

Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 30, 1881.

Arthur's Instruments.

The Philadelphia Press pertinently says that "a president who tries to conduct the vigorous prosecution of a ring with some men now in prosecuting places, including District Attorney Corkhill, is like a carpenter working with dull tools. In earnest he may be, but in the end he will have cut fingers and a spoiled job." But it nevertheless thinks that "President Arthur is in earnest in his determination to hunt down every thief in this star route ring."

It is quite remarkable how the president's proclaimed purpose is defeated by the acts of his subordinates. May be it is all accidental; but it is about time these accidents came to an end. It was hardly accidental either that the new acting attorney general found himself at variance with an assistant of the late attorney general specially employed to prosecute the star route inquiry.

There seems in fact to be a little too great contrast between the president's alleged earnestness and his subordinates' displayed coldness. We would like to be credulous of the honest zeal of the star route prosecution, but really our faith should be given some little foundation; we cannot indulge in the degree of blindness of the Press, which sees an intelligent president using dull tools for his work, without disturbance of its confidence in his own zeal for its speedy and efficient performance.

The Telegraph Poles.

As there are two sides to every question, so there seem to be two to this one about the great telegraph masts. The superintendent of the work says they are made so large to get the wires high up out of the way of everything and everybody; and no doubt it is a public advantage to have them thus elevated. He says iron poles are not used because they are too low and break, and because they cannot be climbed, and not because of their greater cost. He denies that they are used in the cities, except for the electric light, and declares that much larger poles than those put in here are used in going through Philadelphia.

There is a good deal of statement here which is at variance with the general impression. We are not disposed to admit that iron posts of small diameter cannot be advantageously substituted for great wooden ones; all the difficulties suggested in their employment would seem to be capable of ready adjustment, and before our councils give permission for the further incurrence of the streets the matter should receive careful examination. It appears that the resolution they adopted, authorizing the street committee to grant the privilege of erecting poles to this new corporation, is entirely invalid, since the law of 1876 requires that the consent of cities shall be obtained by ordinance and not otherwise. No ordinance was passed in this case and consequently the company has no authority whatever to put up its poles within the city limits.

More evidences of crookedness in Philadelphia are coming to light, and it seems likely that the administration of the city government there will be found to have been honeycombed with fraud some years ago. It seems that in the city solicitor's office several thousand dollars worth of municipal claims were collected and receipts given for them, though they were never released on the docket, nor any trace of the money be found. In another instance there can be found no trace leading into the

city treasury of \$60 per year rent paid for 20 years to the city by the lessee of a lot of ground belonging to it. Tweedism in Philadelphia has been as rampant as the Republicanism of the city has been steadfast.

The Grand Jury.

The last grand jury deserves the commendation which Judge Livingston bestowed upon it. Its report will be found upon our first page, and the circumstance pointed out by the court that none of its members ever served upon a grand jury before, leads to the inquiry whether too much experience at this business may not be prejudicial to a grand juror's efficiency. The green-horns do the best; the experienced know too much. This grand inquest dispatched its business with remarkable rapidity, and gave more than the usual time to the visitation of the public institutions. It would no doubt have been more satisfactory to the public to be shown by what process of calculation the jury reached the conclusion that the cigar making department in the prison pay. We doubt whether all elements of profit or loss have been counted, and suspect that if the calculation was made public something would be found missing that is necessary to its accuracy. Of course supplies should be purchased by contract. Any other way of buying them invites corruption and has led to it in the past. The failure of public officials to ask for proposals is, of itself, suggestive of corrupt purposes. The "excessive expenditures" at the prison "necessitated by the entertainment of the officials and sometimes their friends," is a subject that the county solicitor should inquire into, and also into the "multiplicity of cases" worked up by officials to beat the county, which these grand jurors "unhesitatingly condemn."

But what is going to be done about it? Grand juries have made wise reports and sage recommendations before and they are still-born. Will the court haul the offenders before its bar of judgment? Will the county solicitor stiffly stand up to his work and protect the treasury from raids? Will the proper officers have the necessary and salutary laws that are recommended promptly passed? We wait to see.

A Catholic priest in New York warns his congregation against the danger of young women of that faith going outside their own church for husbands.

As Pennsylvania goes so goes the speaker, say the puzzled correspondents who cannot find out how the Republican delegation from this state will vote as between Kasson and Hiseock. Probably Pennsylvania waits to hear from the administration.

The Philadelphia Times has information that "twenty-three Republicans of Marietta, Lancaster county, who voted for Wolfe at the late election, have been notified that they are no longer wanted in the party." As the aforesaid have probably not heard the news it might spare them and those who read them out time and trouble if the Times would print the marked list.

The grand jury was at a loss for language to express what must have been its "unhesitating condemnation" of prison inspectors who fasten together chilled iron plates with soft iron bolts. Upon no other ground can the silence of the grand jury regarding Frankford's escape be accounted for. And what kind of watching do prison watchmen do that a prisoner can be out his five hours and not be missed?

Wm. Wilkesbarre Record, stalwart, is willing to let the Wolfe Republicans come back, since "they form so small a portion of the Republican vote in each district that no harm can result from letting them come back to the ranks and participate in the privileges of privates. They didn't hurt anybody particularly, and it is entirely probable that they have learned a lesson that will do them good." By the way did anybody hear the Wolfe Republican asking to be allowed to come back to the "privileges of privates"?

As the prison inspectors do not take kindly to our suggestion that John Frankford, the jail-breaker, be selected as jailer or jail architect, would it not be well for them in the interest of economy to petition for his immediate pardon, with the condition precedent that all horses hereafter stolen by him shall be paid for by the county? The cost of the horses would be a mere bagatelle compared with the cost of iron-clad cells, watchmen, keepers, shotguns, powder and bird-shot No. 8, required under the present management.

The Lebanon "law and order committee" is so shocked that grand jurors there have violated their solemn oaths and ignored liquor bills fully made out, that it issues a powerful address appealing to the preachers to "agree upon a particular hour of some particular Sabbath (or as nearly so as may be practicable) in the near future, when from your pulpits throughout the country, suitable sermons will be preached, setting forth the sanctity and binding obligation of an oath, in its legal effects for time and for eternity, upon such as violate or obey its sacred obligations."

"The Agricultural department estimates the Pennsylvania corn crop this year at 1,347,000 bushels, and hence the state will rank seventeenth among the different states of the Union."—Examiner-Editorial.

35,281,000 bushels, and in 1880 Lancaster county alone—headed the list—raised 3,293,292 bushels of corn. The crop of 1881 was rather light, to be sure, but it will be about twenty-five times as large as the Examiner puts it.

PERSONAL.

CHIN GIM, the Chinese missionary, nearly murdered by Cincinnati Amegs, will henceforth devote his labors to American heathens.

Postmaster General JAMES and party, after a pleasant tour through Florida, left Jacksonville on Monday evening for Atlanta, Ga. As a result of the visit of the postmaster general the mail service of Florida will be greatly improved.

JERE MCKIBBEN, late and long of the Girard house, Philadelphia, died suddenly in St. Joseph, Mo., yesterday, where his new mammoth hotel was opened at his home. He was aged 63 and a native of Chambersburg, where his father survives him.

MISS LILLIE D. TYLER, of Damascus, Pa., cured from a long-standing disease by a Yankee miracle worker, just a year ago, has kept the anniversary of her deliverance by a large, sparkling and expressive diamond. The day she was married was an ideal bride with rosy cheeks, the picture of health, and the truth of the "cure by prayer" is vouched for by all the young woman's relatives. Since her sudden cure Miss Tyler, now Mrs. Mitchell, has felt no illness whatever and has enjoyed exceptional good health.

MISS NELLIE HAZLETINE, "the belle of St. Louis" whose name, "much against her will," has become somewhat famous in the newspapers, has arrived in Philadelphia, and is stopping with her friend Mrs. Florence I. Duncan, the talented authoress, who she buys a copy of her new novel, Freddy Paravara, who helped to hammer John Amweg, jr. The Press declares, "much against her will," no doubt, that "she is a lovely demi-blonde of petite stature, with tresses of the true Titian-escue hue. Her face is a pure oval and her eyes are large, sparkling and expressive. Like Grosvenor, her beauty has been a fatal gift, as it has caused her to be the object of envy and gossip;" and the "sparkling and expressive" Nellie indignantly denies with equal vigor that our Uncle Sammy Tilden ever was "mashed," or that she ever was charmed with Amweg's siren voice.

THOMAS F. EMMES, a rather smart and aggressive young Englishman, has been circling around the Lehigh Valley in politics, law and journalism for the past decade. He had somehow awakened the antagonism of the Allentown bar and the Lehigh county bar committee to worry him into the profession there. He transferred himself and his activity to Easton, but the opposition of the Allentown bar followed him and he was denied admission to the Northampton bar on a certificate of admission to the McKean county bar which the McKean county court had refused to honor. The other day at Easton, Judge Myers, who had previously refused his application, being off the bench, Hon. William Mitchell made the motion for his admission, Judge Reeder granted it and Mr. Emmes was sworn as an attorney. Judge Reeder allowed it by the exercise of his authority as a judge without any reference to the committee and despite its former decision. That should settle it. The quarrel has not been creditable to those concerned, and a little longer exclusion of Emmes would have given him a martyrdom that he likely does not deserve.

STATE ITEMS.

There are now in course of construction at the iron shipyards on the Delaware, no less than fifteen iron steamers.

Miss Bessie Norris, the deserted bride of Wilkesbarre, who became insane over her lover's perjury, is reported to be convalescing.

The grand jury of Fulton county, Ga., found true bills against the cashier, president and directors of the broken Citizens' bank.

The Haddington people rather than submit to 9 cent fares on the cars, have into Philadelphia, have put on a line of 8 cent passenger coaches.

George DeB. Keim, of Philadelphia, the hardware merchant, is off in North Carolina hunting; his wife has died suddenly and he cannot be reached with the news.

Burglars blew open the iron safe of Frank & Shorpe, and a commission merchant, at Littlestown, Adams county. About \$400 of the firm's money and \$20 belonging to Wm. Kuhns were carried away.

Two hot blooded students at Pottstown undertook to settle a quarrel by a resort to the "code," and when the time came for an exchange of shots one of them did actually pull the trigger, the bullet grazing his opponent's neck.

Since the board of pardons refused clemency to William Cannon, election officer briber, of Philadelphia, his wife has died, and left his little children bareheaded and the judge and district attorney agree in asking for a commutation of the three remaining weeks of his imprisonment.

An educated Hungarian refugee has died in Scranton from an overdose of laudanum. He was well educated, spoke German, Greek and Latin, and is said to have been a lawyer at home. His companion did not know his name, and the man was unconscious up to the time of death.

George Furness, a boy aged nine, was accidentally killed in a school room in Erie, and was attacked by a swarm of rats. The boy fought desperately for some time, but became exhausted and when discovered was laying senseless, with the swarm of rodents tearing at his flesh. He will live, but his fright has probably done him some mischief.

ACCIDENTS ON LAND AND SEA.

Railroad Disasters and Dangers of the Deep.—By the collision of two cattle trains on a siding between Bristol and Shenock's station, P. R. R., New York division, several cattle were killed, trains delayed and a brakeman had his leg broken.

The Union stock yards company, of St. Louis, has begun suit against the Washburn & Moors company for \$20,000 damages for breach of contract made in 1864, by which the railroad company agreed not to discriminate against the plaintiff and in favor of the National stock yards in East St. Louis.

Twelve oil tankers and four freight cars of a Lehigh & Susquehanna train were wrecked in the bank at Weissport on Monday night. The striking blocker of oil cars took fire from sparks from a passing engine and were destroyed with a large section of track. Trains were transferred to the Lehigh Valley road. The loss is about \$12,000.

A strike is progressing among the yardmen of the Southern railroad at St. Charles, Mo. The striking blocker of the track by shifting rails, but after an all-night struggle with the rioters, a force of thirty policemen, assisted by others, cleared the track before daylight yesterday. George Moore, a brakeman, was slightly injured by the strikers. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the ringleaders.

Marine Accidents.—The steam yacht Lucerne collided with the Australian clipper Dundee, near Gravesend, and the former sank. Seven persons were drowned.

The propellers Lake Erie and Northern Queen, from Chicago for Collingwood, with cargoes of corn, collided and sank in a recent storm. The crews were saved.

The Calif Rock lighthouse, off the coast of Cork, Ireland, has been seriously damaged by the recent storms, and the light will remain extinguished until further notice.

During a storm on the Australian coast the Brisbane was wrecked off Port Darwin while coasting between Scherlock and the coast. The vessel was lost with all hands, near Jarvis bay, and the Balclutha is believed to have foundered on the passage from Melbourne to Sydney.

The steamer St. Germain, of the Havre and New York line, put in at Halifax on the 23rd inst., with 40 cabin and 400 steerage passengers. She was wrecked by a heavy westerly gale for ten days, followed two days afterwards by a hurricane, in which one of the steerage passengers was washed overboard. The steamer proved an excellent sea boat, and yet, after the storm, when the weather was good, she sank in the harbor, and the crew will be unable to give a reason for this, and he will have a careful survey of the vessel made after reaching New York, which he expects to do by Saturday.

Losses by Fire.—F. H. Marlon's hat store, Rochester, N. Y., \$40,000; Kilpatrick's foundry, \$20,000; \$20,000; \$20,000; \$20,000. Business portion of August, Ark., \$200,000. Five persons seriously injured in Rochester, New York, by an explosion in a fireworks factory.

MAD ABOUT IT.

"Cape Cod Folks" Opposed to Being Put in a Remarkable litigation is developing in Boston. Some months ago a novel in manuscript was submitted to a publishing firm. They found it interesting, and a friend of the author informally guaranteed that it should pay expenses; hence the house published the novel. The author proved to be a young lady of Connecticut, who had spent a winter in teaching school on Cape Cod, and the book purported to be a narrative in autobiographical style of real life in that somewhat remote region. "Cape Cod Folks" was the name bestowed on the work; "Cedar Swamp" was the scene of the story; and the characters, except the teacher herself, were the various residents of the place—the family with which she boarded, her pupils, the school officers and the like. Critics bestowed high praise on the author's skill in depicting the peculiarities of Cape Cod life. She showed, they declared, wonderful originality and skill in delineating character and in painting peculiarities and habits of the people. "Cape Cod Folks" was so successful that the writer's exceptional skill in this respect consisted in unhesitatingly describing real persons, narrating actual incidents, and even giving true names. Her volume was simply "telling tales out of school," and the publisher, who was called by their names without reserve and the descriptions and incidents, many of them, being founded, thought somewhat brightened and embellished perhaps, upon occurrences of the winter. The rumors to this effect naturally stimulated the curiosity of the publishers. Quite lately, however, another aspect of the matter has been brought to their notice by the commencement of libel suits on behalf of the indignant Cedar Swampers. At last accounts, they had given bonds to release their more from attachment in suits amounting to \$30,000 with perhaps ten or a dozen of the characters in the book yet to be heard from; and they were laboriously altering their stereotype plates, preparatory to future editions, by substituting a fictitious name for every one which could be detected. There is nothing or very little in the book in the nature of censure or aspersion. The complaint is that people are ridiculed.

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITIONS.

The interests of East and West, North and South.

The Atlanta cotton show will close positively Dec. 31.

The growers have resolved to ask the tariff commission to reserve them in the make up of its committee.

The American Agricultural association has appointed a large delegation to visit the Atlanta cotton exposition, leaving New York next Monday evening. The delegation will consist of the following Pennsylvanians: Hon. Thomas J. Edge, Captain Burnett Landreth, Edward W. Wells, Willis P. Hazard, Hon. W. S. Bissel and James C. Turner.

The formal opening of the ninth convention of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg association took place at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, yesterday. The gathering was large and the proceedings interesting. Governor Gear welcomed the association to the state. Twenty-two states were represented. Telegrams were read from the boards of trade of Philadelphia, New York, and other cities. The display of butter is larger than has ever been exhibited anywhere in the United States, and the collections of dairy implements, machinery and appliances can only be computed by the acre.

The Fortinos Fig.—Out in Butler, Dr. T. J. Zimmerman, in attempting to kill a pig, exploded a pistol in his pocket. The ball penetrated the right groin and lodged in the left knee. The wound is painful but not necessary fatal. An Erie county man who undertook to pig consecrate the idea of lassoing the pig and then holding the rope with his teeth while he operated on the animal with an axe. With firm-set jaw the Erie county man delivered a well-aimed blow but the wary shot off on a sou' west line and took with him not only the rope, but a large and varied assortment of upper and lower front teeth.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Colfax is going through the oil country with a lecture on "Our Martyred Presidents."

The steamer Zealandia, from Australia, has arrived at San Francisco with \$1,400,000 in gold for the San Francisco mint.

W. H. Whitney, business agent for Rice's opera and vaudeville theaters, dropped dead in the Osborn house, at Auburn, N. Y., yesterday.

E. A. Clabaugh, a gentleman well known among turf men, and president of the People's bank of Baltimore, died at Hagerstown, Md., yesterday morning.

The dying and horribly mutilated, but still living body of Luke Martin, a resident of Superior station, was found on the Fort Wayne railroad tracks between Birmingham and Bellevue, near Pitts burgh.

The death of Judge Wilbur, of Troy, whose life work covered almost a century, has been followed by the death of his wife, who survived the separation but ten days. The death occurred at the same roof sheltered them as man and wife.

George Houston, twenty years of age, employed in the woolen mills at Montgomery, New York, while placing a belt in a pulley wheel, was caught and drawn around the shaft between the space of six inches and thrown upon a carling machine several yards distant. He died the same evening. He was to be married in a few days.

Russian Trials.—In St. Petersburg twenty-two soldiers of the regiment of Hussars of the Guard were to be tried by court martial for strangling one of their officers. A Caucasian, Prince Chervachidze, lieutenant of the same regiment, will be tried for sabring last July a shopkeeper who had accidentally entered the room which he reserved as a restaurant. Another prince, also in the Hussars of the Guard, who in a drunken fit last week playfully put a bullet into his servant and nearly killed him, will probably be brought before the courts before long. An inquiry was begun half an hour ago by Mr. Edman Smith, chief prosecutor. Another of the three women nihilists imprisoned in the fortress has been delivered of a child. Thanks to a woman nihilist, who had been allowed to escape from Siberia purposely, one of the most influential nihilist leaders has just been arrested. Knowledge of the revolutions made by some of the St. Petersburg prisoners with the nihilist in question, the police let her get as far as Moscow, where she was found in company with her accomplice. It is now decided that the approaching trial will be conducted by the Senate, not by court martial.

A Garfield Memorial.—A Philadelphia marble firm, from a design furnished by Mr. Edmund Smith, second vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad company, has just made and sent to Washington, as a gift of the P. R. R., a marble tablet to be put up in the depot where Garfield was shot. The exact spot where he fell has been marked by a large star set in the floor and directly opposite this point the tablet will be erected. On either side of the tablet appear the emblems of the strength of the Union, surmounted in the center by the eagle with outstretched wings, its talons grasping the national flag, which falls in graceful folds. The inscription reads: "James Abram Garfield, President of the United States, July 2, 1881." The tablet is about four feet in width, by two feet in height, carved in fine white marble.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A FATAL MISTAKE.—The Shot Intended for a Muskrat Lodges in the Head of a Man.—A shocking tragedy occurred at D. L. Hamaker's mill dam, one mile northeast of Petersburg, about half past seven o'clock last evening, which at last accounts bids fair to result in the death of the victim, William Gnyer. The facts of the case are as follows: Mr. Gnyer was on a gunning expedition after muskrats, and had gone to the mill dam at Hamaker's, in search of game. At this point the old string line, which had been replaced by a new one, and Gnyer had taken a position on the old dam, at the place where an opening had been made for the water to pass through, lying low and waiting for the appearance of the muskrat. Meanwhile a party of youths, led by John Adam, nephew of Jacob Barkholder and Nathan Graybill, ranging in age from 14 to 18 years, and all of whom reside in the village of Petersburg, arrived upon the scene, armed with shotguns, and having in view the similar object of muskrat shooting. Gnyer was not visible to the party, owing to his recumbent posture, and he likewise was ignorant of their presence. Graybill took a position at a point where the old and new dams join, and about 75 or 80 feet from where Gnyer lay, while the other young men stationed themselves at intervals further down the line of the dam. While they were all thus intently watching Gnyer elevated his head for an instant, and Graybill, mistaking the object for a muskrat, fired a heavy charge of bird shot entering Gnyer's head, directly along the left temple, and striking the brain of the wounded man at once. Graybill, in the excitement of the moment, mistaking the nature of his fatal error, and he at once gave the alarm to his companions, shouting that he had shot a man. They hurried to the scene, and Gnyer was discovered lying insensible upon the breast of the dam, with his eye completely shot out, the ball hanging down upon his cheek. Graybill hastened to Petersburg, where Dr. A. G. Bowman was summoned, who repaired to the scene of the shooting, and rendered necessary surgical assistance. Gnyer was removed to his home, which is about two miles north of Petersburg, and where a further examination indicates that a portion of the charge of shot is lodged in the brain. Dr. Bowman's opinion is that the wound is a mortal one.

Gnyer is a laboring man, aged between 35 and 40 years, married and has a wife and two children. Young Graybill, who fired the fatal shot, is aged 18 years, and is the youngest son of Jacob Graybill, of Petersburg.

Little Girls' Tableau.—The little girls of the Moravian congregation who comprise an organization known as the "Workers' association," were to have given an exhibition of tableaux, etc., in the large parlor of the Reformed church, on Monday evening, Nov. 29, at 7 o'clock. The exhibition was postponed, but the attendance was so unexpectably large that it was deemed impracticable to hold it there, and in consequence a postponement was had until to-morrow evening, when the affair will take place in the upstairs room of Roberts' hall, when an admission fee of ten cents will be charged, the proceeds to go to the church.

Fell into the River.—On his way home from Lancaster, recently, Mr. Anderson Chappell, of Bridgeton, York county, stopped at Uffeman's hotel, McCall's Ferry, to warm. A passing train on the C. & P. D. R. frightened his horses and they broke from their hitch post and ran out into the deep water. After swimming around in the deep water they struck for the shore and were assisted out of the water by Messrs. Warren Chandler and Milton Fry. The horses were very clean when they arrived at Bridgeton.

Tobacco Sales.—Mr. Frank, of Bainbridge, sold on Tuesday between 200 and 300 cases of '80 tobacco—the price paid and name of purchaser not given. A few small lots of the '80 crop have been sold in this city within a day or two, but no names are given.

Patent Granted.—Letters patent No. 249,741, dated Nov. 22, 1881, for an improved device for suiting buggy tops from the inside of the buggy, have been issued to Levi K. Brubaker, of Litzitz, this county; obtained through the agency of Allan A. Herr & Co., of this city.

The New York Minstrels.—The show at Fulton hall last night had a 449 house; the music was good, the performers few, and the fun a little gray with age.

MICROSCOPY IN THE SCHOOLS.

An interesting exhibition for the pupils of the first complimentary series by the Lancaster Microscopical society to the pupils of the public schools was given last evening at the girls' high school to members of the first and second classes selected from each of the two schools. The committee in charge of the exhibition, consisting of Messrs. R. K. Buchler, J. M. Davidson and J. P. McCaskey, decided to admit but twenty pupils from each high school, so that the number might not be too large for a satisfactory exhibition. The pupils who were present are each expected to write some account of what they saw, this being a condition of their receiving admission tickets, and everybody was making notes for such use of objects seen and information gathered in answer to the numerous questions asked on every hand, as the passed around the tables occupied by the exhibition, where the instruments had been placed.

There were three changes of objects on the instruments, each remaining on exhibition for some three-quarters of an hour. After each series of objects had been seen by the present they passed again into the study hall of the school, where Mr. Supt. Buchler announced the next series to be exhibited, giving at the same time some description of objects of special interest.

The wonderful apparatus of the pitcher plant, for catching and retaining small insects, the breathing pores of the liverwort, and the rare beauty of the leaf of the wax myrtle were revealed to the astonished eyes of the boys and girls by Mr. J. C. Burrows; while Mr. Davidson enabled them to compare the human hair with the wool and cotton fibre; and Dr. H. D. Knight, the president of the society, gave them an insight into the "structure of the human tooth," by successively exhibiting sections of its enamel, dentine and cementation, artistically prepared by himself and shown under a very high magnifying power. The next two instruments in charge of Mr. E. W. McCaskey, exhibited the corpuscles of the human blood and the spiral fibre of the human muscle, and in the line of botany, the seed of the daisy, the pollen of the Canada lily and a burst anther of the crab apple. Mr. J. E. Snyder made a fine showing of leaf and stem structure and of the fruit dots, spores and spores of ferns. Mr. J. P. McCaskey demonstrated to the interested young ladies why the burdock burrs adhere so firmly to their hair and clothing by showing the hooks with which it is provided for the purpose of clinging to the mullen leaf and the anthers of the ash leaved maple with their abundant pollen. Last but not least, a glimpse into mineralogy, chemistry and the polarization of light was given by Mr. Walter P. King and Mr. E. H. Hoop, the former exhibiting crystals of common salt, cane sugar and arsenic, and the latter acetate of copper, sulpho-carbonate of soda and the sulphate of strychnia.

To say that all seemed much interested and greatly to enjoy the delightful exhibition would be to put the matter mildly; and the members of the society who were present were no less interested than were their guests. In this new direction our Lancaster society has found a very profitable field for usefulness. They have added to these young people an offering of the purest kind of instruction and enjoyment.

THE NEW TELEGRAPH LINES.

Trying to Avoid Difficulties with Property Holders.—The Rapid telegraph company's workmen, in their operations here, have been out street yesterday. They finally agreed to pay \$3 a year rent to the Foltz estate, for enough ground to put their pole inside the property line, subject to removal at ten days' notice. The pole then went up in the rear of the Union Hotel building, and where it will not obstruct the thoroughfare. The pole that leaned over John A. Snyder's line was moved up close to E. M. Schaeffer's fence. Near the Reformed church a pole was put up that is some obstruction. The next one down the street is in the rear of the Foltz estate, all grown boys, have left Pittsburgh on Saturday night, and freight-car their way to Harrisburg. Here they are joined by four large men who carried on the same business. They joined them, boarded a freight, and came to Columbia, getting off at the transfer station. 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