



ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1891.

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A ROTTEN BARGE

Loaded With a Thousand Brooklyn Excursionists

COLLAPSES AND KILLS FOURTEEN

And Injures Fifty More--A Horrible Tragedy Caused by a Squall Striking a Pleasure Party in Long Island Sound--Heartrending Scenes Under the Broken Deck.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 12.--The employees of Theodore Kaiser, of Graham avenue, Brooklyn, went on an excursion to Laurelton Grove, Cold Spring Harbor, to-day on the steamer Crystal Stream and the barge Republic. There were 500 persons crowded together on the upper deck of the barge.

Suddenly a heavy squall struck the barge and the upper deck gave way, pinning about 50 persons.

Fourteen persons were instantly killed and twenty or more wounded. The injured were taken to Oyster Bay for treatment.

The steamer Crystal Stream, with the barge Republic in tow, and having about 500 adults and as many children on the excursion of the employees of Theodore Kaiser, dry goods dealer, of No. 197 Graham avenue, Brooklyn, arrived at the Cold Stream Grove dock about 2 o'clock, having left South Sixth street, Brooklyn, at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

About half-past three the last whistles for all to get aboard were blown by the steamer and at 3:45 p. m. everybody was ready to start. The larger portion of the excursionists were on the barge where the younger people were dancing. Just then some heavy clouds covered the sky; then came a squall, the wind driving everything before it.

The boat hands anticipating a shower had let down the canvas curtains which are attached to the hurricane deck of the barge and fastened them down to the port side. This prevented the wind from blowing through, and as one strong gust struck the barge it lifted the starboard side of the hurricane deck clear from its fastenings and supports and forced it and the posts and partitions in the centre over to the port side.

As it pushed over, the end of the deck nearest the dock to which the barge was fastened dropped down upon the hundreds of women and children who had crowded over to that side of the barge in an effort to escape.

In a moment the air was rent with screams and agonizing cries of the poor victims whose lives were being crushed out and limbs broken.

It was in the midst of a terrible thunder storm and the waves ran high. Some persons think that the mast of the barge on which the people were killed was struck by lightning, but this is not known.

All was excitement and confusion. Women and children became panic-stricken and were running about the boat screaming wildly. The sky was dark and threatening. The sea was dreadfully wild. The scene was heart-rending in the extreme and the excitement caused by the relatives and friends of those on the barge who were in the steamer only added to the pandemonium which prevailed. The officers, deck hands and other men on the steamer lost no time in reaching the barge and doing all in their power to rescue all whom they could from the wreck. Willing hands from the grove and neighboring places were also soon at work, and in fifteen minutes the fallen deck was raised sufficiently to allow all those who were alive and uninjured to crawl out and the injured to be assisted from the barge.

It had been hoped that none had been killed, but the lifeless bodies of fourteen were seen to be lying near the gunwale. All had their lives crushed out of them by being caught between the edge of the fallen deck and the guard rails.

Those who know friends of theirs were missing hurried away to make room for the hundreds who saw a friend or relative dead, or injured. Women and children and even strong men wept piteously as they looked upon the dead or dying. Of the dead bodies those who were recognized were as follows:

LIZZIE SCHAMANT, 9 years, No. 214 Driggs street.

Mrs. PAULINE PRINZ, 35 years, of Driggs street.

HENRY HOFFMAN, a man of 35, residing at Graham avenue and Scholes street.

MINNIE GOETZ, 16 years, of Stag and Ewen streets.

Mrs. LIPENINGER, 190 Graham avenue.

KATIE KAUTZ, 4 years, 192 Graham avenue.

The pilot of the barge, whose name could not be learned, was also killed. He was in the pilot house when the wind threw the deck over. He was blown over and fell between the deck and the boat.

Among the injured are: Charles Held, 231 Johnson avenue, arm broken and other bruises; Mrs. Henry Iselman, 100 Skillman avenue, foot broken and other injuries; Mrs. Zerman, fifty-six years old, No. 110 Jackson street, seriously hurt in the chest and ribs.

The wounded were carefully carried aboard of the Crystal Stream, which conveyed them around to Oyster Bay village, a distance of six miles, where they received medical aid.

The steamer then returned here and carried another load to Oyster Bay and again a third load. The place where the disaster occurred is at the head of Cold Spring Harbor, not far from Laurelton, and is a favorite picnic ground. The falling of the deck of the barge and the sad results that followed are, it is said, due entirely to the rotten condition of the supports. Many of the excursionists carried home with them pieces of the centre posts, which show that they were rotten to the core. The barge itself, it is said, is unsafe in other particulars.

W. E. Schmertz Assigns. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 12.--W. E. Schmertz, one of the oldest and most prominent dealers in boots and shoes in this city, made an assignment to-day to E. M. Quinby. No accurate estimate of assets and liabilities can be given at this time. Executions aggregating \$352,486 have been issued against Mr. Schmertz's property. Eastern failures in the shoe trade are said to have caused the assignment.

TWO ACCIDENTS.

Boy Knocked Down by a Bronco--Young Lady Telegraph Operator Injured by Lightning.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

KINGWOOD, W. VA., Aug. 12.--A severe accident befell little Stanhope Crane this evening, the four-year-old son of John M. Crane, and grand-son of the late Smith Crane, one of the most prominent men in the county several years ago. The lad was run over by a bronco pony ridden by Mr. J. M. Thomas, proprietor of the Hotel Gordon. Mr. Thomas was riding at a very rapid gait down High street, and when opposite the residence of R. B. L. Tripert the little boy ran out into the street just at the crossing, not seeing the approaching horse nor the boy being seen by the rider. Before Mr. Thomas could check the animal he had jumped clear over the child, the hind foot striking the boy on the forehead.

He was picked up by a lady who saw the accident, and was for awhile unconscious, but in a short time the injury was found not to be fatal and the boy was able to talk. Dr. Edwards, of Wheeling, saw the accident and assisted in dressing the very large cut on the forehead of the child. The blow on the forehead did not crush the skull, but several bruises besides were found on his limbs. At a late hour the boy was resting fairly comfortable.

Miss Minnie Neff, telegraph operator at this place, was badly used up by the lightning this evening. The lightning entered the office on the wire as Miss Neff was sending a message, badly burning her right hand and arm and completely destroying a new set of telegraph instruments. Dr. Pratt says Miss Neff will be able to resume work in a few days.

AT A TENEMENT FIRE.

The Blaze was Inflammatory, and Many Lives were in Danger--A Panic.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.--Nine families were asleep in the five-story frame-tenement house at No. 212 Park avenue, Hoboken, yesterday morning, when a fire started in the woodshed in the cellar. Mr. Krueger smelted the smoke and saw flames going up the airshaft. He ran out and pulled an alarm. Electric bells gave an alarm in all the apartments in the house. Escape by the stairways was cut off, and men, women and children clamored down the fire escapes, assisted by the police and firemen.

Mrs. Olsen, who lived on the third floor, tried to descend by the fire escape in the rear with her baby, three months old. She fell from the second story, fifteen feet, to the ground, and the infant rolled down a cellar way, from which a dense volume of smoke issued. Mrs. Olsen would have followed, but the police prevented her, and Officer Peters went down. He found the infant at the foot of the steps. It had a wound in the head and was nearly suffocated. The policeman suffered severely from smoke and heat inhaled while groping in the dark. Lorenzo Wintner, who lived on the top floor, jumped from the room to the roof of an adjoining house and was badly bruised and cut. Engine No. 3 and the chemical engine collided on Fifth street, and Engineer Mols, of No. 3, was thrown off and hurt. The building is owned by an Italian named Amorasco, who believes the fire was started by an enemy.

Big Warehouse Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.--Tons of wool and tallow and thousands of costly hides were destroyed by fire after one o'clock this morning in the big warehouses of George O'Berne and H. M. Hosick, at the corner of Michigan street and La Salle avenue. The loss is estimated at about \$200,000. In less than an hour the double five-story building which the wool men occupied was completely gutted by explosions of oil stored on one of the upper floors.

A Seventy Thousand Dollar Fire.

PORTLAND, OREGON, Aug. 12.--Fire today totally destroyed the oil refinery and warehouse of Kelly, Dunn & Co. and the broom factory of Zane Bros. The total loss is estimated at \$70,000; insurance \$50,000.

SHE PURSUED A BURGLAR.

Susie Hubbard's Bravery, However, Does Not Save Her Money.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 12.--A burglar entered the houses of Isaac S. Geddis and John Hubbard, of Dunellon, Monday night. He was discovered by Mr. Geddis in the act of ransacking the bureau drawers, but escaped through the front door which he had left open. At the Hubbard's he was discovered by Miss Susie Hubbard in the act of going through the pockets of her dress. She screamed, which caused him to run out of the room, carrying the dress with him.

The plucky girl, leaping from bed, ran after him, and reached the front door just in time to have it slammed in her face. Then the burglar held the door with one hand while he rummaged through the pockets with the other. At Geddis's he secured \$11; at Hubbard's about \$10.

Still Hot in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.--There were not so many cases of sun stroke, insolation and heat exhaustion reported, though the hospitals, dispensaries and physicians of the city have been very busy today in the treatment of cases of illness due to the continued heat.

At Chambers Street Hospital there were no less than 250 dispensary cases, which is 100 more than the average of the institution. Many mothers carried the moaning babies, tiny sufferers from summer complaint, prickly heat, fevers and the like, brought on by the terrific heat of the past three days, and there will be great mortality among the little children for days to come as the result of the hot waves.

Deaths from the heat to-day are principally cases that were taken down yesterday or the day before.

He Has Promulgated.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 12.--Grand Master A. C. Cable, of the Grand Lodge of Ohio A. O. O. F., has issued an official dispensation to-day. It says: "I do hereby grant and promulgate this my dispensation to any of the lodges who may desire to participate in the encampment and parade in Toledo on the 18th to the 24th inst., to attend and wear the regalia of the order, if desired by a vote of any of said lodges."

TWO PROMINENT MEN

In the History of Their Country Depart This Life

WITHIN TWO HOURS OF EACH OTHER.

James Russell Lowell, and George Jones, Publisher and Founder of the New York Times, Pass Beyond the Cares of the World--James Russell Lowell's Brilliant Career as a Writer and Diplomat--Mr. Jones's Work Was the Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.--James Russell Lowell, L. L. D., died at 2:10 o'clock this morning, at his home in Cambridge.

Mr. Lowell had been in poor health for several months, but his condition was not considered serious until three weeks ago, when he became alarmingly worse. His sufferings were so great that it was necessary to use opiates constantly. He had been for the greater part of the time confined to his bed, and only on one or two occasions was he able to move.

Dr. Henry Walcott, who attended the poet during his illness, said: "He had been suffering for a long time, but he was a man of strong resolution and great courage, and he time and time again attended entertainments when any other man would have been in bed, and where he should have been. He suffered greatly from sciatica, and at times his agony was intense. He bore his sufferings patiently, and throughout was most thoughtful and considerate for those about him. As to the nature of his illness I am not willing to speak. Mr. Lowell never inquired from me, nor did I ever tell him, and I do not think that the public is entitled to more information in this respect than Mr. Lowell himself. I do not feel that it is a matter for publication."

From inquiries it was ascertained that an old enemy of his, the gout, had afflicted Mr. Lowell almost constantly of late and that sciatica, hemorrhages, and latterly a severe type of liver disease, in turn affected him. Mr. Lowell's health has been impaired ever since his return to this country in 1855, after concluding his diplomatic services of eight years--three years at Madrid and five at the Court of St. James. The death of his wife, in the midst of his social and diplomatic success in London as the representative of this country, had an untoward effect upon his health, which was then becoming broken. When he returned to his home at Cambridge, that Elmwood so full of history, and where, with brief intervals, he spent the whole seventy-two years of his life, his wife's death weighed heavily upon his mind. Even then he was beginning to fail visibly in a physical way, and went into society little, preferring to enjoy quietly the companionship of his books, and gradually dropping into the reclusive life of a semi-invalid. He was forbidden to take the long walks which he so much enjoyed, which yielded so much abundant fruit in his works, and later driving even was prohibited.

His friends, when they called at Elmwood, invariably found him with an open volume before him, but ready to lay it aside and converse on every-day topics with all the mental vigor he ever possessed. Three Cambridge gentlemen, old and tried friends of his, who had with him formed a whist club, found that for some time he had been making unusual efforts to be present at the game of which he was so fond, and learning that it was at the expense of failing health, this, the last social enjoyment he indulged in, was also given up.

Mr. Lowell's life at Elmwood was almost devoid of events. One or two friends dropped in, his studies were pursued whenever possible, and his geniality and lightness of spirits, even when suffering, was remarkable. A complete revision of his works in prose and verse was undertaken and completed, a task in itself of considerable magnitude, and which undoubtedly made a decided strain upon his impaired vitality. He also wrote a charming introduction to Isaac Walton's works, and contributed a few pieces of verse to the Atlantic. Mrs. Burnett, his only child, was with him constantly. She was his only near relative, except a brother, Robert, whose whereabouts are uncertain.

James Russell Lowell was born in Cambridge, Mass., February 22, 1819. Graduated at Harvard University in 1838, and studied law, but never practiced. He commenced authorship before leaving college by the publication of a class poem. A volume of miscellaneous poems, entitled "A Year's Life," appeared in 1841; a new collection containing a "Legend of Brittany," "Prometheus," and others, in 1844; "Conversations on Some of the Old Poets," containing a series of well-studied criticisms, both in prose and verse, giving indications of Mr. Lowell's interest in the various political and philanthropic questions of the day, and of his attachment to those principles of which he has since been the champion, in 1845; a third collection of poems, and "The Vision of Sir Launfal," founded on a legend of the search for the San Graal, in 1848; "A Fable for Critics," in which he satirically passed in review the literati of the United States, and his most remarkable work, "The Biglow Papers," a collection of humorous poems on political subjects, written in the Yankee dialect, in 1848. "Fireside Travels," including graphic papers on Cambridge in old times, and the second series of the "Biglow Papers," appeared in 1864. In 1869 he published "Under the Willows, and other poems," and near the close of the same year, "The Cathedral," an epic poem; in 1870, a collected volume of essays, entitled "Among my Books," and in 1871, "My Study Windows."

In 1855 he succeeded Longfellow as Professor of Languages and Belle-Lettres in Harvard College. The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him in 1874, by the English University of Cambridge. From 1857 to 1862 he was editor of the Atlantic Monthly, and he had previously been connected editorially or otherwise with the Pioneer, a magazine of high character, the Anti-Slavery Standard, Putnam's Monthly; and from 1863 to 1872 was editor of the North American Review. He was also a lecturer before the Lowell Institute in Boston, on the British poets.

Toward the close of 1874 Mr. Lowell was offered the post of Minister to Russia, which he declined; but in 1877 he accepted that of Minister to Spain, from which he was transferred, in January, 1880, to that of Minister to Great Britain. On the change of administration, in 1885, he resigned his position and returned to the United States. The speeches which he delivered in this country were republished in 1887, under the title of "Democracy and Other Addresses."

Though a life-long Republican, Mr. Lowell supported the candidacy of Mr. Cleveland for re-election to the Presidency in 1888. During the slavery agitation, prior to the Civil War, he was a prominent advocate of abolition, and was equally outspoken in more recent years in urging the reform of the civil service.

Mr. Lowell had greatly regretted that the state of his health would not admit of his passing this summer at his usual summer resort in Southboro. The one regret of his publishers was that he would not write more. For more than thirty years Houghton, Mifflin & Co. had been his publishers. They say his manuscript was always in his own handwriting and was "beautiful copy, perfectly legible and had very few erasures."

Persons who claim to know the facts say that Mr. Gladstone declared to an American visitor that it was the unanswerable arguments and the flawless logic of Mr. Lowell, that his own conversion to home rule for Ireland was due.

This gentleman related the fact of the great friendship which Mr. Lowell had for Mr. Gladstone and the Earl of Derby as an illustration of the American Minister's mental fairness. The English peer and the great commoner were as wide as the poles from each other in political ideas but Mr. Lowell saw in each of them purity of motive and integrity of purpose. So, too, and for the same reason he entertained a warm feeling of friendship for Ex-Secretary of State Bayard.

The incident has already been related in print of Mr. Lowell's famous call upon President Cleveland, when he introduced himself as a man who had come "with his head under his arm" to save the service of the executioner. There is another story connected with his visit which has not been published. After his interview with the President Mr. Lowell called upon the Secretary of State and a conversation like this ensued between them:

"Bayard, your party has put a pretty wise, clear headed man into the White House."

"Oh, you have made that discovery, have you?" remarked the secretary.

"Yes, I did make that discovery, but it was the only one I did make, for after we had talked together about a couple of hours I found he had pumped me dry, and still kept me in utter ignorance of what was in his own mind."

Mr. Lowell, from subsequent intercourse with Mr. Cleveland, conceived a high opinion of his abilities and political morality.

SOME RESOLUTIONS.

The Farmers' Alliance of Maryland Wants Oysters.

THE CANDIDACY OF FRANK BROWN

For Gubernatorial Honors on the Democratic Ticket Creates a Great Deal of Comment--They Almost Endorsed Him--Resolutions Enough for a Party That Expected to be a Winner.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 12.--At the second day of the Farmers' Alliance convention, resolutions were adopted as follows:

"That every citizen has a right to stand on a footing of exact equality before the law with every other citizen; that therefore the burden of all taxation ought to be imposed equally and impartially on all property, of whatsoever kind, both personal and real, without distinction and discrimination; that every exemption from taxation is equivalent to direct appreciation for the benefit of the owner of exempt property, and an increased levy on the property of those who pay taxes; that no tax law which provides for the exemption of any property of any kind can be either expedient or just; that non-residents of the State ought not to participate in the use or enjoyment of the public property of the people of the State, and that therefore the oyster and other fisheries of Maryland ought to be preserved by law for the sole use and benefit of the people of Maryland, and that no natural oyster ground now productive ought to be sold or leased by the State; that no single person nor corporation ought to be allowed to acquire control of sufficient oyster ground to erect thereon a monopoly destructive of rights heretofore enjoyed by the public; that the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union is not and cannot become a political party; that the work of the order is educational only, and its members are free, each for himself, to decide with which party he will act; that the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of Maryland doth endorse and reaffirm the principles set forth in the Ocala demand."

A resolution was offered commending the candidacy of Frank Brown, the Democratic nominee for governor, to the farmers of Maryland. A motion to lay the resolution on the table was defeated by the vote of the chairman, which made the vote a tie. The resolution was then rejected. The closing session of the day was a protracted one, made so mainly by a discussion whether the candidacy of Frank Brown for governor should be "endorsed" by the convention, or "recommended," or "commended" to the farmers of Maryland. The issue was the adoption of the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, Frank Brown, of Carroll county, announced through the press in his candidacy for the governorship that he appealed to the farmers of Maryland for their support, and in his public speeches further declared his sentiments as favorable to and upholding the agricultural interests of the state;

"Therefore, this Farmers' Alliance of the State of Maryland desires to recommend his candidacy to the favorable consideration of the farmers of the state."

To-morrow there will be an election of officers of the Alliance and delegates to the Supreme Council. The convention will then adjourn.

Repudiates the Circular. CHICAGO, Aug. 12.--A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: The Minnesota Alliance has repudiated the "hold your wheat" circular. President Donnelly has wired members of the party to use their own judgment in disposing of grain. Editor Hall of the News (Alliance paper) reiterates his statement that the circular scheme was engineered by a clique of Minneapolis speculators.

AFTER MANY DAYS. The Abductors of Joseph Perrin Last March Arrested at Last. DETROIT, Aug. 12.--Warrants issued several days ago and quietly tucked away into an obscure pigeon-hole were served upon the persons of Johnny Considine, Billy Considine, Thomas Kennedy, Frank Griffiths, James McDowell and Edward Kent, charged with abducting Joseph Perrin on March 19 last.

Kent is believed to be the driver of the rig that carried Perrin away. Billy Considine, the man who held the revolver to his head, and Griffiths, the man who gagged and bound him. The other men are accused of playing a general part in concocting the scheme. It will be recalled that Mr. Perrin was abducted from his home on the evening of March 19 on the pretext of visiting a rich friend, and that a reward for his return was asked, but not given.

DIABOLICAL MURDER. Two Women Brutally Killed by Robbers at St. Martinsville, La. ST. MARTINSVILLE, LA., Aug. 12.--Two of the most diabolical and atrocious murders known in crime annals were committed in this town last night, the victims being Mrs. James Robertson and her daughter, Miss Belle Robertson.

Their dead bodies were found in the room this morning. Mrs. Robertson's throat was cut from ear to ear and her daughter had been strangled to death. The imprints of her assailant's fingers were left upon her throat. It is quite evident that two or more persons participated in the crime, and that their object was robbery. There is no clue to the perpetrators, but every effort is being made to detect the guilty parties.

INTERNATIONAL Y. M. C. A. Meeting Now in Session in Amsterdam. America Away Ahead. AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND, Aug. 12.--The twelfth international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of all lands convened here to-day. There are about 300 delegates in attendance. Reports of work in the different countries were presented. Mr. Richard C. Morse, of New York, reporting for America.

One-third of the associations of the world are in America, and they own three-fourths of the property and employ double as many secretaries as all the remainder of the world.

STORMS IN ILLINOIS. Do Considerable Damage to Property--They Will Be the Salvation of Crops. CHICAGO, Aug. 12.--Reports from various points in this State indicate that storms of wind and rain prevailed yesterday afternoon. At Decatur several buildings were blown down and a church steeple was blown off. A number of barns were struck by lightning and burned.

In a thunder storm at Jerseyville, three valuable carriage horses were struck by lightning and killed and several others were injured. The rains were well distributed throughout the State and greatly benefited the growing crops which were endangered by the prolonged drouth.

COL. G. A. WOOD DEAD. He Led a Brigade at the Battle of Missionary Ridge--He Was Foraker's Commander. NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 12.--Col. G. A. Wood died at Chattanooga yesterday of a complication of diseases. Colonel Wood led in the battle of Missionary Ridge the Federal brigade composed of the Fifteenth Indiana, his own regiment, Fifty-seventh and Forty-seventh Indiana, Ninety-second Ohio and Fifty-fourth Illinois. Ex-Governor Foraker, of Ohio, was under his command with three companies of the Fifteenth Indiana. The deceased has practiced law in this city since the war.

He was in 1833 that Mr. Jones came to New York, and it was in the business office of Horace Greeley's Tribune that Mr. Jones became first connected with journalism.

Mr. Jones married Miss Sarah M. Gilbert, of Troy, in 1830.

Mr. Jones were of that sturdy Welsh stock that has contributed prominent and successful men to so many of the older communities of this country. It was in Poulton, Vt., that George Jones was born, on Aug. 11, 1811.

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FROM A CLEAR SKY.

A Whirlwind Demolishes a House and Injures Three Men, One Fatally. PITTSBURGH, PA., Aug. 12.--A whirlwind demolished a house and injured three men, one fatally at Sheridan station, on Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, about 2:30 o'clock.

The house was a three story frame, which was being built by Mr. A. M. Brown. It was almost completed, having its roof on and was partially plastered. The building was situated on the side of a rather steep hill, and to this location the men owe their lives.

Yesterday morning opened very hot at Sheridan, and at the dinner hour the majority of the builders engaged on the Brown house laid off until it would be cooler. Three, however, recommenced work after they had finished their meal.

George Howard and another carpenter began work in the rear of the third story, while Albert Wentzel was engaged on the second floor.

The other men sat under some trees and calmly smoked while the sun blazed out of a clear sky. About 2:15 o'clock one of the builders noticed a heavy inky cloud coming from the east, while at the same time another seemed to race from the western horizon to meet it. In five minutes the two clouds collided directly over the doomed Brown mansion. The shock was followed by a terrific flash of lightning, and at the same time, with a roar, a blast of wind came like a cyclone up the hill, hurling to the ground the startled carpenters who had arisen to flee into the house for protection.

The whirlwind struck the front of the Brown dwelling and entering the open windows tore away the heavy sheet roof and carried it against the hillside. Howard and his fellow carpenter were first appraised of the storm when the sudden darkness preceding the cloud battle came. When the whirlwind struck the house Howard was sitting on a sill at a rear window of the third floor. The wind rushed through and carried him out of the window, dashing him feet foremost against the side of the hill. His companion, seeing the roof torn from over his head, sprang from a window and fell against the hillside also. A moment later the house was crushed as though it were a shell, burying in the ruins Wentzel, who had no time to escape.

The wind passed on and heavy rain began to fall, which aroused the bewildered carpenters, who lay dazed on the ground while the house collapsed. They picked up Howard and his fellow carpenter and then began a search for Wentzel. The latter was found in the ruins unconscious. His chest was crushed and his left leg broken.

PATTI'S PRIVATE THEATRE. Opened in Wales--A Splendid Little Performance by Herself and Signor Nicolini. Many Prominent Musical People There.

LONDON, Aug. 13.--A special train from London yesterday conveyed many persons well known in the musical and literary world to Craig-Y-Nos where Mme. Patti has built as a northern wing of her romantic castle a very pretty little theatre. It is in the Italian style and is fitted with all the newest appliances in dramatic art and is lavishly decorated regardless of expense. A facade in handsome style fronts the court yard of the castle and it is surmounted by a statue typifying the drama. Mme. Patti had a house party of friends and neighbors numbering 200 persons to witness the inauguration. The orchestra and chorus were supplied by Welsh musical societies.

Mme. Patti appeared as "Violetta" in the first act of "Traviata." She was dressed in pink satin trimmed with white and embroidered with roses and was resplendent with diamonds. She sang magnificently, arousing the audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. She was ably supported by Nicolini in the fine rendering of the garden scene in Faust, Nicolini singing with all the power and grace of former days, and both causing lively regret at their practical disappearance from the operatic stage. The Diva was repeatedly recalled before the curtain to receive storms of applause and copious floral tributes.

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