LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1889.

A BUSINESS BUILDING BURNS.

QUITE HEAVY LOSSES CAUSED BY FIRE LATE ON FRIDAY NIGHT.

D. H. Kulp, Osborne & Hartman, C. V. Rote and James C. Leman Lose Their Machinery and Stock-Some Tobacco Probably Damaged.

The people of this city were startled by an alarm of fire shortly before 12 o'clock Friday night. The cause of it was the burning of a large brick building owned by Charles V. Rote, and situated on East Chestnut street near Dake, between Chestnut and the Pennsylvania railroad. The fire was one of the largest and most destructive that has taken place in Lancaster for a long time, and the loss will be quite heavy. The main building was 80 by 35 feet, two stories high, with a basement. The lower floor was formerly used by the Phœnix cork factory. At the time of the fire D. H. Kulp, manufacturer of ventilating fans and pattern work, occu-pied the first floor. In the second story vere Osborne & Hartman, who manufac tured ornamental metal handles for canes and umbrellas. C. V. Rote, who manufactures iron fencing and structural work. occupied a small room in the eastern end of the building as an office. His manufactory was in a two-story brick annex to the building, about 20 by 50 feet, and extended to the Pennsylvania railroad. A small one-story brick building next to Rote was occupied by James C. Leman, as a brass foundry. All were owned by Mr. Rote.

WHEN THE FIRE WAS DISCOVERED. The fire was discovered a few minutes before 12 o'clock, although for some time provious to that there had been an odor as hough something was burning. Officer Daniel Glass, of the police force, was at the Pennsylvania railroad station when he saw smoke issuing from the building. Accompanied by W. J. Mingle, foreman for Mr. Kulp, he ran up Chestnut street and at once saw what was wrong. The fire, which seemed to be in the second floor of the main building, made rapid headway and in a short time flames were leaping from the windows and huge volumes of thick black smoke arose. An alarm was struck from box 31, at Chestnut and Duke dreets, and although the bour was late the firemen were promptly on hand as were a large number of citizens, most of whom had been awakened from their sound slumber. The fire engines were stationed at the following points: No. 1, Marion and Duke : No. 2, Christian and Chestnut ; No. 3, Chestnut and Cherry; No. 4, Duke and strong streams of water on. It was impossible to work on the north side of the building owing to the deep cut of the Pennsylvania railroad, and the streams were all put on from the Chestnut street side. The flames burned very fiercely, and although streams were kept playing upon the main building for an hour, after which the fire was under control. It was impossible to do much towards saving that It was completely destroyed, nothing being left but the walls. The portion occupied by Mr. Rote, in the rear was also The building used by Mr. Leman had the woodwork of the doors and windows burned out and the roof was

inmaged. FORTUNATE ABSENCE OF WIND. The flames were very strong and it was y fortunate that there was no wind at the time. The night was very cafin, or many neighboring buildings would have been destroyed. As it was they were in danger many times and were only saved Next from destruction by the firemen. door, on the west side of the large building, was a very large three-story building owned by Henry Martin. They are close ogether, being separated only by a driveway. The Martin building is occupied by Skiles & Frey and E. M. Cohn & Co. as a tobacco warehouse. In the end next to the fire the former firm had one floor of cased tobacco, while in the other two floors, and the carret was tobacco of Cohn & Company. In he other parts of the building, a great part of the tobacco was owned by Skiles & Frey and there is a tremendous quantity. This building was on fire a number of imes and the wood work of the window in he eastern end was burned out while the oof at that part was badly burned. Some ifficulty was experienced in extinguishing he fire and it was found necessary to take stream inside of the building and throw he water out. Considerable water was ed in the work and the tobacco f both the occupants on each fleor was ore or less damaged by water. The nilding in that end was well soaked. The uses on the opposite side of the street om the fire became very warm, and it as necessary to keep water upon them at tervals. As it was the paint on the doors, utters, etc., were very badly blistered. ext door to the burned building on the stern side stands a one-story brick welling house, owned by Abraham Hirsh. it lives William Lensemire. At the time itchman in one of the cotton mills. His ife and daughter were in bed asleep, and ney were quickly awakened by some genemen, who broke open the front door. verybody at once made themselves busy. id all the furniture was carried across the ell saturated by water, but the fire did no rm to it. Next door to Lensemire lives aniel Eberman, but he sustained little or damage and his furniture was allowed remain in the house.

THE STIMATED LOSSES.

The different firms who occupied the ailding are not able to estimate their ses definitely at present, but they will quite heavy. The building was valued \$13,000 by Mr. Rote. That gentleman id a large quantity of work in course of iffacture, which was almost entirely ined. He had orders ahead for over \$40,000 orth of work, including the iron work of e new court house at Pottsville. Mr. ote was recently awarded the contract at 4,000. A large amount of stock, machiny, &c., was destroyed. There was a thirty horse-power boiler and twenty-five rse-power engine in the building, which rendered almost useless.

curred and knew nothing of it until he sched home from Philadelphia this rning at half past six o'clock. He is a avy loser, as his stock, machinery, &c., e gone. This is his busiest season of the ar and he also had a great deal of work dered. He valued his machinery at 500 and his stock and other fixtures at 0,000. Twenty men were employed in shop and nearly all of them lose their William J. Mingle, the foreman, timates his loss on tools at about \$1,000 he has \$250 insurance. Frank reher, an employe who lost a lot tools at a previous fire, had an insurance \$125 in the Orient company with Shenk Bausman. Mr. Kulp is insured with nenk & Bausman in the Western of bronto for \$1,000 on machinery. He also about \$3,000 with H. R. Breneman.

OTHER LOSSES AND INSURANCES. Osborne & Hartman were scarce'y able tell what their loss would be, but ought it would reach \$20,000. They do a Dr. Overfield.

very extensive business and had much ordered work. They had a very valuable lot of moulds and they estimate the loss upon them alone at about \$5,000. They had a large lot of chemicals and other valuable stock in the building. They have the following insurance at the the following insurance at the agency of Bausman & Burns on their machinery and stock: \$2,000 in the North British, \$2,000 in the Northern of London and \$1,250 in the city of London; their insurance with Shenk & Bausman is \$1,500 in the Fire companies: H. R. Breneman has the fol-lowing: Sun Fire office, \$1,000; Scotch Union, \$1,000 : Insurance Company of the

State of Pennsylvania, \$1,250.

James Leman has an insurance of \$1,000 with Bausman & Burns, in the North British, and \$500 at the agency of H. R. Brene-

Skiles & Frey, who had tobacco stored in the warehouse adjoining the building destroyed, have an insurance of \$15,000 with Bausman & Burns: \$5,000 with Shenk & Bausman; \$5,000 with T. C. Whitson; \$7,-500 with H. S. Gara; \$10,000 with Jere Rife; \$5,000 with Allan A. Herr; \$5,000 with John H. Metzler, making a total of \$52,500.

E. M. Cohn & Co., who also occupied a part of this warehouse, were insured for \$10,000. Their policies were all taken out in Philadelphia at the agency of Samuel Healt, the father-in-law of Mr. Cohn.

C. V. Rote & Co. have an insurance for \$1,000 with Shenk & Bausman in the Fireman's Fund; \$2,500 in the Hamburg-Bremen, and \$2,500 in the Phœnix association of London; H. R. Breneman, agent, Of the insurance at Mr. Breneman's \$3,000 is on the building, \$1,800 on engine and machinery, and \$200 on office furniture.

The Western Union Telegraph company also lose considerable. They had a large cross-arm on top of Rote's rear building, next to the railroad. It was burned away entirely. The wires were burned off and they became frightfully tangled up. While the fire was in progress there was considerable of a display of electricity caused by these wires burning off and falling upon each other. This morning Jacob Hatz was out bright and early with a large force of men at repairing the wires. Osborne & Hartman's building was filled with wires, their factory was lighted by electricity. While the fire was in progress the electrical display, caused by the water coming in contact with the wires was very pretty, and many persons fled when they saw it, fearing that some accident might

Some of the uncovered light wires running into the building became red-hot

during the fire. THE ORIGIN A MYSTERY. No one knows how the fire originated and there is a great many opinions in regard to the place where it started. During the forenoon of to-day about a dozen people have turned up nearly all of whom claim to have seen it first. The majority seem to have noticed the fire in the second story. There were fires used for smelting on this floor, but they were kept banked at night. There was a considerable quantity of var-

Mr. Mingle, foreman for Mr. Kulp, was in their apartment as late as 10 o'clock. When he left everything was all right apparently and he was at Hotel Lancaster when Officer Glass called his attention to the fire. They then went to the building and found it burning fiercely in the second

THE NEW HOLLAND RAILROAD. The New Holland "Clarion" Appeals

to Lancaster to Subscribe. question of building the railroad between New Holland and Lancaster will be definitely determined in a few days. The Pennsylvania Railroad company agreed to build the extension whenever \$100,000 were subscribed. Of that amount, \$86,000 were raised several weeks ago, but for the past few weeks nothing has been done towards securing the remaining \$14,000. The Pennsylvania company fixed a time when the money must be raised and that limit has almost been reached. The committee in charge has been very active in raising subscriptions, but in their canvas in this city they have not met with much success. Civil Engineer S. C. Slaymaker will

make another survey of the proposed road next week, to avoid if possible several deep The New Holland Clarion in its issue of to-day appeals to Lancaster city to sub-

scribe sufficient so that the proposed read will be constructed at once. the advantages it will be to Lancaster in the way of trade. Its article concludes as Reading is no further from the large, wealthy and thrifty population of the east-ern end than Lancaster, and enjoys now a

large share of the patronage of this end of the country, and with the railroad lines that we now have to connect with Reading, a slight change of schedule would give our people casy and speedy access with the capital city of Berks. Is Lancaster so dull to her own interests as to allow such a course to continue? It seems almost im-possible, and yet the tardiness manifested in taking up these bonds is certainly dis-couraging to those who have embarked in this enterprise with all carnestness to

sons of Veterans Officers. The minth annual encampment of the Pennsylvania division Sons of Veterans adjourned finally in Renovo Friday after-Wilkesbarre was the place selected for holding the next encampment, which will be held between the 1st and the 15 of

May, 1899.

The following officers were elected: Colonel C. M. Cott, of Meadville; lieutenant colonel, W. B. McNulty, of Philadelphia; major, W. L. Huber, of Allentown; dicolonel, W. B. McNulty, of Philadelphia; major, W. L. Huber, of Allentown; division council, G. W. Rimer, of Wilkesbarre; John R. Frazer, of Shamokin, and H. M. Lowery, of Indiana. E. M. Aimes, of Altoona, was selected delegate at large to the national encampment, and C. E. Derfenderfer, of Reading; W. S. Parker, of Washington; A C. Matthews, of Media, and James T. Young, of Johnstown, were elected delegates to the same encampment. Six alternates were also chosen.

Colonel Cott announced his staff as follows; Chaplain, H. H. Innley, of Phoenix-ville; surgeon, James Hastins, of Mount

ows; Chapiain, H. H. Innley, of Phenix-ville; surgeon, James Hastins, of Mount Pleasant; adjutant, J. M. Fell, of Mead-ville; quartermaster, T. A. Munson, of Meadville; inspector, C. M. Hood, of Mil-ton; judge advocate, W. J. Guthrie, of Apollo; mustering officer, A. G. Lloyd, of Etna.

Funeral of Conrad Schaeffer, Jr. The funeral of Conrad Schaeffer, jr. whose death from injuries received on July 4th has been noted, took place this morning and was largely attended. The remains were taken to St. Joseph's Catholic church, where Father Schmidt eclebrated a requiem mass. The interment was made at St. Joseph's cemetery.

Transferred to a New Field.

Father J. C. Foin, who has been the paster of the Catholic churches at Eliza bethtown and Middletown for the past teu years, will officiate for the last time in those charges to-morrow. He has been appointed pastor of the Hanover Catholic church by Bishop McGovern and will leave for his new field of labor early next week

A Palnful Wound. Mabel, daughter of Dr. J. C. Shaub, met

with a painful accident on Friday. She was sitting on a buffalo robe, and while playing with a companion a needle in the robe penetrated her knee, making a painful wound. The needle was extracted by

NANCY GOES TO COURT.

SHE IS NOT SATISFIED WITH THE DECISION GIVEN BY REGISTER MYERS.

That Divorce Obtained By Peter Fyoch Not Expected to Prevent Her Receiving the Small Estate in Dispute.

Mrs. Nancy Fyock to-day appealed from the decision of Register Myers granting letters of administration to Joseph J. R. Zerfass, and the appeal will come before court at its first session.

This is the case heard before Register

Myers on July 5th, in which Mrs. Fyock was confronted with a divorce granted in Nebraska, fraudulently, she claims, when she demanded the right to administer upon her husband's Peter Fyock, estate. The case presents many interesting legal ques-

Her attorney takes the position that the divorce decreed against her in Nebraska was procured through somebody persona-ting her, as she was never in the state of On the other hand the attorney for the

ng secured a divorce from the bed and board of her husband in Bedford county, is barred from any claim to administer The estate in dispute is valued at less than a thousand dollars, and by the time

dministrator clams that Mrs. Fyock hav-

the litigation is ended it will be materially THE BICYCLE TOURNAMENT.

Freat Preparations for the Big Event Next Thursday and Friday. Although a great many Lancaster people vere disappointed by the failure of the bicycle tournament to come off on July 4. owing to the rain, it was probably for the best. The club has arranged for many additional attractions for the tournament

on July 18 and 19 and a great time is ex-

Many new entries have been received and the club team race promises to be an especially attractive feature. Entries have been received from some of the leading which picked men represent the prowess of the club. The distance will be three miles, and the teams shall consist of three chosen men from each club entering. The race is decided by the number of points scored by each team, the prize going to the

team having the most. The prize will be an elegant sterling silver cup, made by the Gorham Manufacturing company, the manufacturers of the great trophies for many of the yacht races, etc., and the representative firm in this

Washington, D. C., Bicycle club will en-ter a team consisting of W. E. Crist, Phil. S. Brown (entered in other events also) and Barber. Crist is one of the fast men of the country, having had his hand in driving the one-mile bicycle record down to the remarkable low time of 2:29 4-5. His best which added its mite was done May 21st, 1888, and sent the record down to 2:34 3-5. Brown also stands very high among racing

The Brooklyn Bicycle club enters a team consisting of A. C. Banker, John W. Schoefer (who was entered and here on the 4th of July) and W. F. Class, entered in other races. Banker, formerly of Pittsburg, was so good a man that the Brooklyn boys now have him in Brooklyn and Schoefer and Class fitly finish off the Brook-The Kings County Wheelmen will enter

team also which will consist of Brown Murphy and Stevens. Murphy is very fast, as will be seen from his recent record in the road race run on the 30th of May last, when he did 25 miles in 1 hour, 32 min. and 13 sec. Entries of teams are also expected from Philadelphia, Wilmington and Reading.

Among other racing men who will be here may be mentioned W. W. Taxis, of the Schuvlkill Athletic club, who has only ately developed remarkable speed. A. B. Rich, of New York, B. F. McDaniels, S. Wallis Merrihew and Z. Loffland, of Wilmington, Delaware.

Another feature that has been added will be the Japanese lantern parade. This will be a novelty in Lancaster, and a great deal of pains are being taken to make it a

The route has not been decided on as vet but will be published on Monday or Tuesday. Parade will form on North Duke street, right resting on East King, and move at 8:30 p. m., headed by buglers mounted on horses. Clubs will be here from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Reading, Wilmington, Chester, Columbia and other towns. There is no doubt of the tournament being a grand success, and the Lancaster club deserves large patronage.

A SNUFF-DIPPER'S FATE.

Two Pounds of Wood Found in Mrs. Murphy's Stomach When She Died. Murphy's Stomach When She Died.

Mrs. J. J. Murphy, of Birmingham, Ala.,
died on Thursday from a disease which
had been puzzling the physicians for eight
years. About eight years ago the woman
began to complain of pains in her stomach.
She slowly but gradually grew worse
until shed died. A dozen physicians had
treated her, but none of them were able to,
say what was the matter. For two years
past she has constantly suffered the most past she has constantly suffered the most intense pain and said she felt something growing in her stomach. The doctors could feel a hard substance in her stomach, but couldn't determine what it was. The woman was too weak for an operation, and physicians from all over the state puzzled

er the case until she died. When Mrs. Murphy died an autopsy was When Mrs. Murphy died an autopsy was made, and in her stomach the doctors found two pounds of wood. For twenty years Mrs. Murphy had been addicted to the habit of dipping smaff. She used small wood brushes for snuff-dipping, and would often bit off and swallow small pieces of the brush. These small particles of wood had formed a solid mass in her stomach, and the block weighed just two pounds. The physicians say this was the cause of death. It is the say this was the cause of death. first case of the kind on record.

How a Dog Come to Life. On July second Dash, a New York dog

of Newfoundland breed, ran against a "live" electric light wire and was promp-ly carried off for burial. A veterinary surgeon made a careful examination and pronounced Dash dead, but a foreman of the light company advised that the grave be left open. His master's wife had been very much attached to him and sat watchvery much attached to him and sat watching by the grave in the yard of their home and shortly after midnight was astonished to see the body move. It was carried into the house and laid on a bed quilt. Dash lay almost motionless and with glazed eyes until the fourth of July, when he stood up and looked around. The light men said that the current was strong enough to have killed any man. The wire furnished the killed any man. The wire furnished the light to a lewelry store across the street from Mr. Tupper's, and kept 124 lamps alight. The burns on his nose and right leg where the current had caten deep into the flesh have not healed yet. He is as affectionate as ever, but he moves around with an air of settled meiancholy.

The Season Open for Dog Bites.

To-day, Obed Robinson, a little son of Obed Robinson, the bricklayer, who resides on North Mulberry street, was walking through Arch alley, near the electric light works, when he was attacked by a dog belonging to Henry Martin. The little fellow was badly bitten in the back, and Dr. McCormick cauterized the wound.

A MINISTER'S RASH TALK

Why the Rev. Monroe Drew, of Leclaire, lown, Has Left That State.

Why the Rev. Monroe Drew, of Leclaire, Iowa, Has Left That State.

Leclair is a river town, 12 miles north of Davenport, lowa, noted for the number of steamboat and raftmen, who live and congregate there. It is agitated now, as it has never been stirred before, by a sweeping charge made by the Presbyterian minister from the pulpit last Sunday night to the effect that a virtuous woman between the ages of 16 and 25 years could not be found in the place. The pastor is known as Rev. Monroe Drew, and he is quite a young man. He came from Chicago four months ago, and has been preaching to growing congregations. He was sensational in his ways of putting gospel truths, and many were drawn to his services out of curiosity. Last Sunday Mr. Drew was particularly severe, saying that immorality had captured the town. He stated in all seriousness that he had been told a woman of honor did not live in Leclaire.

At the end of the service the young preacher was surrounded by his hearers, who made violent protests at such unbecoming language. The next day he was waited upon by thirty young ladies, and a public retraction was demanded. Mr. Drew wanted to take back his words privately, and to apologize to his callers, but they would have none of it. The next step was the calling of a mass meeting, whichwasheld last night in the largest hall in the town More than 400 indignant women and men met. They invited the minister to attend, but a report from Port Byron says that he left the state and went over into Illinois, fearing personal injury. The meeting was organized by calling a justice of the peace, R. A. Edwards, one of the oldest citizens to the chair, and the selection of a young lady, Miss Belle Horton, as secretary. Some very plain words of denunciation were indulged in, and later a committee composed of two men and three women, all married, was appointed to prepare a report.

After deliberation the report was submitted. It expresses indignation at the

of two men and three women, all married, was appointed to prepare a report.

After deliberation the report was submitted. It expresses indignation at the statement made from the pulpit and asserts confidence in the character of the young ladies of the place. It demands of the trustees of the church the immediate discharge of Rev. Mr. Drew and avows public contempt for the outrageous insult to the community. All Presbyterian churches are warned not to have anything to do with Rev. Mr. Drew. Lawyers have been consulted with the view of instituting suits for slander. Mutterings of tar and feathers are often heard, and some of the young ladies declare that they will not let young ladies declare that they will not let the matter drop until a public retraction is made, coupled with an apology and a promise not to enter the pulpit again.

HOW HE SAW THE FLOOD. The Fearful Experience of a Johnstown

Survivor. From the Johnstown Democrat.

For several days after the flood Mr. Henry Viering, the well known furniture dealer, suffered greatly from injuries re-ceived on the fatal Friday, but his bodily pain was as nothing compared to his men-

eeived on the fatal Friday, but his bodily pain was as nothing compared to his mental agony.

"I was at home with my wife and children when the alarm came. We hurried from the house, leaving everything behind us. As we reached the door a friend of mine was running by. He grasped the two smallest children, one under each arm, and hurried on ahead of us. I had my arm around my wife's waist supporting her. Behind us we could hear the flood rushing. In one hurried glance as I passed a corner I could see the fearful flood crunching and erackling the houses in its fearful grasp with no possibility of escape, as we were too far away from the hillside. In a flash I saw my three dear children licked up by it and disappear from sight, as I and my wife were thrown in the air by the rushing ruins. We found ourselves in among a lot of drift, driving along with the speed of a race horse. In a moment or two we were thrown with a crash against the side of a large frame building, whose walls gave way as if they were made of ple crust, and the timbers began to fall about us in all directions. Up to this time I retained a firm hold on my wife, but as I found myself planed between two heavy timbers, the agony caused my senses to leave me self planed between two heavy timbers, the agony caused my senses to leave me momentarily. I recovered instantly in time to see my wife's head just disappear-ing under water.

ing under water.

Like lightning I grasped her by the hair, and as best I could, pinioned as I was above the water by the timber, I raised her above the water by the timber, I raised her above it. The weight proved too much and she sank again. Again I pulled her to the surface and again she sank. This I did again and again without avail. She drowned in that grasp, and at last dropped from my nerveless hands to leave my sight

"As if I had not suffered enough, a few moments later I saw white objects whirlmoments later I saw white objects whirling around in an eddy until reaching
again the current, they floated past me?
My God, man! would you believe me? It
was my children all dead. Their dear
little faces are before me now—distorted in
a look of agony—that no matter what I do,
haunts me. Oh, if I could only have released myself at that time I would have
willingly gone with them. I was rescued
some time after and and have been here
ever since. I have since learned that my ever since. I have since learned that my friend, who so bravely endeavored to save two of the children, has been lost with

He Caught Fifty.

Major Chas. M. Howell, who was at Safe Harbor on Thursday, caught fifty bass instead of thirty-six, as announced in last evening's INTELLIGENCER. Some of the bass weighed over two pounds. The largest had a turtle in him the size of a dollar. Major Howell has been going to Safe Harbor every Thursday during the fishing season for a number of years and always returns with a large catch. Year before last he caught over 700 fishes. Frank Brenner, of Safe Harber, is his trusty boatman, who has a boat fitted up in elegant style for fishing and knows the exact spots in the river where bass are to be found.

A Runaway.

John Booth was driving a horse and wagon belonging to John Rosh yesterday afternoon on North Queen street and he left the team standing in front of Philip Zecher's wagon maker shop. The horse frightened and ran down street, coming in contact with the pile of bricks near the Keystone house. The team was upset and the wagon badly wrecked.

Cases Settfed.

John Ferrich, against whom several charges were brought by his wife on Wednesday, has arranged his affairs and last night he settled the cases before Alderman Pinkerton by paying all the costs.

The Camp Bugle. The first number of the Camp Bugle, was issued to-day. It is a paper in the interest of the Lititz Evangelical campmeeting, which will be held in Bollinger's Grove, near Lititz. Camp will begin Thurs-

day, July 25th, and close on the evening of August 1st. The paper contains reading 2,191,832 matter of interest to the members of the Evangelical association, and the advertise-Committed Suicide. ments of prominent business houses, Cross Action Entered. Last week Louisa Wilson was committed

to buil for five days by Alderman A. F. Donnelly, for disorderly conduct, on complaint made by A. L. Kreider. Last night the Kreiders were sued by Louisa before Alderman Barr. She claims that they were more disorderly than she was, and as she had to suffer she proposes that they also shall pay a penalty for their misconduct.

settled Their Difficulties

Amos Martin and James Cosgrove had a fight on the 4th of July, and as a result of it a number of suits were entered at Aldermen Barr's and Hershey's. The cases were settled last evening, the prosecutions being withdrawn and the costs paid in all the misdemeanors. The charges of felonious assault and battery preferred against each other were dismissed.

COULD NOT GET AWAY.

PRISONER JUMPS FROM A SECOND STORY WINDOW, BUT IS CAPTURED.

Frank B. Heiser Tells Two Officers He is Lame, Yet He Runs Nearly a Mile Before They Overtake Him.

This morning the wife of Frank B. Heiser, of 636 South Queen street, who had been abused by her husband, prosecuted him for surety of the peace and desertion before Alderman Halbach. The warrant was given to Constable Eicholtz, who was told that he had better take some one along to make the arrest. Constable Merringer agreed to go and both started to Heiser's heme. When they arrived at his house his mother said he had just gone to the doctor's. This story was considered thin by the officers, who went away but soon returned. Mrs. Heiser said her son had just returned, and after some time she succeeded in bringing him to the front. Frank became excited when told there was a warrant for him, but cooled off. He pretended to be quite lame, and kept limping about. He finally asked to go upstairs for a moment. The officers allowed this, but Merringer followed behind a couple of steps. Heiser was too quick, however, and in a few moments he jumped from the second-story window to the pavement. Merringer called to Eicholtz, and they gave him a chase down Seymour street to Beaver and out Beaver to Peacock's furnace. Frank did not seem a bit lame, but when he reached the hill he became winded and reduced his speed.

The officers are much older menthan

the prisoner, but they were too good at sprinting for him. After he had passed down the hill towards Graeff's, he stopped and surrendered. He was then locked up

Her tender point.—Posovboy—Oh. Miss Sweetlips! I throw myself at your feet, I— Miss Sweetlips—Please don't, Mr. Posey-boy. I shall have to confess that I have corns.—Burlington Free Press. A Natural Sequence—"What kind of a circus rig is that you've got on ?" asked the old man as he came into the store. "It's—it's a blazer, sir," faltered the

young clerk.

"Oh, a blazer, is it? Well, if you don't get outside of it in two minutes, you can consider yourself fired."

Only a minute was needed.—Terre Haute

Only a minute was needed.—Terre Haute Express.

Johnny's Verse.—Sunday School Teacher
—Now, Johnny Cumso, it is your turn.
Recite your verse, please.

Johnny (reciting)—A certain man went
down from Jerusalem to Jericho and fell
among thorns, and the thorns sprang up
and choked him.

"Did you learn that verse out of the

Bible, Johnny?"

"Nome. Pop taught it to me."—Munsey's Weekly.

Did you ever notice when the tragedian cries: "Fly for your life!" how naturally his companion takes to the wings?—Yonkers Statesman.

Tell a woman that she looks fresh and she will smile all over. Tell a man the same thing, and if he doesn't kick you it is either because he has corns or daresn't.—Burlington Free Press.

That must have been a big drunk when Goliah got slewed with a "sling."—Hotel Mail.

Close Scores on Friday. The championship games played yester-day resulted as follows: Philadelphia 3, Chicago 2; New York 4, Cleveland 3; Bos-ton 13, Pittsburg 1; Washington 7, Indian-

apolis 2; St. Louis 4, Athletic 2; Louisville 5, Brooklyn 3; Brooklyn 8, Louisville 1; Baltimore 4, Kansas City 0; Cincinnati 6, Columbus 5; Wilkesbarre 21, Hartford 1; Jersey City 7, Worcester 3; Lowell 7, New Harton 4 Haven 4.

Manager Bancroft, of the Indianapolis club, has resigned. He says that he has had no trouble either with the players or the directors, but that the club is in a rut and unable to play good ball, and that he thinks they might as well save his salary.

Pitcher Daley, of the Jersey City club, has been sold to Boston.

Loc Gerhardt's release can be secured by

Joe Gerhardt's release can be secured by the Louisville team for \$500. That is the price put on the veteran second baseman

by the Jersey City club. Before Alderman A. F. Donnelly. Catharine Derfler made complaint last night before Alderman A. F. Donnelly against Gottlieb Wenninger for surety of the peace. She says that Wenninger threatened to kill her, that she had done nothing to cause threats to be made and she is

afraid of him.

Abraham Eisenberger and two friends were strolling along the creek near Reigart's Landing last evening, when without any provocation Henry Hildebrand approached Eisenberger, struck him, kicked him, and threatened to kill him. Complaint has been made against Hildebrand before Alderman A. F. Donnelly, and a warrant issued for his arrest. Hildebrand has been arrested a number of times for similar offenses.

The Trial Trip of the Baltimore. The steel cruiser Baltimore returned to Cramp's yard, Philadelphia, Friday evening, after a satisfactory test of both speed and sea manœuvring. The run down the river from the shipyard to the Brandywine Light was made in five hours and thirty-six minutes, under natural draught, with a draught of water of 15 feet 2 inches forward and 19 feet 8 inches aft. The run out to sea was feet 8 inches aft. The run out to sea was made in the morning on a sea trial of the engines. The course was due east from cape Henlopen, the run lasting several hours. The engines averaged nineteen knots on a development of 8,700 horse power. The test being completed, the vessel was ordered to Philadelphia to prepare for the official trial.

The Raltimore is required by contract to

The Baltimore is required by contract to maintain 9,000 horse power for four hours.

The officials of the New York stock ex-

c'ange made a peremptory demand upon the officers of the trusts whose certificates the officers of the trusts whose certificates are dealt in upon the exchange, to give the figures of their capitalizations; and those those that they got were so big as to frighten the operators and cause a heavy

| Trighten the operators and cause a heavy fall in the quotations for the certificates. Lead must fall from "30 to 25\(^1\) per share, sugar declines \$7\(^1\) per share, and the others accordingly. These are the figures.

Name of Trust.	Certificates.	Capital stand	S0, 188	\$83,018,000
Sugar	498,565	40,886,000		
Cotton Oil	421,862	42,862,000		
Cotton Oil	421,862	42,862,000		
American Cattle F drs. 131,961	13,006,100			

CHICAGO, July 13.—Joseph Webber, a well known citizen, aged 67 years, committed suicide at his residence last night by shooting. Supposed to have been tempo-Frank H. Tiernan, a well-known sport

and gambler, committed suicide in the

poison. He had been in hard luck and very

Going to Europe. New York, July 13 .- Among the pas-

despondent of late.

sengers on the steamer Le Bretagne, which left this morning, were the Hor, Hadji Hassein Ghooly Khau, Persian minister to the United States, and his private secretary and Abul Ali Khan.

WEATHER FORECASTS. Washington, D. C. July 13.— Showers; slightly warmer; south-

KNEW HIS TIME HAD COME. The Strange Presentiment of an Irish Soldier Came to Pass.

From the Nebraska State Journal.

From the Neb asks State Journal.

In the autumn of '62 Gen, McClellan was relieved from active duty in the Army of the Potomac and Gen. Burnside assumed command. This change was very unpopular with the boys, who loved Little Mac. and who felt a great degree of uncertainty in the ability of the new commander. There was widespread discontent in the ranks in consequence of this change. Added to this the invincible strategists were still clamoring for a forward movement, regardless of time or favorable opportunity. In view of these facts, it was deemed absolutely necessary that a battle should be fought under the new leader at the earliest possible moment. The first battle of Fredericksburg was the result. On the day of that lattle our brigade climbed the heights on the southeastern bank of the Rappahannock, opposite Fredericksburg, and halted upon the summit near some heavy batteries. As we looked down upon the river, with its slender pontoon bridge, with the city upon its opposite margin, and as we raised our eyes to corresponding heights just back of the city, frowning with cannon and breastworks and swarming with Confederate soldiery, a painful and overpowering sense of the impossible task before us and the deadliness of the undertaking in all its horrible magnitude forced itself upon the minds of all present. A sense of duty, and the deadliness of the undertaking in all its horrible magnitude forced itself upon the minds of all present. A sense of duty, the imminence of the greater danger before us and the nearness of the conflict served to close up the ranks and to keep nearly every man in his place.

I had been detailed with a small squad to

act as provost general to prevent falling out and straggling to the rear. During the short halt on the brow of the heights, before the march across the river, several of the boys came to the rear of the column to leave with the chaplain valuables and

to leave with the chaplain valuables and messages to their friends in case anything should happen.

Among the number came Mike, a large, powerful and courageous Irishman, a great favorite in the regiment, and a man who had always laughel at danger and had rejoiced at the opportunity of having "a serimmage" with the enemy.

On this occasion he appeared to be an entirely different man. He approached the chaplain with tears in his eyes; he gave him a picture of his sister living in Portland, his Catholic catechism, and other relies, and in a choked voice gave the address of his friends, and what he then declared to be his dying message to them.

relics, and in a choked voice gave the address of his friends, and what he then declared to be his dying message to them.

The charlain endeavored to cheer and encourage him, but in vain.

"Chap'am," said he, "I'm not afraid to fight; I'm not afraid to die; I'm not a coward; but there is something here (slapping his breast) which tells me my time has come. Chaplain, will you please write my sister a kind letter? She is a Christian Catholic and I love her dearly."

Soon the word "forward" rang along the line, and Mike, with the tears coursing down his cheeks, grasped the hand of the chaplain and requested the good man to pray for him. He then took his place in the ranks. The long column began to move slowly down the river, and soon increasing its speed to the double quick, over the pontoon bridge, across the river into the streets of the city, out on the plains and hillsides beyond it, and smoke, shot and shell and death wounds, up to the very frowning jaws of death on the heights beyond. The terrible charge, the murderous repulse, repeated again and again that afternoon, the night cannonade, the long day following of the skirmish and movement, the succeeding night and the early morning abandonment and retreat across the river have been many times told. As soon as possible after the battle the chaplain made earnest inquiries for Mike, but no Mike was there to answer him.

In the terrible charge he was seen to fall in the forefront of the battle, and was borne from the field fatally wounded. His boisterous, cheerful voice, good-natured countenance, rich brogue, and burly form were never again with us. His was the most marked and startling case of presentiment of coming death or disaster that came under my observation in the army.

Army life and its dangers made many of the starter that came under my observation in the army.

came under my observation in the army.
Army life and its dangers made many of
us believe in fate—that the decree of the
Great Author had fixed the span of life for each one. We are sometimes constrained to believe that a very thin curtain was stretched between the seen and the unseen, and that few mortals were permitted to look beyond the visible, and to receive the absolute assurance of the future fate in store for them and near at hand.

SUMMER HOLIDAYS.

They Are Not Now Enjoyed by the Wealthy Class Only. From the Philadelphia Ledger.

A writer in the current number of the "Century" magazine takes up the summer holiday to use it as a means to determine whether or not there has been any improvement in the pecuniary conditi the so-called poorer classes of the United States during the last 50 years. The writer

says:
"If the summer exodus has grown only as the country has grown; if it is confined to the same social classes to which it was confined in 1839; if the numbers who take part in it have increased only in pre-portion to the increase in those classes; still more if there has been any relative still more if there has been any relative falling off in number—then we may as well admit that there is the strongest of indications that our progress has not done much for poverty. If, on the other hand, we find that the number of those who can now indulge in the sammer's outing have grown far beyond the mere numerical increase of population; that the annual movement has penetrated further downward the social strata which could not have thought of it half a century are—then we ward the social strata which could not have thought of it half a century ago—then we may surely take the whole development as a fair indication that progress has done something to take the edge from poverty, unless we are to take it that the people are obstinately bent nowadays on taking vaca-tions which they cannot really afford."

The author of this paper would have very fairly presented the alternative of this question in the foregoing paragraph if he had omitted the proposition contained in the last three lines of it, as it is equally likely that, if the poor of 1889 take holidays which they cannot afford to take, these of 1839 did precisely the same thing. To assume that the poor of this time are as a sume that the poor of this time are, as a class, more obstinately reckless in extrav-agance than were those of a half century ago is to assume an absurdity.

The one important question to be ar swered with regard to the subject is: "D

greater numbers, proportionately, of 'the so-called poor class' of 1889 take a summer holiday than did those of 1839?" The last mentioned date is not so recover. no witnesses. The country is filled with men and women to give evidence regard-ing this matter, and it is rather more than doubtful that a single one could be found throughout the length and breadth of the land who will not say that the proportion has grown enormously within the last fifty, and especially within the last thirty years.

Fifty years ago "the so-called poorer classes" did not, as classes, take summer holidays; few of the comfortable well-to do folks did it. It was, indeed, only th very rich who, as a class, did it. The "so-called poorer classes" could not afford to do it. Now they can afford to do it, and they do it. The summer holiday is no longer enjoyed solely by the very rich, or by a few of those of moderate fortune; it is most happily the common enjoy-ment of the people. The railroads, the keepers of summer resorts all over the country, find in "the so-called poorer classes" the greater number of their riders and boarders. The low-priced hotels and boarding houses have multiplied in more boarding houses have multiplied in more than fair proportion to the higher priced ones. The "so-called poorer classes" can and do, without extravagance, afford their summer holiday, and the fact that they can and do afford it is another and valuable addition to the mass of testimony going to show that the pecuniary condition of "the so-called poorer classes" of this country is steadily improving. hotel in this city last night by taking

Militia Pensioners.

To the naval militia the state of New York adds another martial wrinkle—the pensioning of members of the National Guard injured in the state service. Six disabled sold ers, mainted in the dangerou work of firing salutes, etc., have just been put on the life pension roll, under a new law, for sums ranging from \$72 down to \$10 a month.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

MAN KILLS HIS MISTRESS AND HER TWO SONS BY SHOOTING THEM.

While the Family is Sleeping He Fires Bullets Into Five-Two Expected to Recover-The Murderer Dies.

Bosron, July 13.—A horrible tragedy was enacted in Somerville early this mornwas enacted in Somerville early this morn-ing. Augustus Rosenberg shot and killed Mrs. Catharine Smith, aged 45, and her son Thomas, aged 14, fatally wounded her son Wallie, aged 12, and also shot her other two sons, Augustus and Charles, aged 5 and 7 respectively. The two last named will re-cover from their injuries. The murderer has been living with Mrs. Smith for about a year as her husband, but the couple were never married so far as any one knows. Rosenberg jumped from the window after accomplishing his bloody work. His dead body was afterwards found on the street, but a short distance from the scene of the tragedy. There was no wound, and from the froth at the mouth, it is supposed that he either died in a fit or by poison.

The cause of the tragedy is not known, although it was stated that Rosenberg has complained about the way he has been treated in money matters by the woman. The indications are that all the victims were shot while sleeping in beds in different rooms. The lower floor of the house was used as a grocery and provision store, the business having been carried on by Mrs. Smith since the disappearance of her husband, Charles Smith, who is supposed to have committed suicide by jumping from the Portland steamer about

year ago. The pistol shots aroused the neighbors, and the police being notified entered the house and discovered the terrible work of the murderer. Another child, Mabel, aged

LATER-Rosenberg met his death in a most peculiar and unintentional manner while attempting to escape from the scene of his fiendish work. In trying to scale a fence at the end of a lane through which he ran, the doctor thinks he fell on a pile of railroad sleepers lying beside the Fitch-burg tracks and struck his head on a spike which fractured his skulf and instantly killed him, and Dr. Durell says there is no doubt that he was crazy. The house where the murders occurred has been all day surrounded by a crowd of people.

Strikers in Control. Pittsbung, July 13.—This morning the strikers are still in control at Homestead, but they are making no demonstration and are holding off pending the conference of the Amalgamated officials and Carnegie's managers which has been arranged for

three o'clock this afternoon.

The conference was arranged at the solicitation of Sheriff McCandless, and every effort will be made to effect a settlement this afternoon. If unsuccessful one of the most formidable struggles between capital and labor in the history of this city will

The firm is famous for its bitter determin The firm is famous for its offer description in such contests, while the men regard it as a life and death struggle, and have a most thorough organization. The meeting of all ledges of the Amalgameted association at Homestead is in progress.

A conference suggested by Short Re-Candless botween the officials of the Amalgamated association and the members of the firm of Carnegie, Phipps d Co, was held last night and it has been productive of a much better understand-ing between the parties concerned. The conference this afternoon will be be tween the employes as individuals and not as members of the Amaigamated association and the firm. It understood that the company still adheres to its sliding scale, but is willing to make some modifications and that the men are also anxious to effect a com promise. A harmonious meeting and

settlement is expected. Found His Sister's Mother-in-Law. Johnstown, July 15.—The body of Mrs. Mary A. Swineford, of St. Louis, was recovered in the drift above the bridge today. The body was one of the best pre-served found for a long time, the features being almost perfect. The Mrs. Swineford found was the mother-in-law of young Mrs. Swineford, whose brother, Mr. Bischoff, has been here for a month past hunting for the bodies of his sister and her mother-in-law. Both ladies were passengers on the ill-fated Day Express. his search has been partially rewarded Mr. Bischoff expresses his determination to re main until he finds his sister.

CLEVELAND, July 13.—The Otis Iron and Steel company, the greatest manufacturing concern of the kind in Cleveland, has been seld to an English syndicate for \$4,-500,000. The negotiations leading up to the sale have been going on for several months and have just been completed. The affairs of the company will for the present be conducted by the old management.

CHICAGO, July 13 .- Prize Fighter Sullivan, it is understood, has started for New York. Late last night it was positively stated that he left at 9 o'clock on a Michigan Central train. This morning it was given out that he drove with a friend or two to South Chicago and there boarded an outgoing Baltimore & Ohio train.

Three Prisoners Suffocate. JACKSONVILLE, Ore., July 13 .- Fire was discovered in the jail yesterday, and before the cells could be reached these three prisoners were suffocated: Newton Cook aged 56; Henry Hoover, aged 55, an Frank Warner, aged 19.

Dervishes Preparing for An Attack. CAIRO, July 13.—The Egyptian troops under Colonel Wodehouse have occupied Abu Simbel Pass and checked the march of the dervishes. The dervishes are massing and making preparations to attack the Egyptians. General Grenfell has gone to

An English Company.

London, July 13.—The Olis steel company, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been formed into an Engitsh company with a capital of £900,000. The new company has issued shares which have been offered to the publie through the Trustees, Executors and Securities Insurance incorporation.

DUBLIN, July 13 .- Mr. Michael Davitt, in an interview in this city to-day, declared that he would never enter the Parnell commission court again.

Au Ex-Senate Officer in Trouble LINCOLN, Neb., July 13,-The sheriff of hency county left yesterday for Harrisburg, Pa., with a requisition for the arrest of E. L. Gillespie, late doorkeeper of the Senate, who is confined in jail at Pittsburg as a fugitive from justice, charged by his

wife with grand larceny. Prostrated by Heat.

PITTSBURO, July 13.—Thomas D. Messer, third vice president and comptroller of the Pennsylvania company, was prestra-ted by heat this afternoon, and is lying at his office at the point of death.