

7-3-1890

## The Evening Item, July 3, 1890

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Wilbur Wright

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### Repository Citation

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# THE EVENING ITEM.

Vol. I.

DAYTON, OHIO, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1890.

No. 56.

## A FURIOUS MOB

### Attacks Kansas Whisky Sellers

#### AND BREAKS UP AN "ORIGINAL PACKAGE" PLANT.

Clanging Church Bells Inform the Residents of Ottawa, Kans., of a Projected Saloon, and an Indignant Crowd Soon Gathers to Drive the Money Changers Out of the Temple.

OTTAWA, Kans., July 3.—Another sensation was created here over the "original package" question. At an early hour two agents of a Kansas City house made their appearance in Ottawa and employed a dray to carry their goods from the Santa Fe to 121 Main street.

This fact had no sooner been noised about than the church bells began ringing and hundreds of the citizens were to be seen rushing pell mell toward the spot. The "original package" men were already there, and on being confronted by the infuriated mob and asked to return to Kansas City, they refused. While thus parleying a dray load of packages arrived, which had the effect of exciting the crowd to fury. They accordingly attacked the wagon, unhitched the horse and rushed down a back alley with the dray and its contents.

They had not proceeded far until the wagon containing "the packages" broke down and scattered the packages about upon the ground. A convenient wagon was brought into service and the "packages" conveyed to the Santa Fe depot and reshipped to the firm at Kansas City.

The package man with their attorney, J. W. Deford, who left on the afternoon train for Topeka, and their final action will, no doubt, determine the course of the Ottawa citizens. Public feeling, while opposed to the opening of the "original package" house, is not at all one-sided, and a great riot may be the outcome of another attempt to start one in this city.

## SEAL POACHERS

### WILL BE SEIZED BY THE UNITED STATES CUTTERS.

After Confiscating Furs, Instruments, Etc., the Poachers Will be Cast Adrift With Only Sufficient Food to Last Them Into Port—Latest Order in the Fisheries Trouble.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 3.—A. C. Mathews, first comptroller of the treasury, has arrived in Port Townsend, bringing orders from the treasury department for the commanders of the revenue cutters Rush and Corwin. Mr. Mathews delivered his orders to both naval officers and left at once for Washington.

The orders to the Rush was to proceed at once to Oulaska and then to patrol Behring sea, seize all vessels found with seal skins aboard or any other prima facie evidence that they had been poaching. The cutter's are then to take the papers and instruments and leave on board only sufficient food to keep the crew until the vessel reaches the nearest port.

If any resistance is offered the poachers are to be fired upon and compelled to submit. Both vessels immediately prepared to proceed to sea.

The British government is centralizing the Pacific squadron at Esquimaux and it may be that the sealers may be protected by the authorities. When the squadron is mustered, it is reported that two, and perhaps three, vessels will be sent to sea and will see that no British vessel is outraged nor the British flag insulted.

## Indiana Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The following pensions have been granted to residents of Indiana:

Original: Elmon West, Fortville; Edmond Hogland, Columbus; A. B. Klepinger, Lafayette; James Leighton, Bedford; Charles Bons, Vincennes; George E. Long, Terre Haute; William J. C. Crandall, New Castle; William Holder, Kokomo; William B. Miles, Southport; William A. Wilkey, Terre Haute; Isaac L. Woodward, Greensburg; John H. Gillan, Spencer; George W. Johnson, Madison; Reuben Kress, insane; Seymour Increase; Josiah Asdell, Sullivan; John Burns, Fowler; Ezra K. Barnhill, Plymouth; Nathan Ballinger, Richmond; Charles McClung, Gosport; Jacob Shamback, Seymour; William Edgington, Terre Haute; John H. Diggs, Indianapolis; Joseph Phillips, Seymour; Powell Hena, New Albany; Joseph Dillon, Washington; Philip Shepler, Connersville; Nathaniel B. Clover, Noblesville; David B. Vance, Brownstown; Marion Disney, Columbus; Francis A. Hays, Greencastle; Reissue; William H. Knapp, Corydon; George W. Hightower, Greensburg; Andrew Halliday, Lafayette; Columbus Brown, Orleans. Original widows, etc.: Rebecca C. widow of Daniel M. Fravel, Goshen; miners of Alfred H. Terrill, Huron and Salem; Lydia A. widow of G. O. Hein, Noblesville; minor of Zebulon Dakin, Portland; Sarah B. Taylor, formerly widow of James H. Conrod, Evansville; Catharine, another of John Baker, Wabash; Josephine, widow of Nicholas Dietzer, Shelbyville.

Mr. Whitney Arrives.

New York, July 2.—William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy, who has

been doing Europe for the past seven weeks, returned last night in excellent health with Mrs. Whitney. He will leave, however, to spend the summer in his Newport cottage. Concerning the rumor that he had been selected to lead the Tammany Hall braves he said without reserve there was no truth in it. He added that he would not take the leadership of any political faction.

Killed by a Lunatic.

GRAVENHURST, Oct., July 3.—Wm. Brown, an insane person, who had stripped himself of his clothing, entered Charles Robertson's house. An altercation ensued, during which Brown seized an old gun and beat Robertson to death. He was digging a grave in the garden for his victim's body when arrested.

High Mortality Among Children.

MONTREAL, July 3.—One hundred and fifty infants under one year of age died in this city last week. Ninety-two had not obtained the age of six months. No less than sixty succumbed to cholera infantum and thirty-eight to diarrhoea.

Paint Warehouse Burned.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 3.—The large glass and paint warehouse of Phillips & Kane, Nos. 4 and 7 East Fourth street, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$30,000, partially covered by insurance.

## PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS

### Nominate Pattison for Governor, and Black for Lieutenant Governor.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 3.—The democracy of Pennsylvania will go into the campaign with Robert E. Pattison, of Philadelphia, and Chauncey F. Black, of York, as standard-bearers. Such was the decision of the democratic state convention, Pattison being nominated for governor on the first ballot over Wallace, Black, Henzel and Wright receiving 200 votes to 167 cast for the field. The nomination for lieutenant governor went to Black on the first ballot, he receiving 191 votes to 157 for Wright, of Lehigh, and 2 for Sloan, of Indiana county. For secretary of internal affairs William Barclay, of Allegheny county, was nominated without opposition.

## NEW RAILROADS.

### THE AMOUNT OF NEW TRACK CONSTRUCTED IN 1890.

The Southern States East of the Mississippi Lead the New Construction, as They Have Done for Two Years Past—Interesting Statistics.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The Railroad Gazette, of July 4, will publish a table giving a complete list of railroads that have built new main line tracks in the first half of 1890; also the amount of track built, the amount under contract or construction, and the amount projected or surveyed.

The track built up to July 1 in the United States, is 1,900 miles as compared with 1,480 miles in the first half of 1889. The total built for 1889 was 5,300 miles, and it is estimated the amount built this year will probably exceed 6,000. This figure is given, however, with great caution as being an extremely difficult one to predict with certainty.

The Southern States east of the Mississippi lead in new construction as they have done in the last two years. The new road built in those states so far is fifty per cent. of the whole. In the year 1889 they built thirty-six per cent. of all. The Southwestern States and Territories have this year built sixteen per cent. of the total amount of roads built. The Northwestern States, in which for a number of years the greatest activity has prevailed, have built but ten per cent. of the total mileage of the first half of 1890, and built but ten per cent. of the total of 1889.

The whole amount built has been by ninety-six companies, averaging less than twenty miles each; but five have built fifty miles each. The struggle to occupy new territory is chiefly in the State of Washington.

## EYRAUD CONFESSES

### To Having Committed the Murder and Concealed the Body.

PARIS, July 3.—Michael Eyraud's confession of the murder of Gouffe, the Hussier, was made before M. Doppfer, a magistrate. Eyraud said he knew it was useless to attempt to deceive and therefore his preference was to tell the truth. He admitted that all Gabrielle Bompard, his former mistress, had said concerning the crime was true, and said "It was I who lured Gouffe to Rue Tronson Du Condway and it was I who killed him." He then stated that Gabrielle had helped to place the body in the trunk.

At this point Eyraud asked the magistrate not to insist on further particulars, saying that he was really too unwell to continue. He said that he had formerly declared that he was innocent to prevent sullying the reputations of his wife and daughter.

## Jailed for Forgery.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 3.—Mrs. Lippincott, wife of the former proprietor of Hadden hall, Atlantic City, spent the day in jail. She was arrested in Baltimore. It is alleged that she ruined her husband by forging a large amount. She claims the notes which are said to be forgeries have all been settled, but Prosecutor Jenkins denies this and names ten indictments that have been found against her.

## ELECTION BILL

### Is Finally Passed by the House

#### AFTER WEARY DAYS AND NIGHTS OF DISCUSSION.

The Vote is Strictly Drawn on Party Lines—Senate Puts in the Day Discussing Question of Paying Tonnage to Vessels of American Register—Bid for Constructing Evansville Marine Hospital.

House.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The house spent the afternoon and evening on the federal election bill. After the defeat of Mr. Springer's motion to lay the bill on the table, by a vote of 155 nays to 149 yeas, Mr. Springer changed his vote in order to give opportunity to move a reconsideration. He immediately did so, and demanded a roll call.

This was followed by other dilatory motions, motions to adjourn, motions to commit the bill, motions to reconsider votes by which these were defeated and every feature by which the limited opportunities of the present rules will allow filibustering. Thus the afternoon was spent, the republicans holding their 155 votes steadily on every roll call. Messrs. Coleman and Lehlbach voted with the democrats and Mr. Ewart was paired with an absent republican. Every democrat was present or paired and all were against the bill. Four republicans were absent without pairs, and a fifth, Mr. Lauk, of Missouri did not vote on every occasion.

Finally, at 6:15, the point was raised that the motions for adjournment on the democratic side were "dilatory motions" and that the speaker might refuse to entertain them.

The speaker sustained the point of order and was applauded by the republicans, the democrats accepting the situation quietly. The speaker then stated that the next question was upon the passage of the bill. Mr. Springer then demanded the reading of the bill, which covers seventy-five printed pages. This any member has a right to demand, though it is seldom done. In anticipation of the demand for the reading of the engrossed copy of the bill. An array of clerks had been engaged in transcribing the bill upon parchment, and when the reading was called for the clerk coolly took up the huge pile of manuscript before him and began reading. There was a burst of applause and roars of laughter on the republican side.

Mr. Buckalew asked unanimous consent to dispense with the reading, but Mr. Mills objected and the reading went on. It was evident that it would occupy hours and in ten minutes the clerk was reading to empty benches and the members were crowding the restaurants below and clamoring for dinner, in expectation of an all night session.

At the close of the reading of the bill, which occupied some two hours, the members hurried from the restaurants, cloak and committee rooms to their seats. The speaker announced that the question was upon the passage of the bill.

After some ineffectual attempts at further delay the roll was called upon the passage of the bill itself. The vote was exactly the same as in the earlier part of the day, 155 yeas to 149 nays, and the bill was declared passed, amid applause from the republican side. All the democrats voted against the bill, or were paired against it, two republicans, Messrs. Coleman and Lehlbach, voted against it and five republicans failed to vote for it or to be paired in its support. These five were Messrs. Frank, Brown of Virginia, Brown of Indiana, Wilson and Pickler. All other republicans voted for the bill or were paired in its support.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The afternoon was spent in consideration of two bills to pay tonnage to vessels having an American registry and entirely owned in the United States and authorizing the postmaster general to pay liberal rates for transportation of mail on ocean vessels, especially between the United States and South America.

Senator Frye spoke in favor of the bill and Senator Vest against it. No action was taken on the bill and the senate adjourned.

## Evansville, Ind., Hospital Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Bids were opened by the supervising architect for the construction of the Marine hospital at Evansville, Ind., and also for the basement and area walls for the public building at Detroit, Mich. The lowest bid on the former was \$79,660, made by Charles Pearce & Co., on the latter the lowest bid was that of Patrick Deo, of Detroit, at \$111,573.

## The President's Vacation.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The president leaves here today for Cape May, unless something unforeseen should require a change in his plan.

## Fatal Farmers' Quarrel.

WICHITA, Kan., July 3.—Two farmers named Paul Morgan and Thomas O'Neal, living in Comanche county, got into a fight over business matters and both drew revolvers at the same moment. Both fired simultaneously. Morgan was shot dead and O'Neal fatally wounded.

## NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

Recent riot at Eizeroum cost fifty lives.

Small flood did destruction at Zanesville, O., Tuesday.

National convention of music teachers in session at Detroit.

Mrs. Harrison says the Cape May cottage is all the world to her.

Mrs. Althouse, the Attica, N. Y., sleeper is now suffering from insomnia. Bismarck gives it out solid that he doesn't want a monument while living.

Denied that the European powers will combine against McKinley's monstrosity.

Joe Kieth, town marshal of Childersburg, Ala., was killed by an unknown negro.

The National Sulphur Company has been incorporated in Kentucky. Capital \$10,000.

Severe rain storms, resembling cloudbursts, did much damage in Northern Ohio, Tuesday.

George Wells, 19, and Jessie Arnold, 14, eloped from Providence to New York to get married.

C. R. Packer, Park national bank president at Chicago, arrested for alleged crookedness.

England and Germany went right ahead and fixed up that African deal without consulting Portugal.

Forty people in New York poisoned with ice cream Tuesday. Clerk Meyers, of Brinkman's store, arrested.

Now said that ex-Secretary Whitney will become boss of Tammany hall and manipulate it in Cleveland's interest in '92.

Ben Loeb, the proprietor of an alleged employment bureau, is under arrest at Hamilton, O., on a charge of receiving money under false pretenses.

Sergeant Henry N. Thompson, of the Philadelphia police force, died from the effects of an overdose of laudanum, swallowed with suicidal intent. Domestic troubles.

A statement furnished by Bradstreet's agency shows that the number of business failures during the past six months is 452 less than for the corresponding period of 1889. The liabilities are \$4,743,749 less.

## The Heat at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 2.—The signal service observer officially announces that the hottest June in twenty years has just closed. The mean temperature here was 97. The rainfall was 4.45 inches; the mortality among children is terrible. Twenty-two infants under two years of age have died in three days past.

## Gun Wa Money Confiscated.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 3.—The United States marshal confiscated all of the money of the Gun Wa Chinese doctor conspirators in Milwaukee banks, \$12,000 in all. The Plankinton bank has \$3,000 and Marshall's and Hilsley's bank \$9,000.

## Mr. Depew Goes to Europe.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Chauncey M. Depew with Mrs. Depew left for Europe on the Normania today. Mr. and Mrs. Depew will spend several weeks in London and also Paris, Hamburg and other cities. They will return in September on the Teutonia.

## Railroad Sale.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 3.—Judge Thayer issued an order for the sale of the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas railroad in the United States district court, to meet certain debts. The sale was really ordered for the purpose of reorganizing the road.

## Indignant Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 3.—The city is all torn up over the action of the city council in granting a forty years franchise to the Cleveland syndicate which bought up the street car lines here. The franchise gives the city no rights and the business men's association held a monster indignation meeting to protest against the action of the council.

## Anti-Slavery Conferences.

BRUSSELS, July 3.—The compact concluded by the anti-slavery conference has been signed by all the states participating, except Holland, which is allowed half a year to make up its mind. A separate convention is to be held between the United States and the Congo state, and their conclusion will be added to the anti-slave act.

## Wanny's Little Store.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—The immense dry goods house of Hood, Bonbright & Company, in which Postmaster General Wanamaker has \$1,000,000 capital invested, was reorganized, as Mr. Bonbright had retired from the firm. The name has been changed to Hood, Foulkrod & company.

## Bismarck and the Treaty.

BERLIN, July 3.—Explorer Wolf says that during his recent visit to Prince Bismarck the ex-chancellor declared that his pen would never have signed the Anglo-German African argument.

## Brutal Assault.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 3.—Six toughs decoyed Elizabeth Walters, aged sixty-one, into a saloon, and after getting her intoxicated assaulted her. She is in a precarious condition. The toughs were arrested.

## Wheat at Exportation.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—The Commercial News gives exports for the year ending June 30 of wheat and flour, reduced to wheat, from San Francisco at \$47,000 tons; valued at \$22,500,000.

DRINK PURE ORANGE CIDER,

Prepared by  
**W. S. CARPENTER & CO.,**  
Wholesale and Retail,  
1109 West Third St.  
ALSO SODA ICE CREAM AND  
Confectionery, Cigars, Etc.

## STRAW HATS

Of all kinds at

**S. B. WILLIAMS,**  
NORTH MAIN STREET.

THE

## WEST SIDE Building Association

1033 WEST THIRD STREET.

Open Monday evening, and Saturday afternoon and evening.

Now issuing paid up stock which pays a semi-annual dividend of 7%.

Samuel L. Herr, Pres,  
J. C. Patterson, Sec. and Atty,  
James W. Booth, Treas.

## F. M. NIPGEN,

Dealer in  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES.**  
Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded.

S. W. Cor. Fifth and Williams Sts.

## WM. TOMPERT,

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

## THE PEOPLE'S LAUNDRY.

Office and Works 1231 West Third.  
Do all kinds of Laundry Work in First-Class Style.

Goods Called for and Delivered Free.  
**J. R. BLAGG & SON.**

Go to the

## EMPIRE BAKERY

For your Fresh Home-Made Bread.  
Cakes and Pies Constantly On Hand.

**WILLIAM TUMER, PROPRIETOR**  
1336 West Third Street.

## John W. Winter

Dealer in  
Fresh and Salt Meats.

Choice Meat a Specialty.  
7 SOUTH BROADWAY.

## JOHN M. NUTT,

Attorney at Law.  
Rooms, 1 & 2 Kuhns Building,  
Res. 307 S. Summit St.

## C. C. CHAFFEE'S

Wholesale and Retail  
**Ice Cream Works.**  
**SODA WATER,**  
Candy, Cigars and Tobacco  
1013 West Third Street.

## S. W. POTTERF,

DEALER IN  
**FINE HAVANA CIGARS,**  
And All Kinds of Tobacco.  
1140 WEST THIRD STREET.



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.

The attempt of the Democratic press to make out that the census has been a failure carries little force, when those who have had experience in the business declare it a success.

The search for the bodies of the entombed miners at Dunbar has been abandoned after many days of hard labor, great expense, and even sacrifice of human life. The remains of the unfortunate men will probably never be brought to light again. How strange that so little forethought is taken! One-half the money expended in searching for the men would have kept the mine well ventilated and prevented the disaster.

LOCAL NEWS.

Ice cream soda water at Graybill's to-morrow night.

To Henry Padley and wife—a boy.

A horse was overcome by heat at Woodhull's last evening.

Fifth street between Summit and Broadway is being cleaned.

Dr. W. A. Drury came home from Richmond last night.

Mrs. Jesse Kumler and Mrs. J. P. Landis returned from Dodson last evening.

Mrs. Peter F. Huber, of Leroy street, is reported to be no better.

Joe Carr left for Clarksville, Ohio, yesterday, to spend some time visiting at his grand-father's.

A party of young folks from the West Side will picnic near Greenville, to-morrow.

Yesterday afternoon a lively runaway occurred on Home avenue. The carriage was damaged and the horse had one leg badly bruised and skinned up, but no one was injured.

Bart. Robbins returned from Indianapolis yesterday, where he had gone to see the unveiling of the Hendrick's monument.

Mrs. Van Arsdale and family, of Germantown street, will celebrate the Fourth at Brookville, Ohio, visiting friends and relatives.

Rev. G. M. Mathews will leave for Seven Mile, to-morrow, to attend a camp-meeting which is now in progress there.

Bishop Wright, Revs. William Dillon, William McKee, and others who are attending the trial at Richmond, returned this evening, the court having adjourned until Monday morning.

Mr. George W. Stevens, of West First street, left home Tuesday for a two week's visit in Minneapolis, Minn., where three brothers and two sisters reside, whom he

has not seen for thirty years. What a happy meeting it will be! His family and friends of Broadway M. E. Church will miss him. All wish him a pleasant trip and a safe return.

Zoa Teal, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, who is visiting relatives and friends in Manchester, Ohio, will spend the Fourth at Ben. Aikman's, on West Fourth street.

Miss Nellie Horn, of Lewisburg, Ohio, is visiting her aunt Mrs. William Dillon, of West Third street.

Rev. C. H. Kiracofe, of North Summit street, returned this morning from the East.

Mr. George Firth, of Mound street, was taken home in an unconscious condition, having been prostrated by heat. He is getting better but is still in a serious condition.

The following young ladies and gents, of Miami City and Dayton View, will picnic at Charleston Falls, the Fourth: Misses Mary Felker, Minnie Killworth, Cora Carr, Mamie Harb, Vida Flack, Nettie Duncan, May Lehman, Stella Burrows, Katie Coles, Emma Seigle, Josie Castle. Messrs. John Commons, Raymond Meredith, Clifford Hull, Vora Lehman, Bert. Castle, George Lambertson, Harry Eckhart, Ambrose Carr, Ernest Grauser, Harry Carr.

A horse attached to a wagon belonging to Martain Bros., while hitched at the corner of Jefferson and Fourth streets, slipped the bridle and ran away. It collided with a buggy occupied by two women, and knocked a wheel off.

Run Over by a Carriage.

A thirteen year old lad named Davis was run over by a carriage last evening about eight o'clock. He was running across the street in front of the Park Theater, and in passing in front of a vehicle was knocked down and one wheel passed over his legs. He was bruised and scratched but not badly injured.

Knocked Down by the Cars.

An elderly gentleman by the name of Geiting was severely injured at the Wyandot crossing yesterday afternoon. He was walking along near the tracks when a passenger train approached from behind. He was hard of hearing, and did not hear the train. He was struck and knocked down, receiving a number of bruises. He was taken to his home on Monument avenue in the ambulance and afterward taken to the hospital.

Overcome by Heat.

John Lesh, an elderly gentleman, of Findlay, Ohio, while visiting the Soldiers' Home yesterday, in company with relatives was overcome by the intense heat. Upon leaving the Home he started a short distance in advance of the company, and was seen to sink to the roadside. His friends hastened to his aid. He was placed in a carriage and brought to this city for medical aid.

Under the Cars.

John R. Hull, of Zanesville, had a narrow escape from death last night about 11 o'clock. He had relatives living in this city whom he had come to see. He was a passenger on a freight train, and was standing on top of a box car near the rear end when the car suddenly slackened, throwing him backward. He fell between two cars to the rails. He managed, however, to pull himself out from

in front of the approaching wheels. It was at first supposed that both legs were broken, and the ambulance was summoned and took the injured man to the hospital. His injuries were found to consist of several bruises and possibly internal injuries.

CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council met in regular session last night with all members present at roll call.

A communication from John S. Miller and J. C. Cline, urges upon council the necessity of furnishing better quarters for the station house and additional room for mayor's office and police quarters. The matter was referred to a special committee, composed of Messrs. Rock, Matthews, Glaser, Corns, and Bolan, to report at next meeting.

A communication was received from John McBride, commissioner of labor statistics, notifying Council of the appointment of Thos. E. Kane as superintendent of the Free Public Employment office, and Annie M. Larkin as clerk.

From property owners, asking that the lines and grades be established of the alley between Summit and Euclid streets. Referred to City Commissioners.

From residents of Third and Williams streets, asking that a drinking fountain be placed at the corner of Third and Williams. Referred to trustees of Water Works.

From property owners, requesting Council to rescind the order requiring cement walks on Washington street, between German-town and C. H. & D. railroad. Referred to City Commissioners.

The committee on finance reported. It recommended that the salary of superintendent of the Free Labor Department be \$900.

Mr. Rea thought \$150 per year sufficient, and moved to strike out \$900 and insert \$150.

Mr. Miller thought \$900 salary none too much. The experiment should be tried, he thought. He favored the report.

Mr. Rea's amendment was lost—ayes 3, nays 24.

Mr. Corns moved an amendment by inserting \$1,000 instead of \$900. Amendment carried.

RESOLUTIONS.

A resolution from Mr. Miller requesting that Second street be graded and graveled between Broadway and Williams street.

By Mr. Corns, granting herding permits to J. W. Booth, Henry Wagner, R. A. Gregory and Ed. Nicholas.

Gutter plates at Mound and Fifth: Horace and Fifth.

Base Ball.

[TRI-STATE LEAGUE.]

MANSFIELD, OHIO, July 2.—To-day's game belonged to Canton until the eighth inning, when, with the score 4 to 2 against them, the Mansfields batted out four runs and won. Handiboe pitched a fine game. Dale pitched four innings and then gave way to Fournier.

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
Mansfield.....2 0 0 0 0 0 4 \*—6  
Canton.....1 1 0 0 2 0 0 0—4  
Earned runs, Mansfield, 3; Canton, 1. Two base hits, Fournier, Dale, Clingman, J. Hans. First base on balls, Fournier 2; Handiboe, 3. Stolen bases, Mansfield 3; Canton, 1. Hit by pitcher, Rhodimaker. Struck out, Dale 2; Fournier 4; Handiboe, 3. Double plays, Clingman, Goodyrder, Klusman. Wild Pitches, Fournier, Handiboe. Batteries, Dale Fournier and Fitzsimmons; Handiboe and Hart. Time, two hours. Umpire, Hill.

AKRON, OHIO, July 2.—Akron was defeated through inability to hit Payne. Score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
Akron.....1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—3  
Youngstown.....0 0 2 2 1 0 0 \*—7  
Batteries, Akron, Hall and Pike; Youngstown, Payne and Cody. Earned Runs, Akron, 1; Youngstown, 2. Two base hits, Pike, Berger, Higgins 2, Plock. Home Run, Hazen. Hits, Akron, 6; Youngstown, 13. Stolen base, Akron, 1; Errors, Akron, 2; Youngstown, 4. Double plays, Pike and Motz, Parker,

Berchold and Sherman. Base on balls, off Hall, 2; off Payne, 2. Hit by pitched ball, by Payne, 1. Struck out, by Hall, 4; by Payne, 11. Passed ball, Cody. Time, one hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire, Jameson.

Dayton played a fine game yesterday, one of the best seen this year at the Park. The attendance, however, was meagre, the gate receipts amounting to only \$29.20. The directors and manager are almost discouraged and declare that if the attendance does not improve, the grounds will be closed and the club disbanded next Monday.

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
Dayton.....2 1 1 0 0 2 0 0—6  
Springfield.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0  
Earned runs, Dayton 6. Two base hits, Moore. First base on balls, by Cuppy, 7; by O'Brien 3. Double plays, Flanagan, Lyons and Speidel, Cuppy and Speidel, Mills and Smith. Time, 1:45. Umpire, Christy.

[AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.]

Louisville.....0 0 2 0 0 0 3 0 \*—5 14 2  
Brooklyn.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—3 8 1  
Batteries—Ehret and Wickham; McCullough and Toy. Umpire—Doeschner.  
St. Louis.....0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 \*—6 13 2  
Rochester.....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2 7 3  
Batteries—Whitrock and Munyan; Barr and McGuire. Umpire—Kerins.  
Toledo, (game given to Toledo, Athletic's refusing to abide by decision.)  
Toledo.....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—9  
Athletics.....0 0 0 2 2 1 0 0—0  
Batteries—O'Neill and Welch; Seward and Robinson. Umpires—McMahon and Smith.  
Columbus.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 5 2  
Syracuse.....1 2 0 0 4 0 0 0 0—7 4 1  
Batteries—Knauss and O'Connor; Carey and O'Rourke. Umpire—Toole.

[BROTHERHOOD.]  
Buffalo.....3 0 1 6 1 1 1 0 4—17 17 3  
Brooklyn.....0 2 3 0 0 1 4 0 1—11 8 7  
Batteries—Haddock and Mack; Murphy and Daly. Umpires—Matthews and Leach.  
Pittsburg.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 8 1  
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0—4 8 1  
Batteries—Galvin and Quinn; Gumbert and Murphy. Umpires—Gaffney and Sheridan.  
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 2 4 0 0—6 9 3  
New York.....1 2 0 0 5 0 1 1 \*—10 11 1  
Batteries—Bakely and Sutcliffe; O'Day and Brown. Umpires—Knight and Jones.  
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 2 2 6 0 0—10 11 3  
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—3 7 6  
Batteries—King and Farrell; Sanders and Milligan. Umpires—Ferguson and Holbert.

[NATIONAL LEAGUE.] R. H. E.  
Chicago.....1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—4 6 2  
Phila'da.....3 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 0—7 10 4  
Batteries—Hutchinson and Klitbridge; Vickery and Clements. Umpire—Lynch.  
Cincinnati.....2 0 1 3 0 0 1 0 \*—6 8 1  
Brooklyn.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 1  
Batteries—Foreman and Baldwin; Terry and Daly. Umpire Powers.

FIRST GAME.  
Cleveland.....2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—4 11 3  
Boston.....1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—5 11 1  
Batteries—Wadsworth and Zimmer; Getzin and Bennett. Umpire—Fessenden.

SECOND GAME.  
Cleveland.....0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1—4 11 3  
Boston.....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 2—5 9 2  
Batteries—Lincoln and Zimmer; Clarkson and Bennett. Umpire—Strief.  
Pittsburg.....1 2 4 1 0 3 2 0 0—13 16 5  
New York.....0 2 2 2 1 0 2 0 0—9 10 5  
Batteries—Gumbert and Decker; Burkett and Murphy. Umpire—Crane.

THE MARKETS.

New York Live Stock.  
New York, July 3.—Beefves—Market 15c per hundred pounds lower; native steers 4@5 per 100 pounds; Texans \$3 40 @3 90; bulls and cows \$2 40@3 50. Dressed beef, steady at 6½@7¼c per pound. Calves—Market ¾c per pound lower. Veals, \$5@5.75 per hundred pounds; buttermilk calves, \$2 25@3. Sheep and lambs—Sheep steady; lambs ¾c per pound higher; sheep, \$4 40@5 75 per hundred pounds; lambs \$6 80. Dressed mutton dull at 7@10c per pound; dressed lambs steady at 9@12c. Hogs—Market steady at \$4@4 25 per one hundred pounds.

Chicago Grain and Produce.  
Chicago, July 3.—Wheat—Strong. Cash 87½c; August 88½c; September 89½c@89¾c. Corn, steady; cash 34½c; August 34½c@35c; September 35½c@35¾c. Oats, firm; cash 27½c; August 26½c@27c; September 26½c@26¾c. Mess pork, dull; cash \$12.00; July \$12.30; August \$12.60. Lard, steady; cash \$5.67½; July \$5.67½@5.70; September \$5.95. Short ribs, steady; cash \$4.95; July \$4.95; September \$5.22½. No. 2 rye firm at 47½c; No. 2 barley quiet. No. 1 flax seed easy at \$1.36. Prime timothy seed, \$1.30. Butter and eggs steady. Whisky \$1.09.

Meat Market Bureau.  
Boston, Mass., July 3.—At a late hour Clinton market, the center of Boston's beef trade, was gutted by fire. Over forty firms were burned out, with a total loss of more than \$100,000.

Wanted His Child.  
St. Louis, Mo., July 3.—Harry Harmon, a lottery agent, made an attempt to kidnap his child from his wife on one of the principal streets and was fined \$25 in the police court for disorderly conduct.

Hippolyte to be Recognized.  
PARIS, July 3.—It is stated here that European powers will recognize Hippolyte as the president of liayti after July 15.

Young Wallace Sentenced.  
New York, July 3.—Robert L. Wallace and Ignatz B. Lowitz, who pleaded guilty to the larceny of \$50,000 belonging to John H. Wallace, of Wallace's Monthly, the uncle of the former, were today sentenced to states prison for eight years and eleven months.

STARVATION

Threatens the New York Cloakmakers.

AWFUL SCENES OF PRIVATION IN THE METROPOLIS.

Children Crying in Vain for Something to Eat, and Men so Weak From Hunger That They Stagger When They Walk—Many Have Lived for Two Weeks on Bread and Water—Arrival of Rent Day Increases Anxiety.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Men so weakened by hunger that they stagger when they walk and famished children crying in vain for something to eat are scenes to be seen among the locked out cloakmakers. Not a few of the two thousand men and women and their families have for nearly two weeks lived on bread and water. Men with gaunt, haggard faces and eyes wild with hunger are to be seen by the scores around the headquarters of the union on Forsythe street. Girls who were once pretty mingle with them at times, but the hunger and privation have driven all traces of beauty from their faces. Since last Saturday in all \$583.60 has been received to be distributed among the distressed workmen, and when it is taken into consideration that this was divided among 2,000 persons, the majority of whom have large families, it may well be imagined how much privation may exist. A more forbearing, uncomplaining set of people is seldom seen. Scarcely ever can a word of complaint be heard from them, except in a quiet way to the leaders in the lock-out.

Rent day has arrived and the anxiety has been added to by the expected arrival of the landlord's agents to collect the rent.

An order has been issued by the K. of L. forbidding cloakmakers all over the United States working in any shop where there is trouble. This order will, it is asserted, have the effect of cutting off every source where the manufacturers might get work done. A friend of the strikers notified Professor Garside yesterday that a sewing machine company had received an order to ship fifty machines to Philadelphia for non union workmen to carry on business for the manufacturers. The sewing machine company was visited immediately and ordered not to send the machines. The manufacturers are said to be advertising extensively for non-union workmen, which is considered as a good sign by the locked out people.

A LAMP EXPLOSION

Throws Flaming Oil Upon Two Children and Fatally Burns Them.

GREENSBURG, Pa., July 3.—By a lamp explosion at the house of Adam Steiner, a butcher at Badenville, a few miles east of this place, a son and daughter of Mrs. Steiner, aged three and six years respectively, were burned to death. Mr. Steiner received burns from which he will probably die, and his wife was also seriously burned. Mr. Steiner was in bed, suffering from fever, and the children were in the room playing. The mother had gone out, when suddenly the lamp, which was sitting upon the table, exploded, and the burning oil was thrown over the room and the children's clothes took fire. The father and children called loudly for help, but the mother did not hear. Mr. Steiner jumped from his bed and made an effort to save the little ones, but he fell exhausted to the floor, and when the mother returned a moment later she found them all in the condition described. The children were literally roasted. The cries of Mrs. Steiner brought the neighbors to her assistance and the flames were extinguished.

Fight With Moonshiners.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 3.—Conflicting reports of a bloody encounter between revenue officers and moonshiners in Rowan county have been coming in all day. All accounts agree in one particular, namely, that three men were killed, but whether they were officers or shiners is not known. There has been an intense feeling against the revenue ever since the raid of six weeks ago, and it is feared here that the government force has been led into an ambush.

The Fatal Electric Current.

LIMA, O., July 3.—Edward Doubler, a clerk in a grocery, while cleaning the pavement preparatory to closing up, leaned against an electric light post, which was bound with wire, to rest. Immediately on touching the post he gave a scream and fell back, and when assistance reached him he was dead. It seems that a guy wire, joined with the post, was charged, and communicated the electricity to the wire about the post.

St. Louis Strike Ended.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—The freight handlers strike is at an end, a compromise having been effected, the road agreeing to pay the men \$1.40 per day.

It is reported that a strike of the brakemen of the Iron Mountain road is about to occur. The men demand the discharge of H. F. Sanders, an obnoxious train master, and the adjustment of some other grievances. The railroad company, it is said, refused to consider the matter.

Eugene Cowles Better.

MONTREAL, Que., July 3.—Eugene H. Cowles, who was shot recently by his brother-in-law Hale, for the abduction of his own daughter Florence, left the hospital and will proceed to the Adirondacks. As soon as he is strong enough he will return to Cleveland to fight his wife's action for divorce. He says he will live long enough to get even with Hale yet.

World's Fair Site.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Mr. Martindale of Indiana submitted a resolution at the meeting of the World's fair commissioners, calling for the selection of a World's fair site. After a long and animated discussion on the part of several commis-







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### DANIEL AND THE DEVIL.

Daniel was a very wretched man. As he sat with his head bowed upon his desk that evening he made up his mind that his life had been a failure. "I have labored long and diligently," said he to himself, "and although I am known throughout the city as an industrious and shrewd business man, I am still a poor man, and shall probably continue so—unless—"

Here Daniel stopped and shivered. For a week or more he had been brooding over his unhappy lot. There seemed to be but one way out of his trouble, yet his soul revolted from taking that step. That was why he stopped and shivered.

"But," he argued, "I must do something! My nine children are growing up into big boys and girls. They must have those advantages which my limited means will not admit of! All my life so far has been pure, circumspect, and rigid; poverty has at last broken my spirit—I give up the fight—I am ready to sell my soul to the devil!"

"The determination is a wise one," said a voice at Daniel's elbow. Daniel looked up and beheld a grim visaged stranger in the chair beside him. The stranger, arrayed all in black, exhaled a distinct odor of sulphur.

"Am I to understand," asked the stranger, "that you are prepared to enter into a league with the devil?"

"Yes," said Daniel, firmly, and he set his teeth together after the fashion of a man who is not to be moved from his purpose.

"Then I am ready to treat with you."

"Are you the devil?" asked Daniel.

"No; but I am authorized to enter into contracts for him," explained the stranger. "My name is Beelzebub, and I am my master's most trusted agent."

"Sir," said Daniel, "you must pardon me, for I am loath to wound your feelings, but one of the rules governing my career as a business man has been to deal directly with principals, and never to trust to the offices of middlemen. The affair now in hand is one concerning the devil and myself, and between us two and by us two only can the preliminaries be adjusted."

"As it so happens," explained Beelzebub, "this is Friday—commonly called 'hangman's day'—and that is as busy a time in our particular locality as Monday is in a laundry or as the first day of the month is at a bookkeeper's desk. You can understand, perhaps, that this is the devil's busy day; therefore be content to make this deal with me, and you will find that my master will cheerfully accept any contract I may enter into as his agent and in his behalf."

But no—Daniel would not agree to this; with the devil himself, and only the devil himself, would he treat. So he bade Beelzebub go to the devil and make known his wishes. Beelzebub departed much chagrined. Presently back came the devil—and surely it was the devil this time—there could be no mistake about it, for he wore a scarlet cloak and had cloven feet and carried about with him as many suffocating smells as there are in a barrel of brimstone and assafoetida.

The two talked over all Daniel's miseries; the devil sympathized with Daniel, and ever and anon a malodorous, gummy tear would trickle down the devil's sinister nose and drop off on the carpet.

"What you want is money," said the devil. "That will give you the contentment you crave."

"Yes," said Daniel, "it will give me every opportunity to do good."

"To do good!" repeated the devil. "To do good, indeed! Yes, it's many a good time we shall have together, friend Daniel. Ha! ha! ha!" And the devil laughed uproariously. Nothing seemed more humorous than the prospect of "doing good" with the devil's money. But Daniel failed to see what the devil was so jolly about. Daniel was not a humorist; he was, as we have indicated, a plain business man.

It was finally agreed that Daniel should sell his soul to the devil upon condition that for the space of 24 years the devil should serve Daniel faithfully, should provide him with riches, and should do whatsoever he was commanded to do. Then at the end of the 24 years Daniel's soul was to pass into the possession of the devil, and was to remain there forever without recourse or benefit of clergy. Surely a more horrible contract was never entered into.

"You will have to sign your name to this contract," said the devil, producing a sheet of asbestos paper upon which all the terms of the diabolical treaty were set forth exactly.

"Certainly," rejoined Daniel. "I have been a business man long enough to know the propriety and necessity of written contracts. And as for you, you must of course give a bond for the faithful execution of your part of this business."

"That is something I have never done before."

"I shall insist upon it," said Daniel, firmly. "This is no affair of sentiment; it is strictly and coldly business; you are to do certain service, and are to receive certain reward therefor—"

"Yes, your soul," cried the devil, rubbing his callous hands together. "Your soul in twenty-four years!"

"Yes," said Daniel. "Now, no contract is good unless there is a quid pro quo."

"That's so," said the devil, "so let's get a lawyer to draw up the paper for me to sign."

"Why a lawyer?" queried Daniel. "A contract is a simple instrument. I, as a business man, can frame one sufficiently binding."

"But I prefer to have a lawyer do it," urged the devil.

"And I prefer to do it myself," said Daniel.

When a business man once gets his mind set, not even an Archimedian lever can stir it. So Daniel drew up the bond for the devil to sign, and this bond specified that in case the devil failed at any time during the next twenty-four years to do whatsoever Daniel commanded him, then should the bond which the devil held against Daniel become null and void, and upon the same day should one thousand and one souls be released forever from the devil's dominion. The devil winced; he hated to sign this agreement, but he had to. An awful clap of thunder ratified the abominable treaty, and every black cat within a radius of 100 leagues straightway fell to frothing and to yowling grotesquely.

Presently Daniel began to prosper; the devil was a faithful slave, and he served Daniel so artfully that no person on earth suspected that Daniel had leagued with the evil one. Daniel had the finest house in the city, his wife dressed magnificently, and his children enjoyed every luxury that wealth could provide. Still Daniel was content to be known as a business man; he departed himself modestly and kindly; he pursued with all his old time diligence the trade which in earlier days he had found so unproductive of riches. His indifference to the pleasure which money put within his reach was strange, and it caused the devil vast uneasiness.

"Daniel," said the devil one day, "you're not getting out of this thing all the fun there is in it. You go poking along in the same old rut with never a suspicion that you have it in your power to enjoy every pleasure of human life. Why don't you break away from the old restraints? Why don't you avail yourself of the advantages at your command?"

"I know what you're driving at," said Daniel, shrewdly. "Politics!"

"No, not at all," remonstrated the devil. "What I mean is fun—gayety. Why not have a good time?"

"But I am having a good time," said Daniel. "My business is going along all right. I am rich. I've got a lovely home, my wife is happy, my children are healthy and contented, I am respected—what more could I ask? What better time could I demand?"

"You don't understand me," explained the devil. "What I mean by a good time is that which makes the heart merry and keeps the soul youthful and buoyant—wine, Daniel! Wine and the theater, and pretty girls, and fast horses, and all that sort of happy joyful life!"

"Tut, tut, tut!" cried Daniel; "no more of that, sir! I sowed my wild oats in college. What right have I to think of such silly follies—I at 40 years of age?"

So not even the devil himself could persuade Daniel into a life of dissipation. All you who have made a study of the business man will agree that of all human beings he is the hardest to swerve from conservative methods. The devil groaned and began to wonder why he had tied up to a man like Daniel—a business man.

Pretty soon Daniel developed an ambition. He wanted reputation, and he told the devil so. The devil's eyes sparkled. "At last," murmured the devil with a sigh of relief, "at last!"

"Yes," said Daniel, "I want to be known far and wide. You must build a church for me."

"What!" shrieked the devil. And the devil's tail stiffened up like a sore thumb.

"Yes," said Daniel calmly, "you must build a church for me, and it must be the largest and handsomest church in the city. The sittings shall be free, and you shall provide funds for its support forever."

The devil frothed at his mouth and blue fire issued from his ears and nostrils. He was the maddest devil ever seen on earth.

"I won't do it!" roared the devil. "Do you suppose I'm going to spend my time in building churches and stultifying myself just for the sake of gratifying your idle whims? I won't do it—never!"

"Then the bond I gave is null and void," said Daniel.

"Take your old bond," said the devil, petulantly.

"But the bond you gave is operative," continued Daniel. "So release the thousand and one souls you owe me when you refuse to obey me."

"O Daniel!" whimpered the devil, "how can you treat me so? Haven't I always been good to you? Haven't I given you riches and prosperity? Does no sentiment of friendship—"

"Hush," said Daniel, interrupting him. "I have already told you a thousand times that our relations were simply those of one business man to another. It now behooves you to fulfill your part of our compact; eventually I shall fulfill mine. Come, now, to business! Will you or will you not keep your word and bond?"

The devil was sorely put to his trumps. But when it came to releasing a thousand and one souls from hell—ah, that staggered him! He had to build the church, and a noble one it was, too. Then he endowed the church, and finally he built a parsonage; altogether it was a stupendous work, and Daniel got all the credit for it. The preacher whom Daniel installed in this magnificent temple was severely orthodox, and one of the first things he did was to preach a series of

sermons upon the personality of the devil, wherein he inveighed most bitterly against that person and his work.

By and by Daniel made the devil endow and build a number of hospitals, charity schools, free bath, libraries, and other institutions of similar character.

Then he made him secure the election of honest men to office, and of upright judges to the bench. It almost broke the devil's heart to do it, but the devil was prepared to do almost anything rather than forfeit his bond, and give up those one thousand and one souls. By this time Daniel came to be known far and wide for his philanthropy and his piety. This gratified him, of course, but most of all he gloried in the circumstance that he was a business man.

"Have you anything for me to do today?" asked the devil one morning. He had grown to be a very meek and courteous devil; steady employment in righteous causes had chastened him to a degree and purged away somewhat of the violence of his nature. On this particular morning he looked haggard and ill—yes, and he looked, too, as blue as a whetstone.

"I am not feeling robust," explained the devil. "To tell the truth, I am somewhat ill."

"I am sorry to hear it," said Daniel, "but as I am not conducting a sanitarium I can do nothing further than express my regrets that you are ailing. Of course our business relations do not contemplate any interchange of sympathies; still, I'll go easy with you to-day. You may go up to the house and look after the children; see that they don't smoke cigarettes or quarrel, or tease the cat or do anything out of the way."

Now that was fine business for the devil to be in, but how could the devil help himself? He was wholly at Daniel's mercy. He went about the humiliating task.

The crash came at last. It was when the devil informed Daniel one day that he wasn't going to work for him any more.

"You have ruined my business," said the devil, wearily. "A committee of imps waited upon me last night and told me that unless I severed my connection with you a permanent suspension of my interests down yonder would be necessitated. While I have been running around doing your insane errands my personal business has gone to the dogs—I wouldn't be at all surprised if I were to have to get a new plant altogether. My reputation has suffered; I am no longer respected, and the number of my recruits is daily becoming smaller. I give up—I make no further sacrifice."

"Then you are prepared to forfeit your bond?" asked Daniel.

"Not by any means," replied the devil. "I propose to throw the matter into the courts."

"That will hardly be to your interest," said Daniel, "since, as you well know, we have recently elected honest men to the bench, and as I recollect, most of our judges are members in good standing of the church we built some years ago."

The devil howled with rage. Then, presently, he began to whimper.

"For the last time," expostulated Daniel, "let me remind you that sentiment does not enter into this affair at all. We are simply two business parties co-operating in a business scheme. Our respective duties are exactly defined in the bonds we hold. You keep your contract, and I'll keep mine. Let me see, I still have a margin of 13 years."

The devil groaned and writhed. "They call me a dude," whimpered the devil.

"Who do?" asked Daniel. "Beelzebub and the rest," said the devil. "I have been trotting around doing pious errands so long that I've lost all my sulphur and brimstone flavor, and now I smell like spikenard and myrrh."

"Pooh!" said Daniel. "Well I do," insisted the devil. "You've humiliated me so that I haven't got any more ambition. Yes, Daniel, you've worked me shamefully hard!"

"Well," said Daniel, "I have a very distinct suspicion that when, 13 years hence, I fall into your hands, I shall not enjoy what might be called a sedentary life."

The devil plucked up at this suggestion. "Indeed you shall not," he muttered. "I'll make it hot for you!"

"But come, we waste time," said Daniel. "I am a man of business, and I can not fritter away the precious moments with you. To-morrow is Sunday. You are to see that all the saloons are closed."

"I shan't—I won't!" yelled the devil.

"But you must," said Daniel firmly. "Do you really expect me to do that?"

roared the devil. "Do you fancy that I am so arrant a fool as to shut off the very feeders whereby my hungry hell is supplied? That would be suicidal."

"I don't know anything about that," said Daniel. "I am a business man, and by this business arrangement of ours it is explicitly stipulated—"

"I don't care what the stipulations are!" shrieked the devil. "I'm through with you, and may I be consumed by my own fires if ever again I have anything to do with a business man!"

The upshot of it all was that the devil forfeited his bond, and by this act Daniel was released from every obligation unto the devil and one thousand and one souls were ransomed from the torture of the infernal fires.

Canadian Official Dead.  
OTTAWA, Can., July 3.—John Page, chief engineer of the department of railways and lands, died suddenly at his office. Heart failure was the cause of his death. As an engineer he had but one equal in Canada.

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