Lancaster Entelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1881.

The Virginia Straddle.

The Senate debate is doing the Democratic party great good in exposing what was wittily called by Senator Morgan the Riddlebargain, and putting the just odium of it upon the Republican leaders. Senator Bayard uncovered a main object of the insistance of that party upon installing Mahone's Virginia brigade in the Senate offices, when he said that it was to fortify him for his contest in the fall election in Virginia, in which a union of the former Mahone and Republican parties is proposed for the purpose of electing a governor and a Legislature that will choose a United States senator. The continued debate in the Senate over the "Riddlebargain" has the effect of sadly spoiling the prospect of the success of this alliance. Mahone has the difficult feat to perform of retaining his Democratic votes in Virginia after he has joined the Republican party. Heretofore he has stoutly maintained that he was a Democrat, and has even so declared since he has entered the Senate and voted with the Republican side. But the Virginia Democrats who have followed him as a Democrat can be deceived no longer, after they see the alliance he has made and read all that is chance to vote upon it. After all of said about it by the Democratic senators. It is quite impossible to conceive that any Virginia Democrat can regard Mahone as a Democrat when the unanimous opinion of the Democratic senators and the Democratic newspapers outside the state is that he is a renegade. There are some men in the state, heretofore Democrats in good repute, who cling to Mahone; but they are men who have been his lieutenants in the " Readjuster " movement and who have made up their minds to follow him into the Republican camp, lured on by the hope of spoil and position. They regard | cratic mayor in Cincinnati means a better their political fortunes as borne on the observance of the Sabbath in that Godless boat of which Mahone was the captain, city. and rather than lose the good things with which they hope it is destined to be loaded they will sail with it out of the Democratic fleet. We confess to great surprise at the determination of some of these men, but the majority of them are just such camp-followers and carrion birds as would naturally be in such a suits to every seventy-nine weddings, there movement. Fowler, of the Bristol being an average of two and one-eighth di-News, is one of the better sort of men vorce suits per day instituted in that city Eikins, John L. Hill and other Philadel whose course surprises us; John S. Wise | throughout the year. is of the kind who does not. But while Mahone takes most of the

leaders of the "Readjusters" with him,it and file. There are very good men who always get wrote on a financial question if nothing had happened. always get wrong on a financial question. and they are strangely plenty. It is one of the most remarkable things in nature, islature making it a misdemeanor for indeed, that men who are otherwise sensible and honest, are as feeble minded as resent himself to be of full age for the purbabes in considering a money question. Now, to anyone out of a lunatic asylum, it is clear that if it is right and honest for an individual to pay his debts if he has property enough to pay them with, it is just as right and proper for that in- the general government's gift of land. dividual's state to pay its debt if it is Pennsylvania's advice to Wisconsin is: worth the money. But while every Virginian believes that Virginia is worth her debt, a hundred or a thousand times over, and that every Virginia citizen should scrupulously pay what he owes, there are many thousands of them who declare that the state should repudiate its debt in whole or in part.

Clearly there is no use in arguing with such people about a question of debt or finance. Still they are good, sane citizens and Democrats: they are not stupid in everything, as Mahone would have them and seems to think them. They know a Democrat from a Republi- the hospitals in time of epidemies, or any can : as a repudiating Democrat, Mahone was of their kind; as a repudiating Republican, they will have none of him. And here there is the stumbling a double pension to his family. block to the effective union of his party with the Republican in his state. He can take along all of his officers, but the privates will fall out of his ranks. The Senate officers won't go around to buy all the voters he needs; and he has no little scheme comes to grief, and the litmaterial in the "Readjuster" ranks for Republican conversion as is found in men of whom Mr. T. H. Murphy is a sample, who writes as follows, on March 28, to the chairman of the "Readjuster" committee of Rockingham county in reply to a notice that he had been appointed a committeeman of the party:

While I have been and am still a Readjuster, I have always been a Democrat, and when I find the recognized leader of the Readjustment party, Gen. Mahone, a man whom I have followed almost blindly, deserting the Democratic party and voting with the Radical party on party questions in the Senale of the United States; when I find the leaders of the July electoral ticket and its organs last fall, openly en dorsing Mahone's course, and coalescing with the Radical party, and one of these leaders and an elector-at-large on the July electoral ticket, accepting a nomi nation of a Radical caucus; when I find the Radical organs everywhere applauding Mahone's desertion and treachery; when I find that readjustment has been prosti tuted into a scramble for office, and that it means now an alliance with Radicalism and an effort to radicalize the state. I am forced to declare as a Democrat I will have nothing to do with the Readjuster-Radical party, and I have no idea any sincere Hancock man, who voted the July electoral ticket in the late presidential elec-tion, will follow Mahone into the Radical

THE fact that Speaker Hewit yesterday decided a point of order according to the interpretation of parliamentary law by the Honorable Joseph Souder, and against Messrs. Ruddiman and Wolfe, does not prove, as the Honorable Joseph Souder is disposed to claim, that he was right-for once. It only proves that ciations, editor of the Republic and Wash- supreme court rooms in New York, on a Speaker Hewit was on his side, which ington correspondent of the Times is quite another thing.

THE bill for the relief of ex-State Treasurer Robert W. Mackey's estate from its just liability to the state for moneys lost been consul for the last two or three and Shem Hamilton were recently arrestpositories, has passed first reading in the House. Stick a pin there. Let it go no further.

It is not at all remarkable that state Senator Thomas V. Cooper, should pubconstitution, and his regret that it curbs for an ex-attorney general. the powers of corporations. That is just opinion is at least commendable. When him and his opinions which he exhibits only possession. for the supreme law of the common-

MR. GEORGE McGowan has resigned from the Democratic city executive committee of Philadelphia, to avoid an investigation of the charge that he supported Mike Mulhooly for receiver of taxes against John Hunter, who was on the Democratic ticket. It is claimed that Mr. McGowan will be re-elected by the Democrats of his ward. Does he expect that he will not be met again by this demand for an investigation of his conduct? The ostrich does not hide by burying its head in the sand.

THE constitutional prohibition amendment is a long way yet from final enactment. It has passed the House, but has to reach and run the gauntlet of the Senate, and then go through another Legislature before even the people get a which it will require a popular majority property or of the establishment of indusof the commonwealth's voters.

MINOR TOPICS.

THERE seems to have been a Democratic tidal wave cleaning the Western municipalities.

BISMARCK says that Emile Zola and other French novelists are responsible for three months. the running away of his son Herbert with another man's wife.

THE law and order people congratulate themselves that the election of a Demo-

THE school committee of Lewistown, Me., have invented a new verb. They allude in their annual report to the influences which "derrick up to a better

Last year Chicago furnished ten divorce

AFTER the telegrams arrived at Nice announcing the assassination of the Rusis otherwise, we believe, with the rank sian emperor, his brother, the Grand Duke,

> A BILL has been introduced in the Legany minor to knowingly and falsely reppose of obtaining intoxicating liquors.

Wisconsin is without a State Agricultural college, but steps are being taken to establish one, advantage being taken of

A SINGULAR feature of the vote in the Massachusetts Legislature, last week, rejecting a woman's suffrage resolution, was nix Row and contents to the extent of that the yeas and nays-76 and 122 re- \$25,000. spectively-exactly equalled the average of corresponding votes on such measures for the past thirteen years.

A BILL has been introduced in the National Legislature of France, which provides that any citizen who loses his life while saving life or property at a fire, any physician who dies while laboring in one who dies whilst endeavoring to save a fellow being, shall be regarded as a soldier slain on the battlefield, and insure

THE court in Dayton, Ohio, has decided that under the law councils could not authorize the use of public streets for market places, and that owners of property abutting on a street have the right of free acother way to get Democrats, dyed in the cess to and from their regular places of wool, to vote the Republican ticket. His | business for themselves and customers. and that any law passed by the Legislature tle leader with it, when he and they run authorizing the use of streets for market across in their party such unpromising purposes would be unconstitutional. The Dauphin county court, this state, has decided to the contrary effect.

PERSONAL.

FLORENCE PERCY, who wrote "Rock me to sleep," is living with her third husband-the two others having been successfully rocked.

Capt. W. W. NEVIN, now secretary of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad company, will henceforth make New York his occupied a responsible position in the place of permanent residence.

Hon. P. M. JANNEY, of Minneapolis, a frequent and always a welcome visitor to our city, is in Lancaster. Cold weather came with him, but he is the same genial clever gentleman as of old.

president of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad company, state that he will be in his office by Saturlay next, when he will name a day for his meeting at the Academy of Music.

Queen VICTORIA is about to purchase the famous historical estate of Stoke Park. She went through the mansion the other day with her daughter Beatrice, and was greatly pleased with it. The price set is \$1,250,000.

The (fourth) wife and daughter of Secing ladies in the cabinet. They dress well and have a stylish fashionable apticket except street commissioner was pearance. Miss Hunt is the gra .ddaaghter of the late Commodore Ridgeley.

Senator Mitchell has appointed Mr. H. J. RAMSDELL clerk of the committee on Mississippi river improvement. Mr. Ramsdell is a Pennsylvanian by birth and asso- was arrested in the corridor outside the

to a friend in Scotland as they rode through a Scotch town on the cars. "What forgeries, in which Roberts has been inplace is this, anyhow?" The friend re- terested. His capture leaves only William plied: "This is Glasgow, where you have | Bartlett at large of that most notorious | years."

anxious to get upon the federal supreme with letters of credit of American travel-bench or the Massachusetts bench. In-

deed he displays such extraordinary anxlicly declare his contempt for the new fear failure at the bar-a novel experience

The widow of JOHN BROWN, the Aboliwhat might have been expected of Coop- tionist, is living in obscurity and poverty er, and his frankness in avowing his on a farm near San Jose, dependent in her old age upon the exertions of a daughter, it comes to electing him governor of who, though a lady of culture, is able to with or the holding of a controlling inter Pennsylvania, Mr. Cooper will find that but poorly support her mother through the people have the same fine scorn of the agency of the mortgaged farm as their purchase or otherwise of any other computation.

Enrico Manzoni, son of the renowned Italian poet, has become incurably mad. The first symptom of his insanity was that he went about telling his friends he had the dead to life and was about to give a brilliant proof of its adequacy by reawakening his own father, who after his produce such poems as Italy has never

The famous Capt. Borcorr has come to America for travel and recreation. He could not say whether he would settle in the United States or not. Everything depended upon the restoration of peace and order in the old country by the present ministry. With reference to the future of business of common carriers. The bill was Ireland, he remarked : " No human being for the purpose of punishing corporate can fortell that. With a firm ministry her future would be bright and prosperous, but with a vacillating government there is no hope of protection of life or arrogated to themselves extraordinary tries backed up by English capital. No them by legislation. They had accumu man can possibly tell what will happen.'

STATE ITEMS.

Emma Abbott and her opera company are singing through the oil regions. The daily production of crude oil in the

Pennsylvania oil fields has fallen off nearly eight thousand barrels within the last The creameries of Bucks county are making butter and cheese at the rate of

per annum. There are fifty five insurance companies in the state organized upon the "mutual and assessment plan" the majority of which were chartered the past year.

The New York 1883 World's Fair pro ject has received a lift in the unexpected conditional tender of a \$125,000 subscrip- The measure was reasonable in its provis tion by the Pennsylvania railroad com-

Dr. Liverpool, an itinerant, long and black-haired doctor, sued the Philadelphia Times for telling the truth about him. The case was called yesterday, but Pills did not answer and he was non-suited. A company consisting of Hamilton Dis ston, William S. Stokley, William I

phians has been formed and charter obtained from the state to construct a ship canal across the state of Florida. Sixteen thousand acres of coal land in the northern part of McKean county, be- graphing. No senator could be more bit-

cost \$300,000. John Smith, seven years old, of Philadeiphia, was thrown from the back end of a truck upon which he was riding, by collision with a North Pennsylvania railroad train at Cadwallader and Thompson streets and was run over and crushed to death by the engine. The track driver had attempted to rush his team across the track ahead of the locomotive.

---LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. California crops promise a good average yield.

A slight shock of earthquake was yes terday felt at San Cristobal, Cuba. A fire at Amherst, Mass., damaged Pho-

The seminary at Rimouski, Quebec, was entirely destroyed by fire. No lives lost.

in the Delaware House of Representa tives the sugar beet bill was defeated by a

Hon, John M. Francis became sole pro prietor of the Troy (N. Y.) Times, paying \$130,000 for a half interest. W. S. Matthews & Sons' tobacco man-

ufactory at Louisville, Ky., was damaged by fire to the amount of \$18,000. The sheep herder who ravished and murdered Mrs. Sargent, has been hanged to a tree by citizens of Santa Barbara.

Miss Hattie Deuel, of Iowa City, Iowa, vesterday passed her forty-first day without tasting food. Her death is hourly expected.

Rev. Benjamin Arbogast, president of the Valley female college, has died at Winchester, Va., in his 55th year.

A fire in the Page belting works at Concord, N. II. damaged the main building and stock and fixtures to the amoun of \$12,000. There is a partial strike of the Belfast

linen operatives against a ten per cent. re duction of wages. From 6,000 to 7,000 looms have been stopped. The weather still continues unusually cold throughout Canada. At Ottawa yes-

terday the thermometer registered two degrees below zero. Mr. John R. Staneck has been missing from his home at No. 123 Carlton avenue Brooklyn, since the 24th of March. He

American news company, was - a church

deacon and straight in all respects. The British Crown, of the American line, arrived yesterday afternoon from Liverpool, which she left the 23d ultimo, with seven hundred steerage passengers, including a large number of Sclavs, Nor-The physicians of FRANKLIN B. GOWEN. | wegians and Swedes, who are going to try their fortunes at farming in the West.

Democratic Victories. In Omaha the Democrats elected James E. Boyd, their candidate for mayor and carried the general city ticket and all the ward candidates with one or two exceptions. The whole city government is reorganized under the new law at this election, and the victory is regarded as most important. In Chicago the majority of Harrison, Dem., for mayor, will reach 6,000 and probably exceed those figures. The Socialist ticket received no support retary HUNT are the most dashing look. and the votes of that party seems to have gone chiefly to the Democratic ticket. In elected by a majority ranging from 900

Nabbed.

Andrew Roberts, a notorious forger, charge of committing numerous forgeries "Rather a nice city," said BRET HARTE of recent date. For some time past suburban banks have been victimized to a Ex-Attorney General Devens is very great scheme of robbery in connection

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

iety to get upon some bench that he must | The Bill to Prevent Telegraph Consolidation In the Senate yesterday the special order was the consideration on final passage of the bill to escheat to the commonwealth the telegraph lines and property of telegraph corporations, associations and companies which violate the provisions of the constitution, prohibiting the consolidation

peting line of telegraph. Mr. Gordon advocated the passage of the bill. He said the consolidation demands the proposed legislation. For six years the Legislature had neglected to perform its duty in this respect. Consolida discovered an infallible secret for restoring | tion had become alarming in its magnitude. He criticised the speech of Mr. Cooper, who had opposed the bill because it would prevent railroad corporations from competing in the business of telegraphing experience of the unseen world, would with the great telegraph companies. He was astonished at the arrogance of any corporation that claimed exemption from the provisions of the constitution.

Mr. Cooper thought that if the railroad corporations were invested with the power to carry on telegraphy for profit the effect might be the breaking up of the existing

Mr. Gordon said the constitution stepped in and confined railroad companies to the lawlessness and its defeat would be a triumph of lawlessness.

Mr. Lee made an argument in favor of the measure. He said corporations had powers in addition to those conferred on lated enormous capital, made provision for the exemption from personal liability of stockholders, had been granted the right of eminent domain and the franchise of common carriers. It had been proved by incontestible evidence that this was the

Mr. Lee asked the Senate whether the grasping corporations shall continue to trample on the rights of the people. Are we willing that this great monopoly (meaning the Western Union) shall con-650 tons of butter and 2,000 tons of cheese tinue to swallow up other corporations An irresistible conflict is in progress between inordinate corporate power and the

rights of the people. Mr. Stewart thought there was no bil of such importance before the Legislature as the one under consideration, but he recognized the danger of its defeat without any substantial argument against it ions and contemplated no violence on corporate rights. According to the argument of the senator from Dauphin there were twenty-four telegraph companies doing business in this state, and yet only one was exercising its corporate rights. The recent consolidation was not for the benefit of the people, but to still further tax the industries of the state and to enrich the stockholders. The people demand relief from a monoply which gathers in his enormous maw all riva! corporations. Mr. Cooper said he was opposed to the bill because he was in faver of free tele-

longing to the Buffalo coal company, are terly opposed to telegraph monoply than to be connected with the McKean and Buf- he. He was in favor of allowing railroad of February \$7,896,916, while the exports falo railroad by a narrow-gauge road, to corporations to carry on the telegraphing business, believing that it would result in breaking down monopoly. Being pointed to the fact that the constitution prohibited such business, he said the constitution had been inoperative and intimated that it would be better if no change were Mr. Herr said he would not join in the

cry against corporations, which had done so much for the development of the state. Much of the argument in favor of the bill was clap-trap and declamation. He was particularly opposed to the bill because it might affect vested rights; in other words, retroactive in its operations.

Mr. Norris said he would support the bill but he did not endorse the indiscriminate attacks made on corportions, most of which had been of great benefit. He thought they had done more good than evil. That he was opposed to the further exercise of consolidating power on the part of corporations. The recent consoli-Baseball: At Princeton-Athletic, of dation of telegraph companies he denounce Philadelphia, 11: Princeton University, ed as infamous. He was in favor of a government telegraph system.

Mr. Craig remarked that if he entertain ed and had given utterance to the sentiments expressed by Mr. Cooper he would consider that he had violated his oath to support the constitution He was heartily in favor of the bill and was glad to hear that all senators recognized the necessity of some legislation to compel corporations to obey the provisions of the constitution.

Mr. Hall did not think it was necessary to make any speech in favor of the bill, as the argument had been all on the side of the measure. He referred to the fact that the only senators who had spoken against the bill argued from different standpoints the senator from Dauphin fearing that it would have a retroactive effect, and the senator from Delaware complaining that it

was prospective. Mr. Davis said the argument or the sen ator from Delaware was one in favor of anarchy and rebellion. He intimated that the Legislature was tied hand and foot to Jay Gould, according to his reasoning. The yeas and nays were called, with the

following result: Yeas-Messrs. Arnholt, Coxe, Craig, Davies, Emery, Everhart, Gordon, Grof, Hall, Hereter, Holben, Kauffman, Laird, Lawrence, Lee, McCracken, Mylin, New myer, Norris, Reyburn, Ross, Schnatterly, Seamans, Sill, Stewart, Thomas and Wolverton-27.

Navs-Messrs, Cochran, Cooper, ally Herr, Keefer, Lantz, Smiley, Smith, Up perman and Newell-10. When the clerk began reading the year and nays it was discovered that the bill lacked one of a constitutional majority, and Mr Ross asked that his vote be re-

Mr. Grady objected, but the chair ruled that Mr. Ross be permitted to vote and he announced himself in the affirmative Mr. Schnatterly followed by voting for the

At the evening session of the Legislature the prohibitory constitutional amendment was adopted after a running debate of about an hour on the part of Representatives Wolfe, Faunce, Mackin, Bierly and other, by a vote of yeas 109, and mays 59. The bill repealing the recorder's act of the channel of the river a short 1878 was passed finally by a vote of 122 to 33. The other bill in relation to the recorder's office, amended by Mr. McKee, was passed by 145 to 27, the title being "To enlarge the duties and powers of treasurer's of cities of first class.'

Hopeful at Least.

New Era. The result of the voting at the organization of councils yesterday was to place the entire city administration in the hands of the Democrats, the only Republican holding place being the president and clerk of the select branch. The city government being thus placed in the hands of the Democrats, they will have ample opportunity to give us a prudent and economical administration. Both bodies are fully up to the average, and we have reason to expect that they will be freer of by English capital and the plan on paper jobs and set-ups than they sometimes have been. There will be ample scope for the exercise of all the wisdom of the members on both sides, and it is to be hoped that to "avoid all curves and gradients."

Lead Badly Cur.

Yesterday while standing under a hatching the country. The supposed "letter of instructions" to the engineers orders them to "avoid all curves and gradients."

There will be ample scope for the country. The supposed "letter of instructions" to the engineers orders them to "avoid all curves and gradients."

Yesterday while standing under a hatching way in N. Lachenbruch & Bio.'s tobacco warehouse, corner Walnut and Plum to "avoid all curves and gradients." the city in as good condition as they found hundred and eighty miles shorter than

Joint Authorship. New Era. Senator Conkling-Cameron's little speech delivered the other day.

A BARN TO COST \$21,000. A Description of the Building.

L. H. Focht, carpenter and builder, of Birdsboro, has received contract to erect for A. J. Cassatt, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, a large barn and stable near Berwyn station, on the Permsylvania railroad. The barn will be 112 feet long 80 feet wide and 20 feet high to into cattle stalls, 72 in number, each of and a water box, the latter to be supplied with a constant stream of fresh water. Directly beneath the "drive-in." under the barn floor, will be a root-cellar, 16 by 24 feet, in which carrots, beets and other like food for the cattle will be stored. On the south side of the barn an intervening space 30 feet wide occurs, adjoining which the stable stands. This communicovered passage-way. The stable is divided into a carriage room, 51 by 36 feet, an apartment 20 by 73 feet containing 13 open stalls and a place 44 by 43 feet provided with 8 box stalls, in which to keep thoroughbred stock. To the extreme end of this building a harness room 16 by 20 large structure will be divided into compartments to serve as granaries, machinery rooms, haymow, etc. To the rear of the main building will be a stone wall enclosure 64 by 176 feet to serve as a barn or eattle yard and will be supplied with manure pits and other appurtenances to deposit material. The entire building, including the barn-yard wall will be constructed stable high of blue limestone, of rubberstyle masonry, cement-pointed and will consume nearly 1,300 perches. Above the stone work the structure will be built of heavy white and yellow pine timber, weather boarded with German siding and covered with a slate roof. A well regulated system of drainage will be constructed to convey all surplus water from the premses. The most modern style and best workmanship will be observed in the construction of the work, and it will be subject to the final inspection of Messrs. Furness & Evans, architects of Philadelphia, who designed the building. The estimate cost of the work is \$21,000.

The State of Trade.

Philadelphia Times. Financial statistics gathered by Bradtreet's from seventeen business and inlustrial centres show that the severe winter has done its work. Trade has fallen off alarmingly, and the anticipations are that the phenomenal weather of March ants. will greatly diminish the resources of the country. The transactions of the first quarter of the year are far behind hose for the same period in 1880. To the other sinister features of the outlook the current disastrous floods add an ominous token. Some of the most productive grain regions of Nebraska and Minnesota have been hopelessly crippled for the season's produce, though after a recuperative interval there is no doubt the inundated regions will be greatly more productive. Temporary ruin is, however, a high price to pay for a prolific future. Our foreign trade, on the other hand, shows a surprising revolution in our favor. American imports decreased during the month were swollen to the enormous sum of \$7.694.177, the excess of exports being for the menth \$19,900,295 as compared to an excess of \$4,309,202 during the same month in 1880. This difference, Bradstreet's points out, though partly accounted for by a decline in price, is for the main part due to a decrease in imports. The four months just closed leave a balance in our favor of \$70,000,000. If the ingenious Sherman were at the head of the treasury these figures would be taken boldly into a political pamphlet as the work of party prescience and the country would be ininvited to think twice before disturbing workers of such fiscal wonders.

A PHILADELPHIA STATESMAN. Who was " Fur Him" at the Last Election. The fact that George McGowan, at Monlay night's meeting of the Democratic city executive committee, of Philadelphia, tendered his resignation as a member has excited considerable comment. When the committee had fully organized James Hamell, of the Second ward, charged his colleague, Mr. McGowen, with political treachery in having voted in the city committee in favor of printing John Hunter's name on the ticket and having subsequently in the ward committee opposed Mr. Hunter's election, and also with having distributed on election day tickets bearing the name of "Mike Mulhooly" for receiver of taxes, several of which were voted. Mr. Hammell asked the reference of the sub-

ect to a special committee of five. "That's all right, Jim," spoke up the accused: "if I'd been home you'd not have been elected to this committee. I'll

lick you next time, however." The motion was agreed to unanimously, and Chairman Bull announced that he would take several days to reflect before naming the committee. McGowan, frankly, "The Mulhooly business was all a joke and accepted as such. hope you'll appoint the committee at once and end the matter." The chairman declined to appoint the committee then and there. When the meeting had adourned Mr. McGowan tendered his resignation to Mr. Bull, with the remark : 'I'll cave you the trouble of an investigation.'

THE GREAT PLOODS.

Another Western Town Reported Sweps Away and Thirty Lives Lost. In Yankton, D. T., the water has risen o a point a foot higher than the rise of March 29. Lower Yankton is submerged and the people have been moved to the upper portion of the city. No lives are imperilled, but considerable damage must result to property. Inteligence has been received from Bonhomme that out of fourteen persons ten have been rescued alive and well. A family named Bates and one named Hadde man are undoubtedly drowned. Several other families are probably lost six miles this side. The Green Island people have been in part removed to this place. No lives were lost there, but the village is completely washed away. Water and ice to the depth of twelve feet lies across the village site. The ice probably choked up distance below Yankton, turning the great volume of water across the lowlands on the Dakota side and causing it to flow eastward thirty miles before it reenters the old channel at Vermillion, a point on the river bank which is reported carried away, with the loss of thirty lives. This report needs confirmation. The river is about six miles in width. Its surface is covered with broken ice. Further east a few miles the water broadens to fifteen miles, retaining this width without exception for forty-five miles. A Great Railroad-in Contemplation.

other reads and would bring Chicago four-teen hours nearer New York." To reduce necessary to reduce the distance five hun-

railroad company say "the whole scheme is as ridiculous as a railroad to the moon and has nothing whatever in it."

EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Misunderstood Word Costs Allegheny County that Amoun Judge Kirkpatrick, of the Allegheny county common pleas, is a great stickler the square. The interior will be divided for what he deems correct English, and does not scruple to interrupt an attorney which will be furnished with a feed in the midst of his argument to set him right in his pronunciation. The judge's English is not, however, always the jury's English, and through lack of an interpreter Allegheny has just had to pay \$800. suit was brought against the county by father to recover damages for the loss of his child, who was drowned in crossi no a creek, the only bridge being a log, which broke and let the little one into the cates with the cattle stable by means of a water. The county's attorney argued that if the plaintiff knew the route (pronouncing it rowt) over which the child crossed was dangerous, and had not sent her another way, he was guilty of contributory negligence and could not recover. This his honor considered sound law, and incorporated it in his charge to the grand feet is attached. The second floor of this jury, modifying it only so as to make it conform to his own notion of proper pronunciation, saying "if the plaintiff knew the route (pronouncing it root) over which the child crossed was dangerous,' etc. That the plaintiff did so know was abundantly proved, but he nevertheless, got a verdict for \$800. Some weeks later one of the jurors was questioned as to how they came to agree on such a verdict in the face of the judge's charge : "Why," responded the late juror, "we had no trouble on that score. The judge informed us that if the plaintiff knew the roct was dangerous the county was not liable. Now, all of us knew it was not a root which broke and caused the child's death, but a rotten log, and we could not return a different verdict.'

Five Thousand Victims of the Earthquake The latest accounts from Scio estimate the number of victims at 5,000. All the foreign men-of-war stationed at Smyrna have started for Scio. Gen. Longstreet, the United States minister, has ordered the corvette Galena to proceed thither

with succor for the sufferers. Castro, the chief town of Scio, is almost in ruins. Four hundred corpses have already been found. About thirty towns and villages in Scio and on the mainland opposite have likewise suffered. The Porte is taking measures to alleviate the sufferings of the destitute inhabit-

Cameron's Hint to the Legislature. Mr. Beck called the attention of the Senate to the fact that a resolution offered in the Pennsylvania Legislature, indorsing the action of the Republicans in this cham ber, had been laid on the table Mr. Cameron-Before long it will indorse

every action of the Republicans. Mr. Beck-It did not do it to-day. Mr. Cameron-It will in the future. Mr. Beck-After you get there you may

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

make them do it. [Laughter.]

OFFICIAL VISIT.

district deputy grand master, accomponied by Past Grand Geo. Spurrier, of Lancaster lodge, No. 67, and J. P. Ackerman and S. D. W. Breneman, of Monterey, No. 242, proceeded to Mount Joy for the purpose of installing the officers-elect of Mount Joy lodge No. 277, I. O. O. F. They were taken to John Shelly's Red Lion hotel, where an excellent supper had been prepared for them. In the evening the following officers were duly installed: J. D. Boyce, N. G.; C. G. Sherk, V. G.; F. G. Pennel, secretary; C. M. Hershey, assistant searctary; L. Ricksecker, treasurer: F. G. Pennel, representative to G. L.; J. V. Long, Wm. Kuhn and C M.

Hershey, trustees. term. \$204: the assets \$5.118.50. This lodge is in a good healthy condition. The revised unwritten work of the order

was exemplified and the past official degrees were conferred on those entitled to receive them by the D. D. G. M. The meeting was well attended and the greatest interest manifested by the members during the entire session, which, owing to the amount of work done, was rather lengthy. After the ceremonies a collation was provided for the visiting brethren, after which they returned home

much pleased with their visit. To-morrow evening the installing officers elect of Selah lodge No. 657, of that

Barnum's Show Car. The advance car of Barnum, Bailey & Co.'s greatest show on earth is now standing on a siding at Walnut and Prince "I admit the streets. It is in charge of Mr. Crete Pulharges are founded on fact," said Mr. ver, superintendent, and a corps of billstickers, who are to-day billing the county. To-morrow the town will be covered with bills. The car is a very pretty one, elaborately painted with all manner of circus and menagerie scenes, and is arranged inside with sleeping bunks, office desks and neatly arranged closets and cases in which to store the thousands of gaily printed bills and posters with which the show is advertised. In one end of the car is the great steam calliope, whose music may be heard for several squares from where the car stands. Crowds have visited the car to-day.

The Politicians' Card. Scarcely a square foot of bare wall can e seen in any of the county offices in the court-house-the walls, desks, counters and gas fixtures being almost covered with cards of all colors, shapes and sizes, an nouncing the multitude of candidates seeking nomination for the several county offices, "subject to Republican rules." Some of these cards contain only the name of the candidate and the office he seeks : but others contain brief biographical sketches and detailed statements of services rendered the party by the applicants. Collectors of cards can add largely to their collections by visiting the cardracks in the corridors or the counters in any of the offices.

Our Deputy Sheriff.

Columbia Herald. We are led to say a good word for Deputy Sheriff Hippey. We have heard his praises sounded on all sides, and especially by attorneys who are brought into daily intercourse with him. They give him the reputation of being one of the best, if not the best deputy that ever was in office. He is attentive to his business, courteous and accommodating to all with whom he is brought in contact, and correct to a dot. Sheriff Strine made a rood selection, but he knew his man from boyhood and cou'd engaged in surveying, to see if the latter "There is said to be " a great scheme not go wrong. Mr. Hippey is a self-made route is practicable, and, if found to be so, afeet to build an air-line from New York man, and there is not one man in a hun- work will immediately be commenced.

ployees, was struck on the head by a truck, used for moving tobacco boxes, which accidentally fell through the hatchthe time that number of hours it would be way from the floor above. A gash some three inches in length was cut in Mr. Sindred miles. Officers of the Pennsylvania gleton's head, which bled profusely, but is not considered dangerous. TRAGIC FATE

Of an Old Laneaster Countian

About a month ago the following was published in the INTELLIGENCER, reprinted from correspondence of the New York

"Henry Pettigrew, a well-known traper, met with a shocking death on Friday. He usually kept thirty traps along the mountain slope and near the Lackawanna river the year round. On Thursday he placed one of his traps in the crevice of a precipice of rocks, one hundred and twelve feet from the ground, where he expected to capture an otter. Friday he spied the otter in his trap and proceeded up the rocky cliff and along the precipice, and although the rocks were covered with ice he reached the trap in safety. On the return trip, while climbing around a narrow point with the trap in his hand and the otter trying his best to escape, he slipped and fell to the ground, striking on his head and breaking his neck. A party of lum-bermen found Pettigrew's body a few hours later. He was still clinging firmly to the trap containing the live otter. The remains were taken to his home.'

It will be seen that the above fails to definitely locate the scene of the tragic event, though it must have been either in the southeast end of Susquehanna or the northeastern part of Lackawanna counties. It now transpires the Henry Pettigrew was an unmarried man, who years ago left this county to take up his residence in those parts, and his relatives in Colerain township feel apprehensive that he has met his death as above described. He was a brother of the late John Pettigrew, of Colerain township, and uncle of Mrs. Andrew Rewinsky. who lives near the Union. Newspapers or correspondents in Susquehanna or Lackawanna counties who have fuller information of the affair, will relieve anxious relatives by communicating details to the INTELLIGENCER.

Snow in the West.

We had a fair share of snow in the East but it seems that the West has had more than a comfortable or reasonable amount of the beautiful article. A private letter received this morning from H. M. Reigart, esq., informs us that the snow still greets them eight feet deepthat travel is impeded, and that those residing near streams are living in alarm or actually moving away in anticipature of Venuor's prediction of a freshet. Mr. Reigart further says, speaking of the suffering caused by snow and cold in Minnesota, "one of my acquaintances living in Minnesota burned all of his household goods, even to the organ, to keep from freezing, but all to no purpose. He and his wife perished from cold and I am informed that many others shared the same fate.

Two handsome photographs sent to Lancaster friends by Mr. Reigart show very graphically the terrors of a Wisconsin winter, viz: Two locomotives, fireless and powerless, stuck fast in sixteen feet of snow. These pictures were taken on the 25th of March.

After all, the much growled at cold with us at present, and the insinuating dust, are preferable to too much of the "beau-tiful" and the prospect of a wash-out. Possible the young man had better over-Yesterday afternoon E. J. Erisman, haul his catechism and make several notes before "going West."

Cooking Shad. 'An Old Housekeeper" in Germantown Tele-

The only way to cook this fish of fish is to broil it upon a common griddle. If a whole fish is needed and the griddle is large enough, broil it whole, of course removing the head. As to "planked shad." baked over hickory wood coals, which we hear so much about, as the only way to get shad in perfection, it is a delusion. Shad can be cooked over a coal fire in all re spects equal to the planked. We have tried them over and over and compared them side by side on the table at the same The number of members of the lodge is time, and the most earnest advocate of the 60; the amount paid for relief during the plank and hickory coals was obliged to admit that there was no difference. Shad should never be boiled, for the reason that the flesh is too moist and not sufficiently solid. And the objection to frying is the same as to almost everything else fried. There is nothing more indigestible and unwholesome than the hard fried, fatty parti

eles of anything.

The Other Side. In our tobacco news yesterday it was stated that Messrs. Bunzl & Dormitzer had refused to receive Mr. J. F. Andrews's crop of tobacco purchased by them for the "alleged" reason that "it did not pan will visit Manheim and install the officers, out according to sample "-or was not the tobacco that Mr. Buuzl had bought. Mr. Andrews writes us saying that every pound of tobacco taken to Mr. Bunzl's was the identical tobacco he had purchased after examining three bales of it, and expressing himself satisfied with it; that when Bunzl refused to take it he was perfeetly satisfied to sell it essewhere as he thought Bunzl had bought it 3 cents a pound too low. The issue is one of yeracity between the buyers and seller. which we are unable to settle, ane its discussion in these colums is closed with this state-

Sale of Market Stalls.

This morning the market committee of councils sold at public vendue the use of the stands for the ensuing year in the central market. The mininum price of whole stands was put at \$22.50, and most of them sold at that figure. In a few instances there was brisk competition, and stand No. 8 in the first market house was knocked down to Mr. Horting for \$55.50. The city treasurer, who is ex-officio clerk of the market committee, has not yet footed up the total amount of the sales, but thinks the amount about the same as last year.

The Springville Hotel.

C. S. Blessing has taken possession of the hotel at Springville, and is having the house remodeled and greatly improved, so that guests will find much better accommodations than heretofore. After Mr. Blessing moved into the hotel a sumptuous supper was seved to the friends and neighors who assisted at the flitting. The Springville cornet band discoursed some fine music during the evening, refreshments were served, and the very pleasant party separated at a seasonable hour.

From Cornwall to Con ewago.

It is not yet definitely known how soon work will be commenced on the Colebrook railroad. The road was first intended to run at the base of the Cornwall Hills and cross over at Colebrook, but Robert Coleman thinks a more desirable route would be to strike into the hills at Cornwall and build the railroad on the top of the mountains. The engineers are now

addressed to "Mary Grothe, York county,

Pa," which is held for more implicit direction. Also a letter addressed to "Mrs. Lizzie Buzzard, Ephrata P. O. Lancaster county, Pa.," which is held for want of sufficient postage. Before the Mayer.

Unmailable Letters.

In the rack at the postoffice is a letter

This morning the mayor had five cusomers. He gave three tramps '30 days each in the workhouse, and discharged one drunk who paid costs. A lodger was discharged.