

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

For Additional Local Items see Third Page.

THE CITY ICE-BOAT.

Her Merits and Defects—A Description of the Vessel and Machinery—Insufficiency of the Boilers—The Heavy Ice in the River.

The closing of navigation in the Delaware has necessarily made our City Ice Boat a very popular institution, or, at least, one that is much talked about. The daily papers have discussed her pretty extensively, and shown up her supposed merits and defects. But still, everything was merely presupposed, and none of them thought it necessary to take special pains to find out the real merits of the case. Feeling that the public ought to know what the Ice Boat is really capable of, and where she is deficient, we sent a special reporter on board to take a trip in her, and find out what was the cause of her being such a failure, if she were so. This gentleman went aboard last Monday night, the 28th instant, and started down the river on her. We append the following as the result:—

About half-past 9 o'clock Monday evening, we went aboard the Ice Boat, which then lay at the foot of Pine street wharf. Captain Schellenger gave us a hearty welcome, and gave us every facility to accomplish what we desired. We took notes of her hull and machinery. Of the boat we can say that she is a strong and well-built vessel. Her hull is of iron. The plates are of 1/2 boiler iron, and are well riveted, and she has also a galvanized steel outer sheathing. The hull is 42 ft. long, and is of double thickness, being 1 1/2 in. for a space of four feet from the cutter, and from the latter is a gripping piece of 3 by 8 inch iron that extends to the stern. The thickness of the plates is 1 1/2 in. Over this is placed a plate of iron, 4 inches by 3 inches thick, covers the grip piercer, and running under the bottom from the keel of the boat. The interior of the hull is divided into three sections. The deck beam is about 50 feet. She is well and strongly built, and well braced. The wheels are 26 feet in diameter and 13 feet in width. The dashboards are of oak, and faced with 1-inch iron plates.

Her engines, as is well known, are the old ones that were formerly in the old City Ice Boat. They are two in number. The cylinders are forty inches in diameter, with seven-foot strokes. The engine are of the old Mississippi style, of high pressure, and are calculated for about 800 horse power. They are simply required to do all the work that would be required of them, if they were not that the boilers were totally insufficient to supply them with steam. The boilers are cylindrical, of the locomotive pattern, four in number and 18 feet long by about six feet three inches in external diameter. Each boiler has two furnaces, with a grate surface of about 50 square feet. There are two tubes to each boiler, and 32 tubes, three inches in diameter and 8 feet in length, in each, making a total of 416. The height of the steam ram is about 2 feet, and has a diameter of 2 feet. Each boiler has a steam drum four feet in diameter and eight feet in height. There is about 1000 cubic feet of steam room, and as the engine follow full stroke and consume 200 feet of steam at each revolution, there is but enough for five revolutions. The consequences are plainly to be seen in the working of the vessel.

We started at 10 o'clock, with about seventy pounds of steam, and in about fifteen minutes the boat came to a stop. The boiler was down to about forty-five pounds. The fires were in splendid order, and in about two minutes we started ahead again. Instead of carrying from eighty to one hundred pounds of steam, we were only carrying about thirty. The water was calculated to do, she carried at the highest seventy pounds of steam, and the greatest number of revolutions she made at any one time was about thirteen, and that only for a few minutes. The engine could be driven ahead she worked splendidly.

Rushing at the hard, thick field of ice that covered the river, she would cut through it with her iron cutter, and churn it into small pieces, with a noise of breaking. We started, we lay still a few minutes, and then got up about sixty pounds of steam. The boiler would ring, and we would rush at the heavy mass of ice, and crush through it gradually, going slower and slower until a strong team had been made, then we would back off for a little piece, and then rush at it again. In this way we forced a passage as far down as the Horseshoe, about half an hour after midnight. We then lay to until Tuesday morning, when we started again, forcing our way, by fits and starts, as far as the fleet of oyster boats that were lying ice-bound off League Island. We reached there about 11 o'clock, and then cut out the tug Colonel L. B. Brown, and two of the oyster boats. Shortly after 12 M. we started down again, and by 7 o'clock in the evening had forced our way as far as Billingsport, where two of the Southern Mail Steamship Company's vessels—the Tonawanda and Juniata—are lying ice-bound. We lay to one side of the river, and in the morning succeeded in cutting them both out, the ice being about a foot thick in the channel where they were lying. We then took the Tonawanda in tow, to take her up the river to the city.

To sum up our experience, and the results of observations made during our two days and night's stay upon her, we would say that she is a failure only in regard to her power of making steam. Her engines are strong, and are well proportioned, and capable of doing all that is required of them. They work easily, and are well proportioned. The hull is strong, well made, and of the best material, and thoroughly braced. The boilers are too small for the engine, and are not made, and are very strong, but are entirely inadequate to supply the engine with steam. What the boat requires is about twice to two and a half times the capacity of boiler, or sufficient to keep the engine going at fifteen revolutions per minute, when she would do all that the most sanguine could ever expect of an ice-boat. But until the boilers are taken out and larger ones put in, she is and will be a failure, and it is only to expect anything else. One of her engines could easily use up all the steam that all the boilers could generate, and with perfect ease.

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RECRUITING ON DOCK STREET.—A CONTROVERSY ON THE SUBJECT.—In our "City Intelligence" column on Friday last we published an article on the manner in which recruits are obtained for the U. S. Army at the present time. In response to this article, a recruiting officer on duty in this city has sent us a communication, which we give in full, as follows:—

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 29, 1897.
Editor Evening Telegraph.—An article appearing in your issue of the 25th inst. in relation to the recruiting office on duty in this city has caused me some uneasiness, which we give in full, as follows:—

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FALSE PRETENCES.—William Fairchild, seven years of age, who hails from Hartford, Connecticut, was arrested yesterday by Sergeant Groat and a Hartford officer. He left Hartford, Conn., some days since, and came here by way of New York. He was arrested last night, and arrived in this city shortly afterwards, and lodged information at the Central Station.

FATHERLY CARE.—The father of a young boy, who had been running away from home, was arrested yesterday by Sergeant Groat and a Hartford officer. He left Hartford, Conn., some days since, and came here by way of New York. He was arrested last night, and arrived in this city shortly afterwards, and lodged information at the Central Station.

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ILLICIT DISTILLING.—Before United States Commissioner Smith, at 12 o'clock to-day, James Mahoney was charged with distilling without a license.

WILLIAM McKee sworn—I know defendant: the first time I saw him was at his place of business in this city; I can't tell the exact location of it; I went there to purchase two barrels of molasses; defendant keeps a liquor store; a man named McBride went with me to the place; the still was in a barn attached to my place; it is about six miles from Media; whiskey has been manufactured there.

THE AWARDS OF CITY STATIONERY.—To-day, at noon, the City Commissioners awarded to the following gentlemen, as bidders, the furnishing of the city stationery:—C. E. Smith, G. N. Town, R. T. Gill, and Thomas W. Price. Each of these gentlemen have received a award of certain portion of the whole bill, offering the lowest price. The variety of articles included in each portion are too many to all of special notice.

LARCENY.—Adam Fraley was arrested this morning by Detective Taggart, upon the charge of larceny. He will have a hearing at the Central Station at 2 o'clock.

WEAVERS' HALL.—The students of the Normal School, at Lehigh, Pa., have been arrested on the charge of larceny. They will have a hearing at the Central Station at 2 o'clock.

A WIFE SERVES HER HUSBAND IN A LAUDABLE MANNER.—There lives at present on Seventh street, near Shippen, a couple who at one time required no help to make their happiness complete. The wife is a young woman, of respectable and perfect lady, and by her individual hard work laid by little until she accumulated a large sum. She invested this in buying a number of horses and carts, with which she has done a very profitable business. But the husband, after entering on a prosperous career, commenced to spend his evenings from home with a regularity which at once excited the suspicion of the good wife, until this absence became so regular that she determined to learn the cause. Last night he was traced to the apartments of a "frail critic." This was too much for the trusting wife. She rushed in, and in a twinkling her husband was in the clutches of the law. Further he had had her arrested, and she was held by Alderman Titterton for a further hearing.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—A young man, respectfully connected, was before Alderman Beiler this morning, upon the charge of the larceny of a diamond ring, valued at \$175, the property of one of the Harlan family. It is alleged that the defendant went to the store and borrowed the ring, representing that he wished to wear it at a party, and promised to return it soon. The days flew by, but no ring came back.

MR. SNEIDER ASKED HIM FOR IT REPEATEDLY, and was informed that it had been lost, and he had not seen it since. It is alleged that Snelder, an officer in the present endeavor, offered a reward of forty-five dollars, which was refused. The Alderman after hearing the evidence, felt himself justified in holding him to bail in \$700 for his appearance at Court. The defendant is about seventeen years of age.

A DISHONEST INDIVIDUAL.—John Hecht, an avocational Teuton, about twenty-five years of age, put up, night before last, at a boarding establishment on the corner of 11th and Market streets, of a brother Teuton. After partaking freely of the catches there to be had, and after making one of the longest and most satisfactory acquaintances with the too-common beverages contained therein, he went to his room, according to his intention, to get up when all the inmates were asleep, and prepared to leave, leaving his bill unsettled, and laying hands on the only object of interest within his reach—a pair of books. He was caught by the watchman, and arrested, taken before Alderman Toland, and held in \$500 bail to answer the charge of larceny.

MESSRS. WILLIAM H. TAYLOR & CO., having succeeded the late firm of Granello & Taylor, Mercantile Tailors, will continue the business at the old and familiar stand, No. 12 South Fourth street. Mr. Wm. H. Taylor has issued a circular returning thanks to the numerous patrons of the late well-known firm, and informs the public that they will continue to carry on the business as before, and to furnish the best quality of goods in his line, and to furnish the best quality of goods in his line, and to furnish the best quality of goods in his line.

DECLINES THE NOMINATION.—We noticed in our issue of yesterday, with reference to the Presidency of the Mercantile Library, the proposed nomination of a well-known citizen, Mr. J. B. Lippincott, to fill that position. We have since learned that this gentleman, fully appreciating the compliment intended, regrets the necessity of declining the nomination, compelled by a pressure of business engagements. Those with whom the proposition originated receive grateful thanks for the compliment they intended to confer.

ESCAPE OF A THIEF.—Two constables went to Progress, Burlington county, New Jersey, on Wednesday last, to arrest a notorious man for stealing. They discovered about \$1500 worth of goods in the house. A little child and the man were the only ones home, and not wishing to leave the little child alone, one of the officers went to the station, and the other requested them to take care of it. While he was absent, the man set upon the other officer, beat him most unmercifully, and made his escape. He has not been heard of since.

KEEPING A DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Officer Leyton made a descent upon a den kept by Elizabeth Deine, a woman 45 years of age, in the Twenty-seventh Ward. This is a place which has always given much annoyance to the peace-loving citizens of the city, and is a place where there is much trouble and suffering. The man was arrested, and the woman was committed to jail.

GERMANTOWN.—In consequence of the great depression in the money market, a factory in this locality has suspended operations, and the extreme severity of the weather prevents all outdoor labor, thus causing considerable suffering amongst the poor. To some what relief is afforded by the fact that the factory has suspended operations, and the extreme severity of the weather prevents all outdoor labor, thus causing considerable suffering amongst the poor.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—At a late hour last night, as some persons were passing up Grape street, near Ellis, they saw an object which appeared to be a man who had been struck by a horse on the steps of a dwelling-house. On going up to it, they found it to be that of a woman. They immediately woke the inmates of the house, and the body was identified as that of a Mrs. Geysel, a married lady, who had died from the effects of the extreme cold of the night before she could gain admittance. The Coroner is to hold an inquest this afternoon.

CARRYING DEADLY WEAPONS.—Another Germán, by the name of G. J. G. came to the attention of the police on the 25th inst., for carrying a deadly weapon, that is, a large dirk-knife, which he furnished in a wild manner on Walnut street wharf, while in a semi-intoxicated state. He was arrested, and Alderman Butler held him in \$500 bail to answer.

LECTURE TO-NIGHT.—Mrs. F. E. W. Harper, a native of Baltimore, will lecture at 8 P. M., at the National Hall, under the auspices of the "Social, Civil, and Statistical Association." She is said to be very eloquent, and is claimed to equal, if not surpass, Miss Anna Dickinson.

PENNSYLVANIA VIA LEGISLATURE.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

WASHINGTON, January 31.
Detective Baker, before the Judiciary Committee.

General L. C. Baker, of detective renown, has been summoned to Washington from the West, to testify before the Judiciary Impachment Committee in regard to the operations of female pardon brokers at the White House. He will appear before the committee to-day.

Something About Surratt.
A letter has been received in this city from an officer of the steamer Swanton, at Landon, stating that Surratt's wife returned, answering in monetary matters. He is self-possessed and sullen. He wears the Zouave uniform yet. Procautions are taken to prevent him from having any opportunity to commit suicide as his manner has at times indicated a determination to do so.

Political.—The Impachment.
In the meeting of the Republican Association, last night, Congress was denounced for not carrying out the radical measures for which they were elected. At a meeting of the Southern Loyalists' Association, last night, Congress was denounced for impachment, and it was proposed to hold a National Convention on March 4th to urge the impeachment of the President as the only means of bringing the South to terms.

Personal.
The death of Mr. H. S. Magraw is expected at any moment. Not Toasted.
The friends of the President express great indignation that he was not toasted at the dinner of the Washington Board of Trade last night. He was invited to the dinner by the Board of Trade, and to the invitation, and consequently he was not toasted.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. Senate.
WASHINGTON, January 31.—Petitions on various subjects were presented and referred. Mr. Sumner offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on Patents to report a bill to organize the bridge across the Missouri river, St. Charles, Missouri, to be built and maintained by the United States. The bill also provides for the construction of the submerged tubular bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis; and the bill amendatory of the postal laws.

House of Representatives.
WASHINGTON, January 31.—The House met at 10 o'clock. Mr. Speaker called the roll, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, in relation to the case of the late Senator John C. Calhoun. The report was read, and the House then proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, in relation to the case of the late Senator John C. Calhoun.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.—The Washington Gas Light Company has filed a bill in the House for the purpose of reducing the dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the past six months, to the stockholders of that company. The bill also provides for the redemption of the stock of that company at the rate of 100 cents per share.

PROPOSALS FOR CONTINUING DELAWARE BREAKWATER.—The United States Engineer Office, No. 203 S. Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa., has invited proposals for the construction of a breakwater in Delaware Bay. The breakwater is to be constructed of stone, and is to be about 1000 feet long and 50 feet wide. The proposals are to be submitted to the Engineer Office on or before the 15th of February, 1897.

JORDAN'S CELEBRATED TONIC ALE.—This truly healthful and nutritious beverage, now made up in thousands of bottles, is a tonic and a stimulant, and is particularly adapted for the use of invalids, the young, and the aged. It is sold in all the principal cities, and is highly recommended by the medical profession.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.—This company has been organized in Philadelphia, and is to be the largest and most complete in the city. It is to be located in the new building on Chestnut street, and is to be open to the public on or before the 1st of February, 1897.

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