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## The Evening Item, July 25, 1890

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Wilbur Wright

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# THE EVENING ITEM.

Vol. I.

DAYTON, OHIO, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1890.

No. 75.

## DR. HENRY MEYER

### On Trial in Chicago For Fraud.

USED HIS WIFE'S FATHER FOR A TOOL.

Interesting Testimony--The Doctor Takes the Stand in His Own Behalf, and Makes a Denial of the Charge--The Case in the Hands of the Jury.

CHICAGO, July 25.—All through the day's proceedings in the trial of Dr. Henry Meyer for conspiracy to defraud the Germania Life Insurance company, before Judge Grinnell, the defendant's pretty, sea-eyed little wife sat by him, watching anxiously every movement that was made.

Her father, Claus Dressen, was the first witness called, and the last witness for the prosecution. But little of importance was gained by Dressen's short sojourn on the stand, he merely denying that he had done anything crooked in the procuring of insurance, and saying that he did not know Wuerfel, who is alleged to have impersonated him.

The case of Dr. Meyer is one of peculiar interest. He is charged with conspiracy to defraud the Germania Life Insurance company. Meyer, it is alleged, persuaded one John P. Wuerfel to impersonate Mrs. Meyer's father, Claus Dressen, and had an insurance policy of \$10,000 issued in his father-in-law's name. That gentleman had no knowledge whatever of the transaction, and, in fact, not having been consulted in regard to the matter, Fred Scholbe and Martin Rouselke were the agents who conducted the business, and both claim that they were ignorant of Wuerfel's identity, supposing him to be Meyer's father-in-law, as represented.

Dr. Henry Meyer, the defendant, was placed on the stand. "I have been a physician since 1874, and am a graduate of a medical school in Germany and one in this country," said the doctor, whose ashy-pale face did not give him the appearance commonly supposed to mark a criminal. In reply to a question the witness replied: "John P. Wuerfel, who claims to have been my partner in the conspiracy, was never in my employ, and never has received any pay from me whatever. I never saw him at my laboratory but once." The doctor further testified that Wuerfel was in a very bad physical condition, having asthma, rheumatism, and divers other diseases. He also has a disease which is liable to cause his death at any time. In fact, I consider him the worst subject that could be found for a life insurance agent. "Now," asked Mr. Foster, "what is now and has been the physical condition of your father-in-law, Claus Dressen?" The prosecuting attorney objected, whereupon Mr. Foster rose up, and in a flight of oratory explained: "I wish to show that it is absurd to suppose that my client would take a sick man to get a policy for a well one, when he could just as well have used his father-in-law." "Answer the question," said the court. "He is and has been in perfect health." "Now, Dr. Meyer, state to the jury whether or not you have ever said at any place or to any person that it is impossible to make a living in the insurance business honestly, and to get a living out of it a man must deal fraudulently?"

"No, sir, I never did. I was an insurance physician at the time, and naturally would not have said anything of the kind." Dr. Meyer then testified that Scholbe endeavored to induce him, on account of hard times, to have his own and his wife's lives insured. "I told him I had \$10,000 on my own life, and would never take any on my wife's life. When he asked why I didn't have my father-in-law insured, I said he was too old, and Scholbe said that would be all right, he could fix it. I finally said if my wife consented I would not object, and soon after left town. When I returned my wife showed me a \$5,000 policy on her father's life, which had been issued in my absence." "Did you ever introduce Wuerfel as your father-in-law?" "I did not." "How long has your father-in-law lived where he now does?" "Since my wife was three months old." "Then he is well known and it would be difficult to palm any one else off as him." "Yes, sir. Almost impossible." "Well, was your father-in-law insured?" "No, he was not. That was a bogus policy got in some way by Scholbe. When I found out that it was crooked, I demanded of Scholbe that he return the money he had received and take the policy back to the company. He begged my wife and me not to report him, promising that he would fix the matter. This he failed to do, and I wrote to New York telling his company that there was crooked work going on."

The witness explained his evasion of arrest at Denver by the fact that his wife was lying at the point of death, and his absence from her, he felt, would undoubtedly result in her death. After considerable examination from both sides, the old German was dismissed and the evidence on both sides completed. Speeches were then in order, and at 12:30 the case was given to the jury.

THIRDA FOR GOVERNOR.

SEPTER. S. C., July 25.—The county democratic convention was held in this

town, which is the home of Earle, "farmer" Tillman's chief opponent for the gubernatorial nomination. The latter's friends really had a majority, but in the interest of harmony conceded to Earle five delegates to the state convention, retaining five themselves. This is regarded as the greatest triumph for Tillman of the campaign. He now has 107 votes in the state convention to twenty-three for all his opponents.

Broke Penitentiary. COLUMBUS, July 25.—George Duncan and Charles Ray escaped from the penitentiary by scaling the wall. The men were taken into one of the shops to clean out a boiler, and during the temporary absence of the guard slipped out, taking with them a rope from the carpenter shop. It was an easy matter to climb the frame stockade on the inside of the southwest gate, by which they reached the top of the wall, when they let themselves down on the outside by means of the rope.

Meridian for Governor. ST. PAUL, Minn., July 25.—The republican state convention renominated Governor W. R. Meridian by acclamation after one ballot had been taken, which showed that he had a majority of one hundred and twenty in the convention. The convention was dull, even to stupidity.

Nebbraska Republican Ticket. LINCOLN, Neb., July 24.—The republican state convention finally adjourned at ten o'clock, after placing the following ticket in nomination: Governor, L. D. Richards; secretary of state, J. C. Allen, of Red Willow; state auditor, Thomas H. Benton, of Dodge; treasurer, Captain J. E. Hill, of Gage; attorney general, H. H. Hastings, of Saline; land commissioner, George Humphrey, of Custer; state superintendent, A. K. Gowdy, of Webster.

After Commissioner Baum. WASHINGTON, July 25.—The house committee on rules has agreed to report in a modified form, with a favorable recommendation, the resolution introduced by Representative Cooper, of Indiana, providing for an investigation of charges made against Commissioner Baum, of the pension office. The resolution provides that the investigation shall be conducted by a select committee of five.

Two Generals Commissioned. HARRISBURG, Pa., July 25.—Governor Beaver issued the commissions of General George R. Snowden as major-general of the division, to succeed the late General Hartman and Colonel Robert P. Dechert to be brigadier-general of the national guard of Pennsylvania. Their commissions will be presented to them at the camp at Mt. Gretna today. Both are democrats.

Girls Carve Each Other. CINCINNATI, July 25.—Sara Bucholz and Emma Jacobs, two girls, about twenty-four years old and living in the same house at 76 Abigail street, quarrelled over some trivial matter and Clara cut a two-inch gash over Emma's eye with a case knife. Officer Jones arrested Clara on a charge of cutting to wound.

A Fiery Visitation. UTICA, N. Y., July 25.—The village of Earlville, in Madison county, was partially destroyed by fire. The entire business portion, including the opera house, was burned. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Loss \$30,000. Insurance \$38,000. A number of dwellings are also in ruins.

Sea Wing Was Overloaded. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 25.—A Red Wing, Minnesota, special says: The government inspectors have secured the names of 215 persons who were on board the ill-fated steamer Sea Wing. The steamer and barge were allowed by law to carry only 175 persons. The penalty for violation is severe.

World's Fair Commissioners. NEW YORK, July 25.—General James A. McKenzie, A. T. Ewing, and M. B. Dickinson, the sub-committee of the Chicago World's Fair executive committee, will leave this city today for Washington, having concluded their labors here.

Suicide of a Tailor. MORRISTOWN, Pa., July 25.—Max Berndt, a tailor, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. The cause of the deed was his wife's refusal to live with him. He had frequently threatened to kill her and himself.

More Ugly Rumors. BUNES, AYRES, July 24.—There are rumors of a crisis in the ministry and it is stated that General Racedo, minister of war, is about to resign. Gold is quoted at a premium of 200 per cent.

Fake Report Ruled. BISMARCK, N. D., July 25.—Secretary Harrison, of the board of railway commissioners, characterizes as unreliable the report that no elevators in North Dakota will accept grain for storage this year.

Released on Bail. CHICAGO, July 25.—Edward Hanley, arrested for suspicion in the United States express robbery some time ago, was released on \$5,000 bail.

London Strike Settled. LONDON, July 25.—The dock laborers' strike has been settled by the companies agreeing to the demands of the union men.

Carnegie was Liberal. GLASGOW, July 25.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie has donated ten thousand pounds for a library at Ayro.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### War Declared in Central America.

FIVE VICTORIES FOR THE SALVADOREANS.

More Rumors of Bad Blood in the Argentine Republic--Andrew Carnegie Donates 10,000 Pounds to a Library at Ayro--A Tailor Puts a Bullet Through His Brain--The Day's Happenings.

Five Salvadorean Victories. CITY OF MEXICO, July 25.—The Salvadorean representative here has received a telegram from General Ezeta announcing five victories for Salvadorean troops in Guatemalan territory. Contradictory messages have been received by the Guatemalan legation, which has also received a message from President Barillas announcing a formal declaration of war.

The Argentine Situation. LONDON, July 25.—The Argentine minister has informed the press that the recent troubles in his country were brought about by an attempt of the financiers to suborn the troops. He states that the affair was unimportant and that the country is now quiet. He says that the financial situation is improving and the exports are increasing, while the imports are diminishing.

Fatal Explosion. SAVANNAH, Ga., July 25.—W. J. Ballard's boarding-house, a three-story brick dwelling, 203 Congress street, was blown up at 1:20 o'clock in the morning. Three persons were killed and six injured, two of the latter probably fatally. There were thirteen people in the house. The explosion shattered the walls, which collapsed in an instant and fell a mass of ruins. Most of the occupants were asleep and were hurled from their beds and other buried under the falling debris or thrown on top of it.

The Breckenridge Case. WASHINGTON, July 24.—The house elections committee will vote today on the Breckenridge case, coming up from Arkansas. The decision, there is good ground to believe, will be against Mr. Breckenridge, and an effort will be made to have the house dispense of the report at an early day. Mr. Breckenridge has offered himself for renomination, and those acquainted with the situation in his district declare that his return here is a certainty.

WOOL RATES CUT. The East St. Louis Roads Spring a Little Surprise.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Lightning struck in an unexpected place when the St. Louis roads reduced the basis on wool from East St. Louis to New York to forty cents, the reduction being from a fifty-eight cent basis. This makes the rate from East St. Louis to Boston, 45 cents; to Philadelphia, 38 cents; to Baltimore, 37, and Buffalo, 24½ cents. From Chicago the present rate is fifty cents to New York, with proportioned rates to other points. The dressed beef warfare itself did not create such a commotion as that caused by this reduction. Wool rates have for some time been shaky, but when the central traffic association ten days ago throttled an attempted reduction, it was thought all danger had passed. The reduction from St. Louis was entirely unexpected, least of all one of 33½ per cent. East St. Louis is a 116 per cent. point, that is all rates are 16 per cent. higher than those from Chicago. Consequently, the rate must come down proportionately from Chicago, and the fifty cent bonus must be lowered to about thirty cents.

ILLINOIS FUN. A LEGISLATOR'S BLUNDERS THE CAUSE OF SPORT. What the Sucker Legislature is Doing With the World's Fair Bill--Cheers When a Cattle Show Was Proposed and Everybody Voted For It.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 25.—When the minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read in the house, Mr. Allen of Scott challenged their correctness and sent up a motion to make the record read that he voted no instead of aye.

On the proposition to table Mr. Craft's appeal there was a debate indulged in by Mooney of Mill, Craik of Coles, Prince of Knox, Mercer of Cook, and Allen of Vermillion, the republicans objecting to any change in the record. Mr. Allen finally explained that it had been sent to the desk and he had made a mistake. This, on account of Allen's series of mistakes, caused loud and continued laughter. Allen explained that he wanted his vote changed from aye to no. After an hour had been wasted and several resolutions presented, on motion of Mr. White, of Whiteside, the whole subject was tabled by a strict party vote. Allen filed a protest to the bill making an appropriation for the expenses of the session.

The World's fair bill was put into the form of a resolution and read and referred to the committee on judiciary and the committee on judicial practice, as was also the resolution for the amendment to the constitution. Mr. Browne,

of LaSalle, presented a resolution citing the necessity of sufficient room for the exhibit of live stock at the World's fair and asking for specifications from the locating committee, providing that the committee on agriculture act with the other committees. This was received with cheers and passed without a dissenting voice.

Career of Crime.

COLUMBUS, July 25.—A letter was received here from Alice Reed, Crittenden, Ky., asking information of John R. Bratton, who had eloped with her sister Mary the previous evening. He represented himself to be wealthy, but refused to give any reference here as to his character. Bratton was born and raised here of wealthy and respectable parents, who died, leaving his wife and five children in destitute circumstances, the wife dying, and was buried by friends. He placed his sister in the poor house, attempted to become her guardian, but failed. The sister fell in the fire with a fit and was burned up. Bratton securing her fortune. Next he turned up at Kankakee, where he married a lady school teacher over three years ago, representing to her he was worth \$50,000 and several farms. He deserted her soon after, and the next heard of him is at Crittenden, Ky. Bratton was a criminal of the worst type, and scarcely a citizen here but has been victimized by him. He was a daring forger, and has been arrested for almost every crime in the calendar.

Whipped a Lothario. LAPORTE, July 25.—Quite a sensational affair occurred here, which has proved to be a big banana for the gossips. Early in the evening George Adams discovered his wife in a buggy with A. J. Hoover, a crockery merchant, and he clambered into the vehicle and gave the gay lothario a terrible beating. Hoover finally escaped from his assailant and fled. He failed to appear at his place of business today, and his whereabouts are unknown. His family is unacquainted with the story of his trouble, and are greatly distressed over his absence. Hoover is an active church member and quite prominent in temperance work.

Suspected of Murder. PORTLAND, July 25.—The authorities attempted to arrest several strangers who have been pretending to take orders for household goods on the installment plan, at this place for several days past. They succeeded in capturing one, who gave his name as William Morris, and upon investigation proved to be a member of an organized gang of thieves and thugs, who have been working Randolph county. He is suspected of being implicated in the Henshaw murder. He was turned over to the Winchester authorities.

James Carroll, who was terribly injured in the explosion at Red Key, Ind., yesterday, died.

W. & L. E. Barlings. NEW YORK, July 25.—The directors of the Wheeling and Lake Erie company announced that while the earnings for this year are expected to show six per cent on the preferred stock and about three per cent on the common stock, it is not likely that there will be any change in the amount of the dividend until another year.

A Murderess Escapes. INDIANAPOLIS, July 25.—Mary Ann Brown, the Irvington murderess, serving a life sentence in the State Female Reformatory, escaped from that institution, and was at large for several hours, finally being recaptured at the home of a relative within the city limits, where she attempted to shelter herself. Mrs. Brown killed her husband with a club.

Beer Up Again. CHICAGO, July 25.—A compromise was effected by the warring brewers in this city, and the price of beer is again \$6 a barrel.

More Drug Clerks. CHICAGO, July 25.—Twenty-one students of the college of pharmacy, graduated.

At one p. m. yesterday monument in memory of Rev. Thomas Lockhart in Irons cemetery, near Plainfield, was unveiled.

Miss Ethel Bert, the thirteen-year-old daughter of H. L. Bert, was thrown by a pony at Marion, receiving injuries that are likely to prove fatal.

J. N. Watts, of Pulaski county, has a son twelve years old weighing 334 pounds, and another of five years who tips the beam at 130 pounds.

South Bend girls, are practicing their sweetest smiles for the encampment. When the young soldiers get into camp the South Bend boys will be nowhere.

In a horse race at New Albany's fair grounds the horses ran away and Mrs. John Perklus and Mrs. James Bryant, the drivers, were thrown from their vehicles and badly hurt.

Peru officers would like to lay their hands on D. T. Swan, who left that city with some unpaid-for silk dresses and suits of clothes and sixty-four books from the Murthy league rooms.

A coal black ghost with a dagger sticking unaccountably in its bosom is a "haunt" that is scaring Newcastle boys out of a year's growth, as it rooms in the vicinity of the school house.

A plague of horse flies is raging in Clark county. Horses, mules, cattle and hogs are suffering, and the trouble is augmented by the long-continued dry weather. Several horses have died.

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**The Evening Item.**

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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.

Ex-Congressman Anderson, who got Dayton her public building, will go back to Congress again from the next district north of this.

The Republican Convention will meet in a few weeks to nominate a candidate for Congress. Several men are in the field among whom are Bob. Nevin and Will Young. The Democrats however have the naming of the next congressman, and the turkey eating farmer from Runnimead, the lawyer politician, the Hon. George W. Houk seems to have the backing to secure success in the race.

**LOCAL NEWS.**

Subscribe for the ITEM, four weeks 25 cents.

Mrs. Haines of Mound street is having the roof of her residence repaired.

A carriage containing three ladies and a girl broke down on the corner of Sprague and Fifth streets last night. The back axle broke.

Sprague street is being graded between Fifth and Home avenue.

The house occupied by W. E. Banker, on Mound street, has been painted.

Mrs. Dave Kimmel cut the end of the thumb and first two fingers of her left hand off in a dried beef cutter.

Claud Chrisman is working at Wyoming, Ohio.

L. M. Brown goes to Richmond to-morrow on the Cash Register picnic.

The stable of Jeff. Kline, on Hawthorne street, which was destroyed by fire some time ago, is almost completed.

Harry Gissaman, of Hawthorne street, found a silver watch in Wolf Creek yesterday, near the Williams street bridge.

The roof has been put on one of the buildings of the Ohio Rake Works. The brick work has been begun on another.

Florence Ramby, of Conover street, went to Middletown yesterday for a three week's visit to friends and relatives.

Mrs. E. M. Lowman, of Brown town, is on the sick list.

Mrs. B. B. Ellis, of Amity street, returned from Beavertown yesterday, and will go to Arcanum to-morrow.

Horace street is being filled up.

A sister of Mrs. Embold, of Home avenue, is visiting her from Miamisburg.

Chas. Zwick will move into the house on Home avenue, lately occupied by Rev. C. L. Work.

Geo. Kellan's house on Home avenue is ready for the roof. The house is a nice two story frame.

E. E. Ganster's house on Conover street is almost ready for plaster.

Foundations for a new house have been laid on the corner of Wolf Creek pike and Third street.

The foundation and cellar of a new house on Munger avenue are almost completed.

Mrs. Lefler, wife of J. F. Lefler, a student at Union Biblical Seminary a few years ago, died at her home in Gibbons, Nebraska, Saturday, leaving three children and a husband to mourn. The youngest child is but eight weeks old. Mr. Lefler, also, is suffering from poor health.

Mrs. McLaren, of South Broadway, has returned from her four weeks visit to Springfield.

Charlie Mullen, of South Broadway, went to work this morning at Koogle's shop.

Mr. J. H. Thomas and wife, of Piqua, came down last evening and spent to-day visiting his father A. Thomas, of North Summit street. They returned this evening.

Mrs. Coate, of Germantown street, has been visiting for a week in the northern part of this county near Laura.

George Hochwalt, of South Main street, will move over on the West Side when his new residence on Germantown street is finished.

The old basin along Washington street just this side of the C. H. & D. railroad is about to be drained. The ground here is so low that the water runs into it from all directions. Since the grade of Washington street has been raised it is worse than ever, so now a culvert is being constructed under Washington street and a drain will be made to connect with the sewer south of the city.

The lovers of good music in Miami City will have an opportunity to hear something that is really good. A college male quartette from De Pauw University have an engagement to sing at Broadway M. E. church next Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hardesty have gone down to West Alexandria to spend the rest of the week visiting at Mrs. Hardesty's sister's home.

Mrs. J. W. Crouse, of South Broadway, expects to start in a short time on an extended visit to various localities in Eastern Indiana. She will go to Marion, and to Warsaw and Muncie and Hartford City and also to Eaton, near which she was born and where her mother was buried. She expects to visit places during the trip which she has not seen for years and years.

The Miami Chapel excursion to Wooddale to-day was a big thing. About seven car loads of people went. The southern part of Miami City and Browntown are almost depopulated. One grocer who is spending the day sitting around wishing a customer would come along, declares that at least three-fourths of his customers are at the picnic. Another reports trade nearly as bad. However, they console themselves with the knowledge that they sold more than enough goods yesterday to make it up.

Mr. Mascn is about to erect a twelve room house on South Broadway near Germantown.

The Shaker Company who some time ago bought out the Boyce Furnace company are fixing up the old Kimma's slaughter house and will soon move their factory over from the Fast End to Miami City.

Adam Groby, who was severely hurt by falling from a street car some time ago, was out to-day for the first time since the accident.

**MIDNIGHT ASSAULT.**

**A Young Girl Found Lying by the Roadside, Unconscious, between Dayton and West Alexandria.**

About midnight last night as Fred Funkhouser was driving back to Dayton from West Alexandria where he had gone last evening to visit Dr. H. C. Binkley, who has a fine collection of arrow heads, flints, and curious stones, he suddenly heard a moan by the side of the road.

Springing out of his buggy he went over toward the place from whence the sound had come, and found a young girl lying there just recovering consciousness. When she had fully recovered her senses she stated that she had been knocked down by two tramps who however were immediately scared away by the approach of Funkhouser. He assisted her to reach her home where she now lies overcome by nervous prostration brought on by the blow she received and by fright. The constable of the township was notified and he immediately commenced search for the villains, but at last reports they had not been found.

**Fire in the East.**

**Deim & Co's Paper Works Catch Fire from Natural Gas.**

About seven o'clock last evening fire broke out in the boiler shed of the Deim Paper Works on Crane street. During the absence of the engineer the flames burst from the structure and it is supposed that it caught from the natural gas burning in the boiler. There is a question as to whether the gas burst from the doors as a result of an obstruction in the chimney and the other that the gas escaped from a leak in the pipe. As soon as the fire was discovered an alarm was sent in and the department responded promptly. The fire was kept within the building where it caught, but the stock in the main building was somewhat damaged by water. After the fire department had retired a blaze caused by a cinder from the first fire broke out in the roof of the main building but was extinguished before much damage was done. The loss was about \$1,500.

**REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.**

Susan H. Dwyer, to John T. Wolf, part of lot 356 Dayton, \$1,200.

Harry R. Wolf and wife to Susan H. Wolf, part of lot 256 Dayton, \$200.

Frank W. Wood and others to Susan H. Dwyer, part of lot 356 Dayton, \$600.

Lewis H. Zehring and others to Thomas and Catharine Betz, lot 758 Miamisburg, \$125.

Nicholas Ohmer and wife to Daniel K. Hassler, lot 369, Ohmer plat, \$100.

James A. Berry and wife to Otto Faig, lots 8672, 8663, 8664, and 8688, and part of 8687. Dayton, \$5,700.

John Keefer to Frank Brewer, lots 1093 and 1105, Dayton, \$6,000.

Henry Dornbach's administrator to Benjamine Hendrick, lots 8301 and 8306, Dayton, \$1,325.

Nicholas Ohmer and wife to John Rentz, lot 67, Ohmer plat, \$150.

James H. Hall and George Hegeman to Wm. O. Horrel an Wm. C. Whittaker, lots 74, 85, to 91 inclusive, Hall & Hegeman, plat \$1,500.

**IN A CELLAR.**

I don't know how it was that I felt so frightened when I first set eyes on Mr. Rosenberg's handsome, sinister face, but his presence in the room brought a shudder.

I was engaged to attend his invalid wife, a pretty golden-haired little woman whom I took a great fancy to. I felt I should not be sorry, however, when the time came for me to leave the wild, sea-girt home of the Rosenbergs and return to the city.

A strange horror seemed to possess their ruined home. I communicated my fears to Black Dinah, the cook, and asked her the meaning of the strange noises heard often by day and night.

"Reckon it's the win' or the sea," she said.

"It don't seem like that," I quavered.

"Den it's a los' soul cryin', honey." "Nonsense!" I laughed, trying to shake off the effect of her look and words.

"'Tis," she said, shaking her head solemnly. "I've done listened some nights ter that sobbin', sighin', mutterin', till 'pears like I'd go mad. I tink, chile, dis yere house is haunted." I went away, half provoked at myself for being disturbed by her words. One day some unaccountable impulse urged me to mention the sounds to Mr. Rosenberg, adding, with a careless laugh, "Dinah thinks the place is haunted." I shall never forget the curious look in his black eyes as they flashed over my face, and the unpleasant glitter of the white teeth under the black mustache, as he answered, in his slow, rather mocking tones:

"There is, I believe, an old fiction of the house being haunted; but you seem too sensible a young lady, Miss Graves, to put any faith in the existence of ghosts. My theory is that the uncanny noises of which you speak are produced by certain currents of air through these hollow old rooms, to which my wife is so greatly attached that I cannot persuade her to leave them." There was an unmistakable sneer in his voice now.

The next day I accidentally dropped a narrow gold ring, which had been my dead mother's, from my finger, as I sat at the open window. It rolled along the sloping window ledge and, before I could grasp it, fell glittering through the air to the ground below. Of course I ran down immediately to look for it. A clump of box-wood grew close to the damp walls, but unmindful of everything save my lost ring, I pushed this aside and crept through.

Just as my eye caught sight of the tiny gold circlet on the gravel, my ear also caught the sound of suppressed breathing close by. With quickened heartbeats my eager gaze swept the masonry. Directly before me was a small aperture, scarcely big enough for my hand to pass through, and within, in the dimness of what seemed to be a cellar, two eyes, bright, haggard, and sorrowful, were watching me.

"In heaven's name, who are you?" I gasped.

"Hush!" came back the whispered reply. "You are Mrs. Rosenberg's companion. The man, John, told me. I am Mrs. Rosenberg's brother. That devil has kept me a prisoner here for two years. She thinks I am insane. They will not let her see me, although she knows I am here. For God's sake, help me!"

A folded paper held by a wasted thumb and finger appeared at the opening. "This is a written statement of my brother-in-law's villainy," continued the unfortunate man. "A week ago I found a loose stone in the wall here, and worked at it until I made this opening. I have been watching for you ever since, in hope that you might walk this way. Take this paper to the police headquarters in the city. Miss Graves, and God go with you."

I thrust the paper into my bosom, and whispered an eager assurance of help through the aperture.

My first action in regaining the privacy of my own room was to examine the paper. It contained these lines, written tremulously with a lead pencil: "I, Justin Morton, have been, and am now, held most wickedly in confinement at Hemlock Grove by my brother-in-law, Kollo Rosenberg. He represents me to his wife as being insane. The cause for his foul treatment of me is as follows: My father in dying left a handsome property, to be equally divided between my sister and myself, but with the provision that at the death of either heir, his or her share would revert to the other. Rosenberg lacks the nerve to finish his victim outright, but the foul air of the cellar in which I am confined, and my insufficient food, are rapidly doing their work. In the name of justice and humanity I ask for help!"

My readers may imagine all I felt on reading this pathetic appeal. That very afternoon I requested permission to go to the city in order to make some purchases. I cared not intrust my

secret to poor little Mrs. Rosenberg, for I dreaded least her agitation should betray all. I went straight to an old lawyer at first—a friend of my mother. I told him my story and showed him the paper, which having read, he said:

"God bless my soul!" and got his hat and cane and hurried away to the city marshal's office.

At 4 o'clock that afternoon Lawyer Dayton and I, accompanied by a physician and a posse of stalwart policemen returned to Hemlock Grove.

Mr. Rosenberg was not at home, and despite the watchman's show of stolid ignorance, the place was searched and the prisoner found in one of the cellars—a damp, foul, unhealthy place. The poor young man—he was not more than 28—fainted dead away when they brought him in to the light and air. My story is nearly ended. In the excitement the watchman disappeared. Neither he nor his master was ever again seen in America.

**"NATIONALISTS."**

O star-bull bridge, broad milky way!  
O star-lit, stately, splendid span!  
If but one star should cease to stay  
And prop its shoulder to this plan!  
The man who lives for self, I say,  
Lives for the smallest, meanest man.  
I count the columned waves at war  
With titan elements; and they  
In martial splendor storm the bar  
And shake the world, these bits of spray!  
Each gives to each, and like the star  
Gets back its gift in ten-fold pay.  
To get and give and give again  
The rivers run and oceans roll.  
O generous and high-born span!  
When reigning as a splendid whole!  
That man who lives for self, again  
I say, has neither sense nor soul!  
—[Joaquin Miller.]

**An American Author in London.**

The proof of this vague antagonism lies in the fact that every American visiting England finds himself constantly held up for comparison with an imaginary and typical being whom neither he nor his English questioner has ever seen. His worst annoyance is in being praised, if at all, at the expense of his country. If he has an atom of color in his cheek, if he does not speak very much through his nose, if he does not say "guess" at short intervals, he is sure to hear, first or last, from his tailor or his chambermaid, the plying assurance: "You an American, sir? I give you my word of honor I never should have thought it." What does this imply but the assumed existence of some abstract and very undesirable American, as intangible as Plato's archetypal man, as remote from real vision as the conventional Englishman on the French stage? During my first week in London, many years ago, on going to breakfast with an eminent Englishman to whom I had letters, I found myself running the gantlet of three pairs of eyes, seen at different doors and windows, before my final reception, and learned at last by frank confession that the eyes belonged respectively to my host, my hostess, and my hostess's sister; and that they had all agreed, after a hasty consultation, that, whoever I was, I could not possibly be the American stranger who was to come to breakfast. What they had really expected—what uncouth monster or untamed child of the forest—what war-whoop on the doorstep—I never ascertained. Perhaps it was simply the surprise which Irving records as having been created by his first appearance in London—surprise at an American author's wielding a goose quill with his fingers instead of wearing it in his hair.—[T. W. Higginson in North American Review.]

**Railway Construction in the South.**

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph says: Last year the South led all other sections of the United States in railway construction, and the achievement will be repeated this year. Georgia went far ahead of any other Southern State last year, and is likely to show a still more handsome lead this year. The railroad development in the South during the past two years has been phenomenal. From January 1 to June 1, this year, there has been 802 miles of new track laid in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Kentucky. About one-fourth of this, or 197 miles, has been laid in Georgia. North Carolina is the second State in this comparison, with 111 miles to her credit. The total number of miles under contract or construction in the States named is 2,802, of which 278 miles are in Georgia. The railroad lines located and under survey in those States aggregate 5,147 miles, of which 1,051 are in Georgia. The projected lines in the same States, which are regarded as of some promise, have a total prospective mileage of 7,450, Georgia being away in the lead of her sister States with 1,487 miles.

The railroad construction in the States referred to is up to date slightly behind what it was one year ago. From January 1 to June 1, 1889, the total number of miles constructed in these States was 2,835, while for the corresponding period this year the total construction amounted to 2,802 miles. But there is little doubt that the record for the present year will show larger railroad construction in the South than that for last year. At this time last year the number of miles under survey in the States named was 4,934; now it is 5,147.

A new dramatic soprano has appeared in Paris in "The Jewess." She is Mélie. Forens and has a powerful voice, well cultivated. She comes from Brussels.



# INDIAN SCHOOLS

## Were Made Pets by the Senate.

### \$33,000 ALLOWED THEM BY THE UPPER HOUSE.

#### Battle to Separate Church From State-- Senator Reagan Protests Against the Union of Church and State in Educational Matters--Washington News in Variety.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—In the senate the day was again spent in the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, which finally, with sundry amendments, passed in a committee of the whole. The bill as it came from the appropriation committee, struck out the following clauses: For support and education of sixty Indian pupils at St. Joseph's normal school at Rensselaer, Ind., \$8,330. Another: For the education and support of one hundred Indian children at the Holy Family Indian school at Blackfoot agency, Montana, \$12,500. And Senator Dawes, in charge of the bill, moved to strike out another clause, reading: For the support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at St. Boniface's industrial school at Banning, Calif., \$12,500.

A long discussion arose over these proposed amendments, participated in by senators on both sides of the chamber. The schools named in these clauses are Catholic, and some of the senators objected to appropriations by the government to be placed in the hands of churches of any denomination, while others were willing the church should be assisted to undertake the education and civilization of the Indians.

Senator Reagan said all schools by any religious denomination are wrong. If churches can teach Indians and carry on these schools cheaper, then they can carry on all of the schools of the government. He said, "I protest now and for all time against the union of church and state in educational purposes. Nothing but mischief underlies the whole system."

Senator Davis was of an opposite opinion. Speaking of the Blackfeet school in Montana, he said, the government had only given 160 acres of land and charitable men and women had given \$20,000 and had built a school there, now ready for the pupils, and they are entitled to consideration.

The paragraphs providing for St. Joseph's and Holy family schools at a cost of \$21,000, which had been struck out by the commission, was restored by a vote of the senate and all the paragraphs for aid for Catholic schools for Indians, amounting in all to \$33,000, were adopted.

Senator Pettigrew moved to insert certain amendments to carry out agreements by the commissioners which they made with the Sioux Indians, but Senator Dawes opposed this. He said he was entirely in favor of legislating to carry out every agreement made by the commissioners, but he was not in favor of loading down the Indian appropriation bill with this. The amendment was ruled out. Another amendment offered by Mr. Pettigrew to pay the Santee Sioux \$45,000 for certain lands relinquished by them was adopted. The bill then passed and the senate, after a short executive session at 5:45, adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The entire afternoon was spent in consideration of amendments to the bankruptcy bill. A number of important amendments to the bill, recommended by the committee, were adopted, and amendments offered by members generally rejected. An amendment adopted changes the feature of the bill which makes special provisions relative to the wages of workmen to the amount of \$50 and applies the law of the state in which the case may occur.

All other amendments of importance were rejected and the bill passed—yeas 217, nays 84.

The house at 5:13 adjourned.

#### Federal Election Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The senate committee on elections which has been for several days at work on the federal election bill as passed by the house, has completed its consideration of the bill and will report it to the senate.

It is understood that they have amended it by striking out the feature which provides for a "house to house" inspection by election officers. Also the feature which provides "A commission for the selection of juries." It is also understood to modify to a considerable extent the penalties provided by the bill for violation of the law. The fact that the committee has considered the bill and agreed to report it, so promptly strengthens the belief that it is the intention of the republican senators to act upon it during the present session. The date of September 15 to October 1 is now named by senators as the probable time of adjournment.

#### Land Rights of Aliens.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The old principle that an alien cannot acquire public lands under any of the land laws was asserted by Secretary Noble in a decision rendered in the appeal case brought by Henry Booth and James P. Robson, who had located homestead and pre-emptive entries in lands within the grant of the Central Pacific railroad company in the Salt Lake City land district, Utah. The secretary denied the appeal, holding that the settlement and residence of an alien upon the lands does not except the same from the grant.

#### New Fog Whistle.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The following was issued at the office of the light house board: Notice is hereby given that on or about August 10, 1890, a ten inch steam whistle, giving a blast of five seconds duration at intervals of thirty-five seconds, will be sounded at San Luis Obispo Light station, sea coast of California, during thick or foggy weather.

#### Pensioners Multiply.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Since the dependent pension bill became a law, there have been received and acknowledged by the pension office 200,000 applications. It is estimated that there are at least 20,000 applications which have not yet been acknowledged.

#### The President's Return.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The president and party returned from their visit to the encampment at Mount Gretna, Pa., arriving in the city at eleven o'clock.

#### Bakers Threaten to Strike.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Trouble is brewing among the German bakers of this city, which points to a general strike next week.

#### LIBEL SUIT.

#### A Lawyer Wants \$100,000 From the Philadelphia Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 25.—Francis Tracy Tobin, a lawyer, brought suit against the Times for \$100,000 damages for libel. The alleged libelous articles were published in the Times under date of May 22 and 23, and consisted in the statement that W. W. Smithers and Frank B. Stockly accused Tobin of obtaining money from J. W. Hall by fraud.

#### King's Mill Inquest.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—The inquest in the King's mill disaster met at Morrow and concluded its labors by taking the testimony of Charles Kief, engineer, and John Casgriff, fireman. The inquest adjourned to Morrow because the lives of these witnesses were threatened at Cincinnati, many of the friends of the killed holding them responsible. There has been a great amount of testimony taken, and it will be reviewed by Coroner Casey before he can render a verdict.

## BLOWN UP.

#### POWDER WORKS WENT SCATTERING SKYWARD.

#### Two Employes Torn to Small Shreds-- Their Remains Were Partially Gathered Up in a Sack--The Explosion Sounded Far Away Like an Earthquake.

PATERSON, N. J., July 25.—At eight o'clock the Corning mill of the Laffin & Rand powder-works, at Mountain View, blew up with terrific force. Two workmen who were working in the building at the time were instantly killed. The building was wrecked and pieces of the timber were blown in all directions, some of them being found a great distance off. The men's bodies were picked up in little pieces and were put together in a sack. There was not enough of them left to more than fill one sack. All of the pieces were small. The Corning mill was a frame building in which the large cases of powder were reduced to the grain. No one is able to say how the explosion occurred, as nothing remains of the building but a deep hole in the ground. The noise of the explosion was heard for miles around. People thought it was an earthquake and rushed out of their houses only in time to see a dense mass of black smoke rising heavenward and here and there flying pieces of broken timber and fragments of human beings.

#### Bowling Green Blazes.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 25.—A fire at Bowling Green destroyed the stores of Morris and Company, dry goods; Hines and Company, grocery; Hamilton and Cates, jeans factory. Loss \$22,000; insurance, \$20,000.

## BASE BALL.

[BROTHERHOOD.] R. H. E.  
Buffalo...0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 3  
Brooklyn...0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 x—2 4 3  
Batteries—Haddock and Mack; Sowers and Cook. Umpires—Ferguson and Holbert.

Cleveland game postponed on account of wet grounds.  
Pittsburg game postponed on account of wet grounds.  
Chicago...0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2 12 1  
Phila...0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1 x—5 15 5 2  
Batteries—Baldwin and Farrell. Umpires—Knight and Jones.

[NATIONAL LEAGUE.] R. H. E.  
Cincinnati...1 0 0 0 3 0 0 3 x—7 11 3  
New York...2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—5 6 0  
Batteries—Rhonis and Harrington; Rusie and Buckley. Umpire—Lyuch.

Chicago...0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0—4 7 2  
Brooklyn...3 0 0 0 2 0 0 3 x—8 8 4  
Batteries—Luby and Kirtledge; Caruthers and Daly. Umpire—McBermott.

Pittsburg game postponed on account of wet grounds.  
Cleveland game postponed on account of wet grounds.

[AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.]  
Rochester game called at end of third inning on account of rain.  
Sprague game called on account of rain.

Syracuse...0 0 0 0 0 0—0 1 1  
Columbus...0 1 1 0 0 0—2 5 0  
Batteries—Keefe and Briggs; Eaton and O'Connor. Umpire—Emslie.

Athlet...0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 3—6 13 5  
Louisville...0 1 1 0 3 0 0 2—7 11 7  
Batteries—Esper and Koppell; Shattuck and Ryan. Umpire—Peoples.

Brooklyn...1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3 8 9  
St. Louis...2 1 0 0 0 3 1 2 x—9 8 0  
Batteries—Murphy and Pitz; Hart and Welsh. Umpire—Dooscher.

## THE MARKETS.

#### The Financial Situation.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Post says: In the action begun in the Kings county court by the trustees of the sugar trust for the winding up of the trust and the sale of its assets to the new corporation to be organized under the laws of New York, it is understood the trustees will be allowed to wind up the concern without the appointment of a receiver.

The press cables from London gave an ambiguous report in regard to a "drop" in Central American securities, which had affected Mexican lands, but also said there had been an improvement in the South American securities. The reports, however, fail to give any market figures for the representative securities of the Argentine republic which are the "cedulas" or mortgage bonds of the Na-

tional mortgage bonds, and therefore there is no means of ascertaining whether the cables fairly represent the condition of affairs in London or not.

#### Chicago Change.

CHICAGO, July 25.—The board of trade markets started with considerable force at the opening and at the close wheat was 2c higher. Corn was active and strong, provisions dull. The cattle market was active at steady to strong prices. Hogs opened 5c lower and closed 10c lower. Sheep sold firm, but lambs were again lower, or 5c below Tuesday's prices.

#### Chicago Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Close, 1:15 p. m.—Wheat—July, 88½c; August, 90c; September, 91½c. Corn—August, 39½c; September, 39c. Oats—July, 31½c; August, 30½c; September, 29½c. Pork—July, \$11.30; August, \$10.35; September, \$10.20. Lard—July, \$5.80; August, \$5.80; September, \$5.95. Ribs—July, \$5.00; August, \$5.02½; September, \$5.15.

#### Pittsburg Live Stock.

EAST LEBERRY, Pa., July 21.—Cattle—Nothing doing; all through consignments.  
Hog:—Market active; all grades \$4 00 @ \$4 15.  
Sheep—Market steady; prime \$5 15 @ \$5 40; fair to good \$1 80 @ \$5 10; common \$2 50 @ \$3 25; yearlings \$4 50 @ \$5 25; spring lambs \$4 50 @ \$5 25.

#### Library Stolen.

PERU, July 25.—Some time ago D. T. Swan came here for a circulating library which he established in the Murphy league rooms. Swan and his wife have disappeared, taking with them sixty-six volumes from the Murphy rooms, a silk dress, money and other articles from their boarding house. Marshal Parks started in pursuit, finding their trunks at Bunker Hill, one of which contained the stolen clothing. The fugitives have not been overtaken yet.

#### Battle Fought Over.

ROCKPORT, July 25.—At Buffalo, twenty miles from here, where the battle of Atlanta was being celebrated, a general fight occurred, in which six men were seriously wounded and many others crippled. Blood was spilled almost equalling the original battle.

#### Execution at 11 o'c.

EVANSTON, July 25.—Lars Magnusson, aged fifty-six years, and quite prominent among the Swedish residents here, cut his throat and killed himself. He had been despondent of late, but the reason is not known.

#### Christian Drowned.

LA PORTE, July 25.—Christian Hauser, trustee of this township, was seized with cramps and drowned in Pine lake, near here, while bathing. He was an old resident and a prominent democratic politician.

#### Died at 107.

MARION, July 25.—Thomas Weaver, colored, of Liberty township, probably the oldest man in northern Indiana, died yesterday at the age of 107 years.

Connersville's population is 4,500. Spencer is putting in her electric light plant. The census of Vincennes will be taken. Frankfort is having a healthy building boom. Seven Shelbyville residences were visited by robbers.

R. H. Scroggins, a Morgan county pioneer, died, aged 80. Corner stone of Gothicman Episcopal church, Marion, laid. Vincennes will dedicate her new orphan asylum July 27.

Ezra Thomas' barn destroyed by fire at Scottsburg. Loss, \$300. Mrs. Orpha Cabbage, oldest woman in Clay county, died, aged 98. John Robeson, a pioneer, aged ninety-three years, is dead at Lafayette.

The annual old settlers meeting at Eagletown will be held August 16. The Knightsdown and Newcastle joint picnic was held at Stonequarry grove. Union Mills postoffice was robbed by burglars of \$30 worth of postage stamps.

Evansville council will raise the salary of firemen about ten dollars on the month. House of E. A. McGinnis, New Albany, ransacked by thieves, who took a lot of jewelry. Joseph Charles, leading farmer near Newcastle, was arrested for stealing turkeys.

E. F. Graves, formerly a citizen of Washington county, was killed in the Cherokee strip. Mrs. Jane W. Clark, daughter of Rev. Smith Goodin, and Miss Emma Dick, are dead at Muncie.

Catherine, wife of John Matthews, died in Center township, near South Bend, aged fifty-eight. Shots fired by a vigilance committee at the Hunn boys, desperadoes. The Hunn's escaped.

Burglars sneaked into George Tuttle's sleeping room at Muncie and stole \$50 and a gold watch. Work will be commenced within a week on the new Cover Leaf shop buildings at Frankfort.

The strike at the Kokomo glass works has ended, the men and proprietors both making concessions. The shock from the explosion at King's mill, near Cincinnati, was felt on West Patch hill, 110 miles away.

South Bend has one hundred and twenty-seven lady cyclists, the largest number of any town in the state.

# WATER MELONS ON ICE

## AT J. W. BOOTH & CO.,

1020 West Third Street

W. F. KING. C. S. KING. GEO. HOFFMAN.

## KING & HOFFMAN, West + End + Lumber + Yard,

Cor. Third Street and Home Avenue R. R.

### LUMBER, SHINGLES AND LATH.

Doors, Frames, Sash and Blinds.

## COAL AND WOOD

TELEPHONE NO. 125-3.

## BONNELL RESTAURANT!

A First-Class Meal or a Night's Lodging for **15 CENTS.**

18 & 20 East Second Street, bet. Main and Jefferson, Dayton, O.  
Mrs. R. A. BONNELL, Proprietress  
7 Meal Checks for \$1.00, 21 for \$2.75, 42 for \$5.00.

## DOWN THEY COME

All Lines of **SUMMER : : GOODS** Are going **AT : HALF : PRICE.**

Examine our Goods for Yourself.

## UNION CLOTHING COMPANY,

1142 West Third Street.

## BEGINNING MONDAY

And all this Week,  
— You can buy a pair of —

## Ladies', Misses and Childrens' Oxford Ties, Mens' and Boys' "Wine Oxfords" Base Ball Shoes,

Etc., at Cost, if you mention this paper.

## C. F. SURFACE

1128 West Third Street.

## New York Variety STORE.

Racket in **Tumbling Prices**  
Call in at 1015 W. Third Street.



# THE EVENING ITEM,

The West Side Daily.

## FOUR WEEKS, 25 CENTS.

Every one on the West Side should subscribe for the ITEM for the following reasons:

1. It is the only paper that gives all the news of the West Side. People should know what is going on at home if they are ignorant of every thing else.

2. It gives nearly two pages of the most important telegraph news of the world, which is about the same amount that is furnished by the other dailies outside of Cincinnati.

3. It discusses current events and explains the connection of the matters mentioned in the telegraphic news.

4. It booms up the West Side and supports all measures which may tend to its advancement.

5. It costs so little that every one can take it even though they are already taking other papers. The person who can not raise twenty-five cents each four weeks to take his own local paper must be poor indeed. When we consider the great benefit that a daily paper must prove to this part of the city, it must be that those who do not subscribe either can not read, do not own property over here, or do not care a cent a day to know what their neighbors are doing.

Subscribe for the ITEM at once. Send in your name and address by letter or on postal card and we will begin sending the paper. When we collect at the end of the month we will deduct the cost of the letter from your bill! Send in at once. Every one should take the West Side paper.

Four Weeks 25 cts

# ITEM

1210 West Third St

### COFFEE MADE OF FLOUR.

PHILADELPHIA THE HEADQUARTERS FOR ITS MANUFACTURE.

Very Cheap, but It Goes—A Reporter Goes on a Purchasing Tour and Finds Some Very Accommodating Dealers.

Is Philadelphia gaining reputation as the leading city of America in the manufacture of bogus coffee? Telegrams and other information recently received by the Record of that city seem to indicate that the city has gained that notoriety. Chicago and New York papers have been printing statements naming Philadelphia as the place where large quantities of "coffee beans" are manufactured. The following is a telegram recently received from Indianapolis:

"The citizens and board of health are much exercised over a coffee fraud unearthed here and traced to a wholesale dealer who says he got it from an agent on Chestnut street, Philadelphia. The wholesale dealer showed this letter from the agent:

"DEAR SIR: I send you by this mail a sample of imitation coffee. This is a manufactured bean, and is composed of flour. You can easily mix 15 per cent. of this substitute in with genuine coffee that ranges in price from 20 to 22½ cents, and it will improve the flavor of the same. It granulates the same as coffee. If you deal with us it will be in the most complete confidence. This "S. S." coffee (superior substitute) is packed in barrels, weight about 170 pounds to the barrel. By the use of our bean you can increase your profits to 1½ cents per pound and improve the flavor. Try a sample barrel, price, 11½ cents per pound. Net, 10 days. No attention paid to postal cards."

In red ink was written: "Send shipping directions. I would not show samples even to employees."

Having learned from a leading coffee and spice dealer of this city that a coffee bean manufactory of considerable size was in operation somewhere in North Philadelphia, a Record reporter started out disguised as a dealer from the Northwest, where he sold coffee to the poorest class of Swedes and Norwegians. He soon learned from other dealers that four or five tons of coffee beans were being made each week in Philadelphia. Three or four different firms and one coffee roaster referred the "dealer from the Northwest" to Wexelberger & Sauer, coffee roasters, within a stone's throw of Stetson's hat factory. The informing coffee roaster said that he was positive that the manufacturer of the coffee bean lived not far from Tenth and Jefferson streets, "but," said the roaster, "go to Mr. Wexelberger, of Wexelberger & Sauer. He roasts the bean, and will sell you all you want. He can tell you who the manufacturer is, and where his mill is. But you won't like the stuff, because it is as hard as a brick, especially after it is roasted."

The Northwestern dealer approached Mr. Wexelberger in his little front office one forenoon. Conversation soon got down to business, and Mr. Wexelberger went through all his grades of coffee to the cheapest. Then there was a little lull, while the Northwestern dealer struggled with his principles. But he finally said that his Swede and Norwegian customers were a densely ignorant class of people and very poor. They would pay only so much for coffee. Mr. Wexelberger smiled, and reaching under a newspaper or some such covering, drew forth samples of the coffee bean, roasted and unroasted. He did not misrepresent the goods, but smiled again in a mild German way as he said: "I guess that's what you want."

"Well, what's that?"  
"An imitation, and a good one. Don't you think so? You can mix it with any grade of coffee. Perfectly harmless. It's made of a flour paste."  
The customer was delighted, and asked if he could be put in communication with the manufacturer. He learned that he could not for some vague reasons. But Mr. Wexelberger offered to act as middleman and procure for the Northwestern man any quantity at 15 cents per pound, or, perhaps, less if a large quantity were bought. After another earnest effort to get the address of the manufacturer the dealer took some samples of the roasted and unroasted bean and left, saying he would probably order about 500 pounds as soon as he heard from his partner. The samples of coffee are now in the Record office.

The coffee roaster, who referred the dealer to Mr. Wexelberger, thought a certain bread crumb adulteration, to be sold ground, was much better than the bran, and offered to put the dealer in communication with the Boston agent for the stuff.

If the enterprising manufacturer who is making at least \$10,000 a year by inducing retail tea and coffee dealers and others to cheat their customers with his "bean" were brought to the bar of justice he could not be punished severely. Dr. Benjamin Lee, secretary of the State Board of Health, thinks the following section of an act passed in 1860 to punish the adulteration of food is the only law which enables the State to punish the manufacturer of bogus coffee:

"If any person shall sell or expose for sale the flesh of any diseased animals, or any other unwholesome flesh, or shall sell or expose for sale unwholesome bread, drink or liquor, knowing his goods to be unwholesome; or shall adulterate for purposes of sale or sell any flour, meal, or other article of food, knowing the same to be adulterated, such person convicted shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$100, or undergo an im-

prisonment not exceeding six months, or both or either, at the discretion of the court."

### "Palace in the Wilderness."

The name of the present site of the District of Columbia or Capital of the Nation was formerly a long and heavy Indian appellation—Conococheague (or Roaring Brook). When our forefathers in Congress moved from Philadelphia in 1800 the Capitol, then building, was deservingly styled by those who preferred New York or Philadelphia as the seat of government, as the "Palace in the Wilderness."

### THE DEATH OF PUCK.

The following dainty lines on the death of Puck, by Eugene Lee-Hamilton, in the Academy, are worthy of a place anywhere:

I fear that Puck is dead—it is so long  
Since men last saw him—dead with all the  
rest  
Of that sweet elfin crew that make their nest  
In hollow huts, where hazels sing their song;

Dead and forever like the antique throng  
The elves replaced; the Dryad that you  
guessed  
Behind the leaves; the Naiad weed-be-  
dressed;  
The leaf-eared Faun that loved to lead you  
wrong.

Tell me, thou hopping Robin, hast thou met  
A little man, no bigger than thyself,  
Whom they call Puck, where woodland  
bells are wet?

Tell me, thou Wood Mouse, hast thou seen an  
elf.

Whom they call Puck, and is he seated yet,  
Capped with a snail shell on his mushroom  
shelf?

The Robin gave three hops, and chirped and  
said:  
"Yes, I know Puck, I loved him; though I  
trow  
He mimicked off my whistle, chuckling low;  
Yes, I knew Cousin Puck; but he is dead."

"We found him lying on his mushroom bed—  
The Wren and I—half covered up with snow,  
As we were hopping where the berries grow.  
We think he died of cold. Ay, Puck is  
dead."

And then the Wood Mouse said: "We made  
the Mole,  
The old blind Mole, dig deep beneath the  
And some big Dormice placed him in the hole.

The Squirrel made with sticks a little cross;  
Puck was a Christian elf, and had a soul;  
And all we velvet jackets mourn his loss."

### THE FATES MADE A FOOL OF HIM.

A Tennessee Romance of How a Pioneer Lost His Wife and Fortune.

During the war with the Cherokee Indians General Jackson's command was for a time encamped at a point on the Tennessee River, says a writer in the Philadelphia Times. Along with the army as a sort of camp follower came a young man by the name of Eskridge and his wife. He bought a piece of land and remained here when the army moved away. Being industrious and frugal he rapidly accumulated property, and soon had a large plantation, well stocked, and built a house of four chimneys and a mill with an over shot wheel. He seemed to possess a mania for buying land, and at the time of his death, a few years previous to the war, owned all the land for nine miles up and down the Tennessee River and far back in the interior. He died childless, and left his large estate to a nephew, whom he had raised.

When the nephew came into possession he was accounted the richest man in Roane county, but he was unversed in the ways of the world and lacking in business capacity.

Among the ambitious daughters and designing mothers of the vicinity he had many affairs of the heart, and to one of his sweethearts he gave a fine farm. Finally he married, but lived with his wife only one short week. She sued for divorce and alimony, and was successful in her suit.

At the end of three years the prodigal nephew was bankrupt, and the great estate dissipated; and to-day he is working as a common laborer to maintain himself.

Pending the divorce suit the nephew sent his friend, Colonel —, to see his wife, and to make an effort to settle matters, and the colonel made such an impression that he subsequently married the divorced wife, and has given his name to the fine old homestead instead of the founder and builder thereof.

### She Wouldn't Take a Dare.

W. S. Davidson, a traveling man who lives in Indianapolis, was married at Terre Haute recently in a rather romantic manner. Stopping at the same hotel was Mrs. Blanche Frost, who travels for a St. Louis drug house. She and Davidson had met a few months before, and had been corresponding with each other. As they were walking along the street together Davidson said he was willing to marry her. She said she, too, was willing.

At this point in their courtship they boarded a car and attended a picnic at Collett Park. During the day the subject of marriage was not referred to, but that evening an incident occurred which propelled them both into the matrimonial current. Instead of getting off at the hotel on their way back from the park, they remained on the street car until opposite the court house. Here they got off, and going in, Davidson dared Mrs. Frost to marry him. The "dare" was accepted, and in a very few minutes they had procured a license and were made man and wife by Justice Felsenthal. The bride, a handsome woman, was born in Charleston, Ill., and is 29 years old.—[Indianapolis Sentinel.]

St. Louis Will Have a Big Show. Charles Green, president of the St. Louis Fair Association, is entertaining large ideas of a fair for that town during

the progress of the World's Fair in Chicago. He says it is the intention to give the most extensive racing meeting and cattle show ever held in this or any other country. "I shall," he says "hang up in purses for running and trotting horses not less than \$250,000 and for cattle premiums not less than \$150,000. The St. Louis cattle show already has an international reputation. It would be impossible for the Chicago World's Fair to get up as a department of their show a horse and cattle show equal to our annual fair. What, then, will be the magnitude of an exhibition backed by \$400,000 premiums? I hope to arrange that every railroad ticket sold into Chicago will have a St. Louis coupon attached at a nominal rate."

### The Nestorian Tablet.

The Nestorian tablet, which was discovered in Northwestern China in the year 1625, is to have a suitable shelter provided for it by the Chinese government. It records the prestige of the Christian church in China in the eighth century, and the adherence of the then reigning emperor to the new faith. That such a relic should not long since have been destroyed evinces a more tolerant spirit on the part of the Chinese than they have heretofore been credited with.

### A MODEST BONANZA KING.

Shy Manners and Democratic Ways of John W. Mackay.

The fast express from the West has just rolled into the Grand Central depot. There is the usual hurry and bustle and the wild shouts of the cabmen. One of the passengers who alights, takes his valise and umbrella in his hand, and goes along in a business like way, is one of the wealthiest men in the world. It is John W. Mackay, the famous bonanza king. He has just returned from a trip across the continent and an inspection of some of the mines he is interested in. He is a refreshing sight in these days, for he is a millionaire who shuns notoriety. His fellow passengers never dreamed who the quiet unassuming man was who sat in a corner of the car with his head buried in a newspaper hour after hour.

When he reached the depot he made no fuss, but quietly took up his baggage and hurried away to his hotel. He did not even take the precaution to telegraph in advance for an elaborate suite of rooms. He went to the hotel where he usually stops, was assigned to a \$5 a day room on the Broadway side of the house, and in a few moments was in the large dining room enjoying a no more expensive dinner than the average drummer.

He is as shy as a school girl, makes no pretense of wealth, keeps his own counsel, steers clear of reporters, and was never known to give an interview for publication. He never answers any of the thousand begging letters that come to him in the course of a month, pays no attention to what his neighbors are doing, but rather minds his own business—a unique proceeding in this day. How much money he is worth is still a topic of speculation. His fortune is placed anywhere from \$80,000,000 to \$200,000,000. Perhaps the first sum is nearer the truth. But nobody will ever know until he dies. He has no confidants. He is really the last of the Big Four who ruled the mines of the West for so many years.

It may be just as well right here to say that there is one topic on which Mr. Mackay talks to his most intimate friends. That is his wife. He is as much in love with her to-day as ever. There is nothing that delights him quite so much as to read of her social success abroad. That she should have conquered even among queens in the Old World is no small feather in the cap of one who was once a washerwoman in a mining camp. Mr. Mackay is proud of her, but he laughs at the newspaper reports of the ridiculously large sums she is supposed to squander on her entertainments abroad. And well he may, for, while Mrs. Mackay entertains lavishly, she is not extravagant. It is not unlikely that she may visit this country during the summer.—[Augusta Chronicle.]

### A Substitute for Linseed Oil.

A very important discovery has been made by Adolph Sommer, of the department of chemistry in the University of California. It consists of a sulpho-chlorinated oleine compound, which is decidedly superior to linseed oil and can be made at a lower cost. In the language of the inventor: "While for general purposes of painting this oil is fully as good as linseed oil, it has this advantage over it, that on surfaces which are exposed to the weather it makes the paint wear more than twice as long as linseed oil. Neither the heat and dryness of summer, nor the cold and wet of winter, will cause the paint to scale off or 'chalk.' It preserves its elasticity and gloss better and longer than linseed oil and never blisters in the sun." A series of tests have recently been concluded by a board of experts in California, who also examined houses in Oakland that had been painted respectively 8, 20, and 28 months. The board was unanimous in its conclusions as to the superiority of the new oil over linseed oil.

### His Legal Rights.

Policeman—Come along!  
Howling Inebriate—Whizzer want?  
Policeman—I arrest you. You are full of whisky.  
Howling Inebriate—You betcher life. I'm a 'riginal package of whisky, an' ye can't touch me! That's th' law! Handsh off! Whoop!

FOR SALE—A new rag carpet, call at 44 Mound street or 1018 West Third street.

FOR SALE—At a bargain lots on North Broadway, and on South Summitstreet Call on A. Thomas, 26 North Summit street, Dayton, Ohio. Also many houses to sell.

TO TRADE—A fine gold watch for a small pony. Apply to S. W. Potter, 1140 West Third street.

LOST—On the evening of July 18, a necklace of silver beads with little gold tea-set attached. On Third, Broadway or Home avenue. Finder will please leave at Ruff's the jeweler, and receive reward.

FOR SALE—A good one horse wagon. Cheap. Inquire of George Wohlert, corner of Fourth and Williams streets.

FOR RENT—4 room brick house, suitable for man and wife. Reference required. R. R. Chadwick, corner Third street and Railroad.

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