In wearing war on the unnecessary and share-concealing trousers, she is simply applying to the distinctive dress of the male sex the same principle that the Chautauqua women apply to the dress of the other sex.

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Revised Regulations for Examining Candidates Who Want to be Lieutenants. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Aspirants for should be in the regular army may be interested to know the rules of last year governing the examinations of candidates from civil life for Second Lieutenancies have just been altered again. The changes now announced have to be the result of the experience derived from the recent examination of the first installment of twenty-four candidates from civil life, of whom one-half passed.

What is especially noteworthy is the section denoting the relative weight to be given to the various subjects in which the candidates are examined. This is the rule for the examiners:

Mark each question according to its relative weight. Each subject to be given a scale of 100. The result will give the average in each subject by the number indicating the weight of the subject, and divide the sum of the products by the sum of the relative weights; the result will be the average in each subject. The average in each subject of examination, and a general average of all subjects, will be given by the following formula:

The general average of a candidate who should make the records just noted would be obtained, of course, by dividing 1,314 by 17, the result being a little over 77, or, more exactly, 77-1/7. One cannot help distrusting an examination which allows a certain amount of miscellaneous book-keeping and counterbalance more valuable qualities in a young officer, and especially in one who has a good knowledge of those branches of book-keeping which are more immediately required in the service.

It is seen that the candidate must have a letter from the War Department before he can be admitted to the examination. It is also seen that the candidate must be recommended by the War Department before he can be admitted to the examination.

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Their Adventures During the War, and their Convention Next Week. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The Old Timers' Association and the Association of Military Telegraphers will meet in Washington on Wednesday of this week for their annual reunion. The Old Timers' admit to their membership only those who have handled the telegraph key for at least twenty years, and as the Military Telegraphers include only those who were on duty in connection with the military telegraph during the war, the members of that association, too, are veterans in the service.

The list of those who have risen from the telegraph ranks to exalted position in the business world is long, but even longer is the roll of those who were in the telegraph service before and during the war and who will be interested in the reunion in Washington, which was the headquarters of the military telegraph of the Government during the war, has a large share of these men with his office, who will welcome their comrades here on next Wednesday. There are two telegraph operators in Washington who were stationed on the Military Telegraph line between Washington and Baltimore in 1864. One of them is Alexander Lorland, a clerk in the Treasury Department, and the other, Paul D. Connor, chief of repairs for the Western Union Telegraph Company in this city. Mr. Connor will construct the local system of Government telegraph during the war, and the Executive Mansion. He was in the confidence of the other managers of the telegraph system, and when the war broke out, Lincoln in the Soldiers' Home when the department clerks repaired the Early Riders' telegraph line.

Another historic character is John McGovern, a sporting man who gave up the telegraph for a time, but returned to the telegraph in Washington. McGovern claims to be the only man who has handled the telegraph key in Washington before the war were cut. The next morning he and his brother-in-law took a walk in the city, and he saw the telegraph line with the Confederacy. Among those who were with McGovern was George H. Dowell, who was a telegraph operator in the telegraph line between American and Western Union lines at Richmond. He died a few years ago. Joe McGovern, who was a telegraph operator in the telegraph line between Washington and Baltimore in 1864, is now in the telegraph line between Washington and Baltimore in 1864.

Mr. Connor exhibited a model of the poles used on the telegraph line, and he said that the poles were made of wood, and were of the same size as the poles used on the telegraph line during the war. He said that the poles were made of wood, and were of the same size as the poles used on the telegraph line during the war.

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