

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1881.

Municipal Matters.

The message of Mayor MacGonigle to the city council will be found to be of more vital concern and interest to our taxpayers and citizens generally than the annual deliberations of national and state executives. In our American democratic system of local self-government it is the efficient, honest and intelligent administration of public affairs nearest to home that is of chief importance. This is the source of the higher authority, and if kept pure and well regulated there is less danger of derangement in the upper departments of civil administration, which we are entirely too apt to invest with undue significance, and in our zealous care for which local matters are apt to be overlooked. As a member of common council, Mr. MacGonigle showed a discernment and discretion in his treatment of municipal questions which secured the confidence of the public, and his election and reelection to the chief magistracy of the city. It is unfortunate that councils have not acted upon some of his recommendations with greater promptness; but he has the gift of continuance and he does not propose that they shall be allowed to forget them.

It is gratifying and creditable to the financial administration of the city that its bonded debt has decreased \$15,000 during the past year, a circumstance which, with the saving of the yearly interest by the refunding of the loan at a reduced rate, offers a speedy relief from the present extraordinary rate of city tax. That rate, the mayor does well to point out, is owing to the reckless extravagance of a street committee against whose malfeasance he and the INTELLIGENCER protested persistently; and which the mayor finally brought to a halt by invoking the process of the law. The financial derangement which arises from the conflicting dates of beginning our fiscal and our municipal year, and from the lateness of some of the revenues coming into the treasury, is a vexatious matter that ought to be remedied without delay. If legislation is necessary to effect this let it be asked for. Nobody can reasonably object and every convenience and private and public interest would be served by the change. The city can save money and credit by doing its business for cash.

The inequalities in assessments referred to by the mayor are patent, and a standing source of complaint that should be abated. The taxation of water rents likewise produces much dissatisfaction, and such city legislation should be had as will prevent the owners of real estate from being held responsible for water turned upon their premises or diverted to special taxable purposes without their knowledge or consent. The schedule of water rents should be so revised, too, as to prevent the double tax which now often ensues under a technical and literal construction of it. As, for instance, when in such a case as the INTELLIGENCER building a special tax is laid, each, upon the printing office, as such, for the boiler, the heating apparatus and the water closets—covering every possible use of water in this building—and yet the owner of the property has to pay the "four-story building" tax besides. Other like excessive water taxes and the general inequalities of the present system call for a reform, the proper direction of which will likely be indicated by the experiments now being made by water meters.

The water question is discussed at length by the mayor, and the facts on the subject are marshalled in a manner that cannot be ignored, and must be met in a different way than by "breaking the quorum." Councils last night took a step toward the necessary improvements of providing a new nest of boilers; what is necessary to be done in the way of additional pumps and mains ought to have prompt, careful and dispassionate consideration. Our councils and citizens should not wait for calamity or privation to impel them to action. There is nothing more certain or expensive than the rapid waste of machinery driven to its utmost capacity. Accoutpanying any water works improvement, however, there must be re-distribution and equalizing of the water tax as above referred to, and some prevention against the present reckless waste of water which seems to prevail here.

The repairs on the eastern reservoir last year have bravely stood the severe tests of an extraordinary winter. The abatement on the gas bills, secured by a stubborn resistance to payment for service not rendered, is another fact creditable to the mayor's administration and to the lamp committee's business; also the mayor's enforcement of police discipline without fear, favor or affection; and in his controversy with the county commissioners he seems to have the right of it, for, inasmuch as the city pays the mayor's salary out of its own revenues the county ought to pay the same fees for cases heard before him as before aldermen. The cause which created the distinction has altogether disappeared.

The mayor restates the probable expense of a paid fire department, in view of discussion on that subject, and the figures are calculated to make those favoring such a project pause and take their bearings. We are reminded of the expenses of litigation, and it would be interesting to know what the ill-managed Welchans suit has already cost the city. We repeat that the message is comprehensive, intelligent and clear; and people who want to know something about the administration of the public affairs, which are of most intimate importance to them, will do well to read it and study it.

CORONER MISHLER is a practical civil service reformer and no respecter of the politicians in his appointments. He recognizes the Democratic minority of the county, and he will have no more efficient deputies than our political friends "Scuire Pusey," "Capt. Hill," "Geo. Diller and Reuben Shober—deputies coroner, by the grace of Mishler.

A Heart But No Hand.

Mr. Conkling, amid his own troubles at Albany, finds time to send a sympathetic message to Mahone at Richmond, who is now engaged there in trying to keep his party together under the cold comfort of Blaine. Probably it is Blaine's coldness that thaws out Conkling; or, perhaps, it is a fellow-feeling with Mahone in his misfortunes that inspires the Albany victim of bad luck to telegraph to the Richmond unfortunate, that "your every effort for the true advancement of the South, and to make elections real and fair, has my whole heart." His heart is all that Reece has to give, and it is creditable to him that it offers an aspiration to make elections free and fair; though probably the circumstances attending the senatorial election at Albany make this a peculiarly hearty aspiration from the bosom of a candidate who finds himself slaughtered by the influence which the administration flesh-pots have had in seducing from him his former supporters. Mr. Conkling does not consider that he is being treated fairly; no man is apt to so think when fortune is running against him. Mr. Mahone has the same thought. After the promises he had of administration support it is rather hard to be turned out in the cold, just as seven or eight hundred hungry Readjusters are meeting him in convention ready to do his bidding provided a reasonable hope is held out to them. Mr. Mahone would like to have had a few words of encouragement from Mr. Blaine. They would have been of a good deal more account than from Mr. Conkling. But we greatly fear that the administration has concluded that Mr. Mahone and the Readjusters are no good. The trouble is that there is a Republican party in Virginia, which party has a number of decent men in it who do not believe in Mr. Mahone or his doctrines. One of its chief organs, the Valley Virginian, declares that the party can have no alliance with the Mahone party, and that seems to be the well settled determination of its leaders.

Another trouble is that Mahone cannot go into the Republican camp and take his followers with him. He only damages the Democratic party by claiming to be a Democrat. This being his only strength it would be a plain case of suicide to proclaim himself a Republican. The third difficulty is that the Democratic party in the state cannot be beaten except by a union against it of the Republicans and the Readjusters.

So that is the problem before Mr. William Mahone in his effort to hold himself together in Virginia and to be of some account. Evidently he needs sympathy and the best of counsel. His friends ought to flock around him with the best they have of both. Conkling offers sympathy but no counsel; probably he begins to think he is not of much account as a political counsellor. Blaine don't seem to offer anything.

And even the Philadelphia Press, which was Mahone's organ a few months ago, cannot be persuaded to say a comforting word. The Republican newspapers generally are paralyzed by the administration coldness; so that really there does not seem to be anyone but poor Conkling to pat poor Mahone on the back. The New York Times has, however, a few words of doubtful appreciation. It declares that Mr. Mahone "is ambitious and decidedly practical. When his single vote constituted the balance of power in the Senate he ranged himself with the Republicans because in no other way could he make himself a power and advance his purposes."

It must be admitted that Mr. Mahone is in this sense a very practical man indeed; and if he could only get the administration to give him the control of the federal offices in Virginia, his practical talents might enable him to whoop together the mean whites and blacks, Republicans and Readjusters, of Virginia, against the Democrats in the ensuing state election, notwithstanding he and his principles are so obnoxious to the decent Republicans. But without the offices Mahone is in a very bad way indeed, having nothing at all but his usual very large stock of unsupported hopefulness to run his campaign upon.

SENATOR CONKLING got only thirty-five of the Republican votes in the New York Legislature, or just one-third. Obviously if this is his real strength his opponents erred in not going into the caucus he was anxious to have held. But it does not seem possible that he is so weak. Possibly he is playing possum in the hope of getting his antagonists to agree to the caucus in view of his weakness. If they still refuse to consent to it, it can only be from their fear that he is a good deal stronger than he seems. If no caucus is held the probable outcome of the struggle will be the adjournment of the election until after the November contest is decided. The Democrats will favor an adjournment without day, as a new legislature comes in in December which may be Democratic.

MINOR TOPICS.

THE late Mr. Hayes having with some freedom expressed his opinion of Conkling an anxious public waits to hear Conkling on Hayes.

A MAINE paper prints a laconic correspondence between two personal friends. One wrote to the other: "Do me the favor to lend me a dollar to get my cow out of the pound." The other wrote back: "I would, but I paid my last dollar to the boys to take the cow to the pound."

THE "Biblical Student" who writes to the Herald calling attention to an error made in the revised edition of the New Testament at 1 Cor., vii., 14, where he believes the word "brother," has been misprinted for "husband," thinks "a mistake of this kind is sufficient to condemn the whole book."

SERGEANT EDWARD KENNEDY, an old army veteran, and a popular member of the Hoboken police department "is said by his physicians" to be living without fangs. The doctors held a consultation on his case two years ago and decided that the entire lung tissue had disappeared and that the patient could not possibly live

beyond a few weeks at the most, but he is still living, and up to within a few months constantly at his post.

THE Duke of Meiningen's dramatic company at Drury Lane theatre, London, has been giving a representation of "Julius Caesar" with a perfection of detail never before reached. The special excellence of the play seems to be in the training of those who act the Roman multitude; instead of being a conglomerate medley of "suares" they are a well drilled company whose performance greatly heightens the effect of the noble Roman orators' speeches.

GEORGE C. GORHAM sulks in the office of the National Republican in Washington evincing such paragraphs as this which appeared in yesterday's issue of that harmonious journal: "The Administration organ-grinders belabor their poor weak heads for new phrases of abuse in which to bury the editor of this paper for his unprincipled refusal to follow the presidential will-swirl." They regard such conduct as highly immoral. They stand up nobly to the man who spreads the bread and butter. It is grand to see those editors thus rise above principle and in such a crisis.

In the opinion of the historian of the New York World, British bookmakers and American sporting men for the next generation remember the year of grace 1881, not as the year in which Lord Beaconsfield died and left his party leaderless, nor as the year in which Mr. Gladstone undertook by an Irish land law which was but "a thing of shreds and patches" to quiet the dissensions and reconcile the antipathies of six hundred years, nor even as the year in which Conkling shook to pieces the Republican temple. They will remember it simply and solely as "the Iroquois year."

PERSONAL.

THE brother of PIERRE LORILLARD is authority for the statement that the latter was \$2,000,000 on one bet made on the result of the Derby race.

MR. J. STANLEY BROWN, Garfield's private secretary, sails for Europe to-day on business connected with the public service.

Gov. Hoyt has appointed S. H. REYNOLDS, esq., the representative from the county on the board of managers of the Bi-Centennial association, to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Pennsylvania.

THE late THOMAS A. SCOTT'S will is an imposing-looking document, and was executed about one year ago. It is said the will contained no public gifts, Col. Scott having acted as his own almoner in the gift of \$50,000 to public institutions within the past six months. The Fidelity trust company is to act as trustee of the estate, which is estimated at \$4,000,000.

LAST week Rev. Edward Y. Buchanan, D. D., Mrs. A. J. Cassatt and child, Mrs. Buchanan, and others, visited the birthplace of the BUCHANANS, near Mercersburg. Rev. Buchanan is rector of a leading Episcopal church in Philadelphia and is the youngest brother of the late President Buchanan. Mrs. Cassatt is a daughter of Rev. Buchanan and the wife of Mr. A. J. Cassatt, first vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad.

JOHN W. GARRETT, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, who has been absent in Europe about a year, arrived in Baltimore yesterday. He was met at Camden Station by a large number of prominent business men, the board of trade, the president and professors of Johns Hopkins university, and by Mayor Latrobe on behalf of the city, who made a speech of welcome, to which Mr. Garrett replied.

IT will be remembered that Senator ROLLINS went from senator to senator and begged that CHANDLER should not be "struck down," as he expressed it. The New Hampshire Legislature met yesterday under the amended constitution, and it proceeds at once to the election of a senator to succeed Mr. Rollins. It is expected that a big fight will be made. Chandler wants to be senator beyond anything in the world and Rollins of course wants to be returned, and expects to meet a desperate foe in the rejected Bill Chandler.

One of the prettiest of the lady riders at the Paris Hippodrome has met with a tragic end, FANNY GYLKA not only a real countess, but the wife of a very wealthy gentleman at Bucharest. The lady was only twenty-four and was at the very zenith of beauty. She left her husband and wandered from circus to circus, refusing every offer to return home. She was riding her favorite charger and the horse backed or alied at a handkerchief and unseated his rider, whose foot got fast in the stirrup. She was dragged for some distance and when taken up had to be conveyed to the hospital with a compound fracture of the ankle. She was told that she must lose her leg, but she refused to undergo the operation, preferring death, which superceded through mortification of the injured limb within a few days.

THE recent marriage of THEODORE STANTON, son of Henry B. Stanton, to Mile. Berry at the American Legation in Paris is the sequel of a romantic courtship. In 1878, when in Paris seeing the exposition, he noticed one day that a certain French young lady had just taken a degree at the Sorbonne. He addressed to the young lady a letter asking for information on the subject. Their correspondence continued for two years, Mr. Stanton returning to America after the interchange of the first letter without having made the acquaintance of his fair correspondent. In 1880 he visited Paris again, saw the young lady, fell in love—not with her, but with Mile. De Berry, her friend from intimacy and her constant companion. These two girls had long before agreed to be married on the same day, and it happened that Mr. Stanton's correspondent had long been engaged to the brother of his intended. So a double wedding was the result, and Mr. Stanton's old correspondent became his sister-in-law.

SUPREME COURT.

THE cases given attention by the Court yesterday.

A full bench was present on the assembling of supreme court yesterday morning. The following cases were argued: Pruner et al. vs. Brisbin et al. Centre. James A. Beaver for plaintiff in error; Wm. A. Wallace and C. A. Alexander for defendant in error; George A. Jenks in reply.

Stack vs. O'Hara. Lycoming. Samuel Linn for plaintiff in error; J. I. Parker and R. P. Allen for defendant in error; Wm. H. Armstrong in reply.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

A Death Dealing Mass of Red-Hot-Iron. At Gaffney & Nolan's dye house in the 10th ward, Philadelphia, yesterday, Dennis Scully, the engineer, turned cold water into empty and red-hot boilers. A fearful explosion followed, causing the death of Frank Harrison, Frederick Duescher and Robert Bradley, aged 5 years, and injuring Scully, Thomas Cody, Mrs. Dooly, Nellie Duffy, 9 years, and Michael Duffy, 5 years. A number of dwelling houses in the immediate vicinity were damaged by the flying missiles, and part of the dye house, a brick stable and an adjoining dwelling, taking fire from the combustible debris, were consumed. The explosion occurred when almost all the dye-house hands were at dinner or more terrible loss of life would have resulted.

When the huge mass of seething iron went whizzing across Amber street, car No. 49 of the Second and Third streets line was just about to enter the depot. The conductor had gone forward to the platform of the car when the explosion took place and the boiler was hurled across the street, not ten feet from the rear end of the car. The flying debris and the concussion broke all the car windows, and a single passenger was killed as he was hurled into the air and torn violently from his head and blown out of one of the windows. The house of John Nugent, situated on Amber street, is almost on a line with the boiler-house of the dye works. Singularly enough, the flying boiler struck the house, but did not do any damage, and did no more damage except to tear away the paling fence. When the man-hole head, with its heavy iron cap, flew over it was shattered into a dozen pieces and two of the fragments did deadly work. Frederick Duescher was sitting on his step on Tucker street below Martha, about seventy-five yards from the dye-works, enjoying his pipe and chatting with his neighbors when a piece of boiler, weighing perhaps a hundred pounds, came whirling through the air and struck him with such terrific force on the side of the head as to literally decapitate him. His blood and brains were scattered over the horrible mass besides him, who was blown away without a scratch. On the corner of Martha and Tucker streets, only twenty feet away from Duescher's house, a little flax-haired fellow of 5 years, named Robbie Bradley, was playing by himself when a tiny fragment of boiler iron was shot into the child's face and he fell, dying to the pavement. His sister ran out, alarmed by the terrible concussion, with every thought centered on little Robbie, the pet of the family. She picked him up and carried him tenderly into the house. The frantic parents almost beside themselves with grief, ran out to see if any of their other four children were missing, and when they returned with them all safe, poor Robbie was gasping for breath, and he died shortly after the fatal blow, and about an hour after opened his eyes for the first time, smiled faintly, and died.

Poor Frank Harrison met an awful death in the mill. How he met his fate was never known, for his body was found buried to a great depth beneath a mass of bricks and stone, near the drying room. In each of his hands was clutched with a death-grip a skein of yarn, which he had seized in his desperation. His death must have been easy, for his head was resting upon an arm as though he was asleep.

STATE ITEMS.

THE increase in the number of students at Jefferson college has necessitated the erection of an additional story at the rear of the main building.

WILLIAM LANG, whose estate is valued at \$400,000, by his will, has bequeathed \$1,000 each to the German hospital and the institute for feeble minded children at Media.

THE will of the late Mrs. Eliza Sands, of Pittsburgh, bequeaths some \$3,700 for charitable purposes, including \$300 to the Union Missionary society of the city.

ISAIAH W. BAILEY, a well dressed bibliomaniac (so called), was convicted of stealing a book from a bookstore in Philadelphia. Bailey is now in ill health, but has held responsible positions, is given a good character by his employers, and is a member of a church. He was sent to jail until the proprietor of the bookstore "could be consulted in the matter."

MOSES PENLEY, aged 23 or 24 years, rather stout and tall, worked as a gangster at the Sugar Notch in the early part of the year, but he was taken to a fever and went to the hospital for a few days and afterwards left the place, where nobody seems to know. He used to write regularly to his father, Miles Penley, who lives at Silver Creek, Schuylkill county, but the name has been changed to the initials of the latter part of February and fears his son has met with foul play.

A terrific rain storm visited Reading last night, which resulted in great damage to the railroads. On the Reading business has been suspended on account of the cave-ins and all trains have stopped near Philadelphia. The train from Philadelphia stopped all over the track. Above Conshohocken the track is flooded with mud. The passenger train which left for Philadelphia at 6.30 o'clock last evening, was unable to pass through owing to the debris on the railroad track. At Mill Springs a wash-out five feet deep occurred. Reports from Womelsdorf and numerous other points of the Reading railroad and branches report that serious damage was done.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Peter C. McSorley, aged four years, has died in New York from peritonitis, caused by a kick by a boy eight years old.

Arthur Darton, while trying to jump from a car into a caboose on the railroad near Antonio, Texas, fell under the wheels and was killed.

James Little, a destitute resident of Jefferson, Frederick county, Md., has died, aged 83, with polioes on his life amounting to \$68,000, taken out lately in speculative companies.

Baseball: At Princeton—Princeton, 7; Yale, 6. Troy—Troy, 5; Chicago, 4; Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Boston, 1; Worcester—Detroit, 10; Worcester, 3. New York—Metropolitan, 6; Washington, 5.

In Hoppers town, N. J., Hedley Hamilton, a well-to-do farmer, committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth, the ball entering the brain. The suicide's family know nothing of the act. Hamilton was 51 years of age.

At Pierpont, New York, Joseph Fountain, aged 13 years, disappeared last Friday after being reprimanded by his father for losing some tools. Yesterday his body was found hanging in a sugar house and it is supposed he committed suicide in consequence of the reprimand.

While James Forwood, who resides near Edgewood, Del., was fishing with Irwin W. Pierce and Robert Wilson, in the Delaware, about three o'clock in the morning, they were run down by the large ocean steamer City of Richmond. The boat was cut in two, and Forwood was drowned. Pierce grabbed the chains of the steamer and Wilson was saved by holding to Pierce's leg.

In Springfield, Mass., twenty-seven barrels of gasoline standing on the platform of the Consolidated railroad freight-house caught fire and burned for over an hour.

There were two explosions, the first, soon after the outbreak of the fire, and only a fireman suffered by it, while the second came when the fire was thought to have been extinguished and a crowd had gathered around the barrels. About forty persons were more or less seriously injured. When Brady left the office of second assistant postmaster general there was in his desk a package of \$39,000, due E. J. Salisbury, a heavy contractor. In the package was a negotiable draft of \$10,000, which A. C. Buell of the Sunday Capital was to draw on Salisbury for two thousand dollars. A few days since the draft came back and Salisbury refused to pay it, but after some persuasion from the contractor people he finally concluded to do it. Tuesday he backing Buell, and "that settles it."

The "King of the Turf" will endeavor to beat the King of the "Queen of the Turf" at Hamtramck park course next Saturday. This effort will be in addition to the speed test to be trotted this afternoon, when St. Julien will trot for a purse of \$1,500, a negotiable draft, a running horse hitched to a sulky, going exactly as does St. Julien. The race on Saturday will be for a purse of \$3,000, to be presented to St. Julien if he beat the time—2:10—made by Maud S. at Chicago.

In Belleville, Ont., an interesting case was decided in the court of chancery. It was that of the wife of David Robbins of Sidney, to whom he was married 17 years ago, but with whom he had not lived. The parties were married by a justice of the peace in the United States, and the defendant alleged conspiracy on the part of the woman and her friends, who had, he stated, got him drunk and had the ceremony performed when he was in that condition. The vice chancellor held that the marriage was valid, and gave a decree in the wife's favor.

The coroner's investigations. ED. INTELLIGENCER.—A question for you, and me, and everyone within the radius of Coroner Mishler's jurisdiction: What private rights has any one suffering from the death of a friend, which the coroner is bound to respect? The transparent pretext for a grab at a fee is no defence; the citizen must submit to this shameless invasion of the privacy and protection which an already wounded heart should find in his own home. In guise of his office he demands the right to enter a premises and invite his abettors, Thomas, Richard and Henry, and view the sacred remains (unless the deceased is supposed to have died from an infectious disorder, for then the inquest is held at a safe distance—say a square away). Should there be any opposition, the coroner has his remedy at law—a policeman is furnished for the necessary protection—the helpless sufferer being without redress, must submit to see his dear one used for the purpose of exacting an illegal fee.

Who will define the rights of the people and the coroner?

DECEASED AND ORDER.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Near and Across the County Lines.

East Goshen, Chester county, boasts of a blacksmith named George Korney, who has thirty eight bills on hand, and shoes on an average ten horses a day.

Tobacco growers in the vicinity of Gouglersville, Berks county, are discouraged on account of the slow sales and low prices received, and therefore will not raise any tobacco this year.

One hundred and twenty-five men employed in Mellert's foundry, Reading, refused to go to work, unless Mr. Otto Mellert a member of the firm, and foreman of the pipe foundry is reinstated in that position, from which he was recently discharged.

All the work on the track and road-bed of the Dauphin & Susquehanna railroad is now done by gangs of colored men, from Dauphin to Cold Springs. This has been the case for several years, and the supervisors regard the matter as most reliable ever had for that purpose. The road from Dauphin to Cold Springs is now one of the safest and finest for travel in the state.

The managers of the Reading railroad have concluded to adhere to the use of the red light as a danger signal, but have abandoned its employment in signaling trains, and in lieu thereof have adopted the use of a green colored light, which will be employed exclusively as a signal in the running of trains according to the schedule rules.

Mrs. Maggie Laird, who mysteriously disappeared from her home in Harrisburg, on Monday night, as mysteriously returned last night. She could give no intelligible account of where she had been, and disclaims all knowledge of her body, but her note was published yesterday. It said that she was seen to run past her home yesterday afternoon, as if frightened, and disappear around the nearest corner.

Yesterday Councilman Richard Richards of Haverhill, has been recommended for many years superintendent of the Phoenix mines at Boyertown, while down in the slope and after ordering his men to make some repairs in the slope, reached for the bell wire to signal the engineer to draw the cars up when the wire broke and Mr. Richards lost balance and fell backward out of the cart and rolled down about 70 feet in the slope, and breaking his right arm in two places and dislocating his left shoulder, and also sustaining internal injuries.

Ward Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, who died at the county hospital, York, from the injuries received from falling from a train a month ago, as noticed in our local column yesterday, was fifteen years old, and after running away and wandering around the country for a time, returned to his home and stole a ride on a Southern-bound freight train, and had ridden to Hanover Junction where he received a fracture of the skull besides other injuries, and has been unconscious at times. When rational he would refer to the matter frequently, and always asserted that he was thrown from the train by two colored men with whom he had talked. He could have identified the guilty parties had they been found, but efforts to discover them were futile.

On Tuesday evening the dead body of Mrs. Louisa Mahlbauer of Reading, aged eighty years, was found lying on a lounge at her residence in an advanced state of decomposition. The old lady resided alone, and as she was not noticed about the dwelling for some days two of the neighbors made a search of the premises. They found the woman lying on a lounge, and supposed her to be sleeping. They gave the body a push, when, to their horror, they found the lady to be dead. It is supposed she died a natural death during Sunday or Monday, and as she occupied the house alone, the fact was not discovered until last night. Coroner Kelly held an inquest. The old lady is said to have been well to do, but very miserly.

The York Dispatch says that the father of John Corle, the murderer of Miss Emma Myers, in New York, yesterday admitted his son in the jail. The prisoner is suffering a good deal of pain in his left breast, and is much depressed, refusing to talk much. Henry L. Fisher, esq., was retained by Mr. Coyle to defend his son in the coming trial.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

JUNE MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL.

Committee Reports—Reorganization of the Fire Department—Petitions—Proposed Sale of City Property—City Engineer's Message—New Sewers Upr.

The select and common councils of the city of Lancaster met in their respective chambers last evening.

Select Council.

Present—Messrs. Barr, Borger, Doerr, Judith, G. W. Zecher, Philip Zecher and Evans, president.

Mr. G. W. Zecher presented an abstract of the proceedings of the finance committee for the past month. Also, the monthly report of the city treasurer, which showed a balance in the treasury, June 1, of \$24,716.07. Also an abstract of the proceedings of the meetings of the water committee, for the past month, containing nothing of special interest; and also a joint resolution for the appointment of a special committee, to consider and report a plan for the reorganization of the Lancaster fire department.

The resolution was adopted, and the chairman appointed, on the part of select council, Messrs. Zecher, Barr, Borger and Doerr. Common council concurred in the adoption of the resolution and appointed Messrs. Barnes, Ostermayer, Albert and Davis, on the part of common council.

Mr. Barr presented a petition for the erection of a street lamp and the laying of a gutter on the north side of West Marion street, between Charlotte and Mary. The petition was referred under the rules.

Mr. G. W. Zecher stated that the city owned certain property on which it was paying taxes, and from which it was receiving no revenue—property which was in fact valueless for city purposes. He presented a resolution that the city property committee be directed to offer at public sale the old Boardman mill property on the Conestoga, and the lot of ground on East Chestnut street in the Sixth ward. The resolution was adopted. Common council concurred.

The mayor's annual message was presented and read. It will be found on our first page.

Mr. Zecher offered a resolution instructing the street committee to construct a sewer in east Walnut street, from Christian to North Queen, provided the property owners on the street consent to the same. The resolution was agreed to, and common council concurred.

Mr. Doerr offered a resolution instructing the street committee to proceed at once to invite proposals for the building of a sewer on North Water street, as recommended in the report of the street committee and adopted by council, and award the contract at the earliest possible day. The resolution was adopted, and common council concurred.

Adjournd.

The following members were present: Messrs. Albert, Barnes, Boos, Cox, Davis, Diefenderfer, Hays, Huber, Johnson, Lichty, McMullen, Ostermayer, Shuimyer, Smeych, White, Yaekly, Levergood, president.

The minutes having been read and approved, the following petitions were presented, read and referred to the street committee.

By Mr. Hays: Calling attention to the stench emitted from the sewer in front of the premises Nos. 250 and 252, C. West King street.

By Mr. Smeych: Asking for crossings at the corners of Duke and North, Duke and Low, and Duke and Green streets, respectively.

Dr. Levergood presented a petition setting forth damages sustained by the subscribers, John M. Clay and Francis H. Black, residing on the west side of North Lime street, by reason of a change in the line of the sewer. The petitioners allege that before building their houses they procured from the city regulator, the line of said North Lime street, with which they duly complied; afterward the line was moved, by which their houses were thrown one hundred feet off the line of the street, to the great injury of their property. Petitioners asked to be indemnified by the city for the damage thus sustained by them.

Supplementary to the above was a resolution, also offered by Dr. Levergood, providing for the reference of the petition to the city solicitor with instructions to take the necessary steps to secure the approval of a jury to view the properties designated and assess damages if any.

The resolution was adopted; select council amended by referring it to the street committee with instructions to report next meeting; common council concurred in the amendment.

Mr. McMullen presented the report of the street committee, supplemented by a report from Commissioner Trewitz giving an itemized statement of the work done in his department during the month of April, 1881, the cost of which amounted to \$815.

An abstract of the recommendations of the street committee is herewith presented.

A five-foot sewer from Arch alley on Chestnut street, along Chestnut to Water, and thence southward along Water to the northern terminus of the present stone culvert on said street, is recommended. The estimated cost is \$1,600.

A crossing over Water street at Grant street is recommended.

The street commissioner was instructed to put gutter on Low street in good order.

The grading of Mary street for about one square north from James is recommended; the estimated cost being \$250.

A crossing over Duke street between Chestnut and Water is recommended. The grading of West Marion street from Nevin westward to a point thirty feet beyond Mr. Dunlap's houses is recommended.

The street commissioner was ordered to lay gutter petitioned for on West King street.

A sewer on Chestnut street from Market to Water is recommended on condition that the property owners guarantee one-half the cost, viz., about \$300.

The committee on petitions recommended approved. Select council concurred.

The macadamizing of West Lemon street from North Queen to the Pennsylvania railroad, and the laying of a gutter on the south side of Fulton street, from Shipps to Plum, was recommended.

In the matter of the opening of North Christian street, the committee say they have no power to act until an order issues from the court of quarter sessions and the petitioners are recommended to apply to that tribunal.

Mr. Cox presented a communication from Chief Engineer of Fire Department Fred. Arnold, calling attention to the bad condition of the rubber hose purchased by the city from the Cleveland company. Much of it, says the engineer, is so badly burst, as to be unfit for use, and has been in service but twenty-two months, whereas it was guaranteed by the Cleveland company for three years. The engineer states that several sections of the hose were some time ago sent to the Cleveland company, which had not yet been returned, nor had any report been received from them. The matter was referred to the committee on fire engine and hose companies, with power to act, and Mr. Davis urged the chairman to stir the Cleveland company up at a lively pace, and compel them to a rigid adherence to the terms of their agreement. Select council concurred in the action.

The bill of J. C. Houghton, Iiveryman (185), for three coaches for the use of the fire committee on their visit of inspection, was handed in by Chairman Cox, and referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Cox presented also a very elaborate prepared report of ex-Chief Engineer of

the Fire Department Wm. J. Fordney, being a complete record of the fires that occurred during the period from May 15, 1880, to May 11, 1881. The report refers to the locality, causes and losses of all the fires occurring within the time mentioned. It appears that the number of fires causing loss was 56; number of times the fire department was in service was 43; total losses occasioned by