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THE LATEST HORROR.

Thousands of People Killed By an Earthquake.

Horrible Scenes—Terror Reigns Supreme—Immense Fissures in the Earth Open and Swallow a Multitude.

LONDON, July 31.—The destruction by the earthquake was most complete at Casamicciola, the famous pleasure resort, with its hot springs and baths, situated at the foot of Mount San Niccolo, a volcanic mountain, 2,600 feet in height, which for several centuries has been regarded as quite extinct. Of its population of 40,000, and summer visitors to an equal number, few escaped death or injury, and the losses deeply affect every portion of Italy, as the visitors were drawn from the wealthy and aristocratic districts of the entire kingdom.

Several members of the National Assembly and of the Senate are missing and unaccounted for, while the earth opened and buried forever a number of Roman families who visited the island on a pleasure excursion. Casamicciola being only six hours' ride by rail, strong fears are entertained of a second shock within the next twenty-four hours, and the report is spreading that Mount Vesuvius is on fire, and that an eruption is possible, the earthquake being only preliminary. Such a disaster would wipe out the island's whole population, since the mountain occupies, with its crater, the center of the island, which contains only twenty-six square miles, and slopes in every direction into the shore.

NAPLES, July 31.—Prof. Palmieri, director of the Meteorological Observatory at Mount Vesuvius, states that the disaster on the island of Ischia on Saturday night, was not due to an earthquake, but to a subsidence of the ground. The scenes occasioned by the accident were heart-rending. The hospitals are crowded with the wounded survivors, and the dead houses are filled with the bodies of victims. The bodies of several Neapolitan ladies have been recovered from the ruins. Five houses remain standing at Casamicciola. Cries for help can be heard coming from the ruins. Sappers are hard at work endeavoring to rescue persons still alive. Boats from the island filled with dead bodies are arriving here constantly. Many women and children are among the victims of the earthquake.

Fifty wooden huts will be built immediately for the accommodation of the survivors. The municipal authorities of Naples are sending relief to the island and doing all in their power to alleviate the distress of the people.

Most of the corpses recovered are so discolored by dirt that even after they are washed the features will be unrecognizable.

All the members of the police force at Casamicciola were killed. A boat has arrived at Naples containing bodies of twenty-four infants.

Few persons were taken from the ruins alive last evening. Eight hundred more troops went to the scene of the disaster last night.

In Lacciameno, out of sixteen thousand people living in one district visited by the shock, but five escaped, and only five houses are standing at Casamicciola. The number of persons who lost their lives by the disaster is now stated to be 5,000. Boats from Ischia of all descriptions are continually arriving at Naples, loaded with dead and dying.

LONDON, July 31.—A dispatch from Naples just received says: "It is now stated that the number of persons killed by the earthquake on the island of Ischia Saturday night was 2,000 and the number of wounded 1,000."

LONDON, July 31.—Of foreigners staying at Casamicciola only those were saved who were at the theater on Saturday night. The survivors state that they were obliged to pass Saturday night in absolute darkness, without daring to move on, even to assist those calling for help beneath the ruins. There is now little hope that the latter are still alive. According to the latest estimate, 3,000 persons perished on the island. Three soldiers, searching for victims, were fatally injured. Subscriptions are opened throughout Italy for the relief of the distressed.

It is stated as certain that four thousand persons perished on the island of Ischia Saturday night. The stench from the dead bodies of human beings and animals is almost unbearable. Several men and women were rescued from the ruins Monday morning, and many more might have been saved if a larger force of rescuers had been available earlier. Many persons who were heard groaning during the night were dead before they could be reached and carried to places of safety.

ROME, July 31.—The Roman newspapers appeared with mourning borders. Many of the people injured in Ischia will be crippled for life. The dead at Forio number 300, at Lacciameno 500, at Fontana Serra 20. Twenty-four children perished in the Misericordia Asylum. The King and Queen of Italy have subscribed 100,000 lire, and the Pope 25,000 lire for the relief of the sufferers.

NAPLES, July 31.—The survivors say thirty-seven persons were entombed in one room in the Hotel Piccola Sottinella. Count Serzardi, after three hours' exhausting labor, rescued eleven persons, but failed to accomplish the principal object of his efforts, the saving of his sister. The play at the theater Saturday night was a burlesque, which opened with a scene representing an earthquake.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

The Have It Played With a Woman's Mission.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The passengers in a street car at Eighth and Chestnut streets were astounded to see a woman

lump up from her seat and begin tramping up and down the aisle, wildly swinging her arms and singing religious songs. An officer took her in charge. She was placed in a cell at Central Station, where she continued shouting and singing. Suddenly she became quiet. Then a gurgling sound was heard. An officer sprang to the cell door and discovered that the woman had hung herself to the bars. She was almost divested of her clothing, which she had torn off in strips and formed into a rope. She was cut down and began shouting again.

The unfortunate woman's name is Melinda Jagers. She is about thirty years of age, and at one time lived in West Philadelphia. She joined the Salvation Army and became a captain. Her religion grew into fanaticism, and finally turned her brain. She was taken to the Norristown asylum for the insane.

A BUSINESS CRASH.

A Big Boston Shoe Firm Goes to the Wall.

BOSTON, July 31.—Chas. W. Copeland & Co., shoe manufacturers, have indefinitely suspended. Their liabilities amount to \$750,000, which the firm says it has sufficient assets to cover. The firm has several New York connections, and some of the liabilities are due in that city.

The house of Charles W. Copeland & Co. was established under the title of P. & U. Copeland & Co., in 1865, and now consists of Charles W. Copeland and Arthur W. Stedman, a branch firm being located at New York under the title of Stedman & Co. Their chief business has been the manufacture of men's boots and shoes.

Stedman & Co., shoe dealers, of New York, have also suspended, in connection with Copeland & Co., of which house they are a branch. It is also announced here that W. N. Toler & Co., shoe dealers of Baltimore, have suspended in connection with the Copeland failure, and that Hoffheimer & Son, of Norfolk, Va., are in trouble from the same cause.

F. Shaw & Bros., the largest tanners in the world, made an assignment to F. A. Wymen, but their total assets are given at \$5,000,000. They were creditors to Chas. W. Copeland & Co. to the amount of \$200,000.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The failure does not seem to have affected the shoe or leather trade in this city to any serious extent. The only failure reported is that of Stedman & Co. This firm is composed of Josiah Stedman and his father-in-law, Charles W. Copeland. It was a branch of the firm of Charles W. Copeland & Co. It is stated that the business was transferred several days ago to L. & C. Wise, to be sold for their benefit.

BOSTON, July 31.—The superintendent of Charles W. Copeland & Co.'s shoe factory, in this city, received word from Copeland who is absent, to suspend business indefinitely, to take account of stock, and pay the help all due them. The firm has factories in Boston, Natick, Abington and Medway, and employs altogether about 600 hands.

STILL IT COMES.

Ingersoll Still on Stand With Long Lawsuits.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Colonel Ingersoll has left long Beach for Washington, where he has gone to look into the matter of the Salisbury suits, which are soon to be brought, and conduct his defence. As these are civil suits, Attorney-General Brewster will not appear in them unless requested to do so, and he said that he had not yet received any such request.

Mr. Dorsey is said to be on his way to Washington from New Mexico to meet Colonel Ingersoll. He will probably be called in the case as a witness. The matter cannot now come into court much before the autumn, but counsel on both sides will soon begin active preparations. Before the Star-route trial began there was an attempt made to have this case, which is simply an effort on the part of the Government to recover certain moneys which, it claims, are due to certain contracts, of which Salisbury's is the most prominent. Colonel Bliss will probably have charge of the matter for the Government.

A CRUEL HOAX.

The False Testimony of a Bottle Found at Sea.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The message found in a bottle on the beach, as telegraphed from Matagorda, stating that the ship Cape of Good Hope was in a sinking condition off Cuba, had lost three men overboard, all boats washed away, pumps all stopped, etc., dated February 22, and signed "John Johnson, mate," is undoubtedly a hoax. There was only one ship of that name, and at the date of the message she was on a voyage from Sourabaya, island of Java, to Marseilles, instead of Cuba, and arrived at her destination May 10. The last report of the ship is that she was at Cardiff on the 6th of this month.

Desperate Convict.

RICHMOND, Va., July 31.—An effort was made to burn the state prison here, in which are confined about seven hundred convicts. An insane convict had collected two bunches of paper and other inflammable matter, one of which he placed on a table in the cell and the other on the floor. The one on the floor he ignited. The flames attracted the attention of a convict steward, who hastened into the cell and threw a blanket over the burning material. The convict attacked the steward with great violence, but he was overcome and put in irons.

HUNTED TO DEATH.

Carey, the Irish Informer, Already Assassinated.

Full Details of the Deed—Great Excitement in Ireland—Crowds Cheering and Manifesting Their Delight—The Sentiment in England.

LONDON, July 31.—Intelligence is just received here that James Carey, the informer in the Phoenix Park murder case, was shot dead on the steamship Melrose while she was between Cape Town and Port Elizabeth. The deed was committed by a fellow passenger named O'Donnell.

The announcement of his assassination creates the wildest excitement here, and a dispatch from Dublin says the announcement of the killing of Carey has caused a fever of excitement there which has not been equaled since the Phoenix Park tragedy. Later advices about the killing of James Carey show that he was shot while landing from the Melrose at Port Elizabeth. O'Donnell, his slayer, is in custody. The Government had taken special and expensive measures to protect Carey. O'Donnell took passage here by the steamship Kintanna Castle, which left Dartmouth on the 19th for Cape Town, where she transferred her passengers who were destined to Port Elizabeth, Natal, and other coast ports, to the steamship Melrose. The report of the shooting of Carey caused intense excitement in the west end of London, and in the House of Commons.

Carey was traveling under the name of Power. His family were with him. Carey embarked at Dartmouth. From Madeira he wrote a letter to the authorities, in which he described his voyage, and said he had shared in conversations in which the invincibles and the miscreant Carey were especially denounced. He said he intended to forget that Ireland ever existed.

It appears that O'Donnell dogged Carey from London. Both sailed in the steamer Kintanna Castle. The Daily Telegraph says the government have little doubt that Carey was followed from Dublin. They believe that the Fenians had taken the most elaborate measures to prevent his escape. According to the latest accounts the murder occurred at sea. Carey was not killed outright, but died shortly after he was shot. O'Donnell surrendered himself quietly. He was placed in irons and handed over to the police when the Melrose arrived at Port Elizabeth.

DUBLIN, July 31.—A large crowd gathered to-night in front of James Carey's late residence, cheering loudly because the informer had been killed. The Dublin authorities believe O'Donnell is a man who was implicated three years ago in the attempt to blow up the Mansion House, London, and who escaped with Coleman to New York. The government selected Africa as the safest place for Carey. It is doubtful whether he knew his destination before sailing. It was not revealed to the police who took him from Dublin to London.

DUBLIN, July 30.—The news of James Carey's death caused many exhibitions of delight on the streets here.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The feeling in Irish circles of this city, aroused by the report of the shooting of Carey, is one of profound hope that it is true. The report has not yet gained full credence, and the fact that a circumstantial account of the arrival and identification of Carey in Montreal had just preceded the announcement that he had been shot, causes a great many to be doubtful which is true. The story of the shooting, however, seems to grow in favor, as it is argued that Carey would never venture to go to Canada, while he would be likely to seek safety in more distant Africa. Every Irishman spoken to expressed his opinion that Carey rightly deserved death, and that if Carey is not yet killed it is only a question of time when he will be. Leading Irish nationalists say they know nothing about the matter beyond what they have read in the papers, and that they are ignorant whether any organized effort was made in Ireland and England to follow Carey for the purpose of killing. Several say it is not unlikely that Carey was closely watched and followed, despite the effort of the police, and that his doom was certain.

Terrible Scenes in the South American Countries.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Fuller details of the terrible earthquakes in Ecuador have been received by mail. An official stationed at the village of Toacaso gives the following facts: "The unfortunate village and the others adjoining it have been visited by a most horrible calamity. On Saturday, the 19th, at 5:30 p. m., an earthquake occurred which shook the church and curacy down. The other houses resisted the first shake, but a second took place between 11 and 12 p. m. which brought every house to the ground with the exception of one or two, which, although standing, are totally ruined. The ground opened in many places, and during the night I counted sixteen earthquakes, and every now and then they have visited us until last night. We are without shelter, but fortunately have provisions."

PREPARING TO FIGHT.

Sullivan and Slade in Trade for Business.

NEW YORK, July 31.—For the glove encounter arranged to take place on the evening of August 6, at Madison Square Garden, between John L. Sullivan and Herbert A. Slade, both men are in strict training. There is no truth in the rumor that Sullivan is disheartened. On the contrary, he is paying the strictest attention to his training, and will continue to do so until he leaves his present quarters for New York. Slade is at Coney Island, and Jim Macoe, who is preparing him, is well pleased with the progress he is making physically as well as in the matter of science.

RUN TO EARTH.

A Minnesota Murderer in the Hands of Justice.

OMAHA, NEB., July 31.—Sheriff Miller has captured in Minnesota a murderer named Shears, who killed Martin Knight in this city. On July 4 two brickyard workmen named Edward Shears, alias Shotto, and Martin Knight had a playful scuffle at their boarding house which ended in an earnest fight, in which Knight came out ahead. Shears swore vengeance, although but little attention was paid to his threats. "He came up town and remained nearly all night with his mistress, and about 3 o'clock he got up and left, telling her he was going to get even with Knight. Returning to his boarding house at 4 o'clock he crept stealthily into Knight's room, where Knight was sound asleep. He immediately began pounding him with a heavy club, inflicting some terrible blows and wounds about the head and face. Knight's screams aroused the household, who also heard the blows, and one or two persons rushed up to Knight's room to see what the matter was, while others, frightened, ran out of the house. Shears now fled, and stood near the well when Knight, who was dazed by the pounding, staggered to the door; evidently attempting to get at his assailant, when Shears, who was not more than twenty feet distant, said: "Now, you ———, I'll kill you," and firing a revolver he inflicted a fatal wound in Knight's abdomen.

A POSTMASTER'S FIGHT.

Some Burglars Who Got Hold of the Wrong Man.

MILWAUKEE, July 31.—Lorenzo Crandall, keeper of the Farmers' Co-operative store, and postmaster of Wisconsin Junction, was attacked at his home by three masked men, who rushed into the sitting room while he was lying on the sofa talking to his wife. The men carried cocked revolvers and ordered him to throw up his hands. Crandall was lying on his back, with his hands in his pockets, in one of which he carried his revolver. Throwing himself on the floor he whipped out the revolver and fired at the leader, shooting him through the right breast. One of the assailants fired in return, the ball passing through a finger of Crandall's left hand. The light was put out by the robbers, who fired half a dozen shots, one ball imbedding itself in Crandall's right wrist. They fled, but Crandall followed, and being joined by friends he ran down the leader of the gang, who died as he seized him, from the effects of the wound he received in the house. All the others escaped. Crandall was presented with a purse of money by the citizens, and resolutions applauding his bravery were passed to-day at a mass meeting. Crandall had only \$50 in his possession when attacked. The burglar shot is unknown.

A GRIM RELIC.

The Skeleton of a Flood Victim Unearthed.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—A melancholy reminiscence of the terrible floods of February last has been brought to light in the recovery of the remains of one of the Southern Depot victims. A young man who was loading his cart with gravel near the depot was horrified at throwing up a human skull with his shovel. The police were notified and the patrol wagon summoned. An immense crowd gathered around the scene before the arrival of the officers, and it was found necessary to stretch a rope around the place. After about ten minutes digging the entire remains were uncovered and were recognized as those of young Wefor, of 17 Wilmot street, who was on the depot platform on that fatal morning when it gave way. The father of the deceased identified the body as that of his son, by a handkerchief about the neck. The features were almost gone. The remains were rolled up in a blanket and taken home in a horse. An inquest will be held.

Underwriter's Meeting.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The Board of Fire Underwriters has had under grave consideration the recommendation of various committees appointed at the recent joint meeting of property owners and insurance companies in regard to fires in the dry goods district. It was resolved at that meeting that many additional precautions are necessary to obviate the dangers of a great conflagration in that part of the business section which might destroy \$500,000,000 of property and bankrupt the insurance companies. The committee having in charge the measures of safety which should be insisted upon in individual cases has made a voluminous report, which is being considered, section by section, by the full Board. There was a meeting of the Board for this purpose at the Boreel Building. After much discussion a few sections of the report were adopted. They will not be made public until the committee's plan is approved as a whole.

Disheartened Employee.

NEW YORK, July 31.—For upwards of two years Messrs. Smedeker & Milbren, shoe manufacturers and dealers, of Haverstraw, have known that they were being robbed by an employe, but could not discover the thief. The losses averaged some \$200 per month. Last week an officer was commissioned to work up the case. An employe who was suspected of being implicated in the robberies suddenly packed his trunk and started for New York. The officer followed and returned with his prisoner at a late hour. On searching his trunk a large amount of money and stolen property was recovered. The prisoner was remanded to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Progress of the Cholera—Terrific Mine Explosion, Etc.

EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, July 31.—The official report from thirty-six towns gives the deaths from cholera in excess of 800, and as probably reaching 1,000. The deaths in many villages are unaccounted for by the authorities, who do not consider exactness in making up their reports necessary. Many persons who came from the infected districts and have read the detailed reports in the presence of their knowledge of the situation, and of the roundabout official methods of the Turkish subordinates, say that the death rate is probably not less than 1,500 or 1,800 a day.

ALEXANDRIA, July 31.—An analysis has been made of the water of the Nile, which shows that it is infected with putrid matter to above the cataracts.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 31.—While the Bishop of Peterborough lay unconscious and at the point of death, the taper lamp kept burning in the Cathedral tower, swayed by the wind, set fire to the structure, and before the flames could be conquered the entire lower portion was destroyed, actually illuminating the death-bed of the Bishop.

ITALY.

ROME, July 31.—By a terrific mine explosion at Caltanissetta, on the island of Sicily, about fifty men were killed and a large number more or less injured.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—A hundred and eighty houses have been destroyed by fire in the town of Semenov, in the Government of Nizhnee-Novgorod.

DOWN ON THE BAR.

A Connecticut Man Who Don't Like Lawyers.

HARTFORD, CONN., July 31.—The Etina Axle and Spring Company of Bridgeport has been engaged in four suits at law with George Hopson and others. The plaintiff's lawyers are Robert E. DeForest and V. R. Giddings, and the defendants' A. S. Treat and H. S. Sanford, all of Bridgeport. The justice who tried the cases was William B. Wooster. The company got beaten, and now its agent, O. P. Lewis, has published a "petition, address and remonstrance" to Governor Waller, and distributed about 23,000 copies, charging the justice and lawyers with having been bought up by the defendants, and asking that "some honest judge may be assigned" to try the case, criticising the condition of affairs when a citizen is compelled to address a remonstrance "against a set of miscreants who resemble bandits and who corrupt attorneys to protect and defend them in their iniquities, and also corrupt attorneys who are employed and paid to prosecute them." There is a lot more of the same sort, calling the persons by name, making most specific charges, and asking the Governor to act in a fearless manner. The documents will doubtless be the foundation for numerous slander suits if Lewis has any property that can be reached.

ROBBING A PREACHER.

A Brutal Assault By Desperate Highwaymen.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 31.—Rev. Dr. Thomas, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, while returning home from a call was set upon by some footpads on Ninth street, who sprang upon him and brought him to the earth, one of them striking him a stunning blow with his fist. When Mr. Thomas felt himself being overcome by the powerful ruffians he gave forth a blood curdling yell, but he was immediately clutched by the throat and strangled until he was black in the face. While in a half-conscious condition, with his breath stopped and the knee of one of the villains pressing upon his chest, his pockets were hastily turned, and his gold watch wrenched away by breaking the chain. After the robbery Mr. Thomas was violently kicked by his brutal assailants to make sure of so disabling him as to prevent his following them. The victim of the outrage as soon as possible sprang to his feet and gave chase, calling for the police, but the robbers made good their escape. The reverend gentleman is seriously bruised, and beaten, but will recover from his injuries. Two men—John Howe and Peter Brown—have been arrested as the assailants.

THE LOST FOUND.

Remarkable Recovery of United States Bonds.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—In the year 1881 a person residing in the State of New York sent, with a quantity of clothing for the relief of the unfortunate sufferers by the fires in Michigan, two \$50 United States registered bonds. On discovering that they had been thus sent, presuming they had been lost, application was duly made to the Secretary of the Treasury for the issue of duplicate bonds, which were secured. Subsequently the department was informed that a lady residing in Michigan had possession of the bonds, and after corresponding with her they were surrendered for cancellation.

Disappointed Widow.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 31.—Mrs. Jennie Ensign Martin, of New York, appeared before the Surrogate on a petition to have the probate of E. W. Ensign's will set aside. She claims to be his widow, and that she was not served with a citation. It was shown that she had been divorced from him twice and received alimony. It was alleged that she was never remarried to him, and had signed a release of all claims on his estate. She alleges that her attorney played double in getting her to sign the document.