

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 21, 1881.

Save Him From His Friends.

Cyrus W. Field's subscription won't grow anymore, notwithstanding the whole country has been summoned to help to swell a fund that was originally promised in the name of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

The Philadelphia Press to-day publishes at great length the shameful story of speculation and robbery in the award of contracts by the several departments of the state government that has so often been told by the INTELLIGENCER.

PERSONAL.

Senator DON CAMERON is to spend a week, at the invitation of General Grant, with the latter at Long Branch.

Just as soon as his hayning is finished Governor SETONOV expects to invite to a picnic on his Deerfield farm a hundred little orphan girls from a Utica asylum.

Miss KELLOGG, who is in exuberant health and good voice, will return to this country next month. She intends to sing in opera during the winter.

The public will be excluded from the Palace when Mr. BRADLAUGH makes his application for a seat in the House of Commons on the 3d of August.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, the poet, is suffering from the effects of a cancer that was removed from his nose a few days ago.

The Prince of WALES is again in debt and the Gladstone ministry has been implored to allow an appropriation to be made by Parliament to pay the festive Albert's bill.

Rev. Father RUDOLPH, until a few months ago pastor of St. Michael's Catholic church at Findley, Ohio, has renounced his vows, and was united in marriage last Thursday evening to Miss Maggie McCarty, a former housekeeper of the parochial residence.

Mr. CARL SCHULZ is accused of refusing to make a political speech at Utica, the home of Senator Conkling, during the campaign of 1876, until he was paid \$150 for it, and rather than disappoint the expectant Republicans, Mr. Conkling paid the money out of his own pocket.

EDWARD S. GREEDEN, a leading lawyer of Kittingau, who had entered suit against the administrators of the estate of James E. Brown, deceased, for the settlement of his claim for professional services rendered to Wm. Brown, has been awarded \$23,813 by the arbitrators to whom the matter was referred.

Prof. GEORGE L. MARIS, principal of the West Chester state normal school, has resigned, and will have a general supervision of the numerous Friends' schools within the boundaries of the Philadelphia yearly meeting. In connection with this place he has also been tendered and accepted the position of a professor at Swarthmore college, the chair to be that of Didactics, with the charge of the normal school department of the institution. The duties of the latter place will engage Mr. Maris for probably two days each week, leaving the remainder for his work with the schools.

Yesterday Drs. Gross and Hancock, of Philadelphia, successfully operated upon Senator B. H. HILL, of Georgia, removing by a very delicate operation a troublesome and dangerous epithelial growth that had grown inside the mouth. This affection has been in progress about eighteen months, without the patient being aware of its dangerous character. During the operation, while under the influence of ether, the senator lost no blood of any moment and experienced no shock. The patient is doing admirably and the prospects are good for a rapid and permanent recovery.

J. K. EMMET, the actor, two years ago purchased a fine lot on the Albany boulevard, Troy, for \$50,000 cash, and engaged a leading architect to erect a house after the unique style of one he had seen in Germany. A mill, with a water wheel such as is seen in Emmet's popular play, was to be built on the premises, and in all a most extravagant outlay was contemplated. Emmet left a liberal building fund in the shape of United States bonds, but having recently failed to keep engagements in England he has sent for \$1,000 of the building fund. It has been forwarded to him and work has been partially suspended.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Legislature grinds out senators slowly, but it grinds exceedingly small senators, the New York World thinks.

The next Senate will be considerably doubled up, there being a pair each of Cameron, Davies, Hills, Joneses and Millers.

The treasury department has rendered a decision relative to the counting of passengers on steamboats, according to which each child on board must be counted with the rest.

In the Corcoran gallery in Washington is a painting by a Dutch artist, representing an aged woman stirring the contents of a porringer. When John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay were commissioners at Ghent in 1814, this picture was won by the latter from the former at a game of cards.

OVER there in Athens the "Stalwarts" among the Athenian politicians instead of going after the dispensers of patronage go for the anti-Stalwart newspaper editors.

On Monday two editors of anti-Ministerial papers were shot at as they were recuperating from their labors and, perhaps, incidentally picking up items on the promenade.

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CONSIDERABLE amusement has been caused in political circles in England by the discomfiture of a great Conservative dinner party, who assembled at Finchley to do honor to the members for Middlesex, Lord George Hamilton and Mr. Coope.

The guests and orators were there, but no dinner, Co. inquired, the contractor was found preparing the edibles for four days later.

"JOURNALISTS" would seem to have fallen to a rather soft thing, in consequence

of the just announced decision of the treasury department that they can bring, for their libraries, into the United States, free of duty, books which they may be able to persuade the custom house officials in regarding as "tools of trade." This is a decision that obviously admits of a very latitudinarian interpretation, and the conundrums, what is a "journalist?" and, what books are not legitimately a journalist's "tools of trade?" just now sadly puzzle the writer of the pithy paragraphs in the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

HERE we have another illustration of underlying friendship of the noble aborigines and their determination to stand by those they love to the last: It is reported that the Indians on the Navajoreservation in New Mexico, are ready to revolt because Rev. Galen Eastman has been reappointed agent in place of Captain Bennett, "for whom they have great respect." It appears that Eastman's "first move" on assuming charge at the agency was to compel the Indians to attend his church and stop using tobacco. There are 6,000 "bucks" among the Navajos, and if they rise they cannot be quieted by the troops down in New Mexico. It is believed that in any event Mr. Eastman, should he remain at the agency, will be killed.

A SILENT MARRIAGE.

The wedding of two deaf mutes at Reading.

A marriage of novel and interesting character took place in Reading, Tuesday evening. Kate O. Miller, who has been educated during the past year in Philadelphia, was married to Hugh E. Gross, a young business man of Reading. Both are deaf mutes and the marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Solomon Neitz in writing. Mr. Gross holds a prominent position under Myers & Heim, a leading business firm, while the bride returned to Reading only recently after a long residence in Philadelphia. She is about 18, and her affliction came almost in her infancy, through a lingering scarlet fever.

The young couple were introduced to each other a number of years ago and their mutual affection soon brought them very near to each other. Acquaintance, friendship and mutual sympathy led to a courtship, which was looked upon with favor by all their friends. On the promenade, in the park, driving, or at the residence of the bride's parents, they could frequently be seen together, and they were to each other by the rapid movements of their hands and fingers. Finally an engagement was made, and last evening in the presence of many friends Rev. Mr. Neitz joined the young couple in marriage. It was impossible to procure a minister who was likewise a deaf mute. Three of their friends, however, Mr. and Mrs. Richards and Charles Goolitz, also deaf mutes, acted as ushers.

Shortly after the arrival of Rev. Neitz, he took the groom alone to a side room and questioned him concerning the marriage. Their conversation was by means of writing on a slate by the minister. Subsequently the bride was questioned in the same way. They answered quite satisfactorily. The entire company was then summoned to the parlor, where the young couple presented themselves. The guests usually paid to the groom were written on a slate by the minister read aloud, and then held up so that the groom could read it: "Do you take this woman, etc.?" The groom read it, nodded his head, and wrote beneath: "I do." The bride was similarly questioned, and after nodding affirmatively wrote her answer in a delicate and firm hand. Subsequently there was vocal and instrumental music, merry-making, laughter and gossip, but the young couple heard it not. They were, however, congratulated in a most appropriate and earnest wish of the company for their future happiness. After the reception they left Reading and will make a wedding journey of several weeks.

RELIGIOUS "GAMBLING."

A Haddington Divine Gives His Congregation a Sharp Lesson.

The pastor of the Methodist church at Haddington dropped a religious bomb among his congregation on last Sunday evening which exploded with telling effect.

The Bellevue literary institute has been holding a fair for the purpose of raising money to liquidate the debt upon its building. Like a great many other fairs of like character several articles were chance off at sums ranging from 10 to 25 cents a chance.

Of course there could be but one lucky winner of the ticket "drawing the capital" or "approximation" prize, while the unfortunate ones got nothing for their money.

This manner of increasing the exchequer of the institute the plain old orthodox parson of the Methodist church characterized by his English name as "gambling," by the Anglo-Saxon term of "gambling." It was a shocking term to be applied to the worthy enterprise, in the estimation of the fair sex and public-spirited chivalry who were conducting the fair, and the effect of the scathing denunciation on the part of the preacher was to cause a decided division of sentiment among the congregation.

The minister, however, at the close of his sermon gave an opportunity to any one present to reply to the charge that "gambling was the essence of the fair, if they desired to do so. No one seemed ready to refute the charge then, but on the succeeding (Monday) evening Mr. Wm. G. Morris answered the dominie, defending the action of the managers of the fair. It is said that persons feeling has been brought to the attention of the trustees, some of the institute members declaring that they have in their possession articles won by chance at fairs held for the benefit of the Methodist church. The straight-laced, however, declare with a great deal of positiveness that they do not make the sin of gambling one whit the less because it was at a church fair."

Possum Hot and Possum Cold

Senator Garland, of Arkansas, one of the most scholarly members of the Senate, has at the request of a New York paper given a receipt for cooking "possum." "The bent of my mind," he says, "is that if you would boil the possum in salt and red pepper water until he is quite tender, and then brown him well in an old fashioned oven, or skillet, wherein another body a goodly number of white and black-browed, you would have a dish unrivaled and more than Oriental, and a person who could not relish it, whether he took the possum hot or cold, would have no coleslaw fire in his soul, nor music either."

The senator declines to commit himself as to the comparative merits of hot "possum and cold "possum, but adds: "Rather than miss him entirely I would try to eat him in any way I could find him, and really I am of opinion that he is better hot or cold, according to the state he is in when I last partake of him."

A telegram from Providence says the General Butler syndicate, which has had an expert examining the A. & W. Sprague property yesterday "intimated an offer" of \$2,347,000 for the entire estate, or a little less than 30 per cent. of its indebtedness. The committee will probably have to prove the offer, and the auction sale of the Sprague property will take place to-day, if not enjoyed by the courts.

CRIME AND DISASTER.

Some Shocking Tragedies Reported by This Morning's Mail.

Mrs. Samuel Cox, in attempting to light a fire with kerosene oil at Franklin, Tex., was the cause of the explosion of a circuit breaker, which exploded. She cannot recover.

T. N. Easley shot his wife and then committed suicide near Tipton, Mo., on Tuesday morning. The woman may recover. It is supposed he was jealous.

The wholesale drug store of J. E. Davis & Co., in Detroit, was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of about \$50,000. Thomas McQueen, a fireman, was killed by the falling of a beam.

Captain Shelby Tevis, formerly proprietor of the Crab Orchard Springs, was shot and fatally wounded in Danville, Virginia, on Tuesday in a quarrel growing out of a real estate transaction.

A farmer named Work was fatally shot near Arlington, Texas, a few days ago, by a young man named North, about whom he circulated a scandalous report. North has disappeared.

Mrs. John Tichtner threw concentrated lyo into the face of Dr. G. W. Priest, a dentist, at his office in Louisville, yesterday, and it is feared that his eyesight is destroyed. She alleges that he betrayed her, but he denies the accusation.

Water tower, near Marietta, Ohio, the boiler of, saw mill was literally blown to atoms. Hiram Buckaway and Eugene Clay were instantly killed. Isaac Johnson has since died. Robert Alexander and William Conner are probably fatally injured.

The body of a man recently found in the New York river, was supposed to be that of Oliver Rowell, who has since turned up in Ohio, is now thought to be that of H. T. Raymond, a miller of Manitoba. It is believed that he was murdered for his money, as he had a large amount while in Buffalo.

The wife of Henry F. Freeman, of Lovington, died last Friday evening after an hour's illness, with symptoms of poisoning. A coroner's jury, holding a post-mortem and hearing evidence, found that she died from the effects of strychnine probably administered by her husband.

The body of a young lady, aged apparently about twenty years, was found floating in the river at Lewiston, N. Y. The clothing was all gone except the waist and one sleeve of her dress, which was of black cashmere, trimmed with black velvet and blue trimmings. She had on high, buttoned shoes. The body is five feet five inches high, with long brown hair, and beautiful, evenly set teeth. It had evidently been in the water five or six days, and is supposed to have come over the falls. An inquest will be held.

Colonel John G. Wood, an old man of seventy years, died last Sunday at Summit, in Franklin county, Mo., was mysteriously murdered last Sunday. His body was found about thirty feet from the door of his house with his throat cut in two places and two or three other knife wounds on his person. He had evidently been in the house and afterwards carried out of doors, but by whom or for what motive is entirely unknown. Wood was a man of some wealth and lived alone, but it was not known by his neighbors that he had any enemies.

PENN'S BONES.

The Remains of the Great Founder to be Undisturbed.

On Monday the committee appointed by the trustees of Jordan's burial place met Mr. Harrison, who is deputed by the governor and Legislature of Pennsylvania to treat for the removal of Penn's remains. After discussing the subject with him the committee handed a reply, which was already prepared, whereof the following is the substance: The trustees, after careful consideration, in a cosmopolitan spirit, deem it their duty to remove the remains rest was selected by himself in the vigor of his life and a removal would be repugnant to the known character of his sentiments. The trustees have received communications from influential friends and from most of the immediate descendants of Penn on both sides of the Atlantic, desiring that the proposal of the Pennsylvania Legislature may not be acceded to. They think that in carrying out the project one link in the chain which unites the two continents is severed, and that the feeling of discourtesy toward the initiators of the movement that they are compelled to refuse the application, but from a conviction of the soundness of the objections which they have stated.

(Signed) RICHARD LITTLEBOY, THOMAS HARRIS, HENRY BROWN, JOHN E. LITTLEBOY.

On behalf of the committee and trustees. The London Times this morning, in an editorial, says: "It is little better than mockery to think of doing honor to such a man as Penn by the grotesque proposal to disturb his remains. The thing is happily impossible, as the trustees of the burial place state that they are not certain of the exact spot where the remains are interred. But even if it were possible it would surely be instantly forbidden by the instinctive irresistible sentiment of two great nations."

DIDN'T KNOW HER OWN MIND.

The Social Sentiment that is Agitating Crisfield, Md.

A dispatch from Crisfield, Md., says: C. W. Souder, through his counsel, Henry Dege, has entered suit against Jacob Cullen for alienating the affections of his wife, Annie Souder, nee Cullen, a daughter of the defendant. The circumstances have been the social sentiment of this place for several weeks. Souder, a widower of thirty-five, with one daughter, eight years of age, and a son, five years old, came here from Delaware some months ago. He formed the acquaintance of Miss Cullen, who is eighteen, and about three weeks ago they decided to get married, and not wishing to do it publicly, drove to Baltimore, where they were married. Mr. Moore, a friend of the bride, was present in the ceremony. They started back and had gotten about three miles when the bride again changed her mind and they returned to the parsonage where they were married. Arrived at Crisfield the young lady's brother insisted on breaking the news to the lady's father, which was done. The result was a scene, and the newly wedded wife was separated from her husband. He afterwards demanded an interview with his wife and she refused to see him. He then went in-law, when pistols and other weapons were mentioned but not used. After a visit to Philadelphia he decided to enter suit against Mr. Cullen, who is well-to-do. Last night Mrs. Souder, accompanied by her brother, left on the steamer Tangier for Baltimore, and Souder also went on the same boat. It is thought if the matter is fixed by them the suit will be withdrawn.

Catholic Prelates Appointed.

A telegram has been received in New York from Baltimore announcing the appointment of Rev. Dr. W. M. Wigger, of Marlinton, N. J., to succeed Archbishop Conigan as bishop of Newark; also of Rev. M. J. O'Farrell, of St. Peter's church, New York, as bishop of the new diocese of Trenton, N. J., and Dr. George A. Seton Hall college. Father O'Farrell was born in Limerick, Ireland. The diocese of Trenton, of which he is to have charge, has been formed out of the western part of the present diocese of Newark.

Post Hoc, Non Propter Hoc.

Providence Journal.

Although it has become a truism to say that "history repeats itself," there are few individual facts in history of which we would care to prophesy an exact repetition; for as the great facts are generally so long a time in coming, and in so many instances, as the circumstances can never take place again, the re-simulating fact can never happen. The assassination of Mr. Lincoln, for instance, as unexpected as it was does not seem so very unusual a person he considered the tone and temper of the age, rendered it inevitable. As a man at the head of the nation, upon him was concentrated the hate which could not be visited upon that impersonal called the "government." It was believed by a fanatic that if the president were removed the government would be overthrown, and that Booth had any personal grudge towards Mr. Lincoln as a man. He loved the South and hated the North, and the measure of the crime was the measure of that love and hate. It was an awful crime, brutal and cowardly, yet not to be entirely unexpected when the state of the times is considered.

Just as brutal was the attack on President Garfield, while at the same time it was utterly unexpected; there was not seemingly, the shade of a shadow of reason for it. A day of lightning out of the clear blue sky, the grand opening and swallowing up our city, would not seem more unnatural occurrences. There was no excitement, as in the old war times, out of which the possibilities of such a crime might take their growth. Mr. Garfield is not known to have any personal enemies, and even those who opposed his election for political or party reasons have accepted the fact of the popular will, and have been tolerably content. So far as any motive for the deed from being apparent, that the conclusion was drawn which men jumped was the manifest insanity of the perpetrator. Afterwards they endeavored to find a remote cause for the crime in the exciting conditions of the civil service and the mode of distributing what are called the spoils of office. "But here," they wish to be father to the thought; "they have earnestly desired to find the cause there, and they are convinced that it is there. They have found the post hoc, which they have discovered a sequence, but they turn to the cause. Who killed (or tried to kill) the president? "The spoils system." Now "spoils system" is good; it is a phrase to conjure with, it is compact, it is sonorous, it is alliterative, it sums up the whole matter it settles the question without further ado.

Grant for a moment that Giteau was maddened by his failure to obtain an office. Suppose that offices were conferred upon some other plan, that of competitive examination, for instance, and that after several trials he had failed to pass, and persisting in his mad and suicidal course, had killed one or two of the examiners. Now, would everybody who objected to that mode of conferring office raise the hue and cry that the service was at fault, and demand an immediate change? If they did, they would be just as consistent as the gentlemen who say that the present civil service system has anything to do with Giteau's act. It happened, of course, while a certain system was in vogue, just as it happened while the comet was in sight; but it would be just as logical to say it was the result of the comet as to claim that it was the result of the system.

There is no need to search for remote and recedite reasons for the crime, or to charge it upon this or that system. When things are quieted and men begin to consider the matter calmly and dispassionately, we shall very much be surprised if it is found necessary to go outside of the general character of the man to search for motives to such a deed. Inordinate vanity is motive enough to such a one as he. Here is a man acknowledged by every one to be a nuisance, a leader who makes the precocious living he gets by what little wits he has. He begs, borrows, sponges, and perhaps steals. He is reduced to the last extremity. He owes for his daily subsistence, and nobody will trust him any more. He is penniless, and he begs nobody will give him anything. Nothing remains for him but to die. His only solace is suicide. But he is too much of a coward to kill himself directly; and then, too, his all-consuming vanity clamors to know what the people would say of him, and he is not a man to care for the welfare of his country. He is a hero on the scaffold rather than as a beggar in a garret. He is a dime novel Herodotus.

Vanity, love of notoriety, was the sole reason in Oxford's attack on Queen Victoria, the jury indeed might not be guilty on the ground of insanity," very likely because they shrank from the terrible consequences of a verdict of guilty on a charge of high treason. Taylor, in his work entitled "Medical Jurisprudence," considers that the sane and sane authorities in such matters, expressly declares that with the exception of one other case, "there is perhaps none on record, where the facts in support of the plea of insanity, were so slight as in that of Oxford." After Oxford had been confined for ten years in the "Bellam," he was visited by a gentleman to whom he talked very freely about his crime and its punishment. On being asked why he committed the assault, he replied: "O, I was a fool; it was just to get myself talked about and kick up a dust. A good horse-whipping was what I wanted." These were his exact words, his questioner says. He admitted to his visitor that he had committed a very great offence in having done anything to alarm the queen, and that it entirely repented him, and that he was a foolish low notoriety. He said: "I thought it would set everybody talking and wondering. I never dreamed what would come of it—least of all that I was to be shut up all my life in this place." When asked, "That list of names, which you have just read, were you found in your lodgings—were they not real?" his answer was: "O, no! I never saw them, only nonsense. There never was anything of the sort." * * * It was a very absurd joke. I did not think it would come out so serious. His visitor went away entertaining no doubt of the man's perfect sanity.

It may be added that at the time of the assault, Oxford claimed that there were balls in the pistol, though the testimony at the time of the trial failed to convince him of the fact. His assailant was probably more bravo than hero for he afterwards denied having loaded the pistol with bullets. If Giteau's case be examined calmly, without any preconceived notions, and in the light of the daily developments regarding his general character, we believe it will not be necessary to assume any other motive for his crime, either near or remote, than his all-consuming personal vanity and love of notoriety. It is the Oxford case repeating itself.

Temperance Candidates in Ohio.

At the Temperance convention, in Cincinnati, O., yesterday, the following state ticket was nominated: For governor, A. R. Ludlow; lieutenant governor, Jason McVeagh; judge of the supreme court, Gideon Q. Stewart; attorney general, Levi Mills; treasurer, Ferdinand Shumaker; board of public works, Abner C. Smith; executive committee, of the state, was appointed and the convention adjourned.

STATE ITEMS.

Sixty-five liquor dealers were arrested in Wilkesbarre for keeping open bars on Sundays.

Hugh Gordon, of Union City, made a desperate attack on Captain George Browning, beating his head almost to a jelly. Browning is dying.

About one hundred Indian boys and girls from the Carlisle Indian school have gone out to work on farms. Reports from the farmers say that the boys are first rate hands at binding wheat.

Mrs. Collyer, aged forty, was arrested in Erie for bigamy in marrying Bartholomew Twobig, aged eighteen. Her husband was last week confined in the poorhouse as an imbecile at her request.

Mr. John Hunter, receiver of taxes of Philadelphia, has formally notified Mr. William J. Donohugh, of his removal from office as collector of delinquent taxes, and the appointment thereof of Mr. Henry B. Toner.

The coroner's jury in the case of John Mangau, shot in Pittsburg, during a riot among thugs and circus men a few days ago, returned a verdict, crediting that he met his death at the hands of a person unknown.

Postmaster Linton B. Graff was tried in the United States courts at Erie yesterday, for forging money orders to the amount of three thousand dollars and sentenced to a fine of \$1,000 and five years in the penitentiary.

Two dye houses and a drying room, with their contents, of the Pequea woolen and cotton mills, Twenty-second and Pennsylvania avenue, Philadelphia, were destroyed last night. Other parts of the buildings and their contents were damaged by water. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, entirely covered by insurance.

John A. Rigg, aged thirty-five, superintendent of the Sixth street passenger railway, Reading, was kicked in the abdomen yesterday afternoon by a horse in the company's stable, and had remained unconscious up to the hour of midnight. His condition is such that he is not expected to recover.

The Gettysburg Compiler says that some black bass were submitted to Dr. Robert Horner, of that place for microscopic inspection and he found the flesh teeming with worms and adds: "There is certainly some disease among the bass at this time to which they are very susceptible, safe as food. We hear also of worms being found in catfish. Let's postpone fishing for a year."

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

One thousand lumber mill laborers at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and its vicinity, have struck for a reduction of the time of daily labor to ten hours. They have been required to work twelve hours a day.

The journeyman brewers' strike in Cincinnati continues, but work is going on at all the breweries, and the proprietors assert that they are not seriously inconvenienced by the strike.

Sitting Bull and the remnant of his band surrendered yesterday, at Fort Buford, to the United States military authorities. There were about 200 followers with the fallen chief.

John A. Bookwalter and Colonel Edgar M. Johnson, the Democratic nominees for governor and lieutenant governor of Ohio, yesterday telegraphed from Saratoga their acceptance of the nominations.

A mass meeting of citizens of all parties and creeds was held in Dallas, Texas, on Tuesday evening to protest against the title of Governor Roberts in refusing to join in the appointment of a thanksgiving day upon the recovery of the president.

The government of Mexico has received from the United States two silver goblets and one gold and three silver medals, to be given to the Mexican captains and three sailors, for having rescued the crew of the American schooner Teutonia, wrecked near Mazatlan, in December last.

To keep pace with the cutting of rates in New York, the Boston & Albany line has reduced its rates from Boston as follows: To Chicago, \$13; St. Louis, \$16; Duluth, \$16, and proportionately to other points. The tickets are limited to two or three days.

A severe thunder-storm passed over Chicago yesterday morning. The lightning struck in several places, but no serious damage was done except at the Bridewell where two Mexican captives and three and three of the inmates were knocked senseless.

The Columbus-Cleveland syndicate will increase the capital stock of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railroad to \$300,000. At the time of their sale of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, Columbus & Hocking Valley, and Western, amounted to not quite \$700,000.

A DISGUISED TROTTER.

A Tavern Keeper Who Wines He Had Not Met Against a Supposed "Crow."

Michael Cleary, tavern keeper at 1245 South Second street; James Elliott, jr., of 418 Wharton street, Philadelphia, and another man, all of whose names are familiar to patrons of pugilistic exhibitions, drove down to Philadelphia last night towards the race course on July 6 with a unique team. The vehicle was a wrecy huckster cart. The steed that drew it seemed scarcely animated and was mud-covered and ungrounded and was harnessed almost entirely with ropes. The men announced that Jacob Brown's riding in the Point House road and Snyder avenue, took a drink and began pitching quots. Brown jeered at the steed, and after offering \$5 for it, he stated that the horse could not trot. Elliott took him up and the third man handled the stake. The party went to the race track, when Brown's eyes opened as wide as saucers when the supposed crow-bait steed stiffened up at the word and spun the huckster cart around the track in 2:35. Brown paid the bet, but he never heard that William Falls, another neighboring publican had been nearly "done" out of \$100 by the same ruse he went to Magistrate List and swore out a warrant for Cleary, Elliott and the stakeholder for conspiracy. Cleary and Elliott were given a hearing before Magistrate List, whose audience smiled as Brown related the story of the duplicity. Cleary was discharged and Elliott put under \$600 bail. The horse is a New York trotter and is said to be used for the very purpose by which Brown was swindled.

SWORN TO KILL THE CZAR.

A Startling Story of Recent Determination.

St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs fresh particulars concerning the recent plot laid to assassinate the Czar. Mr. Baronoff, the chief of police, had received an anonymous letter stating that on the 13th of July the emperor would be assassinated. The letter contained nothing more. Baronoff made inquiries in every direction, and ascertained that a young student had committed suicide under extraordinary circumstances, the man having first run himself through with his sword without injuring a vital part, and then having lodged a bullet into his revolver in his left temple, and finding himself still alive fired again in his other temple and in the gaping wound made by the sword. This determined suicide awakened Mr. Baronoff's suspicions. He found the man apparently dead, but, in fact, still breathing and in a swoon. Mr. Baronoff, with the aid of the doctors, caused the student to come to his senses and to speak. The student declared that he had formed part of a secret society of twenty nihilists who had all sworn to kill the emperor.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Close of the State Council—Ball in Honor of

The state council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics closed yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock.

After the election of officers, a list of whom was published yesterday, there was nothing done of any importance, and the council adjourned to meet next year in Philadelphia.

In the evening a grand ball, gotten up by Comestoga council, No. 22, and Empire council, No. 120, in honor of the officers and delegates to the state council, was held at the Hotel of the Humane fire company. None but members of the order and their ladies were permitted to attend. Taylor's orchestra furnished excellent music for the party. There were over 1500 took part in the grand promenade while the seats were filled with spectators. The ladies looked lovely, and were assiduous in their efforts to entertain the strangers. The ball was kept up until near 4 o'clock this morning, to the great enjoyment of all present. To-day nearly all the visitors left for their homes.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Falls into a Well—Coroner's Inquest.

Yesterday afternoon Jacob Reshel, residing near Fairville, met with a terrible accident which resulted in his almost instant death. He was a well-digger and was engaged in digging a well not far from his place of residence, the well standing at the top of the well just before the accident he complained of feeling sick, and loosed forward apparently for the purpose of resting his elbow on the windlass and his head upon his hand. Miscalculating the distance he missed the windlass and fell headlong into the well, which was some 27 feet deep. Another man was working at the bottom of the well at the time, but as Reshel did not fall upon him he escaped unhurt. As quickly as possible the body of Reshel was raised from the well. His skull was found to be badly fractured, and he was some 27 feet deep. Captain Isaac Hull, deputy coroner, was notified and empaneled a jury to hold an inquest. The facts presented to the jury were substantially as above stated, and the jury returned a verdict of death from fracture of the skull by accidentally falling into a well. Reshel was about 49 years of age and leaves a wife, but we are informed has no children.

The Intelligencer Job Office.

The June number of the American Model Printer, published by Kelley Brothers, the well known printers of New York, contains the following:

"H. E. CARSON, superintendent of the INTELLIGENCER job department, Lancaster, Pa., has produced a very neat calendar, 5x10 inches, with a monthly table attached. Mr. Carson has attained a reputation as a fine typographer, and the work before us is in keeping with his former efforts, if it does not surpass most of them. This specimen has a border of rules and type, with a light blue background, and a fancy faced rule—a good effect. Inside of this appear the terms of the paper and its title in a curved panel, with a pink tint for a ground. The center of the card is devoted to the calendar tablets under which are the words 'PRINTING' in gold, black and blue, with a monthly table attached. Mr. Carson has produced a masterpiece piece of work in this job."

The Circus War.

The opposition between the Batcheller & Doris and Sells Brothers' shows is lively here, as both have the city bills. Every window is chock full of lithographs and the owners of them will go to the circus, because almost all of them compelled the showmen to fork over the necessary past-due bills on the first day of the week.

In Columbia, Sells' fallings and Hamilton's show will appear on Saturday next, and the Sells Brothers' on August 9th. Both shows have billed the town and the newspapers are full of big "ads," with cuts here and there, and a Zulu. This will be the first time that the Sells and the Batcheller & Doris go from this city. In Harrisburg, too, these shows are opposing each other.

DIFFERENT WAYS TO SP