

5-3-1890

The Evening Item May 3, 1890

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THE EVENING ITEM.

Vol. I. DAYTON, OHIO, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1890. No. 4.

LABOR'S LAY.

May Day's Tale Over the Wide World.

Parades and Strikes the Grand Opening

Of the Great Struggle for Eight Hour Rule.

The Rabble Bayoneted in European Cities.

THE MAMMOTH DEMONSTRATION IN CHICAGO.

The Varied Scenes in Paris—How it Passed Off in Berlin—Doings at Vienna—A Glance at the Wage Workers in London—Celebration by the Workingmen of Two Hemispheres.



LONDON, May 2.—The terrible May-day Bogie has come and gone, and a very insignificant and harmless fellow he has shown himself to be. What little disorder there has been on the continent, where it was predicted and greatly feared blood would follow, has been confined to street fights and brawls of proportions far beneath the character of a riot and the sanguinary Socialist and the blood thirsty Anarchist are displaying a degree of meekness that causes the lamb to appear ferocious and positively dangerous by contrast. In London the street displays of the boasted strength and uncompromising determination of the workingman were positively ridiculous in their meagreness. The parades were not directed by either the trades unionists or the Socialists and really seemed to have no definite object. The Socialists and trades organizations, however, declare that they are reserving their forces for Sunday, when they will give an example of their power that will cause society to tremble.

At Chicago.
CHICAGO, May 2.—The greatest labor demonstration ever witnessed in Chicago closed its ranks at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon and in solid lines, nearly 35,000 men marched to the notes of music, furnished by numerous bands. At the hour named the procession started from Monroe and Peoria streets and marched east. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters, headed the procession. The Carpenters Union No. 1, and the amalgamated carpenters and joiners followed. These, with the Knights of Labor carpenter assemblies, formed a line of about 5,000 carpenters. Following these came the United Order of American Bricklayers and Stonemasons, about 3,000. Then in order named came: Coal unloaders, cloakmakers, woodworkers unions, lathers, turners' organizations about 1,200 strong, metal cornice makers, iron molders, metal workers, typographical union, wood carvers and turners, Bohemian wood machine workers, N. K. Fairbank's employes, paper hangers, cloak and pants makers, tailors, German typographical union, boiler makers, gas fitters, box makers, sawyers, harness makers, and many others. Banners, flags and mottoes were plentifully displayed and the sentiments expressed on the mottoes caused tremendous cheers from the throng of spectators that crowded the line of march. Everything moved smoothly and not the slightest disturbance or wrangle occurred. The procession was easily four miles long and most of the paraders were four abreast and the ranks were crowded close together. The strength expected from the stock yards did not materialize. Instead of 10,000 men as expected, less than 2,000 appeared in line. After parading over the line of march the procession moved to the Lake Front park, where the announcement that Congressman Frank Lawlor, Judges Tutthill, Pendergast and others would speak had drawn an immense crowd. There were fully twenty-five thousand people on the ground in addition to those that had taken part in the parade. Owing to some misunderstanding, no speaker stands had been erected in the park, and the carriages bearing the speakers were therefore driven to different places in the park, and from them the crowd was addressed. The orators spoke on the labor question and from the applause that followed their remarks, it was evident the multitude was well pleased. Up to a late hour in the afternoon there had been no trouble at the stock yards. Several of the houses were closed to allow the men to take part in the parade. The police on duty there did not anticipate any trouble.

Charged on the Mob With Bayonets.
PARIS, May 2.—A row occurred in the place De La Concorde last evening, but it was quickly suppressed. A procession attempted to pass down the Rue De LaCirque toward the Elysee. The police barred the way and commanded the parade to stop, but the paraders defied them. The municipal guards then charged upon the mob with bayonets, wounding many in the front ranks. The crowd then broke. A large number of arrests were made. The paraders arrested were released at midnight, they having been charged simply with refusing to move on.

No Disorder.
PARIS, May 2.—M. Floquet, president of the chamber of deputies, received a deputation of Socialists, who presented a memorial praying for an eight hour law. Reports from various cities and towns in the provinces show that while the streets are crowded there is nothing like disorder.

Socialist Flasco.
BERLIN, May 2.—As a Socialist demonstration, yesterday's movement was a complete flasco. Those who turned out were chiefly young men who were bent on nothing more serious than having a holiday and there was no meeting or other manifestation of an consequence. The military were ordered out nominally for field exercise and the police were instructed to ignore the workmen as far as possible and only to interfere in case the men at work were threatened or molested.

10,000 in Procession.
BERLIN, May 2.—Ten thousand men marched in procession. There was not the slightest sign of disorder.

No Trouble at Home or Abroad.
NEW YORK, May 2.—Advices received from all parts of the United States and Europe indicate no serious trouble anywhere.

Struck for Nine Hours.
ROCHESTER, May 2.—Two hundred members of the sash, door and blind makers union, struck in the morning for nine hours as a days labor. There was no disturbance.

Only a Few Rows.
ROME, May 2.—A few insignificant rows occurred here, owing more to the crowded condition of the streets than to any other cause. The city was quiet last night.

Parade Next Sunday.
DENVER, COL., May 2.—The carpenters here have been working but eight hours a day for some time and there is no cause for dissatisfaction. There was no labor demonstration here, but there will be a grand parade next Sunday.

Tranquility Prevails.
VIENNA, May 2.—Sixty workmen's meetings were held here at all of which resolutions favoring an eight hour day were adopted. There have been no disturbances in any quarter of the city. Reports from all parts of the empire show that the utmost tranquility prevails.

The Streets Crowded.
MADRID, May 2.—Thousands of workmen assembled in the Buen Retira Gardens and appointed delegates to present a petition to the cortes for an eight hour law. The delegates were cordially received by Senator Martinez, president of the chamber of deputies. The streets were everywhere guarded by military and police.

Running as Usual.
JOLIET, ILL., May 2.—There is no sign of a strike in Joliet. All the quarries and industries are running as usual and the men do not talk of a strike. At Braidwood the miners in the different coal mines are resting by reason of the expiration of their contract May 1, and they will, of course, be idle till the conference at Chicago, now in session, decides upon the contract and scale for next year.

Mob Charged Upon by the Cavalry—500 Arrests Made—Great Excitement.
PARIS, May 2.—All last night an excited crowd thronged the boulevards which were being patrolled by the police and military. A detachment of cavalry charged upon a crowd in the Place De Chateaux D'Eau last night and effectually dispersed it. Several arrests were made. The total number of arrests during the day is nearly five hundred.

Had no Parade.
BALTIMORE, May 1.—There was no parade here. The members of the carpenters' union believe that they can accomplish what they want in a much more satisfactory manner than by striking, and a strike would only be entered upon here under imperative orders from the general officers at Philadelphia. Very many trades are now working under an eight hour system and others under as agreeable arrangements.

At Cleveland.
CLEVELAND, O., May 2.—No strikes here. The union laboring men are at work as usual. A dozen stone cutters met but refused to say whether to strike or not. There was no meeting of the carpenters' union.

The iron bridge, an immense abutment at Nottingham, fell, owing to poor workmanship and heavy rains. No one hurt.
Carpenters Strike.

FR. WAYNE, IND., May 2.—All the carpenters in this city went on a strike in the morning for a nine hour day and 25 cents per hour as the lowest rate of wages. A few of the bosses granted the demands of the men during the day and their employes returned to work. A conference will be held between the strikers and the bosses and there is every prospect of an amicable settlement of the difficulty. The stone cutters who have been working ten hours were

granted eight hours this morning and their wages remain same as before.

Rain Spoiled the Parade.
NEW YORK, May 2.—Rain spoiled the labor parade and open air mass meeting last night, and not more than 5,000 men were at the Union Square meetings. There was plenty of music, some red flags, more labor-mottoes, and a remarkably large collection of policemen. Among the speakers at the plaza were Sergius Shevitch, P. J. McGuire, Theodore B. Wakeman, Paul Grottau and Professor De Leon. At the cottage other well-known speakers were heard. Resolutions were adopted halting the eight hour day as the beginning of the ultimate abolition of wage slavery.

Rioters Repulsed by the Troops.
VIENNA, May 2.—The Prater is occupied by troops, but they are not likely to be summoned to duty. The streets are filled with people, but the crowds are orderly. A riot occurred at Prosnitz, in the afternoon growing out of an attempt on the part of workmen to liberate some of their comrades who had been imprisoned. A mob of 4,000 made a rush on the prison with the intention of setting the inmates free, but they were met by a strong body of troops and repulsed. A few of the rioters were hurt. At Trieste, Pola and Cracow there was only a slight observance of the day by workmen and everything was quiet.

Peace in Berlin.
BERLIN, May 2.—Two thousand workmen assembled in the afternoon and marched in procession through Muerzstrasse to Alexander Platz. The men were perfectly orderly and the police did not find it necessary to interfere with them. Another procession of 500 proceeded to the Ploetzensee. They were escorted by police to the northern shore. There were numerous excursions during the afternoon of workmen and their families, at which the utmost good order and good nature prevailed. Telegrams from Spottau, Eblau, Wilhelmshuette, Millwitz, Kied, Lubeck, Bremen, Cologne and Nordhausen, state that the laboring classes worked as usual throughout the day.

Bloodshed the Result of a Riotous Labor Demonstration at Buda Pesth.
BUDA PESTH, May 2.—The labor demonstration here was marred by a scene of bloodshed. Early in the morning a large number of workmen gathered in front of one of the rolling mills. At first the men were orderly enough, but under the incitement of agitators they became aroused and bitterly denounced the alleged tyranny of their employers. Finally they lost all self-control and engaged in a riotous demonstration, which the police were powerless to quell. Military assistance was summoned and a body of troops promptly appeared on the ground with fixed bayonets. The mob was ordered to disperse, and upon their refusing to obey the troops charged. The crowd broke and fled in all directions, but not before many of the rioters had been pierced by the bayonets of the soldiers. The mill where the trouble occurred remains open and work is going on as usual.

Congress on the Eight Hour Law.
WASHINGTON, May 2.—The House committee on labor authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced in the House by Mr. Wade, of Missouri, to enforce the eight hour law on government premises. The bill has been modified by the committee and as reported it provides that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers workmen, and mechanics employed by the government, except in cases of extraordinary emergency arising in time of war, or where it may be necessary to work exceeding eight hours per calendar day to construct public works, preserve property, or prevent the destruction of human life. In all such cases the employes working shall be paid on the basis of eight hours constituting a day. When a contract is made by the government, with any corporation, person, or persons for the performance of any work, the contracting parties shall agree that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, etc., while employed on government premises owned or occupied by the government of the United States. Provision is made however, that it shall be lawful to employ laborers, workmen, etc., more than eight hours per day when the condition of the work requires it. It is also provided that no laborer, workman, or mechanic shall be employed more than forty-eight hours in any six consecutive days, except in cases of emergency as heretofore provided.

Ohio Medic 1 Society.
COLUMBUS, O., May 2.—At the meeting of the Central Ohio Medical society papers were read as follows: Dr. John A. Leeper, on "Printin on Nitro-Glycerine;" Dr. J. C. Lawrence, "Treatment of Hemorrhoids;" Dr. Charles Hamilton, "Treatment of Stricture of Urethra;" Dr. Earl M. Gilliam, "Tic Douloureux;" Dr. Kinsman, "Sclerosis of the Spinal Chord." Drs. J. C. Lawrence, J. C. Leeper, Chas. Hamilton and Earl Gilliam were elected members of the society.

The following delegates to the American Medical Association, which meets and Nashville, Tenn., May 20, were appointed by the president: Drs. Gay, Loving, Mills, Landon, Jones, Wirth and Beverly; also to the State Medical Society, to be held in Columbus, June 4, Drs. L. T. Guerin, Heeter, Leeper, J. C. Lawrence, C. S. Hamilton, E. M. Gilliam, Rowles, Vanderburg and Fraker.

Owing to the State Society meeting the first week in June, the Central Ohio Society will not meet again until July 3.

Incorporations.
GOLUMBUS, O., May 2.—The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state: The Dayton Globe Iron Works, Dayton, capital stock \$200,000; the members of Edinburg Lodge No. 467, I. O. O. F., Ostrander; the American Oil Company, Cleveland, capital stock \$35,000; the Bellefontaine Board of Trade; the Deutsche Evangelisch Protestantische Phillipus Gemeinde, Cincinnati; the Standard Coffin Company, Cincinnati, capital stock \$25,000; the Pittsburg, Akron & Western Railroad Company, Akron, certificate of change of route.

Believed that the balance of the employes, over 2,500 will go out today. At the Deering reaper works the molders are on a strike. At Bomen & Richardson's and Griffins' iron foundries all the molders are on a strike this morning. Strikers demand eight hours. The Fairbanks Canning company refused eight hours a day and 500 will go out Monday. Eighty firms of coopers struck this morning.

A number of other places of business have closed, the employes having struck to join the 8-hour day crowd.
At the Ajax iron works, the men to the number of 800, who were refused the eight hour day marched out of the shops. The number of men now out estimated at 10,000. No trouble as yet reported.

BROTHER V. BROTHER
UNPLEASANT CHARGES AGAINST A CANADIAN M. P.
His Brother Files Affidavits Charging Him with Jobbery in the Awarding of Contracts for Public Work.

QUEBEC, May 2.—A sensation has been created in political and commercial circles here by the publication of charges of jobbery against Hon. Thomas McGreevy, a member of the Dominion parliament for this city. The charges are preferred by his own brother, Robert H. McGreevy. The publication consists of affidavits specifying the amounts paid to the honorable gentleman of obtaining contracts with the department of the public works of Canada. The sum paid to him, according to affidavits, reaches \$250,000.

TEN-ROUND GLOVE-FIGHT
OF Pete McCoy and Johnny Reagan, the Middle Weights.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., May 2.—The ten-round glove-fight between Pete McCoy and Johnny Reagan middle-weights, took place here last night. Billy Kelly was referee. Joe Pendergast and Arthur Mullens, of Brooklyn, seconded McCoy, and Dooney Harris and Bob Smith looked after Reagan. McCoy offered to bet Reagan \$50 that he would win, but Reagan would not bet.

First round—Reagan had the best of the round. He rushed McCoy to the ropes, twice, but no serious damage was done.
Second—Reagan was again the aggressor and had the best of the round. He landed right and left on McCoy's face and rushed him to the ropes. McCoy looked tired.

Third and fourth—Reagan did the boxing but was getting tired. Reagan did the rushing, but McCoy landed several uppercuts that seemed to tire Reagan.
Fifth—McCoy upper-cut Reagan several times on the jaw. Reagan fought wild and showed indications of losing strength.

Sixth—McCoy had all the best of it. He smashed Reagan hard and drove him all over the ring. Reagan was weak when time called.
Seventh—Reagan braced up and punched McCoy where he pleased, but the blows lacked steam.

Eighth—McCoy smashed Reagan nine times, the latter making no defense. Reagan was groggy at the conclusion of the round.
Ninth—This was slow, McCoy evidently waiting for a chance to get in a knock-out blow.

Tenth—McCoy landed two hot ones on Reagan's breast and Reagan could not return the blow. McCoy had clearly the best of it and the referee gave him the victory.

Held Up.
TUCSON, ARIZONA, May 2.—The stage run from Bowie to Thomas was stopped by two Mexicans yesterday. The express matter was taken and the passengers compelled to surrender their valuables.

Pennsylvania Dividend.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 2.—Pennsylvania dividend 2 1/2 per cent. regular and 1/2 per cent extra. Also 8 per cent. allotment.

Now is the Time.

See the elegant line of BABY ARRIAQUES,

—AT— PRUDEN'S FAIR.

All prices, latest styles, from \$1.65 to \$30.00.

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Tools, Cutlery, Razors, Garden Tools, Scales, Pumps, Ropes, Door and Window Screens, Wire Cloth, Etc.

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Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded.

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Dress Cutting School.

Miss Williams & Mrs. Haines have opened a dress cutting and Dress fitting school in the new Booth building 1018, West Third street, where they will give lessons to those who desire to learn the art, from 9:00 to 11: A. M., 1:00 to 4:00 P. M., and also from 7:00 to 9:00 P. M., to accommodate those who cannot attend during the day.

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A. ZOLG & CO., Fashionable Tailors,

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The Evening Item.

Published Every Day Except Sunday by the ITEM PUBLISHING CO., 1210 West Third St., Dayton, O.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Delivered by carriers to any address on the West Side Four Weeks for 25 cents. Sent by mail to any address out of the city Three Months for one dollar.

Subscriptions may be sent by postal card by giving name, street, and number of the residence.

Items for publication may be left at the office, or be sent by mail, but in every case where items are sent by mail they must be accompanied by the name of the contributor.

After to-day our Saturday paper will regularly consist of eight pages. In our circulars we announced that we would begin with the double Saturday paper after the first month, but we have now decided to furnish our subscribers the double paper next week.

Stanley, the great explorer, is being lionized in England and soundly berated in Germany. The Germans do not like the way he has interfered with their plans in East Africa.

An incredible tale comes from Buffalo, of a man having eloped with his mother-in-law. Usually when men leave home they are careful to see that the mother-in-law remains behind.

The investigation in the Breckinridge case shows that in Arkansas, tickets of a certain kind have a curious way of changing into entirely different tickets. At least it is true that the tickets found in the box when the investigation was made, were different from those dropped into the box on election day.

Labor day contrary to expectation was celebrated in most of the civilized countries of the world without any special disturbance. It is a good sign when such a day passes with so little rioting. It is a demonstration that large bodies of laboring men can meet and discuss their wrongs without breaking out into lawlessness.

A strong opposition to the present civil service laws is beginning to be felt. In a vote in the House of Representatives a few days ago on the question of striking off the appropriation for the Commission the spoilsmen were able to muster sixty one votes mostly Democratic. One year ago only twenty-five members of Congress so recorded themselves, all Democrats.

The dangerous condition of financial matters at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic has been such that a short time back the premium on gold reached 235. The gold had been drained out of the country till the paper money became almost worthless, and business was almost at a stand still. The purchase of a leading railroad by an English syndicate has brought back a large amount of gold, greatly relieving the financial strain. In the present condition of the monetary world gold seems to be the only safe standard, and when it becomes scarce, credit becomes scarce.

If Bismark enters the German Reichstag as the leader of the opposition it will not be long till the young emperor will have his metal and capacity thoroughly tested. The retired chancellor is reported to be highly indignant at the treatment he has received since the death of the Emperor Frederick and will make it very uncomfortable for the present emperor before long. The fight between the uncrowned and the crowned head of Germany would certainly be a royal battle,

Improve your door yard. Now is the time of year to clean up your yard, repair your walks and make your premises present a neat appearance. It looks countrified to let your grass go to seed in some places while in others the ground is bare. If any of our West Side folks have been neglectful in this respect let them reform at once. If one starts the rest will follow. It is really amusing to see how all the people on a street will start to improving their yards if they happen to see one of their neighbors doing so.

The decision of the United States Supreme court that the right to carry liquor into a State having a law prohibiting its sale, also carries with it a right to sell it there will strike many people as a case where reason is carried to such lengths that there is no longer any reason in it. It was admitted that the laws of Iowa did not prohibit the importation of liquor but only its sale. The court held a thing could not be held to be completely imported till it had been sold and "become mixed up with the mass of property in the country."

And now it is said that the American Greeleys are supposed to be descendants of three brothers who came to this country in 1650, and then separated, one settling in Maine, one in Rhode Island and one in Massachusetts. It is remarkable how many men are descended from three brothers who came to this country, one settling in Massachusetts, &c. Bob Burdett says that wherever he goes he meets some of these men, and that as soon as they get to these "three brothers," he knows all about it.

The representatives of the United States in the greatest Foreign countries are only given the rank of ministers plenipotentiary, because in the early days it was thought that the rank of ambassador should pertain only to monarchical governments. The consequence is that in all matters of etiquette the representatives of little third rate kingdoms take precedence over the representatives of this great nation, so that on state occasions our representative instead of being found in company with the representatives of England, France, Germany or Russia, will be way down the line with the representatives of such countries as Servia or Roumania. A strong effort is being made to give our representatives a title which will place them where they belong as representatives of so great a country.

PERSONAL REVENGE

MADE A PART OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAW

By the Criminal Code of Delaware—A Horse Thief by Judicial Decision Lashed by the Owner of the Horse to His Heart's Content.

LAUREL, DEL., May 2.—Two of Dr. William S. Hitches' horses were taken from their stable Wednesday night and badly abused. A negro was arrested for the offence and found guilty. The presiding justice gave the doctor permission to whip the negro. At the jail the offender was stripped and tied to a wagon wheel, when the owner of the horses gave him sixty-nine lashes, wearing the whip out. This is the first time the Delaware whipping post has been so construed.

REED'S RULES TO BE TESTED.

The Worsteds-Goods Men Will Go to the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Again, as frequently before, it is asserted that a test case is to be made of the constitutionality of the counting of quorum, as practiced by Speaker Reed before and since the adoption of the new rules of the House. The bill for the classification of worsteds as woolen cloths was passed by a vote of 190 yeas, none voting in the negative. This was 35 short of a quorum, and Speaker Reed proceeded to count a sufficient number of Democrats to make up the deficiency. It is said that the worsteds men, who claim they will be injured by the law, will, if the bill becomes a law, refuse to pay the duty, take the matter to the Supreme Court and secure an absolute declaration on the constitutionality of the Reed method of counting a quorum.

It is also said in this connection that Mr. Reed and other Republican leaders invite a test case, as, though they are good lawyers themselves, they did not take so radical a step without consulting some of the greatest constitutional lawyers of the country. It is even whispered that they had a tip from the Supreme bench that such a proceeding was entirely constitutional, and the words of Senator Sherman, in which he urged the adoption by the Senate of the Reed method of counting a quorum, is accepted as further proof that the Republican leaders are absolutely certain they are on safe ground.

MORE TARIFF KICKERS.

The Molasses Boilers and the Cigar Men Present Their Views.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—About a dozen representatives of the molasses boilers of the United States were heard by the ways and means committee in favor of the allowance of a bounty of one cent per pound on sugar made in this country from imported molasses. They asserted that the present narrow margin of protection would be wiped out if sugar is placed on the free list unless a bounty replaces the duty in their case, as is proposed for the benefit of the sugar growers.

A delegation of cigar manufacturers from Pennsylvania also addressed the committee through T. J. Dunn, its chairman, in opposition to the proposition to increase the duty on tobacco.

She's a Hummer.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The navy department has been informed that the new torpedo boat "Cushing" made the fastest trip on record between Newport and New York, making the trip in 6 hours and 57 minutes, seven minutes faster than hitherto made by any vessel.

Sugar Beet Experiments. WASHINGTON, May 2.—Instructions have been prepared by the chemical division of the department of agriculture which has direct charge of the sugar interest, for guidance to those proposing to experiment on sugar beets during the present season.

Took Their Places.

COLUMBUS, May 2.—Yesterday Dr. J. E. Norton, the new railroad commissioner, and W. H. Kinder, the new insurance commissioner, entered upon their offices to which Governor Campbell has appointed them.

Taken From Prison.

COLUMBUS, O., May 2.—Governor Campbell has ordered James D. Keegan, aged 16, sent to the penitentiary from Hamilton for 3 years for grand larceny, transferred to the Boys' Industrial school at Lancaster.

Randall's Successor.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 2.—Governor Beaver has issued a writ for the election of a successor to Samuel J. Randall, on the 20th inst.

WILLIAMS RESIGNS.

The Republican Representative from Preble Goes Into Another Field.

COLUMBUS, O., May 2. Governor Campbell today received and accepted the resignation of Colonel Robert Williams as representative from Preble county in the general assembly, and a special election will be called to fill the vacancy. Colonel Williams resigned to accept a position as special agent of the United States treasury department at St. Louis.

DEATH IN EMPTY CANS

A MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSION THAT KILLED A WOMAN.

The Woman an Octogenarian—Forgotten Nitro-Glycerine Supposed to Have Caused the Fatality—A Boy Stones an Old Can With Terrible Results.

BUTLER, PA., May 2.—Mrs. Anne Edwards, aged 80, who lived on the hill west of town, was instantly killed by an explosion that tore the limbs from her body and shattered her house from top to bottom. The old lady lived all alone in the house, and it is impossible to ascertain the cause of the explosion. The only plausible theory advanced is that it was caused by nitro-glycerine. She told Dr. Graham a few days ago that she had found three empty cans in a

had taken them into the house.

It is believed that while she was handling these cans, the small quantity of explosive material remaining in them was set off. The porch where the explosion occurred was blown into kindling wood, and small pieces of human flesh were found scattered about the yard. Hundreds of the town people visited the scene of the disaster at once. Rev. R. A. Edwards, a prominent Episcopal clergyman of Philadelphia, and her only son, had long wanted his mother to make her home with him, but she preferred to live and die where she had spent the greater portion of her life.

A Boy Blown to Atoms.

WAYNESBURG, PA., May 2.—While a 13-year-old son of David Vance, of near Mt. Morris, this county, was cutting briars on his father's farm, he found a can that had contained nitro-glycerine. The boy took the can to the house to show it to the family, and not fully realizing the nature of the explosive proposed throwing a stone against it. Accompanied by his mother and some little children the boy went into the yard, and standing only a few feet away, hurled a stone into the can. A terrible explosion followed at once and the boy was instantly killed.

One leg was torn from his body, his clothing was torn to shreds and his body fearfully cut by pieces of the can. The mother was thrown violently to the ground, her clothing was all torn off and she was badly cut by the flying pieces of tin. The children were thrown to the ground, but were otherwise unhurt.

IVES AND STAYNER

HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS AT THE OLD STAND.

They Open an Office in a Quarter Noted for Financial Schemes—Both Said to Have Loads of Money—The Latest Scheme.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Henry S Ives, the "Napoleon of Finance," and Geo. Stayner, who was recently released from the Ludlow street jail, have gone back into business with the utmost expedition. They have offices in Aldrich court, which is noted as the headquarters of more schemes in process of floating than any office building in New York. It seems as though everything of a highly speculative character, good, bad and indifferent, which is thrown on the New York public, emanates from the gilded offices in Aldrich court. It is said that Ives has a scheme on foot to secure control of a manufacturing company which he proposes to stock up and run on the high pressure principle. Ives and Stayner both have money, if the books of their old firm tell the correct story, and it is variously estimated at from \$250,000 to \$500,000 apiece.

TRAGIC SCENE IN COURT.

A Notorious Highwayman is Shot to Death by His Wife.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 2.—A sensational shooting occurred in the police court in the morning, resulting in the death of Jake Ackerman, a well-known thief, highwayman and train robber. He was arrested Monday night on a charge of wife-beating. In the morning when the case was called in the police court the prisoner and his wife were standing side by side, when she suddenly pulled a revolver from under her cloak and fired three bullets into her husband's abdomen.

Mrs. Ackerman, whose maiden name was Lizzie Broderick, comes from a respectable family of Camden, Mo. She led a wild life, but always was a staunch friend of her husband, notwithstanding his cruel treatment of her. She killed him, she says, because she was afraid he would murder her if he got out.

WALKER BLAINE'S SUCCESSOR.

John B. Moore, Now Third Assistant to Mr. Blaine, Booked for the Place.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—It is believed here that Secretary Blaine will appoint John B. Moore, now third assistant secretary of state, to the position made vacant by the death of Walker Blaine.

REVOLUTION IN PARAGUAY.

Meager Details of Another South American Revolution.

EUFENOS AYRES, May 2.—A revolution has broken out in Paraguay. Several persons have been killed and many wounded. Telegraphic communication is interrupted and the details that have been received are meager.

A HURRICANE

Does Up a Texas Town—No One Killed.

BLOOMING GROVE, TEXAS, May 2.—A hurricane struck this city, doing much damage to property. The Baptist and Presbyterian churches, postoffice and a number of dwellings were partially wrecked. No loss of life is reported.

ANOTHER VICTIM

Of the Staunton, Va., Railway Accident.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 2.—Louis Harrison, an actor, who was injured in the late railway wreck at Staunton, is ill, in this city, of brain fever. His condition is regarded as critical.

A \$375,000 Shirt Failure.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Fechheimer, Rau & Co., shirt manufacturers, failed, and their property was seized by the sheriff. The liabilities are estimated at \$375,000, assets about \$275,000.

Minnie Palmer's Accident.

LONDON, May 2.—Minnie Palmer the actress, and her husband, Mr. Rodgers, were thrown out of a carriage at Brighton. Miss Palmer was slightly bruised and Mr. Rodgers had an arm broken.

Parade Next Sunday.

DENVER, COL., May 2.—The carpenters here have been working but eight hours a day for some time and there is no cause for dissatisfaction. There was no labor demonstration here, but there will be a grand parade next Sunday.

TRI-STATE NEWS.

Items of Interest Gathered from Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

Ex-Governor Foster is in Washington. Montgomery Homeopaths in session at Dayton. Blossing Bros.' saw mill near Fostoria burned. D. M. Jones is the new postmaster at Napoleon. Albin Peter's barn near Newark burned. Loss, \$1,350. Congressman Yoder will spend next week at his home in Lima. Father Alexander, of the Passionist monastery, Cincinnati, is dead. Prosecutor Isaac Cahill has sued Editor Hopley, of Bucyrus, for \$10,000 for libel. Seventeen graduates of Lane Theological seminary given their diplomas last night. The ten-year-old child of John Brewer of Springfield, fell from a fence and ran a picket into its throat. Two thousand dollars worth of diamonds were stole from Michie Bros.' jewelry store at Springfield yesterday. Arthur Robber, aged 10, near Cincinnati, fastened the leather rope to his body; the cow became frightened and ran over a ledge of rock killing herself and the boy.

INDIANA.

Mitchell to celebrate July 4. Two big ice factories in Vincennes. Jeffersonville I. O. O. F. to build a \$15,000 hall. J. W. Nickey, of Churnbasco, fatally hurt by a train. H. M. Kramer is the oldest citizen in Lagrange county. Solomon Parson, aged 83, killed at Summitville by a train. Lieutenant Governor Chase is holding a religious revival at montezuma. A live eagle, measuring eight feet six inches, was captured in Crawford county. Rev. Dr. A. B. Meldrum installed pastor of Grace Presbyterian church in Evansville.

John Harbeson, of New Albany, who entered the service of the Adams Express company when a mere lad, and for many years was its agent at New Albany, died.

Nathan Bray, aged ninety four, of Munroe county, died yesterday. He settled in 1832 on the farm on which he lived until his death, and he built one of the first cabins Richland creek.

The House has passed a bill providing for public buildings at various points. Indiana towns remembered include Lafayette, \$80,000; Logansport, \$50,000; Madison, \$40,000; Richmond, \$35,000, and South Bend, \$75,000.

Indiana pensions—Original Invalid—James H. Bassett, Shelbyville; John Meister, Batesville; Francis W. Austin, Palmyra; William N. Graves, Princeton; Absalom B. Copel Comfortville; John F. Norrington, Floyd Knob; John F. Hascoster, alias John Coster, Richmond; Christian Clupper, Treaty; George W. Conrad, Taswell; Henry B. Bates, Portland; Shelly Martin, Martinsville; Henry Hill, Lowell; Samuel Nunmaker, Pleasant Plain; David G. Watson, Taswell; Ed E. Ford, alias Edwin Ford, Union City; Peter Myery, Lynnville.

MICHIGAN.

South Lyons operated by burglars. Cadillac to have an \$18,000 school house. Wright murder trial in progress at Benonia.

Lansing has \$1,500 to start the base ball season.

A dead infant found in the woods at Shelby.

E. F. Grabil taken possession of Greenville's postoffice.

One thousand dollar fire in Tamarack mine, at Hancock.

The clerk of H. P. Dunning, Allegan's druggist, flew high with about \$5,000 of his employer's money.

In the Hancock mine fire John Williams (a boy) and John Rowe, lost their life, and John Thomas was badly burned.

John Leehr shot, at Kalamazoo, by another boy, the ball passing under the nose through his tongue out under the chin.

BIG ROBBERY.

THE WELLS-FARGO EXPRESS MESSENGER ON THE S. P. R. R.

Said to Have Been Held Up Last Night and Robbed of Over Forty-five Thousand Dollars.

DENVER, COL., May 2.—It is reported here that the Wells-Fargo Express messenger on the Southern Pacific train was robbed last night of \$45,000 at Eagleville, Tex. The particulars of the robbery can not yet be obtained.

OHIO APPOINTMENTS.

Two Northern Ohio Offices Are Filled.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Nominations: Daniel Dutton, Chicago, assistant United States treasurer; F. Pitt Cooke, collector of customs, Sandusky (O.) district; W. C. Brace, appraiser of merchandise, Cuyahoga district of Ohio.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The president has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Postmasters—Vermont, A. W. Fuller, St. Albans; Texas, Theodore Miller, Rusk; Ohio, David M. Jones, Napoleon.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Senate in secret session confirmed the following nominations of postmasters: J. T. Day, Gallatin, Mo.; Hy Robinson, Concord, N. H.

Maryland Temperance Alliance.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—The Maryland state temperance alliance has adopted a series of resolutions in favor of local and national prohibition and are opposed to all forms of license. Officers were elected for the ensuing year with Edward Higgins as president.

AMOR, AMARIS, AMATUR.

Amor Smith's Daughter, in Other Words, Elopes.

CINCINNATI, O., May 2.—Leonora, daughter of Amor Smith, was secretly married yesterday to John Robinson, Jr., at Aberdeen, Ky.

LOCAL NEWS.

A good set of teeth, \$5; best set, \$8, at Tafts, 112 E. Third street.

Grandmother Millard, who resides on the corner of Fourth and Broadway is sick.

Mr. Kettleman, of Germantown street, has greatly improved his residence by sodding the front yard.

Perry Saylor is building a two-story frame house on Amity street west of Broadway.

Jennie D. Hatfield will build an addition to her house on Broadway.

Dr. Brown and George Shockey, of Browntown, would like to meet some of the checker players of Miami City in a game.

Wm. Fulmer has built a store-room adjoining his residence on the corner of Cincinnati and Washington streets.

Mrs. H. Frank, of 209 Cincinnati street, has gone to Bowling Green, Ohio.

The boys employed by the Columbia Bridge Works are happy because they have secured their back pay.

Miss Ida May Karns, residing on Broadway, who was taken to the hospital today, had a tumor taken from her left side and is improving.

Paul Horn, of Lewisburg, Ohio, has come to Miami City to live, having found employment at J. M. Norris, grocery store.

Mr. Frank Siler, of 1221 West Third street, who has been sick several weeks, was suddenly taken with rheumatism yesterday. In the evening he was able to be about on crutches.

A surprise party was given Clarence Donniho last night at which about thirty young folks were present. They had a jolly good time.

An English sparrow paid the ITEM office a pleasant call yesterday evening but became frightened at the appearance of things and flew off without subscribing for the paper.

Mrs. Yost, mother of Dave Kisinger, corner Third and Williams streets, died last night. She had been sick for a number of weeks.

Henry Darst is moving his shop on Williams street across the old creek bed to the rear of his own lot. Owing to the condition of the ground to be passed over, the moving will resemble a tight rope performance.

E. Hoover has two new five room frame houses in course of erection on College street. These are the first of eight houses which, we understand, he intends to build this summer.

Depositions are being taken in this city this week for use in a United Brethren Church case to be tried in Illinois some time during the summer.

Yesterday afternoon as a farmer was bringing a heavy load of corn in from the country he got the rear wheel of his wagon caught in the street car track and broke it off and let the wagon down. The corn was placed upon the side walk till another wagon could be procured to haul it away.

H. Ruse and Son are enlarging their pumping works on Second street to about twice its former size. The tank will also be elevated a few feet to give a better pressure at their Third street plug. They had an interesting time this morning raising the roof which manifested a tendency to force the side walls apart and come down with a whoop.

Gilt Wall Paper 8 and 10 cents R. A. Cunningham 33 East Fifth.

Dr. Surface, of West Sonora, made a short visit to the West Side this morning.

Levi P. Turner, of Abbingdon, Indiana, is visiting his son Elmer Turner, corner of Dale Avenue and Blaine street.

Bargains in Wall Paper and Borders. R. A. Cunningham 33 East Fifth street.

John Chapman, of North Summit street, is on a trip down through Texas.

Buy a watch cheaper than the cheapest, on weekly payments at Cotterills, 12 East Fifth street.

Dr. Alwood who was visiting in the city this week, went home this morning.

Edward Duncan, formerly in the employ of J. B. Walton, has accepted a position in the Connorsville Buggy Company, of Connorsville, Indiana, and will start for that place Monday.

Hon. S. E. Kemp has written Gov. Campbell resigning the office of State commissioner of insurance to take effect at once. The resignation is accepted by Gov. Campbell, and May fifth is appointed for Mr. Kemp to turn over his accounts to his successor. The reason for the resignation at this time is that Mr. Kemp is to be made President of the Dayton Insurance company. His many friends on the West Side will be pleased to know that he is to obtain this good position.

Shortly after 10 A. M. to-day, a new car passed over the White Line road west and back, it had front and rear platforms, and the motor was underneath, same as the red line cars. It attracted considerably attention, and there was much comment in praise of it, as it glided easily along, having some of the company's officials on board. It was marked Union Depot and Soldiers Home. It was a daisy to look at, but whether more or not, we cannot say, but we opine it was a trial trip.

A horse belonging to Mason McCain got loose and ran away yesterday evening, and ran east on Fifth from the West End to the bridge, where it was caught by some men. A boy then mounted it and started back, but the horse became frightened again and ran off again returning as it came. It was a regular John Gilpin affair.

Church Notices.

Summit street U. B. Church.—Seminary closing. Baccalaurate, by Prof. G. A. Funkhouser, D. D., Senior Professor. Annual sermon at 7:30 P. M., by Bishop J. Dickson, D. D., of Chambersburg, Pa. Anniversary of Literary Society, Monday evening 7:30. Lecture before the Literary Society Tuesday evening, 7:30, by Rev. A. A. Willetts, D. D. Graduating exercises, Wednesday 9 A. M. To all services the public invited.

Broadway M. E. Church.—Rev. V. F. Brown, the pastor will preach as usual at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Morning theme, "How Shall we Convince the World that we are Christians?" Evening subject, "The Pound in the Napkin." Sunday-school, 9 A. M. General class at 2:30 P. M. A hearty greeting to all who come.

Regular services at the Williams street Baptist Chapel at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., Rev. L. D. Morse, pastor. On Tuesday, the Chapel which has just been completed will be formally dedicated.

CITY NEWS.

To-day is the last day of the January term of the Montgomery County Courts of Common Pleas. The day is being occupied with motions, demurrers etc., and arguments in a few unimportant cases. A motion was made this morning to set aside the injunction in the case of George vs. West.

H. Hanich is to supply the County Infirmary for the next four months, with tobacco, sugar, dried apples, crackers, beans, rice, cheese, sal-soda, candles, &c. John Bettelon will furnish cotton mops, buckets, coffee, tea and prunes. A Brookville man, David Litten, will furnish the flour.

The Jewish Synagogue on the corner of Fourth and Jefferson has been sold to J. H. and F. J. Patterson for \$28,000.

The Third street Rail Road will be extended at the East End so as to reach out as far as the city is built up. The people out there have been asking for the extension for some time.

The Dayton Ministerial Association will hold their next regular meeting next Monday at the First English Lutheran Church.

The Y. M. C. A. gymnasium committee is looking around for a site suitable for a track for running and for other out door exercises. It has become too warm for the boys inside the gymnasium.

At a meeting last night at the Y. M. C. A. Building the matter was discussed and a number of subscriptions taken to meet the expense. The boys want to play base ball, foot ball, tennis, etc., during the Summer and Fall.

Ex-Sheriff Charley Freeman has received the appointment of Captain of the Dayton Police force.

At the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow, Mr. Newman, of the Detroit Y. M. C. A. will speak to young men at 4 p. m. A double quartette and orchestra will furnish music.

The city commissioners have adopted a resolution that the city hall shall not be used hereafter except for city and county conventions and public meetings of citizens, unless upon payment of twenty dollars per night.

Col. Robert Williams, of Preble county, who was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district against Kemp and Capt. Williams, of Miami county, will become special agent of the United States treasury department at St. Louis. He has resigned his position of representative in the State legislature.

The case of Mr. Ellsworth who obtained the appointment to the position of census enumerator as a Republican, and resigned it to become Superintendent of the Children's Home as a Democrat, and then lost this appointment because he had been a Republican, will be a warning to men not to try to be on too many sides at once. He has now brought suit against the trustees, Turner, Dodds and Legler, for damages to the amount of \$1,000, claiming that he had resigned two good positions, sold a part of his goods and packed up the rest in order to accept the duties of the office to which he had been appointed, but from which he has now been dismissed.

W. O. HORRELL,

THE LEADIGN
**GROCER &
BUTCHER**
Cor. Dale and Monumental Avenues.
Central Market Stall No. 2

FOUND—A silver-headed silkumbrel la. The owner may obtain the same by calling at the ITEM office and paying for this advertisement.

FOR SALE—Delivery wagon, if sold soon will sell cheap. Call at 1121 Germantown street.

FOR RENT—Four room brick house, suitable for man and wife only. Must come recommended. Apply to Chadwick & Son.

Geo. Winder,

Dealer in
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Fruits and Vegetables.
1136 WEST THIRD ST.

**Fine Silk Umbrellas,
Fine Parasols,
COLD HEADED CANES,
SILVER HEADED CANES,
UMBRELLAS RE-COVERED
AND REPAIRING DONE
AT THE FACTORY.**
Prices lower than anywhere else at
A. CAPPEL,
121 EAST FIFTH ST.

Dayton Commercial College.
ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL

—AND—
Short Hand Institute.
Will open over Post-office
in the near future.
For terms, address
BECK & BECK,
Dayton, O.

**J. W. BOOTH & CO.,
FINE GROCERIES**
Fresh and Smoked Meats.
1020 West Third St.

BOUND TO SELL!
The Union Clothing Co.
HAS GOT IN
A VERY LARGE STOCK
—OF—
Clothing, Hats and Shoes,

Which they are bound to Sell at Lowest Prices.
SPRING SUITS from \$5.50 to \$15.00.
HATS from 50 cents up.
SHOES \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75. Number one shoes.

1142 West Third Street.

**FULL LINE OF GROCERIES
AT
N. M. HULL'S,
316 SOUTH BROADWAY.**

John W. Winter,

Dealer in

Fresh and Salt Meats.

Choice Meat a Specialty.

7 SOUTH BROADWAY.

The Sandusky Fish Market
Is the place to buy Fish,
received daily, they are al-
ways Fresh. All kinds at
the lowest prices, no ex-
tra charge for cleaning.

Kept by
J. CHAMPION,
1210 W. Third St., Dayton, O.

The Peoples' Laundry,
Office and Works: 1231 W. 3rd St.
Are now prepared to do all kinds
—of—
LACE CURTAINS

In first-class Style and
To your Satisfaction. Price
25cts per Curtain.
Goods called for and delivered free.
J. R. BLACC & SON.

WM. TOMPERT,
DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF
FRESH & SALT MEATS
1107 West Third Street.

MADAME RACHEL'S FAN.

How She had a Famous Trinket Mended Before Her Eyes.

The celebrated French tragedienne Rachel Felix was in her day also well known on the German stage, where she enjoyed many triumphs as an actress. Among her treasures she possessed an equally remarkable and costly fan, which she took about with her on all her professional tours, as a sort of talisman. It even accompanied her to the dressing room of the theater. The frame was of solid gold relieved by beautiful ivory staves, artistically carved in the form of creeping foliage and ending in delicate points like the fir cones of a Bacchus staff. In place of parchment painted a la Watteau, there was a magnificent black lace ground, with exquisite floral pattern on which gold stars glittered, the new moon appeared in one corner, and lightning worked in gold thread darted across the starry firmament, its zigzag rays being imitated to perfection. When Mademoiselle Rachel was acting in Dresden, between thirty and forty years ago, her sister showed this original and splendid fan to Fraulein Bertha Heyse, head wardrobe keeper in the Royal theatre, who of course stood in business communication with the French theatrical company. The sister then related that the fan was said to have once been the property of the unfortunate Marie Antoinette, and after passing through many hands had at last fallen into the possession of a broker, of the same race of Mlle. Rachel, who obtained it from him at a tolerably high price. Perhaps the actress of tragedy felt a secret spell in the remembrance that the fan was once valued and toyed with by hands that had carried the unfortunate scepter of France and with it taken part in one of the saddest tragedies of modern history. However, the historical treasure was also doomed to misfortune during the actress's stay in Dresden, brought about, too, by herself. Mlle. Rachel was very passionate and altogether of an excitable disposition as many of a like arduous profession. One evening she was greatly annoyed at the awkwardness of her dresser who was about to attire her in the garments of Pauline in "Tolpeltete". The elegant case with theater requirements, daggers, fans and such things stood near, and in her rage Mlle. Rachel inadvertently took up her precious fan and broke it in striking her servant a heavy blow with it. As soon as the mischief was done she saw her mistake, and was beside herself with vexation. She stormed, cursed the German stage in general, and declared the play should be stopped. But that was impossible, and it was equally difficult to get up a German representation in a moment. So the lady was obliged to appear before the public in an excited frame of mind. The manager of the Court theater had meanwhile succeeded in partially consoling her by examining the broken treasure and assuring her a clever workman would be able to repair it. All the supposed fan-makers and menders of the town were summoned, but none was found willing to undertake the complicated needful repairs. They all declared it to be a goldsmith's work; and the goldsmiths shirked the responsibility by saying they were not fan menders. At last a German was found, who united both avocations in his skillful fingers. He had been a goldsmith, and during a long residence in Paris had been chiefly employed in repairing elegant and costly ornaments. The very fact of his having worked for the first Paris firms dealing in such articles-de-luxe, and the high recommendations with which he was provided, filled the artist's mind with hope and confidence. Still he made most extraordinary demands, and as the fan mender was about to take the broken fan to his workshop she refused to trust him with it, lest he should replace the gold frame by baser metal. Now it was the man's turn to be insulted; he got into a passion, made use of many not over choice terms he had learned in Paris, and finished by declaring he would not patch such a "silly thing". The French rudeness seemed to have had due effect on Mlle. Rachel; she suddenly veered round, offered to pay a high price for the repairs, and begged the man to bring his tools to the hotel and mend the darling fan in her presence. The fan doctor agreed, the high price was sufficient balm to his wounded feelings, all the more that Mlle. Rachel was noted for her avarice. So tools and heating apparatus were brought to the hotel, and the workman succeeded admirably in the discharge of his arduous task.

Wh never Mlle. Rachel afterwards spoke of the affair she invariably added, "Such things could only happen in Germany." for, he it remarked, she had been disappointed in a pecuniary sense during her stay in that country.

A Thousand Acres of Natural Soda.

At an hour's journey from Spokane Falls is Medical Lake, in the city of Middleburgh. Within a very short time a considerable settlement has been established on the borders of this lake. The town has wide streets, excellent shops, and many neat dwellings. The alleged curative properties of the waters of the lake have been the incentive to this remarkable growth. The lake covers an extent of over 1,000 acres and is encircled by low wooded hills. The waters are said to hold in solution salts of sodium, potassium, lithium, calcium, magnesium, iron, and aluminum, also sulphur and borax. A great variety of ailments have been reported cured by bathing in the lake, chief among them being rheumatism and certain diseases of the skin. One of the properties of

the water is that it forms a rather whenever it is agitated violently or rubbed quickly on the hands or the surface of the body. No fish or other living thing can be found within these waters, and the lake itself is rather repulsive and muddy in appearance. Factories have been established for evaporating the water and packing the salts obtained. —[Medical Journal.

IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

I read softly here; the sacredest of tombs Are those that hold your poets. Kings and queens Are facile accidents of Time and Chance; Chance sets them on the heights, they climb not there! But he who from the daz'ling mass of men Is on the wing of heavenly thought upborne To finer ether, and becomes a voice For all the voiceless, God announced him; His name shall be a star, his grave a shrine!

Tread softly here, in silent reverence tread. Beneath those marble cenotaphs and urns Lies richer dust than ever nature hid Packed in the mountain's adamant heart. Or slyly wrapt in unsuspecting sand. The dross men toll for often stains the soul. How vain and all ignoble seems that greed To him who stands in this dim cloistered air With these most sacred ashes at his feet!

This dust was Chaucer, Spenser, Dryden, this The spark that once illumed it lingers still. O, ever-hallowed spot of English earth! If the unshaken and hoary spirit of man Have option to revisit our dull globe, What august shades at midnight here convene In the miraculous sessions of the moon. When the great pulse of London faintly throbs, And one by one the stars in heaven pale! —[T. B. Aldrich, in the Atlantic Monthly.

DOWN THE GRAND CANON.

Proposed Railroad Down in the Bowls of the Rocky Mountains. Chief Engineer Robert B. Stanton has just finished a preliminary survey for the Denver, Colorado Canon and Pacific railway from Grand Junction to the Gulf of California through the Grand Canon of Colorado river. Mr. Stanton and his party are the first men who passed through this dangerous canon since Major Powell made the trip in 1863. In conversation he said the construction of the railway through the canon was perfectly feasible and that from Grand Junction, Col., to The Needle, a distance of 900 miles, the grade need not at any place exceed 20 feet per mile and for the greater part the distance would not be more than from five to ten feet per mile, while curvature, contrary to general expectation, he believes will be slight. The results were much better than he anticipated. Mr. Stanton had gathered considerable data upon the resources of the country adjacent to the canon, but as yet the greater part is undeveloped and it will be a difficult matter to put them into any definite shape. Between the head of the Colorado river and the end of the Grand Canon he passed over 520 rapids. He graphically describes his passage over rapid No. 465 below Peach Springs, during which one of his boats was damaged by a collision with the rocks and he was washed overboard by a wave, thrown into a whirlpool suck and drawn downward into what seemed to be a bottomless river. He finally came to the surface 50 feet from where he went down and was quickly rescued by his men. These rapids are many times more dangerous than the one where President Brown and two men lost their lives last summer, but, on account of the present party being supplied with life preservers, no man during the whole trip has been in danger of drowning. He considers this canon, from Peach Springs to the Grand Wash, to be the grandest and most wonderful of the whole canon, the scenery surpassing anything in America, even the Grand Canon of Arkansas and Black Canon of Gunnison. He spoke in the highest terms of the bravery and faithfulness of the men who accompanied him on this dangerous journey.

PALESTINE EXPLORATIONS.

A Report That the Prophet Isaiah's Tomb May be Found.

The quarterly statement of the Palestine exploration fund, which has just been issued, although it does not record any extraordinary discovery, yet describes much interesting work that is in progress. Two cisterns have been discovered near the Damascus gate, the smaller of which would contain about 2,000 skins of water. It is entirely hewn in the rock, and before it was made into a cistern was a rock-cut Jewish tomb. The rock ceiling is a square 13 by 13 feet, very nicely worked, with a kind of cornice round it exactly as in the tombs of the kings.

By the excavations made on the eastern brow of Zion it has been found that there were in ancient times caves and dwellings excavated in the rock, which in later times were converted into cisterns. Herr Schick describes a church which has been discovered in the village of Silwan, which has been hewn in the rock, and which contains a Greek inscription in which the name of the Prophet Isaiah is mentioned. Herr Schick thinks it probable that Isaiah's tomb may be under this chapel, and hopes by further digging to find an entrance to the cave which is under the rocky court and is at present full of earth, and to discover rock-cut tombs. He thinks that the rock-cut chambers of the church were Jewish tombs before the Christian era and that afterward they were converted into chapels by the Christians. —[Jewish Chronicle.

Herr Bismarck's Boots.

Prince Bismarck taught a Berlin shoemaker, who was proffering for making promises which he did not keep, how to be punctual. The man after making many promises, had failed to keep them. When this again occurred, the shoe-

maker was aroused at 6 o'clock the next morning by a messenger with the simple question:

"Are Herr Bismarck's boots ready yet?"

When the shoemaker said "No," he retired; but in ten minutes another messenger arrived. Loud rang the bell.

"Are Herr Bismarck's boots ready yet?" was the inquiry.

"No," was the reply.

"And so it went on every ten minutes until the boots were ready in the evening. The shoemaker was more cautious in making promises after that. —[Harper's Young People.

A down-east editor offered a prize of \$5 and a year's subscription for the best-written proposal of marriage from a young lady to him. He picked out a nicely-written, elegantly composed epistle from a beautiful and wealthy widow, answered it, accepting the proposal, and threatening her with a breach-of-promise suit, and finally scared her into marrying him. —[Colby (Kan.) Thomas Cat.

Not Qualified to Judge.

A case came up in the court over which Judge Brill presides in St. Paul, in which a big colored woman was a witness. She testified that she had whipped her little boy very severely, and as she went on with the story of the exceedingly stiff beating she had administered, the judge's clear brow grew a little darker, and he interrupted her to ask if it had been necessary to chastise the boy so severely. The colored lady looked astonished at the question. Gazing intently at the Court, she inquired: "Judge, was you eber de father of a wuthless mulatter boy?" "No, no," said the Judge, hastily. "Then, Judge, you don't know nuffin about de case." —[Minneapolis Journal.

A Handy Stopper.

Mrs. Erastus Jones—Look 'ere, Rastus, what you gwine to church for wid dat hat on! Don't you see dat hole right in de top? Don't you know you got to han' dat hat rout' and take up c'lection?

Mr. Erastus Jones—You shet up, 'oman. I reck'n I know my business. When I han' dis hat rout' I hold my hand right slap under dat hole so I kin ketch de nickles dat drop froo, an' keep 'em fum 'sturb' de congregation by rollin' on de flo'. I l'levee in keepin' things quiet in de meetin'-house; an' 'tain't no place for rollin' money roun' on de flo'. —[Harper's Bazar.

Fact Versus Fiction.

"Just my luck!" growled the contractor, "to run out of mortar at the last moment! Is there plenty of lire left?" "Yes, sir," replied the boss buicklayer, with alacrity.

"Then run to the nearest grocery and bring over two barrels of sugar. It's a little cheaper than sand, but it'll have to do this time?" And then the contractor glanced over the current humorous weeklies and smiled. —[American Grocer.

WHAT IS GOOD SOCIETY?

The True Association of Gentlemen and Gentlewomen.

Good society is that where toadyism is frowned down upon and scandal mongers are not admitted.

Good society is that where one earns one's title to gentleness not only by birth but by good manners.

Good society is that where men are respectful, where off-color stories are not told, and where the women do not smoke cigarettes.

Good society is that where to understand Greek is of less importance than to understand courtesy in all its laws.

Good society is that which is not personal in its talk, but which finds sufficient topics of interest to discuss without dilating on the sins of its neighbors.

Good society is that where the art of welcoming the coming and speeding the parting guest is graciously practiced.

Good society is that where women are not hastily judged, but once they are believed to be untruthful, deceitful and ill-bred they are ostracized.

Good society is that which can give a dinner without sending a notice of it to the newspapers; can introduce a daughter without having her frocks made the subject of a paragraph, and which believes that the family and its happiness is of more importance than the booming of a beauty or the being counted among the Four Hundred.

Good society is that which, while it recognizes the value of all the conventional rules, is yet sufficiently strong to be guided occasionally by hearts, and not of necessity to follow a leader, as sheep do.

Good society is that which is formed when two or three are met together in pleasant converse. You can, if you will, though yours be only a room in a boarding-house, make the best society in the world there. —[Bab.

Chauncey Chaso (captain of the hunt, severely)—There! I knew just what would happen when Ponsobny invited that Englishman to join us. Ponsobny (feebly)—Why, captain, he's a regular fox-hunter, and— Chauncey Chaso (savagely)—I know it! He has killed our fox and broken up the club. —[Lippincott's Magazine.

Beggar—Boss, would you give me a quarter? P'm dead broke. Blotted Bondholder—I never give money to people on the street. Beggar—Well, boss, there's a saicon on the corner, or, if you're a prohibition 'st, we could go into the hotel vorder. —[Epoch.

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