

# UTICA DAILY PRESS.

The Headings shown are those used by American Press Association.

AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION SERIES.

All American Press Association matter is leaded with 12-to-pica leads.

## ESTABLISHING CREDIT RATINGS

**Trifling Considerations Have Influenced Merchants In Trusting.**

Credit rating is more easily obtained nowadays than in the old times. The process has been simplified by the credit bureaus, the development of the commercial traveling system and the ready means by which knowledge is diffused by telegraph and rapid mail service.

Not many years ago it was a different matter for an out of town merchant to get a rating in New York from what it is to-day. As a usual thing a man began business in a small way by buying and selling for cash or on short credits. When he came to New York, he was questioned and cross questioned on a wide variety of subjects.

**The Sympathy of Boston Natives.**

"I think the residents of Boston are the most obliging people in this country to strangers within the city gates," remarked a traveler in my hearing the other day. "I have been in all the large coast and inland cities," he continued, "but such uniform courtesy as is met with in this classic city I have never observed elsewhere. This is particularly noticeable when a visitor, lost in the twining and tortuous thoroughfares of the central district of the city, inquires his way to a certain point which he has vainly endeavored to find by examining a pocket map of the town. Invariably the person addressed will take especial pains to direct the stranger, and I have known of numerous cases where they

## ALL IN ONE DREAM

**WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY A MAN IN A SHORT SPACE OF TIME**

**A Story Showing the Remarkable Swiftness With Which the Mind Works When It Is Supposed to Be Taking a Rest—How Long It Took to Do Ten Hours' Work.**

A few evenings since a number of newspaper men were in an office awaiting the arrival of a gentleman who was to call together a meeting that they had been directed to report for their respective papers.

A number of topics was discussed, and one of these was dreams and the extreme rapidity with which mental operations are performed. A number of experiences were given, but the one that attracted the most attention was that of a Call representative, who narrated what he had done in a dream.

"It was," said he, "in 1868 that after a hard day's work I reached home and lost no time in retiring. Glancing at the clock as I turned off the gas I noticed that it was just 16 minutes after midnight.

"Shall I tell you at this point how long I was dreaming or tell first what I did in my dream? That you all may better appreciate what was done, I will defer the matter until the end. Bear in mind that what is to be told was all in the dream. Seated in the old office on Commercial street, above Montgomery, I was endeavoring to put into presentable shape the facts of a trial that had taken place in the district court, when in came E. A. Rockwell, who was the chief editorial writer, and calling me by name said: 'You had better get ready and go to San Leandro. There's been a terrible railroad accident. There's 50 or 60 people killed, and I don't know how many injured.' George E. Barnes, at that time one of the

## THE LAW AND BASEBALL

**Gumbert's Suit Will Test the Reserve Rule's Legality.**

**BREITENSTEIN IS THE KING NOW**

**How the Star Twirlers of 1892 Have Fallen Before the New Pitching Rule of 1893. Many Faces of Veterans Will Be Missing Next Season.**

Adison C. Gumbert, the baseball pitcher, now of the Pittsburg team, has brought suit against the Chicago club to recover \$2,250. This suit at law is of vastly more importance to the profession at large than the sum represented by the controversy. When the case is adjudicated it will settle one very important point of law that is interesting to every baseball player and club within the reach of the National league.

Gumbert's complaint against the Chicago club will test one provision of the reserve rule. Gumbert was for a time last year a player under contract with the Chicago club. In mid-season the club repudiated their contract with him or told him he would be released unless he accepted a reduction in salary. He preferred his release, and it was granted, but not till he tried to negotiate with other League clubs which needed the services of good pitchers did he realize that his release had been only a blind or one by agreement with all the other clubs that none of them would accept his services. The intent of it all was to force Gumbert to return to the Chicago club at the latter's own figures.

But Gumbert would not return. He remained idle for the rest of the season—was forced to do so, as he alleges in his petition—and he now sues to recover as much a salary as this inequitable act of the Chicago club gave him. If he wins the case, he will give the noted reserve rule quite a shock. Good lawyers have always held that this rule would never stand a test at law. During the fight between the National league

## THE TYPICAL AMERICAN

There is going to be one, Mr. H. G. Cutler assures us in the New England Magazine, and he is almost here now. He will be not at all like an Englishman, says our writer, for which phrase the Briton will doubtless thank Mr. Cutler. He will not be like the representative of any nationality now on the globe, but will just be "his own self," and nobody else. When the pilgrim fathers migrated from Holland to New England, it was not to secure religious liberty, for that they had already where they were, but solely that they might be in a country to themselves, where they could preserve the English blood, language and traditions pure and unmixed for their posterity. They would not that their sons should turn Dutchmen.

Their ideal and that of New England to this day is distinctively English, but the New England ideal is unable to stamp itself upon all America. The contract is too big.

The south is a character entirely different. In the days of the Cavaliers of the cavalier and aristocratic stamp. Climate, social institutions and different strains of blood made the northern and southern natures almost opposite. These two natures came together in tremendous clash during the civil war.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**BOOKKEEPER**—Office man, able to assume full charge, open for engagement; highest references. Address B. H., box 283, Press.

**COMPANION**—Physician of large experience wants a position as companion to invalid. Address M. D., 386 Main Street.

**EDITOR**, day or night, desires position; good condenser; also proofreader and reporter; reasonable salary; best references. M. Watts, 475 Westminster Boulevard.

**GROCER**—Competent clerk, handling fruits and vegetables, desires permanent situation, good window dresser; highest references. Washburn, care of B. Dunn, 52 Endicott pl.

## RAILROADS

### GALE HEIGHTS RAILROAD.

IN EFFECT MARCH 15, 1893.  
8:25 A. M. "CONGRESSIONAL LIMITED" daily, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving at Washington 8:25 P. M.  
9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN FAIR EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati and Indianapolis. Arrives at Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M.  
2:30 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS, week days; Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives at Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M.

9 Point No. 61

Lower case a to z, 15½ ems

8 Point No. 61

Lower case a to z, 14½ ems

7 Point No. 61

Lower case a to z, 15½ ems

6 Point No. 61

Lower case a to z, 16½ ems