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The Evening Item, July 8, 1890

Orville Wright

Wilbur Wright

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THE EVENING ITEM.

Vol. I.

DAYTON, OHIO, TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1890.

No. 59.

RAILROAD SMASH

Disaster on the Illinois Central.

DEATH MEETS THE PYTHIAN EXCURSIONISTS.

Four Cars Containing East St. Louis People Upset—J. H. Crawford, of Waco, Killed—Several Others Seriously Injured—Caused by a Switch.

KANKAKEE, Ill., July 8.—The most serious wreck that the Illinois Central has experienced for several years occurred at Manteno, yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. A special excursion train of fourteen cars, carrying six hundred members of Knights of Pythias and ladies to the Biennial supreme lodge at Milwaukee, was derailed at the switch while entering the village at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour. The accident was caused by a loose switch bolt being shaken out of its place by the passage of the train. The three forward cars kept the main track, and the remainder of the train stood upon the siding, four of them upsetting. When the train broke a chair car occupied by the East St. Louis contingent turned up on its side, and the occupants numbering fifty were hurled with great violence against the side of the car. The sudden stopping of the train prevented a long list of casualties. J. H. Crawford, of Waco, Texas, aged 30 years, was standing on the platform of one of the cars, and was thrown off, striking his head on the ties, which crushed his skull. He died within fifteen minutes.

The wounded passengers were all in the East St. Louis car. They are: William J. Born, East St. Louis, bill clerk for the Ohio & Mississippi railway; double fracture of the right leg. Miss Millie Dooly, East St. Louis, prostrated by nervous shock. T. W. League, East St. Louis, back injured. Capt. W. H. Sandusky, Central City, Ky., manager of eating house, Newport News and Mississippi Valley railroad, foot and ankle sprained. Charles Lantz, Shelbyville, Ills., shoulder sprained.

Every car except three was derailed, some of them being dragged 20 feet away from the line. The excursionists were transferred to a special train about noon and sent on to their destination.

FINANCIAL.

THE PULSE OF THE DAY'S TRADE IN STOCKS.

Net Earnings of the St. Paul—Northern Pacific Figures—Money Was Down to Three and One-half Per Cent in the Last Half Hour.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The Post says: Considering that two-thirds of the stocks traded on Thursday closed higher than they did on Wednesday. There appeared then to be a strength in the market that would carry prices higher this week. But the remarkable poor bank statement on Saturday was a surprise in itself, and for the time being helped to depress prices. The granger stocks were heavy, anyhow, partly because it appears very difficult for them to come to any agreement in regard to rates west of Chicago, and partly owing to the unfavorable reports of the earnings of St. Paul and the Rock Island for May and June. Whether it was these or other considerations that induced London selling, the stocks usually most largely traded in by London speculators and arbitrageurs were among the weakest and helped to carry the whole list down on a very small volume of business. St. Paul furnished nearly one-third of the whole trading up to twelve o'clock, and was down 1 1/2 to 7/8 upon the additional information since Thursday that the net earnings for May showed a decrease of \$90,144, or 15 per cent. from May 1889. For the eleven months to May 31 the net earnings of the St. Paul were \$8,592,807 and estimating the net earnings of June at say \$450,000, which would be about the usual comparison with May, it would make the total net earnings for the year say \$9,042,000. The total annual interest of St. Paul on its bonded debt last year was \$7,054,471, but the officers of the company estimate that by the issue of additional bonds the annual interest will be increased to about \$7,200,000 thus leaving a surplus of say \$1,842,000. From this must be deducted the seven per cent dividend on the \$21,615,000 of preferred stock amounting to \$1,513,113, thus leaving a surplus of \$329,884 which is only 8-10 of 1 per cent. on the \$39,869,000 of the common stock. Last year there was other income to the amount of \$225,778, and if it is as much this year it would be 1/2 of 1 per cent. more on the common stock. It will therefore appear that the surplus can scarcely amount to more than 1 1/4 or 1 1/2 on the common stock.

The gross earnings of the Northern Pacific for June was \$1,830,618, an increase of \$42,242, or 2 3/4-10 per cent. over the same month last year. The net earnings for May show an increase of \$153,634, or 24 per cent. for the five months ending May 31, net over \$2,818,066, an increase of \$181,295, or 6 4/10 per cent., and for the eleven months to June 1, net increase \$1,699,109, or 23 6/10 per cent. There was a general feeling today that the bank statement of Saturday was not

a fair representation of the condition of the banks now, especially as the sub-treasury was debtor to the clearing house over \$6,000,000 in the last four days. Money was down to 3 1/2 per cent. in the last hour of business.

Asked for a Receiver.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 8.—The St. Louis Ore and Steel company yesterday afternoon applied in the United States circuit court for a receiver. The bonded indebtedness of the company is \$2,700,000. This step is taken to prevent a multiplicity of suits and the attachment of the Iran Mountain and Pilot Knob properties.

English Syndicate's Option.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 8.—An English syndicate has obtained sixty days option on all the tobacco warehouses here. The deal involves \$1,200,000, and if closed the warehouse men agree to retire from business for five years. Mr. Albert Willis, attorney for the syndicate, left to confer with his clients.

Tammany's Leader Will Sail.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Richard Croker, leader of Tammany hall, has engaged a berth on the steamer Columbia of the Hamburg-Bremen line, which sails on July 17. Mr. Croker will be accompanied by Mrs. Croker and other members of the family.

102 Degrees in Iowa.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The warm wave was central yesterday in the Mississippi valley. The following maximum temperatures were reported today: Iowa 102; Illinois 94 to 98; in the Ohio valley and Tennessee from 94 to 96; in the middle Atlantic states 90; the lower Mississippi valley 96 and Virginia 96.

Warmer weather will prevail in all districts east of the Mississippi river on Tuesday and continued warm weather on Wednesday.

The temperature will probably fall ten degrees in the upper Mississippi valley on Tuesday and cooler weather will prevail in the lake region, Tennessee and the Ohio valley on Wednesday.

Negro Desperado Captured.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 8.—Bob Brewer, the negro desperado formerly of Georgia, was captured by sheriff Potsdamer Sunday night in a swamp near Live Oak, in Swaine county. The sheriff and one of his men lay in hiding nearly forty-eight hours until Brewer got separated from Winchester when they overpowered him. He is now in the county jail at Live Oak.

Alabama Greenback Ticket.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 8.—The state greenback convention in session here nominated L. C. Coulson for governor, B. Andrews for secretary of state, G. C. Thigpen for auditor, William Wood for superintendent of education, D. M. Davis for attorney general, J. H. Vandergriff for treasurer.

This makes four state tickets in the field, democrat, republican; prohibitionists and greenbackers.

Pretty Woman Shoots Herself.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 8.—A pretty young woman known as Jennie Young attempted suicide in a boarding house here yesterday afternoon on account of despondency; She shot herself above the left eye, but will probably recover, though she will be disfigured for life. She claims to be married to Merrill Young who styles himself to be her protector.

The Louisville Southern Leased.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 8.—The Louisville Southern railway was formally leased to the E. T. U. & G. R. R. yesterday for a term of 99 years. The latter guarantees new five per cent bonds and agrees to give stockholders half of the net earnings after the interest and taxes are paid.

Female Inspectors Appointed.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 8.—The seven female factory inspectors recently appointed, have been sworn in. They were instructed in their duties yesterday by inspector Connelly. The salary of the position is \$1,000 per annum.

Found Guilty of Murder.

MUNCIE, July 8.—Charles E. Smeltzer, who has been on trial here for two weeks for being implicated in murdering Eli Ladd, a colored boy, at Blountsville, Henry county, on the 7th of last February, was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. William and Henry Rouzelle and J. P. Smith are also charged with being accessories to the crime, and will be tried in the Henry circuit court next September.

A Rough Fight.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.—Rival factions occupying a tenement house on McCarty street, Saturday night, engaged in a general riot, during which William Woods was stabbed by Noah Russell and seriously injured. Patrolmen Reasner and Thomson attempted to quell the riot and Reasner was knocked out by a blow, laying bare his skull. Police reinforcement succeeded in arresting seven of the principals.

VINCENNES, July 8.—The white cap outrages have broken out afresh in Harrison county, Indiana. Sunday night, about 11 o'clock, a band of nearly thirty, visited the county poor house and took Superintendent John H. Deuboe from his bed and gave him twenty-five lashes, on his bare body. He was charged with mistreating the inmates. Hickory switches were used in his castigation and he was severely handled. His flesh was cut in places, and he was left bruised, bleeding and almost insensible.

HEAT IN CONGRESS

'Twas Solar Warmth, not Hot Debate.

THE SENATE DISCUSSES AMERICAN SHIPPING.

The House Handles the Land Grant Question—Silver Bill Conferees Prepare a Lengthy Report—Deep Financiering.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The bills for the encouragement of American shipping, which were discussed last week, occupied the attention of the senate during the afternoon. Senator Morgan spoke against the bills and Senator Frye urged their passage as the sure road to a renewal of shipping business and ship building.

He favored the passage of both bills and believed that such action would insure the passage of at least one of them by the house.

He gave notice that he would demand a vote on the bills tomorrow. Adjourned at 6:40.

House.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The house spent the afternoon on the bill for the unearned lands granted to railroads and to States in aid of railroads. The day was excessively hot, and little interest was manifested in the debate, scarcely a score of members being present on either side the house.

The bill forfeits all lands opposite to and coterminous with the uncompleted portions of the lines, and restores the same to the public domain and to settlement under the homestead laws. Yesterday's business showed a general disposition on both sides the house to favor the passage of the measure with some modifications. Speeches in its favor were made by Payson, Holman, Anderson, McRae, Hall, Turner and others, and the house at 5:20 adjourned with the understanding that the bill will again be called up by Chairman Payson tomorrow, and a vote demanded before adjournment.

Silver Bill Conferees.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The house and senate conferees on the silver bill met again at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. The republican members had been in secret session during a part of the day and had agreed upon the bill which they would recommend. When the two democratic members, Messrs. Bland and Harris, were called to meet with them and the substitute which the republicans had agreed upon was laid before them. They declined to sign the report, as they favor an absolute free coinage measure, such as that passed by the senate. The substitute as agreed to by the republicans was presented in the senate as the report of the conference committee.

It is understood that it will be called up in the senate today and pressed for immediate action. The substitute, as agreed upon by the majority of the conferees and which it is believed the house and senate will speedily adopt and send to the president for his signature, is as follows:

"That the secretary of the treasury is hereby directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding one dollar for three hundred and seventy-one and twenty-five hundredths grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchase of such silver bullion treasury notes of the United States, to be prepared by the secretary of the treasury in such form and of such denominations, not less than one dollar nor more than one thousand dollars, as he may prescribe, and a sum sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of the act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Section 2.—That the treasury notes issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be redeemable on demand, in coin, at the treasury of the United States, or at the office of any assistant treasurer of the United States, and when so redeemed may be reissued; but no greater or no less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion, and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom then held in the treasury purchased by such notes, and such treasury notes shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract, and shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and when so received may be re-issued, and such notes when held by any national banking association may be counted as a part of the lawful reserve. That upon demand of the holder of any of the treasury notes herein provided for, the secretary of the treasury shall under such regulations as he may prescribe redeem such notes in gold or silver coin, at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals in a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law.

Section 3. That the secretary of the treasury shall each month coin 2,000,000 ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act into standard silver dollars until the first day

of July, 1891, and after that date he shall coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes herein provided for and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury.

Section 4. That the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the requirements of existing law and the regulations of the mint's service governing the methods of determining the amount of pure silver contained, and the amount of charges or deductions, if any, to be made.

Section 5. That so much of the act of February 28, 1878, entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollars and to restore its legal-tender character," or requires the monthly purchase and coinage of the same into silver dollars of not less than \$2,000,000, nor more than \$4,000,000 worth of silver bullion is hereby repealed.

Section 6. That upon the passage of this act the balances standing with the treasurer of the United States to the respective credits of national banks for deposits made to redeem the circulating notes of such banks, and all deposits thereafter received for like purposes, shall be covered into the treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, and the treasurer of the United States shall receive from the general cash in the treasury the circulating notes of said bonds which may come into his possession subject to redemption; and upon the certificate of the comptroller of the currency that such notes have been received by him and that they have been destroyed and that no new notes will be issued in their place, reimbursement of their amount shall be made to the treasurer, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe, from an appropriation hereby created, to be known as "national bank notes; redemption account," but the provisions of this act shall not apply to the deposits received under section 3, of the act of June 20th, 1874, requiring every national bank to keep in lawful money, with the treasurer of the United States, a sum equal to five per centum of its circulation, to be held and used for the redemption of its circulating notes; and the balance remaining of the deposits so covered shall at the close of each month, be reported on the monthly public debt statement as debt of the United States bearing no interest.

Section 7.—That this act shall take effect thirty days from and after its passage.

The Senate Dallying.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—There would be no significance in the refusal of the senate to take up the tariff bill yesterday morning but for the names of the republicans who voted with the democrats against considering the bill.

These were chiefly silver men, and that fact suggests the idea that they propose to see what is done with the silver bill before entering into the consideration of the other question.

The men who voted with the democrats were Allen, Mitchell, Plumb, Squires, Stewart, and Teller. The silver men were evidently uncertain about the result of the conference and determined to occupy the independent position until that matter is settled. Moreover, there is an understanding that the tariff bill, when it is once up, will consume much time and it is deemed wise to dispose of appropriation bills and other measures of importance before they enter into a discussion that they do not see the end of.

It may be that the discussion will run to the end of the session and then be caught by an adjournment. If this is to happen they do not want everything else to go by the board. They propose, if possible, to dispose of the most important matters before taking up either the tariff or the federal election bill, and to have a clear deck when the tariff comes up.

Two Americans Murdered.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The department of state is informed by the minister of the United States to Bolivia that two Americans a Mr. Leonard Thompson, of Ohio, and a Mr. Kedman, of Illinois, while on their way to the mining regions were murdered near Pelechues on May 10th last, by certain revolutionists in arms against the government. Every effort is being made by that government to apprehend the murderers.

The Teacher's Encomium.

There recently died a man who had for years kept a drug store in Medford. He was respected, and when death came it was natural that his funeral should be largely attended. The clergyman thought it wise, as a part of the funeral service, to say a good word for him. He spoke of him as invariably honest in his dealings, and as being especially skilled in his profession. "I always traded at his store," he continued, "and it is but just to say that he always recognized my cloth." Whether this was said in an expression of gratitude for past favors in special discounts or as a hint to the deceased druggist's successor no one knows.—*Boston Budget.*

Smith—What age must a man be to be president of the United States? Brown—Thirty-five. Smith (aged 40) That lets me in!

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1140 WEST THIRD STREET.

GIFT 1048

The Evening Item.

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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.

The signal service men say that the present hot spell will be hotter and last longer than the one we had week before last.

The *Journal* seems to be troubled over the rise in the price of lemons. What is the matter? Has the Major come down to lemonade?

The wheat crop of Southern Ohio for this year will not exceed 75 per cent. of last years crop. The yield of wheat will be smaller in nearly all the states than last year.

It is estimated that an electric light destroys one hundred thousand insects every night. Most of these are gnats. A scientist who has been investigating the matter says that very few mosquitoes are killed in this way.

The Prince of Wales has given \$100 to the fund being raised to place a steamer on Victoria Nyanza, the great African lake, which, next to Lake Superior, is the largest lake in the world. If we were drawing a salary of \$500,000 a year because our mother was queen of England, we believe we would buy the whole steamer ourself instead of giving a few dollars to the fund.

A bill has been drawn up and introduced into the British parliament prohibiting the insuring of a child's life for a greater sum than five dollars. Since the fashion of insuring children became common in England, the children have been dying so rapidly that a law forbidding insurance for a greater amount than would cover the funeral expenses, in case the child should die, has become a necessity.

Cornelius Vanderbilt and his mother are about to build a "Peoples' Palace" in New York. It will cost \$250,000. The object of it is to benefit the children of the poorer classes by giving them a place where they can be educated in technical or industrial trades, and enjoy the advantages of library, reading room, gymnasium, bath rooms, etc., etc. The idea has been on trial in London for several years and there are now a half dozen such institutions there. The last *Century* gives a description of them and the plan on which they work.

European ideas of honesty are sometimes different from those in vogue in America. Recently several men in France were arrested,

fined and imprisoned for declaring fictitious dividends. They were the owners of a concern whose stock they wished to disposed of at a good figure. They accordingly began declaring big dividends on their stock so that it appeared to be valuable property. After the stock had been sold the purchasers discovered that the property was worthless, and that the money which had been paid out as dividends instead of being earnings was merely borrowed money. The whole thing was a scheme to catch suckers. The men who worked the thing, however, soon found themselves behind prison bars. If men were put in prison for such things in America it would not be long till Columbus was the biggest city in Ohio.

What is the Fourth of July for? We confess that it is hard to tell. In a leading American paper we find Fourth of July articles from many of the most prominent men of the United States, Canada, England and Ireland. After reading the article of one man we conclude that July 4th. is a day set apart to boom the bill of Senator Stanford to lend money to farmers at a low rate of interest, out of the public funds. But on looking at the next article we see that July 4th. is a day set apart to argue the advantages of reciprocity with Canada. A third says he has but one thought to present for the Fourth of July: "The railroads must be owned by the Government." Another man whose head is level says that the Fourth should be made a *gala day* as has ever been done. The boys should be allowed to make all the racket they please. The next one in a one column article, fires a shooting cracker at the civil service, negro, temperance, tariff and mugwump questions, as though the Fourth of July was a fit day to consider such things. Another writer seems to think that our fathers set apart the Fourth of July for the purpose of discussing the foreign copyright question. While still another thinks it a good day to lecture American girls of wealth on the subject of marrying foreign titles. After looking these articles over we concluded that the fathers made a big mistake in not defining so clearly as to admit of no doubt what the day was for. We always supposed that the Fourth of July was to be celebrated as our country's birthday, and should be celebrated as a birthday is celebrated. Instead of marring the enjoyment of the day by discussing political dangers. All cares of this kind should be thrown aside and the day given to looking at the bright side of the picture. We do not believe in any "advanced methods" of celebrating our country's birthday.

Twelve Pages.

Hereafter our Saturday paper will consist of twelve pages. No paper published in this city issues a Saturday paper equal to the ITEM. Subscription price including the Saturday paper only 25 cents for four weeks.

LOCAL NEWS.

Heuston Hatcher, of Home avenue, had his foot badly injured by tramping upon a rusty nail.

Cordie Ruse is troubled with a sore eye, caused by a particle of iron getting into it.

Frank P. Thompson and Will. Goneway, left at four o'clock this morning on a fishing expedition.

Bishop Wright and Dr. Landis left for Richmond this morning to attend the church trial, which has been in progress for several weeks.

John Shields and Jessie Kumler are trying to keep cool to-day playing checkers.

Frank Bertels left for Toledo last night.

Mr. Hoover, of the firm of Hoover & Gaines, left for Richmond this morning.

The railroad company are going to lay a pressed brick pavement about the station on West Third street. The pavement will greatly add to the appearance of the place.

Charley Page, of West Third street, left for Chicago, to-day on his bicycle. Yesterday was the first time he was ever on a wheel, and he claims he can make the trip in four days. He may be disappointed.

Mrs. Rebecca Davis, of North Summit street, and her granddaughter, Florence Sheiby, will leave for Westerville, Ohio, Friday morning, where they will visit friends.

Miss Daisy Bell, who has been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Edwards, of South Broadway, and other relatives in the city, will return to her home at Westerville, Ohio, on Friday morning.

The "flying dutchman" which has been holding forth on the corner of Fifth and Bank streets, left yesterday for Terre Haute, Indiana.

Some of the West Side people are going to run a cheap excursion to Cincinnati, Thursday. Round trip for adults, \$1.25, for children under ten years, 75 cents.

Willie Kocher, of 609 West Fifth street, hurt his arm last night.

Mrs. Will. Thompson and Mrs. Jane Francisco, are spending the day and evening with Mrs. J. W. Gaines, west of the city.

Miss Reckie Watchendorf, of Vine street, Cincinnati, is visiting Henry Shank and wife, of Home avenue.

Miss Ida Horn and Mr. Frank Horn, who live near Bellefontaine, Ohio, are visiting at Willis Francisco's, on South Broadway.

Mrs. Brown and sons, Walter and Charlie, left for the West this evening on a visit of several months.

Mrs. Cliff. Neibert has had better health since removing to Indiana than the item in yesterday's paper would indicate. She had a slight indisposition soon after moving, but soon recovered.

One of the large panes of glass in the front window of the West Side Building Association room was broken last night. Several young men were leaning against it when it went through. The loss will reach nearly five dollars.

At the Summit Street United Brethren Church an effort was made Sunday to raise the money to make the proposed improvements in the church. In a few moments nearly five hundred dollars was subscribed. As soon as the money is paid in the work of raising the floor, improving the ventilation, painting etc., will be commenced.

James A. Stewart, an old soldier, having sold his property near Kuhn's shop, left this morning for Cedar Springs, Michigan, where he owns some property. He expects to make his home in Michigan.

Yesterday morning, Justin Dillon, the son of Rev. Wm. Dillon, of West Third street, met with a serious accident, in which he had his leg badly cut about the knee. His mother had given him a dish with butter to take to the cellar. While attempting so put the dish upon a shelf, which held a number of glass fruit cans, in some way he pulled it over, pouring all the cans of fruit upon himself. In the fall some of the cans were broken and the contents were poured over the boy. One broken piece fell upon his leg at the knee and produced such a serious cut that he is now unable to use the limb. A doctor was summoned and the wound sewed up.

A half dozen colored men attempted to stop a wagon containing a party of Knights and Ladies of Honor, returning from a meeting at Fairfield, when passing Tates crossing east of town. The driver started the horses on a run and broke through the gang.

Dictionaries were in demand down on Third street this morning. Something happened and people were in doubt whether it should more properly be called a catastrophe or a cataclysm. A street car loaded with children going to the Woodsdale picnic was coming down Third street but just before it got to Broadway a young man of ponderous weight attempted to skip across the track ahead of it. But here the trouble began to brew. His foot slipped at the critical moment and he made a slide across the track that would have brought him a three thousand dollar salary if he had done it at the ball-park in an attempt to steal second. The earth trembled and the trees along the street quivered to their very extremities. The bystanders trembled for the safety of the children in the car. Their fears however were soon allayed, for as soon as the cloud of dust had cleared away the obstruction on the track picked itself up and limped across the street allowing the car to pass in safety.

Henry Miltenberger.

Henry Miltenberger, of South Broadway, died last night at a quarter before twelve. About four months ago he was stricken with paralysis, since which time he has been completely helpless. He has been growing gradually weaker and last night breathed his last.

61,330

Is the Size of the City of Dayton.
Of Which Number Miami City Contains 7,649.

The unofficial count of the figures for the different precincts of Dayton shows a total population of 61,330, which is a larger number than most people expected.

The population of the West Side is about 13,000. Of this number Miami City has 7,649, Dayton View 1,227; Riverdale 2,231; and Browntown 1,718. The number of people living in Miami City between the creek and Third street is 1,964; between Third and Fifth streets is 1,925; between Fifth and Germantown, 2,714; in the West End 1,036. The population of

Miami City has more than doubled in the last ten years.

Street Railroads.

The Street Railroads of Dayton report their property for taxation as follows:

- Third Street, \$23,013.
- White Line, \$10,536.
- Wayne Street, \$6,760.
- Oakwood, \$11,260.

For Taking Hay.

Andrew Mathews, was arrested this afternoon, charged with stealing a load of hay. He was taken over in the patrol.

Gone up the Spout.

The Dayton Base Ball Company "Busts" and the Team is Turned over to a New Company.

"Ducky" Thomas the New Manager.

The stock company which has been running the Dayton Base Ball club, dropped the thing yesterday to avoid loosing more money. "Ducky" Thomas and some of the players are trying to get some one to back the club for the rest of the season but it is thought they have not been very successful. Paddy Lyons will probably join the Cleveland League club.

Base Ball.

[TRI-STATE LEAGUE.]

The Dayton put up a snide game at the Park yesterday, and the Youngstown's took the game without half trying. Score:
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Youngstown.....3 0 1 3 0 1 1 2 0—11
Dayton.....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—3
Base hits, Dayton, 7; Youngstown, 14. Errors, Dayton, 4; Youngstown, 2. Batteries, Stapleton and Williams, Payne and Porter.

CANTON, OHIO, July 7.—McKeesport won easily to-day. The home team making seven rank errors.

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
McKeesport.....2 0 0 0 0 3 0 3—8
Canton.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Hits, Canton, 6; McKeesport, 9. Errors, Canton 7; McKeesport, 3. Batteries, Young and Hart; Jones and Cote. Umpire, Bowers.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, July 7.—The game to-day was Mansfield's from start to finish, seven runs being scored in the first inning and others added with ease. Wheeling played a weak game all through, making nine errors and getting but seven scattered hits. The features of the game were the stick work of Klusman and Myers, and Fournier's pitching.

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Mansfield.....7 2 1 0 0 5 0 *—15
Wheeling.....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2
Earned runs, Mansfield, 2; Wheeling, 2. Two base hits, McVey, Meyers, G. Zeigler. Home run, Mooney. First base on balls, Fournier, 1; Fitzgerald, 6. Stolen bases, Mansfield, 5; Wheeling, 1. Sacrifice hits, Wheeling, 1. Struck out, Fournier, 2; Fitzgerald, 1. Hit by pitcher-Fournier, 2. Passed balls, Zeigler, 1. Time, one hour and fifth minutes. Batteries, Fournier and Buckley; Hutcherson and Kittridge. Umpire—Powers.

[NATIONAL LEAGUE] R. H. E.

Boston.....2 1 2 0 0 0 2 0 1—8 15 8
Pittsburg...1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—3 7 9
Batteries—Clarkson and Bennett; Hecker and Berger. Umpire—McQuade.
Brooklyn...0 0 1 0 0 1 2 0 x—4 7 1
Cleveland...0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2 7 2
Batteries—Caruthers and Daly; Beatin and Zimmer. Umpire—McDermott.
Philada...0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 4
Cincinnati..0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0—3 6 2
Batteries—Rhines and Harrington; Gleason and Clements. Umpire—Lynch.
New York...0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 4 1
Chicago...2 0 0 0 0 0 2 x—4 6 3
Batteries—Rusie and Buckley; Hutcherson and Kittridge. Umpire—Powers.
[BROTHERHOOD.] R. H. E.
Boston....1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1—5 6 13
Cleveland...0 1 7 0 0 0 1 x—9 11 13
Batteries—Daly and Murphy, Blakely and Sutcliffe. Umpires—Matthews and Leach.
New York..1 1 1 7 0 2 6 0 0—18 18 4
Buffalo....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 1—6 9 8
Batteries—O'Day and Ewing; Haddock and Mack. Umpires—Gaffney and Sheridan.
Brooklyn..0 0 4 2 0 0 0 2 1—9 9 0
Chicago...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 9
Batteries—Weyhing and Kinslow; Baldwin and Farrell. Umpires—Holbert and Ferguson.
Philada...0 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—5 13 6
Pittsburg...0 4 0 4 0 2 1 x—11 14 5
Batteries—Sodars and Milligan; Morris and Carroll. Umpires—Jones and Knight.

FOUR WIVES

A Syracuse Printer With that Many.

HIS VICTIMS WERE ALL WEALTHY AND PRETTY.

Remarkable Career of a Much-Married Man--A Detective on His Track.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 8.—One of Pinkerton's detectives has been in this city for ten days looking up the history of George W. Silcox, a dashing Syracuse job printer of twenty years ago, who seems to have as many wives as Brigham Young. The detective has succeeded in finding one of Silcox's wives here.

Silcox is just now wanted in Philadelphia to answer a charge of living with Georgiana Parker, who was married to him about a year ago. This was his fourth matrimonial venture. The couple resided in Philadelphia, where they were arrested a month ago upon a charge made by Silcox's third wife, who resides in Brooklyn, and whose suit for absolute divorce is now pending. Silcox gave bail to appear for examination in Philadelphia tomorrow. He skipped in the meantime, and is supposed to have gone to Europe by way of Montreal.

Silcox's parents were respected residents of Syracuse, and young Silcox dressed according to the book, and accumulated money with ease. In 1870 he married Miss Clara Groff, daughter of John Groff, of this city.

In 1874 he received an appointment as honorary commissioner to the Vienna exposition and went to Europe, leaving his wife here. In the whirl of European gaiety, Silcox neglected his Syracuse wife, and an absolute divorce was granted her upon trial.

Silcox decided to spend the rest of his life in Europe, and secured employment at Bremen. There he wooed and won an heiress to a large estate, who died about a year after the ceremony.

Silcox returned to this country about six years ago. His fine air captivated another heiress, and he launched upon his third matrimonial venture at Key West, Fla. The couple went to live in Brooklyn. Mrs. Silcox built a house there in which they lived in luxury. Mr. and Mrs. Silcox mingled in the best of society, and Silcox himself was a leading member of the Montauk club. The summer season usually found Mr. and Mrs. Silcox at their cottage at Lake George.

During his wife's absence at Lake George, last July, he caused valuable bric-a-brac to be removed from his Brooklyn residence to a storage warehouse, and rented a house at Yonkers.

All this was preparatory to a European trip. He laid siege to the heart of a young woman well known in Brooklyn society circles as Miss Georgiana Parker. They went to Europe on the same vessel. As they were ascending the agog-plank Silcox mailed a letter to his wife at Lake George, notifying her that by the time she received his epistle he would be on the sea, never again to return to America.

Silcox then united his hand and fortune with Miss Parker. The couple, after a brief tour on the continent, returned to Brooklyn and afterward went to Baltimore. In December last they established a residence at Newark, N. J., and fitted their home up in gorgeous style.

Divorce proceedings instituted by Mrs. Silcox No. 3 had not yet been determined. In May she learned of her husband's whereabouts, and swore out warrants for the arrest of the husband and his alleged wife.

The detective visited Silcox's mother here Sunday afternoon, and also Mrs. Silcox No. 1, who has assumed her maiden name, Miss Groff, and who is living with relatives.

YESTERDAY'S RACES.

It Looked as if One Starter Would Be Mobbed.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACE TRACK, July 8.—The weather was just delightful yesterday and the crowd at the races was a crushing large one, notwithstanding that there was also racing at Guttenburg. The track was in good condition and the class of horses contesting were fair. The drawback was Mr. Clare's poor starting in the first race; he left Stryke and Guard, who were the second and third choice in the betting.

Busterd won heavily with the favorite, Prince Howard Third. Had the latter got a good start he must have won.

The start in the second race was even worse than the first, and the crowd could control themselves no longer. They swarmed around the judges stand, crying "Doctor bis off!" "Pull the starter down!" and for a time it looked as though the judges and starter would be mobbed.

The crowd, however, cooled down, and many said it was their last day at Brighton, until they got a new starter.

RACE TRACK, GUTTENBURG, July 8.—The 1,500 persons who journeyed to the track to-day enjoyed a refreshing breeze which blew into the grand stand. It was the second day of the summer meeting. The track was in good condition. Eighteen bookmakers posted up orders for those who wished to bet.

A BIG CYCLONE

SWEPT ACROSS NORTHERN DAKOTA YESTERDAY.

An Express Train Blown From the Track, two Persons Getting Hurt--Depot Roof Blown Off--Freight Train Blown to Smitherens.

ST. PAUL, July 8.—A cyclone swept across North Dakota yesterday morning, from Fargo to the Montana line, doing great damage to property, but it is believed that no lives were lost. The Portland express on the Northern Pacific was blown from the track at Fargo and the private car of Colonel Purdy, secretary and treasurer of the Chicago & Rock Island road, was wrecked. Mr. Thom-

son and a lady in Colonel Purdy's party, were badly hurt. The other passengers escaping with only a few slight bruises.

The roof of the Northern Pacific depot at Mapleton was blown off, and elevators at Edmunds and Dalrymple were struck by lightning and burned.

A freight train was blown from the track at Buttsville and smashed into kindling wood. The road has had men at work all day clearing the tracks of debris and trains will be running tonight. Surgeons were sent out from Fargo to the scene of the passenger wreck and report that the injured are being well cared for and will be returned to Fargo.

The Pythians at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 8.—At six o'clock last evening no less than seventy-five thousand visitors had arrived to participate in the thirteenth biennial convocation of the Pythian order. The cream city is decked out in her gayest holiday attire, the Pythian colors—red, yellow and blue—furnishing the decorations on every building, vehicles are festooned and wreathed in Pythian garb, and the city is in the hands of the Knights.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—Gossip is already heard about the probable location of the next biennial celebration. Strong efforts will be put forward to get the encampment for Omaha, with Lincoln, Neb., also asking for it against her sister city. Boston will also make a strong bid for the convocation, on the strength of her close race for it against Milwaukee at the last meeting. General Carnahan and all the Indiana brigade will pull the wires for Indianapolis, and the Hoosier city stands a fighting chance against all the rest.

Following the unwritten law of the order, George B. Shaw, of Eau Claire, Wis., the millionaire lumberman, will with scarcely any doubt, be made supreme chancellor of the order.

A Policeman Murdered.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 8.—Patrolman George Roberts was instantly killed at noon yesterday by John Kelly, sheriff of Registration at the seventh precinct, Sixth ward. Roberts had been drinking and was posting election notices. He and Kelly quarreled, and when the policeman pulled his gun Kelly hit him in the neck with his fist, killing him instantly. Kelly was arrested.

Refused to Amalgamate.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 8.—The directors of the American association met at the Louisville hotel yesterday. The National and Players' leagues made overtures to amalgamate with the association, but the offers were refused. It was decided to help the Rochester club in the fight for Sunday games.

An Indiana Thief Escapes.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 8.—Richard Foster, a noted Indiana thief, escaped from New Albany jail yesterday morning while his cell door was being opened. A posse is after him.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

Marion, Ohio, has 8,000 people.
Brocky Smith will hang July 17.
Wapakoneta, Ohio, has 3,630 people.
Michigan copper miners have had their wages raised.

Hot weather is reported from all parts of the country.

Wheat harvest has begun in northern Indiana and northern Ohio.

The crops in Oklahoma are very poor on account of heat and drought.

Kochler Bros stables, Sandusky, Ohio, burned Sunday night. Loss \$3,500.

London policemen are threatening to strike because part of the force was dismissed.

Cincinnati's death rate increased in June 30 per cent, caused by the water famine and terrible heat.

Wool marketed in Sanilac county, Mich., this season up to date, 485,000 pounds, sold for about \$128,000.

The eight-year-old son of Thomas Francis, Bucyrus, Ohio, was horribly burned Sunday. Will probably die.

Captain Gheen of the schooner Abbey Gheen, reports to have seen monster fish that have hands and bark like a dog.

Mr. Witherell, wife and two children, poisoned at Denver, Col., from eating pickled tongue. The father will die.

Troyer, state representative from Holmes county, Ohio, is under arrest for embezzlement. He is a physical wreck.

A snow plow is at work now working at great snow banks on the Central Pacific side tracks, in the Sierras along that road.

Stephen Dana, one of the oldest citizens of Newport, W. Va., committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. He was seventy years old.

Ex-State Treasury Archer of Maryland, was sentenced yesterday to five years in the penitentiary for embezzlement of the funds of the state.

Lizzie Lavine, seven years old, dodged among street cars in Chicago yesterday. She was knocked down and all the toes of her left foot cut off.

Fred Wendell, an employe at the Clark street museum, Chicago, broke his left leg below the knee at noon yesterday while wrestling behind the scenes.

W. Green fell dead at his home, 110 West Polk street, Chicago, yesterday, of sunstroke. Anton Dvorak, a beer peddler, fell dead of sunstroke in a Chicago saloon.

Mrs. Gage, twenty-three years old, suicided at Big Rapids Sunday night. She had been married four years and her relations with her husband, Bert Gage, were pleasant.

Dr. Grant's two boys stored two snakes in a spare sugar bowl in their ma's China closet at Ionia, Mich., while they went swimming. The house was a wilderness of shrieks that afternoon when the varmints wriggled out and joined an afternoon tea party.

President Harrison Fishing.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 8.—President Harrison, Private Secretary Halford and Genl Sewell went fishing yesterday. The two former will leave here at nine o'clock a. m. today and proceed to Washington via Philadelphia. Mrs. Halford and her daughter will go to Cresson

Springs this week and the presidential family will take up their residence there August 1. The house in which they will reside at Cresson has been secured and all the expenses will be paid out of the president's own pocket.

The association of railroad accounting officers, 350 strong, will arrive here by special train and hold a convention.

Smaller Than Grand Rapids.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 8.—As the census figures show that Albany has a population of only 92,000 a gain of but 1,500 in ten years, a recount will probably be had. Considerable indignation exists among the citizens of this city.

Mayor Bobb Makes Denial.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 8.—Mayor Bobb this morning denied the soft impeachment charging him with being at the head of a colossal ice trust.

Three Fatal Sunstrokes.

CHICAGO, July 8.—There were three fatal cases of sunstroke here yesterday. The thermometer registered 95 in the shade. The signal service predicts warmer weather for tomorrow. Thirteen cases of prostration were reported to the coroner up to 6 o'clock this evening.

Knit Good's Trust.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 8.—Knit goods manufacturers from New York, Amsterdam, Little Falls and Cohoes met here yesterday to form all the knit goods establishments in these places into a trust with a capital of \$5,000,000. Articles of incorporation of the consolidated company will soon be filed.

A Woman Commissioner.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 8.—Mrs. Frances B. Swan, wife of a lumber dealer, the first woman on a poor board, was appointed yesterday. She is a prominent member of the Equal Suffrage society and the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

The Lottery Bill Vetoed.

BATON ROUGE, La., July 8.—Governor Nichols yesterday vetoed Morris' lottery bill. The bill will be returned to the legislature. It is believed it will pass by a two-thirds vote.

Possible Maritime Skirmish.

ESQUIMAULT, B. C., July 8.—The flagship Warspite is expected to arrive here tomorrow, for any emergency which may occur in Behring sea.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, July 8.—On change yesterday all the markets were strong and active. Wheat sold 2½ cents over the close last week, touching 91¼, for September and closing 90¾ cents. Corn was up over two cents on county, buying and fear of drought, with September at 38½ cents closing at 38 cents. Oats were up ½ cent for all months. Provisions ruled higher.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Close: Wheat—July, 88½¢; August, 90¢; September, 90½¢. Corn—July, 36½¢; August, 37¼¢; September, 38¢. Oats—July, 28¼¢; August, 27¼¢; September, 27½¢. Pork—July, \$12 25; August, \$11 89½; September, \$11 70. Lard—July, \$5 70; August, \$5 87½; September, \$6 00. Ribs—July, \$5 10; August, \$5 25; September, \$5 35.

Pittsburgh Live Stock Market.

EAST LIBERTY, PA., July 8.—Cattle—Market active, 10 to 20 cents higher than last week's prices. Hogs—Receipts light, market active, medium and selected 405 to 410. Common to best Yorkers 390 to 410. Roughs, 275 to 300. Sheep—Market slow at last week's prices.

Porter County Democrats.

VALPARAISO, July 8.—The democrats of Porter county nominated Saturday afternoon; state representative, Clem J. Kern, a Valparaiso merchant; circuit court clerk, Edward C. O'Neil, a Valparaiso clerk; auditor, Parmenter H. Lyons, a merchant of Kouts; surveyor, Henry Rankin, of Valparaiso, also the republican nominee; treasurer, Allen W. Reynolds, a Morgan township farmer; coroner, Dr. David J. Loring, of Valparaiso; north district commissioner, John B. Lundberg, a Chesterton merchant; center district commissioner, John C. Marquardt, a Union township farmer; sheriff, Joseph Sego, a Valparaiso drayman; recorder, John C. Coulter, a Chesterton attorney.

Lumber Destroyed.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 8.—The drying house of the furniture dimension lumber company, belonging to H. Heilmann, of New York, located here, which was partly burned Sunday afternoon, had in its yards about 100,000 feet of walnut and other lumber, which was destroyed. Net loss about \$5,000.

The insurance is as follows: Lancaster Underwriters, Phoenix and Niagara of New York; Evansville and Citizens of Evansville; Farmers of Pennsylvania; North British and Mercantile; Home of New York; and Connecticut of Hartford; \$11,500. Net loss \$25,000.

Hill Climbing.

"I saw two girls and their escorts walking up Corey Hill, recently," says an observer of girls. "One of them went up like a rubber ball, bouncing and bounding at every step, chattering briskly to her companion as she went and stopping now and then to pant a little and take a fresh start both with her bounding way of walking and with her chatter. Presently her friend came quietly along. She was letting the young man beside her do the talking, and she was mounting the long hill with short, inelastic steps. She used her heels as well as her toes in going up hill." It is a good rule for hill-climbing and one to be remembered in going up-stairs. Women doctors say, and many of them prove it in practice, that by going up-stairs slowly, with the foot—heel and toe alike—put firmly on each stair, one may arrive at the top of four flights of stairs really rested, instead of gasping for breath as when one runs up-stairs. Going up-stairs is a good form of exercise if one goes at it in the right way to get its benefits.—Boston Transcript.

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HORSESHOE LUCK.

"Am I too old to think of a second marriage?" said Mrs. Blythe, looking wistfully into the glittering sheet of mirror that extended to the other side of the room into an indefinite perspective of onyx tables, stands of ferns, Japanese screens and India hangings. "Six-and-thirty—and why should one be compelled to give up all the sweetness of life at six-and-thirty? I'm sure I don't look a day over thirty; and Algy Vane must be that at least!"

Mrs. Blythe was a very pretty woman—not the bud, but the full-blown rose—a plump, dimpled, peachy-cheeked matron, who knew exactly how to make the most of all her middle-aged advantages.

She had married Major Mortlake Blythe at seventeen, and he had left her a widow at seven-and-twenty.

"I shall never be such a fool as to marry again!" said Mrs. Blythe.

For the major had by no means been perfection. He had left her just enough, by dint of strict economy, to live upon, especially as her only child had been taken to "bring up" by a quiet Quaker couple, the major's relatives. And until now Mrs. Blythe had adhered resolutely to her decision.

But Algernon Vane was a royally handsome fellow, and the pretty widow was but human, and she had scribbled "Rosamond Vane," "Mrs. Algernon Vane," over and over again in her blotting book, and she had treasured up a flower he had worn in his button-hole, and she had corresponded with him during the winter he had spent in Bermuda, writing sprightly and amusing letters, with a semi-tone of seriousness underlying all their sparkling gossip.

"He likes me a little now," said the widow, "and I'm determined he shall like me a good deal more. I'm tired of this solitary life; I'm tired of counting every penny half a dozen times before I spend it. Algy is independently rich, and he's my bean ideal of a man. With him I do believe I could be quite, quite happy. He don't know about Lydia; but of course that would be no objection. Uncle Joshua and Aunt Rebecca will keep her. Dear me, dear me! she must be growing to be a big girl now," and Mrs. Blythe shuddered at the idea.

At this moment the door flew open, and in burst a tall, dusty, disheveled young girl, some half a head taller than Mrs. Blythe herself, with the white-capped maid following helplessly behind.

"Please, ma'am," said the maid, "she wouldn't wait for me to take her card up."

"Mamma, I'm Lydia!" cried the breathless apparition. "Little Liddy, mamma—don't you remember? Tell that hateful girl to go away! A card indeed! Am I to send up cards to my own mother?"

Mrs. Blythe stood appalled, in the soft yellow light streaming through the China-silk curtains. This fair-haired, sunburned young giantess, with the peony cheeks and the big blue eyes, the ill-fitting gloves and faded cambric gown—could it be possible that this was the "little Liddy" of ten years ago? Oh, if Mr. Vane should see her!

The girl looked around like one who views the enchantments of a fairy palace.

"Oh, mamma, how pretty you are!" said she, "and what a lovely room! Are you glad to see me, mamma, darling?"

"My dearest child," gasped the widow, "what has brought you here?" Lydia clasped her hands; her countenance fell.

"Mamma," said she, "I'm the most miserable creature in the world—and I want a hundred dollars!"

"Lydia! A hundred dollars?"

"And you must let me have it!" vehemently went on Lydia. "I've killed Uncle Joshua's prize colt! That is, I didn't exactly do it myself; but I was riding 'Pretty Jane' around the meadow, just for practice, and I forgot and left the bars down, and the colt got out on the railroad track, and the train came along, and—oh! I never can look Uncle Joshua in the face again unless I have that hundred dollars to pay him!"

"I shall be able to earn plenty for myself before long, mamma," she added, breathlessly, "for I can ride better than the woman in pink tarlatan and spangles who jumped through the hoops at the circus. When the old gipsy told my fortune last year, at the county fair, she said a horse-shoe would bring me luck some day; and I knew, of course, what she meant. So I've been practicing riding ever since, whenever I could get away from Aunt Beck and Uncle Joshua, and—"

"Mrs. Dappleton Ames is in the drawing-room, ma'am," said the white-capped maid, appearing with an oxidized silver card-receiver in her hand. And Mrs. Blythe checked her daughter's confidences at once.

"Lydia," cried she, "I'm surprised at you! A great girl like you scuffling and romping around the country! Go back to Shady Plains by the very next train, and try to behave more like a lady. Why, you must be fourteen at least!"

"Seventeen, mamma," confessed the culprit. "But aren't you going to give me the hundred dollars?"

"I have not got a hundred cents!" impatiently cried Mrs. Blythe. "And if I had, I wouldn't give it to you, you naughty, ill-behaved, romping—Yes, Matilda, tell Mrs. Dappleton Ames that I shall be down directly, and bring some tea and buns for—Miss Blythe before the next train goes."

But when Mrs. Dappleton Ames had finished her card, and Mrs. Blythe came

back, the bird had flown. Lydia, deeply wounded and resentful, had promptly returned to Shady Plains.

"That old gipsy must have been a humbug, after all," thought the despairing girl. "Oh, what shall I say to Uncle Joshua? Why was mamma so cold and cruel to me? Oh, dear, I am very unhappy!"

"Shady Plains!" shouted the conductor.

And as Lydia crept sorrowfully out of the train, something bright, like a fallen drop of dew, scintillated on the floor at her feet. She stooped to pick it up. It was a diamond scarf-pin in the shape of a horse-shoe.

"Squire Carhart's company must have dropped it," said Lydia to herself. "Oh, how it sparkles! It is worth only mine! For I'm sure it must be worth more than a hundred dollars."

She glanced furtively at a tall, broad-shouldered young fellow who had been seated in the train a few seats beyond her.

"He never looked around," thought Lydia. "I'm glad of it, for he must have known that I had been crying. But I must give this back to him."

With a light, swift step, she hastened to overtake Squire Carhart's city guest.

"Please, is this yours?" said she, holding up the glittering half-circle. "I found it on the car floor close to where you were sitting."

He started and raised his hat. "It is Mr. Wotton's niece, isn't it?" said he. "Miss Lydia? Yes, it is mine, and I'm a thousand times obliged to you. I must have fastened it in very carelessly. And I value it very highly, too; it was a gift from my father."

"Is it worth a great deal of money?" asked Lydia, timidly lifting her sea-blue eyes to his face.

"About a hundred dollars, I suppose." "I wish it was mine," said Lydia, with a long sigh, as if she were thinking aloud.

"Yours? Why, it isn't a lady's ornament."

"Oh, not the pin!" Lydia hastened to explain, "but the money—the hundred dollars. Good-by! Here is the carriage waiting from Carhart Court."

"Will you let me drive you as far as Wotton farm?" asked the stranger, courteously.

And tired Lydia willingly accented. The upshot was that when she entered her uncle's presence, she gave him a bank bill representing the price of the "prize colt."

"Where did thee get this money, child?" solemnly asked Uncle Joshua. "I—I borrowed it," confessed Lydia. "Don't ask me any more questions, uncle. I'll pay it back if I have to pick blackberries at four cents a quart all summer."

"I hope thee will give up this hoydenish business of scampering about on horseback, Lydia, after this," severely spoke Aunt Rebecca.

"But, aunt, the old fortune-teller told me that my fortune would one day be made by a—"

Lydia stopped abruptly as she remembered how the diamond horseshoe had glittered on the floor at her feet that day. Her color rose, her heart beat.

"Thee must remember, Lydia," admonished Aunt Rebecca, "that all diviners and fortune-tellers are snares of Satan."

"Yes, Aunt Rebecca," murmured the girl.

But from that day an insurmountable change came over the character of her life.

The pleasant summer sunshine had faded out of the land. The Saratoga hotels were closed; gay Newport was deserted.

And Mrs. Blythe, sitting in the yellow light of her jonquil silk curtains, was smiling over a card which Matilda had just brought in.

"Dear Algy!" she murmured. "I knew he would come!"

She glided into the white-and-gold drawing-room, all gracious cordiality. "You recreant cavalier!" she smiled. "I've half a mind to scold you, and yet—"

"Do I deserve that title?" Mr. Vane asked. "For you are the first person to whom I have told the great happiness of my life. Oh, I see you don't understand me! Come from behind the draperies, Lydia, and help me to explain."

And Lydia, blue-eyed and fair-tressed, came.

"We are married, mamma," said Lydia, "Algy and I. And we sail for Europe in the 'Comandra,' at noon. Won't you kiss me, mamma, and wish me joy?"

Mrs. Blythe kissed Lydia—and Algy, too—and wished them joy.

But this was the severest ordeal to which she ever had been put. A mother-in-law instead of a bride! This was hardly what she had looked forward to.

But even in that trying moment she noticed the glittering pin which fastened Lydia's lace bonnet-strings—a quaint device of tiny diamonds—and remembered what the girl had once said about a fortune-teller and a horse-shoe.

"Mamma didn't look quite pleased, Algy," said the bride, when they were back in the carriage, driving to the steamer's wharf. "Do you suppose she is vexed because we didn't take her into our confidence?"

"I dare say," remarked Mr. Vane, "that no mother likes to lose her child so suddenly. But of all, darling, so sweet a treasure as you."

And neither of the two suspected what a poisoned dagger was that day ranking in the breast of Mrs. Rosamond Blythe.—Philadelphia Saturday Night.

HAMLIN AS CANNONEER.

A Curious Story Told of the Venerable Ex-President.

A story is told of an incident of the war, which took place at Pushaw Pond, then, as now, a famous fishing resort for Bangorians. Early in the strife the Government secured guns and cannons wherever it could, and every private foundry and machine shop in the land was pressed into service to produce weapons with which to arm the volunteers. Thus it was the old Bangor firm of Hinckley & Egery became engaged in the work. The story goes that at one time they had contracts to make and did make some cannons. When ready for service, these were taken out to Pushaw and to the Perch House Landing, the understanding being that if Dollar Island, three-quarters of a mile away and about an eighth of a mile long, could be hit by a ball from one of the new guns, they would be accepted by the authorities. A Bangor man had charge of the practice, and really felt he was the biggest gun there, as he represented the Government.

Now, it so happened that the war Vice President, Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, arrived home that day, and as he was zealous in everything pertaining to the country's welfare he drove out to Pushaw to witness the proceeding, and for some time was an interested spectator of the vain attempt to hit the island, though it was plain to be seen the cannon could project a ball twice that distance. As the tale is told, it is evident there was too much cider at the rear of the guns, rendering the aim faulty.

After the guns had been loaded and discharged several times, Mr. Hamlin joined the amateur artillerymen, sighted over one cannon and aimed it, after which it was discharged. The aim was true and the ball skimming the water's surface, struck the water line, a point always aimed at in actual warfare, and when bombarding ships. There was much applause, though in the bustle and general hilarity no one seems to have recognized the newcomer—due probably to the cider.

The Government boss was down to the water's edge when the report came, and when he saw how true the aim had been he took umbrage, as he had previously sighted the gun, and with that dignity which men clothed with temporary authority often assume, strode back to the cannon. With an oath he wanted to know who had been fooling with the cannon, and was told that "old fellow up on the grass" did it.

Hither he went, approaching Mr. Hamlin from behind, and as he whirled him about wanted to know why in blank and blank nation he was sticking his nose into Government affairs.

Then there came over the face of the second highest official of the nation that quiet but characteristic smile never seen elsewhere, and which even the befuddled brain of the Bangor man recognized. He took a second look, gasped, became sober in an instant, fled, nor was he again seen in town until Mr. Hamlin left it. The guns were accepted and sent to the front, where they did good service, but they were never better aimed than when the Vice President "plunked" Dollar Island.—Leviston (Me.) Journal.

Speaking a Piece.

Master Will had just come to the time when he must give his first declamation at school, and all the household was made to share in his excitement. He had the greatest difficulty in choosing his piece, and in learning it after it was chosen. His father, who looks pretty carefully after his son's education, thought it would be a good plan to have the piece rehearsed at home, and so asked the lad to say it to him the other afternoon.

"I can say it real easy, papa," Will confided to him "but my hands kind of hang round in my way all the time, and the teacher won't let us put 'em in our pockets."

"What do the other boys do with their hands?" his father asked. "Make gestures?"

"Oh, the most of them hang on to their trousers, but I forget and let go all the time, and then they get in my way."

His father laughed and told him that if he would only let his hands alone they would probably take care of themselves. Then he asked Will to go on with his piece. The boy began in so absurd a manner, jumbling his words together and putting his small voice down his throat as far as possible, that the father thought he was intentionally being funny.

"But, my dear boy," he said, as soon as he was convinced that the young orator was perfectly serious, "I can not understand what you say. Why don't you speak naturally?"

Will stared at his father in surprise. "Why, papa," he said, "if you have to speak just naturally when you declaim I shouldn't have to learn now. I'd know that any way."

A postal received at Connersville from C. D. Beck, at Colorado Springs, states that there was a snow storm on the mountains Monday, and that the snow was five or six feet deep. This sounds like a cold yarn here on the plains this hot weather.

Lightning struck a sycamore Sunday night in the stable of G. W. Rank, of Lafayette. A piece of the sycamore was split off to a distance of eighteen inches. The piece of wood was lodged in the crotch of a tree ten feet away and there was a streak of burned bark from the top of the tree to the roots.

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