THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE new council will be a 7x5 republican institution.

To use an American expression, Mr. Gladstone will cut the eagle loose to-day.

THE house of representatives promises to get down to work before the end of the present week, and pay as much attention to the matter of public interest as it has to the private calendar.

THE Lincoln *Journal*, in referring to the late Captain Emmett Crawford as Captain Jack Crawford, falls into a mistake which has been made by quite a number of western newspapers.

THE Chicago base ball club having been beaten 6 to 0 in Atlanta, Georgia, the *Times* intimates that it will not do to tell a Chicago man hereafter that there's no truth in the stories of southern outrages.

MR. MANVILLE, the republican councilman-elect from the Sixth ward, ought to feel proud of his overwhelming majority. It was strong proof of the confidence of the ward in him, in spite of the plasterers who were plastering the ward with placards branding him as a scab.

CHENEY may be a good man, but nobody knows him. He is too fresh.—*Herald, April 6th.*

Mr. Cheney is not now quite so fresh as he was. He has been introduced and the large majority he received in a democratic ward indicates that he is pretty well known among the shop boys.

THE *Illustrated Graphic News*, the new Chicago pictorial weekly, is an elegant paper. It at once takes rank with the best illustrated periodicals of the country, and is bound to prove a success. It is a western publication and therefore deserves the liberal support of all western people.

How to reorganize the navy department is the perplexing problem with which congress will shortly wrestle. Money will rebuild the navy, but it takes brains to plan a system which will disburse the appropriations to the best advantage with the least possible expense for useless red tape.

MR. T. V. POWDERLY has not lived in vain. He is now talked of as a candidate for governor of Pennsylvania at the hands of the democratic party. If Mr. Powdery would accept the nomination the democratic party would be considered very lucky, for it could not get a stronger candidate at the present time.

It is going to be a tidal wave of reform. The barnacles and conspirators must go.—*Herald, April 6th.*

It was a tidal wave of reform sure enough. First, Hascall and Leeder were thrown overboard at the republican primaries, which the democratic packing-house had tried to pack in their interest. Then the tidal wave swept over the reform candidates of the bosses, and left nobody but Paddy Ford above high water mark.

HEREAFTER oleomargarine cannot be sold in Connecticut without being marked and the purchaser notified of what he is buying. All using it must post placards to that effect. A similar law exists in Nebraska, but it has never been enforced. If the Nebraska petitioners who have appealed to congress for a national law against bogus butter would take steps towards enforcing the state law, they would probably accomplish the desired result much quicker than by waiting for congress to take action.

A PETRIFIED woman having recently been found in northwestern Nebraska, an exchange says that as further evidence of the remarkable geological richness of that part of the state the fact that petrified fish and fowl have been found in many places is cited, and one man living in Omaha has a petrified human foot, found on the northern border of the state. This is not at all surprising to the people of Omaha. It was only on Tuesday last that a man from the Third ward with a petrified cheek was elected to the city council.

THE subject of profit-sharing is more intelligently discussed in view of the growing power of labor organizations. Industrial partnerships have been most thoroughly tried by European firms and corporations. There is a unanimous agreement among them that this system promotes zeal, efficiency and economy, and thereby increases the profits of business, that it is a moral adjudicator, and that it substitutes harmony and mutual good will for disgust and contention in the relations of employer and employed, and that where it has failed the failure has been due either to extrinsic causes or to a too hasty abandonment before the full educational result has been obtained.

THE new election law in Chicago worked like a charm, although it did not prevent the re-election of a few objectionable councilmen. The Chicago *News* says that "in every ward in the city its machinery worked with remarkable smoothness, and, as the result demonstrates, with universal efficacy in protecting the franchise from the notorious outrages that have characterized past elections. Illegal voting, repeating, false impersonation, and all the kindred crimes by which unscrupulous politicians have heretofore stifled the fair expression of the public will were reduced to a minimum." This is, indeed, a gratifying result in Chicago, which had acquired an unsavory notoiety on account of the gross election frauds practiced for years in that city.

The Arbitration Bill.

The arbitration bill prepared by Chairman O'Neil of the labor committee has passed the house of representatives and is now before the senate for its approval. The text of the measure as already published was not materially altered from the form in which it came from the committee. Compactly stated the bill provides for arbitration between inter-state railways and their employes whenever such a settlement of differences is requested by either parties interested. It provides for a board of three arbitrators with the powers of a court for subpœnaing and swearing witnesses, with a stenographer and clerk, all paid by the government for their services. The decision of the board is to be made in writing to the commissioner of labor and by him is to be made public.

It will be seen that the O'Neil bill is not as has been stated a measure intended to enforce arbitration. It has no provisions making arbitration compulsory in cases of differences between the managers of interstate railroads and their employes, and there is nothing in the measure which will make the award of the arbitrators binding when their decision is rendered. Its only aim and object is to facilitate arbitration as a means for the peaceful settlement of such differences by furnishing an impartial court with means to secure all the testimony bearing upon the case, and without expense to either of the parties concerned. So far Mr. O'Neil's bill is a valuable one. It makes arbitration a legal means of possible remedy, under legal supervision independent of the avarice of employers, and heated controversy of employes. It affords a jury whose verdict, while it will not be binding upon those who submit to it their differences, will yet wield a strong influence in determining the result. The employer or employe who appeals to the federal court of arbitration, and who then declines to abide by the decision will lose much more than he can possibly gain by his refusal to accept the result. In addition the arbitration bill would would be valuable in drawing attention to arbitration as a cheap remedy for the abuses which it seeks to remove. The present strike has cost the country millions of dollars in lost wages, damaged property and disorganized trade. If the points at issue had been submitted to a court of arbitration weeks ago and the verdict had been accepted, labor and capital alike would have profited in the settlement.

Justice for Crawford's Murder.

The funeral of the late lamented Capt. Crawford, who was foully murdered by Mexicans while pursuing hostile Indians in Sonora, will take place in Kearney on Sunday. The city which he called his home will pay its last respects to the remains of the gallant officer, and delegations from his old regiment and from the department headquarters will unite in the simple ceremonies. No officer of the line was better known in Nebraska. It was in this state that he did gallant service for many years on the frontier in assisting to bring peace and immunity from the horrors of Indian warfare to our settlers. It was in this state that he chose his home, to which as each month came he sent a portion of his pay for the support of a a crippled brother. It is not surprising that the general feeling throughout Nebraska is one of intense indignation over the cowardly assassination of the dead soldier. There is a crying demand on the part of our people that his murderers shall be brought to justice, and that the government, in whose uniform they masqueraded, shall pay a heavy indemnity for the outrage. Captain Crawford was killed by treachery while in performance of his duties, as an officer of the United States, on Mexican soil in pursuance of a treaty between the two governments. The evidence is conclusive that his murder was premeditated and carried out with the view of plundering his camp. If such an outrage had been offered to the flag of any other peaceful nation, prompt reparation would have been demanded and enforced at the mouth of the cannon. Captain Crawford owned Nebraska as his state. His body will lie in Nebraska soil. Nebraska's delegation in congress should press the demand of our people for justice to Crawford's murderers and reparation from the government whose unitorm they wore.

Mr. Lamar's Ruling.

Secretary Lamar's decision on suspended entries, which overrules Mr. Sparks' ruling of April 15 of last year, will be read with great interest by the people of the west who are affected by its publication. The secretary of the interior decides that patents must issue on a register's certificate of final proofs in due course of business, and that the suspension of the issuance of patents until special examination of proofs have been made, as contemplated in Mr. Sparks' order, was unwarranted in law and not in accordance with public policy. In the opinion of the secretary of the interior, the restrictions thrown around the homesteader and preemptor in the matter of final proof upon their claims are ample to protect the government, if the officers of the local land offices do their duty. The laws are explicit as to their requirements, and the decisions of the land office on matters at issue in past cases ought to leave no reasonable doubt as to what does and what does not constitute compliance with the statutes. The government has the power at any time to revoke its patents on proof of fraud, and the statutes provide punishment for perjury. Mr. Lamar believes that the action of Mr. Sparks was illegal in assuming that an officer of the government could arbitrarily deprive a citizen without due process of law of property to which he had a title as against every one but the United States. This is precisely the position taken some months ago by Judge Deady of the United States district court in Portland, Oregon.

The effect of Mr. Lamar's decision will be to remove the embargo on the issue of patents in Nebraska west of the 100th meridian, and to place receivers' certificates of purchase once more at par. They will now stand on precisely the same footing that they did a year ago, evidences of clear title to the land and good against any adverse interest except that of the government.

DISPATCHES from Washington announce the impending transfer of station of the Fourth and Second regiments of infantry. This is news of interest to Omaha which has been for a number of years past the headquarters of the Fourth. That regiment has had an unbroken station of more than seventeen years in the department of the Platte, coming here before the completion of the Union Pacific railroad and garrisoning the frontier posts as they were successively located for the protection of the unsettled country.

The English Crisis.

Another twenty-four hours will probably decide the fate of the Gladstone ministry. Thursday afternoon will be a red letter day in the history of the house of commons. The audience which will crowd the galleries and fill every space of standing room to hear Gladstone's speech, introducing home rule, will be the most distinguished in rank, title and literary and political reputation before which an English orator has ever spoken. Macaulay's description of the scene at the trial of Warren Hastings will be more than surpassed if any equally facile and picturesque writer shall give us his impressions of the extraordinary occasion. The crush of peers, bishops, soldiers and statesmen for tickets of admission is said to be beyond precedent. What will be the result? No one ventures to predict. The only thing certain is the entire uncertainty of the vote on division. The cabinet is disorganized, the liberal party fluttering with fear and expectation, the tories anxious but far from hopeful. Mr. Gladstone alone preserves his balance, calm, impertuble, apparently indifferent as to the outcome, confident that whether he wins or fails he will add the cap stone to the monument of his mighty reputation as an orator and statesman. He is standing on the solid rock of justice to Ireland, and history will applaud his position, whatever the verdict of a timorous parliament. The whigs may desert him, and the ambitions of rival leaders may break the ranks of his support, but when fear and passion and revenge have subsided, the cool, clear judgment of sober-minded Englishmen may be depended upon to complete the work which he had the courage to map ont. Home rule for Ireland and justice to Irishmen cannot long be delayed, whatever the present verdict.

The Police at the Election.

The conduct of the police in several of the wards at the election was simply outrageous. They were sent to the polls to preserve order, but instead of doing that they were meddling in the contests, assaulting peaceable citizens and causing disturbance and violations of the law instead of conserving the peace. In the Second ward they knocked down men and women indiscriminately with their billies when they could just as well have dispersed the crowd by making a few arrests. A policeman that will strike down a woman with a billy is a coward and ought to be dismissed at once from the force.

In the desperate effort to get control of the city government, the police was used yesterday as a political machine. The democratic officers on the force were working tooth and nail for the democratic nominees, and using their official position to bulldoze and threaten political opponents. This gives an inkling of what would have been the result if the democratic bosses had carried the day, and the city government had been thrown into their hands, as they so confidently expected.

The police force needs a thorough revision, and it should not be delayed. The political sluggers who flash their stars in the faces of voters to prevent an honest expression of public sentiment should be taught emphatically that taxpayers have no use for this kind of officers of the law. Clubbing peaceable men and breaking the ribs of innocent and harmless women may accord with their ideas of political necessity, but it will not be endorsed by the respectable and law-abiding citizens, no matter what their party affiliations.

THE anti-suicide clause in life insurance policies has been decided time and again to be a very lame defense to the insurance companies, especially where the self-killing is not done with intent to defraud or where the person is insane, and they have frequently been compelled to pay policies where death has been caused by suicide. The latest decision of this character is that of Judge Dyer in the United States circuit court of Wisconsin, who holds that suicide from insanity is accidental. One Crandall had a policy in the Accident Insurance company of North America for $10,000, one of the provisions of which was that the policy did not cover death from "bodily infirmity or disease." Crandall became insane and hanged himself—a pretty clear case of disease. But Judge Dyer discussed the subject in this fashion:

An accident had been defined as the happening of an event without the concurrence of the will of the person by whose agency it was caused, an event without design and out of course. Some violence, casualty or vis major was necessarily involved in the term accident. There was no difference between force emanating from the insane person himself and force operating independently from without. The injury and the death were equally fortuitous in both cases, for in neither was there a concurring will which prompted the act. The policy contained a provision that the company should not be liable in case of suicide or self-inflicted injuries. But that referred to deliberate, intentional self-destruction, which could not be called an accident. No provision was made against suicide when insane. The second question, and one equally important, was whether death was caused by "bodily infirmities or disease" of the insured, against which the company had especially protected itself. It was contended that insanity was a disease, that the death was caused by the disease, and hence the company was not liable. That was the law where the insurance was general, not special or life policies, but did not apply to accident policies.

It is rather refreshing to be informed by the *Herald* that the citizens of Omaha are safe, now that that watch-dog of the public treasury, Pat Ford, has been returned to the council.

PERSONAL spite and self-conceit have been rebuked in the election of Mr. Bechel. We do not refer to Mr. Garneau, but to the Atlas, who carries the world on his back.

BECHEL will be beaten—and it is high time he was.—*Herald, April 6th.*

Bechel is his own successor, and will continue to be president of the council. How is that for high?

WE hope Mr. Boyd will not resign. It would leave Pat Ford in a very lonely position. His boarders have all been promised places on the police force.

POOR Morris Morrison! He catches it right and left. The people did not rally to his support as Hascall had expected, and nobody on either side thanks him for venturing into the field as an independent.

THAT Bohemian, Kaspar, will probably be treated with a little more politeness than he was just before election.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

People who live in the natural gas country ought to be good talkers.

"Nothing can longer be done in a corner," says Mr. Beecher. This information makes Jay Gould smile.

Tragedians like to play to the galleries, and the chaplain of the house of representatives prays to the same gods.

The famous Morgan peachblow vase is said to be a fraud. The peach part of it may be, but certainly the blow is genuine.

The most lamentable feature of the peachblow vase controversy is that it has inspired somebody to write a poem on the subject.

By a new process western butchers skin cattle by electricity. The Western Union Telegraph company has long skinned the public by it.

A western cowboy is giving piano concerts in New York. It was thounzh that when a man became a cowboy he couldn't sink any lower in depravity.

Don't despise the "journalist." After a little of his freshness has worn off he can be taken in hand, and perhaps will turn out a very fair newspaper man.

It is said that when Jay Gould was a boy he used to lead the horses down to the drinking trough. This indicates that Jay began to water stock very early in life.

The New York Alderman Jaehne's name is pronounced Yahnay, and is a corruption of yea-nay, which indicates that the alderman would vote either way for a reasonable consideration.

No Wonder She Was Flooded.

Philadelphia Press.

The list, so far as it has been made up, shows that the Oregon was run into by about twenty-six different schooners.

Why He Was Appointed.

Chicago Tribune.

The new California senator has an income, it is asserted, of $2,000 a day. A democratic governor appointed him to help keep up the Jeffersonian simplicity now the rule at Washington.

Family Confidence Betrayed.

Burlington Free Press.

"Are you pretty well acquainted with your mother tongue, my boy?" asked the schoo teacher of the new scholar. "Yes, sir," answered the lad timidly; "Ma jaws me a good deal, sir."

Bimetallism.

Chicago News.

"Where do you stand on the silver question, Mr. Steinbecker?" "Vot you mean?" "Well, are you in favor of a single standard or a double standard of value money?" "Oh, I vas in favor oof a touble schtantart—von to buy mit and von to sell mit. Py chiminy, if ve haf only von schtantart of value vere vill der profits come in?"

Fort Sidney.

Kimball Observer.

A very strong letter was sent to Senator Charles H. Van Wyck on Monday asking him to introduce a bill for a liberal appropriation for Fort Sidney. A few such documents may have the desired effect and bring about the permanent establishment of the garrison. All who visit there speak of the beauty of its surroundings.

Should Pass a Vote of Thanks.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Le Fevre has introduced a bill permitting the people of Dakota to make a constitution, but the people of that enterprising territory evidently forgot that Mr. Le Fevre was in congress, for some time ago they went to work on their constitution and finished it without saying a word to him. They should now pass a vote of thanks for his efforts in their behalf.

A Justice's First Charge.

Medical and Surgical Reporter.

He said: "Gentlemen of the jury, charging a jury is a new business to me, as this is my first case. You have heard all the evidence, as well as myself; you have also heard what the learned counsel have said. If you believe what the counsel for the plaintiff has told you your verdict will be for the plaintiff; but if, on the other hand, you believe what the defendant's counsel has told you, then you will give a verdict for the defendant. But if you are like me, and don't believe what either of them have said, then I'll be d—d if I know what you will do. Constable, take charge of the jury."

Forever Young.

Belgravia

The wild world hastens on its way;
The gray-haired century nears its close;
Its sorrow deepens day by day;
The summer blush forsakes the rose,
But, darling, while your voice I hear,
And while your dark-brown eyes I see,
Sad months and sunless, season's drear,
Are all the same, all glad, to me.
Despair can never reach me
While your soft hand I hold;
While your eyes love and teach me
I never shall grow old!

They say that love forsakes the old;
That passion pales and fades away;
That even love's bright locks of gold;
Must lose their charm and change to gray;
But, darling, while your heart is mine,
And while I feel that you are true,
For me the skies will ever shine
With summer light and tenderest blue,
Yes, let old age deride me!
I scorn his mocking tongue.
Dear love, with you beside me,
I am forever young!

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Niobrara has a pair of postmasters.

The Indian supply depot is to be moved from Gordon to Rushville.

The town of Buchanan, in Dawes county, is to be rechristened Plainview.

Egg socials are now the rage in the country. They are successful in shelling out pocketbooks.

The Fremont Tribune practices what it preaches, and refuses to publish beer "adds" in a cold-water organ.

A nimble burglar raided the grocery store of Jason Chappell, in Creighton, Saturday night, and cribbed $172.

A building and loan association, capital, $1,000,000, has been organized in Fremont. The stock will be issued in series.

The Nova Vlast, of North Bend, after a a precious struggle for thirty-three weeks with accented bourgeois and inverted commas, died of hunger.

M. L. Reeves, of Oakdale, has been appointed superintendent of the National Soldiers' cemeteries of Kentucky. Salary, $120 a month and expenses.

Progressive euchre received a painful set-back at Central City. The candidate for the cabbage prize successfully worked a loaded deck and captured the first premium.

A fly forger, named Nolan, has been run in by the police of Hastings. He had gathered in considerable money on forged checks, for small amounts, and becoming bold, attempted to cash a bogus check for $50, but was nipped.

A few more days of favorable weather will enable farmers to begin spring work. The roads are worse this season than they have been within the memory of the oldest settler, and a large quantity of grain awaits dry roads to reach market.

Two boarders of a hash mill in Grand Island disputed as to the strength and thickness of the pie doled out to them in quarter sections. They came to blows and then to carving knives. One piebiter had his face carved to represent the fissures of a stale custard, while the other was severely forked under the jaw.

Arnold, the 6-year-old son of E. G. Heilman, came very near being fatally burned at Norfolk Thursday morning. He had got out of bed and was standing by the fire, when in some manner his night dress caught fire. The flames were finally extinguished by his mother throwing a pail of water on him, but not until he was badly burned about the legs and abdomen.

Iowa Items.

Eighteen attorneys browse in Calhoun county.

A hardware store in Oakland failed for $15,000.

A Knights of Labor insurance company has been incorporated in Des Moines.

A convention of Iowa jewelers will meet in Des Moines next Wednesday.

The editor of the Boonsboro News is loaded for bores. He runs a saw mill.

Palo Alto county warrants are worth 100 cents on the dollar, and have commanded that figure for several years.

H. H. Johnson, of Webster City, has received back pension amounting to $2,500, with a monthly allowance hereafter of $50.

Already this season fifty one cars containing stock and railroading outfits have been shipped to Dakota and Nebraska from Spencer.

James Craig, a brakeman at Washington, whose foot was run over by the cars, died of lockjaw after having his foot amputated twice, once in the foot and again at the ankle.

An important civil suit is on trial in the circuit court in Audubon this week. Dr. J. M. Rendleman has sued A. A. Zaner for $22,000 for slander, and Mr. Zaner files a counter claim for $50,000 for damages on account of alleged malpractice. Some three years ago Dr. Rendleman attended Mr. Zaner in a professional way, and claims that the defendant has injured his reputation as a physician by asserting that his, defendant's, present physical condition is due to improper medical treatment. Both parties to the suit are men of high social and business standing in that community.

Dakota.

Milbank is to have a three-story hotel containing fifty rooms.

There are only four packing houses in the territory. The one at Sioux Falls takes the lead in the amount of business done.

A party of heavy capitalists from Connecticut have been securing tracts of land for a colony from that state, which will locate in the vicinity of Ellendale.

Webster, Day county, has a proposition from two business men to put up a 100-barrel roller mill. They ask a bonus of $1,000, one-half to be paid when the building is up, and one-half when the first flour is made.

The Ellendale Commercial estimates that $100,000 worth of horses have been shipped to that place and sold this season. A heavyi mmigration leaves the railroad at that point to go into the new counties to the west. Over 690,000 bushels of the last crop of wheat have been marketed at that station.

Colorado.

The Denver university turned loose eighteen young doctors last week.

The Rev. Mrs. Van Cott has already converted 400 Denverites, and the salvation wave has scarcely touched the sinful sections of the city.

Gunnison Valley has more snow than has been known there for years. Cattle are being fed, and it looks as though most of last year's hay crop would be fed out before new grass comes.

Boulder is already organizing for Arbor day. The shovel brigade is to be out in full costume, and the planting will be accompanied with music from the Boulder Brass band. The declaration of independence, however, will not be read.

Utah.

The territorial deaf and dumb institute contains 150 unfortunates.

Governor Murray's bounce created unbounded joy in the polygamous section of the penitentiary.

The territorial courts are busy these days confiscating bail bonds, and prominent Mormons are keeping shady.

During the week ending April 3 there was shipped from Salt Lake fifteen cars bullion, 429,311 pounds; five cars copper ore, 148,850 pounds; two cars refined sulphur, 48,000 pounds.

Miss Mary Anderson was warmly welcomed by Salt Lakers last week. A reception was given her by the officers at Fort Douglas, supplemented with a dinner by the Alta club.

Forgotten Sufferers.

Cleveland Leader.

Railroad management in its effects upon the general public and upon railway employes is an old though by no means an exhausted topic, but of all the persons who suffer through the deviltry or stupidity of the men who rule some of our great common carrying corporations, perhaps the most cruelly treated victims are the poor people who risk their scanty savings in stocks which are made to appear safe and profitable investments and then wrecked. This class is more numerous than anybody would suppose at first thought, and it is quiet only through a sense of utter helplessness. Just now attention is called to their misfortunes by the publication of an appeal for mercy by the so-called delinquent stockholders of the Philadelphia company, those who have not paid and cannot pay the assessments required in order that they shall not be deprived of their entire interest in the company or its property. It is stated in Philadelphia that 1,500 of the stockholders of this road are women, many of whom have no other property and have been living in want ever since the Reading ceased to pay dividends. They have trusted to the glowing promises made from year to year by the managers of the company and have looked forward to the time when their stock should yield an income sufficient for their support, in part if not altogether. Imagine the state of a widow thus situated, with a reorganization scheme under way which promises to wipe out the last vestige of her property and extinguish all hope of better times. She has no powerful organization to help right her wrongs, nor any way of securing redress from the men who have deceived her with delusive promises and plausible schemes. In the struggles of the rich and strong she has been forgotten and her interests sacrificed without remorse. The press and the people are busy discussing the wrongs of workingmen and shippers, and the poor stockholder is hardly granted a passionate line in an obscure corner now and then. Yet there are many such stockholders in our great public corporations. There are several railroads which have more than 10,000 stockholders apiece, and on some the owners actually outnumber the employes. Many of these investors hold but a few shares each, and while they are helpless as to the management of the companies, they have a large share of all that they possess at stake. It is these unfortunate investors who are the especial victims of the Goulds and the Seneys, the construction companies, the fast freight lines, the palace car companies, and other leaches which fasten themselves to railroads for the benefit of the managers and heavy stockholders. In the righting of wrongs let them be remembered, and justice and humanity will be the better for it.

AN ENGINE OF WAR.

The New Traveling Torpedo Which is Expected to Do Much Damage.

London Times: The details of moving torpedoes, as regards their steering power, propulsion and explosive charge, have for some time past formed a special study with Mr. R. Paulson, who has affected what would appear to be some improvements in these respects. Electro-magnets are the chief agents used in the steering arrangements, although their exact construction and arrangement are points upon which the inventor prefers to preserve silence at present. So with regard to his improved means of propulsion and the explosive charge, the most that he is just now prepared to state publicly respecting these is that propulsion is effected by a system differing in toto from any of those at present employed.

Broadly stated, it consists in the use of chemically generated gas which is utilized either for forcing a column of water direct astern, or for causing it to actuate machinery for driving a propeller. The explosive charge consists of a species of gun-cotton possessing 50 per cent. more power than ordinary gun-cotton, but having an equal degree of safety. The steering device is that upon which Mr. Paulson is most communicative, and this is stated to consist of two batteries, one pole of each of which is placed in connection with the coils of two sets of electro-magnets, from which leads are conducted to two metal pins fixed on disc of insulating material. Both the other poles of the batteries are placed in communication with a balanced magnetic needle of special construction. The metal pins are placed one on either side of the needle, and the course of the torpedo having been set, it is started. Any deviation of the torpedo from its assigned course causes a relative movement of the needle, which touches one or other of the pins, thus establishing the circuit through the coils of one or other of the two magnates. An armature connected with rudder is attracted and by this means the torpedo is again placed on its right course. The depth of immersion of the weapon is also regulated and maintained in a similar manner by a vertically balanced needle. Another feature is that the torpedo can be directed toward iron ships, irrespective of the predetermined course, by means of another balanced needle.

A demonstration of the steering powers of the apparatus was was recently given by the inventor at 15 Cockspur street, Charing Cross, a model torpedo about 12 feet 6 inches long and 7 inches in diameter being used. The model was not placed in water, but was swiveled on a stand, and it was clearly shown that when it deviated from the course upon which it had been laid, the electro-magnetic arrangement—which was of course concealed within the torpedo—came into operation and restored it to its normal course. More could not be shown, but it was stated that a full-sized torpedo sixteen feet in length and fourteen inches in diameter, had been made and successfully tried on the coast in England. On the last occasion, however, the torpedo had managed to get away from its inventor and had been no more seen. The material of which Mr. Paulson proposes to construct the shell of his torpedo differs from that hitherto used in that is a species of papier-mache of a tough and fibrous nature. The new weapon is to be discharged from the shore, or from any ordinary boat, thus obviating the cost of a special torpedo boat. This feature points it out as valuable for coast and harbor defense, for which purposes it is the opinion of several naval authorities by whom it has been examined that it is especially adapted. In view of its apparent merits it would appear desirable that the government authorities, who have had the matter under consideration for some little time past, should lose no time in constructing a torpedo of the proper working size and have it properly tested. This course is the less objectionable, seeing that the cost is stated to be only about £150. At any rate the invention appears to justify prompt and thorough investigation, in order that its practical usefulness or otherwise may be ascertained.

Easy Debt Paying.

Pittsburg Leader: Jones came up the street the other day and bobbed up against Browne, who was standing on a corner looking with a troubled expression at a silver dollar. "Well, Browne, old boy," said Jones, "what's the matter now?"

Browne looked up uneasily, and exclaimed in a tone of desolation: "Well, may I be forever dodgasted if I can make this thing out. You see, I met Smythe a few minutes ago and he said; 'I say, Browne, how much money have you?' I told him '$10.' 'So I have,' said Smythe, '$10 exactly.' Then he asked me if he were to give me a dollar, how much more money would I have than he. I thought a moment and said '$2.' 'All right, Browne, old chap,' says he, handing me a silver dollar, 'I owe you $2. This'll square it, won't it?' and I'll be blest if I could see how it wouldn't. Smythe went off laughing, and here I am still trying to make the darned thing out'"

Browne looked thoughtful, but said nothing; and in this mood the twain adjourned to a hostelrie and reduced the silver dollar by the price of two beers.

Rev. W. M. Leftwich, D. D., Nashville, Tenn., publicly endorses Red Star Cough Cure.

Standing on a Technicality.

Detroit Free Press: John Austin was helping load a mower on a wagon—"Look out for the cogs," said the man handling the pole of the machine. John was rolling at the wheel. "Ouch! Ah! Wow! why didn't ye tell a fellow to look out for his fingers?" "I told you to look out." "Ha! yes; why didn't you tell me to look out for my fingers? The cogs can take care of themselves."

Catarrhal Dangers.

To be freed from the dangers of suffocation while lying down; to breathe freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed; to rise refreshed, head clear, brain active and free from pain or ache; to know that no poisonous, putrid matter defiles the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste and hearing; to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries, suck up the poison that is sure to undermine and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyond all other human enjoyments. To purchase immunity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure.

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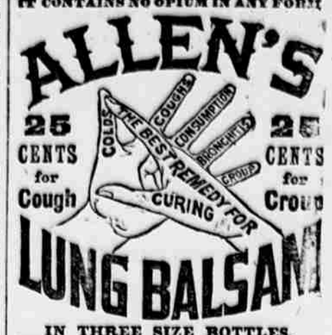

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