

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 12, 1881.

Remarkable Accord.

There is a remarkable unanimity of sentiment in this city in the matter of a new fire department, among the firemen as well as the citizens, and the path seems to be very clear for councils to abolish the present system. We are surprised to find how much we are in accord with the deliverance of the Firemen's Union, as made the other day. We do not find ourselves disposed to challenge any of their statements or conclusions. They claim for their fire service no more than it is probably justly entitled to, and they admit the defects which are apparent to us in it. That it has been fairly efficient, we think is true. That the companies have not received from the city a sufficient appropriation to pay their proper expenses is also undeniable. We agree again that the begging from the citizens, to which the firemen have had to resort to pay the cost of their service, is a necessity that should not be put upon them. Nothing can be clearer than that it is the duty of the city to provide a sufficient sum to defray the cost of an efficient fire organization out of the moneys raised by taxation. We all agree that this has not been done; and that the efficiency of the fire department is much greater than the city councils have any reason to expect it to be upon the money they provide to sustain it. It is absolutely insufficient for the purpose; and the firemen should have declared long ago, what they declare now, that they will go out of service unless the city provides the money to pay the cost of their voluntary labors. That brings the city authorities right up to the rack. It is a manly and sensible resolution to take. The firemen say to the city that they are willing to continue to give their services without charge, if the cost of the maintenance of their apparatus is furnished them; and if the city authorities consider that they can provide a better service for the money in any other way the firemen are ready to surrender to them the field. That is just the way to talk; and now it is for the city to act. If the volunteer firemen are to be retained, we join in their demand that every dollar of their necessary expenses shall be paid out of the city treasury and that they shall not be required to pay or beg a cent themselves. But before this is done the city councils will consider whether four engines, served by three fire companies—one engine being a reserve—will not supply the need of the city. And next, whether the cost of running these engines with paid labor will be any greater than that of maintaining seven volunteer fire companies. In considering this question, the fact must be recognized that whether the service is paid or voluntary, proper efficiency requires that horses shall be provided to draw the engines and that the houses shall be electrically connected with the central police station. We do not consider it doubtful that the paid system will be found the cheapest. Our neighboring city of Reading has an excellent volunteer system, with horse and electric service, and of admirable efficiency; but it costs certainly all that a paid system would. But quite independently of the question of cost the political evils of the volunteer system condemn it for our further use. It is true, as the Firemen's Union declares, that the demoralization of the firemen largely comes from politicians of every degree, even those who hold their heads high in the community and assume to be very pious and good. They admit that they have in their membership the unworthy citizens whose votes these politicians successfully seek to buy. They admit, too, that their efforts to cast such men out have been unsuccessful. They give a plausible reason for it in their inability to do without the service of these characters, as long as they require men to draw their engines. If the companies were enabled to have a smaller membership, by the use of horses, it is apparent that their officers would be more independent and more able to preserve discipline, and if they were men of the proper stamp there would probably be little cause of complaint against the firemen. The smaller the force the less of a political influence will it be; and that is one great advantage in a paid department, which must always be smaller than with volunteers, who cannot give all their time to the public service. The Firemen's Union says another thing with which we agree when it declares that all the incendiary fires in Lancaster cannot be reasonably charged upon disreputable firemen, in view of the great temptation given by the insurance companies themselves to the owners of merchandise to fire their stock to sell it. They charge, in their premium, for the "moral hazard," and if they are not sufficiently careful in their management to make the moral premium cover the hazard they should mend their own ways before charging their losses too confidently upon the firemen of Lancaster. The union's statement has one reference which we do not altogether understand. In admitting that the hangersons of fire companies have in some cases been shown by the investigation of members of the companies to have been guilty of incendiarism, they declare that "the culprits would have been brought to a speedy justice had it not been for the indifference and neglect of officials and others who feared to have the light shine on their conduct, fearing an indirect implication in the matter." Who were the officials and others who thus feared implication in incendiarism? Let us know.

We take pleasure in publishing in full Representative Landis's address before the Lancaster County Agricultural society yesterday, on the pipe line project and the objections made to giving it the right of way. The occasion of its delivery was timely because the representative met his constituents face to face, and because they were of that class to whose prejudices special appeals have been made against the pipe lines. Mr. Landis meets and answers many of these objections and puts the ob-

jectors to their proofs. We have long had a suspicion that there was a good deal of humbug in the excitement over this subject and that it was manifested to aid the private interests of the Standard monopoly and the railroad company rather than to serve any public interest. A few fussy but well-meaning people have most likely been made the dupes of some such influences, and as there was nobody to gainsay them their fears were left to run themselves out in public protests over a scarecrow. At least a great many people who suspected this will be strengthened in it by Mr. Landis's address and will not change their minds until the opponents of the pipe lines produce more substantial arguments to support their allegations.

THE extracts from "Worlds Within Worlds," furnished us by Dr. Fabnestock for publication in Friday's issue furnish a great deal of food for thought. The electrical condition of Sun and Earth, to which the motion of earth, comets, suns and planets in their orbits is attributed, is certainly sufficiently plausible to arrest attention. What little we know of electricity invites us to credit it with the supremest influence in the universe.

How we do long for Garfield's recovery and the loss of Bliss!

MINOR TOPICS.

OF the 780 patients at the Norristown insane hospital twenty work at brush making; others take to scroll sawing, wood carving, cobblering and cooking.

THERE seems to be a universal suspicion throughout the state that the reorganization of the National Guard is a military gerrymander and that Senator A. Wilson Norris is the "nigger in the wood pile."

TWENTY years ago a girl baby was deserted by its mother, who left it in a Connecticut depot. Several young men clubbed together to support it, but soon tired of the expense, and the child was sent to an industrial school. Two weeks ago she graduated with high honors at a well-known seminary—a beautiful and accomplished young lady.

HARRISBURG must be a happy place to live in. Copperheads and rattle snakes ring the front door bells on Front street; lightning crawls through the stores and printing offices without knocking, and the carcass of "a cow which had cancer on its jaw" is sold for porter-house steak on the public markets. So the Telegraph tells its readers, anyhow, and it wouldn't lie about such trifles.

OUR esteemed contemporaries, the Scranton Republican and the Pittston Gazette, are engaged just now in an able controversy as to whether the grammatical expression—"sympathy with" or "sympathy for." The powerful and perspicacious arguments advanced upon both sides of the discussion make mighty interesting reading with the mercury dancing up among the nineties.

ONE of the refreshing signs of the times is to see so staunch a Republican organ as the Gazette and Bulletin, of Williamsport, energetically urging that the forthcoming Democratic state convention be held in that city. In the active interest which it manifests in the matter its Democratic contemporaries are quite outstripped, and the Gazette and Bulletin is entitled to no small measure of approval for the disposition it manifests to bring itself within range of influences calculated to have a purifying and beneficial effect upon its political and moral welfare.

PERSONAL.

THOMAS has begun five weeks of summer nights concerts in Cincinnati. Among the field officers of the Eleventh regiment, who will be mustered out, by the reorganization of the state militia are Sergeant OLIVER ROLAND, Lancaster, and Chaplain JOHN MCCOY, Columbia.

FRANK F. WOOD, an accomplished stenographer, who for years reported the state Senate sessions, has accepted an offer from the new Mexican railroad company, and is now attending to his duties as private secretary to Gen. Grant.

Mrs. PAGET, nee Stevens, presided at the American bar at a recent fancy fair in London. She wore a flowered cotton dress, bib apron, embroidered with yellow Marguerites, and a Gainsborough hat, with yellow daisies under the chin.

The new girl baby of Sir EVELYN WOOD is lucky enough to possess two illustrious godmothers, one of these being the queen of England, and the other Eugenie, once the empress of France. The child is appropriately named Victoria Eugenie.

King KALAKAUU intends to visit the chief cities of Europe during his present tour. He was cordially received in Naples, where he arrived from Alexandria a short time ago. The king's son and nephew have been at school in Naples, one in the military college, the other in the naval college.

Alluding to the report that the Count HERBERT DIMARCK will shortly be attached to the German legation at Washington, the Boston Post says: "Stay at home, Herbert. Americans don't think much of a man who elopes with another man's wife, and when he afterwards abandons her to die alone and friendless, they despise him and won't be apt to make you very pleasant for him. Stay at home; you're not wanted in America."

amounting to \$150,000, Olivere Biere, of Virginia, is made universal legatee. The estate is now valued at \$5,800,000 or \$6,000,000.

A Correspondent Thinks so, too. EDITORS INTELLIGENCER: Your recent articles on "Garfield Literature, &c., &c.," have shown so much good common sense, a rare thing these days, that I cannot help penning these few lines to say that when Prince Albert died the people of England did not pass around a subscription paper for the benefit of the queen, the first lady of that land, nor did I ever hear of such a thing being done in any other country! Why should it be done in America? The first ladies of our land ought to blush with indignation at the idea of subscriptions of from \$1 to \$5,000 being made and published broadcast to console them for the loss of a husband. If charity is necessary, to be genuine it should be done without publicity.

"Those doctors' bulletins" are more than royal in their minute mention. Here let me say that it is not generally known, or learned either by American travelers in Europe, that the old palaces have no water closets and that the evacuations of the nobles of the olden time were carried out and buried by the servants; showing a knowledge of sanitary laws superior to the pipe, water and trap systems of our times.

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STATE ITEMS.

A state Detective association is to be formed. Who will detect the detectives? The Juniata Valley editors and printers will picnic at Bedford Springs on September 24 and 31.

There are not but three female physicians in the city of Pittsburgh, two homoeopaths and one allopath.

Eighty-five members of the Allegetown cigar makers' union struck for an increase of wages yesterday. They ask for an increase of from fifty cents to one dollar per thousand.

The Pennsylvania cable works of Pittsburgh, \$800,000 capital, and the Mt. Pleasant water company, \$15,000 capital, were chartered yesterday at the state department.

A flock of sheep belonging to Jonah Handolph and Norval Lindley, of Greene county, was attacked by dogs recently. Twenty of the flock were killed outright and fifteen wounded.

Pittsburgh's suspension bridge has for the third time mysteriously taken fire, and there are some people who are inclined to think there is more design than accident in these off-recurring outbreaks of the flames.

Michael Cavey, an oil producer, while withdrawing a loaded cartridge from a rifle at his farm, two miles from Titusville, received a fright and fatal wound to the neck by the premature explosion of the shell.

The Episcopal church that was destroyed by an incendiary fire at Rapp's Corner, Schuylkill township, on the night of July 1, will be rebuilt by Charles M. Wheatley and several other liberal gentlemen in that neighborhood.

The third annual camping of the Spiritualists in Nashaminy Falls Grove, on the Round Brook railroad, Bucks county, will commence on the 15th of July and close on the 15th of August, under the auspices of the First association of Spiritualists of Philadelphia.

A forty-eight-horse well of petroleum was struck near Greensburg, Westmoreland county, on the 8th inst., at a depth of five hundred feet. This "strike" will give a mighty impetus to the search for petroleum in regions of the state outside of the oil belt.

Wm. Cox, who owned and resided in a small house near Beaver Falls with his wife and children, leaving their children at home. The children tried to start a fire with oil, and the house exploded. The house was entirely burned, and one of the children so badly burned that he died.

Daniel Geist, residing near Saratoga station, Monticomey county, was drowned while bathing in the Schuylkill. He was taken with cramps and in a helpless condition sank to rise no more. He was a member of one of the militia companies, aged about 21 years, and leaves a wife and child.

NEW YORK'S LOBBYIST.

The Methods by Which Barber is Said to be His Work Done. Correspondence Chicago Inter Ocean.

I used to be at Albany, and know Barber well. He is well known there as a lobbyist, and there is no concealment of his business. At the beginning of every session the members of the Legislature who wish to do business with him come to him and say: "Put me on your list." He did not have to run after any one. Enough would come to him to give him force sufficient to carry almost any measure he desired, up through, or defeat anything to which he was opposed. By the time the body got to work his list was carefully made out and an account duly opened with each of his men. When a measure was proposed that some corporation wished defeated, its representatives saw Barber and entered into a contract with him for the defeat of the bill for so much in gross. The next move was to secure a test vote upon some parliamentary question to show what the strength of the lobby was without the interference of the lobbyist. It was then clear sailing. Barber looked over his list and counted the number of votes he needed, taking those only who could vote as he desired without embarrassing themselves with their constituents. He called upon his men, and without a word as to pay for the vote or no, told them how he wanted them to vote. When the time came for the call of the roll on the passage of the measure it went as he desired. At the close of the session he had a record of what each man had done for him, and he scrupulously paid every one his money in a bulk without reference to what the service was for which the money was given. In this way members of the Legislature were spared the risk of being called before an investigating committee to testify as to what they had received for their vote for or against any bill, for they did not know and no money passed until after adjournment.

How it is Proposed to Water Three.

A New York capitalist who visited the Scranton region a few days ago proposed the construction of a vast reservoir on the summit of Campbell's Ridge, at the head of the Wyoming valley. It is about 200 feet above the Susquehanna river, which curves gracefully by its base into the historic plains where the massacre is said to have taken place 103 years ago, and where the poet Campbell laid the scene of his poem "Gertrude of Wyoming." The object of locating this reservoir at such a height is to give it sufficient elevation to supply Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre and adjacent towns with pure water taken from the river at a point above the coal measures. Scranton and Wilkesbarre are about ten miles distant, but Pittston is close by. The sulphur water discharged from the mines into the rivers of the mining region is liquid poison. It has destroyed all the trout in the streams, and will in time poison the peo-

ple if they continue drinking it. The Susquehanna, which was formerly known as the best trout stream in the state, is now called "the fishless river," because no fish can live in its sulphureted waters, not even the hardy bullhead. If the New York capitalist should succeed in carrying out his design he will be considered a benefactor.

BY LAND AND SEA.

The Perils of Trade and Travel.

Twenty-five persons were injured by a railroad disaster near San Antonio, Texas.

Seven bricklayers were seriously injured by the fall of a scaffold at the New Ocean oil works at Constable Hook, near Jersey City.

News is received at Sarnia, Ontario, of the sinking of the steamer Asia, in Lake George, near Sault Ste. Marie by collision with a lumber schooner. No lives were lost.

In Ulica, William Bayne, a colored waiter, aged twenty-two, who recently came from Washington, was drowned while bathing.

Mrs. McGuire, who lived in the Short Hills, near Plainfield, N. J., while picking cherries, fell from the tree and broke her neck. She died in half an hour.

Just as they were getting the stranded steambark Britania, of the White Star line, ready to float, she sunk into the sand, leaving only her masts visible.

Demis Harrington, aged 28 years, while at work in a building in Park Place, New York, was killed by falling into the sub-cellar from the third floor.

A fire in Joliet, Quebec, destroyed thirty-five buildings, causing a loss of \$70,000. David Sternberg's dry goods store, in Louisville, Kentucky, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$30,000.

Two firemen were caught by a falling wall at a fire in Montreal, and one of them named James Towers, was killed. The other, John Smith, is believed to be fatally injured.

John Stephenson, a fireman, and John Moriarty, a boy of twelve years, were killed by the "ditching" of a locomotive near East St. Louis. John Higgins, the engineer, was scalded and bruised.

A violent hurricane from the east swept along the Newfoundland coast on the 1st inst., destroying nearly all the small craft in a band of the harbor. A lumber schooner and two brigantines were totally wrecked.

The bark Princess Louise, from Baltimore to Rotterdam, with a cargo of wheat, arrived at Halifax, on Sunday, having been disabled in a squall on the 24th ult., during which she lost three of her men overboard.

James Johnson, colored, while loading a truck with iron rails, in Wilmington, fell into the water where it was barely over his head, and was drowned. Three fellow workmen, all colored, were unable, like himself, to swim, and could not rescue him.

While landing trawls, a dory containing two men, William Reynolds of Canisaw, and James Baker of Gtysboro, capsized and both were drowned before assistance could reach them. Reynolds leave a wife and several small children. Baxter was unmarried.

Fourteen cars of a freight train on the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha railroad, and several of Hudson, Wisconsin, crashed down a steep grade into another freight train, causing damage estimated at \$10,000, and killing George Fridor, an engineer.

"While the daughters of the Prince of Wales were taking a drive in the neighborhood of Hlyon Park, near London, a wheel of the vehicle came in collision with a lamp-post. The carriage was stopped by a policeman and the princesses alighted, terribly scared, but uninjured.

A four-year-old son of James Conley, Hamilton township, Van Buren county, Mich., was playing in a wheat field unattended by his father, who was holding a reaper, when he was struck by the machine, which severed his right leg twice below the knee and cut the left leg in a fearful manner.

On the recent tour of the Marquis of Lorne to the maritime provinces, extraordinary and thirty-five protrusions were detected by the railway authorities to guard against accident. Not only were the switches locked as usual, but all switch rails were spiked down so that they could not be opened. A detective in the employ of the government, and the same train with him throughout the trip.

At the Little Beaver crossings on the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne railroad, several families of farmers were returning from church at the latter place when a horse belonging to one of the number, a wealthy farmer named Robert McCleshey, bolted at the crossing, and the engine and train with him throughout the trip.

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The subscriptions to the fund for Mrs. Garfield and her family, reported up to last evening, aggregated \$123,755.

The postoffice and interior departments in Washington will be closed daily, until further orders at 3 p. m.

One hundred and fifty masons at Newburgh, New York, were struck by lightning to-day, being a trapdoor in the floor just inside; but for some time past the panel had been closed up by nailing boards on the inside of it. It was an easy matter for one acquainted with the arrangement to knock these boards off with a hammer or other implement, and the stones of the window were blown in, and a large amount of water was poured into the room.

The latest advices from China say the young emperor "has partially recovered from his attack of small pox, but it appears that he is destined to fade in early age."

Mr. Burdard, director of the mines, left Washington yesterday for a two months' trip to California and the territories. While away he will collect statistics of the product of gold and silver.

Phineas W. Hitchcock, ex United States senator from Nebraska, died in Omaha on Sunday, of general debility, increased by exposure to the heat. He was 50 years of age, and was a classmate of General Garfield.

The first babe of Texas scotion of the present season was received in Galveston on Saturday, and sold at the Exchange yesterday for \$425, for New York parties. It was raised by Mrs. M. Housemann, in Dewitt county.

John Grison began his last day's fast, in Chicago, at noon yesterday. His weight was 149, the same as on Sunday noon, his pulse 50, respiration 13 and temperature 97.3-5. His maintenance of weight during the 48 hours from Saturday afternoon is attributed to the cool, damp weather which has set in there.

Governor Foster has received telegrams from the governors of Indiana, Massachusetts, Kansas, Wisconsin, Tennessee, Arkansas, Illinois, Virginia, Alabama, Missouri, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, New York, Nebraska, Vermont and Wyoming Territory, approving the suggestion in reference to fixing a day to be observed in praise for the recovery of President Garfield.

Let Him Speak.

The following has been extensively published on the authority of the Hon. Lewis Lawrence, of Utica. It was about the time of the decision in favor of the Louisiana fraud by the electoral commission:

"One night I was with him in his room, sitting up, while the Congress was called up and down like a raging lion. At last he broke out: 'Lawrence, I can't keep company with this riff raff any longer. They are rotten with corruption, and, after having taken everything else, they are bound to steal the presidency. Sherman rooks with plunder. Wheeler is a virtuous log roller. Stanley Matthews would sell his soul for office. As for Hayes, he is simply a pious snake, ready to give money to be president, and to drop on his knees in tears if caught at it. I have a great mind to get up in the Senate and denounce the whole thing to-morrow, and call on honest Republicans to give the election to Tilden, to whom you, as well as I, know it belongs.' I told him it would drive him into the Democratic party, and he said, 'Let it drive; there are more gentlemen and fewer rascals than with us.' These were just the words."

If these were Mr. Conkling's sentiments, and there can be no doubt of it, whether this particular incident occurred or not, he did not cast himself loose from the evil and corrupt fellowship. Why did he falter and go back when his feet were fairly over the party line, and his best friends were advised and he was ready to rise in this place, denounce the electoral fraud and lay bare the villainy opposing the declaration of Samuel J. Tilden's election? Mr. Lawrence attributes his failure to an influence which we shall not mention, because we do not think Mr. Conkling's intellect was ever controlled by it. But that "pious snake Hayes" has very recently declared that the late Senator, being alarmed by Senator Lawrence's threat to review the infamous judgment, and knowing well that it could stand no such test, found out a way to drive Conkling from his purpose and force him to smother his convictions.

What was that? Morton was one of the courses of course leaders in that monstrous fraud, whom Mr. Conkling spoke of to Lawrence as a drove of ravenous "hogs," who had stolen every thing else they could reach, and were then about to steal the presidency. What better ground could such a man have had over the proud and elegant senator from New York?

Mr. Conkling owes it to his fame to reopen that mysterious chapter in our history and let the country know why, when he had both the power and the inclination, he did not say more of the shame of a fraudulent president. He has no longer any decent excuse for silence. He has been read out of the "Republican party" at present constituted. In the nation and in the state it is waging a relentless warfare upon him, and it is no less his duty to do it now than it was singularly to do in February, 1877, namely, to "denounce the whole thing" and "call on honest Republicans" to sustain him against the course of course leaders.

When Mr. Conkling sets fit to do this, he will find an audience as wide as the United States. Men will forget the petty strife at Albany and hear with attention that which deeply concerns every American citizen.

The Heated Term.

In Covington, Ky., there were six cases of sunstroke yesterday, four of them fatal.

Eight new cases of small pox have been reported in Jersey City since Saturday, and in thickly populated sections of the city.

In St. Louis a maximum temperature of 101.2 is reported—the highest ever recorded in that city. Twenty three fatal sunstrokes have been reported there since Friday. At Newburg, Mississippi, what the temperate and slightly elevated cases of sunstroke have been reported since Saturday.

Fifteen cases of prostration and eleven deaths from sunstroke were reported in Pittsburgh yesterday, making twenty one deaths and thirty-five prostrations since Saturday. The excessive heat has caused great suffering among the cattle and hogs at the East Liberty stock yards, from one to a dozen carcasses being taken from each train of live stock that arrives.

Review of an Old Story.

From a Portland despatch it has been ascertained that the youngest daughter of Wm. Magan, who, it is believed, was not out of the way by reason of having divulged Masonic secrets many years ago, is living in that state. She is quite an elderly lady, and is the wife of Captain Wm. Smith. They both reside in Marion county, Mo. Mr. Smith says his father was drowned by five men who took him one night into the lake. She states that one of the five men who assisted in the drowning for many years resided in Portland, Oregon, but is now dead.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

CIGAR STORE ROBBERY.

Cigars, Tobacco and Other Articles Stolen.

Late last night or early this morning the cigar store of Wm. Barton, North Queen street, opposite the Pennsylvania railroad passenger depot, was broken into by a thief, or thieves, and robbed of several boxes of cigars, loose cigars, plug tobacco, an open-faced silver watch and a small amount of change, not above a dollar, that was in the money drawer behind the counter.

An entrance was effected by breaking in a panel under one of the windows in the south front of the store. This panel had formerly been filled with glass to give light to the cellar, and was broken up in the floor just inside; but for some time past the panel had been closed up by nailing boards on the inside of it. It was an easy matter for one acquainted with the arrangement to knock these boards off with a hammer or other implement, and the stones of the window were blown in, and a large amount of water was poured into the room.

The robbery was discovered about day-break this morning. The boxes of cigars stolen were of the brand known as "Silver Lake" and "Figaro"—the former have a picture of a lake on the inside of the lid, and the latter are fine square pressed cigars, tied up in bundles in a box. All the boxes are branded with the name of the factory on the top, and the stolen boxes had revenue stamps placed upon them.

It is not known how many loose cigars were taken nor what small articles may have been pilfered from the case from which retail sales are made, but the thieves overlooked or did not choose to take some valuable merchandise that were in the case. No certain clue to the perpetrators has yet been found.

Sudden Death.

Ethelra Huston, of Union township, Berks county, well-known in the upper section of Chester county, accompanied by her daughter, went to spend a few days at the Conestoga hotel, in Casarvon township, near Springfield, kept by her nephew, Robert Gilmer. She arrived there in good spirits, but soon after complained of not feeling well, and on Friday morning died of inflammation of the bowels. Her remains were interred at Springfield, M. E. church burying ground on Sunday morning.

Improvements at Lincoln University.

The foundation for Houston hall has been dug and the building will be put up as soon as the masons who are to do the work can get at it. This building will give accommodation to about thirty students, and will be given to the college by the university. It is to cost \$10,000, which has already been contributed, as a gift, from the gentleman whose name it bears.

A generous lady of Oxford being present at the last commencement, and seeing the great need of better accommodations on such occasions, presented the board of trustees with \$2,000 for the purpose of erecting a pavilion to be called "Livingstone hall." The executive committee are now in search of plans for such a building as will best meet the wants intended to be provided for by the liberal donor. It is expected that this building will adorn the grounds before the time for the next commencement comes around.

Still another much needed improvement is in progress. Mr. Small, of York, large of heart and gifts, has agreed to make extensive repairs and improvements on the house now occupied by Dr. Woodhull and has sent his own architect to Lincoln to see what is necessary to be done.

Coroner's Inquest.

Last evening the coroner held an inquest on the remains of Clara Johnson, the colored woman who died at the almshouse. The jury rendered a verdict of "death from heart disease."

A jury was impeached this morning to hold an inquest on the remains of Michael Shreiner, the mother who died from the effects of injuries received on the Reading railroad five weeks ago. After viewing the body the jury adjourned to meet to-morrow.

The Fishing.

Yesterday Charles B. Kaufman, esq., and A. Hatch spent the day fishing at Safe Harbor. They caught 42 fish, the largest 4 lb. of the season.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Near and Across the County Lines.

West Chester's new reservoir is not finished but the little boys are tumbling into it all the same.

Harvest hands are scarce in Chester county and wages run from \$1.50 up to \$2.25 a day.

A Reading rat's nest has been found lined with stolen Greenbacks. That is the case with many a "rat's" nest.

The interlocking switch and signal company, employing 60 or 70 hands, has moved its works from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh.

York's "Merry Ten," something like our Teetotalers, have pitched their tents near Newport, Perry county, for ten days' fun. They are called "Merry Ten" because there are fifteen of them.

The Dauphin county coroner held an inquest, at Highspire, yesterday, over the remains of Mrs. Wm. Andrews, alleged to have been murdered by her husband. The jury so found.

In Pottstown early yesterday morning, Henry P. Engle, a prominent citizen, who has suffered financial reverses, took a shoemaker's strap, fastened it to a joint, and hanged himself. He was aged 62 and a widower.

Henry Hipple, of Royersford, Montgomery county, a plasterer by trade, while laboring under a deranged condition of mind, supposed to have been caused by excessive drinking and malaria, cut his throat with a razor, from the effects of which he died. He was at the depot awaiting the arrival of the train preparatory to being removed to the hospital.

Yesterday afternoon, after the fast line westward bound had left the Harrisburg depot, and when striking a curve near Rockville, six miles above Harrisburg, a passenger named George H. Von Speckman, of Baltimore, attempted to pass from one car to another and was jolted from the platform to the ground, receiving such injuries as to cause death in half an hour after the accident.

Chief Clerk Losh, of the secretary of the commonwealth's office, yesterday at 12 o'clock noon, according to law, made public proclamation from the steps of the main capital building of the bills which have been vetoed by the governor. He collected quite a little audience of clerks from the several departments, who despite the heat frequently interrupted the reading of the proclamation with vociferous cheers.

Gotlieb Enninger's barn in East Pikesland, Chester county, was burned by "a little boy playing with matches" on Saturday. There were about 25 or 30 tons of hay in the building and the wheat in the barn in sheaf which was destroyed would have yielded at least 150 bushels of grain. A mowing machine and a number of farming implements and a lot of chickens were also consumed by the flames. The dwelling house was badly scorched.

Charles Swartz, aged about fourteen, of Shrewsbury township, York county, resided about one mile southeast of Railroad road, and was in the custom of carrying cream to the latter place. After delivering his cream, he attempted to board a south-bound freight train between the depot and the station, and in jumping up his foot slipped and he was caught by the wheels, the cars passing over his left leg, badly mauling it from the foot to nearly the knee. He will die.

At Bushong's paper mill in Reading, yesterday, Mahan Young, a colored boy, was killed by a runaway cart. The cart, using a bucket which would contain several hundred pounds attached to a crane. This bucket had been raised some distance from the boat. Young and the others were standing under it, when suddenly the chain broke and the bucket and contents fell, striking Young on the head, from which death resulted in a few minutes. He leaves a wife and two children.

Copperheads, rattlesnakes and black-snakes frequently visit the grounds of the handsome residences on Harrisburg's river front. Miss Lily Porter, daughter of Dr. Porter, killed a copperhead snake on Saturday, her thirteenth birthday. She was standing on a porch in the rear of the house when she discovered the reptile crawling slowly over the ground in the direction from the house. Seizing a hatchet the daring girl severed the snake and with one blow nearly pierced its head to its body.

Mr. John Z. Rohrbaugh, an esteemed citizen of Codorus township, York county, on Saturday evening, York's first anniversary, started for his home, walking on the Hanover Branch railroad in the direction of Valley Junction. While passing a curve of the road, near the Junction, the evening passenger came along at the usual rate of speed, striking and running over the body of Mr. Rohrbaugh. As Mr. Rohrbaugh was quite deaf, the presumption is he did not hear the train approach. He was about 70 years of age, and leaves six children.