THE VENUS STAKES

THIS BRIGHTON BEACH EVENT WON BY GRAVINA.

FIVE FURLONGS RUN IN 1.00 1-5

The Winner Also Defeats a First-Class Field—Unsatisfactory Racing at Washington Park—Poor Performances on the Part of Lucien Appleby and Bragg.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Gravina, with ninety-nine pounds up, ridden by Jackson, and owned by Green & Morris, won the Venus Stakes, for 2-year-old fillies, at Brighton Beach to-day. She covered the distance in 1:00 1-5, and also defeated a first-class field. Summaries:

First race—six furlongs—Josepha (11 to 2) won, Operator (7 to 1) second, Northern Star (7 to 2) third. Time, 1:12 3-5.

Second race—five furlongs—Kentucky Rose (6 to 5) won, Stamping Ground (5 to 2) second, Blue Delft (10 to 1) third. Time, 1:01.

Third race—mile and sixteenth—True Blue (8 to 1) won, C. Rosenfeldt (5 to 1) second, Alsike (12 to 1) third. Time, 1:48.

Fourth race—Venus Stakes; five furlongs—Gravina (8 to 1) won, Lady Josephine (5 to 2) second, Astarita (8 to 5) third. Time, 1:00 1-5.

Fifth race—handicap; mile and furlong—Ethics (6 to 5) won, St. Finnan (7 to 1) second, Outsider (7 to 1) third. Time, 1:52 4-5.

Sixth race—mile and sixteenth—Pearl Finder (3 to 5) won, Adelaide Prince (4 to 5) second, Courtenay (5 to 2) third. Time, 1:47.

WASHINGTON PARK.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 16.—There was unsatisfactory racing at Washington Park to-day, because of the poor performances of Lucien Appleby and Bragg, behind horses that had been heavily backed. The betting looked bad on the main contenders, and this, followed by their indifferent showing, led to much unfavorable comment. Summary:

First race—mile—Waswift (7 to 5) won, Bragg (13 to 5) second, Martin Burke (20 to 1) third. Time, 1:46 2-5.

Second race—one mile and a sixteenth—Vincennes (4 to 1) won, Star Cotton (9 to 1) second, Ed. Adack (11 to 1) third. Time, 1:52 3-5.

Third race—five furlongs—Stewminder (7 to 1) won, Gregor K. (6 to 1) second, Watoma (15 to 1) third. Time, 1:02 2-5.

Fourth race—mile and twenty yards—Hunter Rainey (6 to 5) won, Lucien Appleby (3 to 1) second, Bronze Wing (6 to 1) third. Time, 1:44.

Fifth race—six furlongs—Ciales (11 to 5) won, Orla (8 to 1) second, Sardine (10 to 1) third. Time, 1:15.

Sixth race—six furlongs—Winter (6 to 1) won, Pompino (6 to 1) second, Evelyn Byrd (10 to 1) third. Time, 1:16 1-5.

HARNESS RACING.

DETROIT, MICH., July 16.—It took seven heats to decide the 2:15 trot at the Grosse Pointe track to-day, and the event, which was won by Alice Russell, proved to be the best race thus far seen at the Blue Ribbon meeting of the Detroit Driving Club. Five heats were driven in the 2:14 pace before Roamer won the event, and the 2:04 and 2:13 trot, and the 2:08 amateur pacing event, were postponed until to-morrow. Weather and track splendid. Attendance, 7,000. Summaries:

First race—2:11 trot; purse, $1,500; best two in three heats (unfinished yesterday)—Anzella won the third and fourth heats, and the race; Poindexter second, winning the second heat, and Palm Leaf third, winning the first heat. Time, 2:10½; 2:09; 2:09½; 2:10½.

Second race—2:10 class; amateur event; mile dash, to wagon—Alice Barnes won, Franker second, Alberta D. third. Time, 2:12.

Third race—2:17 trotting; purse, $1,500—Alice Russell won the fifth, sixth, and seventh heats, and the race; Nutbearer second, winning first and fourth heats; Mary P. Leyburn third, winning the second and third heats. Time, 2:13¼; 2:11¾; 2:12¾; 2:13½; 2:14¼; 2:16½; 2:15.

Fourth race—2:14 pace; purse, $1,500—Roamer won third, fourth, and fifth heats, and the race; Rosebud second, winning the second heat, and Winfield Stratton third, winning the first heat. Time, 2:10; 2:11¼; 2:09¼; 2:09½; 2:11¼.

NATIONAL LEAGUE BALL.

Pittsburg Defeats the Bostonians—Score, 9 to 1.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 16.—(National.)—A two-bagger and a single in the seventh is what saved Boston a shut-out. Attendance, 2,470. Score:

Pittsburg .....0 1 1 0 0 3 2 2 *—9	15	0
Boston .....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1	7	2

Batteries: Chesbro and Zimmer; Hale, Pittinger and Moran. Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes.
Umpire, Emslie.

BROOKLYN, 7; CHICAGO, 1.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 16.—(National.)—Williams was easy for the visitors to-day. Attendance, 1,500. Score.

Chicago .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	4	4
Brooklyn .....0 1 0 1 2 2 1 0 0—7	15	3

Batteries: Williams and King; Kitson and Ahern. Umpire, Mr. Cantillon. Time of game, 1 hour and 35 minutes.

PHILADELPHIA, 2; ST. LOUIS, 0.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 16.—(National.)—Philadelphia shut out St. Louis to-day. Score:

St. Louis .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	6	1
Philadelphia .....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2	7	1

Batteries: M. O'Neil and J. O'Neil; White and Doern. Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes. Attendance, 2,000.
Umpire: Mr. O'Day.

CINCINNATI, 7; NEW YORK, 2.

CINCINNATI, O., July 16.—(National.)—Cincinnati made it three straight from New York to-day, by all-'round superior work. Score:

Cincinnati .....3 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—7	11	1
New York .....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2	6	4

Batteries: Hahn and Bergen; Evans and Yeager. Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes. Attendance, 600.
Umpire: Mr. Power.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	54	15	.783
Boston	37	31	.544
Brooklyn	41	35	.539
Chicago	39	34	.534
Philadelphia	33	41	.446
St. Louis	31	41	.431
Cincinnati	30	40	.429
New York	22	50	.306

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

Boston at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
New York at Cincinnati.

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago Wins Easily from Philadelphia—Score 9 to 4.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 16.—(American).—The home team played miserable ball this afternoon, and Chicago had no trouble in winning the game. Attendance, 2,778. Score:

Chicago .....3 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 1—9	11	2
Philadelphia .....0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0—4	12	9

Batteries: Patterson and Sullivan; Mitchell, Plank and Schreck. Time of game—2 hours.
Umpire, O'Loughlin.

ST. LOUIS, 6; BALTIMORE, 5.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 16.—(American).—St. Louis batted out another victory from the Baltimore team to-day. Score:

Baltimore .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 3—5	8	0
St. Louis .....1 0 0 0 1 1 2 1 0—6	18	2

Batteries: Shields and Brenahan; Harper and Cahoe. Time of game—1 hour and 40 minutes. Attendance, 1,600.
Umpires, Johnstone and Carruthers.

DETROIT, 13; WASHINGTON, 8.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—(American.)—After having practically won to-day's game, Washington went to pieces in the ninth inning and permitted Detroit to tie the score. Attendance, 3,147. Score:

Washington .....0 0 2 1 1 3 0 1 0 0—8	14	4
Detroit .....0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 4 5—13	17	1

Batteries: Orth and Drill; Yeager and McGuire. Umpire, Mr. Connolly. Time of game, 1 hour and 10 minutes.

CLEVELAND, 5; BOSTON, 2.

BOSTON, MASS., July 16.—(American.)—Dineen lost control in the ninth inning today, and Cleveland, aided by a pass and an error, batted out three runs, winning the game. Score:

Boston .....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2	12	1
Cleveland .....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 3—5	7	0

Batteries: Dinneen and Warner; Moore and Wood. Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes. Attendance, 5,730.
Umpire: Mr. Sheridan.

MINOR LEAGUES.

Atlanta, 0; Shreveport, 3.
Nashville, 1; New Orleans, 4.
Chattanooga, 1; Memphis, 3.
Birmingham, 8; Little Rock, 5.

Eastern League.

Newark, 4; Toronto, 6.
Buffalo, 8; Worcester, 2.
Jersey City, 4; Montreal, 2.
Rochester, 5; Providence, 1.

PRICES OF PLUG AND SMOKING.

New Prices Show a Reduction of About Two Cents.

NEW YORK, July 16.—(Special.)—The Continental and American Tobacco Companies have issued new price-lists for smoking tobaccos, dated July 1st. The new new prices snow a reduction of about two cents a pound on all tobaccos. One exception is "Battle Ax" plug, which is reduced from 35 to 32 cents a pound, and the size of the plug is increased from 14 to 16 ounces.

Several other brands have been similarly increased in size, but they are mostly used in particular localities and do not affect the trade here. As a general rule it can be taken for granted that packages and plugs will not be enlarged for at least six months. At any rate, that is the present resolution.

A PUZZLING CASE.

Strike Agitator Prevented from Getting Valuable Mail.

BLUEFIELD, W VA., July 16.—(Special.)—A queer case has been developed by the strike in the coal-fields, and one that there may be no law to cover. A strike agitator makes the charges that important mail came to Coaldale post-office for him. The land lying about the post-office was the property of the coal company, and guards were stationed on it to prevent trespassers from going over it. The railroad property was also guarded, and the agitator could not get his mail.

He reported the matter to the United States District Attorney, who says he knows no statute governing the matter, nor any law touching on the case.

This seems to be the opinion of the lawyers generally, it being the first case of the kind ever heard of. The matter will be taken to the Post-Office Department, which may have some rules and regulations governing such a condition.

Naval Officers Arrested by Rebels.

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, July 16.—Lieutenant-Commander James C. Gilmore and Ensign Andrew T. Graham, of the United States cruiser Cincinnati, which was at La Guayra, July 8th, with three others, were arrested by Venezuelan revolutionists while going from La Guayra to Caracas. The officers protested against being held as prisoners, and with their companions were released.

Hampton Negro Conference Meets.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., July 16.—The Hampton negro conference convened in annual session at the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute to-day. Major Henry Morton presided. A number of prominent educators of the negro attended the morning session. At the afternoon session there was a general discussion of subjects pertaining to the local interests of the institution. The conference will continue three days.

FIRE AT OIL WELLS.

Many Thousand of Barrels Are Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 16.—News from Jennings, La., says that the fire at the Jennings Well, No. 2, owned by the Heywood Brothers, is still raging, but that the gale valve has not given way. Those who are fighting the fire are now planning to surround the burning well with boilers and to attempt to snuff the fire out with steam.

Hundreds of people have been attracted to the scene. Two tanks, containing 2,400 barrels, have been burned, and it is estimated that 50,000 barrels from the gushers have been destroyed up to this morning. W. Heywood said that if the steam plan was successful the fire would probably be subdued in four or five days.

The fire engine from Beaumont, which arrived during the night, was unable to accomplish anything. There is considerable apprehension at the scene of the fire, but it is not thought that there will be great danger to surrounding property until the gate valve gives away.

MISS CALVERT DEAD.

Descendant of Lord Baltimore Dies as Result of Burns.

[By Associated Press.]

BALTIMORE, MD., July 16.—Miss Eleanor Calvert died at Mount Airy, Md., to-day, aged eighty-one. Her death resulted from the burns which she received on July 5 by being burned by a lamp which she fell on during an attack of vertigo.

After extinguishing the flames she lay in a helpless condition for twelve hours and this exposure also helped to hasten her death. Miss Calvert was the daughted of Edward H. Calvert, who was a son of Benedict, and a grandson of the last Lord Baltimore. Miss Calvert survived her brother, Dr. Cecilius Baltimore Calvert, with whom she had always lived, by about fifteen months, he having died at the age of ninety-five years.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER

DISEASES, URINARY AFFECTIONS, DEEP-SEATED CASES ESPECIALLY.

For old, obstinate, deep-seated Kidney, Bladder, and Urinary Diseases take a bottle of Stuart's Gin and Buchu. If tired of taking cheap Pills, Patent Medicines, and doctoring, then Stuart's Gin and Buchu will cure you. It is made for just such cases.

Many people die from Bright's disease because they overwork themselves. Other folks suffer from Diabetes, Dropsy, Swelling of the Feet and Ankles, Rheumatism, Bad Blood, Gout, Gravel, Inflammation of the Bladder, Sleeplessness, Anaemia, Nervousness, Headache, Neuralgia, urine looks badly, with strong odor, frequent desire to pass water, dizziness.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu will destroy the poison so that a permanent cure is made of all above Kidney and Bladder Troubles, after all else fails. All the symptoms promptly disappear and you feel better from the first dose. Thousands of the worst cases ever heard of have been permanently cured by Stuart's Gin and Buchu, which gives energy, life, and power to the kidneys. They cause the kidneys to purify the blood, to make it redder and healthier, and more nourishing. Puts new life into your blood, new color into your blood, new ambition into your mind, new use into your muscles, and cures all above named symptoms of kidney trouble. Sold at drugstores, or by express prepaid $1.

Thoroughly tested for twenty years. Stuart's Gin and Buchu, pleasant to take. You can rely on this grand cure for weak kidneys. Sample bottle free by writing a request (on a postal-card will do) Stuart Drug Company, Atlanta, Ga., and Stuart's Gin and Buchu will be sent at once prepaid. Sold in Richmond at TRAGLE MEDICINE COMPANY'S 517 east Broad street. no 17-Th&Sunly

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGES

THERE ARE IN ALL ELEVEN CONTESTED NOMINATIONS OF 24

SOME OF THESE BUT FORMAL.

Judges Letcher and Skeen Regarded as Winners, and Judge Portlock is Probably a Victor—Status of the Other Contests.

The feature of the contests for the various circuit judgeships yesterday, was the announcement about noon of the candidacy of Mr. Lloyd T. Smith, of Westmoreland, for judge of the new Twelfth Circuit embracing the counties of Richmond, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Lancaster, and Essex. Judge T. R. B. Wright, present judge of the Ninth Circuit, has been up to this time regarded as unopposed for the bench of the new circuit, and has made no canvass, believing that he would have no opposition. The announcement of the candidacy of Mr. Smith, however, has set the friends of the judge to work, and they are energetically pressing his claims upon the attention of members.

While Mr. Smith is a lawyer of ability eminently qualified for the bench, the impression seems prevalent that his candidacy comes too late to overcome the support that Judge Wright will have. Mr. Smith, it is understood, has strong endorsements from the bar of some of the counties in the circuit, but Judge Wright's supporters claim that he can secure ample endorsements and would have done so had he deemed it desirable or necessary.

IN JUDGE SHEFFEY'S BEHALF.

Another development of the day was the arrival in the city of a strong delegation from Smyth county to advocate the selection of Circuit Judge J. P. Sheffey, of the present Sixteenth Circuit, for the bench of the new Twenty-third Circuit, who has a contestant in the person of ex-Judge F. W. Hutton, of Washington county, who has several active workers on the ground and has been winning votes. The Smyth county delegation embraces ex-Delegate John M. Gwynn, ex-Senator B. F. Buchanan, of Smyth; Mr. L. P. Scherer, of Smyth, and Colonel George W. Miles, of Radford. They were mingling among the members of the Legislature last night doing good work for Judge Sheffey. Mr. J. A. Stone, of Bristol, arrived in the city yesterday, to supplement the advocates of Judge Hutton. Judge Sheffey is now serving his second term as circuit judge. He is an ex-Confederate and is regarded as an able and upright judge. The Smyth county delegation are claiming that Washington county now has all the honors and officers of the circuit and they consider it but right that Smyth should have the retention of the circuit judge.

Meanwhile Mr. Preston W. Campbell, of Washington, and others, are hard at work for Judge Hutton, and are hopeful of victory, they state.

The contest in the Thirteenth Circuit between Mr. Claggett B. Jones, of King and Queen, and Judge G. Taylor Garnett, of Mathews, is still the cleanest, closest, and most uncertain of all. Both gentlemen are here in person and each is hopeful, but neither confident.

LOOKS LIKE PORTLOCK.

The general impression is that Judge Portlock, of Norfolk county, will win in the First Circuit over Captain John W. Happer, of Portsmouth, many of the members having pledged themselves to Judge Portlock before it was known that any one else would enter the race. Captain Happer himself is taking little if any active part in the canvass, but many friends are doing all they can in his interest.

In the Third Circuit Judge West, of Sussex, and Hon. Robert Turnbull, of Brunswick, are having a close race with the result in much doubt. The supporters of Judge West are the more sanguine; but those of Mr. Turnbull's are as active as ever, and if they are beaten they do not know it nor believe. Mr. Turnbull himself is very hopeful of victory and many of his supporters are sustaining him in that hope. Altogether, the fight is certainly in doubt yet.

THERE MAY BE A SURPRISE.

Judge John M. White and Mr. Paul Pettit, are both in the fight for the bench of the Eighth Circuit, and if the activity of both sides in the contest be any criterion neither has a sure thing. It may be said, however, that Judge White's followers are perhaps the more sanguine. Mr. Pettit and his friends are, however, making a very clean and tactful fight and an energetic one, and there are many who suspect that the Fluvanna man may surprise the Albemarle jurist.

In the Nineteenth Circuit Judge George K. Anderson, of Alleghany, and Judge G. W. Breckinridge, of Botetourt, are the aspirants, both being county judges. Judge Breckinridge has a strong following, but the Anderson forces have been more in evidence and appear the more sanguine.

THREE ASPIRANTS THERE.

In the Twentieth Circuit there are three candidates in the field. They are Circuit Judge J. R. Tucker, of Bedford; Circuit Judge Henry E. Blair, of Roanoke county, and County Judge Calloway Brown, of Bedford. The candidacy of Judge Calloway Brown has been little heard of, and it is claimed that the real fight is between Judges Tucker and Blair. Judge Tucker's friends are the most active and appear to be the more confident also, though Judge Blair is not without warm supporters.

Mr. W. J. Henson, who is opposed for the judgeship of the Twenty-second Circuit by County Judge J. H. Stuart, of Tazewell, is considered a probable winner, unless there should be other developments in the situation before the caucus next Tuesday night.

JUDGE LETCHER SURE.

There is but one other judgeship unsettled, that of the eighteenth circuit, where the election of Circuit Judge S. Houston Letcher is assured. County Judge Lyman Chalkley is considered a candidate, but has no one here working in his behalf, so far as known. But for his request that the caucus await his decision as to candidacy, Judge Letcher would have been elected last night. The members of both houses from the counties composing the circuit are for Judge Letcher, including those from Augusta, Judge Chalkley's home county.

In the twenty-fourth circuit it seems to be generally regarded as probable that Circuit Judge H. A. Skeen will win, though this is regarded as one of the contested circuits. It embraces the counties of Scott, Lee, Wise, and Dickenson. Judge Bond, of Wise county, is reported to be a candidate, but no active campaign is being made by him, so far as can be learned.

A LULL EXPECTED TO-DAY.

There will be a lull in the canvass today, owing to the departure of many of the members from the Fourth Congressional District, who will go home to vote or to work for one of the candidates. Then, too, the date fixed for the caucus leaves ample time for the canvass of the members, and many of the friends of the candidates are ready for a vote now, and are under expense staying here, for in many cases their services are purely voluntary.

Chemical Schools in Germany.

(New York Commercial.)

The equipment of the best technical high schools in Germany is the special subject of a British Foreign Office report furnished by his Majesty's Consul at Stuttgart. He takes the Berlin Technical High School as typical. There are six fully qualified professors for the following branches of chemistry: Organic chemistry, inorganic chemistry, chemical technology, metallurgy, electro-chemistry, and photo-chemistry.

Further, there are six lecturers for the following branches: Chemistry of foods, including analytical and bacteriological methods; agricultural-chemical technology (sugar, beer, spirits, etc.); vegetable and animal fats, oils, etc.; investigation of mineral oils and naphtha products; designing of chemical works and plants; architectural chemical technology; physical chemistry, thermo-chemistry, etc. The comparatively new chair of photo-chemistry affords instruction in spectral analysis, general photography, photo-chemistry, photographic optics, and the construction of photographic, optical instruments.

Finally, twelve private lecturers take the following branches: Electrolytic metallurgy, chemistry of foods, ceramics and mortar, chemistry of the growth of plants, investigation of oils, fats, and naphtha; technology of the proteines and albuminoids, repetition of organic chemistry, special chemistry of cement, lime, mortar, plaster, etc.; qualitative and quantitative analysis, aniline dyes, terpenes, and camphors and modern synthetic drugs.

The salaries of the fully qualified professors averaged £300 per annum previous to 1897, but this amount has now been increased to £325 per annum.

Various additions to the salaries may be granted by the Educational Council for special services and requirements. Up to the present date £450 is the highest salary ever paid to any professor of chemistry. They receive, further, one-fourth of the fees paid by students for lectures in chemistry and 10s. per term for every student occupied during the whole day in chemical laboratories. These additions, however, must not exceed £150 per annum for professors, lecturers, and private lecturers. The professors, lecturers, and assistants are permitted—in so far as it does not interfere with their regular duties—to add to their incomes by private practical work and expert opinions. The salaries of the assistants average £80 per annum. Those who have acted in this capacity for some time may rise to £120. All ranks, being State officials, are entitled to pensions.

In 1899 there were no fewer than 41 professors, lecturers, private lecturers, and assistants to 248 students, or about one instructor to every seven instructed. The average annual expenditure for new apparatus, instruments, repairs, etc., amounts to £1,125. S. B. H.

London, England, March 14, 1902.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

COL. MOSBY'S DAUGHTER.

She Undergoes Successful Operation for Appendicitis.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 16.—(Special.)—Miss Pauline Mosby, daughter of Colonel John S. Mosby, the Confederate cavalry leader, who has been undergoing treatment for appendicitis at the Maryland University Hospital, was operated upon this morning.

The patient bore the ordeal well.

After the operation Dr. A. Aldridge Matthews, superintendent of the hospital, said Miss Mosby was doing nicely.

Colonel Mosby this morning visited his daughter at the hospital. He will be the guest of Dr. J. G. Wiltshire till his daughter is out of danger.

Dr. Wiltshire was a lieutenant in the Colonel's command.

Miss Mosby to Undergo Operation.

(Baltimore Sun, 15th.)

Miss Pauline Mosby, the daughter of Colonel John S. Mosby, the Confederate cavalry leader, who has been ill in this city for several weeks, suffering from appendicitis, will be operated on to-day at the Maryland University Hospital. The operation will be performed under the supervision of Dr. St. Clair Spruill, Miss Mosby's physician.

Until a few days ago it was thought that an operation would be unnecessary, and arrangements had been made for a trip to the Eastern Shore. Since then her condition has become worse, and her physician finally decided upon the operation.

Miss Mosby's father visited her at the hospital to-day.

PRESERVING THE COLISEUM.

The Cost to Italy of Caring for the Imposing Ruin.

(Chicago Record-Herald.

It costs the Government of Italy about $20,000 a year to keep up the Coliseum, the most impressive and imposing ruin in the world, and the most conspicuous type of Roman architecture and civilization. Fifty or sixty masons are kept at work all the while repairing breaks and cracks for fear of endangering the lives of the tourists who constantly visit the place. They are working under the direction of an architect and engineer employed by the Minister of Public Instruction. People with artistic taste complain about this "restoration," but it is absolutely necessary in order to save the ruin.

Before 1870 the gaunt and bare interior, the glorious walls and the Titantic arches were softened and embellished with garlands of green, and in places large trees grew from the cracks in the stones. The crypts and vaults were cushioned with mosses, with the same effect that one sees in the Scottish Abbeys and the Castle of Kenilworth. It was then the most beautiful as well as the most imposing structure in existence, and so great was the variety of vegetation and foliage which sprang from the soil that had been saturated with the blood of the martyrs that a botanist named Deakin published a catalogue of the flora of the Coliseum, identifying 420 species. In tearing away this foliage the workmen did an immense amount of damage—more than the decay of a century would cause—because the roots of the trees and shrubs had wormed their way into the cracks and crevices and had clinched themselves, stoutly, resisting the attempts at their eviction.

It is the rule of the present administration of the antiquities in Rome to clear out all vegetation, strip off the ivy that garlands the walls, and even the mosses that soften the outlines and strengthen the color of the venerable brick work. In the palace of the Caesars, in the Forum, and in all the other ruins you actually see men constantly employed picking out the blades of grass that spring up after every rain from the cracks in the marble pavements, and every time a shoot of ivy appears there is some cruel attendant ready to tear it down. In fact the ruins are about the cleanest things in Rome.

Had the Earmarks.

Cynicus: I read your spring poem in the last issue of Blank's Magazine.

Scribbles: That wasn't a spring poem.

Cynicus: Of course it was. That tired feeling got a strangle hold on me before I had read half a dozen lines.

DEATHS.

GRAVES.—Died, July 16th, at 7 P. M., at her residence, No. 314 east Broad street, ELLA V., widow of John B. Graves.

Notice of funeral later.

MASON.—Died, suddenly on the night of July 12, 1902, at "Alto," King George county, Va., Mrs. MARIA J. C. MASON, last remaining daughter of Colonel Thomas J. Randolph, of Edgehill, in the 77th year of her age.

"There remaineth a rest for the people of God."

TAYLOR.—Died, at his residence, No. 2400 Marshall street, Wednesday, July 16th at 7 A. M., Mr. A. P. TAYLOR, aged 55 years.

Funeral at the grave in Oakwood Cemetery, THURSDAY, July 17th, at 5 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—Died, on July 16th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., EDMUND RANDOLPH WILLIAMS, Jr., infant child of Maude S. and Edmund Randolph Williams.

Funeral will be held at Hollywood, THURSDAY, July 17, 1902, at 8 P. M.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN A UTAH MINE.

At Least Thirty-Three Lives Are Lost—Ten or Fifteen Men Are Still Unaccounted For.

PARK CITY, UTAH, July 16.—Two powder magazines at the 1,200-foot level of the Daly-West mine exploded about 1 o'clock this morning, causing a fearful loss of life. The latest report says that thirty-three bodies have been removed from the two mines. Officers of the Daly-West state that only three more bodies are in the mine. Miners, however, assert that there are twelve or fifteen still unaccounted for. Twenty-five bodies are at a local undertaker's.

The majority of the men met their death from inhaling gas, and not from shock. By 4 o'clock this morning twenty-seven men had been taken out of the mine dead, and several others had been recovered in a half-dazed condition. These were all brought through the Ontario shaft, which is a mile distant from the Daly-West. The 1,200-foot level of the Daly-West corresponds to, and is connected by tunnel with, the 600-foot level of the Ontario.

In the Daly-West mine between 100 and 150 men were at work. In the Ontario were nearly 100, it is believed. It is not known how many of these are dead, but the disaster extends to the Ontario. There are two powder magazines at the 1,200-foot level of the Daly-West, one at each side of the shaft, with a capacity of from one to two cars of powder each. A car of powder had been added to the supply within the past few days.

Three dead men taken out of the Ontario shaft are George Garvin and William Swejbel, employees of Edward Copp, who has the ore-hauling contract for the Daly-West, and Chris Soderup, employed in the Ontario, who was working at least a mile from the magazine that exploded. It is believed all three were suffocated.

The explosion awakened every one within a radius of many miles. It is said that two horses in the ore tunnel, one and a half miles away, were killed by its force.

GRIEF OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Women and children thronged to the Ontario's shaft-house, which is midway between Park City and the Daly-West. Nearly all of them have husbands or fathers in the mines, and their grief was pitiable. All of the doctors in the town are at the mines. They have been doing what they could to resuscitate the unconscious men as they were taken out. A relief party went into the Ontario mine shortly after the explosion. Joseph Smith, a member of the rescuing party, died soon after entering the mine. The condition of the gas in the mine is such that the rescue work has been abandoned until to-morrow.

The following is a list of dead:

At the Ontario—George Garvin, William Sweibel, Chris Soderup, Steve Baretti, Charles Neim, W. F. Thomas.

At the Daly-West—Thomas A. Kelly, R. A. Jackman, J. B. Kindall, John Featherstone, John Gill, William Lane, C. E. Nelson, George Gablin, Harry Gablin, William Sims, John Maloney, Ike Crowley, John McAuliffe, John Lively, John McGurvin, Chris Collin, John Burgy, W. A. Wigland, James Murnin, Richard Dillon, Pat O'Neil, Peter Haran, Charles McLinden, Thomas McKeon, Mike Conlin, John Lestrum, John McKeogh.

PRIEST AND INVENTOR.

Device to Be Used in Ceremony of Blessing Throats.

(Baltimore Sun.)

To associate the practicality of a patent office with the spirituality of a religious ceremony seems most incongruous, yet the aid of the Patent Office at Washington has been successfully invoked by the Rev. Henry N. Nagengast, rector of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic church at Gardenville, Baltimore county, to secure to him patent rights to a most unique and peculiar aid to a solemn rite of the church.

There occurs annually in all Catholic churches on the third Sunday in February—the day dedicated to the memory of St. Blasius, bishop and martyr—a ceremony known as the blessing of the throat. The object of the blessing is to secure to the person blessed protection against diseases of the throat. The priest in robes of office holds in his left hand two lighted candles crossed in the design of a St. Andrew's cross. These are held against or before the throat of the kneeling petitioner. The flames of the candle rise each side of the head. In the opening between the tapers the priest makes the sign of the cross and pronounces the blessing. It is a blessing evoked annually by thousands baptized in the Roman Catholic faith, and often by followers of other creeds, but its ministration is one of the most difficult offices performed by the Catholic clergy.

The semi-horizontal position of the candles, their extreme nearness to the head, makes it difficult to avoid singeing or even burning the hair, hat or veil of women receiving the blessing, and the nervousness of priest and parishioner cannot but detract from the spiritual significance of the office for both.

Then, too, the regulations of the church require that the candles used must be of wax with the inevitable result that candle grease in unlimited quantities is dripped over the garments of those blessed, over the vestments of the officiating priest and over the altar rail and floor of the sanctuary.

THE APPLIANCE DESCRIBED.

Since the ordinance was established priests have wrestled with these difficulties, and it has remained for the original mind of Father Nagengast to conceive of an appliance to be attached to the candles which completely eliminates both the element of danger and of discomfort to the ceremony.

This is a patent shield and drip catcher for candles—an exceedingly simple, ingenious and by no means ugly device. It is made of any material, the first models being of nickel-plated copper. It comprises a tube-like sleeve, or holder, adapted to be slipped over a candle and provided with a spring-pressed clamping finger to secure it to the candle. The lightest touch will move this holder lower and lower on the stem of the candle as the flame consumes the wax.

To one side of the holder is affixed an umbrella-like shield of mica, much the shape and size of a wild carrot bloom, while directly beneath the semi-horizontal flame is a concave spoon or bowl to catch the melted wax. The mica shield is secured to its holder by a screw and nut, and can readily be renewed if injured in any way.

Protected by this device the most curling and rebellious tresses may frame the faces of devotees, the airiest veils or spreading hat brims adorn their heads without fear of injury, and the most expensive costumes be worn without risk.

SUGGESTED BY EXPERIENCE.

Father Nagengast, the inventor, is a man of extensive travel and education, and impresses even the casual observer with a sense of possessing nervous force and ability that would equip him for the overcoming of difficulties of almost any nature. The shield and drip catcher for candles is his first invention, and the result, he says, of that necessity proverbially known to be the mother of invention.

"The first time I performed the ceremony of the blessing of the throat," said the priest in speaking of the matter, "I recognized the urgent need of some safer and more convenient means of handling the tapers. While I have never had any accidents from fire when performing the ceremony in my own parish, I believe, although I am not certain, that such an accident once occurred in the Cathedral in Baltimore, and may have occurred elsewhere. I know that in some churches the priests hold shields of paper about the candles to catch the dripping grease, but my own method has been to hold my hand as a screen to protect the person blessed from fire, although such shielding might expose my palm to the flame. The ceremony is always performed in winter, when the closed doors and windows of the church eliminate draft, but my vestments have always been covered with wax to the elbow after the ceremony, whereas with the shield and drip cup attached the blessing could be bestowed, if need be, out of doors."

THE INVENTOR'S CAREER.

Father Nagengast is the son of the late Mr. George Nagengast, of Baltimore, and was born June 12, 1862, on what is now known at Patterson Park avenue. His mother, Mrs. George Nagengast, resides at 211 north Patterson Park avenue. The priest's early education was received at St. Michael's parochial school. He was a student from 1875 to 1879 at St. Mary's Institute, Deyton, O., and took his degree at Besancon, France, where he studied for five years. For eleven years after taking his degree, Father Nagengast was an instructor in several colleges in France, also Thonon, on the Lake of Geneva, Switzerland and in the Principality of Monaso. He returned to the United States in 1895 and studied for a year at the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., preparing for his ordination by Cardinal Gibbons, June 19, 1896.

Father Nagengast's first mission was at St. Mary's, Fifth street, Washington, D. C., where he was the assistant of the late Dr. George Glaab. His second mission was at The Holy Cross, where he remained over a year, and he was appointed rector of St. Anthony's parish and church in 1898.

The prosperity attending Father Nagengast's ministrations in the parish has proved that the time necessary for perfecting his invention has been taken from his hours of recreation rather than from his parochial duties.

THE DEMAND FOR THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE GOOD LUCK Baking Powder IS AS VAST AS THE ENTIRE SOUTH One Can demonstrates its MERIT.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, Mucus Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write for proofs of cures.

Cook Remedy Co. 1069 MASONIC TEMPLE, Chicago, Ill. 100-page Book Free. je 21-Sat,Tu&Thly

"ALL WRIGHT-FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY"

ROMAN EYE BALSAM

FOR WEAK, INFLAMED EYES AND EYELIDS

Price 25 Cents. All Druggists. WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL CO., New York. (no 14-Th 1 y)

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers

Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

(oc 17-Th 52 t)

Get in Line

and get your letters in line. Don't be using a typewriter that makes z