

Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1881.

Net "Unanimous" For One.

The Philadelphia Times is advised from Lancaster that all of the members of the Lancaster bar but three have signed a paper urging Judge Livingston to permit them to support him for re-election, and that two of the three lawyers who refused their signatures were the editors of the INTELLIGENCER.

It is true that a paper of the purport mentioned was presented for our signatures and failed to receive them. We had no hesitation at all in declining to give them. We do not consider Judge Livingston's qualifications for the judicial position so transcendent as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to support him in advance of the naming of the Democratic candidate for his position.

If a respectable lawyer and man should be nominated on the Democratic ticket we should support him, even though the Republican candidate was a much more capable judge than Judge Livingston has shown himself to be. We could not have signed the paper lawyer Ellmaker prepared and sent around for the approval of his fellow lawyers, phrased as it was, without intending to vote for the man that we thus requested to afford us an opportunity to do so.

We do not understand how the Democratic lawyers who signed the paper can refuse their votes to Judge Livingston and preserve their self-respect. We can hardly believe that all the Democratic lawyers who signed the paper intend to vote for the man to whom they declare that they "desire that you should be your own successor," and "ask" "will you allow us to present your name to the voters of this county as a candidate for re-election." We do not understand why any Democratic lawyer should wish Judge Livingston to be his own successor, before the Democratic convention has selected his competitor.

It is possible that there may be one or two so-called Democratic lawyers who are willing to accept Judge Livingston in preference to any Democrat who can be named; but we do not believe that there are many more. Our party friends at the bar have signed this paper through a weakness of which they have reason, we think, to be very much ashamed; and some of these have so confessed to us.

The unanimous approval which this paper shows of Judge Livingston's judicial course does not represent the sentiment of the members of the bar, even on the Republican side, and the fact is very disgraceful to it, undoubtedly. The favor of the judge is, of course, a very important thing for a lawyer to have, but it is not so important to him as his manhood. In explaining his signature to this paper, one lawyer declared that it was a matter of bread and butter to him; and it is this ignoble sentiment which proves so powerful at this bar to bring the lawyers to the feet of the judges. They fear to have it go out among the people that they are not in favor with the bench, lest they may lose their clients through apprehension of the effect of judicial prejudice against the lawyer.

The unanimity with which this paper of recommendation has been signed is in fact discreditable both to Judge Livingston and the bar. It shows that the lawyers do not consider that he is an unprejudiced judge who performs his duties "without fear, favor or affection." They know that he is not a broad-minded, impartial man, whose personal feelings will never affect the discharge of his official functions. He very decidedly is not such a man. In many respects he has been a good judge; in others he has been indifferent; and in yet others decidedly bad. He has certainly not been so excellent a judge as to have won the universal approval of the bar and to have earned their honest signatures to the paper they have presented to him. Our objection to signing it was by no means only political. We could not honestly say of Judge Livingston's judicial course what this paper said. His acquiescence in our disbarment, alone, marked him as one who either did not have sound convictions or did not have the courage of them. If he believed Judge Paterson was wrong he made a mean and cowardly surrender to him; and if he thought him right the decision of the supreme court shows that such rank stupidity unfits him to be a judge.

THE Philadelphia merchants are appealing to the Legislature to pass an insolvent trader's bill, voiding judgments not placed on record, and voiding a judgment obtained by collusion with a debtor with a view to preference. And they invite us to correct "an erroneous impression concerning this bill, viz.: "That it is wholly in the interest of the city merchant or trader." We are not sufficiently familiar with the provisions and tenor of this particular bill to express an opinion upon it generally, but we can endorse the latter suggestion, that legislation to protect city merchants from the fraud and insolvency of their remote customers is likewise in the interest of solvent and reliable country merchants. The truth is that the city merchants very often in falling to protect themselves do the greatest injustice to solvent country traders. We have several cases in view in which utterly worthless and irresponsible store-keepers of this county readily obtained from leading Philadelphia houses large credits, and never intending to pay their bills, could sell their goods in ruinous competition with their neighbors who paid their debts. Of course the loss eventually fell most heavily on the Philadelphia creditors, but had they taken half the trouble to find out the standing of their customers, before they extended credit to them, that it afterwards cost them to ascertain their irresponsibility they would have never wronged their permanent and responsible patrons by extending aid and comfort to worthless competitors.

SENATOR DAWES was very unfortunate the other day in his selection for an illustration of the glib Republican charges that Northern men and North-

ern capital are not safe in the South from a spirit of political ostracism which finds vent in violence against life and property. When he told his tale of a gray-haired man whose factories had been burned and himself put to flight for being a Republican, and located it in Mississippi, Senator George promptly denied it. Then he shifted the story from a factory to a gin house. This being controverted, he changed the scene from Mississippi to Louisiana; and now that he has located it finally comes the swift explosion of the canard. The subject of this last "outrage," it seems, on good Republican authority burned his buildings, worth \$1,400 to get some \$4,000 insurance, and is a fugitive from the process of the criminal law, which reaches for him to punish him for arson and attempted fraud. Of such is the average Republican "outrage." Next?

MINOR TOPICS.

A NATIONAL synagogue in Washington is being talked about.

THE Tankers, or German Baptists, have 1,573 ministers. Of these 500 are in Pennsylvania, 248 in Indiana, 227 in Ohio, 142 in Illinois and 133 in Iowa. The denomination is represented in 30 states.

COLONEL HIGGINSON, though a great champion of woman suffrage, declares in a recent article in the Woman's Journal that the failure of female suffrage to make headway is chiefly due to the indifference of the women themselves.

THE Jews in Paris are supposed to number upwards of 32,000. They have four large synagogues and six oratories; one chief rabbi of the Central Consistory, four rabbis, seven officiating ministers, and three other rabbis for funerals and hospital services.

A HERBIVORE citizen of Indianapolis, Ind. sent an elaborate basket of flowers to the Second Presbyterian church in that city last Sunday, bearing a card declaring that it was "a token of respect for the liberal sentiment that characterized the discourse delivered by the Rev. William A. Bartlett upon the Jewish question on a previous day."

A CORRESPONDENT who is of an enquiring turn of mind has been reading the verdicts of the coroner's inquests and the delightful variety with which the verdicts of "heart disease" and "apoplexy" are rendered; and our correspondent finds in this prompt settlement of difficult medical problems a high tribute to the professional skill of the coroner and his experts. Sic.

IN Lewesdale, N. J., Charles McAllister bequeathed \$5,000 towards founding a Presbyterian church as soon as a respectable number of communicants could be got together to form a church. Seventeen Presbyterians organized and asked for the money. The executors refused on the ground that seventeen was not a respectable number. The parties went to law, and the court has just decided that seventeen is a respectable number, and ordered the executors to pay.

THE Lancaster Inquirer invents a lie about the INTELLIGENCER and further illustrates "Peter Funkism in its vilest form," by a feeble effort to explain how the Inquirer's editor took a candidate's \$5 for his advertisement and never inserted it all. Now that the campaign is nearly over and the breach of contract exposed, the Inquirer generously offers that "if he is not satisfied he has only to ask the return of his money which will be cheerfully done." Of course this candidate is not on Peter Funk's particular set-up.

MR. EDWIN COWLES, of the Cleveland (Ohio) Leader, is the victim of a singular infirmity of hearing. He says it partakes somewhat of the nature of color-blindness as that affects the eye, he being unable to hear certain sounds at all. For example, he has never heard the sound of a bird's song in his life. A whole room full of canaries might be in full song and yet he could not hear a note, but the rustling of their wings would be distinctly heard by him. He can hear all the vowels, but there are many consonant sounds which he has never heard. He can hear a man whisper, but could not hear him whistle. The upper notes of a piano, violin, or other musical instrument he never hears, but the lower notes he hears without difficulty.

PERSONAL.

BISHOP KERFOOT, of the diocese of Western Pennsylvania, is seriously broken down in health by protracted overwork, and it is feared, will be compelled to relinquish his episcopal duties.

TWO of THEODORE TILTON's daughters have been married to American gentlemen in Europe. Mrs. Tilton and her aged, infirm mother are supported by Tilton, who does not, however, have any other relations with them.

J. F. BUCH, of the Little Record, is in his honeymoon. Hence these lines on his editorial page:

It is rather to mortal sight, Dearest, I think you know it right— "Till when his wife's 'hiss and seek' Play, upon a maiden's cheek."

IN New York on Thursday in the Jesuit's church, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. WALTER R. STAUFFER to Miss BETTY TAYLOR, granddaughter of President Zachary Taylor and daughter of the late General Richard Taylor.

TO the general session of the Reformed church which will meet in Tiffin, Ohio, on May 13, the clerical delegates from Lancaster are Rev. Dr. T. G. APPLE and J. B. SHUMAKER, of this city, and D. W. GERHARD, of New Holland.

GEN. S. D. STURGIS will be nominated to succeed Gen. Pitcher as superintendent of the Soldiers' Home in Washington, D. C. Gen. Sturgis is a native of Shippensburg, Cumberland county, Pa., and is a graduate of West Point, class of '46, to which Gen. Stone, Major Jackson and Geo. B. McClellan belonged. His son was killed in the Custer massacre.

IT was semi-officially communicated to several Democratic senators that the administration did not consider that it should be held responsible for the speech of Mr. FRYE, in denunciation of the South. But this quiet disavowal was not received with any credence, as no Democratic senator was veridant enough to believe that the

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Baseball—Nationals 7, Princeton 0; Metropolitans 0, Troy 4.

Lawrence Leis, aged 12 years, who was bitten by a dog last August, died of hydrophobia in New Brunswick on Thursday night.

John Haven, of Vineland, shot an eagle near Marlinton on Wednesday. The wings of the bird measured six feet from tip to tip.

Willie Ginn, of New Cumberland, W. Va., would go fishing instead of going to school. They fished his hat out of the water and he is food for the fishes.

Cyrus Young, "coal king of the Tuscarawas Valley, Ohio, a millionaire, while adjusting the belt on a portable saw mill had his clothes torn off and his body so macerated that he died in two hours.

Near Danville, Ill., in a brothers' quarrel Wm. Nichols snatched up a double-barrel shot gun and fired at his young brother Thomas. The bullet took effect in the victim's face, putting out both eyes and killing him in a short time.

An affray occurred in San Francisco yesterday at the corner of Washington and Kearney streets between Thomas W. Cunningham and J. A. Chandler, in which the former was killed and the latter wounded. The parties married sisters and Chandler claims that Cunningham sought to break up his family, in consequence of which his (Chandler's) wife left him and sued for a divorce. He also claims that Cunningham first drew his pistol, using threatening language.

Barnum and Hawley. Mr. P. T. Barnum tells a good one on Senator Hawley of Connecticut. When the great show was drawing everybody in Washington, Barnum espied Hawley and called him a "stupid old fellow" and "a scoundrel." The parties married sisters and Chandler claims that Cunningham sought to break up his family, in consequence of which his (Chandler's) wife left him and sued for a divorce. He also claims that Cunningham first drew his pistol, using threatening language.

Terrific explosion. On Thursday morning two terrific and almost simultaneous explosions of nitroglycerine took place in the nitro vaults of the Dittman powder works, near Binghamton, New York. About five minutes afterwards 10,000 pounds of sporting powder in a warehouse went off, and a third explosion, which utterly demolished the buildings and destroyed property for miles around. The shock was distinctly felt at a distance of forty miles. No person was seriously injured. The man having charge of the nitro vaults discovered the danger in time to allow the men to escape. The explosion resulted from a fire caused by an improper mixture of acids.

More Heekathorn. Christian Heekathorn, an old citizen of Frederick, Md., died Thursday, aged between 80 and 85 years. He had been in feeble health for some time. During the past week policies on his life to the amount of ten thousand dollars were issued by a Pennsylvania company.

Senator Mitchell's pet paper. Philadelphia Evening Telegraph. Having found it impossible to excite the "Bourbon Brigadiers" to the fighting pitch, the "Stalwarts" have fallen to fighting between themselves.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A company of immigrants. People who were up early this morning in the neighborhood saw a novel procession, made from the P. E. depot to Kirker's hotel, corner of East King and Lime streets, just after the arrival of the emigrant train in this city. The whole company were from Prussia and there must have been from 75 to 100 of them—men, women and children. They came from Prussia, and they were all of the same race and part of the immense flood of immigration, which, it has been noticed, has been pouring into the country the past few weeks. Finding the great drift of the movement to be westward this company concluded to stop off what they understood to be the German part of Pennsylvania, and chose Lancaster as the centre of it and of a fat agricultural region. They propose to try and find work here before risking their fortunes and spending what little money they have in the great West, and it is not an open question whether they cannot do as well here. They have come in entire families and with their all, and are ready for any kind of work. They presented a very picturesque appearance as they crowded Kirker's bar room; and many of the women, who were dressed more comfortably clad and had a superior air of thrift to the average emigrants. The men are stout, hearty, young and middle aged, and good looking; the women and girls appear well and capable for all kinds of farm labor, and we trust they will find ample employment in this garden spot of their adopted country.

Left for Boston. Mr. George Heard (he spells his name differently from the other members of his family) left Lancaster this morning for Boston, to confer with his relatives there in regard to the affairs of his brother, Luther J., victim of the Finney homicide. Before leaving he retained S. H. Reynolds, esq., as counsel for the commonwealth in the case, and divided the costs equally between the parties. For pointing a pistol at her of which offense Scherff was convicted on Thursday, the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

Accident. This morning as Dr. Carpenter was driving along Vine street, when opposite the Sun house the front axle of his rockaway broke, throwing the doctor out. He held on to the horse for some distance, and was dragged along until he was able to get up, and finally let him go, when he ran as far as Lime street, dragging the rockaway on its side after him, where he was caught. The doctor was not seriously hurt, but considerably bruised; the horse cut about the legs, and the rockaway pretty well used up.

Killed by a Runaway. Frederic Hains, jr., of Reading, was instantly killed last evening at Womelsdorf. He was riding with some friends in a wagon and visited a number of places along the Lebanon Valley railroad. Upon starting to return home his horse took fright and ran away. Hains was thrown from the wagon and striking upon his head his neck was dislocated. He was about 22 years of age.

The Herzog Museum. Besides the other attractions of the Herzog show in Fulton hall, the juggling and puppet manipulation of Frank Sheldens are of the very highest order. The hall was packed to the brim last night and hundreds who went to the circus this afternoon will finish up the round of pleasure by an evening with Herzog at Fulton hall.

Almost. The late Harry F. Bowman, the day before he took sick made application to the Mutual Benefit life insurance company of Newark, N. J., for a policy of \$5,000 on his life. Before the papers were made out he became sick and his illness terminated fatally.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The first session of Quarter Sessions. Friday afternoon—Com'th by the city of Lancaster. The city was indicted for maintaining a nuisance in allowing a fish market to be kept on Vine street, at the corner of South Queen. A number of witnesses testified that there was an offensive odor at the market during the fish season. Drs. Herr, Bolensius and Carpenter testified that the market was the cause of sickness in the neighborhood. Some of the witnesses testified that the citizens experienced great inconvenience by reason of the pavements at the market being blocked up with stands, barrels, etc., while a number of wagons stand along curbs. Fish are often cleaned there, and the blood runs from them and sucks into the ground producing a very offensive smell. Some witnesses thought that on account of the fish market the property in that neighborhood has depreciated in value. The ordinance creating the fish market was offered in evidence.

The defense was that the city had a right to establish a market for the sale of the necessities of life. In 1857 this place was a frontier town and the market had to be some place. A number of witnesses testified that the market is kept as clean as possible. It is washed every evening in the neighborhood testified that the market is no annoyance to them.

Friday Evening.—The grand jury returned the following bills: True Bills.—Cornelius Lanagan, William Diverler, Elias Diverler, Henry Hershey, William Koper, assault and battery; Israel Marshall and Henderson Marshall, malicious mischief; Mary Manhart, felonious assault and battery; Wm. Mowery, et al., disturbing a religious meeting.

Ignored.—Henry Leonard, obstructing legal process, with county for costs; John Peterson, felonious assault and battery, with prosecutor for costs; Owen Conroy, assault and battery, with prosecutor; Michael Welsh, for costs; Michael Welsh, assault and battery, with Owen Conroy for costs; George Lawrence, assault and battery, county for costs.

Con't vs. Wm. Mowery, et al., conspiracy to break jail, and breaking jail. The defendant and four companions were confined in Bummers' Hall of the prison upon a night recently. It was discovered that the iron bars had been removed from one of the windows, which was broken. These men, with a sixth, who made his escape over the wall, were found on the outside of the building. The defense contended that according to law it must be shown that the men were in prison upon some indictable charge when they attempted to break out. This was not shown by the commonwealth, and the court instructed the jury to render verdicts of not guilty (the men had been sent to prison for being drunk and disorderly).

The case of Lancaster city, charged with nuisance, was not taken up as one of the jurors did not put in an appearance, thinking that court did not meet until this morning.

Saturday Morning.—The trial of com'th by the city of Lancaster for maintaining a nuisance was resumed. The defense called a number of witnesses to show that the fish market was not a nuisance and that it was kept as clean as possible. Verdict guilty.

Lewis Wilson, colored, pleaded guilty to stealing a sum of money from the money drawer in the office of the mill of E. B. Trout in Paradise township. Wilson is 21 years of age to-day and is but little larger than Admiral Dot. The defendant said that he could not starve and took the money. This being his first offence the court sentenced him to a fine of \$1 and costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of 3 months.

John Peterson, alias Longford, pleaded guilty to carrying concealed deadly weapons and was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of 6 months and pay a fine of \$1.

Walter Marsbank and Albert Reidenbach, convicted of malicious mischief in breaking windows and doors of the bark mill, were severely reprimanded by the court and sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and costs of prosecution.

All the jurors not empaneled in the nuisance case were discharged. District Attorney Davis said he had disposed of during the week 129, all on the list of 20. Of these 5 were forgeries, and 124 were cases in which the children are not yet born; 5 are cases returned within the week and went over the 10 day rule; and the three cases against the Tripplés and the Finney manslaughter case. If it were not for the trial of these important cases it would be necessary to have an adjourned session.

Grand Jury Report. True Bills.—William Fulton, malicious mischief. Ignored bills.—Abraham E. Groff, larceny; John Weller, arson; Peter Ashstall, support of Sabbath school, neglect of duty; Lewis Kirker, assault and battery and carrying concealed deadly weapons with prosecutor, Elmer Holsinger for costs.

Surety of Peace and Desertion Cases. Augustus Kilocone was charged with having threatened the life of Martin D. Heas on the night of March 7, at Rohrerstown. The defendant testified that he was not present at the time the threats were alleged to have been made. The court dismissed the case on the payment of costs by defendant.

John Scherff was charged with having threatened to kill Mary Bookmyer. Prosecutor testified that defendant on several occasions had threatened to kill her, once with a knife and the last time on March 10, when she was disposed. The court dismissed the case, and divided the costs equally between the parties. For pointing a pistol at her of which offense Scherff was convicted on Thursday, the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

Emma Pfeiffer, city, complained against her husband for desertion. She testified that she was married two years and her husband had contributed but little to her support. He deserted her in June. The defendant testified that he was willing to support his wife, but in January she had run away, since which time he has been in prison. The court continued the case until August, the husband agreeing to provide a home for his wife.

Leg Broken. John Moley, aged 20 years, who boards at the Sun house, on South Queen street, had his leg broken at Stewart's siding this morning while Barnum's show was being unloaded. He attempted to get on a moving train and was caught between the stone wall and car, and rolled some distance. He was taken to the boarding house and medical aid summoned. It is believed that the man is also seriously injured internally. Dr. Cox attended him.

Kicked by a Horse. Yesterday morning as A. C. Miley was watering his stock on his farm near Willow Street, East Lampeter township, he met with a severe accident. When returning one of his thoroughbred stallions to the stable from the water trough, the animal became unruly and kicked him in the right arm, causing a compound fracture of that member. He was otherwise cut and bruised.

Made an Assignment. David McDonnell, of Honeybrook, has made an assignment of all his property for the benefit of creditors to Isaac Gregory of the same place. The deed of the assignment filed in Chester county, has to be recorded in Lancaster county, a part of Mr. McDonnell's estate being here.

THE GREAT SHOW.

A BRILLIANT PAGEANT.

Satisfactory Ring Performance.—The Best Ever Seen Here.

This city was astir at a very early hour to-day in the anticipation of the arrival of the parade and the performance of the great Barnum-London circus combination. Market day, holiday in the schools, the Easter season, beautiful weather, judicious and extensive advertising and public confidence in the merits of the show all combined to awaken popular interest in the circus. The throng of market day had hardly abated before that attendant upon the street parade of the circus began and by 10 a. m. Centre Square and all the sidewalks on the route of the parade were crowded with men women and children. Baby carriages moved everywhere; all the windows fronting on the streets were crowded, roofs were fringed with people, the city was mounted carriages, sheds and awning frames to see it, and all sorts of heralds stood still when about 10:30 the heralds of the cavalcade, in glittering suits and on one on a black and the other on a white horse, announced to the mass of people that the grand spectacle of the cavalcade was made through the crowd for its progress. Popular excitement by this time was at white heat and the city has seldom witnessed greater enthusiasm.

The tally-ho coach with plenty of passengers and a team of well bred horses strikingly driven was the first object of striking interest and the advertisements thrown from it were eagerly grabbed and read. The splendid chariot of the world, glittering and magnificent, had seated at its summit a beautiful woman, fit rival of Paganini at \$100,000 (!) beauty. The cages of wild animals were open and the people for once had a chance to see whether their contents corresponded with the placards and the pictures. This frankness, by the way, is an innovation in circus management, and the present one is the first that could afford to let the public see whether their menagerie corresponds with their announcement. It was manifest that the animals "filled the bills."

The lions and tigers, and leopards and hyenas, the big snakes and other monsters in their respective cages, and with fearless attendants calmly seated among them, had most instructive lessons of the domination of man over beast, as well as the enterprise of circus management. A chime of bells, played with keys, made good music.

A beautiful team of eight ponies drew a sea shell chariot, and another team of like number drew a dragon chariot. The Tom Thumb coach rolled jauntily along; a yoke of magnificent oxen trotted behind and three splendid white elephants from the East drawing a peacock chariot and Indian princess was a unique oriental spectacle to be witnessed in "a Pennsylvania Dutch town." A splendid chariot carried a band of musicians; two ladies rode behind and three splendid white elephants from the East drawing a peacock chariot and Indian princess was a unique oriental spectacle to be witnessed in "a Pennsylvania Dutch town." A splendid chariot carried a band of musicians; two ladies rode behind and three splendid white elephants from the East drawing a peacock chariot and Indian princess was a unique oriental spectacle to be witnessed in "a Pennsylvania Dutch town."

Another train of wagons, with gaily caparisoned horses and liveried grooms and drivers preceded the parade, and more little fellows drawing a chariot, two with riders; four hitched to an immense car carrying a band of negro melodists, who sang plantation songs; four more drawing a car with a huge grotesque figure, whose black hair and fiery tongue were blood curdling; and a train of eight wagons, carrying all announcements and making an unprecedented exhibition this side of Hindoostan.

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THE CITY AND THE GAS COMPANY.

Representatives of Both Parties But Fail to Reach an Agreement.

Last evening the lamp committee of city council met in select committee chamber for the purpose of considering the matter of the bill of the Lancaster gaslight and fuel company for the quarter ending January 1, which the council referred to a joint committee of the council and the board of the company to report on. The bill as originally rendered was for about \$1,515, from which the company had agreed to deduct \$100. A committee representing the gas company, consisting of Messrs. Henry Baumgardner, J. H. Baumgardner and J. P. Wickersham, was present and submitted a lengthy written statement giving their side of the question. This paper claimed among other things that there is no binding agreement between the city and the gas company requiring the latter to light the street lamps at \$18 a post, the contract never having been consummated by reason of the purchase by the new company of the franchise of the old company while the question of the letting of the contract was pending in committee of the council thereupon dropped. The statement of the gas people declares that in furnishing the city with the illuminating material at the rate offered under the pressure of a ruinous competition after that pressure was removed they have been actuated by a feeling of honor and fair-dealing. When they offered to light the city gas lamps at \$18 each per annum they knew that they could not profitably do so, but they were not above the weakness of human nature of bidding lower than they could afford to do, and they thought it would give them. Having offered to do so, however, they felt in honor bound to make their offer good, and having thus been generous with the city they ask in return that the city shall act fairly and generously with the gas company, they claim that the unsatisfactory service complained of during a period of the quarter, which is made the basis of the rejection of their bill by the city, was entirely beyond their control and remedy. They did their best to keep the lights burning, and were at considerable expense to overcome the obstacles encountered in the work of endeavoring to remove the cause of complaint. In conclusion the statement went on to show by figures that the city under present arrangements is being overcharged for gas much cheaper than in previous years, and this was reiterated and strongly dwelt upon by the Messrs. Baumgardner and Wickersham in the discussion that ensued between the gentlemen on behalf of the gas company, and the members of the lamp committee on behalf of the city. Chairman Barr and Mr. Smeych mainly conducting the discussion on the part of the city. At several points the conversation became quite warm on both sides, especially when an intimation was thrown out by one of the members of the lamp committee that there seemed to be a disposition on the part of the new gas company to follow in the footsteps of their predecessors whose oppressions the new company had been organized to counteract; an objection was strongly resented by Messrs. Baumgardner and Wickersham. The representatives of the city's interest argued that former prices paid for lighting the city had nothing whatever to do with the pending issue, which simply presented itself in the form of the present committee that there seemed to be a disposition on the part of the new gas company to charge full prices for inferior service. The comparison of present rates with those of former years when there existed an oppressive monopoly, and when in addition it cost a general more to manufacture gas than it does at present, was entirely irrelevant, argued the lamp committee, and did not fairly take the form of a claim upon the city's generosity in this matter.

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