FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Witnesses Make Direct Attacks Upon; the Honesty of Sir William Gordon-Cumming.

ALL THE DETAILS OF THE GAME.

A Dramatic Description Given Showing, Royal Bank Was Swindled.

THE IMPRESSION MADE ON THE JURY.

Russell, the Eminent Lawyer, Delivers a Most Scath-Who Hears It Without Flinching.

CROWDS CONTINUE TO ATTEND THE TRIAL

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1

LONDON, June 3 .- There was not the slightest indication that the popular interest in the baccarat scandal case had suffered the least diminution when one went to the law courts this morning. There was the same eager crowd that had gathered before the iron gates yesterday and the day before; there was the same respectful man who knew everybody, and there was the same auxiety to ste the Prince of Wales, who, it was known, would be in attendance.

Making allowance for the difference in dress, the scene in front of the huge fron gates resembled for all the world that which may be observed at the entrance of the pit of a leading theater on the first night of a ong-expected play. For fully half an hour time they would open, the cariages, now well known, had been depositng ladies and gentlemen, who pressed forgetting as soon as possible into the room, and when the bolts were drawn there was a rush that would have done credit to a regular first night gathering or a foot ball

Inside the court the appearance was a cheerful as the day before, the ladies had come out in pretty dresses, as they seemed to regard it as part of their duty to act as the bright lights of the dingy room. Lady Brooke, Lady Yarberough, Mrs. George Lewis, Lady Esher and the other ladies whose names have been recorded before to them by right; and about the court were he Hon. Stephen Coleridge, Colonel Stracey and Lord Marcus Beresford.

The ladies came prepared to stand the siege of a long sitting and with the determination not to budge from the coigns of vantage they had secured during the luncheon hour. Those pretty little sandwich boxes and sherry flasks which had made a furtive appearance when the Court rose to partake of the mid-day reflection yesterday again came out of pockets and from behind handkerchiefs, which had hitherto been used to conceal powder puff or a pot of

A Woman Who May Have Influence.

Perhaps the best dressed woman in the crowd of fashionables who have come to regard Lord Coleridge's court as their own happy hunting ground, was Lady Coleridge, who wore a black empire costume with a white and rose-pink spotted vest and creamy silver gauntlets. She is a beautiful woman, and her very becoming costume made he ope of the centers of attraction. She undoubtedly formed a charming adjunct to the administration of justice, and the pleasant way in which she looks around the court for her friends and nods at them, smiling as she does so, seems to convey the iden that she has a delightful sense of property in the whole proceedings by virtue of her relation to the presiding judge.

As somebody remarked, "Cresar's wife, ruling Casar, ruled the world, and so perhaps Lady Coleridge presides over this court." Her smiles and the pretty dimples she shows when she smiles have been freely commented on as proving the infinite amusement she derives from her attendance, and above all the pretty little "checky" absence of awe for the majesty of the law, which is proved by her behavior under the very eyes of the great Lord Chief Justice bimself, have done much to make the court very pleasant.

from sitting on the hard oak benches which have been provided for those of Her Majesty's lieges who find a pleasure in listening to trials. They accordingly came provided with India rubber bags, and, havny proceeded to fill them full of wind, they perched and balanced themselves on top of

Among the artists to-day who were busy with pencil and sketch book were Mrs. Coleridge, who is the wife of the son of the Lord Chief Justice, and Mr. Harry Furniss, who was making notes for his inimitable

It was just about 11 when Lord Coleridge took his seat on the bench, but, contrary to the precedent he had established, he did not wait for the arrival of the Prince of Wales, who, however, came soon after. The people who were most disappointed by the position His Royal Highness took were Mr. Furniss and the other sketchers, for, sitting under the lee of the Judge's desk, he was hidden from the spectators nearly all day. Opening Speech for the Defens

As soon as Lord Coleridge had signified his desire that the proceedings should commence Sir Charles Russell rose in his place and began his speech for the defense. Sir you to do it. Charles commenced his spesch in a low voice, but when he came to speak of the dishonoring terms of the document which Sir William Gordon-Cumming had signed, there was a great deal of warmth in his tones, and this was increased until when he

drew his picture of what would be the conduct of an innocent man and a guilty one charged with filehing money from the pockets of his friends, his voice became

For a Common Dupe, According to the Evidence in the Baccarat Case.

NINE SAW HIM CHEATING, where the now historical games of baccarat were played. The jurymen examined these where the now historical games of baccarat were played. The jurymen examined these exhibits with a great deal of care, asked questions about the game, the tables, the positions of the players, etc., and conferred with each other upon several points which were raised by the production of the ex-

Sir Charles dwelt on the intricacies of the game, and explained to the intricactes of the game, and explained to the jury that from the positions which, as they could see from the tables the players occupied, it was ut-terly impossible for the witnesses to be mis-taken as to the conduct with which Sir Wil-liam Gordon-Cumming was charged.

No Malice on Their Part.

Sir Charles said that his clients had been, much against their wishes, compelled to take the course which they had adopted. There were nine persons concerned in this "melancholy business," he continued, "all of whom have known the plaintiff, Sir William Gordon-Cumming, for many years." The plaintiff admitted, he said, that his accuracy were acting conscientionals in this

The plaintiff admitted, he said, that his accusers were acting conscientionsly in this matter, and the jury would find it impossible to believe that those persons were mistaken in regard to the character of the plaintiff's conduct on the nights of the 8th and 9th of September, 1890.

The plaintiff had admitted that they were all persons of honor and honesty, and, having made the charges, they adhered to them, and the plaintiff had not asked to be confronted with either of his accusers. The objection to secrecy came from Mr. Lycett Green, who asked that the matter be thrashed out then and there to avoid the possibility of the plaintiff afterward repudinting the charges.

"The plaintiff," continued Sir Charles, raising his voice slightly, "had signed a degrading, humiliating document, and he did not take steps to bring his slanderers to justice until he found himself in another impasse; then he turned upon those who had been quite prepared to keep their agreement, though in their eyes he was a dishonored man." With this remark Sir Charles seemed to take up another line of argument, saying:

Making a Strong Plea.

"And now, how about the three principal actors and the plaintiff's action in regard to them? Do you, gentlemen of the jury, doubt that the plaintiff knew that each of those gentlemen believed him guilty? He knew that in their eyes he was no longer in the category of honorable men. Was it conceivable that an innocent man, under such circumstances, should bear such an odious burden on him?"

odious burden on him?"

The defendants would tell the jury that their mouths remained closed in this matter until January 7, 1891 (four mouths after the eventful baccarat games at Tranby Croft), when Sir William Gordon-Cumming made an attempt through Mr. Berkely Levett, one of the witnesses to secure a modificaone of the witnesses, to secure a modifica-tion or a withdrawal of the charges. The defendants then said that they were pre-pared to substantiate the charges which they had made against Sir William Gordon-Cum-

ming.

Sir Charles Russell then laid special stress upon the "peculiar circumstances" urfler which the action was brought, and referred at length to an interview Sir William Gordon-Cumming had with Lieutenant Levett, who was a subaltern in the plaintiff's regiment, and who, being asked by Sir William to do what he could with Mrs. Arthur Wilson in regard to the baccarat scandal, replied that he could not disbelieve his own eyes, though he added that he would gladly do anything for the sake of Sir William Gordon-Cumming and for the sake of the Gordon-Cumming and for the sake regiment to which they belonged.

Neither Innocent Nor Honorable "The plaintiff's conduct," Sir Charles Russell continued, "at no stage of this distressing story has been the conduct of an innocent and honorable man. No innocent and honorable man would have laid quiet under the charges made against the plaintiff or signed the confession which the plaintiff

Counsel for defendants then said that the present action was brought only when the plaintiff failed in his efforts to secure his retirement on half pay from the army. Continuing, Sir Charles dilated upon the innocent character of the Tranby Croft card party and the mild character of the baccarat games played there in September Inst, say-ing: "One of the satisfactory results of this case has been the dissipation of the absurd and preposterous notices which have been formed in regard to the occurrences at

In describing the events which took place In describing the events which took pince in Mrs. Arthur Wilson's parlors at Tranby Croft, Sir Charles said that Mr. Arthur Stanley Wilson witnessed repeated acts of cheating upon the part of Sir William Gor-cheating upon the part of Sir William Gordon-Cumming, and that when he (Mr. Wildon-tainming, and that when he (Mr. Wil-son) turned to Mr. Levett and whispered "Cumming is cheating," the latter (Mr. Levett) replied: "Nonsense, you are mad." "But," added Sir Charles, "Mr. Levett, after receiving this communication, paid more at-tention to the game, watched Sir William Gordon-Cumming's play and saw for him-self that what Mr. Arthur Stanley Wilson had said was true.

Nine Persons Saw the Cheating.

"There were nine persons concerned in this melancholy business," continued Sir Charles in a low voice, full of feeling, "all of whom have known the plaintiff, Sir William Gordon-Cumming, for many years. The plan which had been drawn up in regard to the baccarat scandal said that the The Wilson Family Rather Weary.

The members of the Wilson family evidently pine for the weil-padded chair which they are accustomed at Tranby Croft and their town house, and they are evidently not able to stand the fatigue which comes from sitting on the hard oak benches which for resting under such an odious imputation as this, adding: "It was said that this was done in order to avoid a scandal which would involve the Prince of Wales. But a man of honor, if there were 50 princes in the case, would not have allowed his honor to be clouded for any such considera-tion. No, this won't do; the only way in which the scandal affected the Prince of Wales was that he was playing a friendly game of baccarat in a house where there was

"Sir William Gordon-Cumming's explanation for his strange conduct is that he 'lost his head.' You have seen him in the witness box—cool, clever, intelligent. There was nothing about his appearance or in his manner in the witness box to show that he 'lost his head' there. Was it the conduct of a man who had 'lost his head' when he coolly scanned the document presented for his signature and debarring him from ever playing cards again, and said:
'Why, this will even prevent me from playing the regimental shilling whist.' He had
not 'lost his head' then. He was content, so long as secrecy in regard to his conduct was maintained."

Cumming Did Not Flinch

"These are the facts," said Sir Charles Russell, in conclusion, "and you must do your duty, however painful it may be for Sir William Gordon-Cumming, in spite of the fearful tongue-lashing to which he was subjected, did not seem to flinch in the slightest from the withering cuts which he

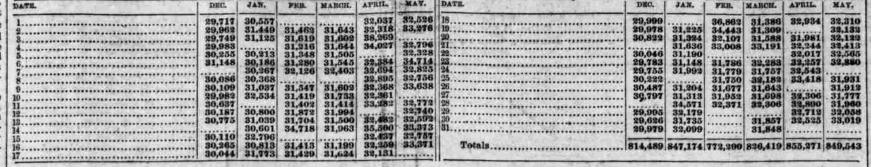
Renewed interest was shown upon the

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1891-TWELVE PAGES

## THE NEW AND PERMANENT HOME OF THE DISPATCH.

An Absolutely Fire Proof Structure-Wonderful Printing Machinery and Spacious Quarters-Figures That Show a Prosperous Growth.

Sworn Statement of Circulation of THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH for the six months next immediately preceding June 1, 1891.



Total circulation, 4,965,186. Number of days issued, exclusive of Sundays, 184. Average net daily circulation of The Pittsburg Dispatch (exclusive of Sunday issues) for six months next immediately preceding June 1, 1891, is 31,828 copies.

Sworn statement of circulation of the Sunday issue of THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, for the six months next immediately preceding June 1, 1801:

Before me, a Notary Public in and for said county, came Bakewell Phillips, who

being duly sworn, doth depose and say he is Business Manager of THE DISPATCH

Publishing Company; that the foregoing intemized statement of the net circulation of the Daily and Sunday DISPATOR for the six months immediately preceding June 1.

1891, has been compiled from the agents and carriers' accounts of THE PITTSBURG

Total circulation, 1,592,980. Number of Sundays issued, 28. Average net Sunday circulation of THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, for six months next immediately pre-June 1, 1891, is 61,268 copies THE DISPATCH has now a CITY OF PITTSBURG, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. home, the finest and best adapted it has had

since its establishment 46 years ago. It has grown with the growth of Pitts burg; in fact, its success has been as marked in its various stages as that of the city. The necessities of the paper, its growth in circulation and the consequent need of

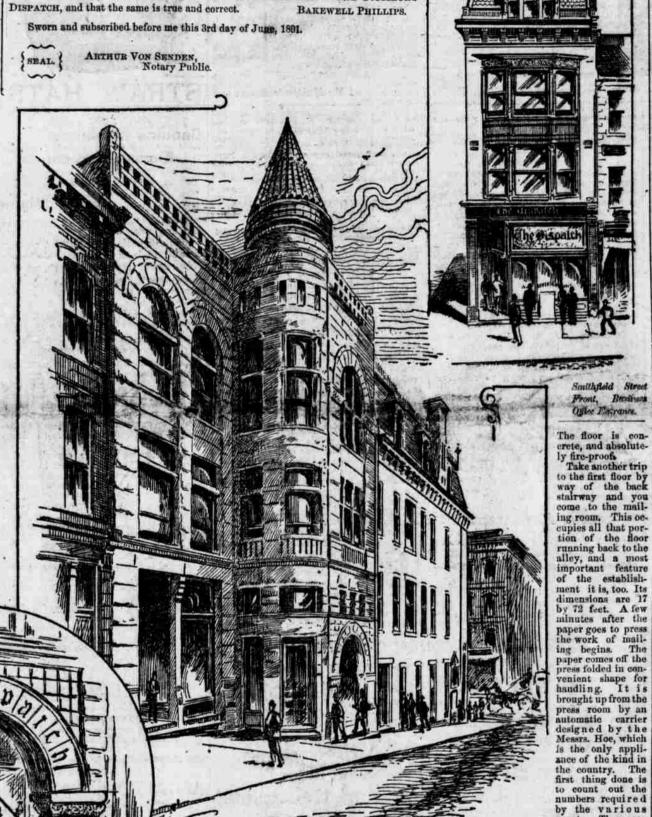
greater facilities for getting out a great newspaper, have compelled this second recent enlargement of quarters. The result is that THE DISPATCH has now on Smithfield and Diamond streets a newspaper building that is second to none between New York and San Francisco for its conveniences. It was three weeks ago when THE DIS-

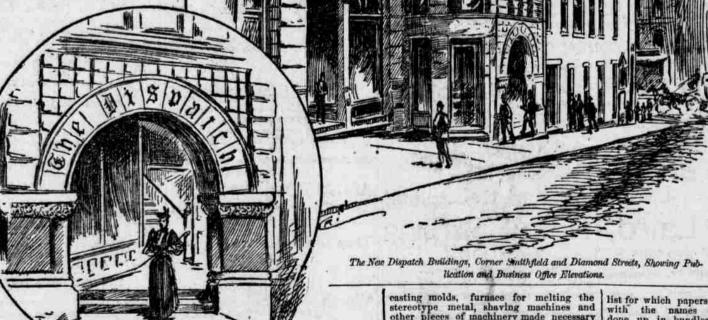
PATCH moved from its quarters in the Power Hall Building to the elegant and capacious structure across the street. Everything in the building is as new as the structure itself. Machinery, type and furniture are all of the latest design. The office is a credit to the business section of the city, and adds another to the many fine buildings which are springing up down town. The situation is central and most convenient. Its business office, at the corner of Smithfield and Diamond streets, is within a block of the new postoffice. All around and about are the main business houses of the city.

A Complete Fire-Proof Structure. The new DISPATCH Building is as completely fire-proof in construction as it is possible to make any structure. The front on Diamond street is built of the best quality of Beaver county sand stone, the bases being of New England granite, highly polished. The site extends through

and thence back to the alley, making one of the most commodious and convenient press rooms in the country. The accompanying ground plan gives a clear idea of the situa-

The Dispatch Publishing Company, finding at the corner of Smithfield and Diamond streets a well-built, pressed brick structure. fulfilling all the requirements of a business office, and at the same time serving other





Archway, Main Entrance to Purolication House.

newspaper, decided that there was no neces-sity for constructing a new building at that corner. The old building has, however, been thoroughly remodeled. On the lower floor is one of the finest business offices in the country. It is important that this room, in which so much of the work of the office is done, should be attractive. It is the room in which the business clients of the paper are made welcome.

Facilities of the Business Office

On the south side are ranged the offices of the bbokkeepers, advertising clerks and the other employes. All of the deas and pan-eling are finished in oak and brass. At the end of this long room is the office of the cashier, and just to the rear of that are the rooms of the business manager. Besides consulting the convenience of record keeping and handling the finances there has also been considered the convenience and comfort of those who have business dealings with THE DISPATCH. Leading from this office are speaking tubes to all the floors in the new building. Taken altogether, it is one of the most comfortable and attractive of business offices.

The entrance to the new DISPATOM Building is broad and most convenient. To

the left as the visitor enters are two capacious storerooms, which are to be rented. The second floor front is devoted entirely to The second floor front is devoted entirely to the uses of the editors and reporters. There are nine rooms there occupied respectively by the managing editor, the writing editors, the night editors, the telegraph editors, ex-change editor, telegraph operator, sporting editor, city editor and reporters and the li-brary. There is no set of editorial rooms

purposes connected with the running of a | in the country fitted up with more facilities and comfort for the proper doing of the necand comfort for the proper doing of the necessary work than are those of The DisPATCH. At the head of the stairway turning to the left are the rooms of the night editors, managing editor and the writing editors in the order named. Going to the right
from the head of the stairway is the room of
the city editor. To the left just opposite
the door leading to the city editor's room is
that of the telegraph editors, leading therefrom being that of the exchange editor, adjoining which is the library. In the rear of
the city room is that of the sporting editor. the city room is that of the sporting editor.

How the Rooms Are Furnished.

The rooms on the second floor, that is those occupied by the editors and reporters, are finished with walls wainscoated in Tenare finished with walls wainsconted in esse marble. The doors are of quartered oak, while all the partitions are built of fire-proof terra cotta. Division of the department on this floor is so complete proof terra cotta. Division of the departments of work on this floor is so complete that each employe can leave his own room without disturbing or incommoding the other workers on the same floor. All the desks are supplied with electric lights as well as gas, and the ventilation and natural light is all that could be desired. Conveniently located are closets and lavatories. All the office furniture is oak finish, and the harmony is perfect.

easting molds, furnace for melting the stereotype metal, shaving machines and other pieces of machinery made necessary in the quick handling of the plates. Stereotyping the Forms.

As nearly all newspaper readers know, the paper is not printed from the type directly. When the form is set up in the composing room on the third floor it is sent down to the room on the third floor it is sent down to the stereotyping room by means of an elevator. Quick hands soon cover it with a prepared paper, which is passed through a molding machine—one of Hoe & Co.'s latest improvements, which enables THE DISPATCH to dispense with the old method of beating the matrices with brushes by hand—and every matrices with brushes by hand—and every type and punctuation mark is impressed upon the yielding paper. Then it is run into the steam chest, where, under heavy pressure, the fac simile of the type, or matrix, as it is called, is made perfect. When the matrix is removed it is placed in the casting box and the boiling metal is poured in. This leaden impression is then trimmed so as to fit upon the presses, and in a few minutes from the time the form has left the composing room, the lead plate is left the composing room, the lead plate is on the presses in the basement, which it

on the presses in the basement, which it reaches by means of another elevator. Any required number of these plates can be made, thus allowing the large presses to swiftly print the enormous editions.

Before going to the basement let us go to the tep floor, where the printers work. This entire floor is occupied by the compositors, covering an area of 2,628 square feet. It is lighted from front and rear and from a large skylight in the center. The other workers on the same floor. All the desks are supplied with electric lights as well as gas, and the ventilation and natural light is all that could be desired. Conveniently located are closets and lavatories. All the office furniture is oak finish, and the harmony is perfect.

The rear portion of the second floor extending back to Lemmon alley is taken up by the stereotyping room, which is wonderfully complete in all respects. The machinery is of the latest and most approved make. The entrance to this floor is on the alley. There is also one loading from the Diamond street entrance, but it is not for general use. In this department, which is always one of the most interesting to visitors to a well equipped newspaper office, are placed the rolling machine, electric motor,

list for which papers have to be stamped with the names and addresses and done up in bundles. Two or more bundles going to the same place are tied together for convenience in handling. Great rapidity, of necessity, characterizes all this work, as railroad trains will not wait be-

yond their scheduled time. Early trains on all the roads carry a supply of the morning's Dispatch.

Another interesting feature of the mailing room is the handling and delivering of the papers within the two cities. The house to house delivery is a most important feature of the service; as the absence of the customary morning paper from the hallway of a subscriber's residence is not conducive to a hearty appetite for breakfast. It is not infrequent that a man's whole day's business or pleasure is blighted by the non-arrival of his paper, and consequently the greatest care is necessary in the selection of route men and the investigation of complaints. The supplies of newsdealers are sent out in wagons. ing's DISPATCH.

passed on to other hands, wrapped up and labeled, the par-cels for each town

sent out in wagons.

The facilities for mailing, delivering and sale afforded by the new premises are unexcelled in any office. The mailing room is filled with shelves and tables and other paraphernalia necessary for the work to be done. The accommodations for the newsboys are ample.

Down in the Basement.

After all, however, the most valuable portion of a newspaper's plant is in the basement. There it is where are to be found the engines, the boilers and the presses. As before stated, the basement describes an Lrunning from Smithfield street along Diamond and then back to Lemmon alley, a total distance of 200 feet. It is 14 feet 6 inches high in the clear and is light and airy. The walls are built of heavy bridge masonry and are three feet thick. This basement accommodates two large double. Hoe perfecting presses, with room for an additional press which is to be put in shortly. Then there are two large Russell automatic engines. One of these engines is of 85-horse power, while the other is of 135-horse power, while the other is of 135-horse power. The boilers cousist of two 160-horse power Stirling water-tube boilers, equipped with mechanical stokers for the use of coal, with After all, however, the most valuable por-

ship Umbria, signed an affidavit in the presence of Chief Contract Labor Inspector Mulholland tc-lay, in which he says that he came over under a contract as coachman for C. W. Eustis, of Washington. The affidavit-maker is Francis John Howlett. He was to receive a salary of \$100 a month and board. The Elder Howlett received from Mr. Eustis money to pay the passage of Francis John to New York.

Mr. Eustis will probably be proceeded against for violating the alien contract labor law. Howlett will be sent back after the Government uses him as a witness, if it is decided that it has a case against Mr. Eustis.

A CAT'S FATAL BITE.

IT DEVELOPS HYDROPHOBIA IN

e Rescued the Feline From a Savage Dog and Pays Dearly for His Humane Act— Attacked With Terrible Spasms at Sight

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 3.-Richard

RETRIBUTION CAME SWIFTLY.

The Murderer of an Aged Woman Crushed

to Death Under a Drawbridge.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

scene of his crime in West Dedham last

farm house. Finger marks about the throat

showed that the old woman was strangled

out there was nothing about the premises to

show a motive for the crime. A German, who had been employed as a farm hand, had disappeared in a most unaccountable manner and suspicion naturally rested upon him. At 5 o'clock this morning the drawtender on the Charles river bridge undertook to investigate the cause of some disarrangement of the corre

cause of some disarrangement of the cogs upon which the bridge moves, and found the body of a man crushed out of all semblance

of humanity.

The shapeless mass was carried to the morgue, and later the clothing was identified as that of the missing farmhand, for whom the Dedham police were searching. It is believed that he walked from West Dedham,

Marks the Departure of Mrs. Russell Harri-

son and Mrs. McKee for Europe.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 3.-Mrs. Russell Harri-

son and Mrs. McKee sailed for Europe on

the Teutonic to-day. Mrs. Harrison, Mrs.

Dimmick and Russell Harrison and Stephen

B. Elkins saw them off. The travelers re-

ceived this dispatch from President Harri-

Goodby, and God bless you. Be cheerful and get all the joy and gladness out of the trip you can. The babies are well and send kisses.

Mrs. Russell Harrison and Mrs. McKee

were passengers on the Tcutonic. Mrs. Russell Harrison and Mrs. McKee expect

SNYDER CALLS ON WALLER.

Both Agree That an Early Decision of the

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

rived here to-day, and, in company with Attorney General Hensel, called on Prof.

Waller, whom he will succeed as Superin-tendent of Public Instruction if the ap-pointment of Governor Pattison should be

udicially ratified. The purpose of the visit was to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as to the most

expeditious way of procuring a decision as

to whether Mr. Waller or Mr. Snyder was

entitled to the position of Superintendent.

The meeting was marked by no unpleasant-ness and both the Attorney General and Mr. Waller favored an early decision by

Mr. Waller favored an early decision by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Snyder regrets that the name of Justice Clark, of the Supreme Court, should have been mentioned in connection with the controversy. The Justice, Mr. Snyder says, had not only not helped to advance his case, but had urged him to retain his present position.

W. Eustis May Be Prosecuted for Break

ing the Contract Labor Law.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

high-priced subject of Queen Victoria, who arrived in this city on May 23 as a first-

class cabin passenger on the Canard steam-ship Umbria, signed an affidavit in the

NEW YORK, June 3 .- A resplendent and

Supreme Court Is Desirable.

HARRISBURG, June 3 .- Z. X. Snyder ar-

stay in London.

Boston, June 3.-Swift retribution over-

S. Bartine, one of the leading lawyers of Monmouth county, is dying at his home in Monmouth county, is dying at his home in Loch Arbour, from the effects of the bite of a cat. He displays all the symptoms of hydrophobis and will probably die within 24 hours. Mr. Bartine is the oldest living son of the late Rev. David W. Bartine, for many years one of the leading clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On his way home Lawyer Bartine walks forth from the electric railway car over the long bridge across Deal Lake.

On his way home about eight months ago Mr. Bartine saw a big dog worrying a cat on the bridge. He drove the brute away and took the cat up in his arms. The cat had been badly torn by the dog. As Mr. Bartine was carrying the eat toward his house the animal was attacked with spasms and bit the lawyer in the right hand, tearing the flesh horribly. The injured hand healed nicely, and Mr. Bartine felt no ill effects of the wound till yesterday, when he complained of pains in his side and head.

He went home, and the pains increasing in violence he sent a messenger for Dr. Samuel Johnson, his family physician. When the doctor reached the house Mr. Bartine was very ill. His two daughters were with him. Dr. SEVERAL ROOFS TORN OFF. Frame Dwellings Blown Over and Two Carpenters Injured.

HILL DISTRICTS SUFFERED MOST Lumber Floats Around in the Air and Trees Bodily Uprooted.

THREE CENTS

SHIVERED BY STORM.

A Squall, Short and Sharp,

but Severe, Swoops Down

Upon the Twin Cities.

SOME AMUSING INCIDENTS OCCURRED

city shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday, which for violence, while it lasted, equaled When the doctor reached the house Mr. Bartine was very ill. His two daughters were with him. Dr. Johnson administered some medicine and his, patient was immediately tacked with violent spasms. Joseph C. a neighbor, was sent for and spent watching at Mr. Bartine's bedwill watching at Mr. Bartine was rational he talked about the cat bite, and said he knew he was going to die from hydrophobia. One of his daughters gave him a saucer of strawberries this afternoon, which had been rinsed in water. Mr. Bartine had such a terrible attack of spasms that it took four persons to hold him upon his bed. any similar demonstration of the kind in departed as suddenly as it came, and some the city the gentle rain from heaven was descending in as unvarying lines and perfect equanimity as if the Storm King had not previously expanded his lungs to some purpose along the valley, and lashed the gentle rain into fury. said it was "about 15 or 20 miles an hour. The Sergeant will probably add an-So far as could be ascertained last night there was no loss of life due to the squall, Hill had a narrow escape from death, susook a murderer as he was fleeing from the taining a severe dislocation of the hip joint. Many houses in the city were unroofed and a few upset, while trees were uprooted and branches torn off in the East End and rural night. At a late hour the dead body of Miss Mary Emerson, spinster, 70 years of age, was found in a closet in her isolated

The storm came from the West, and is

probably the tail end of that which has been amusing the Westerners for the last day or two. It gave ample warning of its coming. At 1:30 o'clock the rumbling of thunder in the distance and an occasional flash of lightning indicated what was in the neighbor-hood, and the increasing oppressiveness of the atmosphere betokened that its relations with the other elements were becoming appeared in the eddying clouds of dust which arose and hurried off into upper windows and open doorways and the eyes and ears of sweltering humanity in an effort to prevent its name being called mud. About this time providence or the Department of Highways sent along a sprinkling cart to wrestle with the dust, and the cart began to sprinkle along Smithfield street from the postoffice just as Pluvius raised the wickets overhead and let loose the water. Then it peured, and the wind swept in from the West and rattled shutters, and shook at the signs, and tore down awnings, and wet the dainty little feet of the summer girl who had not read the weather prediction in THE DISbelieved that he walked from West Dedham, a distance of about 12 miles, during the night, and at the approach of daylight crysted under the bridge to escape detection, surmising that the police would be on the lookout for him. When the bridge is closed there is comfortable room beneath the bridge, but when the draw is opened this space is entirely filled by the draw. He had not taken that fact into consideration and met a horrible death. PATCH, and left her sunshade at home; but all this in no way interfered with the imperturbable coolness of the sprinkler, which re-turbable coolness of the sprinkler, which re-turned up Smithfield street and turning down Fifth avenue proceeded to sprinkle that thoroughfare with undiminished ardor and a copious supply of water, as if in deadly rivalry with the powers above.

It Is a Sure Sign of Rain.

"Whenever that solitary sprinkler ap-pears," said a citizen, looking after the retreating water cart, "and the wind blows down stream, just make a mental note to

down stream, just make a mental note to bring along your mackintosh and umbrella. Never failing signs, my boy; never failing signs," and the citizen, who was attired in foul weather costume himself, shook his head in a pitying manner toward a young gentleman in light trousers, frock coat and high hat who was just visible from behind a cigarette in the postoffice corridor.

If any evidence of the strength of that 20 minutes of squall is desired by anyone who has a doubt on the point he can find it at the corner of Cliff and Gum streets on the hill. The houses Nos. 19 and 21 are substantial three-story brick dwellings, erected last summer and finished with the usual tin roof. The roof of the first or corner house and about two-thirds was lifted clean off the walls, as if some giant hand had seized it at the caves and, tearing it off, had rolled it, as if so much paper, into a ball and cast it away. It fell into the yard in the rear of 1704 Cliff street, a distance of about 30 yards, and made such a clatter as to cause the people living near to believe they heard the peal of the last trumpet. The owner of the houses, Urban Schwendemann, was working to move it from his his neighbor's garden when a reporter got places along the steamer's rail. There were more than a thousand persons on the pier. When the boat first moved one of pier. When the boat hist moved one of the women passengers threw a rose down in the crowd. The next instant there was a shower of flowers from the steamer falling on the heads of the crowd. Mrs. McKee dropped a big jack rose, with a stem a foot long. It was caught by a young woman, who carried it off, Mr. and Mrs. Kendal were passengers on the Teutonic. Mrs. to be gone three months. They will be met at Liverpool by Minister Lincoln and his wife, who will entertain them during their The owner of the houses, Urban Schwende-mann, was working to move it from his his neighbor's garden when a reporter called, and he said he had not yet re-covered from his fright. He could not tell the amount of the damage done. The first house is occupied by a family named Flinn. Mrs. Flinn was not sure she would not have to move if the rain recommenced, as the house was unprotected. Jacob Marks and his family live in No. 21, but he said that he thought he could survive it.

One Row Left Roofless. At the corner of Cassett and Crescent

streets—on that portion of hill about oppo-site to Fifteenth street, and standing on the brink of the cliff— are a site to Fifteenth street, and standing on the brink of the cliff—are a row of two-story and cellar houses, which present an unobstructed resistance to winds of westerly origin. The roofs of the three first houses were torn away from the fastenings and carried into the street in three or four pieces. They were board roofs with felt coverings, and the length of the nails protruding from the timbers did not indicate any very strong workmanship. No. 1 is occupied by W. F. Roberts and family, No. 2 by J. M. McConville and family and No. 3 by James Myers and his family. They were busy mopping out the rain water yeswere busy mopping out the rain water yes-terday evening, and will be seriously incon-

terday evening, and will be seriously inconvenienced if it continues raining.

Upon Moore's hill, William J. Carrothers, a carpenter residing with his parents on Keating alley, had a narrow escape from death. He was working at a two-story frame dwelling when he observed the storm coming. He jumped off the scaffolding to the ground, when the wind blew a heavy board down on top of him, severely injuring him and dislocating his hip. He was carried to his home in the patrol wagon, where he was attended by Dr. Irwin. His condition is not regarded as serious. Mr. Carrothers was building the house for his parents, and adjoining it was another being erected for a Mr. Kerr, of Cliff street. This was completely wreeked, affording additional testimony as to the strength with which the storm passed over the hill.

Flying Timbers in Gazzam's Hollow.

In Gazzam's Hollow several shanties were

In Gazzam's Hollow several shanties were at one of them was injured on the leg by flying timbers, but was able to walk home. At Forbes street, Soho, a new frame dwell-ing, which was being erected by Gottlieb