

A TERRIBLE HOTEL FIRE

Possible Loss of Thirty Lives—Seven Persons Known to be Dead and Five Dying—Seventeen Dangerously Injured.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18.—The splendid new Richmond Hotel, at the corner of Main and Eagle streets, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning, together with St. James' Hall and other adjacent property. The most distressing part of the disaster is the loss of several human lives. The rapidity of the fire, cutting off means of escape, led some persons to leap for life through the windows. Others got down the fire escapes or on Hayes ladders, raised by the fire department. The shrieks and cries of the poor people in the upper stories of the burning structure were heartrending. One man, mad with terror, leaped from a third-story window, and was picked up from the stone sidewalk on Main street, a mangled and bleeding corpse. Several who succeeded in making their escape were badly injured and burned, and some of these will probably die.

There were 125 persons in the hotel, 70 of whom were transient guests, 8 boarders and the remainder porters, bell boys, the families of the proprietors and clerks. Twenty-two of these were rescued from the windows by the firemen, 22 are at the hospitals and a large number made their escape by other means.

The origin of the fire is not, as yet known. William H. Alport, the night clerk, says: "The fire started in the cloak room, under the main stairway, at 3.50 o'clock. There was nobody up but myself, Joe, the night porter, and Plummer, the bell-boy. I pulled all four of the fire alarms on the different floors, and the people came flying downstairs in their night clothes. The fire followed the elevator, and inside of five minutes, it reached the top floor. I rushed out of doors after doing all I could."

Bell-boy Plummer tells his experience as follows: "I was dusting the reading-room, when I heard a shout and saw the flames coming up the stairway from the basement. Mr. Alport and I turned on the hose, under the main stairway; we straightened the hose out and turned the valve, but the water would not run. Then we gave the alarm. The watchman and I got a plank and broke in the Eagle street entrance to the hotel. Then we got the plank under the fire-escape on Eagle street, and we helped people down."

The spread of the flames is said to have been frightful in its rapidity. The elevator shaft served as a fine for the flames, and they rushed up it to the top floor in a very few minutes. As the guests were roused and saw the interior exits cut off they turned to the windows. They could be seen in their night clothes standing out clear and vivid before the lurid background of the flames. Their screams were horrible to hear, and they could be heard for blocks. The flames spread to the southeast side of the hotel first. Among the guests in the hotel were about twenty insurance agents, who had come on to adjust the losses of the great fire at Miller, Greiner & Co.'s, and the Cramer office, of Tuesday.

William J. Mann, one of the proprietors of the house, and his wife, had thrilling experiences in getting out. Mrs. Mann was terribly burned about the head, arms and legs. Their little daughter, Jennie, was also badly burned. The last person taken alive from the burning building were two female servants, who were rescued from the southern end of the fifth floor by the firemen. Louis Zandman, of New York, a dry goods man, had a thrilling experience. His room was on the fourth floor. Crawling out of the window, he made his way to Bunnell's Museum and gained entrance through a window near the stage.

Alfred G. Clay, of Philadelphia, and Louis E. Smith, of Brooklyn were in adjoining rooms on the fifth floor, and both tell about the same story. They reached the roof of Bunnell's Museum and thus saved their lives. They had barely reached Bunnell's Museum room, when, on looking back, they saw five girls in a fifth-story window. They had tied the bed clothing into a rope, which they hung out, but none of them seem to have the courage to start. At last one of the five took hold and swung down to a window ledge, from which she was assisted by Messrs. Clay and Smith. Three others came down in the same manner, and then the fifth started down. She had gone but a short distance when the rope parted, and down she went four stories. Strange to say, she was not killed. Her legs were terribly cut and bruised, her back badly injured, and her face and back were in a frightful condition from burns. She lay moaning upon a lounge at the Spencer House begging to be sent home. In front of Dingen Bros. store lay a dead man covered by a mattress. He had black hair and a full face, which was covered with blood and could not be recognized. At first it was thought he was Superintendent Morford, of the Michigan Central Railroad, but Morford was afterward found.

Mark Osborne, day clerk and assistant manager of the hotel, is missing. He slept on the south side. It is believed he perished.

H. M. Johnson, the celebrated sprinter, of Pittsburgh, says: "I arrived at Buffalo yesterday and was assigned to room 126, at the Richmond Hotel. At 3.30 o'clock this morning the bell boy pointed upon my door. I awoke and found my room full of smoke. I dressed quickly and rushed out into the hallway, and, Oh, my God! what a sight. Men, women and children acted perfectly wild, and did not know which way to go. Women raved like maniacs, and rushed pell-mell for the stairway and in every direction. The smoke was almost suffocating. I cannot remember anything about how I got out. I think I came down the stairway."

James McGuire, night engineer at the Post office, got into the hotel soon after the fire broke out. He saved a man who was coming down stairs in his night clothes, and who was prostrated by the flames and smoke. After getting

him out he returned and tried to rescue a young girl from a room on the third floor, but she was lost in the fire. Mr. McGuire said: "It was terrible to hear her cries. For some reason she could not open the door, and I was unable to break it in. Finally I was driven away by the fire and smoke and had to leave her to her fate. I could only tell from the voice, but I suppose she was a young girl, anywhere from 10 to 15 years old. She was in a room on the third floor facing on Maine street."

R. H. Humes, travelling agent for Irribaker & Davis, occupied a room on the third floor. He was awakened by the electric bells and, after arousing several people on the same floor, jumped through a window to the kitchen roof. There everything was in flames. After bidding good-bye to several others on the same roof he made a rush for the Eagle street door, going through the kitchen skylight and out through the flames and escaped. He left five persons on the kitchen roof, and thinks they must all have perished, as they did not attempt to follow him through the flames.

Mr. Stafford, proprietor of the hotel, tells the following story: "Our room was on the south end, and we dropped down to the roof of the main building. My wife wanted to go through the hall, but I locked the door and put the key into my pocket. Then I jumped and she sprang into my arms. We were awakened by the electric bells, and if they had not been turned on promptly there would have been a terrible loss of life. The bells awakened everybody in the house. I think the loss of life is less than some estimate I have heard. There are probably not more than six persons dead."

Chief Hornung, of the Fire Department, says: "The number of people rescued by the firemen is about 20 to 25. We did all we could to rescue them. We got two streams into the corridor of the hotel and at that moment the flames were shooting up that big staircase and elevator way beyond the reach of the hose. We tried to play both streams upward on the fire, but there was so much screaming of guests and calls for help from the windows that we called off most of the men from the hose and let the building go for awhile, giving all our attention to the ladders. I yelled, 'save the people,' and the boys helped me the ladders on the outside, putting up two on the main street side and the short ones on Eagle street. There was need for them, too. It was a horrible sight to see the people jumping from every side. The cool headed ones were rescued all right, but some wouldn't wait."

Henry B. Ramsey was on the top story. He ran down one flight of stairs and started for the rear window. Seeing a little girl in the hallway he returned, got her and jumped with her in his arms on to Bunnell's Museum. The skin and the beard of his face were burned off, and he was severely burned about the body. He will probably die.

F. Michaels, a commercial traveller, had a thrilling escape. He tried to get out by climbing hand over hand along an electric light cable to the roof of the Museum. Three others got on the wire and it broke down. Mr. Michaels fell about 55 feet, but broke no bones.

Among the brave deeds of the firemen was one deserving of special attention. District Engineer Edward Murphy was on a ladder rescuing some of the occupants of the hotel. At an upper story window was one of the female domestics. He shouted to her to remain where she was and he would come up and save her. The poor creature, frantic with terror, instead of obeying, leaped from the window and literally threw herself at Murphy. This caused him to lose his balance on the ladder, but he hung on with one hand and caught the girl around the neck, holding her thus firmly until he could regain his equilibrium, when he slid down the ladder, bearing her safely to the ground.

As far as can be ascertained the dead are as follows: Kate Kent, servant; Minnie Kelly, servant; Katie Pierce, servant; Wilson Purcell, of R. G. Dunn & Co.; Mark Osborn, day clerk at the hotel; Johnson, a Toronto railway man; Kate Wolf, of Lockport, servant.

The dying are: Jacob Kahn, of New York; Henry B. Ramsey, New York; Maggie Mulrach, Buffalo; Mary Nolan, Buffalo, and Edward Whelan, Newburg.

Those who were dangerously burned or injured are as follows: J. H. Throck, Scranton; F. K. Moore, Cleveland; W. A. Haren, Helena, Montgomery; C. W. Dubois, Syracuse; W. J. Mann, Buffalo; Mrs. Mann, Buffalo; Jennie Mann, Buffalo; Mills Barse, Olean; Mat Shannon, Buffalo; Charles Clinton Bidwell, Buffalo; Minnie Weller, Buffalo; Mrs. Kate Pierce, Buffalo; Nellie Welch, Buffalo; Nettie Harvey, Buffalo; Perry Davis, New York; George F. Michaels, New York and W. J. Mackay, Niagara Falls.

A servant girl named Walsh is believed also to be among the dead. The walls of the burned building are a menace to life and until they are razed and the ruins cooled, no search for bodies can be made.

It is undoubtedly a fact that at least thirty persons perished. The total loss by the fire will be \$400,000.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 19th. A recapitulation of the loss and probable loss of life by the Richmond Hotel fire shows four deaths, four missing (who are doubtless dead), one dying, and half a dozen others lying in a very critical condition, and four others missing, who may be among the dead.

The list of missing ones who it is known were in the hotel at the time of the fire remains the same, and is as follows: Mark Osborne, hotel clerk, last seen by his room-mate making down stairs for his life. Mary Welsh, servant, last seen by her cousin, who saw her jump, and that was all. Minnie Kelly, servant last seen by her companions, who escaped across a plank to the museum. Katie Kent, another servant, of whom no accounts are given.

BUFFALO, March 20.—Workmen today began a search of the ruins of the Richmond Hotel, but it was slowly prosecuted, owing to the dangerous condition of the walls having greatly

increased since yesterday. No bodies were recovered to day.

Jennie Mann, the little daughter of one of the hotel proprietors, in the rescuing of whom H. B. Ramsey, of New York, sustained injuries that caused his death, died this evening.

Annie Nolan and Mary Murach, servants, are expected to die at the Sisters' Hospital to-night. Edward Whelan, of Newburg, N. Y., it is now feared, cannot recover.

The report that Mary Connell, a servant, had died is untrue, but she is in a critical condition.

The death list remains the same, with the exception of the addition of Jennie Mann.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

In the Senate, on the 16th, bills were finally passed as follows: Authorizing Courts of Common Pleas to decree the sale of real estate held for poor purposes and the reinvestment of the proceeds thereof; authorizing the commissioners of the several counties of the Commonwealth to discharge from prison all persons confined in jail without proceedings under the insolvent laws; providing for the mortgaging of leaseholds and the preservation of the same. Senate bill 159, a joint resolution proposing an amendment (abolishing the poll-tax and reducing to 30 days the requisite residence of a voter in an election district) yeas, 33; nays, 4.

In the Senate on the 17th the following bills were finally passed: Reducing the poll tax to ten cents. Authorizing the several Courts of Quarter Sessions to change the place of holding elections. Permitting the stockholders of corporations to determine the number of directors and the time for holding annual election of officers. Authorizing fire insurance companies to increase their capital stock and change the par value of the shares representing the same. House bill limiting to 12 hours the labor of employes of horse, cable and electrical railways. Adjourned.

In the House on the 17th the Old Pipe bill was passed to third reading. The Brooks High License bill was considered in the afternoon session. After passing the first eight sections the bill was postponed for further consideration until the 23d. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House, on the 16th, considered bills on second reading, the following passing without amendment: For the better government of fourth-class cities; to confirm the boundary lines between Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio; to authorize borough councils; to regulate auctioneers; to amend the act relating to Recorders of fifth-class cities, giving them jurisdiction in cases where \$500 is involved.

West Virginia Dwarfs.

In the West Virginia mountains there is a singular race of dwarfish people whose origin nobody can suggest. They have been held in contempt by their neighbors ever since they appeared, and are even yet regarded as menials little better than slaves. They inter-marry among and perpetuate themselves, now and then getting fresh but not better blood from those outside whose condition renders harmless the contempt that they will invite by marriage with the dwarfs. In the North Carolina range there is a strong Turkish reminiscence directly traceable to fugitive piracy. Constantine is there a constantly recurring surname, being a corruption of the Turkish Constantine, a name born by the mercenary John of that ilk, who for some years before the war was an outlawed highwayman and murderer infesting the swamp lands of Carolina, and levying terror and tribute upon the surrounding country. A vessel manned by Turkish pirates was wrecked upon the coast of North Carolina during the early part of the last century, and by an easy train of suggestion the marauders who escaped can be followed into the interior, flying farther as avenging civilization approached, until the last and safest refuge of the mountains was reached. There is no proof of this migration, but I have been able to discover, but the presence of these pirates on the coast and the vestiges of a Turkish infusion in the mountains are facts too near together not to be connected by the plain suggestion of flight and refuge.

Loth, we know what we are, but we know not what we may be.

Money and time are the heaviest burdens of life, and the unhappiest of all mortals are those who have more of either than they know how to use.

It is true in matter of estate, as of our garments, not that which is the largest, but that which fits us best, is best for us. "Be content with such things as ye have."

As the sun does not wait for prayers and incantations that he may rise, but shines at once, and is greeted by all; so neither wait thou for applause, and shouts, and eulogies, that thou mayst do well; but be a spontaneous benefactor, and thou shalt be beloved like the sun.

The memory should not be like a child's pocket—filled with trash; but like the ark of the testimony, in which the tables of the law were laid up. We are apt to complain of bad memories, and they are bad enough, for they retain what ought to be lost, and they lose what they should retain.

There is dignity in accepting the situation in which you find yourself, and greatness of soul in being equal to it. So, the wise heads of the household will not sit down with folded hands, when the emergency is arising; they will look about them, take account of their environments, and adjust their actions accordingly.

Life is an inconceivably beautiful thing, so soon as we reach that point whence we can look out upon it through a clear conscience, and a character well buffeted by experience. The one diffuses a pure heavenly light over all the strange and complex mass which meets the eye; the other tones down our enthusiasm without destroying its vigor.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

—The Comptroller of the Currency on the 16th authorized the People's National Bank, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, to begin business with a capital of \$200,000.

—William Paxton, a veteran of the Mexican war, "despairing of receiving a pension," hanged himself in Lancaster county, South Carolina, on the 16th.

—In April, 1886, Dr. Marc Bond became the husband of Miss Jennie Hill, in Aurora, Indiana. He has now brought suit to set aside the marriage ceremony on the ground of duress. He alleges that Miss Hill accused him of betrayal, and that "her father demanded that he should marry her or take the consequences, which meant death. He chose marriage, but never lived with his wife."

—Excitement continues high in Christian county, Missouri, over the recent assassination of Charles Green and William Eden by "Bald Knobbers." Thirteen men have already been arrested, on suspicion, for the murders.

—Robert Furnace and Jesse Jennings, farmers, were killed by a train while crossing the railroad track in a wagon near Nokomis, Illinois, on the evening of the 15th.

—A telegram from Nogales, Arizona, says the authorities there "fear a conflict with Mexican soldiers at any moment." It appears that on the 17th "Deputy Sheriff Speedy and Constable Lillie were in an American saloon a short distance across the Mexican line, when four Mexican customs officials entered, used abusive language, and at a signal drew pistols. One of the Mexicans then fired, the ball grazing the head of an American named Spence. The American officers escaped. Governor Torres had the man who fired the shot arrested, but he was soon released." There are fifty Mexican soldiers stationed within a hundred yards of the line, and no United States troops are at Nogales.

—Jeneva Stoner, aged 17 years, committed suicide with rat poison in Lancaster, Penna., on the evening of the 16th, "because her mother would not allow her to go out at night."

—Telegrams from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Montreal, Newburg and other cities report a general observance of St. Patrick's Day by the Irish American citizens. Religious services were held in the morning, parades in the afternoon, and banquets and meetings in the evening. In New York the 103d anniversary dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick was given at Delmonico's. Among those present were General Horace Porter, Joseph H. Choate, General W. T. Sherman, T. Chauncey M. Depew, Congressman W. Bourke Cockran, S. L. Woodford, Eugene Kelly, President of the Board of Aldermen Beekman, Sheriff Grant, Congressmen Spinola and Amos J. Cummings; Judges Gedney, Guildersleeve and Daly, Commissioner of Public Works Newton, District Attorney Martine, Surveyor Beattie and Collector Magone. Letters of regret were read from President Cleveland, Secretaries Bayard and Whitney, Postmaster General Vilas, Congressman S. S. Cox and Mayor Hewitt.

—Nineteen "Bald Knobbers" are now in jail at Ozark, Missouri, on the charge of complicity in the recent assassination of William Eden and Charles Green. Among the prisoners is a minister, named Simmons, and three members of his flock, one of whom, David Walker, was leader of the "Knobbers." Joseph Inman, one of the gang, has made a confession. He says they were on the way to a neighboring creek "to pour out some illicit whisky" sold in the vicinity, and when passing Eden's house it was proposed by some of the younger men to go there "and have some fun." The fun consisted in smashing in the doors and windows and killing Eden and Green. William Walker, one of the assassins, was dangerously wounded. William Baxley, colored, aged 16 years, was stabbed to death by three smaller colored boys in Charleston, South Carolina, on the 17th.

—A boiler in the saw mill of Joseph Rauer, near Altoona, burst on the 17th, wrecking the mill and dangerously injuring its proprietor.

—A tornado swept through Tampa, Florida, on the evening of the 17th, demolishing several houses. Two children were killed and several persons were injured, one fatally.

—Two slight earthquakes were felt at Charleston and Summerville, in South Carolina, at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 17th. The tremor was sharper in Summerville than in Charleston, but no damage was done. Two shocks of earthquake were felt on the 17th at Quemados, on the Island of Cuba.

—By an explosion of gas in the Conyngham mine, at Wilkesbarre, on the 17th, four men were burned, two of them—William Bloom and Stephen Snyder—it is feared, fatally.

—Walter E. Lawton, dealer in phosphates, and a director of the Delta Azotin Company, disappeared from New York on the afternoon of the 15th. It is said that before going he collected large sums of money, and his liabilities are estimated at nearly \$1,000,000.

—A bull fight was announced at San Rafael, Mexico, on the 16th, and fifty thousand people (according to the report) crowded to see it, each person paying eight dollars for a seat or standing room. "The bulls refused to fight, and, finally, the spectators burst into the ring and made an indiscriminate attack upon the bulls and the fighters with chairs and other convenient missiles. The troops were called upon to suppress the riot, and several times were compelled to charge the crowd with drawn sabres before the maddened people would desist from their attack upon the bull fighters." Many persons were wounded, and many arrests were made.

—During services in the Roman Catholic Church of the Nativity, in Chicago, on the 17th, the wooden steps in front of the church were crowded with persons unable to get in. The platform suddenly gave way, and about

two hundred men, women and children were precipitated ten feet to the ground below. Twenty-three persons were injured, two dangerously.

—An earthquake was felt at Summerville, South Carolina, on the evening of the 18th, at 6 o'clock. The shock was the severest felt there for two months.

In the House on the 18th, the following bills were reported favorably: To prevent the deposit of the carcasses of dead animals and other noxious matter in certain waters in the State or upon the surface of any road, street, alley, city lot, public ground, market space or commons, and providing for the statement of the insurance occasioned by such deposit, and the punishment for violation of that act. Also, to establish a State Board Medical Examiners and Licensers.

—Robert Hayward, a gambler, was shot dead by Henry Williams, another gambler, at Port Worth, Texas, on the 17th. Hayward won largely at faro, and a quarrel arose from his refusing to lend money to Williams. Williams H. Cox, a stage passenger, was fatally shot by a creditor at Nacoz, Colorado, on the 17th. While the stage was waiting Cox was importuned by several creditors, whereupon he drew a revolver and a knife. One of them then fired the fatal shot. In Chicago, on the morning of the 18th, John Doty was knocked on the head with a club by two highwaymen, who rifled his pockets. His skull was fractured and he is not expected to recover. Michael Hofnisky fatally shot his wife and then committed suicide, in Chicago on the 18th. He was poor and despondent.

—William Hardy, colored, was taken from the jail at Troy, Tennessee, on the morning of the 17th, and lynched by a mob. He was accused of murder. "One Ear" Dodge, a horse thief, was captured and lynched on Mexican soil, near Lordsburg, New Mexico, a few days ago.

—At Cambridge, Maryland, on the 17th, Miss Margaret E. Prentice recovered \$10,000 damages in the Circuit Court against the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad for injury received in an accident on that road. The original verdict was for \$12,500, but the Court declared the amount excessive, and the plaintiff accepted the lower sum. In the case of Charles T. Foster, of Quincy, Massachusetts, against the Old Colony Railroad for injuries received at the Dorchester avenue crossing in South Boston a year ago, a finding has been filed in the Superior Court in favor of the plaintiff of \$20,715.

—Some ruffians broke into Morse's cotton mills in Putnam, Connecticut, on the 17th, and cut all the warps, causing damage to the extent of \$10,000. The Catholic church was also entered "and things generally upset."

—While three quarrymen were drilling in a hole which contained a dynamite cartridge, near Bridgeport, Connecticut, on the 12th, the cartridge exploded and two of the men were killed, the third being dangerously injured.

—Near Pocatonia, Illinois, on the 17th, a farmer and his daughter and son, going to town in a wagon, drove off the pike road, which is covered with water, and all were submerged in a torrent. The father and daughter were drowned.

—A fire at Rock Hill, South Carolina, on the evening of the 17th, destroyed the post-office, hotel, First National Bank, savings bank, seven stores and ten small shops. The loss is estimated at \$140,000; insurance about \$95,000. The wholesale tobacco warehouse of Martin Heyl & Sons and the paper factory of D. J. Rex & Co., in Pittsburg, were on the 15th, damaged by fire to the extent of \$40,000. The loss is covered by insurance. The Denham distillery, in Covington, Kentucky, was destroyed on the 18th, by a fire started by an explosion from a pipe which blew out a side wall. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$30,000. A man named Roger was fatally injured.

—The bodies of two unknown tramps were discovered in the hot-air flue of the Isabella Furnace at Pittsburg on the morning of the 18th. They had evidently crawled into the flue the night before and been suffocated by the coke gas.

—Two weeks ago, Walter R. Ideley, a wealthy farmer living near Texarkana, Arkansas, shot and killed two ferrymen, who were trying to force exorbitant charges out of a St. Louis drummer for putting him across the river. Ridgeley took the drummer's part. The ferrymen insulted him for this and attempted to draw their weapons, when Ridgeley shot them both dead. Upon examination Ridgeley was discharged. In revenge, a brother of one of the men killed, and an uncle of the other, attempted to assassinate Ridgeley as he was returning home on the evening of the 18th, and shot his horse from under him. He fell and they approached, when he shot both of them dead.

—By the fall of an elevator in North & Co's shop at New Haven, on the 19th, two men were injured, one dangerously.

—D. N. Bush, Army Paymaster, was robbed of \$7500 at Antelope Springs, Wyoming, a few days ago. It appears that Major Bush was en route to Fort McKimney to pay off the troops there, and stopped at Antelope Springs to eat his dinner, leaving his valise containing the money in the coach, which stood a few steps from the building and in plain view of the Major and his escort. As they sat at the table, during the meal, a stranger, who was present when the stage came, ran to the vehicle, seized the valise, jumped on a horse standing near "and was off, like the wind." He was pursued, but escaped. He is known to be a cowboy named Parker.

—At Neillville, Wisconsin, on the 19th, in the case of Daniel Allen, charged with the murder of Henry Wright, the jury returned a verdict of guilty without specifying the degree. It is believed that no sentence can be pronounced on such a verdict. Allen was convicted on the testimony of Mrs. Wright, who confessed that the prisoner and herself had conspired to kill

her husband and his wife, by poisoning, so as to be able to marry.

—Two engines ran into each other on a railroad curve at Toledo, Ohio, on the 19th, and one of them was completely wrecked. Four train men and a boy were injured, the boy fatally.

—The boiler in Baessler's saw-mill, at Van Wert, Ohio, burst on the 19th, killing two persons. An explosion of gas in the Standard Coal mines, at Mount Pleasant, Penna., on the 19th, blew the covering off the mouth of the old shaft and dangerously if not fatally injured two men named McMasters and McGlone. An explosion in the works of the United Oil Company, at Baltimore, on the same day, resulted in the killing of Jacob Hoffman. Edward Rollison was fatally injured and Peter Connors and Christopher Kurtz were dangerously injured.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Whatever thou lovest, pray that thou mayest not set too high a value upon it.

Speak little, and speak well if you would be looked upon as a man of merit.

Men's years and their faults are always more than they are willing to own.

We ought either to be silent or to speak things that are better than silence.

Were it not for clouds that darken us, there would be no rainbow in our lives.

The effective strength of sects is not to be ascertained merely by counting heads.

It is no shame for a man to learn what he knows not, whatever age he may be.

It's good to put a bother away over night. It all straightens out in the morning.

When the forenoon of life are wasted there is not much hope of a peaceful evening.

Human nature or human frailty cannot subsist without some lawful recreation.

If we had no faults ourselves we should not be ready to note the faults of others.

Minds of moderate calibre, ordinarily condemn everything which is beyond their range.

What a delightful thing rest is! I would not exchange it for all the thrones in the world.

Without the virtue of humility one can neither be honest in poverty or contented in abundance.

Perseverance, by its daily gains, enriches a man more than flits and starts of fortune and speculation.

Prayer was not invented—it was born with the first sigh, the first joy, the first sorrow of the human heart.

Nations can better win success by noble deeds than by the cruel destruction of human life for selfish aims.

The wealthy miser lives as a poor man here; but he must give account as a rich man in the day of judgment.

Human glory is not always glorious. The best men have had their calculators, the worst their panegyrist.

It is not until we have passed through the furnace that we are made to know how much dross was in our composition.

Two things are necessary to a modern martyr—some to pity, and some to persecute, some to regret and some to roast him.

Heaven's gates are wide enough to admit every sinner in the universe who is penitent, but too narrow to admit a single sin.

There are those who shrink from making a beginning in religious life because they conceive they lack ability to pursue it.

Without a belief in personal immortality, religion surely is like an arch resting on one pillar, like a bridge ending in an abyss.

Faunt not under the perils and trials of the way. The miles to heaven are few and short, and the glorious end will come soon.

Happiness consists not in possessing much, but in being content with what we possess. He who wants little has always enough.

If we waited until it was perfectly convenient, half the good actions of life would not be accomplished, and very few of its successes.

There have ever been, and ever will be, thorns among life's roses, discords to mar the sweetness of its music, but we need not magnify them. Used aright, they will give zest and vigor to life, and the roses and music will be no less beautiful because of them.

THE MARKETS.

PROVISIONS—	
Beef city fam bl.	42 00
Hams	27 00
Pork Mess.	17 00
Prime Mess, net	16 00
Sides smoked	24 00
Shoulders smoked	15 00
Do in salt	7 00
Smoked Beef	15 00
Lard Western	11 00
Lard loose	10 00
FLOUR—	
Wheat and Pa. sup.	2 50
Pa. Family	2 25
Midn Clear	4 00
Pat West	2 25
Rye Flour	2 00
GRAIN—	
Wheat No. 1 red.	84 00
Do No. 2	82 00
Do No. 3 White	80 00
Do No. 1 White	85 00
Do No. 2	83 00
Do No. 3	81 00
FISH—	
Mackerel, Large Is.	38 00
No. 2 Shore	35 00
Herring, Lab.	5 50
SUGAR—	
Raw	13 10
Granulated	13 10
Confection	13 10
Refined	13 10
HAY AND STRAW—	
Timothy, choicest	14 00
Mixed	11 00
Straw	11 00
Wheat straw	11 00
WOOL—	
Michigan fine fleece	32 00
Ohio X fleece	31 00
Common, unwashed	28 00