Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 11, 1881.

A Serpent's Trail.

Pennsylvania soil has had the distinction of being pressed by the foot of Jay Gould, who has been to Philadelphia to arrange with the Pennsylvania railroad concerning its telegraph service; at least so it was given out. Mr. Gould is said to have declared that he would fix up the matter with that company "that quick," with an accompanying snap of his fingers; and this is recorded as a wonderful illustration of Mr. Gould's magic power; though it does not seem to have been a herculean task, considering the fact that Mr. Gould controls now the two telegraph companies which were lately competing for the Pennsylvania railroad's business. Indeed there was so little need for the presence of Mr. Gould to arrange a fight which had ceased to be a fight by reason of the union of the contestants, that we conclude that he was in Philadelphia on other business. He probably is anxious to find out what is to be done about that provision of our constitution which bars the marriage of the telegraph companies, that he tells us he has united from truly philanthropic motives. Mr. Gould appears to outsiders a bull in telegraph and all other stocks. He predicts their great rise in value in the immediate future. As he is known not to be communicative of his real opinions, the Philadelphia brokers who hung upon his words were inclined to read them as a prediction of a coming crash in the market and to sell out accordingly. But perhaps it was not safe to take it for granted that Mr. Gould was saying what he did not mean. He has achieved such a reputation for lying that it is possible that he sometimes tells the truth to deceive his hearers. It is not, however, likely that he did so this time. He was in a fresh field, wherein he may have flattered himself that it was still possible to find some persons who would believe what he said. There is no reason to believe that stocks will go higher very soon. Most persons think that they are dangerously high now. They have never been so high, and their extravagant valuation is out of proportion to that of all other marketable things. Produce and manufactures and land are selling at low prices. Capital brings a small interest. Railroad earnings have been very heavy during the past year and have stimulated the price of stocks, which, however, have gone up, without very great regard to the earnings, on "great expectations." If those expectations are realized it is possible that stock prices may stay up; but there is little chance of their going up farther, unless people who have money go crazy. The probability is that the high expectations formed of railroad prosperity and railroad dividends will receive a check, because they have gone beyond the power of immediate realization. Unless manufacturing and other industries bring an increased reward, the earnings of carrying companies, dependent as they are upon the state of business, must suffer a reduction. Soon there must come an equilibrium in the profitableness of our business interests, and one cannot long continue to be well rewarded while another intimately connected with it is poorly paid. It is an undoubted fact that mining and manufacturing industries of every kind are now producing very moderate profits; if railroad companies are doing better, they cannot continue to do so; and if they are not doing better, their dividends will not justify their market value, and the value of their shares must fall when reasonable people buy them.

OUR highly esteemed and skillful medical friend, Dr. J. L. Ziegler, manifestly agrees with the INTELLIGENCER in its deprecation of charlatanism and ignorance in the practice of medicine, whether on the part of "regulars" or "irregulars." He is of like mind with ourselves in his opinion that the worst the profession has to fear is from the ignorance, the emptiness and the pretensions of some of its own "well recognized" members in good standing. He is, however, without justification in his gratuitous assumption that the INTELLIGENCER has any "hatred" to the medical profession or any desire to bend it to our own "belief in the efficacy of the homeopathic delusion"—whatever Dr. Ziegler means by this. On the contrary our aim, like his, is to elevate the medical profession by demanding that mere easily-obtained diplomas and naked claims to "regularity" shall not cover a multitude of shortcomings, nor even compete with the "heroism of ignorance," and the natural endowment of successful ministration to natural ills. We submit to Dr. Ziegler, however, that he and those who agree with him in his high view of the profession would do better to carefully investigate apparently well-founded cases of remarkable—not miraculous—surgical skill, than to encourage sap-headed fledglings into dismissing all inquiry with the easy assumption that the well-authenticated record of a benefactor of her race—attested by foreign municipalities and surgeons—is "all humbug." If it is humbug it can be more effectually exposed by intelligent investigation than by flippant refuge in ridicule, which only makes those ridiculous who indulge in it.

THE change of candidates has made no change in the position of the senatorial contest, as we supposed it would not; and for the simple and sufficient reason that it is not a question between candidates, but between parties. Either party would elect any one of their followers but will have no one else. The only road out of the trouble now, apparently, is for the Democracy to select a Republican, or for the Republicans to submit to the choice of a Democrat. But as the Democrats are content with the emptiness of the senatorial seat, they see no special call upon them to interfere to put a Republican in it; and the Republicans have no reason to be anxious to elect a Democrat. Unless Mr. Garfield's influence can bring about an election, it does not seem probable that one will take place, unless as the result of an accident. The legislators are getting very tired of their vain meetings, and it is possible that the members may eventually emancipate themselves from the control of their leaders, take the bit in their teeth and suddenly elect somebody. But such will not, from all present appearances, be the result of any combination or arrangement of any of the bosses.

MINOR TOPICS.

THE bill introduced in the Missouri Legislature to set up a whipping post has been defeated.

TWENTY-FIVE persons partook of a plentiful and well served dinner yesterday at the new Century cooking school, Philadelphia, the total cost of which was $4.50.

A FARMER of Sussasunnac, N. J., charged some wood with powder, to ascertain who was robbing his wood pile. The next day an explosion occurred in a neighbor's house. The stove was blown to pieces and one of the inmates injured. Both parties now know who got the wood.

THE book committee of the Methodist Episcopal church held its annual meeting at New York yesterday. The total net assets of the New York and Cincinnati concern amount to $1,355,068.15. There was an increase in the sales over the previous year of $1,126,129.

IT is rumored that it is the intention of the New Jersey Central railroad to establish a connection with lines in Pennsylvania by which it will become a part of a through route to and from the West, as the Erie railway and the United Roads of New Jersey are now.

Now that the electoral vote has been counted and Garfield and Arthur declared president and vice president, the committee on privileges and elections will give some attention to the information which has reached them that Mr. Arthur was born in Canada. As the strength of parties in the Senate is about balanced, the casting vote of the vice president is of some consequence. The purpose of the Democrats is to give this question a thorough investigation, so says one of them, and if Mr. Arthur be found to have been born on foreign soil his right to the office of vice president will be denied, his election declared null and void, and the Democrats will proceed to elect a vice president.

PERSONAL.

ISAAC G. COLESBERRY, assistant appraiser of Philadelphia during the administrations of Presidents Lincoln and Grant, died yesterday morning, aged 82 years.

TENNYSON refused to go to London on the night of the production of his play. He had a wire from the manager's box running into his charming villa on the Isle of Wight, and listened to the reports of the approbation of the audience.

Judge Choate, of New York, has decided that HENRY S. MCCOMB should answer all the particulars regarding the securities of the Mississippi Central railroad and what he did with the bonds and accounts which would throw some light on his actions.

Dr. MARY WALKER has returned to haunt the national halls of legislation. The immediate object of her reappearance is the proposed passage of a bill to give her $900 out of the treasury, being pay for one year's service she never performed. She had been appointed a clerk in the treasury several years ago, but at the time the secretary, Richardson, refused to admit her to duty in the building. She reported regularly, but was always stopped at the door. She has since brought claim for a year's pay, which the controller has allowed and she is now besieging Congress for a special appropriation.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

The body of Mrs. Edward L. Ashley, of Waterbury, Conn., who has been missing for several days, was found in the Mill river at that place.

Charles Leply, a restaurant keeper in Weatherford, Texas, was fatally cut in the face and neck by a cook named Robinson last Tuesday evening.

John N. Edwards, a telegraph operator at Paris, Tenn, fatally shot James Champion because the latter had made an insulting proposal to his (Edward's) wife.

Pauline Elverson, a Danish girl about 12 years of age, was struck by the Long Branch express train, at Perth Amboy, and instantly killed.

The passengers on a Camden & Atlantic ferry-boat yesterday saw the dead body of a man stretched out on his back floating down the river on the ice. An unsuccessful attempt was made to secure the body.

Mrs. J. E. Nicholls committed suicide by jumping into a well at Carthage, Missouri, on Wednesday. She had attempted suicide twice before. Her father and sister had previously committed suicide.

Minnie Lee, the little Newark girl who has been the victim of hydrophobia, has died at her father's house in great agony. Her brothers, who were bitten at the same time, are as yet free from any symptoms of the malady.

A dead body was found packed in a barrel at Hochelaga, Quebec, yesterday. The barrel was marked "poultry," and directed to Montreal. It is believedd that the body was "resurrected" by some medical students.

The Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio railroad was sold at Richmond, Va., under the decree of the United States circuit court, Clarence H. Clark, of Philadelphia, becoming the purchaser for himself and associates for $8,650,000.

A boy named Grimes, of Peckville, was killed by the cars on the D. & H. gravity railroad near Scranton last Tuesday. He attempted to get upon a car of a rapidly moving train when his clothes caught in the wheels and he was dragged a mile, mangling his body in a horrible manner.

A terrible explosion occurred yesterday at P. C. Moser & Co.'s coal mine, near Salem, by which seven men were killed and seven severely injured. Some of the latter may not recover. The explosion was caused by a miner going with a lighted lamp into an apartment containing fire-damp, although he had been warned not to do so. He was one of the killed.

The Congregational church at White Water, Wisconsin, was burned on Wednesday afternoon. Loss $25,000. The linseed oil works of Archibald & Schurmir at St. Paul, Minnesota, were burned yesterday morning. The buildings were wrecked by the explosion of tanks, and two men were killed. The loss on property is $20,000.

Alexander Hamilton, a native of Hollytown, Lanarkshire, Scotland, but who has been living at Coletown, Illinois, attempted to shoot himself while coming east on a train on the Erie road. A passenger dashed the revolver downward and the ball, instead of entering Hamilton's neck, at which it was aimed, buried itself in his ankle. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital.

THE BEAUTY OF THE EVENING SKY.

Telescopic Contemplation of the Moon, Jupiter, Venus and Mars.

Providence Journal, Feb. 8.

The planetary aspect of the evening sky has not been so beautiful for many years, and the show is now approaching its culmination. The heavens were glorious to behold during the evenings of the last week. The moon commencing with the 2d, paid her respects on successive evenings to Venus, Jupiter, and Mars, and, excepting on one evening, there were no clouds to mar the exceptional beauty of the scene. No observers could lift their eyes to the golden mysteries enscribed above without being impressed with the exceeding lovliness of the shining throng. Sunday evening, however, carried off the palm for the remarkable clearness of the sky, the purity of the atmosphere and the unruffled serenity of the elemental conditions. The night was one dear to the heart of the astronomers. At 6:30 the celestial arch presented a charming picture, the trio of planets glowing in the west; the moon, one day past the first quarter, shining from the zenith with the clustering Pleiades not far away, Orion with his glitttering brilliants filling the eastern sky with sparkling light, and the matchless Sirius shining in the southeast. The telescopic view of separate portions of the picture was superb beyond expression. Venus, when the far-seeing eye of the instrument was turned upon her, was an object of dazzling brightness, nearly the size of the moon, her disk half-enlightened, as our luminary looks at her last quarter. Jupiter was splendidly brilliant, his belts radiant in prismatic hues, his great red spot visible, and his moons attending their giant chief, two on one side and two on the other. Saturn's peerless ringed orb, with his belts and three moons, was the next study. The telescope was then turned to the moon, a portion of the terminator or boundary between the bright and shaded portions being brought into the field. With a high power she seemed so near that one by reaching out might almost touch her surface. There is nothing in astronomy more impressive than the utter desolation and death that reign on the chalk like surface of this dead planet. There are no clouds to diversify the sky, no twilight to prolong the day, no sound to break the eternal silence. Immense craters, deep fissures, rounded hillocks, and the scars of mighty commotions are all that remain of regions that were probably habitable like the earth in times gone by. The view on the terminator was the most interesting. Instead of the unbroken line of light that marks its appearance to the naked eye, the moon's rough edge was formed of branching horns of radiant light, like the antlers of a stag or huge formations of coral. These were the summits of lunar mountains, lighted up by the sun, which was just rising to this part of the moon. The bright mountain peaks were weird and wonderful as well as beautiful, though their only admirers were observers 240,000 miles away.

SISTER MARY OF MERCY.

A Novel Ceremony in Newark—A Young French Lady Renounces the World.

A few months ago half a dozen Dominican Sisters came from France and began community life in a brick dwelling house in Sussex avenue, Newark. They pass their time in contemplation, in perpetual adoration of the Sacrament of the Altar, and in prayer for persons in the world. On Tuesday afternoon, for the first time in America, a novice was received into the order as a sister. The candidate was a beautiful young French lady, whose name is kept a secret. Hereafter she will be known as Sister Mary of Mercy. About a dozen of her friends were present. Archbishop Corrigan received her profession. She and the sisters sat in the rear part of the chapel, and were separated from the archbishop and the visitors by a lattice, in which was cut a small window. The novice was dressed in black and wore a wreath of white flowers. On the floor at the foot of the altar lay a bridal bouquet, tied with white silk ribbon.

The Sisters opened the service by singing a psalm. When this was over, the novice prostrated herself on the floor, and the Archbishop said to her through the window in the lattice:

"What do you ask, my child?"

"The mercy of God and your mercy," replied the novice in French, speaking in low tones.

The Archbishop directed her to rise, and then preached the sermon. The sermon over, he advance to the grating. The Sisters now held lighted tapers in their hands. In reply to a question from the Archbishop, whether she would obey the constitution of the order, the novice turned to the Prioress sitting near by and gave to her one hand, placing her other hand under the constitution of the order. Then she made her profession.

Next she kissed the prioress and prostrated herself once more toward the altar. The prioress removed the flowers from her head, and put in their place the front of the scapular. Psalms were sung and prayers recited, and finally a crown of thorns was put on the head of the new sister by the prioress. She gave and received from the other sisters the kiss of peace, and this completed the ceremony.

The archbishop, however, sang the *Te Deum* at the altar and gave the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

AN AWFUL ACCIDENT.

Caused by the Misconstruction of a Telegram.

A disastrous railroad accident occurred at Rock Hill station, on the North Pennsylvania railroad yesterday morning, caused by the passenger train due in Allentown at 8:17 running into a freight train which was about entering the siding to permit the passenger train to pass. Both engines were demolished, the baggage car was telescoped and a number of freight cars wrecked. The following is a list of the killed and wounded: Killed—Michael Hallahan, hotel keeper, of South Easton, and James Farley, section foreman of Quakertown Fatally injured—Rev. Mr. McFortney, late of Hokendauqua, now residing at Germantown, and John Gately, passengers; Richard Morton, of South Bethlehem, fireman of the passenger engine; George Yeomans, West Bethlehem, baggage-master, badly injured; Charles Seifert, South Bethlehem, engineer of the freight engine, George Green, South Bethlehem, engineer of the passenger train, Charles Everett, Bethlehem, Conductor Wood, Philadelphia, and James Moore, Mauch Chunk, express messenger, and a number of others were injured slightly. The flag station was partly demolished and the telegraph operator was seriously if not fatally injured. The disaster was due to the misconstruction of a telegram by the engineer of the freight train, who had been ordered to run into the siding below the station. There was another siding above the station which he thought was the one meant in the dispatch, but before he was able to reach it the collision occured. A dense fog prevailed at the time.

No Special Value in Eight-Feathered Tails.

Numerous inquiries have been received at the treasury department from all sections of the country relative to the value of a standard silver dollar on which the eagle has eight tail feathers. It appears that a report has been circulated that only a few of these pieces have been coined, and that consequently they possess great numismatic interest and value. The facts, however, are that owing to a defect in the hub from which the first dies used at the mints for coining the standard silver dollars were made, the eagle had eight tail feathers. A new one was substituted on which the engraver put seven feathers in the tail, but this was not done until about half a million of pieces were struck at the Philadelphia mint, and probably as many more at the Western mints. The eight-feathered tail dollars are therefore of no more value than those with only seven.

A COLORED MAN'S CLUB.

High-Handed Outrage Perpetrated in Virginia.

At a trial in the justice court at Museville, Pittsylvania, county, Va., Saturday last, a negro named Samuel Wright, who had lost a case, became abusive and attempted violence to the whites in court. Another negro became involved in the quarrel and with a stick of wood struck at every white man he came to. His first victim was J. C. Arthur, whom he felled to the ground, and the next was Major W. H. Murrell, whose left arm was shattered, and Christian Kendrick, whose hand was broken in trying to ward off the negro's blows. Arthur's skull was broken and after lingering until Sunday morning he died. The negroes made their escape and went to their club in the neighborhood known as the True Friends club. Their friends resolved not to allow them to be arrested, but a posse well armed succeeded in lodging them in jail. The assault is said to have been a most unprovoked one and it was with great difficulty that the citizens were prevented from lynching them on the spot.

STATE ITEMS.

The council of the Secret League that has been following Keim until their leader furled his own flag in obedience to the bosses, met last evening and indorsed Samuel G. King for mayor, of Philadelphia by a close vote and after a bitter wrangle.

At a meeting of the trustees of Lafayette college on Tuesday the honorary degree of doctor of divinity was conferred on Rev Edsall Ferrier, of Easton, class of 1854; Rev. Matthew Newkirk, of Philadelphia, and Rev. John C. Caldwell, of Chambersburg.

Near Penn station Constable Kelton went to a man's house to arrest him for some trifling offense. The man was not yet up, but upon being awakened and learning the officer's errand he went back to his room and cut his throat from ear to ear, dying in a few minutes.

State Senator Hawley has retired from the proprietorship of the Montrose (Susquehanna county) *Democrat*, and the paper has passed into the hands of D. Brewster and W. C. Cruser, under whose management it has our best wishes for continued success and usefulness.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE GUILD.

Oyster Supper at the Moravian Church.

An oyster supper under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Guild, an organization composed of the younger feminine portion of the congregation of the Moravian church in this city, began in the lecture room of the church last evening, and will continue this and to-morrow evenings. Notwithstanding the unpleasant weather that greeted the inauguration of the enterprise, the attendance last night was large and the patronage highly gratifying to the youthful management. The lecture room is decorated in a strikingly beautiful and attractive manner. Attached to the ceiling by its four corners and suspended immediately over the centre of the room where the supper table is located there is a large American flag forming a canopy under the protecting shadow of which the hungry visitor may sit in calm security enjoying the toothsome viands set out in inviting array to tempt the appetite. The windows are adorned in like patriotic style, the gas jets are neatly set off, while on the south wall greeting the vision immediately upon entering the room is the word "Welcome" in letters of green, faced by the word "Guild" directly opposite on the north wall. A feature of the ornamentation, and adding materially to the picturesque effect, is that of the flower table, where is to be seen an abundance of living and cut plants, many of the flowers rare and all of them beautiful. An arch decorated with trailing greens surmounts the table completing a decoration that is as well-ordered as it is ornate, and the full credit of which, as well as for the general excellence of all the arrangements of the affair, belongs to the young ladies, who resolutely rejected all masculine assistance in their venture.

At the supper table may be procured oysters in every style and cooked in a way that would reflect high credit upon the cuisine of our best regulated hotels and restaurants, together, of course, with all the accessories necessary to make up a palatable repast, and everything in profuse abundance. The table is in charge of Misses Ella Kendig, Emma Messenkop, Lillie Smith, Ida Ochs, Alice Feller, Lida Kendig, Addie Mishler, Annie Dellet, Ida Frailey and Mame Maurer.

The confectionery table is liberally supplied with cakes, candies, fruits, etc., from which one who has just partaken of the substantials of the supper table may, with a trifling additional outlay, select a dessert, the table being as well supplied as it is tastefully arranged. In charge are Misses Emma Albright, Fannie Demuth, Louisa Frailey, Maze Fisher and Susie Bowder.

A Moravian supper without a cup of the famous Moravian coffee, would be an anomaly indeed, and the delicious beverage with a toothsome cake of generous dimensions may be obtained at a table in charge of Misses Clara Hoch and Laura Stark.

There is an ice cream table where this palatable delicacy is furnished in ample quantity by Misses Lydia Hoch, Mame Brady and Annie Kohler.

The flower table already alluded to and partially described, one of the most attractive spots in the room, is in charge of Misses Lola Zug, Bertha Regennas and Maud Sturgis.

The visitor is at once struck by the peculiar badge of the Guild which is worn by all the ladies in charge. It consists of a head-dress of parti-colored ribbons worn on top of the head, and is at once unique and pretty.

The young ladies are entitled to generous patronage from the friends of the church and the public generally, the object of their enterprise being the benefit of the Sunday school. Everything they offer for sale is as cheap as it is good. An excellent supper is obtainable for thirty-five cents, and other things in proportion. As the weather favors them to-day an increased attendance may be reasonably anticipated this evening.

Officers Elected.

The following persons were installed as officers of Strasburg lodge, No. 1,339 I. O. of Good Templars, last evening, by Lodge Deputy L. B. Strong:

W. Chief Templar—G. M. Sehner.
W. Vice Templar—Lizzie Foulk.
W. Secretary—Sallie Hildebrand.
W. Asst. Sec.—Hattie Kendig.
W. Finan. Sec.—Mary Whitson.
W. Treasurer—Jem. Rohrer.
W. Chaplain—J. E. Keylor.
W. Marshal—Will Rohrer.
W. D. M.—Marie Trout.
W. I. G.—Callie Round.
W. O. G.—Isaac Ressler.
W. R. H. S.—Martha Maynard.
W. L. H. S.—Ella Mullikin.
P W. C. T.—Amanda Landis.

Trustees—John N. Goodman, Edward Miller, Elim Holl.

Delegates to Convention—Amanda Landis, Hattie Leche, Mary Whitson, J. B. Martin, G. M. Sehner, B. F. Harple, J. N. Goodman.

DOCTOR'S DAY.

DOSING THE QUACKS AT HARRISBURG.

The Dauphin District Medical Society's Meeting and Banquet.

The meeting of the Dauphin district medical society was held yesterday in Association hall, Harrisburg, and the occasion proved a very interesting one. About one hundred doctors were present, comprising representatives from Chester, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Juniata, Lebanon Lancaster, Mifflin, Perry and York counties. The meeting was also attended by two female physicians, Dr. Agnes Kemp, of Harrisburg, and Dr. Margaret A. Cleaves, of the state insane hospital.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. J. C. Hutton, president of the Dauphin county society.

Dr. H. L. Orth was not able to be present at the opening of the meeting so the address of welcome he had prepared was read by Dr. Curwen.

A session was held in the afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock. A lunch was then served at the hall and the exercises were resumed at 7.

The following interesting papers were read: "Medical Education in its Relation to Quackery." J. L. Ziegler M. D. Mount Joy; "Practical Observation in Using Chloroform," John T. Carpenter, M. D. Pottsville, Pa., Embolism J. W. Kerr, M. D., York, Pa., The Mimicry of Disease, S. Weir Mitchell, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Treatment of Naso Pharnygeal Catarrh, J. Montgomery, M. D., Chambersburg, Pa.; Some Diseases Peculiar to Men and Boys, S. D. Kieffer, M. D., Carlisle, Pa.

At 10 p. m. the company proceeded to the Lochiel hotel where the dining room was occupied with a large table set in the shape of a "T" to which about 125 persons sat down, and the bill of fare at that hour of night was the best evidence in the world that dyspepsia is a mere "mimiery of disease." Fried oysters, shrimp sauce, chicken salad, ice cream, white mountain cake and all sorts of pastry went down on top of soup, turkey and other substantials.

The whole assemblage acknowledged their obligations to the Harrisburg faculty for their hospitality during the entire day.

The following physicians from this county attended the meeting and participated in the festivities: Drs. Bolenius, Ehler, Compton, M. L. Herr, S. T. Davis, Welchans, of Lancaster; Berntheisel, Craig, Linaweaver, Bruner, of Columbia; H. Black, of Strasburg; Leaman, of Leaman Place; Miller, of Bird-in-Hand; Lightner and McCaa, of Ephrata; Miles Davis, of Millersville; J. L. Ziegler and J. B. Ziegler, of Mount Joy; Treichler, of Elizabethtown; Weisman and Bain of Bainbridge, and Gatchell, of Marticville.

Concerning Quacks.

Dr. J. L. Ziegler's paper, as noted above, was devoted to the subject of humbug, empricism and ignorance, and the relation to them of medical education. The good doctor expressed the opinion that with all the agitation on the subject of medical education, numerous and able reports of committees, eloquent addresses and exhaustive papers read and presented on these subjects, little real progress has been made in the direction of working the needed reforms; and ignorance, superstition and credulity supplant the patient, laborious and untiring worker in the field of true science.

Men of high social, commercial and professional position are continually placing the lives of themselves and families into the hands of those who practice glaring frauds and their patronage and eulogy are readily secured for illiterate charlatans. Of all the learned professions none, according to Dr. Ziegler, are so disloyal to the cause of true medical science as the clergy, who are "prompt in their patronage and aid to every species of fraud in medicine to the injury and humiliation of those whose services they can command and willingly do recieve in the hour of disease and danger, without money and without price."

In demonstration of his assertions Dr. Ziegler read and commented upon some recent advertisements and editorials "found in some of our most respectable newspapers." One of these was a claim by a certain "magnetic," Dr. Flowers, that he had touched a lock of Col. Thos. A. Scott's hair, and, without knowing whose it was or where it came from, correctly described the ailments of the great railroad president; that he had touched his hand and the dead member warmed to life and perfect usefulness. Col. Scott, the beneficiary of this treatment, has been elected president of the managers of the hospital department of the University of Pennsylvania!

Dr. Ziegler also quoted at length from an article reprinted in the INTELLIGENCER of December 11, 1880, giving a sketch of the Italian woman Regina Dal Cin, and an account of her famous cures abroad and in this country. One story related in the INTELLIGENCER account, was specially referred to, and pronounced by Dr. Ziegler to be such as was impossible for any intelligent person to believe "except on the plea that Dal Cin possessed the creative power of divinity." The editorial comments of the INTELLIGENCER on the life, persecutions and triumphs of Dal Cin and its conclusions were quoted as "showing a hatred to that medical profession which they cannot bend to their own belief in the efficacy of the homeopathic delusion.

Continuing, Dr. Ziegler, expressed the opinion that the doctors ought not to complain when their own profession was not guiltless of as gross dereliction as the laity in patronizing and practising "such absurdities." He fiercely denounced the patronage of quacks by the regulars, the advertising devices, then endorsement and encouragement of humbugs and the resort to the pretty tricks of the charlatan by recognized members of the profession. Regular medical schools, he charged, are turning out young men by the thousand who are notoriously unqualified to exercise the high calling of the physician. The profession has not insisted on a more thorough, exact and extended education. The address was an earnest plea for better preparation of the student, so that popular confidence in the power of medicine and the skill of its practitioners may be strengthened. If the profession hopes to be respected and to maintain the popular favor it must keep pace with the requirements of the age, insist upon a more careful training, a more rigid discipline and culture, so that the ignorant and unlettered shall not be endowed with the honors of the graduate; so that the reputable profession may be protected from the public indiscrimination between the well educated and ignorant, who often hold diplomas from the same school. Agitation, organization and association are, however, accomplishing the needed reform and only need to be encouraged and developed to perfect it.

Miss Cynthia L. Bare's Case.

The following extract from the INTELLIGENCER's account of Regina Dal Cin is that from which Dr. Ziegler quoted yesterday, and, as was developed in the discussion and is pretty well-known in this city, the subject of this operation was Miss Cynthia L. Bare, daughter of D. S. Bare of this city, and the well-known and accomplished vocalist:

"The patient was a lady who had suffered from childhood from luxation of the right hip, occurring during a violent attack of typhoid fever brought on by excessive indulgence in the exercise of skipping the rope. The dislocation was complete, the head of the femur being thrown up against the side of the pelvis in a position which caused a shortening of the leg of about *seven inches*, nearly two inches of the deficiency at the time of operation being due to arrested growth of the bones. The abnormal position of the head of the thigh bone was easily perceptible, and the fact of the dislocation was known to the physicians in charge of the child at the time. Its reduction was not attempted, as it was believed that there had been such ruptures of the ligaments as to make the retention of the bone in its socket impossible, even if the reduction could be effected at that time, which was about four months after the luxation. The crippled child grew to womanhood, gradually gaining the power of locomotion, first by the aid of crutches and finally by the use of a boot, built up on the inside to the height of about seven inches. Twenty years had elapsed, when the wonderful achievments of Dal Cin reached the lady's ear, and she at once consulted her. After a brief examination, Dal Cin declared that she could reduce the dislocation, but that the leg would still be about two inches shorter than the other. A fomentation of bran and one or two simple herbs was applied for ten days to the muscles of the hip, and then the dexterous Italian, in a moment's time and without inflicting the least pain, performed her great operation as already described, and before the patient was aware, her joyous "Finito!" "Finito!" announced that the thing was done. The bone was back in the socket that it had deserted twenty years ago and that according to all the books and all the experience and learning of surgery, could not possibly receive it! The operation complete, a light splint holds the bone to its new position, the patient is kept in a recumbent position for three weeks, and then is placed upon her feet and begins her lessons of walking, very timidly at first but gaining confidence and strength every day. The leg, upon accurate measurement, is found to be just a quarter of an inch longer than Dal Cin promised to make it, and the delighted patient returns home rejoicing in the good fortune that brought her at the latest possible moment into the wonder-working hands of Regina Dal Cin."

How Is This?

The following was published in the INTELLIGENCER at the same time, but was not referred to in Dr. Ziegler's paper of yesterday:

"The case which we have just described came to the knowledge of one of Philadelphia's distinguished surgeons, Dr. Thomas G. Morton and he promptly accepted an opportunity for an examination. In company with Dr. Anna M. Broomall, the talented Resident of the Woman's hospital, Dr. Morton made a careful investigation of the history of the case, which affords strong evidence of the original dislocation, the character of the operation and its results, arriving at the irresistible conclusion, frankly conceded in the face of every theory and tradition of his profession, that, assuming the fact of the dislocation, the reduction has been perfectly accomplished under circumstances hitherto considered as making such an operation impossible; that the restored joint has its full natural movement, and that the successful performance of Dal Cin probably opens to surgical science an important revision of its accepted theories regarding old luxations, and an opportunity for great benefit to mankind in a direction long ago abandoned as impossible.

This interesting case was brought before the monthly meeting of the Philadelphia academy of surgery, Tuesday evening, by Dr. Morton. That it should have met with instant acceptance was not expected even in view of Dr. Morton's presentation of a case cited by the great Sir Astley Cooper of a luxation of the femur accidently reduced after five years' standing. Further exact evidence of the original dislocation was demanded, but it is evident that some of the surgeons present were prepared to follow Dr. Morton's example and to give the facts stated by him an honest and careful examination.

The "Intelligencer's" Comments.

Following is an extract from the INTELLIGENCER'S editorial comments of the same date, to which Dr. Ziegler took exception:

"The story of this peasant woman's life and labors, her persecution and triumph, is more interesting than any fiction we wot of. She is a marvel of original genius well-directed, of obstacles overcome, and of merit finally recognized and fitly rewarded. But she is most useful in illustrating the perversity of medical science—if medicine is a science—in refusing to hear to new discoveries or to heed fresh inspirations unless they come in the "regular" way. There is a great deal of "pow-wow" and humbug in medicine; much of it among the regular practitioners and not a little among the pride of the schools. It takes great vigilance in the profession to keep the public from being victimized by quacks. In their zeal to protect their patients from being dosed and drugged, and butchered in an "irregular" way, the "regulars" may be excused for the exercise of a little countervailing humbug, and their philanthropy may sometimes pardon their stupidity. But for a profession that calls itself liberal and which pretends to aim at the relief of men's suffering, its treatment of those who have claimed to have new insights into the healing art has been singularly discreditable to itself and well calculated to make people credulous of the quacks and distrustful of the regulars. The story of Regina Dal Cin's persecutions is the story of Jenner and Harvey; and who knows how much more valuable discoveries have been hidden by the rebuff which their discoveries met from the schools. The greatest charlatanry in any human science is that which assumes to knowledge of all that is knowable in its branch, and which fails to recognize that a beginning of all knowledge is the appreciation of how much there is to learn."

More Testimony.

After Dr. Ziegler had concluded his paper yesterday Drs. S. T. Davis and J. A. Ehler, of this city, declared to the meeting that they were familiar with Miss Bare's case and knew of the vast improvement wrought to her limb, and had heard her explanation of its treatment by Regina Dal Cin, substantially as above related. There were a few questions asked them, but a fresh young man arose and deprecated the discussion as "inquiring into a humbug," and the meeting seemed satisfied to stop it when he sat down.

The "Owl" Matter.

M. M. Leib, one of the publishers of the *Owl*, the arrest of whose agent in Scranton has been noted in these columns, desires us to correct a misapprehension which a local paragraph in yesterday's edition is liable to create. Therein it was stated, on the authority of the *Owl* publisher, that Blanchard, the arrested agent, had been discharged, while a paragraph clipped from the *Republican* and appended to the former statement was to the effect that the alleged disseminator of scandal had been taken before the mayor, and by that magistrate recommitted in default of bail, for trial. Mr. Leib reiterates that his agent has been discharged from custody, and has received a letter from Blanchard, of later date than the *Republican* paragraph, in which the agent announces his release from the clutchas of the law, and says that the prosecutor has withdrawn the suit against him.

The *Republican* of yesterday has this to day in reference to the matter: "Charles Blanchard, agent for the *Owl*, was released from jail Tuesday evening. Mr. McAndrews having decided to drop his prosecution upon Blanchard's promise to abandon his contemptible business and quit the city. He fulfilled the latter part of his promise at once, and whether he observes its first part or not will make little difference, for the *Owl* will not be allowed to flourish its indecency again in this city. The mayor himself hath said it, and the police propose to carry out his instructions to the letter."

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Patrick McAleer Killed and his Brother Henry Badly Wounded.

About 11 o'clock this morning, Miss Margaret McAleer, residing at No. 106 Plum street, received a letter dated Providence, R. I., that her brother, Patrick McAleer, foreman of a machine shop in that city, had been killed by the bursting of a boiler, and that his brother, Harry McAleer, was so seriously injured that his recovery is despaired of.

Further particulars of the accident are not given.

The McAleers were well known in this city. Patrick was about 34 years of age, a machinist by trade, and has been away from this city for several years. Harry was about 20 years old, and went to Providence to finish his trade.

The letter is from the Rhode Island locomotive works at Providence, and it was written on Wednesday evening It states that an engine, which was being run by Patrick McAleer and fired by Harry, blew up; the former was so badly injured that he will die, but the latter will recover. Harry worked, for a time, at the Penn iron works and he left this city in August.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Livingston.

G. A. Grove vs. Christian Hershey, owner, &c., and W. H. Hogentogler, contractor, *sci. fa. sur* mechanics' lien. The testimony showed that in the year 1876 Hershey made a contract with Hogentogler to erect fire houses in the borough of Columbia. Hogentogler hired a man named Hartman to do the work but the latter left before it was finished and then Grove was hired. The plaintiff claims that he did work and furnished material between December, 1876, and March, 1877, to the amount of $293, and as he was not paid he filed a lien for the amount. The defense was that the charge by Grove was too high, as the work was nearly finished when he began. That at the time he was doing this work he had several other contracts on hand where much time had been spent by him, while he charged the defendants with time which he did not give them. They further claim that the last charges in the bill had been given date to March, 1877, to bring the lien within the time prescribed by law for filing liens, as the house was finished and occupied by March, 1877. On trial.

This afternoon, pending the decision of the court the parties settled the case and a verdict was taken in favor of the plaintiff for $152.36.

Before Judge Patterson.

The Susquehanna Mutual fire insurance company vs Samuel Seaber and Samuel Grube, trading as Seaber & Grube. This is an action to recover assessments made by the company, on the defendants, who were members of it. The plaintiff showed by B. K. Huntzinger, of Harrisburg, the general agent of the company in Harrisburg, that a policy was issued to the defendants on the 10th of April, 1877, for five years on their planing mill at Lititz, for the sum of $1,500; they paying cash $72 and a note for $1,200 payable by assessments, when required by the company to meet losses. The company made the following assessments on the plaintiffs in three years: 1877, $126; 1877, $131.56; 1879, $210. These amounts were never paid and this suit was brought to recover the amount of assessments, with interest. The plaintiffs offered the applications of the defendants and the policy in evidence.

The defense offered to prove that the first contract was made with A. B. Reidenbach, the local agent of the company, who agreed to insure the defendants on the annual premium plan and they were not to be called upon to pay assessments for fires. This contract was ratified by Huntzinger at the time of signing the application, by the defendants, who objected to the printed form, which contained the terms "five years" for assessments. Huntzinger said it was only the usual form, which would not be adhered to in this case. Under this arrangement the defendants insured their property, but do not consider themselves liable for assessments.

This testimony to virtually annul the written contract was objected to by the plaintiff on the ground that the company was not bound by any arrangements of its agents unless it was done in writing as a notice to the company at the time of the application. This was not allowed by the court, and the defense offered to prove that with a printed circular the agent, Reidenbach, informed them that they were doing business on the mutual and annual premium plan, with premium notes and they could insure in either way. Samuel Seaber was called to prove this, but it was ruled out by the court.

A. B Reidenbach was then called by the defense to prove these facts: that he agreed to insure the defendants on this plan; he sent an application to Huntzinger, in Harrisburg; Huntzinger went to Lititz and took with him an application; after he objected to the rate Huntzinger agreed that the defendants be insured on the annual interest plan, as contracted by him; as the defendants insisted all along that they would not insure on the assessment plan; further, that the $72 paid at the time was the annual interest of the $1200 note.

The defence objected to this testimony as being an oral modification to a written contract. The court reserved their decision in regard to the admission of the testimony until this afternoon. On trial.

Current Business.

S. J. McCarrol, esq., a member of the Dauphin county bar, and at present district attorney, was admitted to practice in our courts. He is engaged in the insurance case before Judge Patterson.

H. S. Shenck, Republican and Simon W. Raub, Democrat, were appointed watchers for the election in the Second ward.

FIRE MATTERS.

Dedication of the New Humane Hall—Opening of the Grand Fair.

The dedication of the new hall of the Humane fire company and the commencement of the grand fair for the benefit of the