RING AND SCULL.

The California Club's Weekly Fistic Exhibition.

Young Mitchell Will Accept Fitzsimmons' Challenge After He Has Posed as a Statue—Professional Oarsmen.

The weekly entertainment of the California Athletic Club took place last evening and resulted as follows: Jones, a colored pugilist of Portland, knocked out Billy Thompson of Australia in three rounds. Mike Dempsey and Jack King boxed four rounds and a draw. Billy Thomas defeated J. Clinch in five rounds. Solomon Edwards defeated Harry Dally in four rounds. Tommy Corsey defeated Billy McElroy in five rounds. Billy Flynn, the Seattle Cyclone, got the best of Joe Horn in four rounds. The next weekly entertainment will take place on Wednesday evening, the 4th prox.

Bob Fitzsimmons issued a challenge yesterday in which he offered to stop Young Mitchell in ten rounds for a purse of $5000. Fitzsimmons in an interview said:

HAD THE RIGHT RING.

"I don't know what Mitchell will say to this. As he is the 'Pride of California,' I suppose he will jump at the chance to show how well he deserves the title. I am a Californian, too, now. I am settled down here, and intend to remain here. I like the country and I like the people, and I would not mind being the 'Pride of California,' myself. However, I am not seeking for any fancy honors or going to do the statue act. I want simply to tell Mr. Mitchell that I think I can take the laurels from him that he wears so proudly, and I am willing to back myself to any amount up to $50,000. By the way, I may as well repeat here my challenge to the world. I am ready to meet any middleweight in the world, here in California, for a fight to a finish at 154 pounds. As to Mitchell, I will meet him at any weight he likes to come at, my weight being 154. I don't very well see how he can refuse. I offer to stop him in ten rounds, and if he wants to remain the 'Pride,' etc., he will have to take me up.

RATHER BE A STATUE.

Young Mitchell said last evening that it did not surprise him in the least to read a challenge published in the evening papers from Robert Fitzsimmons.

"The elongated middle-weight," remarked Mitchell, "has become very much angered because he was not given an opportunity at Dempsey's benefit to spar either the ex-champion or myself. We had made arrangements to box four rounds prior to the Australian's kind offer to box either of us, and when he was asked to put on the gloves with Jackson he left the hall disgusted.

"Now, Fitzsimmons has been here for several months, and don't you think it strange that he has remained so long silent? To speak the truth, he is more entitled to recognition from heavy-weights than he is from middle-weights.

MAKES HIM FEEL SHORT.

"He is fully six inches taller than me, and as all men who have had experience in the ring know, a handicap of this kind is entirely too much to offset. However, I will be prepared to accept his offer to stop me in ten rounds after my return from the East, but the contest will not be witnessed by the California Club. I have had already enough of that. Dempsey and I have made arrangements to travel with a theatrical company through the northern countries, thence to Salt Lake, from which latter place we will journey to New York. On my return I shall hope to find the pride of the forge ready to meet me in a ten-round go."

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

George Lavine, a Michigan feather-weight, arrived last Sunday, and will be matched by the Pacific Club to fight Van Heest at 120 pounds.

Very little betting has been done on the fight which will take place this evening at the Occidental Club, between Mahan and Maber. The latter is a slight favorite.

Jimmy Wakeley has been giving the sporting writers of Chicago some information on Australians and the fighters of that country. To one of the reporters he said that he heard from John L. Sullivan last week and that the big fellow announced that he was making lots of money in the colonies. On the day after relating his story Wakeley read the following bit of news in a Chicago paper:

A BIT OF NEWS.

Come off, Jim; don't string the good men of the Garden City. We can't stand it, don't you know. John has not made money in the land of the kangaroo and never can. The people there have no use for him in the first place and they are all dead broke in the second. There is no money there for John to make.

There is no money there for any fighter or showman and you can go broke on that. If there was any coin and easy graft in the Antipodes you would not have Slavin in England and a hundred Australian scrappers in America. Peter Jackson, Jim Hall, Bob Fitz-Simmons, Paddy Gorman, Billy Maber, Bill and Jack Slavin and a host of others would not come to this country if they could get a living at home. They were forced to come from their native land because starvation stared them in the face. Abe Willis left his family in Australia and they were soon so badly in want that a benefit was given them, and what do you think it amounted to?

One hundred dollars! A great sum to give a great little fighter, was it not?

Oh, no, Jimmy, the bluff about John making money don't go. It is not John's fault, however. If he was making money no one would be quicker to say so than myself, for I believe that if anybody is entitled to make the coin it is that big-hearted but uncouth man from Boston. He is to-day as much of a champion as he was on the night of February 2, 1882, or any time since.

But lest I should be misunderstood I want to say that while John is not making money he is a long way from being broke.

THE OARSMEN.

Speaking of oarsmen and the prospects of a series of big races between the champions of America and Australia, a Canadian exchange says:

"It is perhaps a little early to begin talking of sculling matches, but I am constrained to announce that there is a possibility of a couple of matches being made. Ordinarily oarsmen, particularly the professionals, wait until all the rivers, lakes and ponds are frozen over before they loosen their tongues and dip pens in ink wells. It is much safer to issue challenges when there is no possibility of a race and the champions all recognize this. Therefore they give exhibitions in the rowing season, and talk match-making when the snow flies, sleigh-bells tinkle and the west wind blows."

But Billy O'Connor, not having served his novitiate in professionalism, has overlooked the rule, and he now announces that he has received a letter informing him that Stansbury and Roach have left Sydney for San Francisco. O'Connor thinks they are coming to America in response to the challenge recently issued by Hanlan and himself to row Stansbury and any other oarsman a double-scull race for the championship of the world and two singles—O'Connor against Stansbury for the world's championship and Hanlan against Stansbury's mate. O'Connor says he is willing to race Stansbury at San Francisco in two months on the Australian's own terms.

TUG-OF-WAR.

Preparations for the international tug-of-war, which will begin on Saturday evening at the Pavilion, are about completed. The following are the countries which will be represented on the inaugural night, viz: Germany vs. Canada, America vs. England, Denmark vs. Sweden, Norway vs. Scotland, Ireland vs. Italy. On the second night the Germans will face the English, the Canadians will tug with the Danes, the Americans will try conclusions with the Swedes, the Norwegians will pull against the Italians and the Scots will wind up with the Irish. Any of the above teams must be defeated four times before called out of the race. The winning teams will contest for the four prizes on the last evening of the great pulling race.

Paddy Gorman had a good look at his opponent's picture, "The Black Pearl," a few days ago. After feasting his eyes on the dark object a few minutes, Paddy remarked that if the Pearl's heart is half the size of his neck it will be a cold night for him (Gorman) on the 21st inst.

REDUCED RATES.

Action of the Oregon Railroad Commissioners Sustained by the Circuit Court.

SALEM (Oregon), Oct. 20.—In the State Circuit Court to-day Judge Boise denied the application of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific companies for a writ of review against the Oregon Railroad Commission, and decided that the commission has power to fix rates, and has properly exercised the same; also that its reduction of freight rates was made after properly considering the value of the roads and costs of the service. The railroads are given until Friday to show cause why the rates adopted by the commission shall not go into effect.

Sacramento's Water System.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 20.—To-day work was commenced on an experimental well in the great gravel section east of the city, to determine the question of a future supply of pure water for the city. Private wells for irrigating in that locality have already practically shown that any quantity of the best quality of water can be obtained. If the experiment proves satisfactory, several wells will be sunk through the gravel bed and water piped a short distance to the city limits, where connection will be made with the present system of mains. This is regarded as an important move for the city, for, although the river water is pure at its source, it is more or less fouled in its passage through the valley.

BROUGHT TO TERMS.

A Railroad Ordered Sold to Satisfy the Claims of Employes.

CORVALLIS (Oregon), Oct. 20.—T. Egerton Hogg, Receiver of the Oregon Pacific Railroad, appeared in the State Circuit Court to-day to show cause why he should not be removed. The petition was filed by employes who have claims against the company amounting to nearly $100,000. The Judge ordered that the road be sold as soon as proper legal notice can be given and the proceeds applied to the payment of the employes. The attorney for the bond-holders announced that he would file a petition for the removal of Receiver Hogg, accompanied by the assurance that all the operating expenses and wages dues the employes would be paid if the Court would appoint a new Receiver satisfactory to the bond-holders. The matter was continued till Friday next.

Stage Robberies.

REDDING, Oct. 20—Under Sheriff Ross and Charles Overhalser went across the river in search of the highwaymen who robbed the Redding stage last evening, and fortunately found two men in a field, who are doubtless the parties. Their tracks led to the river, where, after robbing the stage, they had crossed in a skiff. The men are safely lodged in jail.

This morning Mr. Hoe, the Postmaster at Millville, brought word that the Redding and Alturas stage had been robbed near Draper's place, two miles this side of Millville. Two men, masked, one armed with a shotgun, the other with a pistol, took Wells, Fargo & Co.'s box and also the mail. This is the first time the mail has been touched. The loss is not known, but is thought to be light.

A Child's Skull Fractured.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 20.—Eddie McAllister, aged 5 years, was kicked on the head by a vicious horse while playing in his father's barn-yard, near Florin, yesterday. The child was kicked on the forehead, and the skull was fractured, but the little fellow rallied from the shock, and was met by his mother staggering toward the house. A physician attended the child and removed a portion of the skull. While such wounds usually prove fatal, the little fellow's wonderful vitality warrants a hope that he may recover.

Special Tax to Be Contested.

RIVERSIDE, Oct. 20.—The action of the County Supervisors in levying a special tax for building a new court-house will be contested in the courts. A leading San Francisco lawyer has been engaged to represent the interest of the litigants. The tax imposed makes the county rate higher than the State and it is claimed by a portion of the people outside of San Bernardino that it will materially affect the development of colony and other enterprises.

Mayfield Improvements.

MAYFIELD, Oct. 20.—To-day steps were taken for the extension of Lincoln street to the extreme southwesterly boundary of College Terrace, Senator Stanford having donated the necessary ground and had it staked off by his engineer, C. M. Barker. This opens up a beautiful avenue from the Southern Pacific Railroad depot three-quarters of a mile in length, along which it is expected soon to run a line of electric cars to the University.

Culver's Second Trial.

MARYSVILLE, Oct. 20.—The prosecution in the Culver case is rushing its testimony, and from present indications it is very likely that of both sides will be in by the last of the present week. The prosecution at the present trial has not been near as thorough or energetic as on the previous one. Many witnesses could not be found, judging from the returns made by the several Sheriffs to whom subpenas have been sent.

The Temescal Tin Mines.

RIVERSIDE, Oct. 20.—Telegrams were received here to-day from Boston capitalists, seeking information about the Temescal tin mines. This important industry is awakening interest throughout the entire East. Not a day passes without letters, telegrams and samples of pig tin being forwarded to political and financial centers beyond the Rockies. Massachusetts and Ohio have called for most of this information so far.

Riverside Raisins.

RIVERSIDE, Oct. 20.—Raisin-packing began here to-day. Receipts of the packing-house are very light thus far, but continued good weather like that of the past five days will result in rapidly crowding the pack. Prices remain unchanged, the best fine London layers being 3½ cents. Growers refuse to sell and many propose packing and shipping on their own account.

Electric Railroad Franchise.

LOS GATOS, Oct. 20.—The Town Board of Trustees last night granted F. Chappellet and others a franchise to operate an electric railway through the town. This is part of Howard's San Jose and Los Gatos system. By it the rate of fare from Los Gatos to Oakland will be 85 cents. The present rate is $1 60.

Shot Through Mistake.

NEVADA, Oct. 20.—Chris Jephsen, a mine-owner at Relief Hill, while hunting on the south side of Yuba River this morning, was mistaken for a deer by his companion and shot in the neck. It is feared the wound will result fatally.

Eastern Star.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 20.—The thirteenth annual session of the Grand Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star (adopted rite of Masonry) for California convened in this city to-day, R. J. Fletcher, Grand Patron, presiding.

Pleaded Not Guilty.

TACOMA, Oct. 20.—Edward A. Albertson, the defaulting cashier of the Fidelity Trust Company, arrived here to-night. He was arraigned in the Superior Court and pleaded not guilty to the charge of grand larceny.

New Bank at Riverside.

RIVERSIDE, Oct. 20.—The Orange-growers' Bank opens for business to-morrow, with a capital of $250,000. The stockholders number seventy-five of the principal orange-growers and business men of the valley.

Death From Glanders.

SONOMA, Oct 20.—R. D. Morse, a resident of this place for the past twenty-five years, died in Santa Cruz of glanders contracted from a pet horse. His funeral took place this afternoon with Masonic rites.

Ladies' Fair at San Rafael.

SAN RAFAEL, Oct. 20.—The ladies' fair in aid of the San Rafael Catholic Church opened last evening. The attendance was very large and the fair promises to be very successful financially.

Fatal Result.

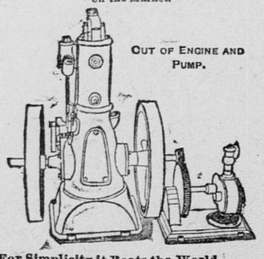
SONOMA, Oct. 20.—Charles Crofoot of Glen Ellen, who was kicked by a vicious stallion two weeks ago, died early this morning from the effects of his injury.

Hercules Gas Engine

(GAS OR GASOLINE)

Made for Power or Pumping Purposes.

The Cheapest Reliable Gas Engine on the Market.



For Simplicity it Beats the World.
It oils itself from a Reservoir,
No Carburetor to get out of order.
No Batteries or Electric Spark.
It runs with a Cheaper Grade of Gasoline than any other Engine

SEND FOR CATALOGUE TO

PALMER & REY, MANUFACTURERS,

405 Sansome Street, San Francisco, Cal.

se14 MoWeFr 2m 8p

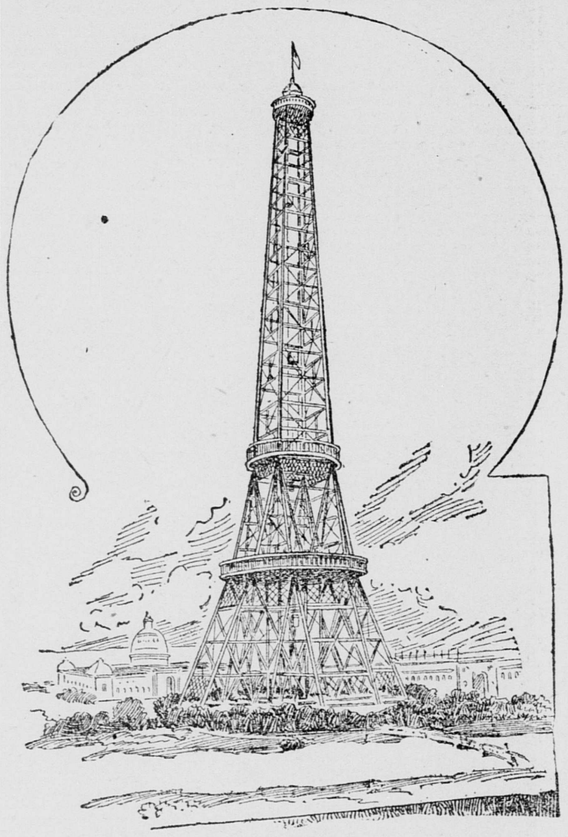
THAT BIG TOWER.

The Plans That Have Been Submitted and Approved.

A telegraphic dispatch published a few days since gave a brief account of the tower that is to be erected at Chicago to overtop the one built by Eiffel. The Chicago Herald of last Saturday gives the following description of the structure:

The actual cost of the tower will be about $1,500,000. The cost of the Eiffel Tower was a little less than $1,700,000, with cheaper labor and with the price of steel very much less than in this country. The American tower can be built for less money, notwithstanding its greater size and earning capacity, on account of its greater simplicity of design, in which standard and merchantable sizes of steel are used. As to the capital, subscriptions and pledges have been obtained from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburg for $1,500,000, leaving $200,000 to be placed in Chicago.

The increased height and capacity of the American tower, besides its other novel features, will make this no more an imitation of the Paris tower than the exposition itself will be an imitation of the Paris exposition. It will, in fact, take the best of the Paris



THE TOWER.

tower ideas and enlarge and improve on them, eliminating those features that were found to be detrimental to its usefulness and profit. Its height from the surface of the ground to the top of the flag-staff will be 1120 feet. Its height from the surface of the ground to the focal plane of the light-house which surmounts the structure 1070 feet, and the width over all at the foundation level 440 feet in each direction.

The first landing will be a circular platform 250 feet in diameter and 200 feet from the ground, and the second a circular platform 150 feet in diameter and 400 feet from the ground. The upper landing, more properly called the "lantern," will be of circular shape, 60 feet in diameter and 1000 feet above the ground.

At the first landing there will be a grand colonnade around the outside 15 feet wide and 738 feet mean circumference. On this colonnade four or five thousand people can be accommodated at one time. Inside the colonnade will be space in addition to that required for elevators and machinery, sufficient to build four hotels or restaurants, each 45x90 feet in area, and as many stories as may be required. These buildings will be of an appropriate style of architecture to accommodate, for instance, an English, French, German and Spanish restaurant of the highest order.

In addition to these restaurants there will be provided numerous circular, oval and octagonal kiosks or booths, constructed in accordance with the architecture, styles and customs of various countries, which will be used for the sale of curios, ornaments, fabrics and other articles produced and manufactured in all lands.

Within the restaurants from 6000 to 8000 guests may be comfortably seated and served at one time. Within and about the booths and surrounding platforms 3000 more people will have room to move about. This first landing will, therefore, accommodate from 12,000 to 15,000 persons at once.

The second landing, being 150 feet in diameter, may be used as a grand promenade and picnic quarters in the day time and as a dancing-hall in the evening, or more buildings can be erected there if desired. It will accommodate at one time from 5000 to 6000 people. The upper landing, sixty feet in diameter, will be finished as the grand lookout. It will be two or three stories high and accommodate at one time from 1200 to 1500 persons. Above this will be four offices. They may be used for signal service and scientific investigations. One is to be reserved as an office for George S. Morison, the engineer of the tower.

Each elevator will have a capacity to carry fifty people at high speed. Two of the elevators will start from the ground and run more than 1000 feet without change or stop directly to the lookout landing. Four of the elevators will run to the first floor, two to the second and two to the upper landing. These elevators will make respectively twenty-five, fifteen and ten trips per hour, and as they have a capacity of fifty persons it may be seen that 7500 can be carried up in an hour.

AN IDLER'S WORK.

He Cleans Out His Mother's House and Beats His Sisters.

Thomas Gillen is poor. He is also an idler. If he were rich his physical desuetude would receive the name ennui and he would be called a flaneur. But as it is he is a loafer and one of the most objectionable sort, for he is cruel to the mother and sisters who support him.

Thomas is about 22 years of age and able-bodied. He lives at 1007 Harrison street with his mother and two sisters, 17 and 19 years old. They have done everything possible to persuade him to go to work. Instead he drinks, and last night having become intoxicated he went home for the purpose of cleaning out his mother's house.

First he broke a window, then he went in and demolished some of the furniture. As a change he started in to beat his two sisters, when help was summoned and he was taken to the Southern Police Station for drunkenness. His family does not want to prosecute him for the several graver charges the police have urged them to make against him.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Up to date there has been received from Europe almost $18,100,000 in gold.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Bullion to the amount of £150,000 was withdrawn to-day for shipment to New York.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.—The National Association of Carriage Manufacturers began its annual meeting here to-day. Reports of the committees and officers were received.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.—The United Typothetæ of America began its fifth annual convention here this morning, with over 300 delegates present. The meeting was strictly private.

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—Seneca, late Superintendent of the Government printing, whose name figured conspicuously in connection with the recently exposed "boodle" schemers, has been arrested at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Oct. 20.—Canadian canals will be open on Sunday to facilitate the transmission of grain to Montreal for the steamships. It is likely the canals will be kept open on Sundays for the remainder of the season.

Assault to Rob.

Thomas Brotson, a sailor, was walking along East street, near Folsom, last night, when he was suddenly attacked by two men, one of whom struck him in the face and then seized him by the neck, while the other tried to cut the pocket out of his pants. The victim shouted for help, and his cries were heard by Officer Cook and Station-keeper Manning of the South Harbor Station, who ran to his assistance. At sight of the officers the thieves ran off, but one of them was overtaken. He gave the name of Lawrence Hanlon. Soon after the other was arrested on East street, and proved to be William Hurley, a boatman. The men were charged with assault, with intent to rob.

Grain Supply.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Following was the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, October 17th, as compiled at the New York Produce Exchange: Wheat, 31,039,000 bushels, an increase of 1,682,000; corn, 3,854,000 bushels, a decrease of 1,636,000; oats, 4,274,000 bushels, a decrease of 799,000; barley, 2,518,000 bushels, an increase of 584,000.

Train Wrecked in Iowa.

BURLINGTON (Iowa), Oct. 20.—It is reported here that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy passenger train (No. 5), which left Chicago at 6 o'clock this evening, has been ditched between here and Gatesburg. The engineer and five passengers were killed and a number severely injured.

Fire at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—A fire broke out in Bardwell & Robinson's mill in the lumber district after 1 o'clock this morning and is still burning fiercely, but the firemen are getting it under control. The loss will be $60,000.

Assignment of a Packing Company.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 20.—The Allcutt Packing Company of Armourdale, Kans., made an assignment this evening to J. J. Squires, President of the International Bank. The liabilities are $100,000 and assets somewhat more.

The Ontario Observer predicts that within the next five years the construction of an electric railroad will be commenced along the foothill country to San Bernardino. Such a road could be operated at less than half the cost of running a steam railway, and could command a large and profitable business.

IN HARD LUCK.

How Gambling Doomed Him to a Spoon Diet.

The recent story of the loss of the bankroll of John Daly's uptown gambling house brings to mind a story in which Con Daly who sat behind the "silver box" in that house for many years, once figured.

Con was dealing one night when a man who sat in front of him said: "Will you loan me $25?"

"No," said Con; "we don't do banking business here."

"Well," replied the man, "I've lost $400 here to-night, and I'll make good the $25 the next time I come in."

"Can't help it," Con chipped in, "can't help it. When you swim our money we don't ask you to loan us, and you can't expect us to 'stake' you when you lose. Tell you what I'll do, though. If you've got any 'collat' about you worth twenty-five we'll loan you on that as a special favor because you are a loser."

The man who had asked for the loan sat back, searched his pockets, felt in the place where his watch should have been and could not bring to the surface anything worth the twenty-five. He rose from his seat to go, when a bright idea struck him, and, putting his hand to his mouth, pulled out his upper set of false teeth. They were a very fine set, mounted on very heavy gold plate, and several of the teeth were gold-filled to give the appearance of genuineness. The set must have cost fully a hundred dollars. Passing the teeth over to the astonished Con, the man said:

"Let me haf ther money on thoth."

"Well, you're a good 'un," ejaculated Con. "How'll you have it—money or chips?"

"Sthack of browns, please."

The stack was handed over and the toothless man took the chips, "cut 'em in two," played the ace open with half of them and heeled the rest from the tray to the ace.

The next turn out of the box came ace-tray and the dental chips were whip-sawed.

As Con pulled the chips in the man with the bare gums murmured:

"Well, thath hard luck. Go' th' eat thoup till Thturday.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

A BELL 400 YEARS OLD.

Columbus Brought It With Him on His Last Voyage to the New World.

The congregation of the African Methodist Episcopal Church at Haleyville, N. J., have a rare relic in the shape of a large bell, which is said by those who have traced its history to be the oldest bell in the Western Hemisphere. The bell was procured by Captain Elias Newell on one of the Bahama Islands, and presented by him to the church.

It is one of the bells, as stated, which Ferdinand and Isabella placed upon the Alhambra in 1492, and in 1502 was presented by Queen Isabella to Christopher Columbus upon his departure on his fourth and last voyage to America. It was placed in the chapel which was the beginning of the great cathedral of Carthagena in New Granada. In 1687, upon the siege of Carthagena, it fell to the share of the French ship La Rochelle.

Afterward the ship was wrecked upon the island of San Andreas, one of the Bahamas. A few of the crew were saved, together with the bell. From the descendants of the survivors the bell and its history were obtained by Captain Newell of the bark Ezra H. Fisk of Haleyville.

There is a debt of $190 resting upon the church at Haleyville, and so highly do the people value the relic—the Columbus bell—that they will not place it in the church lest the latter may be sold for debt and they lose the bell, but it is securely kept at the residence of Trustee Alfred Green. It will be 400 years old next year, and it is proposed that it shall be exhibited at the Columbian Exposition.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

A Clever Fraud Frustrated.

The clevrest bit of telegraphy ever practiced in the vicinity of Brooklyn was detected by Pinkerton men, when it was discovered that news of the Gravesend races was being flashed to the pool-sellers outside the grounds. To get the news without being observed, an expert telegrapher, G. S. Pearsall, dressed up as a coachman with a high hat. In the hat two tiny electric lights were fixed, attached to which was a powerful battery in the coach he drove. By means of the lights he was able to telegraph to the watchers in a tower. C. C. Frost, J. W. Frost, Mrs. La Ville, who occupied the coach, and the operator, were all arrested and placed under bail.—Philadelphia Record.

A great warehouse is being provided on the Las Fuentas ranch, near Santa Barbara, for the purpose of properly curing the lemons produced there, after the plan followed in Sicily.

PEOPLE WHO SAVE.

Table Showing the Nationality of Depositors in One Bank.

Teaching a Lesson of Thrift, and How Homes Are Being Built Up in This City by Means of Stamp Deposits.

Only those who have availed themselves of the stamp system of deposit adopted by the People's Home Savings Bank can realize the amount of benefit that has already accrued and is still augmenting its usefulness and beneficence. The terms "People's Home Savings Bank" and "Stamp Deposit System" are synonomous. The bank is the institution in which the people accumulate and save their homes. The stamp system is a means to the end. The possession of a home indicates thrift. How often do we hear the expression, "Oh, yes, he is smart, and he knows how to make money, but he is shiftless." He simply does not husband his means. If the same man was placed in such a position that he would be compelled to save his surplus earnings he would be astonished to find how soon his apparent shiftlessness would turn to thrift. Let us illustrate by a fable.

Two men were in camp near a stream of water, and all they had to carry the water in from the stream to the camp was a very fine seive. One of them took the seive, and, going to the stream, filled it with the water and started to carry it to the camp. Upon arriving there not a drop was left. He was astonished and said: "Why, the holes were so small that I did not think the water would leak out." The other took the seive, and, going to the edge of the stream, rubbed a coating of stiff clay over the bottom, and he had no difficulty in carrying the seive full of water into camp. He first man expressed astonishment, and asked: "How did you do that?" "I simply stopped the holes," was the reply. If men in their daily experience in life would simply stop the holes, and thereby prevent the leaks, they would be surprised at the amount they would be able to accumulate. The stamp system stops the leaks. The children are being educated to the system, and the result is, that short as has been the time since its adoption, the Peoples' Home Savings Bank has to-day upward of 9000, or approximately 10,000 depositors who are stopping the leak by this stamp system.

Unless one would take the trouble to inform himself positively as to the growth of the movement it can scarcely be realized. Take the two days last past as a criterion. On Saturday, October 17th, there were 76 new accounts opened, and on Monday, the 19th, there were 66 new accounts. This is sufficient to show that the people are being educated up to the idea of thrift. The following statement of the nativity, number and percentage of the depositors copied from the records of the People's Home Saving Bank argues well for the thrift of the wage-earners of this city. It is interesting as a study of the dispositions of the peoples of the world, and it naturally suggests this question: If one bank can make such a magnificent showing, what must be the percentage of the population having bank accounts in this city in all of the banks? There is every reason to believe that a very large proportion of the people are laying up a store to protect themselves against troubles in the future and the infirmities of old age. The following is the statement:

	Number.	Per Cent.
United States	8,881	.5076
England	1,699	.0743
Germany	954	.0645
Ireland	705	.0483
Canada	696	.0193
Scotland	549	.0371
Sweden	427	.0288
Denmark	190	.0128
Russia	184	.0124
Italy	162	.0109
Norway	137	.0092
Austria	130	.0087
Australia	123	.0083
Switzerland	110	.0074
France	96	.0065
Japan	89	.0062
Wales	37	.0025
Holland	36	.0024
Mexico	31	.0021
New Zealand	25	.0017
China	21	.0014
Belgium	18	.0012
Spain	12	.0008
West Indies	7	.0004
India	7	.0004
Peru	7	.0005
Chile	6	.0004
Portugal	6	.0004
Atlantic Ocean	5	.0003
Sandwich Islands	5	.0003
Central America	4	.0003
Turkey in Europe	4	.0003
Turkey in Asia (Jerusalem)	3	.0002
Azores	3	.0002
Roumania	2	.0001
Persia	2	.0001
St. Helena	2	.0001
Iceland	2	.0001
Pacific Ocean	1	.0001
Tahiti	1	.0001
United States of Colombia	1	.0001
Ceylon	1	.0001
Algeria	1	.0001
	14,782	1.0000
Stamp account, no nativity given	1,092	
Unknown corporations, estates, etc.	276	
Total	16,150	

AN ELOPEMENT SPOILED.

John Walters Outwitted by the Wife He Had Wronged.

Henry Walters, a young married man of East Orange, is languishing in a cell at the station-house, having been arrested on a charge of deserting his wife and four young children. He fell into a trap which was cleverly arranged by his wife and Miss Gertrude Beck, a resident of Newark.

Some time ago Walters began to neglect his family, and when his wife asked him why he remained away from home at night, or came home at unseemly hours, he told her that he had to attend to some business matters. Finally Mrs. Walters learned that her husband was paying attentions to Miss Beck.

On Monday last she met the latter in Newark and noticed that she wore a watch-chain which looked very familiar. When she asked Miss Beck the time the young woman displayed a gold watch, which also was recognized by Mrs. Walters. The watch and chain belonged to her. When the two women compared notes, the whole story regarding Walters' deception and unfaithfulness came out. Miss Beck said that when she first made the acquaintance of Walters he represented himself as a single man.

He told her that she was the only woman he had ever met whom he could love. He spoke of making her happy some day and presented her with a gold watch and chain. Miss Beck believed him, and was shocked when she learned the truth.

Mrs. Walters then told how her husband had lost interest in her and her children and finally deserted them. She said that all she received for the support of herself and four children in six weeks from her husband was fifty cents in postage stamps, and acquainted Miss Beck with the fact that the watch and chain she wore belonged to her.

The two women, after hearing each other's stories, discussed the best course to pursue under the circumstances. Miss Beck, with burning cheeks and tears in her eyes, thought that Walters ought to be severely punished. Mrs. Walter agreed with her, and the two finally concocted a scheme to entrap Walters. The latter had previously proposed to Miss Beck to elope with him, and it was agreed to permit him to attempt to carry out his proposition.

Walters arranged the elopement for Saturday night. Accordingly Miss Beck met him at the corner of Broad and Orange streets, in Newark. The Orange police had been previously notified, and Mrs. Walters was on the alert to see that the trap which had been set for her husband worked successfully.

As soon as Walters appeared with a gripsack to greet Miss Beck he was arrested. The latter then bitterly denounced him, and when Walters arrived at the Orange Police Station he received a lively talking to from his indignant wife.

Walters looked very sheepish when he found he had been outwitted in such a clever manner by the two women whom he had sought to wrong.—N. Y. Press.

The Gamin's Revenge Was Sweet.

A youth of the genus "masher" boarded a car on Spring Garden street, and after dropping his nickel in the slot, which receives the fares in the absence of a conductor, he perched himself on the dasher of the rear platform, and from this point of vantage ogled a number of young ladies inside the car. Presently a little street Arab jumped on the car for a free ride. The masher snatched the ragged cap from the youngster's head and threw it into the street, compelling the owner to jump off. After this bright performance the perpetrator smiled in a self-satisfied way at the lady passengers, and balanced himself on the dasher in what he considered a graceful pose. The street Arab, however, having recovered his headgear, had followed the car unseen, and, creeping up behind the unconscious masher, seized his long coat-tails and gave them a strong pull. The masher lost his equilibrium, fell back over the dasher, but saved himself from falling into the street by clinging to the dasher with his hands and knees. From this undignified position he was rescued by the driver, while the ladies snickered audibly. He beat a hasty retreat and found his erstwhile shiny plug, battered and muddy, in the street half a square back.—Philadelphia Record.

GALLANT ACT OF COURAGE.

Professional Life-Savers Shamed by Seaside Visitors.

Dispatches received from St. Ives, Cornwall, near Penzance, and other places give accounts of a gallant act of heroism upon the part of a crew of volunteer life-boat men, chiefly seaside visitors, and of the rank cowardice in comparison of eight professional life-savers.

A terrible storm swept over that part of Cornwall known as Land's End, forming the most western land of England and projecting sharply into the Atlantic. During the worst of the earlier part of the gale, when a heavy sea was raging, the wind howling and black clouds sweeping overhead, a small schooner, apparently an English coaster, was described off Senner, tossing and plunging as she sought to make headway for some port of refuge.

People who had been watching the little schooner's struggle ran to the nearest life-boat station, near Senner, wishing to see the life-boat put out to the assistance of the distressed craft. They found the life-boatmen standing about their station, but were astonished to see that they were making no preparations to launch the boat. When questioned the eight professional life-savers said that no life-boat could live in such a sea, and that it was useless to launch one.

In spite of the remonstrances of the seaside visitors the eight men again and again positively refused to launch their boat, saying that it was simply an act of suicide for them to do so. While this parleying had been going on night had closed in, and the fate of the little coaster seemed sealed. This so enraged the visitors that they declared that they would man the life-boat from among themselves. The places of the eight regular life-boat men were filled by a crew of volunteers, chiefly visitors from London, such as lawyers, lawyers' clerks, a Welsh artist and a stockbroker, all men but little versed in handling life-boats. While the eight professional life-savers looked on, the others, with the volunteers, gallantly ran their boat into the surf, having huge life-belts around their waists, which greatly hampered their movements, and finally, at half-past 8 o'clock in the evening they managed to get away from the shore, drenched to the skin and their boat half full of water.

Pluckily they tugged at their oars and soon disappeared in the darkness on their way to the point where the schooner was last seen. Hours passed, the brave men did not return, and the people on shore began to despair of ever seeing them alive again. Morning broke, there was still no sign of the missing life-boat, and the relatives of the crew began to mourn them as dead. Finally, the news was flashed from St. Ives that the lost life-boat, its crew all safe, had managed to reach that harbor after a dreadful experience, passing the whole night at sea, their boat tossed about like a cork by the huge waves. In spite of their gallant efforts, they were unable to rescue the schooner's crew, and all trace of the latter or their craft has been lost, and it is supposed that she foundered during the night.

The life-boat men were greatly exhausted when they reached St. Ives, and as they made their way to their residences they received warm and well-earned praise from their friends. The professional life-savers who refused to put to sea that night are pointed at with scorn on all sides.—London cablegram to N. Y. Times.

HERE'S A NEW DEVICE.

Teeth May Be so Manufactured as to Prevent Hollow Cheeks.

"Did you ever hear of a woman wearing cotton balls in her mouth to prevent her cheeks from appearing sunken?" asked a State-street dentist. "I have such a customer," he continued. "She came to see me recently. She is rather handsome, very stylish, and her home is a Prairie-avenue palace. She said she wore cotton balls in her mouth to even out her cheeks, which showed a slight tendency toward depression; that though she had used them for four years her husband had not discovered them; that she carried them especially for his benefit. The loose cotton balls became annoying at times, and she gave me an order for two teeth, one on either side of the upper jaw, and asked me to build a bulge on each to take the place of those cotton balls as cheek-swellers. She had only one tooth missing, so she had me pull a sound tooth opposite it to make a place from which to build out this cheek-bulger. I took the impression for the teeth and the measure for the cheek-swellers for the side. The cheek-distenders I made of the same material as the frame in which the teeth were set.

"When she came in to get her teeth she removed the cotton balls, and her cheeks were so sunken that even a casual observer would have called her thin featured.

"When she put in the amended teeth she became full-faced and the former sunken cheeks showed pretty dimples when she smiled. I was astounded at the marvelous change. It was almost great enough to be called a disguise. I am proud of that work. I begin to think that I am the restorer of youth, the effacer of the footprints of sharp-toed time and the reinstater of beauty once admired, though not such a woman would have ever thought of thus changing a sunken cheek into a swelling tenting-ground for dimples."—Chicago Herald.

HE HUGGED THE DRAGON.

A Weary One's Mistake and What Came of It.

About 1 o'clock in the morning a man, reeling under the weight of copious libations, staggered along Broadway, near Fourteenth street. It was bleak and windy and the street was practically deserted.

After one or two hesitating but violent collisions with terra firma the top-heavy inebriate finally bore up with a lurch against the iron dragon in front of a large metal store opposite Union square. For a few moments he leaned against it affectionately, with his arms closed tightly around its grim-visaged head, whether in a transport of tenderness or an effort to gain his equilibrium it is difficult to say.

Suddenly something strange in the nature of his support seemed to dawn on him. Some inkling, perhaps, that this was not the familiar lamp-post penetrated his clouded brain.

Steadying himself by a supreme effort he leaned cautiously forward to examine it. The electric light shone full on the head of the monster with its grinning open jaws and fang-like teeth. With a yell and an oath, which made even the cool night air sulphurous he plunged wildly forward, colliding violently with the writer, to whom he shrieked madly:

"I've got 'em. Ze doctor said I'd get zem, an' now I've got zem I'r shure at last."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

FOR PICKING HOPS.

A Machine by Which One Man and a Team Can Do as Much as Fifty Men.

A Utica man, says the Otsego Farmer, has invented a hop-picking machine. The inventor has spent seven years in developing his idea. The action of the machine is very simple. It consists of two rubber rollers which revolve, pulling the vine through on the wringer principle. On the outside of the rollers are two iron bars, the space between being wide enough to admit the vine and leaves, but not wide enough to admit the round, hard hop to pass through. The hops are severed from the stem and fall upon an inclined plane of canvas, which rolls around on rollers. The hops, on account of their weight and shape, roll down the canvas into the receiver, while what few leaves fall with the hops, being flat, light and somewhat sticky, are carried up over the inclined plane into a box on the other side. This leaves clean hops, picked one by one into the receiver. Either hand, horse or steam power can be applied to this machine. With a machine one man and a team can do the work of fifty good men.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE