# CROSSED WITH FINE WIRE.

## TROUBLE ON OTHER THAN WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINES.

### The Brotherhood Disowns It—An Incident Opposite Clarendon Hall Magnified into a Riot—Pay Day with the Brotherhood.

James Johnson and Frederick Lambert, Manhattan Telephone Company linemen, appeared opposite Clarendon Hall, on Thirteenth street between Third and Fourth avenues, yesterday. They wanted to get at some telephone lines, and they applied at the door of 123, opposite the hall, for permission to go on the roof. On the other side of the street were about 300 members of the Brotherhood waiting for the daily meeting in the hall. They watched the working linemen with interest.

The door of 123 opened and a young woman stepped out and asked what was wanted. The linemen explained their errand.

"You can't go up here," said she, and she shut the door quickly.

Members of the Brotherhood heard her reply, and the whole crowd gave three cheers and a tiger for her.

The linemen applied at the next door east, and the next, without success. The strikers followed them, inviting them to throw down their tools and join the Brotherhood. The linemen finally got mad and went and reported to the police, at the Fifth street station, that a mob had interfered with their work, and that their lives were in danger. A squad of police were sent up to investigate. They reported that there was nothing the matter.

The strikers say that one man who was a sympathizer with, but not a member of the Brotherhood, used threatening language to the linemen. He was hustled out of the street, and was told that such behavior could do harm only to the Brotherhood.

Very early yesterday morning communication between the Mulberry street police station and Police Headquarters was interrupted. A lineman found that a strong wire had been bound around the several wires suspended on a pole near the corner of Mulberry and Prince streets, drawing them all in close together.

Mr. Somerville of the Western Union said that the interruption to the circuit to Elizabethport reported the day before was effected by laying a fine copper wire over two heavy wires running to that place.

Col. Hamilton, who has charge of the wires of the Manhattan Telephone Company, said that the lessened yesterday morning that fifty bridle wires had been cut on a pole at the corner of Morris and Washington streets. The bridle wires are short wires running up and down between insulators on the poles at many of the street corners, where for some reason the main wires that come together at the corner are terminated at separate insulators. He said that an interruption which was complained of down town could not be located for several days. Finally a wire, so fine as to be invisible to most eyes from the street, was found connecting several wires. It had been weighted at the end with a small stone, and thrown from the street.

The operators at work in the Long Island Railroad station at Hunter's Point could not work the wires to Newtown yesterday. Linemen discovered that fine copper wire had been bound about the wires at a lonely spot on the road between Long Island City and Newtown.

The members of the Brotherhood deny emphatically that they have anything to do with the use of the fine wires used in cutting circuits. They say that none of their men has done anything of the kind. They say that the fact that the police wires were interfered with shows that no lineman did the job.

Mr. John Mitchell said last night that the subject of inviting house owners to rid their roofs of Western Union wires had been considered by the Brotherhood. Personally, he approved the project. An old lineman said that plenty of the houses on Park place, Warren, Murray, and other streets had signs on them which read, "No Western Union wires allowed on this roof." The wires were formerly thick over those buildings. The owners cut the wires away, and the company made no fuss about it. He said the roof at the northeast corner of Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue was formerly occupied by a number of wires. The owner cut them away with an axe. The linemen came to repair them, and were warned off with a shotgun. The company changed its route. A man in Fulton street, Brooklyn, cut wires twenty feet above his roof. The company made a fuss there, but was beaten.

In the office of Western Union yesterday it was said that all the lines were open, that business was well up, and that almost the normal amount of business was done. The money order business which for large cities only was reopened in the morning. The strikers asserted that business was delayed on all the important lines from three to five hours.

Assistant Manager Merrihew said that all the men at work on Tuesday were paid off on that day, and that all but one of them returned to work yesterday. This one, he said, had not gone on strike. He said the double pay would be continued till the strike was over. The Brotherhood assert that only those operators known to be loyal were paid off, and that forty were ready to come in when paid.

Yesterday was pay day with the Brotherhood. At Clarendon Hall the men formed in line, and each received the sum that he needed. The women remained in a side room, and and the sums called for were taken to them. In all about 800 men and 157 women of the Brotherhood drew their pay. Of that number 157 were women. The amounts given to each ranged from $5 to $20. It was said that between 300 and 400 operators refused to draw any money. The total amount paid out was not known last night. It was over $3,000.

The Executive Committee of the Western Union held a meeting yesterday morning. They were in session two hours, much longer than usual. Cyrus W. Field, Jay Gould, Geo. Gould, Sidney Dillon, Russell Sage, Harrison Durrant, Mr. Terry, and Gen. Eckert were present. Mr. Gould and other members of the committee said that nothing but routine business was transacted.

An order issued by E. F. Jeffery, Superintendent of the Illinois Central, directing operators on that road to transmit commercial messages under penalty of dismissal, was made public by the Western Union yesterday.

President Garrett of the Baltimore and Ohio Company was in town yesterday. Master Workman Campbell said there had been no renewal of the negotiations for a compromise. Edison was at the Manhattan Hotel last night in consultation with Master Workman Campbell. Mr. Edison has contributed $300 to the funds of the Brotherhood.

At 10 o'clock last night one of the working operators went out of the Manhattan Hotel to join the Brotherhood. He said he had left a $70 position on the Third avenue elevated road to work for the Western Union. He found on pay day that the company had rated him at $50 a month, and had not paid him double.

President Herrick of the Produce Exchange appointed yesterday the committee of seven that is to inquire as to the feasibility of building, in cooperation with the various Exchanges of this and other cities, a line of telegraph for their joint use. The committee consists of Theodore Perry, Samuel Jacoby, A. E. Orr, E. R. Livermore, C. S. Carll, W. A. Cole and Henry T. Kneeland.

A certificate incorporating the Exchange Telegraph Company was filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office. The corporators are Stephen D. Field, Charles S. Hurd, Alexander Thain, J. Bentley Squire and James C. Jaques. The certificate says that the company's lines are to run from this city to San Francisco, touching at intermediate points.

United States Senators Blair, Aldrich, George, Pugh, and Call of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor met in the Post Office building yesterday, and adjourned to meet there again on Monday morning next. Officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company and some of the striking operators and linemen will be summoned before the committee.

"The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company has lent to the Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph Company $200,000 on its franchises, for which the latter has issued 300 bonds of $1,000 each, payable in thirty years at 6 per cent.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—The telegraph operators on the Wabash Railroad have not struck. They have been instructed or requested by the Brotherhood not to handle any commercial business, and the strikers say they will, counting from Superintendent Baker of the Western Union says the company will discharge any operator who, by refusing to take messages, compels the railroad company to violate its contract with the telegraph company.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 1.—The operators in the Mutual Union office at Grand Rapids, in obedience to orders from the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood, left their instruments this morning. The railroad operators, about forty in number, also received orders not to do any commercial work.

### Directions How to Kill

And clear out roaches, water bugs, beetles, ants, flies, moths, bedbugs, &c., with "Rough on Rats." The dry powder, unmixed, should be sprinkled down the waste pipe leading from sinks, cesspools, &c. and elsewhere about and upon sinks, cesspools, &c. and be left every night till all disappear. Mix it freely with sweetened water, also with brown sugar and spread on dishes, and mix with cheese and smear along the cracks and crevices of sinks, waste pipes, &c. Put a pint of liquid in a bottle and a tablespoonful of "Rough on Rats" in it; shake well together and sprinkle the mixture where bugs, roaches, mice, rats, rat holes, cracks in walls, &c. When far back out of reach, use a metal syringe. The "Rough on Rats" will remain as a permanent tenant, and bugs will soon vacate. For flies and mosquitoes, put a teaspoonful of "Rough on Rats" in a pint of water slightly sweetened with molasses or sugar, to attract the flies; stir it well several times, and stir it every day; set it up or suspend it in the room out of reach of children. A plate in each room, kept well stirred up each day, will keep the place free from flies and mosquitoes the entire season. For bedbugs, wet with cheese or grease and smear about the habitations and with benzine as above mentioned. For moths in carpets, under and upon edges of carpets, and in the seams of trunks and drawers, Raw rag and cheese saturated with "Rough on Rats," is sure to be eaten by rats and mice.—Adv.

### Decline of Man.

Nervous weakness, dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility cured by "Wells's Health Renewer." $1.—Adv.

## THE FAITH CONVENTION.

### Alleged Cures of Chronic Diseases by Faith and Dr. Cullis's Healing Oil.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Aug. 1.—The Faith Convention now being held here is even more interesting than that of last year. Dr. Chas. Cullis of Boston continues to anoint the lame, the halt, and the blind with healing oil, which, if the faith be sufficient, it is claimed, will conquer all diseases. Persons treated make a report of their experiences at the next day's meeting. The most remarkable of to-day's three hundred reports was that of Miss Ruth King of Rahway, N. J. For twenty years she has been almost stone deaf. To-day she ascribed all honor and glory to God for a miraculous cure. She attended the healing meeting yesterday, and as she was leaving she felt first an itching sensation, then a crackling sound in her ears, and suddenly the voice of the speaker burst upon her as though shouted through a trumpet. She declares that she can hear as well as ever. Several others who had been suffering from long-standing chronic diseases declared that they had been completely cured. Others announced an improvement in their condition, and still others could detect no change for the better.

The healing meetings are held in the afternoon, and resemble gatherings of hospital convalescents. Yesterday among the 300 invalids seven were in an unredeemed state, as appeared by a question by Dr. Cullis, and a season of prayer was held that they might accept God's redeeming love before seeking a cure. The services were opened by singing "She touched the hem of His garment," after which the 103d Psalm was read by Dr. Cullis. "Now let us give ourselves wholly to God," said the Doctor, and another season of prayer was begun, at the close of which Dr. Cullis retired to a room, where he met individually each person desiring to be healed. The first person to pass into the smaller room was a woman over 80 years of age. Others followed at intervals of about three-fourths of a minute—first those who were too faint to remain until the meeting should close, next those who would have to take the next train, and then those sitting in the rows of settees nearest the door. When they came out they took seats on the opposite side of the room.

While this exercise was going on the people in the assembly room were addressed and encouraged to full belief in the fulfilment of God's promises. "There are three conditions," said Mr. O. E. Mallory, to be heeded. "First, hope for deliverance must be based on God's word; second, settlement of the question whether you are ready to fulfil the conditions the word requires, and to the full of your ability, these conditions being obedience to God and entire submission to his word; third, all desires for your health must be for God's glory. There must be total dedication to God, as He will not give you health that you may use it for lust."

After about one hundred and fifty persons had testified, Dr. Cullis, who had the opportunity came for testimonies as to what God had already done for them. Very many declared that they had already received aid, and others claimed to have obtained the healing desired. To-day thirty persons responded. "I believe I am healed both in soul and body." To-morrow will be the eighth and last day of the Convention. It is proposed, however, to make the Faith Convention at Old Orchard an annual event, and permanent grounds have been secured for the purpose.

## BOSTON FAILURES.

### Another Large House Suspended—Six Smaller Failures Reported.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The fail to day of the boot and shoe house of C. H. Ward will, it is believed, complete the list of disasters in Boston's shoe and leather trade. Mr. Ward's liabilities amount to nearly if not quite $750,000. His assets it is impossible yet to estimate. Mr. Ward this afternoon was unable to make any detailed statement of the condition of his affairs. He had found it difficult to keep afloat for some months, and while the failure of F. Shaw & Bros. is not the sole cause of his suspension, yet the fall of that house precipitated his own failure. Finding that he could not, in justice to his creditors, continue business, he made an assignment to-day to M. F. Dickinson. The firm employs at its Brockton and Farmington factories between 600 and 700 hands. The capacity of the Farmington factory is about 1,200 pairs of boots and shoes a day. Both factories will shut down pending the adjustment of affairs. A meeting of creditors will be called at once. Mr. Ward does not believe that any other house will be crippled by his failure. It is understood that Mr. Ward holds F. Shaw & Bros.' acceptances to the amount of over $200,000.

C. W. Copeland & Co. have issued a circular to creditors, asking their forbearance while an account of stock is being taken. A meeting will then be held. W. S. Wales, manufacturer for Copeland & Co., at North Abington, and E. L. Pond & Co., manufacturers for them at West Medway, have failed in consequence of Copeland's collapse.

W. E. Plummer and the United States Patent Company, both connected with F. Shaw & Bros., have failed. Only one other house, that of C. H. Clement, is known to be affected.

The liabilities of John F. Mills, tanner and leather dealer, who owned one-third interest in a tannery in New York State, run by F. Shaw & Bros., amount to $20,000, and those of Wm. E. Plummer, Treasurer of the United States Patents Company, about the same. The latter owned one-third interest in two of F. Shaw & Bros.' New York tanneries. The liabilities of the United States Patents Company, which was run by the Shaws, are not known. Its nominal capital is $500,000, but it is understood to be largely represented by the appraised value of the patents it holds. It has manufactured bark machines, boilers, &c., at Salem.

Boston advices report the failure of John F. Mills, hides and leather, who has been considered throughout the trade as worth from $35,000 to $50,000.

The firm of C. H. Tevis & Co., boots and shoes, Natick, Mass., are announced to have suspended. C. H. Tevis was formerly in business in connection with the firm of Dawson, Thomas & Lewis, which failed. He began as above in 1874. He was President of the Simonds Sewing Machine Company, Boston, and of the H. E. Family Supply and Benefit Association.

### The Carlyon Disaster.

ALBION, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The Coroner's jury to investigate the Carlyon disaster on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, this evening brought in their verdict, which is, in brief, that the freight car on the side track was blown partly on the main track and that it could not have been properly secured. They censure the depot master, William Barry, for not examining the car before leaving the station on the night of the accident, and give as their opinion that every station on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad should be manned by a competent watchman until the last train passes over the road at night. All the valuables of those killed are properly cared for by the Coroner, and are being returned to those authorized to receive them. The report that the railway officials were negligent in the performance of their duties is untrue.

### Consolidation of Revenue Districts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Executive order consolidating internal revenue districts, so far as it applies to the following named newly consolidated districts, was put into effect to-day: Third Maryland, Nineteenth Pennsylvania, Third Massachusetts, First Missouri, Eighteenth Ohio, Fourteenth New York, Fifteenth New York, sixth Ohio, Tenth Ohio, sixth Indiana, District of New Mexico, Illinois and Second Illinois, and Indiana. Arrangements have been made for the transfer in the following named offices on the 7th inst.: First Michigan, Fourth Michigan, Eleventh Indiana, Twenty-eighth New York, First Minnesota, First Georgia, Sixth Missouri, Seventh Kentucky, and Eighth Kentucky.

### Injustice to Senor Barca.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—A rumor has found its way into the newspapers that is calculated to do a great injustice to the late Señor Barca. It is stated that he used for purposes of speculation, or that he misappropriated in some other way, the funds sent him by Spain to be paid the claimants to whom awards had been made by the Spanish and American Claims Commission. The truth is that Señor Barca never had received any of this money, and the Cortes did not pass the act appropriating it until last week. Not only had not a dollar of the amount reached here, but it is very likely that it will be paid directly to Minister Foster.

### Saved from a Cowhiding.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Aug. 1.—The City Marshal and his assistants saved John McCammon from a cowhiding last night by fifty indignant women of this place. When the Marshal interposed the women had McCammon bound hand and foot, and were ready to proceed to business. McCammon is a strapping big worthless wretch. His wife, who fled from his abuse and neglect, was buried yesterday, leaving four children at his mercy. Citizens are indignant at the Marshal for not letting the women carry out their programme.

### Decision by the Railroad Commissioners.

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—The Railroad Commissioners, to-day, rendered a decision recommending that the New York Central and Hudson River, and the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad companies should file charges of one cent per bushel for elevating grain from their docks into vessels.

### Up Among the Lakes.

They were sculling over a mountain lake in a canoe; both were paddling and neither had spoken for several minutes. "Joe, what sculpsness you most away up here?" A sense of remoteness," replied Joe. "What do you mean?" "I mean I never before so appreciated the conveniences of civilization. We can live, to be sure, but suppose something should happen us—wounds, sickness, or the like—what would we do?" "Do? Why, Joe, I'd go straight to the cabin locker, take out my bottle of Perry Davis's Pain Killer, and administer a cure in short order. When you get to be as old a straw as I am, you won't think about putting yourself so far beyond the pale of civilization without a supply of that old remedy for wounds or sudden sickness.—Adv.

### Consumption Cured.

DR. R. V. PIERCE—Dear sir: Death was nearly expected in myself and friends. My physicians pronounced my disease consumption, and said I must die. I began taking your "Discovery" and "Pellets" I have used nine bottles, and am wonderfully relieved. I am now able to ride out.

ELIZABETH THORNTON, Montongo, Ark.—Adv.

## KILLED BY DEADLY GASES.

### Two Men Suffocated in a Cesspool While Trying to Rescue Another.

Yesterday morning an old cesspool attached to Rettinger's Hotel at Passaic, N. J., was opened to allow the gases to escape so that it could be cleaned. Early in the afternoon the Dutchman who did the chores about the hotel, whose only known name is John, told Mr. Rettinger that he noticed no smell, and he thought he would go down into the pool to clean it. The excavation was like a large cistern. Mr. Rettinger did not think it safe, but John persisted in going down. Mr. Rettinger looked into the hole, and saw him fall unconscious to the bottom.

Mr. Rettinger ran out to the street and called for assistance. Mr. George W. Conkling, one of the most prominent citizens of Passaic city, a member of the Board of Freeholders, and an ex-Assemblyman, happened to be passing. He ran in and said he would rescue John.

"For God's sake, don't go into that hole," said Mr. Rettinger. "You will be killed."

"I'm no man to stand by and see another man die," replied Mr. Conkling. "I will go down, and you hand me a rope."

Mr. Conkling started, but as he lowered himself into the hole he was overcome by the gases and fell senseless to the bottom.

Charles Krymer, a painter, was at work on a neighboring house. He started to the rescue. Meanwhile Mr. Rettinger had arrived with a rope, one end of which was lowered into the hole. Mr. Krymer went down and managed to fasten the rope around John, and he was pulled out. But by this time Krymer had been overcome, and fell unconscious by the body of Mr. Conkling. John was resuscitated with great difficulty, and his condition is yet so critical that it is feared he will not recover.

Both Conkling and Krymer were dead before they could be rescued. It was a long time before their bodies could be recovered, for the fumes of gases were so strong that they almost overcame a man when looking into the hole. Finally Peter Oeckstein said that if they would fasten a rope around his body and pull him out at once if anything happened, he would go down and recover the bodies. This was attempted, but Oeckstein was not half way to the bottom when he keeled over insensible. He was immediately pulled out. His face was almost as black as coal, and his body was swollen.

It took a long time to resuscitate him, and he was taken home deathly sick. He will recover.

The hooks of the hook and ladder company were finally sent for, and with these the bodies of Conkling and Krymer were recovered.

The accident created the most intense excitement. Mr. Conkling had served two terms in the House of Assembly of the State of New Jersey Legislature, and was for six years a member of the Board of Freeholders. He was one of the leading Republican politicians of the county. He leaves a wife and several adult children. Mr. Krymer also leaves a family.

## STRIPPING MR. GILL'S OLD HOUSE.

### The Safe Carted Off Just Before a Committee of Mr. Gill's Property was Named.

Truckmen with orders from the counsel of Alice Woodhall, the servant who has obtained possession of a good deal of the property of old John Gill, carried off on Tuesday and yesterday the furniture of the house at 151 East Twenty-sixth street, which Mr. Gill deeded to the Woodhall sisters before his children recaptured him out of their hands. The Gill family succeeded in capturing on Tuesday night their mother's portrait and their father's portrait, and a few keepsakes.

A few mirrors, some carpets, and a safe were the only articles in the house yesterday morning when the agent of the lawyers resumed the work of removal. Mr. William Gill, his family, relatives, and about half a hundred neighbors gathered in front of the house as the safe was being taken out. The agent was asked by what authority he was moving the safe. He replied that he had sufficient authority, but refused to show it. Mr. Gill, his family, and relatives then became the centre of observation. The agent sent for the reserves of the Twenty-second street police. Two policemen came. Mr. Gill, at their request, commanded his relatives and neighbors not to interfere with the agent, who had the safe taken to a storehouse in the Twenty-third street, where the other household articles have been stored. There is a "To let" card on the house.

Judge Ingraham yesterday afternoon appointed James J. Martin committee of the estate of John Gill, and appointed Mr. William Gill committee of the person of his father. Mr. Martin is required to give a bond in $25,000.

Mr. William Gill received the news of his appointment at 7½ o'clock last evening, at which time his residence was fairly overflowing with friends and relatives who had come to congratulate him. Meanwhile Mr. Gill sat in the dining room serenely playing a game of cribbage with his daughter Jane with a peculiar kind of cribbage board he had invented when his faculties were clear.

### Base Ball Yesterday.

A rather closely contested game marked the thirteenth championship match between the Metropolitan and Baltimore nines yesterday at the Polo grounds. This time the home team had work to do to win by the small figures of five to three, it being the closest fight the two clubs have had together since May last. The score was

| METROPOLITAN. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. | BALTIMORE. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nelson, s. s. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Clinton, l. f. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Brady, 1st b. | 1 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | Stearns, 1st b. | 0 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 0 |
| Beseman, r. f. | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Sax, s. s. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Esterbrook, c. f. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | O'Brien, c. f. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Rourke, c. f. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Rowe, 2 b. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Kennedy, l. f. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | McCormick, 3 b. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| Rowe, c. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | Gardner, 2d b. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Lynch, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Mansell, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Crane, 2d b. | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | Emslie, p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Totals. | 5 | 9 | 27 | 9 | 3 | Totals. | 3 | 8 | 27 | 14 | 4 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Metropolitan | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | —5 |
| Baltimore | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0—3 |

First Base by Errors—Metropolitan, 4; Baltimore, 1.

In the game at Cleveland yesterday, at the end of the fifth inning the score stood 6 to 3 in favor of Boston. Daily, pitcher for Cleveland, retired, claiming to be disabled, and the game was called. Sam Weaver, who was in the game, was substituted. The umpire objected to this but Capt. Nyle of the Clevelands declined to recall Daily, and on the ninth inning the Clevelands forfeited to Boston by 9 to 0. The continued absence of McCormick, from a lame arm, is proving damaging to the Clevelands.

At Chicago, yesterday, the New York team, with Welch pitching, secured a noteworthy victory over the champions by the Chicago score of 5 to 0; the Chicago hits were only seven, against twelve for Welch's pitching, while the New York nine hit Corcoran for ten base hits.

At Detroit—Detroit, 7, Philadelphia, 1. At Buffalo—Buffalo, 3, Providence, 2. At Philadelphia—Athletic, 10; Allegheny, 2. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 10; Columbus, 2.

In Leading—Active 14, Quickstep 3.

At Staten Island—Staten Island 10, Domestics of New York 4.

At Pottsville—Brooklyn, 8; Anthracite, 3.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 5; Lancaster, 2.

Richmond—Virginia, 25; Ross of Chester, 6.

It is openly asserted in Richmond that the game between Virginia and Ross clubs played on Tuesday, in which the Virginia were defeated, was sold out by several members of the latter club.

On Monday last the New York team had a match with the Toledo club, which resulted in a victory for the latter by 10 to 9. The continued absence of McCormick from a lame arm, is proving damaging to the Clevelands.

The Columbus Club recently released Valentine. On Monday they telegraphed him to come back.

Radbourne, the Providence pitcher, was hit very hard on the neck, shoulders and back, while at Buffalo, and had to retire. Sweeny has been pitching since, and the Providence team are losing ground in consequence.

Corkhill was pitched against Buffalo, and he received on the spine from a ball pitched by Mullane.

The Columbus Club has released Valentine and suspended John Smith for breach of contract.

At Newark on Thursday, the Oswegos were defeated by the Delaware Club of this city by 15 to 8.

Dave Eagler, who was at one time one of the best centre fielders the League had, will make his appearance with the Buffalo Club this week.

### Importation of Neat Cattle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Treasury Department has issued a circular suspending the operations of the sections of law prohibiting the importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle in the United States, but on the condition that importers and owners of neat cattle shall submit to and abide by such orders and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury has prescribed, or may from time to time prescribe, to carry the above laws into effect. All existing orders of the department will remain in force except as herein modified. All neat cattle arriving (by sea or land) from any port or place in the world, except North and South America, will be subjected to a quarantine of ninety days, counting from the date of shipment. As the Dominion of Canada maintains a quarantine for all specified cattle, no quarantine for cattle imported from Canada is provided.

### Poisoned by Ice Cream.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 1.—At a ball and supper in Union, a few nights ago, ice cream flavored with almond was among the refreshments served. Soon after partaking of it about forty persons were attacked with violent symptoms of poisoning. Medical assistance was summoned from this city, and at last accounts twelve of the victims were reported as seriously sick, and six dangerously so. Some attribute the poisoning to the flavoring extract, and others to verdigris from the brass vessel used in preparing the cream.

### Four Hundred Miners on Strike.

DETROIT, Aug. 1.—The entire force, numbering 400 men, at the Republic mine at Humboldt struck to-day for an advance in wages of 12½ cents. The President of the Lake Superior District, who is now in Cleveland with the Executive Committee of the Union, says: "Much excitement, but no disorder, are also. The men express their determination to hold firmly together and compel the company to accede to their demands.

### Killed at a Railroad Crossing.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 1.—Simon Cunningham, a farmer, riding in a wagon with his wife and four-year-old child near Essex Centre this evening, attempted to cross the railroad track, when the vehicle was struck by a passing train. Mr. Cunningham was instantly killed, his wife fearfully injured, and the child had a leg broken.

### Beatty's Mozart Organs

Are beyond a doubt the best. They are offered for only $57. Read the advertisement.—Adv.

All rough and scaly diseases cured speedily by Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. See testimonials.—Adv.

## DUPLICATING PAY ACCOUNTS.

### A Practice that is Said to be Common in the Army—The Case of Lieut. Pender.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Secretary of War does not court martial every officer who duplicates his pay accounts. If he did it might be hard to find officers for members of the court. A prominent Treasury official, whose duties involve the examination of army pay accounts, said to-day that the country and the army itself would be surprised if there should be published the names of all the officers who duplicated their pay accounts. It is the purpose of the Treasury officials to endeavor next winter to have the whole subject ventilated by asking Congress to call on the War Department for the names of the guilty unpunished.

A very good sample case is that of Second Lieutenant I. W. Pender of the Eighth Cavalry. This young man was tried by court martial a little less than two years ago for conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the sixty-second article of war, and for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. He had had a difficulty with the Captain who commanded his troop, and threatened his life, and denounced him in very vulgar language. The court found him guilty of the first charge, and sentenced him to be reprimanded and reduced in rank. Lieut. Pender, whose appointment to the army was from civil life, could not stand the reprimand, and he resigned, asking for a leave of six months, at the end of which time his resignation should take effect. The request was granted by the War Department, and Pender was turned loose, as it seems, to prey on the community. He began traveling about the country, drawing each month's pay over and over again. Sometimes he duplicated a month's pay as many as five times, and his dishonest performances were not discovered until he had been at work five of his six months' leave. Then the fraudulent accounts began to tumble into Washington, and the attention of the Secretary of War was necessarily called to it. A consultation was held, and for some reason not known it was determined that nothing should be done. It is said to have been argued that as Pender had only a month more in the army, it would be best to let him go out quietly. This was done, and thus the chance to court martial the offender was lost.

## THE RUTLAND RAILROAD FIGHT.

### Charges of a Deficit and of Mismanagement—The Page Faction Beaten.

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 1.—A very exciting meeting of the stockholders of the Rutland Railroad was held yesterday. This meeting was the culmination of serious charges and countercharges between rival factions contesting for the control of the road. Ex-Gov. Page, the President, charged that Joel M. Haven, the Treasurer, is short $40,000 in his accounts. P. W. Clement & Son, leaders of the anti-Page faction, charged that Gov. Page himself, was responsible for this deficit by his mismanagement of the road, these charges being made in a circular over Clement's signatures. Gov. Page sued the Clements for libel. The tug of war came yesterday, and there were present, besides 300 stockholders, fully 1,000 ladies and gentlemen. The meeting was in session from 3 P. M. until midnight. Treasurer Havens defended himself vigorously, asserting that the money representing the alleged deficit never reached his hands. He demanded a full investigation. Lawyers on both sides argued the question at great length amid great applause and hisses, and finally the stockholders voted. The meeting adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning to hear the result of the vote; but as the canvass had not been completed at that hour, another adjournment was had until this afternoon. At 4 P. M. the result was announced. The Clement ticket was elected and the Page men defeated. Fifty-five thousand shares were voted on, the Clement ticket receiving 36,244 votes. Following are the newly elected directors: John T. Coolidge, George M. Barnard, and James O. Sargent of Boston; Henry C. Ide, Hiram Bailey B. Romaley, Burlington, Vt.; John W. Stewart, Middlebury, Vt.; Charles Clement and Percival W. Clement, Rutland, Vt.; and George H. Ball, Worcester, Mass.

### Interesting Torpedo Experiments at Newport.

NEWPORT, Aug. 1.—Commodore F. A. Roe, U. S. N., and the other members of the Naval Board appointed to witness the examination of the officers undergoing instructions in the uses and manufacture of torpedoes, arrived at the torpedo station this morning, and were met by the commandant, Capt. Selfridge, who escorted them to headquarters. A salute of eleven torpedoes was fired in honor of Commodore Roe. The torpedoes had been placed in somewhat shallow water and the result was that each volume of water was sent to a height of from 75 to 125 feet. Experiments of a very successful character were made with gun cotton torpedoes of twenty-seven pounds and fifty pounds respectively, both striking the objects and scattering the huge carcass in splinters. A seventy-five pound gun torpedo and a twelve-pound exercise gun torpedo were fired with precision and success. Lieut. Lilly improved a new torpedo and directed it against a barge, parts of which were sent in all directions. The most interesting feature of the day was the experiment with the Lay-launght torpedo. This is operated at will by means of a keyboard on the shore. When everything was in readiness it was made to back out to see that everything was in working order. The keyboard was operated by Lieutenant Commander Newell, and those of Wm. E. Pinnmer, Treasurer of the United States Patents Company, about the same. The latter owned one-third interest in two of F. Shaw & Bros.' New York tanneries. The liabilities of the United States Patents Company, which was run by the Shaws, are not known. Its nominal capital is $500,000, but it is understood to be largely represented by the appraised value of the patents it holds. It has manufactured bark machines, boilers, &c., at Salem.

### A Judicial Definition of Dancing.

*From the London Times.*

In the Queen's Bench Division yesterday, July 6, the case of Fay against Bignell was tried before Mr. Justice Cave and a jury.

It was an action of debt to recover a penalty of £100 under the statute 25 Geo. II., cap. 36, sec. 2.—"An act for better preventing disorderly houses, and for regulating places of public entertainment, and preventing people keeping disorderly houses." The plaintiff is an architect and surveyor, and the defendant is the proprietor of the Pecadilloes Club, in Argyll Rooms, who has held since last Michaelmas a music license only from the Middlesex magistrates. This action is to recover a penalty for the alleged unlawful dancing on one occasion, the public is pretended—during the nightly entertainment, which has gone on unchallenged in any other quarter since last Mr. 29, 1882. The defendant pleaded that "he did not dance" under the statute of 21 James I.

Mr. Jeff, in opening the case, said the old act had been acted on since 1752, and had been found of great public benefit. It was a law to prevent the disorderly and deprived immorality. After the Argyll Rooms had been closed the property about there had greatly improved, and the discredit had been removed from the neighborhood. There now went on at the Pecadilloes Palace some dancing, which was not protected by the license, though nothing serious had yet taken place. His client's only interest was in the property, in which he had a real and substantial interest. He would prove that Miss Marie Gilchrist danced, and Mr. Abbott and Miss Amy did likewise.

Mr. Justice Cave summed up, saying there were two matters for the jury's consideration. 1. Was dancing part of this performance? For if it was not the plaintiff could not recover the penalty. 2. Was it a principal part of such entertainment? For, if not, being merely subsidiary, it was not within the mischief of the act. What was dancing? That was a purely a matter of fact for them, and not of law for a judge. Presumably it would be a movement of the legs and feet, graceful and rhythmical, for grotesque antics could not, he thought, properly be called dancing. And close to that came the clog dance. His Lordship then reviewed the evidence as to the performance of Pat Heywood, the Irish Comedian, and the Four Eccentricities, and observed that the word "dancer" had unfortunately been used in the programme to the Moorish Quartet. Miss M. Gilchrist and Mr. Gilchrist and Miss Amy unfortunately for the plaintiff if had not correctly led him to bring this action, unfortunately for the defendant if it brought him within the act. Was this dancing the principal part? Were people led to go there by knowing they would see it?

The jury promptly found a verdict for the defendant. His Lordship gave judgment accordingly, but he extended the time for moving on Mr. Jeff's application, at the same time expressing his entire concurrence with the verdict.

### An Irish Judge Attempts to Remove a Man's Rifle.

*From the Westmeath Examiner.*

A curious scene took place at the Mullingar Railway station last week. Lord Chief Justice Morris, having concluded his assize business in Mullingar, was leaving by the 3 o'clock train. Having arrived at the station he entered a carriage in which was already occupied by a gentleman carrying a rifle. His Lordship asked the gentleman (who afterward turned out to be Dr. Isadore M. W. Burke, brother of Mr. Walter M. Burke, who was shot in the cockpit, Galway) to remove the rifle and cartridges, his refusing caught hold of it by the barrel. Dr. Burke held the stock of the gun, and each did his utmost to get possession of it. A policeman came up and informed Dr Burke who his opponent was. The station master was sent for. Dr Burke gave his rifle to the Chief Justice, who handed it to the guard of the train.

### An American Caught Smuggling at Dover.

*From the Pall Mall Gazette*

A gentleman named Mackay, described as an American merchant, was charged at Dover yesterday, July 12, with attempting to defraud the customs revenue by concealing 4¾ pounds of cigars. It appeared that he had been staying for some time in Paris, where his children are being educated, and was on his way to Liverpool. While in Paris he imported a quantity of cigars from Havana, on which he paid the duty. When asked, on landing at the Admiralty Pier, Dover, whether he had any goods liable to duty, he replied in the negative, thinking the duty he had paid in France would cover them in this country. The magistrates held that the case had been proved against the defendant in the single value and duty £4 5s., with 14s. costs, and ordered his portmanteau to be forfeited.

### Johnny Keating's Appearance and Calling.

*From the Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Johnny Keating, the famous little lightweight pugilist, is now one of the foremen of Lorillard's tobacco factory in Jersey City, and is well liked by the employers. He is as neat and as natty as ever, with shoulders just as square, and with little sign of fat as sturdy.

### Base Ball Polo Grounds To-day.

Grand match for championship of America. Metropolitan vs. Baltimore at 3 P. M. Admission 25c.—Adv.

"I had constipation 20 years. Was cured by Shaw's Forest Spice." J. HOAGLAND, Bilstone, N. J.—Adv.

Holman's Liver Pad will save most of those little ones now dying by hundreds, if worn in time.—Adv.

Headache banished by Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills, nervous or dyspeptic. 50c. Druggists.—Adv.

## RAIDING POLICY DEALERS.

### Simultaneous Arrests and Seizure of Tickets in Nine Shops.

Inspector Byrnes procured from Justice Gardner yesterday warrants for the arrest of a number of policy dealers, and at 3½ P. M. twenty detectives set forth from the Central Office to execute the warrants.

At 57 Centre street, which is a cigar store, H. E. Frost was arrested, and a quantity of policy books and slips and two hand stamps were seized. At another cigar store at 140 Maiden lane Henry Brown was arrested, and other books were seized. At 138 Chatham street, an "exchange office," Michael Drummond was arrested, and various papers were confiscated. At 838 Broadway Benjamin Nathan was arrested, and 200 Louisiana lottery tickets were confiscated. At 204 East Eighty-fifth street, a cigar store, Edward Curby was arrested, and lottery and policy slips were seized. At 10 Park row, a jeweller's store, George Wilson and Henry Watson were arrested, and Louisiana lottery tickets were seized. At 14 East Third street a man who calls himself Albert Smith was arrested, and at 289 Bowery a woman calling himself John Smith. Louisiana lottery