

THE HELM CASE.

The Prosecution Rest Their Case

And Court Adjourns Until This Morning.

No New Evidence of Importance Presented—Some Fine Examinations of Witnesses.

In the preliminary examination of Dr. Helm Court reconvened at 8:15 yesterday morning, but a few minutes delay was occasioned in waiting for the witnesses.

Dr. Titus again took the stand and the District Attorney renewed his question asking Dr. Titus what Mrs. White said when he (Titus) was called in.

Witness answered that Mrs. White said she believed she was going to die, and then went on to give what purported to be Mrs. White's story. Deceased did not say why she went to Dr. Helm's office.

Cross examination:—Yes I went to see Mrs. White at the request of Dr. Hughes. Hughes told me very plainly he did not think there was any money in the case; it was a clear case of charity.

Hughes first called on me about 4 or 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. We went to the house an hour or two later. We probably remained in the house an hour. Think Dr. Hughes examined the woman while I was there.

Mrs. White when she said she was going to die, I tried to encourage her, but she would not be comforted. She said she had seen Dr. Hughes. Told her that I had seen worse cases than hers recover.

Have had a good deal of experience with woman in childbirth. Most women in such cases become depressed and despondent. Visited Mrs. White the next day. Wednesday, in company with Dr. Hughes. Think we visited her twice on Wednesday, though am not sure of it. Made a vaginal examination that morning; none in the afternoon. Wednesday night a very free discharge took place, pieces of the fetus and home away and some much better Thursday morning. When we called she said: "I feel so much encouraged this morning as I feel so much better." We made a digital examination, and not being able to remove the remnants Dr. Hughes said he would go home and get his surgical forceps. Next saw the patient Thursday evening.

Friday morning we visited the patient with instruments and removed the remaining parts of the fetus. Did not examine to see what part of the fetus we had removed. Saturday we were called for the general treatment. The last three days of her life the patient's temperature was not below 105 degrees.

Dr. Hughes paid me for my services in this case; he gave me \$100.

Mr. Baker:—Did you not make a statement to Morris Fishman and Chairman of the jury before Mrs. White died, in which you said Dr. Hughes had received no such fee as had been mentioned and that it was a charity case?

Dr. Titus:—Well not in that way.

DR. H. A. HUGHES was next called. Knew Mrs. Alice White in her life time. I was called to see her Tuesday morning, July 14. Found her with a high fever her temperature being 105. Made no vaginal examination at that time. Found her going to the home and get into the abdomen. I diagnosed the case as puerperal fever with a tendency to peritonitis. I remained at the house probably an hour. I prescribed for her case. After leaving there, I went to Dr. Titus and took him down with me to see Mrs. White and myself made a vaginal examination. Found her much inflamed. The patient nearly every day I was there said she was going to die. All of her statements as to her condition were voluntary.

Witness then gave what he claimed to be Mrs. White's statement of her visits to Dr. Helm, witness repeatedly protesting that her statement was not true.

WAS ALWAYS VOLUNTARY. I visited the patient from one to four times a day. My last visit was on the morning of her death. Can not say whether the patient made any statement on the first day or second. The patient's trouble was caused by mechanical interference. On Friday morning we inserted the placental forceps and delivered the mass.

Cross examination: I first went to see Mrs. White between 9 and 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. I diagnosed the case at that time. Knew what she was suffering with. Prescribed anti-pyrene to reduce the fever. Made no vaginal examination at that time. Concluded she was suffering from peritonitis and septic fever. This septic fever caused by introduction of air. Did not know exact condition that morning. Could have told by examination. Saw Dr. Titus before noon and made the engagement with him to go with me. Did not go back to the house between morning and the time Titus went with me in the evening. Examined the patient that evening to see about soreness and local inflammation. Treatment advised then, was hot applications, anti-pyrene and vaginal washes. This was the first time washes were recommended. Visited patient again Wednesday morning. Patient in much pain, and a little jaundiced. Don't remember that I made any examination that morning. At all the time her temperature was very high. Did not until the following Monday night give anything like laudanum or morphine. Visited the patient twice on Thursday. Made a vaginal examination on that day, and removed some clots of blood from the uterus with the hand. No instrument

NEW TARIFF.

Bureau of Statistics Show Its Good

Feature and the Benefits Derived.

The Immense Increase in Exports During the Past Nine Months—Other Points.

Associated Press Dispatches.] WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Bureau of Statistics of the treasury department issued a review of foreign commerce and immigration of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891. It gives, also a comparison of imports and exports for the past nine months, during which the New tariff law has been in effect, as compared with the corresponding nine months preceding the fiscal year. The total commerce of the past fiscal year is the greatest in the history of the government and exceeded total value of commerce of 1890 by \$82,191,803. Commerce of 1890 was the largest for any year in history of the government up to that time, exceeding commerce of prior year by \$159,606,063. Our total commerce during the past fiscal year amounted to \$1,729,330,896. During the year there was an increase of our imports of merchandise, in order of magnitude in the following articles: coffee, tin plates, hides and skins, fruits, chemicals and drugs, India rubber and gutta percha, sugar and molasses, etc. There has been a decline in the value of our exports of wool and manufactures thereof, silk and manufactures thereof; hemp and jute and manufactures thereof; breadstuffs, and animal. The total value of exports of merchandise was \$884,425,405, which shows an excess in favor of exports during the fiscal year of \$39,519,914. There was also an excess of exports of domestic merchandise over such exports prior to the year, of \$26,941,737. An increase on exports has been in the following articles: iron and steel, refined sugar, cotton manufactures, copper and manufactures thereof; iron and steel and manufactures thereof. The value of leading articles of exports from the United States during the past year were as follows:

Cotton: \$290,708,808; breadstuffs, \$127,608,692; provisions, \$138,176,638. Since the new tariff law has been in operation from October 6, 1890, to June 30, 1891 inclusive, the total value of exports of merchandise was \$630,206,005, compared with \$508,738,893 during the corresponding period of 1890, which shows an excess for the nine months of 1891 of \$121,467,112. The value of imports of merchandise admitted free during the nine months ending June 30, 1891 was \$265,963,605, while the value of such imports for the corresponding period of 1890 was \$230,963,605, showing an increase in imports free during the past nine months of \$35,000,000; during the same period ended June 30, 1891, imports of merchandise paying duty was of a value of \$324,242,340 as compared with \$389,786,032 for the corresponding period of 1890, so it appears there has been a decrease during the last nine months of the fiscal year of 1891 in value of dutiable imports of \$55,543,692.

During the nine months since the tariff went into effect of the total value of merchandise imported into the country 40 per cent came in free, while during the corresponding period of 1890, 35 per cent came in free. It appears the value of merchandise imported free during the last nine months past of the fiscal year was greater by \$30,000,000 than the value of such merchandise during the corresponding period of 1890, or 10 per cent greater than during the period of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890. Exports of gold and silver during the last fiscal year were \$108,720,288 and imports \$36,212,334; the excess of exports is \$72,507,954. Exports of gold during the last fiscal year were \$363,622; imports of gold \$18,246,312, showing an excess of exports of \$68,117,110, the largest excess exports of gold in any year of our commerce. There has been a large increase in the volume of immigration into the United States during the last fiscal year. The total number arriving was 555,454, or 10 per cent more during the year of 104,277. This increase is largely from the following: Italy 23,354; Austria Hungary 14,861; Germany 21,122; Russia including Poland 28,245.

A CLOUD BUST. The Town of Austin, Nevada, Washed by One.

ARIZONA, Nevada, July 29.—This town was visited by a cloud burst today and great damage was done. Clouds have overhung the mountain tops for several days and shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon a steam whistle gave the people the warning. In three minutes the moving waters from the summit of the mountain had reached the main street, coming wave over wave, carrying everything before it including boulders weighing a ton. The City railway was torn from its bed, awnings were torn down and water mains were uprooted from three feet underground. The majority of business houses are filled with mud to a depth of three or four feet. The water roared terrifically as it came down the canyon. The streets presented the appearance of a volcanic eruption. The damage will reach \$10,000. The waters receded in three hours but the indications are that another flood will come and the people are ready to flee to the hills at a minutes notice.

A Cloud-burst in Iowa.

CONCORD, Bluffs, Ia., July 29.—A destructive cloud-burst occurred about five miles Northeast of this city this evening, and did great damage. Indian Creek, which runs through the heart of

FARM INDEBTED

Census Returns Show the Condition

Of Farms and Homes of the United States.

Fully One-Sixth of Farms and Homes Are Mortgaged—Others Rented and Free.

Associated Press Dispatches.] WASHINGTON, July 29.—The count of farm and home transcripts made in accordance with the mortgage collection clause of the C. O. H. census act have been completed by the census office. The returns by the enumerator are 2,491,930 farms and homes, occupied by the owners, which are incumbered by mortgages. This includes some about which the enumerators made no report and which belong partly to the class of hired and partly to the class of owned free as well as partly to the class of owned and incumbered.

It may be regarded as approximately true that 2,225,000 of the 12,500,000 families of the United States occupy and own incumbered farms and homes, and that 10,225,000 families occupy farms and homes either hired or owned free. The proportions of hired and owned free farms and homes will be known when the population division completes the count of returns pertaining to them. The preliminary results indicate that the average debt for a farm in Iowa is \$1,283; home, \$710; average for farm and home \$1,140. If these averages hold good for the Union, the incumbered farms and homes of the United States occupied by the owners is about \$2,565,000,000. The success of this investigation, Superintendent Porter says, has been far beyond the anticipations of the most experienced statisticians and the result will be of immense interest and value to the nation. The first volume relating to the recorder indebtedness will probably go to press this year. The incomplete returns from several western States indicate that the farms and homes are mortgaged for about one-third the value put upon them by the owners.

STEEL MILL ALL RIGHT. Fifteen Hundred Men at Work in Harrisburg, Penn.

HARRISBURG, Penn., July 29.—There were 1500 men at work at the Pennsylvania Steel works today. In Billet mill this morning there were enough men to run day and night turns and all of the old men but three, are at work. This afternoon a surprise was sprung on the strikers, when a car containing fifty experienced mill hands from Sparrow Point, Md., ran into the yard and the men were quickly distributed through the various mills. These men will help start the Bessemer mill tomorrow. Tonight a train bearing workmen from the mill to Harrisburg, was stoned by boys in sympathy with the strikers.

A NEWSPAPER SUIT. The Court Decides in Favor of the Present Proprietor.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Judge Blodgett, in the Federal District Court this morning, rendered a decision in the case of Herman Huskamp and others, constituting the present management of the Chicago Times, against J. J. West, the former proprietor, and West's cross-bill in the same suit. The decision is a crushing defeat for West. The suit was brought by Huskamp for the purpose of invalidating 5000 shares of stock held by West, which they claim were fraudulent, and which, if held valid, would give West control of the property.

German Diplomat Returning Home. CHICAGO, July 29.—Baron and Baroness Wichmann Eichhorn arrived here today from Yokohama en route for Berlin. The Baron is in the German diplomatic service, and has been to Japan on an important mission. When asked if his mission contemplated negotiations of important treaties with that country, he shrugged his shoulders and answered "Perhaps."

A CARD OF THANKS. Don Santiago Destroes the Republican Leather Medal.

TUCSON, July 27. Editor of the REPUBLICAN: Dear Sir:—I thank you and the Citizens of this City for increasing my reputation for modesty, a virtue more becoming to the fair sex, than an attribute of a limb of a law. But before you go further and award me the premium as the champion modest man of Arizona, I would make this explanation. My offer to Tucson was to hunt up title by which she is the owner of many thousands of acres of land; to present it to the coming Court of Land grants; and to fight it in and through all the tribunals and Congress, until I should succeed to obtain from the United States the lands which belong to this city. All this to be done at my own expense and trouble; which means the expenditure of many thousands of dollars and from ten to fifteen year of litigation. For all this I asked of the city fifty per cent of whatever I obtained from the United States, but it land, money or script. Tucson was not to pay anything for expenses, and all titles of the city or of any person, existing within the land grant, were to remain good and perfect as they now are. Considering that Tucson has lost her titles, and had even to pay the United States for the very land she stands on my offer to make her the mistress of tens of thousands of acres of land, and without expense or trouble to the City or the citizens, and without disturbing

WILL BE DISCHARGED.

A Convict Will be Discharged From San Quentin.

SACRAMENTO, July 29.—Judge Van Fleet rendered a decision today in the habeas corpus matter of Thomas Primrose, a convict at Folsom, who desires his freedom. In 1877 Primrose was convicted of a crime in Santa Clara County in 1880 he escaped from Folsom. In 1885 he was convicted in San Benito County and sent to San Quentin. He was there identified as an escape and when his term expired the warden will take him back to Folsom. Primrose claimed his term under the law had run concurrently and Judge Van Fleet holds the point well taken and orders the warden to discharge him.

Johnston People Will Sue for Damages.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 29.—There was a large meeting of business men here tonight to take action in regard to bringing suit against the South Fork Club for damages sustained by the great flood. The Committee recently appointed to visit the dam, reported it had obtained ample evidence that the construction of the dam was faulty. A proposition to proceed with the suit, passed unanimously and necessary money will be raised immediately.

Imprisoned in the Hold.

LONDON, July 29.—The Times Lisbon correspondent says: Spanish consul here has been informed that there are Spaniards imprisoned on board the cruiser Errazuriz. It is also known that several Portuguese were snatched aboard the cruiser during the night. It is believed the government will order the cruiser to be searched before she departs.

Drowned in the Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, July 29.—Lucas Dougherty, Jerry O'Brien and Willie O'Brien aged 15, 9 and 12 respectively, while playing last evening on a raft in the Ohio river, a strong current swept the raft under a coal barge, the two first named being drowned, but the latter swam to shore.

\$75,000 Missing.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—The Picayune's Houston, Tex., special says: The report reached here that \$75,000 is missing from the express office at Kountze, a big saw mill center. Officials are making the investigation, but they are very reticent.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IN SESSION IN WASHINGTON.

Bills for the Last Campaign Approved—Plans for the Coming Event—National Committee to Meet.

Associated Press Dispatches.] WASHINGTON, July 29.—The National Republican Executive Committee met here this afternoon. Of the thirteen members there was present but seven: Chairman M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, Vice-Chairman J. S. Clark, of Iowa, Secretary J. S. Fassett, of New York, Treasurer W. W. Dudley, of Indiana, Samuel Fassender, of Connecticut, Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey and J. M. Haynes, of Maine.

The first business was the consideration of the accounts growing out of the last campaign, submitted by Treasurer Dudley. Col. Scott, of Omaha, made a speech in favor of holding the next Republican national convention in that city. A large mass of correspondence was also laid before the committee. Many active politicians in different parts of the country had suggestions to make, and conclusions to draw from the opinions of the last Congressional election, and some pointed out the dangers of the Alliance movement in their State, and submitted ingenious plans to meet the threatened inroads on the party's strength. Others referred to various grievances and cause of dissatisfaction among the Republicans, which might be overcome by the proper treatment. Some discussion followed as to the time and place of meeting of a full national Republican committee, and it was finally decided to entrust the selection of a place of meeting and the exact date to Chairman Quay and Secretary Fassett, with the proviso that the meeting shall take place in November. The time-honored custom of allowing six months notice of a meeting of the nominating convention is to be observed, this action is an indication that the next national Republican convention will be held not later than May next. After electing W. J. Campbell, of Illinois, a member of the committee, in place of George Davis, of the same State, the committee took a recess for two hours.

An Indian Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—A Chronicle Wells, Nev., Special says: Two Shoshone bucks Spruce Aleck and Laughing Charlie, fought a bloody duel this morning at an Indian camp near here. The trouble arose about a squaw. The bucks were hobbled together and fought with knives. They were horribly mangled and Aleck will die.

American Fishing Boats Seized.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 28.—The United States cutter Levi Woodbury is patrolling the waters at Campo Bello, where the Canadian cruiser Dream seized six American fishing boats some days ago. In consequence of the Woodbury's presence Maine fishermen are said to be openly catching fish within the Canadian lines.

Naval Cadets.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The following have been appointed to the naval academy: W. H. Stanley, California; J. B. Monaghan, Washington; S. W. Todd, California.

SALISBURY TALKS.

He Delivers a Speech at the Lord Mayor's Banquet on Matters of Importance.

Work of the Past Parliament Referred to—The Irish Question—Balfour's Policy.

Associated Press Dispatches.] LONDON, July 29.—Lord Salisbury, in a speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet tonight, reviewed the labors of the present session of Parliament. He said hard and valuable work had been done and the obstruction formerly hindering legislation had almost disappeared. He rejoiced at the passing of the Educational Bill as calculated to support a system of religion, which the people loved. Regarding Ireland, Lord Salisbury said the government had applied a successful remedy to the evils long suffered there, and could look back on its policy with satisfaction. Five years ago he had expressed a belief that Ireland must be governed resolutely. Balfour's success was largely due to the fact that those serving under him were assured that they would be supported and not be handed over to their enemies. Balfour's administration owed its success to persistence and resolution. The respect for the law followed, the people feeling resistance to the law was futile. "The land act," Lord Salisbury declared, "would be found not to be a temporary palliative, but a permanent cure for trouble. It would draw a closer bond, uniting the two countries, England, in the last election, declared against a severance of the bond, and I believe the decision is irrevocable." [Cheers.] Referring to the foreign powers Lord Salisbury said he never knew a period when the people were more tranquil. In South America alone there was weary quarrel and constant disorder. The English government had been pressed to arbitrate in the Chilean dispute, and in the adjustment of Argentine finances, but England could not undertake either task. The Premier spoke of the value of visits of Emperor William and the Prince of Naples, in assuring the world of the peaceful bias of the great powers. He hoped in the course of a few weeks to welcome to England the fleet of the French republic. "There has been talk," he continued, "of certain treaties threatening the peace of the world, but I know nothing of them."

Delegates to Salt Lake.

Governor Murphy Appoints the Representatives of Arizona. Acting Governor Murphy yesterday appointed the following delegates to the Salt Lake convention to be held in Salt Lake City in September next. The importance of this convention is well understood by those who are interested in the reclamation of desert land.

Mariocopa County—W. J. Murphy, M. E. Collins, Samuel Webb, Lincoln Fowler, Lindley Orme, A. M. Franklin. Pima County—M. P. Freeman, H. E. Lacy, Herbert Brown, Samuel Hughes. Cochise County—M. W. Stewart, E. B. Gage, S. C. Bagg, J. A. Mentauden. Graham County—George H. Kelly, M. J. Egan, J. B. Grossbeck. Gila County—A. H. Hackney. Apache County—William S. Barnes, F. M. Zuck, A. F. Banta. Mohave County—W. G. Blakely, J. K. McKenzie. Yavapai County—T. J. Butler, Morris Goldwater. Coconino County—C. M. Funsten, Pinal County—A. J. Doran, P. R. Brady. Yuma County—H. J. Beadell, A. E. Martin.

The World's Fair and Railroads.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The World's Fair directors today leased the right of way that will enable every railroad in Chicago to enter the exposition grounds. This kills the Illinois central monopoly of the exposition traffic, and puts the directors on a footing where they can afford to dictate terms for the traffic.

Raid on a Club.

LONDON, July 29.—The police yesterday evening made a raid on the United Exchange club in Cheapside, smashed in the windows and doors, entered the rooms and arrested many persons who were awaiting the result of the Goodwood races.

D. B. Robinson Resigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—D. B. Robinson, general manager of the Atlantic Pacific, has resigned his position to take effect August 15. He will assume charge of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroad. K. H. Wade will probably succeed Mr. Robinson.

WHY HE RESIGNED.

COLLECTOR EHRHARDT SAYS HE HAS RESPONSIBILITY. But Not the Authority Under the New Rules of Things and so He Gave Up His Place.

Associated Press Dispatches.] NEW YORK, July 29.—Collector Ehrhardt has given out in reply to various questions put to him touching his resignation of the Collectorship the following statement: "I have resigned because the collector has been reduced to a position where he is no longer an independent officer with authority to commensurate with his responsibility. I have given bonds for \$200,000. I have received for the Government during the twenty months of the past year \$322,697,135, and all the time personally responsible for the enormous values in money and merchandise. My duties are necessarily performed through 1500 employees. I am not willing to continue to be responsible for their conduct unless I can have the proper authority over them. The recent policy of the Treasury Department has been to control the details of the customs administration at the port of New York from Washington at dictation of a private individual having no official responsibility. The collector is practically deprived of the power while he is left subject to all responsibility. The office is no longer independent and I am therefore obliged to take this action."

Observatory on Mount Blanc.

Several Rich Men Offer to Assist the Project. PARIS, July 29.—M. Bischoffheim, banker, Prince Roland Bonaparte, Alphonse Rothschild and M. Eiffel, the noted engineer, have offered to support Janssen's project for the erection of an observatory on the summit of Mount Blanc. Eiffel proposes the building of a horizontal tunnel for the purpose of protecting the workmen during the prevalence of storms and to ascertain the thickness of ice. He declares if the ice exceeds fifty metres in depth, the project must be abandoned, because it is imperative the foundation of the proposed observatory be built on solid rock.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Grand Duke of McKlenburg is dying. The President with Secretary Tracy yesterday afternoon, received the Odd Fellows of Delaware, and a large number of residents of Cape May. The Chilean cruiser Errazuriz will sail tomorrow from Lisbon for Canaries. The captain will not engage a crew to go beyond Buenos Ayres. At Warren, Ohio, today Ed Caldwell, colored, and John Tusamson took refuge under a tree during a rain storm, and the lightning struck the tree and both were killed. The President yesterday appointed Oliver E. Moore postmaster at Simon, California, and Charles E. Little at Glendle, Montana. Two freight trains on the Fort Wayne road collided yesterday near Balem, Ohio. Several train hands were badly injured and a tramp who was stealing a ride is believed to have been killed.

FORGET KNOTT III.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 29.—Proctor Knott, the famous race horse is seriously ill with lung fever and his career on the turf is probably ended.

Real Estate Transfer.

The following instruments were filed for record in the County Recorder's office yesterday:

Amos Hawks, Agnes M. Hawks to Ira S. Ewerman, s. l. of n. s. of s. w. 1/4 of s. w. 1/4 of sec. 2, T. 12 N., R. 12 E., S. 10 W. 1 25 00

THE HOTELS.

MILLS HOTEL, 100 N. 1st St., Denver. COMMERCIAL HOTEL, 100 N. 1st St., Denver. W. H. Constable, Chicago. G. W. E. Dorn, San Francisco. A. Atkins, Seattle. CENTRAL HOTEL, F. Drake, New York. F. A. Gallely, Tucson.

PERSONALS.

H. W. Simpson is in the city from Buckeye. Gus E. Dorn is a late arrival from San Francisco. William A. Kimball came to town yesterday from Mesa City. F. S. Dorris, of Prescott, reached town yesterday morning by stage. R. St. J. Cleary, of Denver, registered at the Mill House yesterday. William Herman, a miner of Tip Top, arrived in Phoenix yesterday. W. H. Phelps, of Evarton, Ark., is registered at the Central. C. L. Atkins is in the city. He is from Seattle and comes south for a short time. Fred next for the city. Prof. A. G. Gully arrived in the city yesterday and has been looking over the experimental farms. He leaves for Tucson this morning. George W. Headley and daughter leave on Sunday for a short outing on the coast. They go to San Francisco among other places. Trackmaster Porter, of the Phoenix & Maricopa road, has returned from Santa Monica, where he left Mrs. Porter comfortably housed.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The case of the Territory against Abram Humphries, charged with snooting with intent to kill, will probably be called some day this week. A carload of ice arrived yesterday from Cuba station, on the Southern Pacific, for Minor's ice works. It is pleasant to see the genial face of Frank Carnowski in Phoenix again. Mr. Carnowski is much improved by his recent visit. G. H. Christy is suffering from blood poisoning, caused by his hurting his right foot one day last week. The excellent quality of pianos and organs sold by A. Redwell cause him to make numerous sales throughout the Territory. He sold on his recent trip five at Tucson, three at Florence, one at Casa Grande, one at Clifton—all of which have now been delivered and are highly satisfactory to all his customers, as expressed by letters received. The handling and sale of first-class goods by our merchants does little credit to us city and the merchants themselves.

OLD GENTLEMAN DEAD.

New York, July 29.—Fredrick C. Haveneyer died tonight at his home, at Throggs neck, West Chester County, aged 85 years, the cause was the grip. He was the founder of the well-known Haveneyer sugar firm and was a great benefactor to the town of West Chester.