

THREE VICTIMS OF TYPHOID.

MISS TROUT AND MILLER DIE OF THE FEVER ON TUESDAY.

Impure Water the Cause of the Illness of Many of the Employees of Rose Brothers & Hartman.

The second death from typhoid fever, prevailing to an alarming extent among the employees of Rose Bros. & Hartman, occurred on Tuesday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock. The victim was Miss Sallie A. Trout, No. 229 West Orange street, daughter of the late John and Sarah J. Trout. She was the first of the employees to take the disease, and had been ill for some time. Her death has been looked for at any time the past week. Deceased was 21 years old and worked at the factory for more than a year. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, Sunday school, being connected with Major Howell's Bible class in the latter department. Her funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, with services at Longenecker's meeting house.

Miss Maggie A. Miller, of No. 3444 South Queen street, is the third victim. She died on Tuesday evening. Deceased was the daughter of John and Anna Miller, and was not quite 20 years old. She had been ill less than two weeks with typhoid fever. She also was an employe of Rose Bros. & Hartman for a year or more.

Another of the employes critically ill from the same complaint is Miss Minnie Brown. She is employed in the office at typewriting, and has been sick about ten days.

In all about 40 of the employes have been ill. Of these three have died, Miss Brown is dangerously ill, and thirty are convalescing. Ten of those recovering are on a fair way to a speedy restoration of health, if there are no relapses.

A representative of the INTELLIGENCER called at the factory of Rose, Brothers & Hartman to-day. Mr. David Rose, of the firm, said all the improvements suggested by the board of health had been made. City water was taken into the building, new flush water closets of the latest improved make had been put in and the building thoroughly disinfected.

All 230 persons were employed and he expected work to be resumed on Monday next. He had no theory to advance as to the cause of the sickness, but did not believe that the water used produced the illness of the employes. He had consulted several physicians and all had different views as to the cause of the illness of the employes. The board of health, he said, had been invited to the factory to make a thorough investigation of the sanitary arrangements since the improvements were made.

The members of the firm drank the same water and while feeling uncomfortable at times it had no other effect on them. One physician attributed the illness to the effect of the bad well water on the lining of the stomach.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION. The health commissioner, in his report published on last Friday, says: "The source of the water supplied to this factory, both for running the same and for drinking purposes, is from a well situated in a cellar of a private house in the rear of the factory on West King street; the well is encased by a circular stone wall surrounding it completely, removing therefore as far as possible all source of external contamination. The water is conveyed directly through a large pipe, which empties into the large tank in the fourth floor of the factory; as before mentioned, the well is not, as could be ascertained, in close proximity to any privy, closets or out-houses, or indeed to any polluting source, in fact, to the health commissioner does not consider the water supply of this factory in any way responsible for the many cases of typhoid and malarial fevers which have occurred among the employes of this factory. The examination made to-day of the well and its surroundings, from which the water supply was derived up to Saturday, may throw some light on the subject. The well is on the premises occupied by Mrs. Kojlinger, and part is on the alley and part in her cellar. It was walked up to prevent accident. The water from the well water that flows into it, but from where cannot be clearly seen.

In order to drain the damp cellar, pipes were laid that connected with this well. These pipes ran from the location of two small springs and were joined in a Y a short distance from the well, and this drainage of the cellar, and the fact of some connection with the prevailing sickness.

The true cause of the sickness in the judgment of physicians who have looked at this well and surroundings was the water used by the employes. The water became contaminated through the sewer in which all the refuse from the closets passes. This sewer made of terra cotta runs directly from the factory and passes over this well.

In addition the sewer from the factory is in the same ditch with the pipes that supplies the water for drinking purposes, and here no examination has been made to ascertain if there is a leakage from the sewer. An examination made might show a serious break in it, or break here the water would be contaminated by leakage from the terra cotta sewer pipe at the well, for "there is no terra cotta pipe made," said an expert plumber, "that will not leak in the course of time." This refuse, in his judgment, eventually got into the water of the well, and was received in the premises used for drinking purposes.

An epidemic of typhoid at Princeton has been reported to the state board of health of New Jersey by State Dairy Commissioner George McGuire. The report shows that there are nine serious cases of typhoid, and three of them recently proved fatal. Rev. Dr. Burroughs and Professor Hartwell's son were among the victims. The board of health made an investigation, and was surprised to find that all the cases occurred in families which used the milk of a dairyman not far from Princeton.

It has been discovered that a wild animal named Snook had been in the vicinity of Princeton about nine months ago, one of which proved fatal. The outbreak of this family overflows into the little stream which runs into Stony Brook, and from thence into the reservoir of the dairyman, and thence into the water. The supposition is that the fever microbes have multiplied in the little pools that fringe the side of the stream, and were drunk by the cows, who in turn passed on the milk.

Have Caused by a "Devil Chaser." Joseph Carroll set off a species of fireworks called "devil's chaser" at Red Key, Pa., on Monday, and sparks flew into a can containing 14 pounds of powder. The grocery store of Carroll & Horn was demolished and these persons were injured. Joseph Carroll, who was in the store, and his wife, were thrown into the air and skin all burned off from his waist up. Daniel Welt, bank clerk, seriously, but not fatally cut on the throat; Harry Hattory, editor of the "Daily News," was slightly cut; James Blakely and St. Berry, slightly cut. In front of the building were John Taylor, Cornelius Watson, Matthew Hattory and John Lake, all slightly injured by flying glass.

TO REPORT TO COUNCILS.

The Street Committee's Conference With Mr. Steinmetz About the Demuth Wall Extension.

The committee of council met J. L. Steinmetz, esq., on Tuesday afternoon to confer with him in reference to the completion of the opening of Grant street, from Christian to North Queen. Nothing definite was agreed upon and indications point to difficulties that will finally be determined in the courts.

The order of court to the street commissioner directs him to open that street of a width of nineteen feet. The Demuth buildings were torn down, and on the rear end, the street is of the full width of nineteen feet. The difficulty begins at the main buildings of Mr. Steinmetz. The nine-inch wall of the Demuth building is against the southeast building. In order to get the full nineteen feet, it is necessary to take down this nine-inch wall. If the wall is taken down, the wall of the Steinmetz building is weakened so much that it may fall, and in consequence he would suffer heavy damage.

There will be great danger to workmen in taking the wall down, and that fact will be one of the considerations that the committee will weigh when they meet to discuss the matter. The committee appear to be divided at present on their views. Some favor the taking down of the wall regardless of consequences; others favor the adoption of a plan which would give him nine inches of ground the length of his main building on which to build a wall, and still others think it would be a good idea to have the street vacated, sell the ground, and the city stand the loss if any.

Mr. Steinmetz agrees, if the committee give him nine inches, the width of the Demuth wall, to build at his own expense, a pressed brick wall the entire length of his main building. This, some of the members think, cannot be done, because these nine inches of ground cost the city about \$1,000.

Mr. Steinmetz served notice on the members of the committee that if they removed the Demuth wall, he would hold the city responsible for all the damage he sustained. It is admitted by the committee that the Steinmetz building will be damaged badly, if it does not fall down, if the Demuth wall is removed.

Street Commissioner Smeltz says he can get men to remove the wall if the committee direct him to do so. While it will be dangerous he thinks if the Steinmetz building is securely propped by heavy timbers the wall can be taken down. After the Demuth wall is removed then Mr. Steinmetz's wall will have to be made secure on the inside from his own grounds.

The street committee will meet on next Tuesday evening to talk over the matter and agree upon a report. The report will be submitted to councils at the August meeting, until which time nothing further will be done.

City Solicitor Henry Carpenter represented the city at Tuesday's conference. Mr. Steinmetz was present to present his side of the case. If any legal proceedings should be had, John Nauhan, esq., will represent him.

THE BAY CLUB.

The Men Who Will Go on the Annual Trip of the Organization.

The Bay club of this city, will start on their annual trip to-day. The crew consists of fifteen gentlemen are going on the trip as follows: Lewis S. Hartman, John I. Hartman, Dr. S. H. Metzger, Frederick Engle, Harry E. Carson, Win S. Weaver, Col. Edward McGovern, F. L. Hostetter, Col. Geo. S. Geyer, W. W. Franklin, Richard McGraw, William G. H. Hensel, of the INTELLIGENCER, and Thad. Henry, cook.

One-half of the club leaves to-morrow morning at 6:25 for Baltimore. They go ahead to load the boats with provisions and have everything in readiness for the others who will leave here at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. All will at once go on board the schooner, and the trip will be commenced by taking supper on board the boat.

A letter was received from the owners of the boat to-day stating that it had been fitted up for the best of shape and is all ready for the cruise. A letter was received from Mayor Williamson of West Point, Va., to which place the club will first go, asking the members to stop in his town over Sunday and he will send a man with them out to the capes to show them the fishing grounds on Monday.

Walker Phillips' Death. The wife of Walker Phillips, who was killed in Harrisburg on Monday evening, went to Harrisburg Tuesday. She remained over until to-day, when an inquest was held, and she will then likely take the body to York to-day. When Phillips met his fatal accident, which cost him his life, he was on his way to Mt. Gretna. He left York at 2 o'clock on Monday and wrote a letter from Harrisburg to his wife, telling her to meet him at Mt. Gretna to-day. It is believed that he was trying to make a train which he supposed was going to Mt. Gretna when the accident happened.

The Base Ball Games. The games of base ball yesterday resulted as follows: National League—Philadelphia 10, Pittsburg 5; New York 7, Cincinnati 3; Brooklyn 13. Players' League—Pittsburg 1, Philadelphia 5; Buffalo 6, New York 7; Chicago 1, Boston 3; Cincinnati 5, Brooklyn 13.

American Association—Athletic 3, St. Louis 9; Syracuse 10, Columbus 4; Cleveland 10, Toledo 4. Interstate League—Altoona 4, Lebanon 5.

Comrades Meet. After a separation of twenty-five years Private Joseph Wolf and Amariah Eckles, late members of Co. D. of the gallant 79th Regiment P. V., commanded by Gen. H. A. Hambright, are in this city visiting all the members of their old regiment. They are like looking soldiers and their appearance shows they may fight again such battles as Perryville and Chickamauga, and are ready anytime to march to the sea under the old flag. They are now with troops at Mt. Gretna and came here on a flying visit.

Presbyterian at Penryn. The Presbyterian Memorial church is holding a picnic at Penryn park to-day. A special train left the upper Reading depot at 8 o'clock and they had quite a large crowd of people on board. The street car line was kept busy hauling the picnickers from the lower end of the city. The Sports of the day included a game of base ball, boat and other kind of races, etc.

Thousands of Fish Die of Disease. A dispatch from Huntingdon, Pa., says that a mysterious disease has seized upon the black bass and other fish in the Huntingdon branch, and on Tuesday the tanks were lined with dead fish for miles. Thousands of dead bass, weighing from one-half to one pound, were piled up in drifts along its edge. This stream is famed for its splendid fishing advantages, but during the past two days it has been speckled with nearly all its fish.

TEN CARS BROKEN.

AN AXLE BREAKS AND A TRAIN IS WRECKED NEAR ROBERSTOWN.

The Cars and the Coal They Contained Thrown Upon a Pile—Heavy Loss to the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania railroad suffered from another destructive wreck at an early hour this morning. The accident happened one hundred yards west of the Little Conestoga bridge, which is between Dillerfield and Robersstown. It was about twenty minutes to one o'clock when a freight train drawn by engine 1387 was passing east at this point. The broken axle caused ten cars to jump the track. All of the cars were of the 90,000 class, and were loaded with coal. There is an embankment at the place and the north track is thirty feet above the other ground, while the south track is twenty-five feet higher. Strange to say, but one car was knocked down the embankment and it did not go to the bottom, but hung over the edge. The cars were all broken to pieces, and they were piled over both tracks and upon each other. Their contents were scattered in all directions. The tracks were torn up for several hundred yards. Many of the rails were broken in pieces as though they had been cut by a pair of shears. The broken rails were bent and twisted in different shapes.

Immediately after the accident happened the wrecking crews of Parkersburg and Columbia were summoned. They were soon on the grounds and at work under the supervision of Robert E. Williams, of the Pennsylvania railroad. Although the accident happened on the south track, most of the broken cars were piled upon the north track. There was a great delay to freight trains. The first passenger train from Columbia to reach the wreck was the one due here at 8 o'clock from Columbia. It was found necessary to transfer the passengers by having them walk around the wreck. The tracks were not in a running condition until a late hour this forenoon, and men are still employed clearing up the debris.

Notwithstanding the large number of wrecks that this road has had during the present season but very few people have been injured. There were no tramen on the cars that went off this morning.

Neighbors Quarrel and Sue. Elizabeth Herzog and Mary Crouse are neighbors, living on Beaver street, and between their yards is a pump, both of which had equal right to the same. The pump was always a source of quarrels between the two families. The latest additions to their dockets are cross suits brought by the parties above named.

Mary Crouse entered her complaint before Alderman Hallbach, and when she appeared at the magistrate's office she bore evidence of rough treatment at the hands of her antagonist. Her face was scratched and her teeth loosened. She says Mrs. Herzog made the attack on her without provocation. The charges were assault and battery and malicious mischief.

Mrs. Herzog says Mrs. Crouse was the aggressor and the disturbance began by Mrs. Crouse throwing dirty water and stones in her yard, and when she remonstrated Mrs. Crouse struck her. She preferred charges of malicious mischief and assault and battery before Alderman Barr.

Avenged His Mother's Death. A 17-year-old boy, of Costa Rica whose mother had suffered death and worse at the hands of Herod, has been the means of bringing Chavez to his end. Chavez had maltreated, robbed and killed the woman. The boy, when he heard of the manner of his mother's death, threw down the implements with which he was working on a coffee plantation, seized his machete and declared he would never rest until he had avenged his mother's death, and he disappeared. Ten days afterward he came to police headquarters, at San Juan, and said he had discovered the murderer of Chavez and his accomplices on an abandoned ranch a few miles out from the city. He led the troops to the place in the mountains. The murderer, finding himself trapped, surrendered without a shot. Chavez was tried, convicted and shot.

An Opportunity for Farmers. From the Philadelphia Record. The farmers of Pennsylvania, whether they belong to alliances or granges or not, have an important matter to consider. A machine from usurping control of the commonwealth and perverting its government to personal ends. This is an issue in which the farmer has a deep and common interest with all other citizens of Pennsylvania, no matter what may be their party associations. Upon the question whether the farmer shall become the victim of one man power in its basest form there is small room for difference of political opinion.

Accident to Workmen. This morning there was an accident at the harness hardware manufacturing establishment of Stoner, Myers & Co., on Cherry street, above James. The firm are putting a second story on the building in the rear. Five carpenters were at work on the rafters when they gave way and all fell to the floor inside of the building. None of them were injured but George Lewis, a man over sixty years of age, who had his back sprained somewhat and was considerably bruised. He was taken to his home on South Queen street. All of the men made a narrow escape.

Serious Charges Against Militiamen. When some of the Philadelphia troops passed through the city on Saturday, for Mt. Gretna, it is asserted that they misbehaved themselves in the restaurant of the Reading railroad at Reading. John Kearn, one of the militiamen, was charged that they took away some glasses, tore off the towel hook, danced on the counter, and carried away some of his silverware. His employees, who were privates, were present. He says he will demand payment from the Philadelphia militiamen for everything they took.

Fell Into a Thrashing Machine. About a mile and a half south of New Freedom, York county, on Tuesday afternoon, Dr. James Gray, aged 70 years, was killed by a thrashing machine. He was in the machine when it was in motion. He slipped and fell into the machine. Both of his legs were amputated. Prompt assistance only prevented him from being torn to pieces. As it is his condition is so critical that death is looked for.

A Big Picnic. MARIETTA, July 23.—The Presbyterian Sunday School of this place, and the Lutheran and Reformed Sunday schools, of Maytown, yesterday held their grand picnic at Mount Gretna. It was very largely attended, about 500 persons being on the special train.

Felled for \$800. Wm. B. Given, attorney for Frederick Nevegold, issued execution on Tuesday evening against Frank H. DeJoy, merchant of Columbia, for \$800. Deputy Sheriff McClain made the levy to-day.

Broke His Arm. Last evening Dr. M. L. Davis set the arm of John Shurt, aged eleven years, son of Andrew Shurt, of North Mary street, who fell and broke his arm while at play with a number of other boys.

AT NIAGARA'S BRINK.

150 Steamboat Passengers Narrowly Escape Going Over.

It was a seeming miracle that saved the pleasure steamer H and 150 passengers from total loss in the great waterfall at Niagara Falls on Monday. The steamer, which runs from Fort Bay to Buck Horn Island, was obliged to run ground on Green Island on account of the low water in the river. The island is only a short distance below the cataract. Just as the steamer was rounding the island, in the swiftest part of the river at that point, the engine gave out. The cable walks, pivoted on a bolt, failed to catch for some distance, dragging along the rock bottom. When it did finally get hold the boat was under such headway that the bulkhead to which a hawser was attached was torn from its fastening. When nearly the whole chain had been run out the end became unmanageable and the boat began to heel. The trouble with the engine proved to be a defective valve, which was soon repaired, and the boat started on her way. The current that it took fifteen minutes to get to where the anchor had caught, 100 feet up stream from the boat.

About 150 passengers on the steamer and the pleasure barge attached to it. There was a terrible scene of confusion. Women fainting screamed and men held each other good-bye. The boat was only a short distance above the falls when it stopped.

LOVE DROVE THEM TO DEATH.

Two Young Women End Their Lives by Poisoning Themselves.

Louisville, Perry county, Pa., is convulsed over the suicide of Mamie Hostetter, the 16-year-old daughter of Frank Hostetter, late village constable. Mamie was found dead in bed on Sunday morning, an empty laudanum bottle standing on the bureau in her bed chamber, giving evidence of her having taken a fatal dose of poison. She also left a note on the bureau which read as follows: "I am tired of life and want to die. I cannot stand my longer. My father and my uncle are alone side of grandfather in the New Bloomfield cemetery."

Mamie had a lover, George Hoyer. At the time of her death she was engaged to be married to him. Her father and other relatives were to be seen happy in each others society. On Saturday evening Mamie saw George on the village streets in a state of frenzy. For some months she had been living with the family of Squire W. Hall, and formed an attachment for Raymond Hauser, who worked on a farm near the village. Her father had told Jennie that she must cease receiving the young man's attentions, but notwithstanding that her lover left the employ of her father and became a neighborly farmer, and they clandestinely continued to meet. They loved not wisely, and the secret could not be hid from the wife of her father.

On Monday Jennie went to her home, just across the fields from Squire Hall, and told her sister of the affair. She was so shocked that she called a meeting of the neighbors to discuss the matter. She returned to the village and showed the poison. In the evening she visited her home again and told her mother what she had done. A physician was sent for who endeavored to counteract the poison, but without success.

Catholic Archbishops in Convention. BOSTON, July 23.—The archbishops of the United States assembled for their annual meeting to-day in St. John's seminary at Brighton. Among the prelates present are the following: Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia; Kenrick, of St. Louis; Feehan, of Chicago; and Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore. The meeting will be strictly private.

Fatalities in Minnesota. MINNEAPOLIS, July 23.—A Marshall, Minn., special says: At 5:30 p. m. yesterday a black cloud resembling a great serpent reached downward from the dense black mass of storm clouds that had formed during the afternoon and moving in a southerly direction demolished the buildings of three farmers living nine miles northwest of here. A child of Felix Deroux had his leg broken. Another had his arm crushed and died during the night. Mrs. Deroux, too, was seriously bruised. Mrs. A. M. Opdahl and child were blown by a cyclone on to a wire fence and seriously bruised. Two of Opdahl's horses were carried from the barn to the pasture near by without injury.

Ministers Appointed. WASHINGTON, July 23.—The president sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: To be envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of the United States, Thomas H. Anderson, of Ohio, now minister resident and consul general at La Paz, to Bolivia; Clarke E. Carr, of Illinois, (now minister resident and consul general) to Demara; John D. Washburn, of Massachusetts, (now minister resident and consul general at Berne) to Switzerland; John L. Stevens, of Maine, (now minister resident at Honolulu) to Hawaiian Islands; George Marcy, of Tennessee, (now minister resident at Montevideo) to Paraguay and Uruguay.

An Insane Man's Death. WHEELING, July 23.—This morning at 4 o'clock Mandaville Aull, deputy recorder of Belmont county, Ohio, while laboring under a temporary insanity caused by the death of his child, and sickened, shot himself in the head. The ball passed under the skull without doing serious damage. He immediately turned and shot his wife, who was standing near, killing her instantly. He then went to his father's barn and hung himself from the rafters. The shooting occurred at his home near Centerville, Belmont county.

Peaches and Apples Scarce. BALTIMORE, July 23.—Peaches and apples are almost unknown fruits in the orchards hereabouts this year, and six for 25 cents—retailing rates for peaches in the markets—will keep them off of most tables. There is in Pennsylvania, near the Maryland line, an orchard of 25,000 peach trees in vigorous growth. Last year this orchard produced 1,000 bushels of fine fruit. This year there is in the whole orchard but a single peach.

Eggs and poultry are also scarce and dear. Baltimore is shipping large quantities of chickens to Pittsburg.

Two More Arrested. NEW YORK, July 23.—Cornelius Merritt, undertaker, who buried the body of Annie Goodwin, a cigarette girl, was brought to Harlem police court this morning and held in \$1,000 bail to appear as a witness against McConigal and Harris. Wig. Davidson, Dr. McConigal's driver, who drove off with the body of the girl from the lying-in asylum to Merritt's undertaking shop, was arraigned in Harlem court and held in \$2,500 bail as an accessory after the fact.

Admitted to Bail. NEW YORK, July 23.—James A. Simmons, who is under indictment in the United States courts for bank robbing, was admitted to bail to-day in the sum of \$25,000.

A VISIT BY THE PRESIDENT.

HE WILL ARRIVE AT MT. GRETTA ABOUT NOON ON THURSDAY.

With Secretary Proctor and Others He Will Witness the Review of the Troops in the Afternoon.

MOUNT GRETTA, July 23.—A dispatch has been received at the state National Guard encampment stating that President Harrison will be in Camp Hartman to-morrow with Secretary of War Proctor and other prominent military men. The distinguished guests will leave Washington on a special train and will arrive in camp about noon. The review of all troops will take place at 6:30 in the afternoon.

Ready to Protest. NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Louisiana, the largest commercial body in the South, having been asked for their views of the suggestion to hold a convention of Southern men to consider what is best for the South to do if the "force" bill, now before Congress, should become law, replied as follows: "It is our opinion that the commercial South should at once meet in convention to deliberate and decide upon the course it will adopt in the event that our Northern fellow countrymen should elect to dissolve the brotherly ties which have grown up between us during a quarter of a century of profound peace and to establish a Poland or an Ireland on the Western hemisphere in place of the prosperous land now extending a hearty welcome to Northern capital and Northern money. Should any considerable number of commercial bodies of the South share our views we shall not appoint delegates to attend any convention which may be called to consider the situation."

Fatally Injured by Molten Metal. CHICAGO, July 23.—Anton Prender and Joseph Lavendinsky, two laboring men employed in the converting mill of the Illinois steel company's works, were badly burned by molten steel late last night. Prender cannot survive but Lavendinsky may recover. The men were engaged in swinging a huge pot containing eight tons of molten steel from the furnace to the moulding bed when accidentally the steel pin was knocked out of the fastening at the bottom of the vessel and the molten metal rushed out. It flew in every direction and the men ran for their lives, but the metal flew all over them, burning great holes in their flesh wherever it struck.

Electric Lights in Railway Trains. From the New York Electrical World. In the United States at least the system of lighting from storage batteries is not at each end of the run, does not appear to increase in popularity. The Boston & Albany railroad, after two and a half years' trial, recently abandoned the system. The two trains that were so lighted between New York and Boston, and substituted the Edison gas system. It is stated that the principle cause of the failure was the cutting down of the overhead wires in New York, preventing them from charging the storage batteries at that end of the line. The cars were not equipped with lamps which could be used during that time, but it is also claimed that considerable trouble was experienced from the lamps frequently breaking down. The expense of maintenance was too great.

The Pennsylvania company, however, still intends to light its passenger cars from the storage batteries, using low voltage lamps.

The Intercolonial Railway of Canada has adopted the same system for lighting the trains between Halifax and Quebec, and now have more than forty cars fitted up with electric lamps, which are of sixteen candle power, and will illuminate a twenty-two car train. The accumulators are charged at four different points on the line, running about 500 miles with the one set of accumulators, and the cost of the average cost per lamp for maintenance and renewals was \$1.10 per month. Yet where the exhaust steam is utilized for heating the train the cost can be materially decreased.

With this object in view the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway has recently added to its standard equipment a set of light and heat tenders, which carry their own boilers for steam heating and for running a Westinghouse automatic engine, also a dynamo, which is connected with the dynamo, supplying the current direct for lighting all the cars in the train, thus doing away with the dynamo on the baggage car and storage battery on the engine car.

The results have been very favorable, and during more than six months of constant service there has not been a single accident. The company has four tenders covering about forty-five cars, lighted by electricity, and expects to adopt this system of illumination on all of its through trains. It is confidently believed that the cost of lighting trains by electricity in the United States can be greatly reduced by adopting the method so largely used abroad of getting power from the engine.

Mr. Houghton, the telegraph superintendent of the London, Brighton & South coast railway, one of the patentees of the system, says that the cost of running ten trains running on that road which are so lighted—thirteen of them local trains and three express; the speed of the express trains reached seventy miles an hour, while that of the locals runs from 20 to 60 miles per hour.

The express trains are wired for an average of seventy lamps, and the others forty. The candle power of these lamps varies from 8 to 16, according to the speed of train. The dynamo furnishing current for the lamps is carried in the baggage car, and has a pulley at each end connected by belts direct with the axles of the car.

Ingersoll on Protection. Col. Robt. G. Ingersoll is reported as having recently expressed himself as follows: "I believe in protecting what are called the infant industries, but after the 'infants' get six feet high and wear No. 12 boots it is about time to stop rocking the cradle, especially when the infant tells you that he is ready to get out of the cradle and kick your head off."

Fell From a Wagon. The horse of Butcher Frank became unruly on Rockland street this morning and began kicking in a vigorous manner. A child of Mr. Frank's fell out of the wagon while the horse was at his antics, and was rescued by Henry Keller, and found to be slightly bruised.

Special Train For Landisville. On Sunday next special trains will run from this city on both roads, and the round fare will be 25 cents. The train over the Pennsylvania road will leave Landisville at 8:25 and returning will leave Lancaster at 8:15. The Reading train will leave Rockland street at 8:05 and 10:30 a. m. and 1:45 and 3:55 and 6:50; returning the last car will leave Landisville at 8:40.

The First Returns from Pennsylvania. The census returns for the entire state of Pennsylvania have been received at the census office. This is the first state to send its full returns.

ECONOMY IN SHOES.

A Little Philosophy on a Subject of Universal Interest.

From the New York Sun. Almost every one tries to be economical at one time or another, but there are very few people who economize wisely. Clothing is one of the easiest things to be foolishly economical about. This is particularly true about shoes. Shoes are essential to comfort, though perhaps not to happiness. A man who has tight shoes on, or whose shoes walk around on his feet, cannot be really comfortable, neither can he be comfortable if his shoes are crooked or twisted, or do not look well. If he has to wear the same pair of shoes every day, they wear at the same places on his feet and detract from his comfort. It is also bad business policy. Shoes cost \$1.25 up to \$14 a pair. Fourteen dollars is as much as any pair of ordinary walking shoes cost in New York city. Second-hand shoes can be bought as low as 25 cents a pair. There is a wide margin between those extremes. A man who wants to be economical usually buys either one kind of shoes every day. He does not buy \$14 shoes because they cost too much; he does not buy second-hand shoes because he does not like the look of them. He buys a pair of shoes that he wears two or three pairs of shoes that cost too much; he does not buy second-hand shoes because he does not like the look of them. He buys a pair of shoes that he wears two or three pairs of shoes that cost too much; he does not buy second-hand shoes because he does not like the look of them.

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