

Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1881.

The Independent Representative.

The statement by Judge Davis, of his political position is one which now attracts a great deal of attention, and receives the warm commendation of the many people in the nation who have come to realize the fact that party government is not the true government. In an ideal republic the most honest, enlightened and sensible citizens would be chosen by the people to representative positions, and be permitted and required to discharge their representative duties according to their own best judgment. It used to be very popular to declare in favor of "principles not men," which was another way of saying that the party candidate should be voted for whatever might be his deficiency in qualification. The idea was that the party platform settled the principles, and furnished such a guide to the representative that it was safe to trust him. But that idea is a fallacy, as experience constantly demonstrates. There is no safety to a party in reliance upon the faithful representation of an unfit representative. The Democratic party has suffered grievously from its incapable leadership. Every Democrat knows that if his party had been wisely led it would not so often have been defeated. It would have been better for it if there had been more men of the stamp of Judge Davis in its councils; men with an honest desire to do what was right, and of independence sufficient to follow their convictions. It does not do for wise men to follow fools. Harmony is a very good thing; and unity of effort is essential to success. But the harmony and unity which are produced by the giving way of the honest and sensible to the views and ways of those who are wisest in their own conceit and who place policy above honesty, is not the kind which a party needs to make itself valuable to the country and to entitle it to its respect and confidence.

We must have the union in which there is strength, to prevail; but we need wisdom just as much. Judge Davis in the Senate has voted in obedience to his opinions, without regard to party dictation. Being a man of integrity and good sense his value to the country has been heightened by the fact that he represented only himself.

If such men, so disinterested, could be put and kept in representative positions it would be a most excellent thing for the nation. But how is it to be done? They must have a force behind them to sustain and elevate them. Parties then are necessary. What is needed is a party that will give its first heed to fitness in the choice of men to be its representatives and which will allow them a very wide latitude in which to exercise their individual opinions. What we demand is that a political party shall lay down a few vital principles as lamps to guide the feet of its servants, but put, as the very first of its declarations, one that the character and fitness of its candidates for office shall be at least as clear as their adherence to the party principles. Judge Davis, on the platform on which he exhibits himself, commands the respect of every good citizen. He is in no sense on a fence. He votes according to his convictions; as every man of self-respect should; and the party which requires its representatives to think and act in hide-bound fashion on every little subject of legislation is a party which cannot have the best class of men as its representatives and does not deserve and will not long enjoy political power. The day for greater independence in representative action has come; and we are glad to recognize it in the general sympathy given to Judge Davis in his position.

The contest for the control of the Reading railroad has substantially ended in a victory for Mr. Gowen, who has obtained the support of the present holders of 400,000 out of the 655,000 shares of the stock. These shares cannot all be voted in his favor, it is true, owing to their not being represented in their owners' names for a sufficient time. But eventually their voice must control, and that is all that is needed to be known. Even should the election on Monday result in the choice of the McCalmont ticket it will be a barren victory, since Mr. Gowen will continue in the control of the road as receiver under the moral support of the majority of the stock which is known to be behind him, and which will make him master of the situation, and give him the support of the United States court; which in fact carries the Reading destinies in the hollow of its hands.

MR. LEVI P. MORTON, who is sent as minister to France by the new administration, is said to lack one qualification which was considered almost indispensable in a French minister before Hayes sent Noyes to Paris in reward for his services in the cause of addition, division and silence. Mr. Morton does not speak French, but of course out of his salary of \$17,000 he can hire an interpreter or a teacher.

The delay in publishing the Legislative Record is utterly inexcusable. Members of the Assembly who want to see the proceedings and to read their speeches, and newspapers which want to reprint them from the official record, have to wait from three to ten days. The Record ought to be abolished or reformed.

The national banks which surrendered their circulation and cannot get it back when they ask for it realize that they cannot eat their cake and keep it too.

It is now reported that McManes and Rowan, of the Philadelphia machine, have quarreled, as well as Quay and Cameron. When rogues fall out, etc.

When it comes to being "lifted out," State Superintendent James Pyle Wickersham, LL. D., will know how it is himself.

When We Mourn.

We do not feel altogether sure that we should open our lips in condolence with our bereaved fellow-citizens who are about to descend from the state superintendent of the public schools. We do not like to enter a house of mourning to which we are not bidden. We know we are not entitled to a place among the relatives at the approaching obsequies; but still as it is an event of local interest, we may be permitted to stand about the house and watch the proceedings with a becoming and sad countenance.

We have felt an interest in the departed ever since he arose and shone in the headship of that odd institution, of wonderful heads and trustees, the Millersville normal school. It seems to be enough to stamp a man as great, to simply exhibit him at the head of this school book manufacturing establishment. There he is the great "I am;" and even when he gets into Lancaster he continues to be the great "I am" and cuts off students' heads on our streets and street cars, with a ferocity worthy of a Chinese mandarin. We do not believe that when Superintendent Wickersham left Millersville the outcry there had reached its present growth, but the seed was there and the influence followed him. The affluents was within him, and buoyed him up in the discharge of his duties as superintendent of the common schools of the state and publisher of the School Journal; which we believe is ordered to be read as a text book; at least to be paid for. The professor would not have been a true Millersville professor if he had not published something profitable if not valuable.

The Millersville affluents buoyed up our departed friend, too, on the stormy seas of politics; but only for awhile. It wasn't much of a life raft and would upset in the waves; and so last summer confided to us his belief that the Republican party would be beaten and deserved to be, and that the experience would do it good. But when the ramshackle concern got glued together in the fall, he seemed to revise his opinion, and even became so excited, because we could not follow him in his sudden change of front, as to threaten to order all the advertisements out of the INTELLIGENCER. Here was the Millersville spirit in full blast in the professor's mind, so many years after he had left the village. No doubt he really thought he could do it; and probably those delightful trustees would have passed a resolution affirming his right to do it; but advising him not to try. Maybe they did; and that may explain why the INTELLIGENCER is still published; while our dear superintendent is now our dear departed, whom we mourn. Peace to his ashes!

MR. WICKERSHAM'S modes of electioneering to keep himself in the state superintendent seem to have been quite as disingenuous as his memorable electioneering devices to get himself into Congress—and quite as ineffectual. The last anonymous circular of his super-servicable "friends" was especially infelicitous in ascribing the opposition to him to text-book jobbers, seeing what good use some enterprising publishers have made of his name and office in their publications, and how offensively the state patronage of his School Journal smacks of jobbery.

PERSONAL.

MURAT HALSTEAD is regarded as a probable minister to Berlin. General WEAVER is announced for several Greenback speeches in this state and New Jersey, shortly. Sir GARNET WOLSELEY will assume the title of Lord Wolseley on his elevation to the peerage. Mr. LANGTRY is quoted as saying that his wife "never for a moment thought of the stage as a profession."

Senators J. W. LEE, of Franklin, and C. S. KAUFFMAN, of Columbia, Pa., have been in Washington. The Young Men's Democratic association will give ex-Speaker RANDALL a reception at their rooms, No. 5 South Merck street, Philadelphia, this evening. Lord DEACONFIELD is writing another romance; and another well known nobleman is writing a romance of which Lord Deaconfield is to be the hero—and the victim—as the case may be.

When Senator BLAINE went to the White House with Gen. Garfield on inauguration day, it was just three years and seven months to a day since he had visited the presidential mansion. Miss ANNA DICKINSON is to appear at the Chesnut street opera house during Salvini's engagement in some of the most exciting male characters of Shakespeare—Hamlet and Macbeth for instance—and is not afraid to provoke comparison even with the distinguished tragedian.

Conspicuous among those who have failed to call yet upon President Garfield are Vice-President Arthur and Senator Conkling. The only exchange of courtesies between the president and Mr. CONKLING since the inauguration occurred when, through a friend, the president caused inquiry to be made as to what Mr. Conkling desired of the administration. Mr. Conkling replied that the president could learn at first hand at any time by sending for him, but at no time through an intermediary.

Horrible Accident.

In Clarksville, Mo., B. G. Read, superintendent of a paper mill went into the basement to oil a shaft journal when he was caught by a nut on a pulley wheel and carried around the shaft a number of times. Both his feet were beaten off by striking against the floor above. The engineer's attention was attracted by the noise and he shut off steam. On going in to the basement he found Read's mangled and dead body hanging from the shaft. Deceased came from Pulaski, N. Y., last June and assisted in organizing the mill company, of which he was a member.

The Bank Question.

The decision reached by the cabinet on the request of the national banks to withdraw their legal tenders deposited to retire circulation maintains that the "precedents of the department in similar cases should be adhered to, and no return of legal tenders made." Secretary Windom expresses his opinion that no stringency in the money market need be apprehended, owing to the large amount of bonds that have been and are being purchased by the government.

MINOR TOPICS.

The king of Portugal's translation of Shakespeare has a very large sale; his majesty's royalty of the translation has already yielded him \$5,000. SCANDAL has been created in Bayswater, London, by some unkind wag, who filled the obituary bags with large E's cut out of cardboard, the clergyman being famous for dropping that ill-used letter.

OVER five hundred fresh applications for consulates are already on file at the state department, and the list is hourly increasing. To illustrate the flood-tide of office-seeking of all sorts, it is mentioned that there are twenty-seven applicants for the second assistant postmaster generalship.

A BUDDHIST priest in China, fifty years old and a man of means, has come three hundred miles to Kalgan, to be instructed at his own expense for from three to five years, with the hope of fitting himself to preach. He thinks Buddhism a fraud, and desires to become a Christian.

I said one morn', 'O eader, you're dull and gray; There is no beauty in your snow and ice; Nor is any frost work, though in quaint de-vo'tion; You're cold, O cold! You chill me through to-day. Lo! I looked there came a gleam of light; Straight from the east, the fly fringes blazed; Colors and shades deepened as I gazed; Till naught but glory met my raptur'd sight. I said one day, 'O life, you're little worth—Made up of toil and care and blighted hope, With pain and sorrow, and a dull and doped. The day of death is better than this birth.' Ev'n as I spoke Love put a hand in mine, And the clear prospect of a life to come away. As shadows flee before the dawn of day, And life becomes a heritage divine. Yours Gorklad Carr.

HARPER & BROTHERS, announce their intention of publishing immediately an edition of "Carlyle's Reminiscences" in a volume containing twelve portraits at 90 cents, and in a number of the Franklin Square library at 15 cents. This is in retaliation for the publication at \$3 of the same work in advance by Charles Scribner's Sons, the latter obtaining their copy through Mr. Froude, the editor, while the Harpers claim that by an agreement effected by Mr. Carlyle, in 1873, through Moncure D. Conway, they held the right recognized by trade courtesy to print the reminiscences in America. The Philadelphia Bulletin thinks "the controversy itself gives a new proof of the necessity of an international copyright law." The public will be inclined to think that this competition proves the eminent advantages to the people of an international copyright.

SENATOR ANGUS CAMERON, whom the Independents elected senator in Wisconsin six years ago, against Carpenter, has developed into a full fledged boss, as offensive as his namesakes in Pennsylvania. His election to succeed Carpenter is charged to bribery. Several very serious rumors are afloat. One is that a member of Assembly has suddenly been able to discharge a mortgage of \$1,500 on his homestead. Another is said to have been promised a senatorial nomination in one of the southwestern districts. A dispatch from prominent Republicans of Milwaukee predicts a serious breach in the Republican party in the state as the outcome of his election. The same politicians who secured Sawyer's election six weeks ago have pushed Cameron through. The party is now divided into what are called monopoly and anti-monopoly parties, and unless the trouble is happily smoothed over a serious breach is looked for in the state election next fall. The state press is loud in denouncing the Milwaukee postoffice ring, and states as a fact that the railroad and other corporations contributed all in their power to elect Sawyer, and that Cameron belongs to the same clique.

STATE ITEMS.

There are more cases of scarlet fever at Hollidaysburg at present than in the early part of the winter. John Scanlan, a lawyer, was arrested in Wilkes-Barre last night on a charge of forging his father's name to notes amounting to \$200 given to a building association in default of \$3,000 bail he was lodged in jail. After Reuben Kline had served as a jurymen in several cases, tried in the Norristown court, he was found to be insane. He imagined he was General Hancock and had been elected president.

Richard Warden, 49 years old, of Pottstown, while working at the Germantown & Norristown railroad depot, Ninth and Wallace streets, Philadelphia, yesterday afternoon, while striking upon his head on the railroad track beneath, was instantly killed.

The board of public property, consisting of the governor, auditor general and state treasurer, has appointed Caleb Pierce, of Philadelphia, superintendent of the public grounds. Mr. Pierce acted as assistant superintendent since last June, and for the last two months has been acting superintendent. Mr. Pierce was a member of the Legislature in the years 1859-60-61, representing Chester county. The National association of tanners and hide manufacturers in session in Pittsburgh, has elected the following officers: James E. McClair, of Shippensburg, Pa., president; D. P. Leas, of Philadelphia, and E. Hax, of Allegheny, secretaries; W. W. Beach, of Newport, Pa., treasurer. A committee of five was appointed to visit Harrisburg and oppose the stream pollution bill.

The executive committee on inaugural ceremonies has addressed, through Capt. Corbin, the following letter to Gov. Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, on behalf of the executive committee. "I desire to thank you, and through you, the officers and men of the National Guard of your state, for their fine display and soldierly bearing during the parade in this city on the 4th inst. I will add that not a complaint has come to us of the misconduct of a single officer or soldier of the entire command. Their drill and soldierly bearing drew forth the praise of every one, and their conduct while in the city gave evidence of their high moral worth as men and citizens."

Four Men Lynched.

Information has been received of the lynching of Green Harris, Giles Peck, John Woods and Barr Hoskins, four negroes implicated in the murder of Miss Mattie Ismael, near Jonesboro, Craighead county, Ark., by a gang of masked men, variously estimated at from two to three hundred. The lynchings sprang out of the National Association of the Deaf, where they had been temporarily lodged, overpowered the guards, and taking the prisoners hanged them to a tree near by and dispersed as silently as they had gathered. It is claimed that prior to the execution the negroes made a full confession, giving a detailed account of the crime, alleging that Miss Ismael was killed for refusing to disclose the hiding place of a large sum of money which her father had received a few days before the tragedy occurred. The lynching has intensified the excitement in the neighborhood of the crime.

DAVIS DECLINES.

That, maintaining his independence, He Will Vote to Continue the Present Democratic Organization of the Executive and Legislative to Both Parties. Mr. Davis (Ill.) said, "Before casting my vote on this question, it is proper for me to state the reasons that determine me. In 1877 the Legislature of Illinois unexpectedly elected me senator. I was not in any sense a candidate for that honor, and when applied to for the use of my name I declined to answer the request. Numerically the Republicans were in a plurality in that Legislature, and my distinguished colleague was their candidate. The Democrats stood next in strength, and a small body of independent voters, according to power, two last united and voluntarily conferred on me the honor which I now hold. No man ever entered Congress free from political or personal obligations than I did four years ago. I had been identified with the Republican party, and still look back with pride at the many improvements. The extreme measures after the war, the excesses incident to civil strife, drove tens of thousands into the Liberal movement of 1872. I found myself in company with Charles F. Adams, Horace Greeley, Carl Schurz, Murat Halstead, Stanley Matthews, R. E. Fenton, John Wentworth, Samuel Bowles, Lyman Trumbull, Whitelaw Reid, Leonard Sweet and others known to fame who had been conspicuous Republicans. Some of them have returned to the fold from which they had separated, doubtless prompted by patriotic motives. I have never acted distinctively with the Democratic party, and unless its methods are changed and its wisdom broadened there is no prospect of my revising opinions calmly and soberly. The party is opposed materially benefited by the reconstruction of both parties, especially since the errors of one seem to perpetuate the power of the other. Standing between two great organizations, and opposing to both, I hold independence a crime, is not an agreeable position. But it has suited my policy, because I could not accept either extreme. I have voted on all public measures without regard to their party origin, according to my conviction of right, and I propose to continue that course until the close of my senatorial career. Dreams of ambition do not disturb my sleep. When the day for retiring comes I shall go back to private life, carrying with me the consciousness of having striven to discharge every duty. An honorable recognition of the trust generously confided to me by the Democratic votes in 1877 requires me to sustain the existing organization of the Senate, for which I disclaim any responsibility. Parts of it are neither agreeable to my taste nor to my judgment. In giving this vote it is proper for me to say, whatever may be the result, that I can accept no honor as the hands of either side. A new administration is not to be expected, and I am not a candidate. The states were numerically divided at the presidential election. A few thousand votes separated the two principal candidates in a poll exceeding millions. Both branches of Congress are almost balanced. The country is free from party angry discord and, most of all, it needs rest from sectional strife. The voice of patriotism demands peace and fraternal fellowship North and South, East and West. Every good citizen should desire the success of the administration, and I wish to have a common interest in the progress and in the greatness of the republic. Measures to advance either shall have my cordial support. The president and his cabinet are entitled to a fair hearing, and to be judged impartially. Parts of it are neither agreeable to the public confidence, it will be a misfortune which has overtaken other administrations having equally good intentions and prospects. I shall vote for the appointment of a committee to examine the judicial committee, and to retain my old place on the judiciary committee, and though I am thankful to my friends I must decline the position of chairman.

Mr. Harris suggested that Mr. Davis name some one for that position, upon Mr. Davis moved to substitute the name of Mr. Garland, who stood next on the committee list.

After a lengthy debate on the point of order raised by Mr. Conkling against the motion, the yeas and nays were taken, the resolution providing for the reorganization of the Senate committees, Vice President Arthur having sustained the point, and the latter's ruling being appealed from by Mr. Wendell, Conkling withdrew his objection, and the yeas and nays were taken before the Senate on its merits on Monday.

STARTLING SPECTACLE.

A Note and Bleeding Woman Flying Through the Streets to Escape the Lash. Intelligence received from Charlotte, N. C., gives the details of the brutal fighting of a man and a woman in the streets of that city. The woman, who was the wife of a man who had been arrested on a charge of the murder of a woman in the California section of that city started the neighborhood about eleven o'clock in the morning. As people ran to their doors a naked woman, bleeding from her hair to her face, was seen running through the streets. She was pursued by a man who was shouting "murder!" and she was finally captured by a policeman. She was taken to the hospital, where she died shortly after midnight.

In about half an hour after this spectacle a woman applied to Justice McNeinch for a warrant for her mother, who, she said, had torn her clothing from her and beaten her with a cloth. She removed enough of her clothing to prove her assertion, and the mother was taken from a bloody wet. She was, she said, a day servant at a boarding house on Tryon street. She went home to her mother every night, but failed last night on account of the weather. Her mother had met her on Mint street on her way home that morning when they were together to come to us of the misconduct of a single officer or soldier of the entire command. Their drill and soldierly bearing drew forth the praise of every one, and their conduct while in the city gave evidence of their high moral worth as men and citizens."

New York News.

Just before going to press we were informed that a negro woman was found dead in a woods, yesterday forenoon, somewhere near Ranck's church. Mr. Solomon Weaver, father of Richard Weaver, of this place, has died at his residence in Wilmington, where he had for many years been a resident of New Holland, and was well known to all the older people of this community. Twenty-two years ago he removed to Perryville, Md., where he resided several years, and then removed to Wilmington, where he has since resided. Harry Seldomridge, son of Isaac Seldomridge, has arrived home from Fort Mackinaw, Mich., where he has been stationed for the past two years. He served two years and nine months in the regular army, and was discharged about five months ago on account of sickness, having been confined in the hospital at that point ever since. Mr. Seldomridge does not know the nature of his disease, but thinks it was caused by the sudden change of climate from Texas, where he was first stationed, to the intense climate of Northern Michigan. He states that he had to walk eighteen miles on ice, from the fort to Sheboygan, where he took the stage to the nearest railroad point.

Unmailable Matter.

A letter bearing the following address is held at the postoffice for more explicit direction: "Samuel B. Mayer, Box 620 Otto, M. W. A., in care of John Mayer."

Cheap Cows.

At a public sale of the personal property of Mrs. Pugh, of Elmholm township, York county, two cows were sold—one of them for \$5, and the other for \$10. It covers were ever sold for such low figures in this county we would like to hear of it.

Investigation.

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LIFTED OUT.

WICKERSHAM TO GO. Dr. Higbee, of Mercersburg College, to be School Superintendent. Harrisburg Dispatch to the Press. The appointment of a superintendent of public instruction to succeed Dr. Wickersham will doubtless be made by the governor next week, and the probability is that the choice will fall on Rev. Dr. E. E. Higbee, president of Mercersburg college, Franklin county, who is strongly urged for the position by some of the leading educators of the state. The governor was given to understand, as far back as last June by Professor Wickersham that he would not be a candidate for reappointment, and he tendered the position to Dr. Cattell, president of Lafayette college, Easton, who declined the appointment. This was made known to Superintendent Wickersham, who refused to resign, and in the meantime a powerful pressure was brought to bear on the governor in favor of J. A. M. Passmore, of Schuylkill county.

During the month of January an offensive circular was sent broadcast throughout the state setting forth that "the men who cared little for the interests of education, but who manage what is known as the 'machine in politics' of Pennsylvania, believed to be doing what they could to prevent the reappointment of Dr. Wickersham, because, having administered his high office with conspicuous integrity, he has never been able to be used in any way for their improper purposes," and adding "They are the same class of men who tried a few years since to make an immense job for themselves through the Text-book bill." This circular glorifies the virtues of Dr. Wickersham in italics, giving twelve reasons for his appointment. The eighth of these sets forth that "the school system of this country is being interested and corrupted by politicians, who find his honest devotion to the interests of public education an insuperable obstruction to their personal and destructive schemes." It also adds that "Governor Hoyt has not deeply interested in the welfare of the common schools to be desirous of replacing the present great executive head of the school department with an officer of inferior merit, experience and executive ability," but says that "the pressure upon him is very strong from the machine element in state politics," and that "his hands should be strengthened by the schoolmen of Pennsylvania." It urges meetings of the directors to be held without delay in the various districts of the state to pass resolutions and forward them to the governor, and to "make a strong interest, and makes a fervid appeal for a 'clarion call' on this absorbing subject." As soon as the governor received one of these circulars a few days ago, he sent for Dr. Wickersham and questioned him on the subject. The latter professed to know nothing of the subject, although it is claimed that the circulars emanated from the office of the School Journal, of which he is editor. Gov. Hoyt was very indignant and said that in view of the entire circumstances, and the other honest course he had taken, he would request Superintendent Wickersham's resignation. Mr. Wickersham protested that he had no knowledge of the circular, and thus far he has not resigned. The governor feels aggrieved at the reflections of the circular, and has taken the course of strongly recommending by State Senator Stewart, Dr. Philip Schaff, one of the leaders of the Bible Revision society, and many others prominent in education and religion. A strong pressure was brought upon the governor in favor of the appointment of Mr. Passmore, but the governor already decided to divorce the position from politics and to confer it upon a gentleman conspicuous for his learning and ability, and whose appointment would give entire satisfaction to the most ardent friends of public education throughout the state.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

A stone weighing 2,600 pounds, in Fisher's firm mills, Chicago, exploded, severely injuring four persons. All the ice in the Hudson river, from Cauldwell's landing south to New York, is broken up and moving with the tide.

A severe storm was raging at Gloucester, Mass., yesterday. Sixty-five constant vessels obtained shelter in the outer harbor.

A large mass meeting of sympathizers with the Dutch Boers in the Transvaal was held in Chicago, in the Dutch Reformed church, on Thursday night.

A construction train, on the Dallas and Wichita railroad, was broken up and thrown down an embankment yesterday, and five employees were seriously injured.

Five lady physicians were graduated on Thursday evening from the college of homoeopathy at St. Louis. One of them, Mrs. Julia F. Maywood, of Para, Ill., received a prize for high excellence in medical and surgical studies.

David Howell, station agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad at Colchester, Ill., has absconded with \$10,000 belonging to the Quincy coal company. The money had been placed in his care for safe keeping a few hours before.

William A. Norman, thirty-five years of age, was fatally injured in the New Brunswick rubber company's mill, N. J. His right leg was caught in a hole in the mill and his body was drawn in, his limbs and the lower part of his body being crushed.

John T. Rich has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Seventh Michigan district to succeed Cong. Rich, who is a farmer by occupation, and member of the state Senate. He has been twice speaker of the Michigan House of Representatives.

The number of deaths reported at the bureau of vital statistics, New York, yesterday was 120 and a total for the week bids fair to reach 800. This is a great increase and the health authorities are unable to account for it. The rate heretofore has been during the winter months 500 or 600.

A boiler being tested in the Phoenix boiler works, Buffalo, exploded with terrible effect, killing six men and wounding seven more, one of the proprietors, Mr. Peterson, being among the former. The works were literally levelled, and the bones of men were scattered in every direction.

A train on the Denver & South Park line, from Leadville, jumped the track yesterday morning near Thompsons. The sleeping car turned completely over and went down a twenty-five feet embankment into the river. The passengers were more or less bruised, and the conductor and one passenger were seriously injured.

A gang of coin counterfeiters has been arrested in New York by Chief Drammmond and the officers of the Secret Service. The arrests have been going on quietly for some days. A large quantity of implements and base material were captured. The dies were for five, ten, twenty-five and fifty-cent pieces and for standard and trade dollars.

The recent accidents on the Baltimore & Potomac railroad, the connecting link of the Pennsylvania between Washington and Baltimore, have attracted attention to the necessity of a double track on that road. This is the opinion of the engineers, and it is but fair to state that a double track was commenced and twenty miles of it forty completed last fall, when the winter

put a stop to the work, which will now be continued.

In Kansas City, John Kerwood, a printer, came home intoxicated and began maltreating his wife. The neighbors interfered and sent for the boy Freddie. Upon his interposing Kerwood struck him with a poker, and the boy roughly handled him. Seeing no way of saving himself and mother from the drunken fury of the man, the boy fired three shots, one of which took effect between the fifth and sixth ribs, below the heart, causing death in two minutes. The boy, who is but 16 years of age, was arrested.

Singular Suicide.

In Philadelphia Wolfgang Kialing, after having reached his three score years and ten, took his life in a most singular manner. Kialing resided in Cram's avenue, Roxborough, and on Thursday sold his little property and afterwards appeared to regret it. At night he disappeared and was not found until next morning, and then it was discovered that he had plunged his head into a barrel of rain water and held it there until he became suffocated. When found, the ice had formed on the surface and around the submerged portion of his body. No other reason can be assigned for the man's suicide except the melancholy, consequent upon the regret at having sold his property.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNFORTUNATE LOVERS.

They are sent to Jail Only Hair-Matted. Mary Wise is a woman well-known in police circles. She was discharged from prison a few days ago, and yesterday morning attended Mayor MacDonnell's court to witness the proceedings. She didn't like the mayor's way of doing business and told him so. So persistent was she in correcting the mayor's mistakes and giving him advice, that that functionary became irritated and directed a policeman to take Mary down below, for contempt of court or something like that. She was locked up for an hour or two and then discharged.

During the day she fell in with a man named Frank McDonnell, who fell in love with her at first sight. His burning passion was warmly returned by Mary. The two were ardent and congenial spirits, and they adjourned to a place where congenial spirits could be had—for a consideration. After spending some time in conviviality and pledging each other in bumpers, they repaired last evening to the Germania Bar, to be united in the holy bonds of matrimony. They had no money with which to pay the magistrate the marriage fee, but Alderman Barr is not the man to tear lovers asunder and make bleed "two hearts that beat as one," for so paltry a consideration as ten dollars and a half, and so Mr. Pickwick himself could have done he said he would marry them gratis for the good of the cause. Taking up the book and opening it he solemnly commenced to read the marriage service. "Frank McDonnell will thou take this woman, Mary Wise, to be thy wedded wife? wilt thou, &c., &c." "I will," said Frank, in an ecstasy of joy. "Mary Wise," said the alderman, in the same solemn tones, "wilt thou take this man, who is called Frank McDonnell, to be thy husband? wilt thou, &c., &c." "I will," said Mary, in an ecstasy of joy. "What do you mean, ma'am?" Mary replied that something tickled her and she couldn't help it, and then laughed until the alderman feared she was going into hysterics. "Can you proceed no further with this matter to-night," said the alderman. "I fear you are drunk. Go home, sober up and come here in the morning, and then I will complete the job." Mr. McDonnell begged the alderman to go ahead and finish the job at once. "Think what a position it places me in," said he; "I am married to her, but she is not married to me. Suppose anything was to happen—" but the alderman was obdurate. He would not have tolerated a glaring breach of the law, and been sober, and he was sure Mary wasn't. Deaf to all the lovers' wren't, he dismissed them, telling them to come around in the morning and be sure to be sober. The lovers departed heartily, and the alderman said that many unhappy people have done before—"they kept their spirits up by pouring spirits down." The result was, as has been the case before—the couple fell a prey to two eagle-eyed policemen, who dragged them off to the station house and locked them up in separate cells. This morning they were taken before the mayor, and the policemen swore they were drunk and disordered. The mayor frowned fiercely on Frank and grimly on Mary, as though he were thinking "never will I say you for the slight you put upon my honorable court yesterday morning." Adjusting his spectacles he seized a pen, and dipping it into ink of gall, he wrote out two commitments, one of them consigning Frank to the county jail for forty days for the other incarcerated Mary for the term of forty days to the same institution, but alas! not in the same cell. Verily, the course of true love never does run smooth.

New Holland News.

Just before going to press we were informed that a negro woman was found dead in a woods, yesterday forenoon, somewhere near Ranck's church. Mr. Solomon Weaver, father of Richard Weaver, of this place, has died at his residence in Wilmington, where he had for many years been a resident of New Holland, and was well known to all the older people of this community. Twenty-two years ago he removed to Perryville, Md., where he resided several years, and then removed to Wilmington, where he has since resided. Harry Seldomridge, son of Isaac Seldomridge, has arrived home from Fort Mackinaw, Mich., where he has been stationed for the past two years. He served two years and nine months in the regular army, and was discharged about five months ago on account of sickness, having been confined in the hospital at that point ever since. Mr. Seldomridge does not know the nature of his disease, but thinks it was caused by the sudden change of climate from Texas, where he was first stationed, to the intense climate of Northern Michigan.