## BERTHA BECK FOUND.

THE MISSING CHILD WAS RIDDEN IN HOLE IN PENSYN PARE.

The Vil ian Who Did It Was William Smit Whose Object Was to Secure a Reward. He Was Nearly Lynched-Great R-joicing in This City.

There was more excitement in this city on Friday over the absence of little Berthe Beek, the child who so mysteriously dis-appeared from the picnic grounds at Pen-ryn on Thursday, than snything that has occurred in a long time. It furnished the principal topic of conver-sation on the streets all day, and the people [were happy at having some thing new to talk about. The mystery was solved in the evening, however, and everybody seemed pleased when the news came that the child had been found alive and well and was restored to its mother. When it was learned that the child bad been kidnapped by au old villian, the wrath of the people knew no bounds and everywhere large crowds were gathered discussing the occurrence.

A STRANGE STORY. The story of the little girl's recovery is one filled with interest and romance, and it will be a long time before the occurrence is erased from the memory of the public. Early on Friday morning, a special train, bringing twenty men from Lebanon, arrived at the park. This was a party of searchers that had been organized by the management of the park and railroad company, and they were at once put to work on a search that continued throughout the whole day. Retween 12 and 2 o'clock p. m. all the boats on the lake were manned and men. with rakes in their hands, making searches in the water, kept rowing about. This was all to no purpose, however, and the child

The first person to make his appear. ance on the picale grounds on Friday morning was Rev. Thomas Thompson the Presbyterian Memorial church, this city. He had attended the pienie of the day before, and so interested did he become in the search for the child that he remained in the woods until a late hour at night. He slept at a farm house near the park and was up early in the morning ready to do all in his power to solve the mystery of the child's disappearance. When he went to the grounds everything was quiet, no one being setir. While the reverend gentleman was walking around the park he came scross a strange old man, whom he afterwards learned to be William Smith, a resident of the neighborhood, and the man who it has since been found caused the little child's disappearance. The old fellow is rather small of stature, but well built. He has a hitch in one of his legs and walks with a peculiar gait. He is over 60 years of age and has a shrunken face with bristly whiskers on his chin.

SMITH, THE VILLAIN, When Mr. Thompson met Smith he was wearing a broad-brimmed black slonel hat and in his hand carried a backet the conents of which was covered with a handker chief. Smith seemed to be wandering around the grounds, but he spreared very gar rulous and anxious to talk and he and Mr. Thompson soon became engaged in a condrifted upon the disappearance of the little girl on the night before. Smith said be knew where the child was and could find her. Mr. Thompson asked him why he did not do so at once and stop any further trouble or annoyance. Smith said he needed belp and Mr. Thompson asked him what kind. The old mar, in a business like way, said that Mr. Jackson, the superintendent of the park, would pay a large sum of money for the return of the lost child and he de-

sired to get some of it. Mr. Thompson cut

the old fellow rather short during that con-

knew much more than he was willing to

versation, yet he had a belief that the man

from Lancaster bringing a large crowd of people to attend the pionic of the Reformed Sunday schools. The grounds were soon filled with a lively crowd of pleasure seekers, and the principal subject of talk smong them was the lost child. Old Smith hung around and during the morning he approached Mr. Thompson sev-eral times and always referred in his conversation to the missing girl. He spoke of the case of Charlie Ross the missing Philadelphia boy, and seemed to be familiar with it. This increased the suspicion of Mr. Thompson. Later Smith spoke to a number of people about the missing girl. He said he had a magic glass in his basket by the aid of which he could locate the child. He exhibited this giass, which was a small, old-fashioned mirror, to quite a number of people. At last everybody began to mistrust him, and the maj rity of the people on the grounds thought he was either a crank or he knew something of the missing girl. He was surrounded by crowds wherever he went, and he always produced his magic glass.

LOOKING INTO THE MAGIC MIRROR. He spoke to so many people on the subject of the girl that finally some became interested in his talk. He said that if he could find any one in the woods who could look into his glass and see the lost child he would be able to find her, but he must have a dark place to do his work. About four o'clock in the afternoon a party went into a passenger car which was standing on the siding, along with the old man, to see what he would do. They were Mrs. Beck, the missing child's mother, Harry C. Moore, Joseph Shirk and Emanuel Wolf, of this oity. The old man lifted the cloth off the basket and drew therefrom a black shawl and the magic mirror. The car was made quite dark and Smith then said that he wanted some one who could look in the glass and see the lost child and then everything would be right.

Those present were each taken away and in private were given a look at the glass, but none were able to see the vision. Finally Harry W. Buckins, of the Examiner, who was on the ground, was called into the car. The old man took him aside and Buck 'qs upon looking in the glass told him that he saw the outlines of a child sleeping in the woods. Of course the reporter saw nothing of the kind, but it is not always necessary to tell the exact truth in cases of this kind. The old man asked Buckins in which direction from the lake the child was lying and whether he could lead him to her, but these questions staggered the reporter. Superintendent Netl, of the railroad, next took a peep at the glass and also said that he could see the child, but he could not lead the way to it.

Smith then said that he must find some one who was familiar with the mountains, but such a man was not to be had. He said further that the men who look in gisses and find things are now all dead. Several other parties then looked in the giass, but said they could see nothing and finally Smith left the car carrying his

The old man seemed restless and very anxious to tell something. He spoke to several parties about a reward that would be offered for the child and seemed very

anxious to procure it. Superintendent Neff, after a time, went to him and saked if he would accept \$500 to bring back the child. This seemed to please Smith, who said that he would find the girl but would not take any money until he had re stored her. He told Mr. Neff in a confi-dential way that after he had recovered the girl they (he and Neff) would divide the amount of reward.

Toe old man still continued to talk about the reward and by this time everybody was watching him. At about 6 o'clock was watching him. At about 6 octook in the evening, Smith met Joseph Shirk, of this city, and George Hauer, of Lebanon, who is telegraph operator at the park, near the lake. He at once took them into his confidence, saying that he would find the girl and they would capture and divide the reward. The three then started and malked down the religions towards Mt. and walked down the ratiroad towards Mt Hope, the old man leading the way. THE LOST CHILD FOUND,

When they had reached a point about quarter of a mile from the lake the telegraph erator noticed some white object in the bushes. Some distance ahead of the party were several railroad men, and they were attracted by cries which sounded to them like that of a child in distress. William Ditzler and George Mellinger ran to the spot where the operator had seen the object, and there, lying in a de-pression in the ground, they found the lost little girl under some brush, which had been placed over her. Old Smith seemed greatly annoyed at the discovery, and he made an effort to get away. Strong hands were laid upon him. however, and although he pleaded hard to get off, and declared that he was innoent of any wrong, he was given into the charge of Special Officer Samuel Swenk, of

DEMONSTRATIONS OF JOY. The long-lost girl was carried in triumph to the park, and soon the crowd ; was crying, "She is found," "she is found." people seemed almost wild with delight, and the mother of the little one could scarcely control herself, so filled was she with emotion. Everybody rejolced, and the little child was klesed, hugged and petted by all. She was taken to the dancing pavilion, where the people formed in line and shook her by the hand. A thanksgiving meeting was organized and Rev. Mr. Thompson made a very affecting prayer. It was a remarkable scene an one that will never be effaced from the memory of those who witnessed it. During the excitement some thoughtful person took advantage of the crowd and passed around a hat. In it no less than \$54 was dropped for the benefit of the child's fami-This fund was afterwards increased to \$57 51 and it still continues to grow at the Lancaster County bank, where contributions continue to pour in.

When the little girl was recovered her hands were marked from the pricks of briars in the bushes where she had lain. Her lips were blue, and altogether she med more dead than alive for a time She recovered greatly, however, in the company of her mother and kind friends,

THE CHILD IDENTIFIES SMITH. When old Smith was brought before the child she said that he was the man who had stolen her. Mrs. Beck and her little daughter left the park on the special train at 7 o'clock. On the way to town the child seemed to forget her trouble and was in a She was quite talkative and in her child-like way told the story of he

She said she was standing by a tree at th lake on the day of the pionic, waiting for Edith Moore and other little friends to rejoin her. There was no one near her and suddenly old Smith came upon her from the woods. He placed his hand over her mouth and carried her away. He told her that they were going to gather flowers and warned her not to cry. He then took her away some distance and placed her in a mail hole, covering her with leaves and bushes. She remained at that place all night in the soaking rain. She saw the train bearing her mother and other folks going to Lancaster and heard the shooting of the dynamite while the lake was being searched. She concluded that they were having Fourth of July over again. When asked by some one why she did not run away from the place where old Smith left her yesterday the little girl in a very inno cent way said "Why I was afraid I would get lost more." It is generally thought where she was found during the whole of Thursday night, but was carried some dis tance away by Smith to avoid the searcher While in the woods little Bertha received neither food nor drink, and it was well she was rescued on Friday, for when found it was apparent that the tortures of extreme hunger could not have been much longer

GREAT CROWD WAITING IN LANCASTER. The news that the child had been found eached Lancaster long before the little heroine and when the special train reached the upper Reading depot there was a tremendous crowd of men women and children who almost fought each other in order to get a place where they could see the little girl. Mrs. Beck and her child were quickly taken from the train and placed in a cab by H. C. Moore, who had them driven to their home.

TALK OF LYNCHING SMITH. After his arrest old man Smith was taken to the station at the park. In a few mo-ments he was surrounded by a very large and indignant crowd of people. The men seemed very bitter towards him. At one time there were threats of a "necktie" party, and one hot-headed man procured a rope, which was not used, however. Smith was struck a heavy blow in the face by one man who could not restrain himself Smith did nothing but declare that he was innocent of any crime. At 6:30 o'clock the prisoner was taken to Lebanon by Superintendent Neff and placed in jail.

Smith's home is at White Oak, a station on the Lebanon road between Manheim and Mt. Hope and a few miles from Penryn. Here he lives with his family and has a little home. He works at odd jobs and cuitivates a small patch of ground.

NOT OF GOOD REPUTE. His reputation is not of the best and he is known among his neighbors as an astrologe or charm worker. He often attends market in this city where he is known by many people. A gentleman who is well so-quainted with him says that he does not think he would deliberately steal a child, but if he found one, he would be about dumb enough to hide it and try to get

Smith is the man who had some trouble with his son about a year ago when ing him severely. He speaks broken English and seems to be very ignorant. The offense with which he now stands charged was committed in Lebanon county, just across the line, and he will be tried there. It is believed that Smith's sole motive in taking the child was to get money which he thought the owner of the park would give for its recovery in order that their resort might not suffer. He was very successfu in keeping the child away as long as he did but he told on himself in a very bungling

Manager Jackson, of the park, and Superintendent Neil, of the railroad, deserve the greatest credit for the deep interest they ook in the recovery of the little one and their untiring and uncessing efforts to

bring it back. Mr. Neff was in this city last evening and had with him the backet, black shawl, &c, of old Smith. The good-humored young superintendent esemed as happy over the finding of the child as its mother, and every rody also was

mother, and everybody else was.

When the cab containing Mrs. Beck and her child arrived home there was a large crowd waiting to receive them. Mrs. Beck received the congratulations of her numer-ous friends on the recovery of her child. I Smith had been in the clutches of this gathering his life would have been in danger. As soon as the crowd could be dispersed lit-tle Bertha was put to bed, but the strain on her was so great that she did not fall salesp for hours. This morning she had improved and did not seem to be suffering any ill-effects from her adventure and was in good crowded with people, where curiosity drew

A representative of the INTELLIGENCES called at the house to day, after the depart-ure of the mother and child for Lebanon. The child was taken there to day against the protests of Dr. Weaver, the attending physician. The house in which the Becks live is in the rear of the Methodist mission chapel, on East King street. Although not a large one it is kept in the best of order, Abraham Beck, the father of the child, is suffering from a spinal disease, and for 19 months he has been confined to bed. He was very cheerful notwithstanding his effiction, and on the wall where he could conveniently see it was the scriptural quota tion, "He was oppressed and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth." Mr. Beck's story of his life was as follows: He is now 46 years old and was raised in the lower end of the county. He came to this city a few years ago and secured work in No. 1 cotton mill. He was put at carry ing heavy articles, weighing from 140 to 170 pounds, and to that work he attributes his spinal trouble. After he was no longer able to do this work he was transferred to the yard and remained there until he secured a position as night watchman at Arnold's cork works. Here he worked until his illness compelled him to cease labor and take his bed. His wife attends to the chapel and does wash-ing. One boy earns \$2 per week and a girl \$1 50 in the cork factory, and that is the only means the family have. When saked whether he had any hopes

of recovery he cheerfully replied that he had not. His physician has told him that he might live for years, but that he would never be able to move about.

His mother, an aged lady living near Quarryville, came to the house to-day. She only learned of the abduction of her favorite grand daughter last evening, and she took the first train for this city. She was thankful that the child bad been restored to its parents, and hoped that the villain would get the full extent of the law.

Mr. Beck is lavish in his praise of the railroad men for their efforts to recover his child. He is not vindictive in this utterances against Smith and says that all be wants is that justice shall be meted out to the accused. He also expressed his thanks to the newspapers for their efforts in help ing to find his child and to the citizens of Lancaster for the sympathy extended to himself and wife during the time that the fate of their little one was in anapense. This afternoon was the time set for the hearing of old man Smith in Lebanon

and the witnesses went over at 12:35, William L. Gill. photographer, took picture of Bertha this morning. The proc of it was shown to reporter at this office this

THE LAW OF THE CASE The following is the act of assembly pro

viding punishment for abduction. If any person shall maliciously, either by force or fraud, lead, take, or carry away, or decoy or entice away, any child under the sge of ten years, with the intent to deprive its parent or parents, or any other person having the lawful charge or care of such, by concessing and detaining such child from such parent or parents, or other person or persons having the lawful charge or care of it, or with intent to steal any article of apparel or ornament, or other thing ticle of apparel or ornament, or other thing of value or use, upon or about the person of such child, to whomsoever such article may belong, or shall receive and harbor with any such intent as aforesaid, any such child, knowing the same to have been so by force or fraud, led, taken or carried, or de-coyed or enticed away as aforeaid, every such person shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, and to undergo an imprisonmen by separate and solltary confinement at labor not exceeding seven years.

Smith Walves a Hearing. Special Dispatch to the INTELLIGENCES. LEBANON, Pe., July 14.-There was large crowd present in and about Squire Kreider's office before three o'clock, the hour designated for the hearing of Smith for abducting Bertha Beck. Shortly before that hour Colonel Frank Seltzer, who represents the prisoner, waved a hearing. The justice fixed \$2,000 as the amount of bail to be furnished by Smith, and the accused says he will fur-

Smith's defense will be slib!. He says he can prove he was not near the park on the day of the kidnapping.

THE EAST END CLUB.

Nezt Week. George S. Norbeck, William A. Norbeck. Henry M. Herr, Frank R. Everts, Jacob B. Lichty, Henry F. Gross, Michael Brecht and Henry Yackley, the advance guard of the East End Fishing club, leave for Weise's Island at 6:45 o'clock this evening to erect the tents and make arrangement for the club's encampment. On Monday the remaining members of the club will leave this city. They are George M. Borger, Jacob H. Beachler, Henry Fisher, Thos. A. Deen, Wm. M. Deen, James R. Donnelly, Christian Bender, John Tomlinson, Aaron Frey, Samuel Flick, Charles Fordney, William Rogers, Samuel Erisman, Jacob Wolfer, Lewis Hoffman and Henry Free. Enough provisions and refreshments have been taken along to feed and quench the thirst of a regiment. This organization has been in existence for a

return home next Saturday. Another Flopper Who Didn't Flop.

number of years and their annual outings are always pleasant affairs. The club will

William Weibe, of Pittaburg, who has been announced as a convert to Harrison has written a letter to a friend in this city. n which he denies the statement and add that his friends need have no fear that he will join the Republican party. Mr. Weihe is president of the Amaigamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

From the Chicago Herald. The editor o the Kinsley Mercury is Republican, but he has a Democratic wife. A lew days since he attended a baseball game in an edjoining town, and while he was away the wife managed the paper. As a result the Mercury appeared with the following at the head of the local page: "Cleveland will be re-elected president in November by an overwhelming majority. The Democratic party will win, because it is right. Cieveland has made the best president the country has ever had, and if every state in the Union would elect none but Democrate there would be less stealing and meanness going on."

THE BIDDERS WELL PLEASED. THEY TALK OF THE SITE SELECTED FOR

THE PUBLIC BUILDING.

Jams the Four Property Owners Will Receive for the Tract for the Government Structure. Mr. Hans Suggests the Opening of Marion Alley to North Queen Street.

The publication in the INTELLIGENCER last evening that the site for the new pub-lic building had been chosen, and that it was the lot on the rear end of the Atles, Fordney, Rohrer, and Hass properties, southwest corner of North Duke street and Marion sliey, caused quite a buzz of gossip among parties interested and the public in reperal. All North Duke street between East King and Chestnut seemed to be de lighted with the selection ; and the public n general, while being divided in sentiment as to the wisdom of the cholo seemed to be glad that the agony was over and hoped that a contract for the work

The sums to be paid to the land owners are as follows: Wm. A. Atlee, \$8,500; Wm. B. Fordney, \$3,000; Dr. Geo. R. Rohrer, \$3,000; John G. Hans, \$1,000. Total, \$16,500. The government pays but \$15,000—the ad ditional \$500 being made up by outside parties who were interested in having the building in the location selected.

A representative of the INTELLIGENCER bad a brief chat this morning with Dr. G. R. Rohrer and Mr. J. G. Hass. The dec or seemed to be rather pleased with the selection made, though it cuts off the greater part of his pretty garden. He estimates the loss to his front property at about \$2,000. Mr. Hass seemed to be very indifferent about the matter. He did no hink he lost or gained anything by the taking of his property. The land set does not include any of the old Ditmar property (now in controversy) and run west about half way through the lot or which Mr. Hass' building stands. Now that the site of the building has been fixed. Mr. Heas thinks that the city should do something towards improving the streets in the vicinity. He suggested that Marion street should be opened from the public building to North Queen street.

Col. Wm. B. Fordney, if he had been governed by his individual feeling, would rather have had some other site chosen, but friends and neighbors he went in for the present site and is now glad that it is chosen. No buildings of any value will have to be destroyed, and a handsome building that will be an ornament to the neighborhood will take the place of vacant lots and wooden stables. The price paid he regards as moderate, and as to convenience the site is as good if not better than any other offered. If Mr. Atice had laid out his land on Duke street as building lots and extended them through the rear end of the Fordney and Rohrer lots, Col. Fordney had no doubt they would have brought more than \$15,000.

Mr. Atlee was well pleased that the Duke street site had been chosen. He thought the price paid was a fair one—that he was well paid, but not overpaid. For the benefit of the curious who may want to know just how much of his property the extends along Dake street from Marion to the maple tree, just south of the big but-

A DEMONSTRATION IN PARIS.

Colebrating the Anniversary of the Taking of PARIS, July 14 .- The anniversary of the taking of the Bastile was celebrated to-day by the parade of the French patriotic socie ties through the principal streets headed by numerous bands and carrylig benners bearing inscriptions appropriate to the season. The societies marched to the wrea he thereon. The Patriotic League, headed by Mm. Deroulede, Laguerre, Laisant and Susini was received by the crowds along the line of march with mingled cries of "Vive Boulanger!" "Vive la

France !" " Vive la Republique !" The Gambetta statue which was unveiled caterday was decorated with wreaths by the league, as was also that of Joan d'Arc. M. Deroulede in depositing a wreath on the statue of Gambetta said: "We started from the statue of the republic, visited the statue of Streeburg and we now confront the great patriot's monument. This pilgrimage is more expressive than speeches. We know whither we are going-for the republic and for Alsace and Lorraine." were wild shouts of "Vive Boulanger!" Two arrests were made by the police of men carrying posters containing Boulang er's portrait inscribed: "Let all patriots as semble to-night at the Place de la Con-

Will Probably Die, RACINE, Wis., July 14 .- Reports from John Zuchar, the Caledonia faster, are that all attempts to obtain nourishment from the light food administered to him have proved futile. The milk and other food taken is not retained on the stomach. It has left him in a very weak condition, and he will most probably suffer death as the penalty of his fifty-three days' fast.

LONDON, July 14 .- Mr. Michael Davitt in a letter published to-day says he has no Mr. Frank H. O'Donnell, in the latter's libel suit sgainst the Times, Mr. Parnell's aid. He offered, however, every personal aid and also promised to do the best he could to persuade Mr. Parnell to assist O'Dondeli's case pecuniarily.

Crops Rained and People Killed. PESTH, July 14-The barveste in Han gary have been ruined and much other property has been damaged by heavy storms. Numbers of people were killed

They Must Learn the Russian Tongue St. Petersburg, July 14.-Measures looking to the enforced use of the Russian language in the German preparatory schools in the Baltic provinces are to be taken by the government at once.

Gen, Harrison Itt. INDIANAPOLIS, July 14 -Physicians were called early this morning to prescribe or Gen. Harrison. He was auffering acutely in the side from neuralgic pains cansed by overwork. At noon be was omewhat better.

CAPE Tows, Atrica, July 14 .- Five bundred and three persons have been rescued from the Debeers mine in Kimberly. Tre fire is still burning and all hopes of saving any of the others has been abandoned.

Laftin & Rand's large powder works, near Cressons, Earks county, blew up Friday atternoon, killing three men-Birnich-who were the only persons about Birnich—who were the coly persons about the place. Their bodies were thrown 200 yerds from the scene of the explosion. The buildings were destroyed by the fire which followed the explosion, the force of which was felt ten miles away, as a large quantity of powder was stored in the build-ing. VICTIM OF A BUNCO.

Wealthy Philadelphian Deceived Py at Old Game—He Loses a Small Fortun.
Thomas Gill, age 77, of No. 1546 Franklin street, Philadelphia, was induced by
banco steerers on Friday to engage in a
"so-called lottery," and he now mourns
the lose of \$2,650 as a result of his confi-

While Mr. Gill was sitting at his fron window in the morning he was approached by a middle-aged man, neatly dressed, who represented himself to be a real estate gent, and inquired of Mr. Gill if he had

agent, and inquired of Mr. Gill if he had any property for sale. He was told by Mr. Gill that the house in which he was residing could be purchased for \$8.000.

The man was such a pleasant conversationalist that he quickly won the confidence of the aged gentleman, and found no trouble in inducing him to accompany him to a house on Eighth street above Master. When he had introduced the guilible Mr. Gill to his pai both men at once evinced a desire to shower their worldly possessions Mr. Gill to his pai both men at once evinced a desire to shower their worldly possessions upon the old gantleman, presenting him with a history of Pennsylvania, and, as it to further manifest the abnormal development of their bumps of generosity, but in reality to let their proposed victim know they ware possessed of money, one of the men handed the other a \$20 bill, selected from a large roll in his pocket, with the remark, "There is the interest on your mother's money." numbered cards, one of which, Mr. Gill was informed, represented a large prize in money. The man representing himself to be a real estate agent, bought five and Mr. Gill purchased the same number, the cards of the latter being said to represent a \$5,000 prize.

The inside man now inquired of Mr. Gill If he was worth anything, and was proba-bly beside himself with joy when the reply came: "Yes, about \$100,000." "Can you came: "Yes, about \$100,000." "Can you produce \$3,000 in cash right away?" was asked, and Mr. Gill replied that he could. He was asked to get the money, and told the outside man to accompany him to the Northern Liberties bank at Third and Vine atreets.

"Ab !" said the swindler, smiling, " also deposit in that bank, and as I want to speak to the president I'il go down with Arriving at the bank the swindler made

a pretense of seeing the president, and Mr. Gill drew a check for \$2,500, which was promptly paid, and he put it in his pocket, which, with \$150 he had in his wallet, made a total of \$2,650. The Eighth street house was again re-turned to. When he arrived he was in-formed that he would have to put up \$2,600

and participate in another drawing befor he could become the possessor of the "prize which he had won.

which he had won.

His confidence seemed to waver for a moment and he hesitated, but a word from one of the swindiers quickly restored him to a proper subject for manipulation, and, as was intended, lost, as did the alleged real estate man. and the dealer pocketed the prize and Mr. Gill's \$2.650.

Confiding Mr. Gill was now led from the house by the gentlemanty rascal who had first approached him and was accompanied as far as Eigoth and Columbia arenue, and, as if hesping coals of fire on the head of his victim, the bunco steerer consoled with Mr. Gill for his loss, at the same time observing that he, Mr. Gill,

consoled with Mr. Gill for his loss, at the same time observing that he, Mr. Gill, could better afford it, as he was rich, while he had to work for a living and could lily bear his loss. In parting he told the old gentleman to say nothing of his loss to anyone, and that he would meet him at 1 occook to day. o'clock to day, when they would make good their loss. When Mr. Gill had collected his thoughts

he realized for the first time that he had been swindled and reported the matter to the Tweifth district police, who informed thief Wood, and he assigned Detectives Murray and Bond to investigate the mat-

The occupants of the house on North Eighth street had no knowledge of what was transpiring, the swindlers professing to be negotiating for the rent of the parior and people while they were in it.

The Red Bandsons in the South, From the New York Sun.

Those who are not in sympathy with the boom in bandannas are making all the fun of it that they can, but, all the same, it is an important factor in the coming campaign. A San reporter, who went from St. Louis through Missouri and part of Ar-kansas after the convention, was amezad at kansas after the convention, was amszed at the hold it had taken upon the people. Bandannas were hung up in the railroad stations and railroad lunch counters, the men on the trains were them prominently in outer peckets, and in the cities almost every dry goods store displayed them along with such admonitions as "Come in and get your bandanna," or "The winning emblem, the old bandanna." But the prettiest scene he saw them figure in was on the platform at Fayetteville, Ark. The local fire company was waiting for the train to take it to a town where a dozen brigades were to comtown where a dozen brigades were to com-pete in marching, running and all the rest. Every man were a bandana. On the train were the firemen from Fort Smith, the champions of other years and every man a dandy. On them the bandannas blossomed like peonies in an old-time farmer's front yard. To see both companies and everything else on view all the young ladies of Fayetteville had come to the depot. They were bandanna wild; we would have said crazy but that they were women and very young and pretty. Nine in ten of them had young and pretty. Nine in ten or them had a bandanna worn in some effective way. One lovely brunette in a white iswn dress word a genuine slik bandanna as a huge bow on one side just below her bodice. Others had them made into vests and fronts for their basques. Two, who appeared to be sisters, had trimmed their hats with bandannas, and the lovel and says bandkerschief blossored. had trimmed their hats with bandance, the lurid and gay handkerchiefs blossomed on every hand. Let those who wish to know the effect of such scenes apply to har answer. No young human nature for her answer. No young man in that country will vote for anything that opposes the old bandanna since the girls have glorified it with their favor.

Worthier, better and juster, it seems t my mind, would it be to give our people, the tolling masses, cheaper food, cheaper fuel, cheaper clothing and cheaper sheltercheaper because released from the heavy and unnecessary burden of high-tariff taxes. I will put free augar, free coal, free ealt and free lumber against free whisky and free tobacco under all circumstances, and so will the great mass of the Amerian people. - Congressman Knute Nelson

The League games yesterday were: At Detroit (two games): Detroit 3, Philadelphia 2; Detroit 2, Philadelphia 0; at Pittsburg (two games): Pittsburg 4, Boston 0; Pittsburg 6, Boston 0; at Indianapolis: New York 4, Indianapolis 0; at Chleago: Chicago 6, Washington 0.

The Association games of yesterday were: At Louisville: Louisville 14, Athlette 4; at Kansas City: Brooklyn 8, kansas City at Kansas City: Brooklyn 8, kansas City 6; at St. Louis: St. Louis 16, Baltimore 9 at Cincinnati: Cincinnati 4, Cieveland 3.

inmates of the station house for the disposition of the mayor. Edward O'Neil and Augustus Scott were the names of the offenders and the charge against them was drunkenness. The men promise 1 to leave at once and they were discharged.

An Orphaus' Home Surned, WABASH, Ind., July 14.—The Wabash county orphans' home burned yesterday. The children, forty-seven in number, escaped. Fiames originated in the root from a defective flue. The atructure was a three-story frame. There was an incurnace of \$1,200 on the property.

BEFORE AND AFTER. A twining lock of a woman's bair

The lover's heart sets to a flutter; But when he's wed it makes him swear -From the Somerville Journal.

Three More Disgusted Stepablicans.

A dispatch to the New York Evening
World, dated Golconds, 111., July 13, says: The Republican anti-reform resolutions Republicans in Southern Illinois. This is notably the case with W. S. Morris and Major A. D. Pierce, both prominent and influential Republicans of this place, and the latter chairman of the Twentieth Illithe latter chairman of the Tweutieth Illimois Republican congressional committee.
The former, in a speech at a pionic in
Massac county, Ill., several days ago, gave
his views regarding the Chicago platform
in a forcible manner and said that he could
never stand upon such.

in a letter to the Cairo Bulletin Major
Pierce says: "I can now, since the adoption of the Chicago platform, see my way
clearly. Harriso and Morton may be good
enough nominees. That, however, makes

tion of the Chicago piatform, see my way clearly. Harriso I and Morton may be good enough nominees. That, however, makes uo difference with me, for I would not be honest with myself if I should attempt to persuade myself into suporting a platform so completely in opposition to my ideas. I can put up with a tariff for revenue, but a tariff for protection is more than I can stand. I have been induiging in the hope that the Republican party would correct the inequalities, as they have been promising the people so long to do, but the die is cast, and if taxation for protection shall win this fall then this country must submit to a long term of unjust taxation, and also must suffer extravagant squandering of the people's money so that the surplus may be reduced sufficiently to justify the constant levying of this tax for protection. I trust the people will arise in their might and drive from power every congressman at Washington who is opposing and obstructing the passage of the Mills bill and other wise misrepresenting the best interests of the farmers, laborers and business men of the country.\(^{\text{N}}\). A dispatch from Chleago says: At Princeton, Ill., O. G. Lovejoy, a son of O wen G. Lovejoy, of anti-slavery fame and a lite-long Republican, has flopped into the Democratic party on the tariff issue. He has held office as a Republican and has been representative.

Expects Clemency From the President. St. Louis, July 14 -- Mrs. Brooks and her daughter visited Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, in the jail yesterday. A tearful interview was held in whispers, after which the ladies serrowfully departed. Maxwell said in conversation afterwards that he still had hopes and hinted at a possible interference in his behalf by the president. His mother and sister, when all means for mercy have been tried, will leave the country before August 10. Maxwell looks forward to a visit from his father and brother, now in England It is said that Martin and Fauntieroy will ask President Cleveland to interfere in the case and profess to have hopes of saving Maxwell's life.

A Hard Fought Glove Coatest. COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 14 .- A glove cor test took place last night at the Casino between Tom Ward, of Cincinnati, and Tom Hogan, of Canada. The men stripped at about one hundred and fifteen pounds. The contest was twenty rounds, for \$500 and gate money, the winner to take all. Ward forced the fighting, and the indications were that he would come out the test Hogan, however, warmed up in the second round and did good work, and from this point the battle was in his favor. Up to the 11th round Hogan had planked some beavy blows on Ward, which had a telling effect. Hogan continued to punish Ward and won the contest after hard fighting.

St. Louis, July 14 —The Freeman Barb Wire company of East St. Louis, which employes about 125 men, cut wages about 20 per cent. yesterday and the result was a strike and 100 men left the shops. The wages ranged from \$2 to \$3 per day and there was a cut of 50 cents all around. The company expect to fill the strikers' places OTTAWA, Ont, July 14 - Four hundred mill hands employed by J. R. Booth, lumcrease in their wager. About 100 men re-mained faithful to their employer. They had been mensced all day by the strikers but the presence of a large force of police

prevented actual violence. The Fight Was Stopped GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 14 .- A prize fight took places in the auburbs of this city at 4 o'clock yesterday morning between Jim Fell, of Howard City, and Jack Wannop, champion heavyweight of Lonton. Eight rounds were fought and the got the worst of it and would have been knocked out in another round. Wannor wanted to fight another round and said he would knock Fell out, but the referee would not allow it. About 300 persons witnessed the fight. Skin gloves were

Mr. Handall in Oritical Condition WASHINGTON, July 14 -Representative Randall has improved but little, if any, since 2 o'clock this morning when the last of the four hemorrhages irom which he suffered last night was checked. At noon to-day it was reported that he had slept at times during the early morning and fore noon and seemed to have gained a little strength. He is still very weak, but his physicians feel hopeful that with rest and proper nourishment the excessive loss of lood may be soon replenished and their

patient again set on the road to recovery. SAN FRANCISCO, July 14 -The national council of the National Educational asso ciation yesterday discussed the report of the committee on higher education, which was to the effect that studies should not be elective in colleges, though courses of prescribed studies might be. Dr. Harris, of Concord, said this was a blow at Harvard, though perhaps an unintentional one.

TAYLORSVILLE, III., July 14 .- Cyrus Pierce, a prominent physician of this city, attempted suicide last evening by taking ten grains of morphine. He lett a note ad dressed to his son saying : "duy-be a good boy and do God's will, Cyrus Pierce. It is thought he cannot recover.

MILWAUREE, Win., July 14 -Annie Smith, the young school teacher from Madison, who recently caused the arrest of Evan Lewis, the wrestler, on a charge of illegitimate parentage yesterday brought suit against Lewis for \$25,000 damages for alleged bresch of promise.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, July 14-L. W. Nates, a ratiroad postal clerk on the Davenport & Atchison branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, was arrested in this city yesterday charged with embezzling a registered money package. He was held

LIMA, Ohio, July 14 -Yesterday afternoon, while drunk, Jacob Rausch quarreled with James Thorn about a fallen woman when the former shot the latter, inflicting a fatal wound in his breast. Rausch is in

Paris, July 14 —The latest bulletin is sued by the doctors attending Gen. Boulanger states that he passed a fairly tran-qui night. His breathing is less labored and the condition of the wound is satisfac-

## DESIRED TO CONFESS.

ENGINEER BOWLES WILL TELL WHAT HE KNOWS OF THE CONSPIRACY.

While in the Act of reliing of His Connectics. With the Dynamite Conspiracy the District Attorney Moves for an Ad-Journment-Executeg Scenes.

CHICAGO, July 14 -The Burlington bes scored another triumph in the procedulon of the dynamite compiracy case, and it was said this morning that Engineer Howles and John Goding have confessed their share in the plots against the Burlington

The damaging evidence given yesterday taken in connection with the confident and aweeping statement of United States District Attorney Ewing simply appailed the defendants and the result was that Bowles and Goding have weakened. It was said this morning that the two defendants trict attorney and that when the meet-ing broke up the prosecution had in its possession the confessions of both men, giving the details of their work and implicat

ing the others on trial. There was an exciting scene in court soon after the opening of the case this morning. Bowles arose and said that he would con fees his share in the plot. In a very dra-matic manner he declared that his statement would be made in the interest o public justice. He was excited and the

tears flowed from his eyes. Bowles did not sit with the other defendants, Baurelsen, Boderick, Wilson and Goding. United States District Attorney Ewing stated that the defendant Bowles desired to waive further examination. Thereupon Mr. Donahue, of the attorneys for all the defendants including Bowlee up to last night, said : " If the court please, I want to be heard." Commissioner Hoys e

said : "I do not want to hear you." Mr. Donabue retorted : "I have a right The United States commissioner them

replied : " I want to hear Mr. Bowles." Commissioner Hoyne saked Bowles : Do you want to waive examination in this

Bowles replied : "I do," Attorney Douabue then arose and stated that this morning " when we called at the marshai's office to see our clients, imagine our surprise on learning that our own client, Bowles, had been in consultation with the U. S. district attorney and the railroad officials and its lawyers for nearly two hours, although they well knew that we were the attorneys of all the defendants including Bowlee, since the day of their arrest. Never in my life have I heard of any such proceedings in any of the United States ourts, and the action of Commissioner Hoyne in this case will undoubtedly court

inquiry and investigation. Mr. David, Mr. Donabue's colleague and partner, employed in defending the ar-rested men, then observed in response to a question by Mr. Donahue as to whether it was necessary that anything further should be done, said : "What is the use of wasting time or breath. We can get no ju

Commissioner Hoyne excitedly admonlabed Mr. David not to repeat such a re-mark and told United States Marshal Marsh to remove Mr. David from the court. This proved to be quite a sensational incident and omething in the nature of a panic perve the court. Marshal Marsh stepped up in a nervous manner to Mr. David, and placing nervous manner to Mr. David, and placing his hand on his shoulder declared him under arrest. Mr. David retused to go with him and asked the marshel to desist. At this point Mr. Donahue interposed, questioning the authority of Commissioner Hoyne to order the commitment of his partner. Commissioner Hoyne backed down and said the question s to whether any intended disrespect was

Mr. Ewing then moved a continuance of the case until Monday, but before the and said he desired to explain his position He said : "Since I have been practicing at the bar I have never had on to be challenged for a want of due respect to the court. In the witnessing of such actions on the part of the prosec as have marked this case thus early, I may have said that which might be con strued as having the complexion suggested by the commissioner, but it was certainly not my intention to invite the censure of

The case will be resumed next Monday morning when it is expected that the real sensation will prove to be the revelation in the names of the parties who engines the alleged dynamite plot and placed the

bombs in the passenger car.
The cases of Chairman Hoge and Murphy, which was to have come up before Justice Lyon this morning, were postponed for one week, at the request of the attorneys for the defense.

Hotel Garsts Panic Stricken. CHICAGO, July 14 -The Southern, family hotel, corner of Wabash avenue and 221 street, caught fire last evening and a wild stempeds followed among the 200

Several ladies attempted to jump from the windows and others were carried down ladders from the fourth story windows Prompt work by the fire department soon subdued the fismes. The loss will not excoed \$5,000. The fire started in the basement and was carried up by the air shaft to the attic. None of the guests lost any

Avon, Mass., July 14.-A fire which started in the shoe factory of Messrs. G. F. & L. G. Littlefield early this morning made a clean sweep of all before it. Loss on factory \$50,000. Among the other buildings burned are E. Drew & Co.'s greesry, loss \$5,000; Chas Smith, tannery, \$3,000; Mrs. Briggs' hotel, loss \$5,500 ; Mrs. Littlefield's house, \$3 000. Most of the losses are partly

Biogham's Amendment Defeated. W. SHINGTON, July 14.-(House)-The Senat, mail subsidy amendment to the post-office appropriation bill was taken up as soon as the House met this morning, after some discussion, Mr. Bingbam's motion to reduce the amount of the appropriation to \$450,000 was defeated; year, 56, nays, 135, and a motion to insist upon dissgreeing with the Senate was carried, 141 to 57 and a further conference ordered.

BIRMINGHAM, Aia, July 14 - A train on the Georgia Pacific railroad went through a treatle near Colbury yesterday afternoun, James McDonagh, the engineer, and Mr. Kitchen, the fireman, both of Atlants, were severely injured. Three colored men, one fireman and two brakemen, were badly totally wrecked.

RUATEON IBDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14 -For sey : Stationary temperature, followed Sunday by slightly warmer fair ; northerly winds becoming variable.