Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, 1881.

Methods of Government. We believe that once before now, in the Langan matter, we had occasion to criticise and condemn the conduct of act and it is not now defended by him or his friends. So that we may consider that the position we took on that occasion is conceded to have been substantially right. Evidently, at least, Dr. Brooks and the Millersville faculty did not consider it to have been maliciously taken, as in the presentation of their present case in our columns yesterday by one of the professors we are conceded to "deservedly have a high reputation for honesty and liberality in discussing public questions."

That reputation we sedulously endeavor to merit; and with it one also for frankness. We aim to form a sound year the conduct of the Millersville authorities and students comes under public criticism, and we have again reached the conclusion that the action of the school authorities was wrong. That acdefend and maintain it. It is, therefore, not Dr. Brooks only, but the entire faculty of the school, who fall under our condemnation, and that of those who agree with us. This does not make us any

upon which we base our judgment. It is not to be disputed that subordination must exist in a successful school. But subordination is not properly sought, nor is it obtained by an arbitrary exercise of power, when those who are ruled are no longer in the unreasoning years of infancy but have even attained the full growth of man and womanhood. Regulations that will successfully control young men and women must be wise and reasonable: and a teacher who undertakes to teach others how to be teachers most lamentably fails in his mission when he undertakes to declare that obedience is best wrought by force, and when he exhibits himself as so deficient in judgment as to formulate an unwise rule, and find himself compelled to enforce it against a authority at all hazards.

do not mean to be understood as saying in a pinch and proposes to pinch it. that the Millersville professors are donkeys, for they are not, we do say that it is but a donkevish trait to undertake to maintain unwise action to sustain imagined dignity.

Manifestly the whole question rests upon the wisdom of the rules that the students revolted against. And it must be conceded here that the normal school teachers have an unusually delicate and difficult charge, in conducting the co-education of the sexes. Still it is a charge they have undertaken, and they must be great simply shows that their present failure is not inherent in the system but that either students or teachers are in fault. The past success is as complimentary to the one as to the other, and cannot control us in placing the fault of the disturbance of to-day. That has come from what is admitted to be an increased stringency in the rules of the opposite sexes. Those rules we so. But we certainly agree with the fa- ment. culty that they should be so strict as to prohibit not only evil, but the appearance of it; and we agree again that any student whose conduct be such as to asperse the fair fame of the school should be promptly expelled from it. In this rigid holding of every student to accountability for his or conduct, we would have, we think, ample weapons to maintain the repute of the institution without finding it neceswould keep relatives and even friends from meeting on proper occasions under

of the American citizen to speak his cultivation. mind, subject to the control of the libel laws. It is a privilege never denied to the American student in any college to express his opinions about his governors. decently and in a proper place. And what more proper place could these Millersville students select to express their grievances than their school journals and their society meetings? We are told that the professors were present. So they were; but they need not have been. If they were wise they would burger to do his work for \$100. not have been, if they were not ready to listen to all that the students had to say in a place and on an occasion which was especially dedicated to them for discussion and inter-communion.

lawn.

any such unwonted restriction of the dispute arose about 15 cents. Each was liberty of a student should occur at this positive, and refused to yield. From words institution, which proclaims in its catalogue that its "method of government is based upon the sense of duty and the power of self-control. More reliance is placed upon the principles of self-government than the p arbitrary restrictions."

That sounds well. It is a declaration we commend; a principle in educating grown men and women which we warmly approve. But it must be more than
declared to be effective to be effective. declared to be effective. It must be succeeded in taking a fish and after severacted on. Will the faculty say that in acted on. Will the faculty say that in pletely disgusted.

their late action they have not depended on "arbitrary restriction" rather than the student's sense of duty? Do they find that their catalogued theory will not work? Then let it be expunged, that in future young gentlemen and ladies may not be drawn to an institution which professes to trust to their sense of duty and power of self-control, but which Dr. Brooks. That was his individual they find seeks to bind them tightly around with rules restricting absolutely their liberty of action and of speech.

Our esteemed local Republican con temporaries continue to preserve their funereal silence in regard to the sudden abandonment of the proposed investigation of the frauds at the late primaries, which twenty-five citizens, on behalf of either side, swore were sufficient to change the declared results. Is there an agreement between them that the Examiner is not to exult in the triumph of its friends if the Era will keep silent about the "ample evidence to prosecute and view on every public question proper for convict for forgery and conspiracy" discussion and to express it, whoever which it promised would be forthcoming the bride, Miss ALICE OGSTON. it may hurt. A second time within the at the proper time and in the proper place? It looks so. The New Era has not yet answered the popular inquiry whether or not knowledge was brought to it that its friends had time and place as may be appointed and perpetrated a greater fraud in the Sev-

OUR cotemporary, the New Era, is astonished at the course of the INTELLI-GENCER in the Millersville affair, and dential fraud of 1876-77 it would make the less resolute in giving it, though it does finds that this journal invariably sides hair of the people stand on end. Blair cause us to carefully consider the ground with the students of that institution and thought he knew a great deal about that against the authorities. To which it fraud, but, as Mr. Conkling told him one occurs to us to say that these two state- day, that gentleman knew more about it ments do not very well agree, since the than he did. He says that Mr. Conkling New Era is hardly warranted in being invariably, in conversation on the subject, astonished in observing another instance of the invariable inclination of the In- the means by which Mr. Tilden was de-TELLIGENCER. And we incline fur frauded of the presidency, and it was Mr. ther to say that we do not feel the slightest surprise at its views in this affair, of the scheme first devised by the late Senthey being quite consistent with its re- ator Morton, by which Senator Ferry, as cord; nor do we feel any disturbance president pro tem. of the Senate, was to that our opinions differ. We would feel really concerned should they happen to al vote and count in Mr. Hayes. accord; and we know of nothing that would so promptly cause us to give them careful reconsideration in apprehension of their possible unsoundness.

THE bid of the Lancaster gas company formidable rebellion for no better reason for lighting the city is not a bid under than that it is necessary to maintain his the invitation of the committee for proposals and probably was not intended to The donkey can do that; and while we be. The company thinks it has the city

> MINOR TOPICS. We had a Legislature once In which we took no pride; It lived a hundred and fifty days, And then, thank God, it died. Gone but not not forgiven.

To DAY is the centenary of the birth of George Stephenson, whose name is deservedly more closely associated than any the irregular movement of the vessel on other with the successful application of the waters, and produces always the folsteam power to locomotion on land.

THE city is not altogether at the mercy of the gas company. Reliable bids from judged according to their performance of reliable parties for reliable lighting of the it. That their success has heretofore been city are in at a lower rate than the gas monopoly proposes.

> you put all the good peaches on top of the measure and the little ones below?" Same reason, sah, dat makes de front of your house marble and de back gate chiefly slop bar'l, sah."

BLAINE is starting to build a \$50,000 governing the conduct of the students house, 54x80, in Washington. It is to be like movement of the intestines of man and hoped he will not fall into John Sherman's do not care to criticise, as we are not tortuous ways and have it furnished out probably sufficiently well informed to do of the contingent funds of his depart-

> If the city should adopt any arrangement with the gas company to measure the average of gas consumed by gauging twelve lamps, the company will likely see to it that these lamps are better lighted than its service was rendered last winter-

More than one rooster has been spurred her behavior, and unrelentingly punish- to death by the gaff with which had heeled ing any deviation from strict propriety of himself. Colborn, of Somerset, has succeeded in getting through the House a judicial apportionment bill to suit himself. which makes the grotesque separation of sary to prescribe a regulation which Fulton from Bedford and Somerset and attaches it to Adams county, fifty miles away. Colborn may find the district a slaughter the sun and the shade of the school house for his judicial ambition.

But our great complaint of the facul- JEFFERSON DAVIS is reported by the ty of this school comes not from any Toronto Mail as saying on Sunday that he seemingly unnecessary regulations of thought the South was morally, politicalthe intercourse of the students, but from ly and financially in a far worse condition their monstrous claim that they have a than before the war, but this was owing to right to prohibit the men and women its present transition state, which he they seek to educate from expressing in likened to a forest, healthy in its primeval a proper place and a proper way their form, unhealthy while the clearing up proopinions about the regulations to which cess is being carried on, and healthier than they are subjected. It is a high privilege ever when thoroughly cleared and under

According to the Times it has not yet been denied that the "Samuel Thompson, fireman," who appears on the pay-roll of And to do it publicly, if he does it the House at Harrisburg, is a fictitious name intended to enable Thomas Stewart. freshly pardoned ballot-stuffer, to draw a salary from the state without either making himself known or rendering any service. A man from this county borne on the legislative pay-roll at Harrisburg for about \$600 a session hires a Harris-

Two Murders for Fifteen Cents. Near Dolby Springs, Texas, Jefferson Lee, a wealthy farmer, keeps a liquor saloon, which is patronized to a considerable ussion and inter-communion.

And it seems especially improper that an account with one of his customers, a

And Have Taken Nothing. Lugubrious Harrisburg Telegraph. Two parties were seining for shad last

PERSONAL Prince BISMARCK's indisposition compels him restricting his labors to a mini-

mum and to perform them in a recumbent

position In view of the approaching visit to this country of LAFAYETT's grandson and Count ROCHAMBEAU in this Yorktown society proposes to entertain them.

A license has been issued in Boston for the marriage of two young Japanese. The expectant groom is a student; his bride is seventeen years old and was his playmate in their native land.

Justice STANLEY MATTHEWS, of the United States supreme court, has accepted the invitation of the New York State Bar association to deliver the annual oration at its meeting in Albany the third Tuesday of September next. A fashionable wedding occurred at

Trinity (Episcopal) church, New York, yesterday afternoon, the bridegroom being Mr. FREDERICK A. MARQUAND, son of Mr. Henry G. Marquand, president of the St. Louis & Iron Mountain railroad, and

Mr. FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, ex-presiden of the Reading railroad company, in answer to a numerously signed request, has announced his intention to deliver at such selected for the purpose, an address upon tion, we are now advised, was taken enth ward of this city alone than all the "the position which the city of Philadeldeliberately by the faculty and was not ballot-box stuffing and return tinkering phia should occupy to the great commonthat of Dr. Brooks alone. The faculty in Harve Raymond's districts amounted | wealth of which she is part. to its transportation lines, and to the railway problem of the day."

Montgomery Blair says that if CONKLING should tell what he knows about the presiexpressed the strongest condemnation of Conkling who prevented the consummation assume the absolute control of the elector-

Sea Stekness The article in Tuesday's INTELLIGENCER on the above subject, in which my old preceptor, Dr. Alonzo Clark, expresses his views, only correborates the statement I've made a thousand times, viz: There is no subject in the wide world about which there are so many ambiguities and so little known as the cause of diseases and the proper methods of getting rid of them. All the articles unite in admitting that they don't know what portion of the body is affected, and the bromides and dicines prescribed are as uns tific as would be the shot of an expert at birds in a tree with his eyes shut. I've prescribed many times for my patients about to cross the "big waters," and successfully. Sea sickness is caused by lowing results : Slight or distinct dizziness, giddiness soon accompanied with a peculiarly unpleasant sensation in the intestines, sometimes in the stomach. The brain is annoved by the new motion of the body, made in concert with the motion of the ship. The whole nervous "SAM, you are not honest.' Why do system is more or less disturbed, and continues to be so until the body and brain are united to its new calling, and just as the mouth gets accustomed to tobacco. opium and other excitants so does the body from the effect of the rolling motion of the steamship. For the explanation is simple and easy. There is through life a wavebeast, called medically peristaltic, and this motion is always arrested when persons are sea sick, and hence all persons receive decided advantage by rubbing over

> C. A. GREENE. A Road Agent Discouraged. The Frederickburg (Texas)stage, carry ing Brown, the driver, and passenger. John McNeil, an Arizona miner; H. T. Thurmond, of Kickapoo Springs; Miss Jennie Mitchell and Carl Herman, a discharged soldier, was halted five miles from Fredericsburg by masked men in the shadow of a tree in the road. One mailsack thrown off the stage was cut open and rifled of its registered packages by the robbers. The passengers being ordered to alight, the woman and Thurmond com-plied. McNeil refused but being threatened got out. He was then ordered to throw up his hands, but refused and started for the brush in order to shade himself from the glare of the moon. Being asked what he had in his right hand, he replied, "A good six-shooter," whereupon the robber fired at him and, running to the brush, mounted his horse and escaped. The highwayman is supposed to be the 'short man," of the "long and short men' who have committed numerous robberies of late. McNeil had on his person \$500 in money and drafts on San Francisco amount ing to \$20,000.

them and by light diet during the affliction;

all drugs increase rather than decrease the

Our State Legislature. Both Houses of the state Legislature were still in session at a late hour last night. Conference reports on the ten million loan bill the judicial apportion ment bill and the general appropriation bill were agreed to by both houses, and the bills sent to the governor. The bill to secure the regular payment of laborers and mechanics (known as the "store order bill") was also passed finally. The conference report on the four mill tax bill failed in the House by one vote. The re-corder's bill failed through the disagreement of the conference committees. The bill supplementary to the act of 1865, "to promote the more equal assessment of taxes in cities of the first class, and regulating the collection of municipal claims," was passed and sent to the gov ernor. Closing Scenes of an All-Night Session.

Harrisburg Patriot. At midnight last night the casual ob server who might have wandered into the hall of the House of Representatives would at first glance have been impressed with the idea that he was gazing at the closing scenes of a fiercely fought field. The wreck of battle could be seen in every direction. In one place a desk had been Fourteen years ago a Maine man left his broken from its supports, in another a wife and child at dinner and sauntered chair overturned bore silent witness to away. One day ten years later he sat in some hand-to-hand conflict. The floor a hut under the comfortable shadow of was strewn with paper balls, and occa- Table Mountain, Cal., a tired, unlucky sionally a missile of that description would go whizzing across the hall, much to the bacon and beans. His wife and his

THE ST. GUTHARD.

It is intended, if possible, to run train on the railway through the St. Gothard by electricity, which is to be produced by the machines now employed in pumping air into the workings and for other purposes. In the summer of 1879, at the Berlin Centennial year, the New York historical exhibition the model of an electricity railway was shown which is at present working in the London Crystal Palace. Small as the railway was, it clearly de-monstrated that such a mode of transport is feasible, and the advantages of having light carriages and being able to prope them without noise and smoke induced Messrs, Siemens and Halshe to lay before the authorities in Berlin a plan to make an elevated railway in Berlin upwards of six miles long. Subsequently the same gen tlemen obtained permission to build a rail way on the ground level from Zichterfelde a suburban station on the Berlin Anhalt railway, to the military academy, and this railway was lately successfully opened for regular traffic, a single line, little more than one and a half English miles long. No difficulty was experience in using one rail as the positive and the other as the negative conductor. The car is constructed to hold twenty persons, the dynamo machine being place underneath the car, and transmitting its movement to the wheels by spiral steel springs. The time for traversing the distance is not to be less than ten minutes although the car could make the journey in almost half the time with perfect safety If the railway continues to work in a sat isfactory manner it is to be extended, and there is no doubt that the success of the railway at Zichterfelde will greatly assist in the further introduction of electrical railways, either on the level of the streets or elevated like the steam railways of New York. Over any other system worked by steam or compressed air the electrical has the advantage that no heavy machinery has to be carried about to set the train in motion. the carriage can, therefore, be built in a lighter manner, thus reducing the power necessary to move them, an permitting all bridges and other superstructures to be built more cheaply than usual. Several carriages, each with a dynamo machine, can be joined to one train, and by this distribution of motive power much steeper inclines can be overcome when the same train is drawn by a single locomotive. In addition to the ordinary. brakes, means can be provided to short circuit the machines on the carriages, and to cause them to act as very powerful brakes. The use of large stationary en gines reduces the amount of fuel necessary to develop a certain power on the travel ing carriage, and if waterfalls can be utilized the cost of working these railways can be further diminished. It seems probable that such railways can be use fully and economically constructed to facilitate the traffic in crowded streets, or in situations where local circumsta favor their application. From all that has been done during the last few years it is evident that the art of transmitting power by electricity has advanced rapidly, and that its practical application is continually gaining ground.

THE EX-PRESIDENT.

The Mexican Concessions to Gen. Grant, New Orleans Picanune reporter asked Gen. Grant for a copy of his concessions, but the bill was in one of the trunks on the vessel and was not procurable immediately. However, the following syn-opsis, revised by the general's secretary, Mr. Dawson, will give a fair idea of the concession to Gen. Grant:

1. The line is to start from the City of Mexico, passing by the cities of Pueblo and Oaxaca, and by Tehuantepec and to take there the best route for the frontier of Mexico with Guatemala, one branch to come from Vera Cruz and Anton Lizardo, and another to run to Huatalco. The company has a right to build a line to Tuxita, Chiapas, San Cristobal and Comtan, in the state of Chiapas.

2. The surveys of the line are to begin within six months from the publication of the contract, and the work is to commence within six months from date. During the second year the company is to build at least 50 kilometres of the road, 100 kilometres during the third year, and 160 kilometres during each of the seven succeeding years. The entire road is to be finished in ten years from the date of the

contract. 3. The road is to be built without subsidy, but the company will have the right of way and free importation of all articles needed for building during construction of the road, and for 15 years afterward—the road and its capital accessories to be free from all classes of duties for twenty-five

years after completion. 4. The tariffs will be 15, 10 and 7 cents per ton of 2,000 English pounds, and per each mile for merchandise of first, second and third class respectively, and 11, 6 and 5 cents per mile for each passenger by first, second and third class.

5. The road is to be the property of the company, which will manage it in its own way, beginning the work at any point, and making the gauge to suit its purpose. The government is not to have any other intererence than that required by the general railroad laws of Mexico. 6. The tariffs can be raised to the point at which they will yield 10 per cent. of the

ducting all expenses. 7. The company has full right to mort-gage the road and issue stock and bonds, but after the lapse of 90 years from the date of contract the Mexican government will have the right to purchase the road, paying in cash its actual value.

capital represented by the road, after de-

A DARING DESPERADO.

He Shoots a Deputy Sheriff and Make Good His Escape. In Stokes county, Ky., Frank Baker, deputy sheriff, was shot and killed by Jesse Smith, for whom he had a warrant of arrest. The deputy sheriff, accompanied by a posse, went to James A. Smith's house in the night time to effect Jesse's arrest. About daybreak the posse surrounded the house and knocked at the door. After some delay the door was opened by John Smith, and as it was open. ed Jesse, in his night clothes and wearing a long-eared bonnet, passed out by another door, accompanied by his mother and sister. When the three reached the yard they found themselves surrounded by the posse. The women retreated to the house, but Jesse ran through the posse to escape. As he ran several shots were fired at him, but without effect. When he reached the point where the deputy sheriff had posted him. self the latter tried to intercept him. Jesse thereupon shot Baker through the body and then made good his escape. Baker died in an hour. Jesse Smith is represented as a very desperate man, who has previously shot several other men and belongs to a family of desperadoes. A re-ward of \$700 has been offered for his cap-

Facts Stranger Than Fiction.

go whizzing across the hall, much to the annoyance of nervous members. This fusilade was kept up most of the evening until about half-past twelve, when a hard paper ball struck Mr. Myers, of Snyder county a severe blow in the eye. The in jury was very painful and may prove serious.

miner, and was cating his brunette bacon and beans. His wife and his wife and his daughter (the latter grown to be a daughter (the latter grown to be a young lady) entered. He raised his eyes from his plate, said "Ye've got here at last, hev ye?" and continued his meal. Two years later the woman disappeared from that home. The other day the mother serious.

Before Alderman Barr, William elies
"Tudler" Richardson, has made combanded the Centennial organization for the better endowment of the Washington and Lee university, Lexington, Va., elected W. W. Corcoren, of Washington, D. C., president, and Hon. H. H. Houston, of Philadelphia, vice president. Resolutions

match, credited with 398 miles, and the daughter, forsaken by a lover, tried to drown herself. Bert Harte, where are you?

FOSTER RENOMINATED. . A Quiet Convention of Ohio Republi Speech by Senator Snerman Senator Sherman was elected permanent chairman of the Repulican state convention. In his speech on taking the chair he said the Governor Foster was entitled to a renomination for the vigorous canvass two years ago which culminated in the election of Garfield. He promised Ohio and reviewed the achievements of the Republican party. Speaking of Ohio politics Secretary Sherman said : There never has been and there never will be room for a primate or boss. The man who attempts it had better make his will beforehand. [Applause.] And, fellow-citizens, I congratulate you upon the auspicious opening of the administration of James A Garfield. We know officeseeking is undoubtedly the proper pursuit of mankind. [Laughter.] There may be some disappointments, because there are fewer places to fill than men willing

> principles and policy of this administration are in harmony with the aspirations of the Republican party." Senator Sherman said that Secretary Windom had been carefully and most successfully managing the finances of the country. The people of Ohio are satisfied with the administration and emphatically approve Garfield's course. "Let him pun-

to fill them. But in the main the general

sh all who do wrong."
The platform adopted indorses the administration of President Garfleld and of Gov. Foster, congratulating the latter on the successful refunding of the state debt at a rate less than 31 per cent. interest.

Charles Foster was nominated for governor by acclamation. J. G. Richards, of Jefferson county, was nominated for lieutenant governor. George Paul was nominated for member of the board of public works by acclamation. Joseph Turner was nominated for treasurer by acclamation. Nicholas Longworth was nominated for udge of the supreme court. George K. Nash was nominated for attorney general by acclamation

The convention adjourned sine dic.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

The severest thunder storm of the season in Baltimore, visited that city yesterday afternoon. The lightning struck in several places, and trees were damaged by the wind

It is reported in Toronto that Boston apitalists have subscribed \$5,000,000 towards the construction of the air line from Winnipeg to Duluth, to be built westward from Duluth this summer. John Grant and Daniel McNeil, lost

from the Gloucester schooner Bellerophon, while tending trawls on the Grand Banks, were picked up by a passing J. & R. Kingsland, paper manufacturers

of Passaic county, New Jersey, were convicted yesterday in the county court at Newark for polluting the waters of the Passaic river with carbolic acid. Two freight trains on the Wabash, Louis & Pacific railroad were wrecked by

a collision near Burnside, Illinois, on Tuesday morning. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. Two men were injured, one The portion of the Robin pany's factory in Cincinnati which was

burned on Tuesday night, with machinery fully granted. and stock. Loss \$30,000. On Tuesday afternoon while Frank Hol-

enbach was working in Levan's saw mill at Albany station, he was struck on the back of the head with a heavy piece of wood that was caught by the saw. He was knocked insensible, and it is thought that his skull is fractured and his recovery doubtful. Richard Thompson, colored, was struck

by lightning and instantly killed in Richmond yesterday. The remarkable feature of the affair is that there was no storm prevailing and only very small clouds passing over the city at the time, from which only one flash of lightning isriver bank when struck by the lightning. Near Westport and in Little Compton

and Riverton, R. I., several persons have had haystacks burned and cattle poisoned. The well of Edward Howland was poisoned. resulting in the death of a boy and the severe illness of three other persons. Lately other persons have lost horses and cattle by poisoning. People are afraid to testify against the suspected criminals, who have not yet been arrested.

Samuel D. Haynes, who while in prison murdered his guard, at Rockland, Me., a few years ago, for which he is undergoing a sentence of life imprisonment in the state prison, has made a desperate attempt to escape, and was shot through the lungs by one of the prison guards. Haynes was accompanied by a prisoner named Brogder, and both were well armed They had already passed one guard, who was blinded by the convicts throwing hartshorn liniment into his face. Both were secured.

A rain storm of unusual severity has occurred in West Virginia, by which considerable damage was done to growing crops, to the country roads and bridges and railroads. Nearly all trains are out of time in consequence. A family named Straup, living on Glenn's Run, were swept away in the night, the mother and five children being drowned and the father carried on a log to the head of one of the Sisters Islands, where he was found in an insensible condition. The bodies of the mother and two of the children have been recovered, but the others have been

arrived down the river. The Battle-field of Gettysburg.

Baltimore Gazette.

Mr. Wm. H. Gelbach, formerly of Baltimore but now residing on the Emmitts-burg road, near Gettysburg, Pa., was in the city yesterday and called at the Gazette office. Mr. Gelbach has a farm just outside of Gettysburg, between Hancock's and Pettegrew's positions in the great fight. On Saturday Mr. Gelbach, while excavating on his farm, discoverd a trench containing the remains of a number of Confederate soldiers. It was about this vicinity that Thomas's brigade, of Georgia, was located. No Union soldiers reache that part of the ground, which confirms Mr. Gelbach in the belief that they were members of the above-named Confederate command. By a piece of decorated coat sleeve found on one of the arm bones it was ascertained that the wearer had been a lieutenant. The bodies had been so heaped in the trench that no one skeleton could be exhumed entire, although all of the principal bones were preserved. The remains of twenty soldiers were taken out, though more remain in the trench. Those taken from the trench have been carefully boxed up and temporarily interred. Mr. Gelbach has seen Mr. McHenry Howard, of this city, in reference to bringing the matter before the covery.

were adopted enlogistic of the late Morton McMichael, Henry C. Carey, A. E. Borie and Thomas A. Scott. Addresses on the mportance of education and the necessity of an endowment fund for the university were made by Senator Jones, of Florida; Hon. Benj. A. Willis, of New York; Rev. Dr. Everett, and Mr. John W. Forney.

Sign Boards for 1884. Washington National Republican, Stalwar

The railroad monopolists will never be strong enough to re-elect General Garfield. The fate of Mr. Blaine ought to have warned him against the present alliance with them. The New York Tribune failed to make

Mr. Greeley president in 1872, Mr. Blaine in 1876 and in 1880, and its advocacy of General Garfield for 1864 would alone be sufficient to insure his defeat.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

"I AM NOT MAD."

AN EXCITING SCENE IN LITITZ.

Woman Forcibly Taken to the Lunation About a week ago there came to the Lititz Springs hotel, a woman of medium stature, fine features, delicately formed and refined in manner. She looked feeble. worn and haggard. Her face wore a trouoled look, like one used to long suffering. She asked for work, and out of pure sympathy the proprietor's wife gave her some light employment. There was something mysterious about her, inasmuch as her language was good grammar, her knowlof books proved her to be a woman of more than orpinary culture.

Yesterday a messenger from the Penna sylvania state lunatic asylum arrived at the hotel with an order for her return to Harrisburg. The order was written by Dr. Gerhard, superintendent of the insti-

The poor woman protested most pit eously against returning to "that prison" as she called it, and appealed to all around her to assist her in some way to have her case investigated.

"I am not insane" she said, " you all know I have the right use of all my faculties, and oh! it is an outrage to consign me again as a lunatie ! Oh, friends, think how you prize your own liberty! Then think of me shut up for three years as a lunatic, and all the time as sensible as you are, as sane as I am now. Oh, is it not enough to make any one insane? I won- to lamps and posts nor to the power of der that I did not become insane ! Is there | the light proposed to be furnished no justice for me! How long, Oh, Lord, how long?

Then followed the story of her escapehow she walked herself nearly to death having no money to pay her way-ending with the heart-rending appeal—" And now must I go back?" Every one around ner was in tears, and each felt it was an outrage. She argued her case most forcibly, eloquently, and left with her captor perfectly heart-broken. As this woman now appears to be sane, and asks for investigation, it should be granted. And if, as she alleges, her husband, Mr. Fogg, of Philadelphia, has placed her there to get rid of her, the imposition should be exposed and the woman set at

She asked Mr. Spickler, the proprietor letter to Dr. Gerhard stating that she had saved when the other buildings were de- been guilty of no insane act or improstroyed by fire a tew months ago, was priety whatever. The request was cheer-

> Free Press in Mt. Joy. The Mt. Joy Star and News, whose editor was excluded from the meetings of the school board, at the instance of Secretary Patterson, smarting under some of its strictures, thus exultingly points out that time at last makes all things even :

As was predicted by a large number of our citizens, at the outcome of the vic-tory gained at the last borough election for school directors, a change has been made in the secretary of the board. Secretary Patterson only saved himself from an awful defeat, when he fully realized sued, accompanied by a moderate report his situation, by withdrawing his name of thunder. The man was at work on the as a candidate, before the vote was taken. The doom of the director who voted for

the unlawful and contemptible secret resolution of Secretary Patterson, was met at the spring election by an overwhelming defeat, and the same fate is surely awaiting the "Boss" when his term for re-election is coming. The director, who alone (of the members present) had the heart and nerve to vote against that abominable and unjust resolution, has now been made the secretary of the board. With C. M. Martin as secretary, we can assure our taxpayers and others interested in the mangement of our school affars, that we will neerfully at any time show his minute

book to any person. With the present board of directors, our can call upon the secretary who will cheerceedings. This is quite a change from the late ex-secretary whose chief boast it was Let us have liberty and open meetings of the school board, liberty of press and speech in a liberty-loving and free country.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Near and Across the County Lines. John Renninger, a leading citizen of Siddonstown, York county, was found dead in an outhouse a few days ago. It is to undergo an imprisonment of one year in supposed he died from heart disease. At the Lincoln university commence ment the speech of Reuben J. Flick, a wealthy resident of Wilkesbarie, was loudly applauded, for he announced his

\$20,000 endowment of a new professorship. On Tuesday morning 5,000 brook trout arrived in West Chester from Marietta, Lancaster county, directed to Dr. J. R. Everhart. These fish had been got by Senator James B. Everhart from the fish commissioners for the purpose of stocking some of the streams of Chester county so that this gamy and delicious fish would once more abound as they did years ago. The trout were about an inch and a half

Yesterday morning Mr. Roberts, of Montgomery, arose in the House with an injured expression of countenance and said: "Mr. Speaker, I was sitting here awhile ago and a large paper ball struck me right there," indicating a spot just over his left eye. The House laughed and somebody moved that the victim be laid on the table and a surgeon sent for. The speaker remarked that he supposed some Democrat had struck Mr. Roberts. The old gentleman did not get much sympathy.

Police Cases. On Saturday night a fight occurred on North Queen street, between a party of darkeys, and last night William Boston, prices. Hallie Thompson, Harriet Boston and Ruth Woods, had hearings before Alder-Society of the Army and Navy of the Con- man Samson, on the charge of assault a proper interment of the remains, and the Georgia society will also probably be was held in bail to answer at court the Divine service on Thursday, June 23, at communicated with in regard to the dis- charge of descrtion preferred by his 10:30 a. m. Divine service also on Sun-

Before Alderman Barr, William alias

PROPUSALS FOR LIGHTING.

The Gas Company Wants \$1.70 Per Last evening the lamp committee of city ouncils opened proposals for lighting the city for the period of one year, begi July 1, next.

The Lancaster gaslight and fuel com-pany bid to furnish the city with all the gas that may be needed for the mayor's office, treasurer's office and other build-ings, and also the street lamps, at the rate of \$1.70 per thousand cubic feet, the amount of gas consumed by each street lamp to be estimated from an average of not less than twelve lamps with meters attached, which meter lamps shall be placed in such positions as the lamp complaced in such positions as the lamp committee and the company may designate. The company agree to keep all lamps in repair, but the city to provide for their lighting, extinguishment and cleaning. The company bid to erect lamps and posts at \$18. Under the existing contract with the same company the size and the with the same company the city pays \$1.10 per thousand for gas burned in the public

per thousand for gas burned in the public offices, while the street lamps are supplied at \$18 per lamp per annum. The bid for lamps and posts is the same as at present.

The Pennsylvania Globe gaslight company, of Philadelphia, which is now supplying the 186 oil or gasoline lamps, and has had the contract for the past three years hids to repeat its contract and to years, bids to renew its contract and to light as many more lamps as councils may direct at the sum of \$24.50 per lamp per annum, furnishing a sixteen candle power light, and erecting all lamps and posts that may be needed during the year without additional expense to the city; said lamps and posts to remain the property of the company and to be removed without cost to the city at the expiration of the contract. The existing price is \$23.50 per lamp per annum, under which the company furnish posts without additional expense, but the city purchases outright, at the price of \$4.65, all lamps erected.

The Maloney gas. company, of Pitts-burgh, bid to light and extinguish all the street lamps, or any portion of them, not less than 175, at \$22.50 per year for each

The Automatic gas lamp and lighting company, of New York, propose to light the city throughout with the Automatic gas lamp for twenty-one dollars per lamp per year.

The committee considered the bid of the Pennsylvania Globe company, the present contractors, to be the most satisfactory and more nearly in conformity with the specifications of the advertisement. None of the other bidders make any reference was resolved to recommend favorably to councils the proposal of the company named. With regard to the furnishing of the city with gas the committee determined to submit the matter to councils without recommendation. Mr. Smeych, of the committee, was strongly in favor of recommending in favor of the Pennsylvania Globe company for lighting the entire city. The bid of the gas company on the terms indicated, he thought, was not to be considered. The matter was discussed at some length. Councilman White was opposed to any specific recommendation in the matter. He felt confident that councils would reject the gas company's bid, but thought the subject should be permitted to go to that body for disposition. Mr. White succeeded in so far impressing his views on the committee that it was decided to refer the question to councils unaccompanied by recommenda-tion, though Mr. Smeych stoutly protested and asserted that it was the duty of the committee to strike back at this company, whose bid is simply exorbitant.

It will be noted that the gas company's bid is in direct contravention of the terms of city ordinance and of the specifications of the committee's advertisen state specificially that the street lamps shall be supplied at a fixed price per lump, while the company's bid proposes to charge the city by the thousand feet.

It is expected that a special meeting of councils will be called shortly to dispose of

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS. The Progress of the Strawberry Campaign

A strawberry festival given by the Fulton Home, B. U. (H. F.) of Pa., was opened in the lower room of Odd-Fellows hall last evening. The room is very taste-fully decorated with flags, flowers, pic-tures, mottoes, &c., and tables are supplied with an abundance of strawberries, cream, with an abundance of strawberries, cream, ice cream, flowers, cakes, confections, &c., and ice-cold lemonade is supplied by "Re-becca at the well." The attendance was quite large, and the proceeds from sales encouraging. The festival will be contin-ued until Saturday evening.

The Shiffler Fair. The fair and festival for the benefit of the Shiffler fire company will be opened in the hall of the company on Saturday evening next. Great preparations have been made by the members of the company and citizens can cheerfully go to any of their their lady friends, to ensure the success of meetings, and they will be welcomed. If the fair. Innumerable articles of value they will not attend the meetings, they have been contributed or purchased, and can call upon the secretary who will cheerfully make known to them the whole pro- finest ever had in the city. As the fair opens in the midst of the strawberry season (and strawberries were never larger or that he would not show the minute book. more luscious than now) the patronage

Mail Agent Sentenced.

George W. Hubley, the mail route agent convicted of stealing from the mails under his charge, was refused a new trial yesterday morning and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, the costs of prosecution, and the penitentiary.

In passing sentence upon Hubley Judge Butler spoke as follows: "I am sorry so severe a sentence should be inflicted on such a young man of apparently so good a character and my mind is not clear from the idea that you may not be guilty of this offense, but the evidence against you is

The "Old Commander" on Dock. Ex-State Supt. Wickersham's School Journal "This will be a good time to move on the normal schools," says the (Doylestown) Democrat, and croaking voices echo the same sentiment in all directions. A good time, because there has been a change in the office of state superintendent. But when the battle comes on, there will be no want of leaders, and the "Old Commander" himself may take a hand as in the

days gone by. Sales of Tobacco Wm. Ramsay, of Fawn Grove, York county, sold 1 acre to Prangley at 8 and 2; Fanny Jordon, Chanceford, 2 acres to Shindle at 9 round; B. F. Manifold, Muddy Creek Forks, 2 acres to Stehman at 9 and 3; R. K. Bogd to same, 2 acres at

Messrs Book and Jacobs, of Maytown, bought from Henry Smyser & Son,

Old Banger Church. Old Bangor church, Churchtown, Lan. day, Jane 29, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. continuation of reopening services.

The offertory or collection at each service will be applied toward the payment of the debt remaining upon the church edi-

Patent Granted. A. Iske, of this city, has obtained letters patent for a stock car and motor.