Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURRDAY EVENING, JAN. 13, 1881. The Latest Swallow.

The existing lines of telegraph are about being consolidated into one; a process which has many times been repeated to the great disadvantage of the public. The Western Union has taken within its capacious maw other compabursting. There was an impression Union, which has been built up by the immense capital of Jay Gould. It seemed that this young and vigorous rival, whose capital was so much smaller than that of its unwieldy opponent, was about to deal it its death blow; and so it would in the natural order of things. Anyone can see that a company which business profitably at a much lower rate; which is a very good thing for the new Western Union.

But the owners of the new company found that they had a better thing for themselves in wrecking their company than in floating it. After using the solid argument we have named in favor of their stock, for the purpose of breaking down the price of Western Union, Mr. Gould goes to Mr. Vanderbilt with an offer to consolidate; and upon their secret knowledge of their agreement to do so, they and their friends buy great quantities of Western Union stock and make a large and quick profit by what they deem their shrewdness. They expect a further profit perhaps in the rise of the joint stock, although this is hardly a reasonable expectation, since no wise person would invest in Western Union stock watered by a heavy increase of lithographed pictures, printed to pay for the lines of the American Union and Pacific and Atlantic companies, that are but dead stock in hands of the Western Union, which has lines enough of its own. The new stock is nearly pure water, representing no value but the bought-off opposition of the other companies; and that is but a temporary advantage, as a year will not elapse before a new company is started ing the old company. For many years there have been men who have made it and assaying. backed by very large capital to enable it to offer a serious rivalry. But for such a certain prospect of reward capital can always be had in any quantity; and consequently Western Union will never be able to rest in peace, but must be ever ready to swallow, until its hide gets too thin to stand the strain. Then its only hope will be to saddle its property upon

the United States. It may be that the proposed talk of consolidation is only for stock-jobbing effect, and that after the lambs have been fleeced the wolves will cease their truce and go again at one another's throats.

The ways of these men are past finding out. Gould and Vanderbilt can only be judged as natural thieves. This is their nature, and it is safe to assume that they are equal to any meanness. Men of ordinary honor, possessed of their wealth, would be content, at least, not to seek to increase it by fraudulent devices and by concocting secret schemes to swindle their fellow stockholders. It may be, now, that when they have run the stock of their telegraph companies up to a high figure, they will step out and let it drop, to the undoing of the stupid and confiding public. These men make their fortunes, like the patent medicine venders, out of the folly and gullibility of the public. This present rise in the telegraphic stocks is a good illustration of it. Why should they rise because the companies flecting how often before this Senate. monopoly has been created only to be quickly shattered, and realizing that the increased capital of the Western Union, required to gobble the other companies, will have little of value behind it but a left that city on account of its misfortunes lot of telegraphic material that is now comparatively useless, will reflect that tears of joy upon the shoulders of their the stock of the bloated company is in- friends. trinsically worth less, instead of more. And when further it is evident that it is being manufactured by a set of blacklegs and card sharps, it is only the simple one who will offer himself as their

Mr. QUAY sits at Harrisburg directing the battle of the present state ring for Mr. Oliver. Mr. McManes, of Philadelphia, sits with him, with his wings clipped and acquiescent in the plans of the old bosses, of whom he was lately ambitious to be recognized as the opponent. Mr. McManes has a large contract on hand in Philadelphia; and an alliance, offensive and defensive, has been entered into by which the state ring and the city ring are to be saved from the fire. Consequently Mr. Quay announces with confidence that Mr. Oliver will undoubtedly be nominated, and that the machine can do it on the first ballot if they deem it expedient; but they rather think it will place. He was blown some distance, but be better for the cat and the mice to escaped without serious harm. have a little game of romps for the entertainment of the public before the life is shaken out of the doomed creatures. Quite possibly Mr. Quay knows what he is talking about; but then again he may not. He is not the brightest man in the world, and has often before come to grief in his calculations. As there How happens it that gas companies no preciated. seems to be nobody in Harrisburg opposing him who amounts to a pinch of snuff, the probability is that Mr. Quay's plans this time will go through. But the ele- Harisburg Patriot. to muster them together.

ETERNAL vigilance is the price of fibarty in all relations. The tendency of Many are Called, but Only One to Be Chesen monopoly everywhere and at all times is toward the abuse of its privileges. When people have a good thing it is natural for them to make all they can out of it, and those who are at their mercy cannot be too watchful to prevent themselves nies too numerous to mention, and in the process has swelled its stock almost to protect themselves. Now that the con-been paying a higher price for an inferior of Clearfield. article; they have been subjected to a its proportionate illuminating power, in comparison with the old coal gas. In-William Ward; by Mr. Hill, Harry has equal capacity for business as the Western Union, with very much smaller capital to pay dividends upon, can do necessary. An expert examination should be made of what abuses we suffer from the made of what abu be made of what abuses we suffer from by Mr. Morrison, T. M. Bayne; by Mr. and what we are liable to. The wrong Myers, Calvin W. Gilfillan; by Mr. Kuowcompany and the public, but had for the being clearly exposed the remedy can be found by a combination of those who

THE Democrats, under the leadership of Mr. Wood and Mr. Randall, are edict, Charles W. Stone; by Mr. Bierly, hammering away at the funding bill. Charles R. Buckalew; by Mr. Scanlan, S. hammering away at the funding bill, and we cannot see what the Republicans as a party can hope to gain by opposing a lower rate of national interest, when, as Mr. Randall shows, the debt can be funded at this reduced rate. Anyway the Democrats will pass it and Congress cannot better signalize its outgoing than by making this matter of national economy an assured fact.

WE hear loud complaints of unprecedented gas bills. Can it be that the vile stuff pumped into people's houses, which did not burn and only escaped through the houses and stores to suffocate them, nevertheless made "the wheels go wound" in the meters and helped to swell the bill? Are consumers bound to submit to this? We believe not. Co-operation of the afflicted is all that is necessary to resist extortion.

PERSONAL.

Col. JAMES DUFFY is going with Cameron on his Southern trip.

The public library of San Francisco has received a gift of \$1,000 from Mr. ADOLPH | a poker by Sewell Jackson, 3 years old, to make a fresh "strike" by black-mail- SUTRO, with the request that the money also colored. The house is tenanted by

Rev. Dr. ALFRED NEVIN, of Philadeltheir business to start mushroom companies for the purpose of being bought out Phia, has just produced a volume of 400 evening the mother of the babe said: "My by the Western Union; and they have got pages, with illustrative engravings, the rich by their trade. In these days such title of which is "The Triumph of Truth; an attempt, to be successful, must be or, Jesus the Light and Life of the

The marriage of Senator McDonald to Mrs. Josephine F. BARNARD took place yesterday morning at half past 8. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. Frank B Farnsworth, in Washington. There were present only the relatives of the bride and groom in the city. Immediately after Senater McDonald and his wife took the drug store and there found a doctor, who limited express for New York, where they will remain until Saturday. Senator Mc-Donald had been twice previously married. His second wife died about a year age. Mrs. Barnard procured a divorce some years ago from her husband. She is a handsome lady, some fifteen years younger than the senator. A son by her former husband is a clerk in the treasury department, and is married to a niece of John fic. Their destination in Mexico.

MINOR TOPICS.

Grow's last surviving chances fled when the Manor statesman arose and read a long funeral oration over him.

SENATORS BAYARD and Thurman have been renominated, but Uncle Thurman will hardly pull through.

THE Czar does not like the cold, white glare of the electric light, and has consequently decided not to employ it for the illumination of the Winter Palace for the

HENRY GEORGE, the brilliant author of "Progress and Poverty," had two votes have combined? The ready answer is for United States senator in the California because a monopoly in the business is Legislature. Such a man as Henry George established. But the wise man, re- would have been a great acquisition to the

> A WET season is predicted in Memphis, Tenn. The local journals confidently assert that within five years all who have will be found in their old places shedding

THE Philadelphia Times sums up the senatorial situation at Harrisburg in these headlines: "Oliver the Favorite-Mc-Manes and Cameron Join Hands-The Allegheny Candidate Likely to be the Nominee of the Convention-Grow's Waning Strength. Plenty of Dark Horses on Hand."

Terrific Explosion of a Boiler.

The boiler in the Union flouring mills, of Detroit, exploded with territic force, tearing out the side of the building comoletely and so wrecking the structure that it will have to be taken down to the foundation. The engineer a young man named Whittier, the fireman and oiler were instantly killed and buried under the ruins. A fourth man, standing just outside, was severely injured in the head; but will probably recover. Three horses standing near were also killed. These mills, now a cammenced operations here last week, and Mr. Sweet, the manager, was just entering the engine room as the explosion took

Thus it Happens.

Forney's Progress. bought out the old concern and promised where are satisfactory to the people in their operations?

That Settles it.

ments are certainly present to rout him B. F. Eshleman, esq., of Lancaster, was completely if there was any one on hand in the city yesterday.

Senator Cameron returned from Washington yesterday afternoon.

In the Senate at Harrisburg yesterday the following nominations were made for United States senator : By Mr. Cooper, William Ward, of Delaware; by Mr. Jones, A. Louden Snowden, of Philadelphia; by Mr. Davis, Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna; by Mr. McNeill, H. W. from being imposed upon. The new gas company was encouraged because the old Mr. Greer, J. M. Thompson, of Butler; by Mr. Greer, J. M. Thompson, of Butler; by Mr. Boggs, D. J. Morrell, of Cambria; company was extortionate, selfish and by Mr. Lawrence, George Shiras, of Alle solidation has made another monopoly, of Beaver; by Mr. Thomas, M. Russel Thayer, of Philadelphia; by Mr. Smith,

In the House the following nominations

· FOR SENATOR.

were made : By Mr. Ruddiman, Benjamin noxious invasion of their homes by Harris Brewster; by Mr. Kneass, A. Loudeadly gases; and we believe that a gas den Snowden; by Mr. Landis, Galusha A is being deliberately manufactured, the Grow; by Mr. Faunce, William A. Walvolatility of which registers far beyond Rhoads, Samuel Hepburn, jr.; by Mr. laud, George Shiras; by Mr. Lowing, S B. Dick; by Mr. Campbell, J. M. Kirkpatrick; by Mr. Port, James A. Beaver by Mr. Flinn, J. K. Moorhead; by Mr. Billingsley, Geo. V. Lawrence; by Mr Mapes, Thomas W. Phillips; by Mr. Ben-P. Wolverton; by Mr. Hayes, W. W. Reed, by Mr. Hoyer, J. F. Hartranft; by Mr. Baldwin, H. M. Long; by Mr. Roberts, C. S. Wolfe; by Mr. Pollock, H. H. Bingham; by Mr. Marshall, E. A. Cowan; by Mr. Town

W. D. Kelley; by Mr. Braham, John M. Thompson; by Mr. Weise, John Gibson by Mr. Yarger, Charles O'Neill; by Mr. Davis, W. B. Roberts; by Mr. Morrison J. W. Wallace; by Mr. Snyder, H. M North; by Mr. Silverthorn, Glenni W. Scofield; by Mr. Deveney, J. S. Black by Mr. Walker, R. S. Frazer; by Mr. Amerman, John Handley; by Mr. Wolfe, Wayne MacVeagn; by Mr. Pomeroy, John Stewart.

Except the saying of a few words com limentary of Samuel Hepburn, jr., Mr. Khodes and the reading of . 2 long speech, citing Mr. Grow's achievement and qualifications by John H. Landis, there were no attempts at oratory in making the nominations.

KILLED BY A THREE-YEAR OLD BOY

Heating a Poker and Pushing it De the Throat of an Intant. Charles Shannon, colored, 2 months old, died at 826 North Fifteenth street, Phila delphia, on Tuesday. of burns made with William Jackson, his wife and two chil dren, and Maggie Shannon, a young col-ored woman, mother of the dead babe. baby was upstairs in bed on Tuesday. The two Jackson children were also there. I was down stairs washing clothes along with Mrs. Jackson. I had been there only ten minutes when I heard my baby cry as though in great pain. I ran up stairs, and saw that the ashes had been raked from the stove. The poker was lying there. I looked at my baby and saw that it had marks of burns from the eye to the mouth and all around the lips. I opened its mouth and saw it was all burnt and raw inside. I asked Sewell how it happened, and he said he did it with the poker. then picked the baby up and ran to the examined the baby and said that the poker had been heated and pushed down its throat. My poor baby suffered terribly and its throat swelled up so that it could not swallow.'

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. Jay Gould and party arrived in St Louis over the Wabash road, this morning at 7 o'clock, and, after breakfast, started westward over the Missouri Paci-

The residence of Timothy Caven, near Garthersburg, Maryland, was destroyed by fire and his two sons, Francis and Dennis, and an employee named John Folby were burned to death. Mrs. Caven was

An explosion of celluloid occurred in a factory at Newburyport, Mass., and killed Charles B. Schofield, fatally burned Chas. Hayes and badly, perhaps fatally, burned Walter Vandusen. The building was totally destroyed.

Two years ago John Shalka, 2 Bohemian, lived in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He sold a large and valuable farm, and avowed his intention of drinking up the proceeds and killing himself when the money was gone. Since that time he has been on an incessant carousal, and yesterday he committed suicide.

Stewart L. Woodford, whose term o office as United States attorney for the Southern circuit court of New York, had expired was reappointed vesterday by Justice Hunt under section 793 of the revised statutes of the United States, which authorizes a circuit justice to fill a vacancy in such office until an appointment is made

In Petersboro, N. H., Hatch Walsh, aged 40, and his wife, who lived in the rear of the Baptist church, were found outside upon the snow, she dead with her throat cut, and he near her with his throat cut from ear to ear and almost dead. It is supposed that after cutting her throat Walsh cut his own and both

went out. As the Wabash express train from Chicago was putting out from a side track at Mitchell, Ill., about twelve miles north of St. Louis, yesterday morning, the rear pas-senger coach was derailed and ditched and a dozen or more passengers were more or less seriously hurt, though none dangerously. F. W. Smith, of Pittsburgh, was badly hurt about the head.

Captain Skeene, a well-known and respectable citizen, who lives about eight niles north of Gallatin, Tenn., while in his vard on Sunday night attending to domestic duties was fired upon by unknown parties and fatally wounded. Seventeen buckshot were taken from his body. They had literally torn his right hand off, and entering his right side inflicted a ghastly wound. He is expected to die at any moment. It is thought the deed was perpetrated by some moonshiners whom, it is part of the new mammoth glucose works, said, Captain Skeene had reported to the authorities.

TAFFY FOR GROW.

i Give Him the Old Pants, Philadelphia Press Mr. Grow is not a vindicitive man, and s enough of a politician to take his com-Lancaster, Pennsylvania, was blessed, as ing defeat in good part. And while he is

Interesting to Landis.

Harrisburg Patriot. Landis, of Lancaster, read a wonderful speech commendatory of Galusha A. Grow, in nominating the latter for the United States Senate. The speech did not seem to interest anybody half so much as Landis himself.

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The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commissioner of patents has granted the birth of Jacob F. Bender. The commiss

THE FUNDING BILL.

The Democrate Forcing Through a duced Rate of Interest. In the House yesterday, discussing the proposed three per cent, loan, Mr. F. Wood said that for himself he saw nothing inconsistent in the establishment of a three per cent. rate of interest on the bonds, and the shortening of the option indicated in the bill. He would go further. He believed that with the removal of the tax on bank eposits, and the establishment of a rate of three per cent., the question of option was absolutely immaterial, because the bonds and certificates would not be likely to rise to any greater premium, and would be at any time within the reach of the government at par or at a nominal premium. He believed that a three per cent. rate would be safely established, and was confident of the speedy negotiation of every bond that was issued.

Mr. Randall advocated with confirmed udgment a three per cent. bond. If the House accepted that rate he would like to amend the bill so as to give the option to the government at any time after one or two years. He had received a communication from Mr. Elliott, of the treasury department, which established the fact that even with an open market a three per cent. bond could be negotiated. The amount of indebtedness falling due in 1881 was about 8669,000,000, He would compel the national banks to take the three per cent. as security for their circulation. He believed that a golden opportunity was presented to place the loan of the United States alongside of, and with equal rates of interest, with the loans of the most favored financial countries of Europe. He believed that this opportunity thrown away would never return during this season, and he, as a representative of the people, felt that he would be criminally wrong if he failed to take advantage of so placing the public bonds of the United States alongside of those of England, Holland, France and Germany. It would be an event which would mark the history of American finance.

The time limited for deiate here expired and Mr. Frye asked that he should be allowed to reply to Mr. Randall. The confusion in the hall was so great that it was with difficulty that the chairman could obtain order, and the gavel was

broken under his vigorous raps before he

The committee, on motion of Mr. Randall, rose, and the time for debate having been extended one hour, immediately re-

Mr. Frye said that the question presented was not whether or not the government had power to dragoon the national banks into taking three per cent. bonds. He admitted Congress had power over national banks. He admitted that the dragooning process could be applied if Congress desired it. Never in the world had there been a banking system so prolific of good and safety to the people as the one now in force in the country. He would sas to the gentleman who attacked that system that they would never find a people in the United States who would ever consent to a state banking system, where their deposits should not be secured be-When the gentleman Pennsylvania (Mr. Randall) proposed to find a customer for the three per cents only, in this that the United States had not the power to break down the national banking system, he was making an appeal, not to the good sense and justice of the House, but to its prejudice and pat-

The time for debate having expired, the question recurred on Mr. Wood's amendment fixing the rate of interest upon the bonds and certificates at three per cent. Mr. Newberry (Mich.) demanded a division of the question, and the vote was first taken on fixing the rate on the bonds at 3 per cent.

It was agreed to-132 to 92. The great body of the Democrats voted in the affirmative, and the majority of the Republicans in the negative.

The second branch of Mr. Wood's amendment, fixing the rate of interest on the notes at three per cent., was also agreed to without division. Mr. Samford offered an amendment pro-

viding that before any of the bonds or notes authorized by this act are issued it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to pay on bonds accruing during 1881 all the silver dollars of 4121 grains. and all the gold over and above \$50,000,000 now held in the treasury for redemption purposes Adopted-83 to 25, Republicans refusing to vote, desiring to so load down the bill that a substitute offered by

them would be adopted.

Mr. Randall offered an amendment. making the substantial part of the section read as follows: "The secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to issue bonds in amount not exceeding \$650,-600,000, which shall bear interest at a rate of three per cent. per annum, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States years. The bonds shall be,"

The House then adjourned in order to give members an opportunity to carefully examine this amendment.

A TEN-CENT DINNER. What a Philanthropic English-Woman Doing. Mrs. Amelia Lewis is a philanthropic

Englishwoman, who is devoting her time and energy to an attempt to convince the merchants of New York, first, that their female employes need warm and nutritious second, that by an improved system of cooking, such food can be prepared at a very small expense. It is not so much the long hours of standing up behind the dry goods counter, Mrs. Lewis says that impair the vitality hind of young women, as the constant talking for eight or ten hours a day with nothing but cold foed to build up the constantly wasting body. If in the middle of the day the girls could have a warm meal, instead of the cold lunch which they now have, their health would be better, they would work better and their employers, as well as themselves, would be benefited by the change. Mrs. Lewis is endeavoring to induce the proprietors of large houses to establish a dining-room in their shops where their help can secure warm meals during the day, and she claims that a good, her idea, she gave a ten-cent dinner waitress, and the ten-cent dinner was Have I your consent?" served with promptness and dispatch. The large plate, swimming in vegetables, was the miller to be a poor man. given to each guest, and in quantity and The year drew to a close. it thought, with a new gas company, which bought out the old concern and promised probably be considered when appointments price of this entire dinner. Next came the miller asked the pastor if his wants had better gas at cheaper rates. But now, say are being arranged. The fact that a man stewed beefsteak with potatoes and steam- been supplied and his salary met. He replied some of the local papers, the gas is not as does not receive the precise office he good as it was, and more is charged for it. desires does not prove that he is not ap. These dishes were followed with as fine an were asked if they were any poorer than

them to agree among themselves upon one or two kinds of meat each day for the second course. If each one wanted a different dish, of course the dinner could not be prepared so easily.

Judge Black's Project. Pittaburgo Post.

Judge Black, in a letter to a convention of Democratic editors at Indianapolis, discusses the electoral system in the election president, and suggests some striking hanges, somewhat in the nature of Mr. Calhoun's idea of a dual executive. The judge's plan is that the person receiving the highest electoral vote should be president and the second highest the vice president. This was the constitutional requirement from 1789 to 1804, but the experience of the presidential election of 1800 resulted in a change of the constitution in this respect to its existing form. At the election of 1800, Jefferson and Burr were the Democratic candidates for president and vice president, and each received seventythree electoral votes. There was no choice, and after a struggle in the House of Representatives, lasting six days, Mr. Jefferson was elected by a majority of the states, and Burr became vice presi lent.

But Judge Black, in the change he proposes, would arm the vice president with novel powers, which can best be explained in his own language :

"Arm the vice president with power, not to control the administration or to influence its patronage, but simply to protect the absolute rights of the minority by a veto on unconstitutional, corrupt and partial legislation. Confine the exercise of this power to proper cases by providing that when a bill is passed by the two Houses, against which one third of the members protest in writing as being in conflict with the constitution, unjust and unequal in the burdens it imposes on the people, tending to corruption and extravagance, or calculated to abridge the freedom of elections, then the bill, together with the protest, shall be submitted to the vice president as well as the president, and shall not become a law without approval of both. This, or something equivalent, would secure us against the worst damag to which our institutions are now exposed would preserve the general government in its whole constitutional vigor, save the states from extinction, and give to popular liberty a new lease of life.

This is not the idea of a dual executive favored by Calhoun and others, for it does not propose the vice president shall share with the president any executive function. The suggestion is not likely to strike the public favorably. The tendency of opinon is to a single head for the government elected by the popular vote, under system which will preserve to the states their existing power in determining the

Judge Black in advocating a constitu tional amendment for the election of United States senators by the people of the various states instead of by the Legislatures (as he does in his letter to the Indiaua editors) makes a practical suggestion which will undoubtedly meet with much favor. He justly says such a change in the mode of selection would without doubt be a more reputable, a more dignified and less corrupting way of choosing senators. There can hardly be a doubt of this. The experience Pennsylvania, New York and Tennessee are now going through in the choice of United States senators proves it.

STATE ITEMS.

James Curran, a miner, was killed and John McKeever badly injured by a fall of top coal at Glendon colliery, Mahanoy

James DeKnight, the switchman, who caused the accident at Lamokin last Thursday night, was held to answer the charge manslaughter. He was released on

\$2,000 bail. Wm. Donahoo, laborer at the coal mines at Arlington station, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad, in Fayette township, Allegheny county, while push-

east-bound freight train in the head and instantly killed. David N. Belknap, of White Haven, aged 34, had his head caught between the bumpers, while coupling cars at Bethlehem, yesterday afternoon, causing the blood to flow from his nose, eyes and ears.

He was so badly injured that he died in a few hours. When Speaker Hewit, in reading the rules of the House to the officers vesterday came to rule 44, prohibiting smoking, he said that the air of the House is bad enough at any time, and it is not in any way improved by the best Lancaste county Havana. He trusted the enforce

ment of this rule would not end in smoke. While Edward Seitz, son of John Seitz of Seitz Bros., Easton, was engaged in filling siphons with Deep Rock water, one of the siphons burst and a large piece of the glass was driven into his neck under and a little to the right of the chim, making a painful cut, which severed several of the arties. He bled very profusely and

died at 2 o'clock. The Philadelphia Republican nominating conventions assembled yesterday, and the Stokley men were in "a large majority." He will doubtless receive the nomination for mayor to-day, and has accepted the nomination tendered by the citizens' committee. Mr. Keim refused to allow his name to go before the convention food during the middle of the day, and, and there is talk of his running as an in-

dependent candidate. Judge Paxson, of the supreme court has decided that a man traveling on a rail-way route in the exercise of his duties as a mail-route agent is an employee of the company and not a passenger within the terms of the act of 1868. The death of such a man upon the road, even by the carelessness of the employees of the com-pany, will not entitle his surviving relatives to damages against the railroad company.

THE PASTOR'S SALARY.

How a Miller Collected It. A worthy miller-as the story is told in Rev. Duncan Dunbar's memoir-was once pained by hearing that the minister was the day, and she claims that a good, healthy, substantial meal ought to be furnished to a large body of men or women at from 6 to 8 cents a head. To exemplify modestly, for he was one of the poores to thirty young women from the among the comfortable farmers. He Grand street establishment of Lord & asked if the want of money was the only Taylor. The guests were invited to Mrs. reason for his change, and if all were Lewis's office, at No. 704 Broadway, and united is desiring the service of the pasbeing conducted to the kitchen, were shown their dinner, from soup to pudding, all cooking on one small stove not more ful and beloved—but the flock was so than two feet square. At 7 o'clock they sat down to a long table covered with snow-white cloth and laid with the necessary plates, knives and forks. A very allow me to take my own way to do it. I pretty young woman acted as volunteer will assume the responsibility for one year.

The year drew to a close. The minister quality the soup was not inferior to that was blessed in his labors, and no one called English plum pudding as one could wish to eat. There was more than enough for everybody and the guests all expressed themselves as delighted with the meal. Mrs. Lewis assured them that the meal. Mrs. Lewis assured them that the for keeping the minister?" and the reply

in this matter, and I have done so. As each of you brought your grist to the mill, cents. All that was necessary was for each of you brough I took as much grain as I thought your portion and hid it away for the salary.
When the harvest was over I sold it and maid the minister. paid the minister regularly from the proceeds. You confess that you are no poorer so you never missed it, and therefore now propose we stop talking about poverty, and about letting our minister go, and add enough to his salary to make us feel that we are doing something!" Dunbar used to say, O for a miller in every church !"

"THE TELEGRAPH WAR"

To-be Ended By a Con In regard to pending negotiations for American Union and Atlantic and Pacific telegraph companies, Dr. Green, president of the Western Union, said to a reporter: "It is a fact that a consolidation has been decided upon by the leading managers of the three companies, but the details of the mater will not be settled before Wednesday next, when another meeting of the parties interested will be held."

Dr. Green further said that he was not at liberty to make any statements as to the basis of the amalgamation for publication, for the reason that the matter is in a great

measure still in abeyance. Mr. Thomas T. Eckert, president or the American Union, declined to make a statement to a reporter, as he did not wish to have any premature publication of the fact. The general opinion on Wall street is that the announcement that the exact basis of consolidation has been agreed upon is to say the least, premature. It is regarded as a definite fact, however, that the managers of the three companies have decided to amalgamate. The terms will probably be decided upon at the meeting to be held on bilt, Jay Gould, Norvin Green and other gentlemen connected with the management of the three companies was marked by the greatest harmony, and that it was agreed that the consolidation should be carried into effect, provided the consent of the holders of the majority of the stock could be obtained. It is rumored that the basis of consolidation is par for Western Union, 90 for American Union and 44 for Atlantic & Pacific stock. The Greed of Goald

New York Correspondence Philada Ledger. Notwithstanding all rumors and reports to the contrary, there would seem to be no doubt but that the consolidation of the Western Union with the American Union telegraph company is un fait accompli Your correspondent is informed on the best authority that the preliminary papers were signed this forenoon. The talk is, that, practically, this places the entire telegraph business in the power of the Gould interest, and that the next proceeding of that wonderfully ambitious and incessantly active personage will be to capture the Associated Press. With all the avenues of in- Mr. Davis and his friends meet the issue telligence thus at his command, he would instead of evading it by feeble apologies, public opinion, and in this way it would be his own fault if he could not restrain legislative interference with his great transcontinental railroad enterprises.

This embodies the floating gossip of the street, but it is taking a great deal for granted that may never happen. The idea that Mr. Gould is to capture the Associated Press is, of course, preposterous; and as regards the monopoly of the telegraph system, it is an open secret that Mr. Gould's next step will be to try, somehow, to persuade the government to take it off his hands, on terms that will be satisfactory to both parties. The rest-less ambition of Mr. Gould, doubtless, will soon lead him into other enterprises not less startling. With instinctive shrewd nesshe has avoided identifying himself with the world's fair ; but it would not be surprising if he should next try to capture the magnificent real estate of Trinity ing a car along the track was struck by an | church at the head of Wall street, if not the church itself, even if it be the wealthiest religious corporation in America.

The Big Brooklyn Bridge. The ascent from Chatham street to the first pier, on the New York side, is quite steep, and teams with heavy loads will have a good pull before reaching the bridge itself. Between the piers the bridge will be level, and the incline on the Brooklyn side will be less than on the New York side, on account of the ground rising rapidly from the river. The width of the roadway is about equal to that of Broad-way. The cost of the bridge thus far has been \$12,500,000. When the work is finished the outlay will probably run close on \$14,000,000. Whether the bridge is worth so much money or not is a question. The were astonishing. The Aston brothers are original estimate put the cost at \$3,000 .-000 and there were people who thought all the work could be done for that sum. Then it went up to \$5,000,000, next to \$7,000,000, after that to \$8,000,000, again to \$10,000,000, and now the actual outlay is over \$12,500,000, and there are several counties still to hear from. It is pretty hard to say just when the bridge will be finished, but I think there is a fair chance of getting over to Brooklyn by it by it before the World's Fair opens,

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Poultry Exhibition

The second annual exhibition of the Lancaster County Poultry association will commence in Roberts's hall, North Prince sireet, to-morrow. The number of entries of fowls and pet stock is nearly twice as large as that of last year, and the indications are that the exhibition will be one of the most creditable ever given in Pennsylvania. Already a number of fowls have arrived from Massachusetts, New Jersey and other states, and a large number of workmen are busia large number of workmen are busi-ly engaged in fitting up and arranging the coops. The exhibition will occupy the entire second and third stories of Roberts's Hawk. building, and the lights are arranged so as to show the fowls to the best possible advantage. The exhibition will be well worthy the liberal support of the public. Comparatively few of our city folks know what really fine poultry is bred in this city and county.

This morning a large turkey hen which is being exhibited by M. L. Greider escaped from his cage on the third floor and breaking through one of the large window panes flew to the roof of a neighboring house. The managers of the show offered a reward of \$2 for the capture of the turkey. A number of men and boys were soon after it, and it was captured by Jacob Shober, to whom the reward was paid.

the Singer office, the employees under his charge met at his residence, 229 South upon the forefinger of his left hand near the first joint, cut the end of it completefirst course was rice soup, of which a large plate, swimming in vegetables, was circum to each manner of the course they could not refuse this, Queen street, last evening, and presented although they expressed surprise, knowing Mr. Keller with a handsome silver pitcher the miller to be a poor man. as a token of their regard for him as their manager. Mr. G. W. Allen, one of the employees, made the presenation speech, and Mr. Keller responded with a few words of thanks, though he was almost too full for utterance, as he had not expected anything of the kind. After spending a pleasant evening; together, the party separated with many hearty expressions of friendly regard.

Of whom were in the interface of the kind and not city, are running a museum in Cochran hall, Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. Showers is the owner of a number of trained dogr, and the past season has traveled with Robert Stickney's circus.

> A Double Birthday. Yesterday was the 41st anniversary of the birth of Jacob F. Bender, manufacto Amos K. Hoffmeier, Lancaster, Pa., tor

THOMAS J. DAVIS DEFENDED.

A reeble Apology Where Manly Defense So says the Philadelphia Times about the following letter, which is written to and published by it to day, with the sub-

joined comments: To the Editor of the Times : Your article 'yesterday upon the Lan-caster bar, like several which have preceded it, is calculated to do Thomas J. Davis, esq., our newly elected district attor-

ney, serious harm. It is wholly unfair to Mr. Davis that he shall be made the target of abuse when the animating motive which inspires his local assailants, at least, be not understood by the reading public. There have been deeper-dyed sinners than Mr. Davis who have been proclaimed mitisters of holiness, decorated with humanitarian regalia and welcomed to the highest seats in the synagogue of orime and hypocrisy. But our new district attorney has been associated with the successful wing of the Republican party in Laneaster county, and the other wing and its organ now find, since power has arisen to welcome him, that he has become a carcass of filth and putridity, which causes the whole Lancaster bar to emit exhalations of offensive odor. Had our newly elected prosecuting officer been an attache and confident of a certain newspaper office in this city we should have seen no accusations paraded of the numerous frauds perpetrated upon innocent clients in Lancaster county. But deem it unfair to Mr. Davis that he shall be incessantly vilified by a constant reiteration of charges, and that by parties none of whom have been in any wise defrauded by him in any business transaction whatever. A, B, C and D are constantly paraded as having been overmatched by Mr. Davis in one or other business transaction, and yet none of these individuals Wednesday. A statement was made at have come forward to demand redress in Kiernan's news agency in Wall street, late the legal forum. It is usually the dein the afternoon, that a meeting whi h frauded party who prosecutes for crime, was attended by Messrs. W. H. Vander and it remains for this age to coin out a and it remains for this age to coin out a magister morum who may be able to sit as upon some Olympain summit, far above the clouds of human weaknesses, and descry the offenses of mankind both great and small, and point out the punishment to each belonging. Our rapidly advancing community is develop-ing in that direction and the holy apostle of the new faith has commenced his pronagandism. But the old gospel of mercy shall ever have my endorsement, for its admirable illustration, ever in memory, recurs to me when the Master uttered to the accusers these memorable words, never to be forgotten : "He that is without sin amongst you let him cast the first

A MEMBER OF THE LANCASTER BAR.

Lancaster, January 11, 1881. [There is a very plain and easy way for District Attorney Davis to put his ac-cusers to shame if he is unjustly assailed, and that is by demanding that the bar shall either examine and pass upon the issue or that the issue shall be formally submitted to the court for decision. Until cuser .- Ed. Times.]

"HUMPTY DUMPTY."

As Given by the Nick Reberts Party. Last evening the Nick Roberts pantomime party appeared in Fulton opera house to one of the largest audiences of the season. The gallery and circle were crowded and the parquet was almost full. The troupe has three clowns, viz: "Grimaldi," "Dromio" and "Pedro." " Dromio " and " Pedro, " who appeared in the pantomime of "Humpty Dumpty." They made They made lots of fun and pleased the audience, although a great many better clowns have often been here. Their acts were very short and many tricks were new. Harry Leslie was the pantaloon, but he was seldom seen, as the clowns monopolized all the fun. Charles W. Ravel made an active Harlequin while Sophie Ravel was a charming Columbine. Mabel Pearl was the fairy, and she certainly was a very healthy-looking one, as she weighs 175 pounds at least. Lottie Grant looked pretty in red tights but did nothing.

Between the scenes of the pantomimo the variety actors were introduced. At the head of the list was El Nino Eddie, the wonderful rope walker, who gave his act in his usual excellent style and was the recipient of great applause. Frank Bush, the Hebrew impersonator, made his first appearance, and at once made hinaself a favorits by his imitations. He is a firstclass performer, but his act is calculated to offend many persons. Miss Lottie Elliott, a pretty young lady did her skipping rope jig in fine style, Prot. Charles Omweg's feats of contortion very good acrobats, but they made several 'misses"; Joseph Mendoza successfully accomplished the feat of turning a somersault in the alr over six chairs; Dick Reno was the best bar performer in the company.

Among the artists who where billed and did not appear were Cool Burgess, Robert Garnella and the Elezeltine sisters. Burgess had trouble with Roberts a few days ago and he left the the troupe. The company went to Columbia to day and the citizens of that town witl see a good show.

The heavy snow and cold weather have been extremely hard on game, and many of our sportsmen have been paying a bounty for all that are brought them. Capt. Wm. Roehm, of Quarryville, has quite a fine lot of partridges which he has picked up. On last Monday he set several traps for them. Among the traps was a fish net, in which he made a small opening and then baited it. In a very short time he visited and found in it a chicken hawk, which measured four feet from tip

The Will of Benedict Boos. The will of the late Benedict Boos whose death at St. Joseph's hospital has been heretofore noticed, was probated to-day. His estate, valued at about \$1,500, is devised to religious and charitable institutions. St. Joseph's church is to receive \$100; St. Anthony's church \$50; St. Joseph's hospital (for the construction of a sisters house) \$200. Rev. Pater Ignatius is named as residuary legatee to use

the remainder of the estate for the benefit of St. Joseph's hospital. Finger Cut Off. Yesterday morning in the central mar-

ket, while George Pyle, butcher, was en-Yesterday being the first anniversary of the management of Mr. J. L. Keller, of alipped, and the keen edge coming down

Patent Granted.