

Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 2, 1891.

Inharmonious Tariff Men.

The tariff convention in New York does not seem to have made very much impression. Like most tariff agitation the prime movers in it were each bent on securing the greatest advantages for his own special interest; and while the country at large is committed to the doctrine of moderate protection for home industries until they can fairly sustain themselves, there has been such log-rolling, extortion and patchwork about our tariff legislation as to create a wide-spread dissatisfaction with and opposition to the whole scheme. It seems to be the law of trade to try and sell for the most and buy for the least, and every manufacturer spells Protection "with a big P" only when it covers his own shop. He likes the principle when it puts money into his own pocket, and dislikes it when it takes the money out. It is human nature. Neither of the political parties is harmonious within itself on this question and now that a peculiarly and exclusively tariff convention has met and parted, we hear grumbling that Kelly's free whisky and free tobacco plank was not adopted, that popular sympathy in New York was not with the convention and that John Roach's marine subsidy scheme was disapproved. The truth is the tariff is inseparably bound up with other questions of revenue and taxation and cannot be considered regardless of them. The present internal revenue and tariff systems produce an enormous surplus and constitute an oppressive taxation. It will require well considered and temperate legislation to adjust them to each other and to the wants of the country. One of the odd features of its discussion is that extreme free traders and out-and-out tariff men unite in crying "down with the internal revenue system."

A Ridiculous Prosecution.

Chief Justice Benjamin Franklin Rowe, ex-sheriff, auctioneer and alderman, continues to dispense with justice for the benefit of J. Kahler Snyder, and his partners in the blackmailing business wherever they may develop to be. This morning they had before them a candy man from Millersville who sometimes gives his neighbors a salve for cancer, and they pay him or not for it as they see fit. He makes no parade of his business nor pretensions to practice medicine or surgery, and at his hearing this morning we are assured there was not a scintilla of evidence produced to sustain the charge that in the terms of the law he has received or accepted for his services "any fee or reward directly or indirectly" since the passage of the law. All the same he was turned over to the quarter sessions in the hope of making \$50 for Kahler Snyder and costs for the district attorney out of his case.

Under Chief Justice Rowe's construction of the law a man who advises his neighbor on the street to go home and take a gargle for his throat, or put cork plaster on his cut finger, is liable to prosecution for unlawfully practicing medicine and surgery!

One of the finest gems of George Elliot's wit and wisdom is this: "The raw bacon which clumsy Molly spares from her own scanty store, that she may carry it to her neighbor's child to 'stop the fits,' may be a pitiously inefficacious remedy; but the generous stirring of neighborly kindness that prompted the deed has a beneficent radiation that is not lost."

Ben Rowe and Kahl Snyder would knock that sentiment "higher than a kite" by promptly prosecuting "clumsy Molly" for practicing medicine and surgery against the law, which they have elected themselves to administer.

The New Era errs in its statement that "all of President Buchanan's official and personal correspondence, in the original manuscripts, which was placed for safe keeping in Morrill's warehouse, in New York city, recently destroyed by fire, has just been recovered from the ruins intact and without any marks indicating the fiery ordeal to which it has been subjected." The correspondence of the ex-president, in the hands of his biographer, George Ticknor Curtis, had been placed in the Morrill warehouse, but it was removed therefrom "intact" four days before the fire, by which Mr. Curtis lost all his own personal effects. By this lucky escape in part Mr. Curtis has been enabled to push forward his labors on Buchanan biography with satisfactory speed and its early publication is anticipated. The friends of our late distinguished fellow-citizen have every reason to believe that the work will be satisfactory to them and the public, and that it will vindicate the truth of history.

GITEAU took a long stride yesterday in the way of dispelling popular suspicion of his insanity, when looking, at Judge Porter very intently and in view of his demeanor toward him on the witness stand, he said: "Oh you need not look so fierce at me; you can't scare me. Just make your statement in a slow, genial way, and we will get along better." Giteau is not a model of polite manners and he would not likely be a better man in Porter's place, but he told the truth squarely in his advice to lay down his arms and let the matter go. He is generally as to how to examine witnesses. The "fierce" look seldom accomplishes much for the attorney who puts it on; the "slow genial way" generally gets out all the truth he wants.

The multiplication of commercial exchanges in New York is for the purpose of providing facilities for speculative ventures in a class of commodities that, as a rule, have heretofore been bought and sold on the solid and safe basis of supply and demand. Gambling in stocks which have no value except as foot-balls for brokers, has been disastrous to the business and morals of the country. Grain, oil, whisky and cotton have for years been the objects of the same illegitimate class of speculation; and it is with real alarm for real danger that the public contemplates the institution of "puts" and "calls" on all the necessities of life, investing even death with new terrors by prospective "corners" in coffins.

Unduly Excited.

The Harrisburg Telegraph will never get over the grievous loss inflicted upon the boarding houses of that city in the new districting of the state by the supreme court judges, so as to consolidate nearly all the business in Philadelphia at the loss to Harrisburg and Pittsburgh of the general presence of a dozen or more lawyers for an average of several weeks during the season of spring lamb, champagne and draw poker. To the people of the state it makes very little matter where the court meets; they are willing to let the judges and the lawyers settle it to suit themselves, and they seem to have done it; and to those of the judges who travel on free railroad passes, issued in contravention of the constitution they swore to support, it would not seem to matter where they went nor how often they had to move. But the Telegraph sees in the new order signs of the decay of the commonwealth and abuses the judges who made it like pickpockets. None of the steals which have disgraced Harrisburg, nor the pardon of the bribers, nor any shame that has ever fallen upon the state has awakened the Telegraph to such bitter resentment as the removal of nearly all the supreme court business to less meretricious atmosphere than that of the state capital, polluted by the Legislature in winter and by the failure of the river to carry off its sewer filth in the summer.

PROBABLY nothing severer has been said of the new administration than the current report that "a petition is in circulation requesting the president to appoint General O. E. Babcock superintendent of public buildings and grounds, the place formerly occupied by Colonel Rockwell." Like most public men Arthur has cause to pray to be delivered from his friends. Next Brady will be asking for the postmaster generalship and Dorsey aspire to be attorney general.

RECEIVER HUNTER and Controller Pattison have begun to lay before Philadelphia councils the evidence of the stealing in the tax offices and that which has been so far produced justifies what has been promised. Ex-Receiver Smith asks for an investigation, and he would have got it without asking. It is of quite as much importance to the public as to him to have it disclosed whether he profited from the operations of his wicked partners, or was truly good and blind in both eyes.

UNCLE JOHN CESSNA had better subside. He has barely enough of life left to devote it all to repentance.

THERE are enough Pennsylvania pilgrims in Washington hunting office for all to be left. If it so happens some of them will have to come home by turnpike.

GENERALLY the sheriff has to hunt his man, but the Kansas banker, who is in the hands and at the tender mercy of a mob of lynchers, would gladly seek the seclusion that the sheriff grants.

"JOHN CESSNA will contest." We thought he did contest at the November election. Well, well, he wasn't satisfied to be beaten only 13. He will come out of court with about 130 against him.

STATE TREASURER-ELECT BAILY thus up at Washington as a visiting statesman from Pennsylvania. As McPherson begged for him in the campaign like he is for anybody to beat McPherson.

The trouble at Millersville, reported yesterday on what seemed to be reliable information, is now reported as just as good authority to have been far less serious than was alleged. We take pleasure in giving the other side a hearing, and no one can rejoice more than the INTELLIGENCER that rational modes of discipline there are bringing faculty and students to a good understanding and pleasant relations.

YORK built a beautiful opera house, in which the skill of Durang the architect, of Smith the scene painter, of Scattaglia and Costignini the decorative artists, were lavished, and now when the enterprise stands completed a thing of beauty, the horrifying discovery is made that the people over there do not care for public amusements anyhow, and theatre companies are forced to face empty benches every time. The Dispatch calls for some practical dramatic manager to take the helm, and gives its opinion that the board of directors don't know anything about running a theatre.

ACCORDING to the Philadelphia Inquirer, "the contest for speaker has narrowed down to General Keifer, of Ohio, and Frank Hiscock, of New York, with the odds in favor of Keifer. Reed, of Maine, and Kasson, of Iowa, have some following, but have no serious chances of winning." But then the Inquirer is generally a week behind the news. The situation is simplified for Pennsylvania by the appearance of Frank Hooten as a third candidate for clerk from this state, and if Cameron needs more to crowd McPherson out he can easily summon some reserves into the field. As the Pennsylvania delegation is apparently conceded to hold the key to the situation a careful canvass has been made, with the following result: For Hiscock, certain, Harmer, Ward, Campbell, Errett and Bayne. The latter, in case Hiscock becomes speaker, to have the chairmanship of the committee on railroads. For Hiscock, lukewarm, Sam Barr, O'Neill, Jadin and Herr Smith. Uncertain, Bingham, Kelley, Godschalk, Serantou and Fisher. The latter has a liking for Keifer. For Reed, of Maine, Shallenberger. For Kasson, Miller, Walker and Watson.

THE Sun gives quite a budget of information to a correspondent who appeals to it "to discountenance the use of the snobbish, vulgar, lying appendage of Esquire to our names. Also help to rub out Mister, and that other bit of snobbery: 'Pigville-upon-Hudson,' 'Briktown-upon-Hudson,' and the like." The Sun explains that Esquire is "derived from the French esquier, which means a shield bearer, a gentleman of the lowest rank carrying the scutcheon of the knight or noble to whom he happens to be attached. Now, it is true that in a country where there is no

NOT MUCH "MUSIC."

Little Friction at the State Normal. ED. INTELLIGENCER: In your article of to-day, entitled "More Music at Millersville," some things are stated as facts which are not facts, and an erroneous impression is conveyed by the general tone of the article. Dr. Brooks did not, as was stated, refuse Mr. White all information as to why he was asked to leave the school. Dr. Brooks distinctly informed him that it was on account of his continual absence from class, and his connection with mischief. Very little excitement prevailed at the time. The majority of the students, always in sympathy with a fellow student in trouble, and believing Mr. White to be in some measure falsely accused, informed the faculty of this, and drew up a respectful petition, asking that Mr. White be given a further trial, and pledging themselves for his good conduct in the future. The petition was gotten up in the utmost good will on all sides, and was immediately taken up and considered in the most respectful manner by the faculty, and not by the "chief" of the institution. No such answer was given as that "it could not be considered for want of time." It is still under consideration, and his friends have every reason to expect that it will have a favorable termination to themselves. The writer of the article evidently wished to convey the impression that the faculty and students of the school are still arrayed in hostile opposition. We, as a student, ask you to say that never was a better feeling manifested between the students and the authorities, than at present.

ONE OF THE STUDENTS. Millersville, Dec. 1.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

The public debt statement for November shows a decrease of \$7,249,126. The stock bears are unusually plentiful in the market.

Connection between the Texas Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads, in Texas, was effected yesterday.

Heavy rains impeding travel and the cigarmakers' strike have caused a large falling off of revenue collections in Milwaukee.

The output of coal from the Nova Scotia mines to November 25 was 150,000 tons more than for the full year of 1890.

The house of Melvin Smith, at Montreal was robbed of several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry and watches on Wednesday night.

Judge Tourgeo and some Philadelphia capitalists have started upon a publishing company with \$50,000 capital.

Bids are being received for the construction of the grain elevator at Canton. It will have a capacity of one million bushels, and a pier is also to be built 100 feet in size.

King's tailor shop, Crossley's dry goods store, Kerr's drug store and the Canada business college, in Leach's block, Hamilton, Ont. were damaged by fire yesterday. Loss, \$35,000; insurance \$23,000.

The excess of exports over imports during the twelve months ending October 31, 1891, was \$217,887,353. The excess of imports of gold and silver coin and bullion during the same period was \$69,931,138.

At the Alexandria park races the other day a betting man known as "Hoppy," because he is lame, attempted to leave the grounds without paying those who had made wagers with him. He was mobbed by a party of men, his carriage burned and his horses stabled.

On Thanksgiving day some men who were engaged in hunting, about two miles west of Watkins, N. Y., suddenly came upon John Breimire, an insane man, nearly naked and frozen. He had been seen before, hence his capture, and his feet and hands will have to be amputated to save his life.

Yesterday was Florida day at the Atlanta Exposition grounds. Gov. Dillman, accompanied by all the State officers, was in attendance, and the Florida building nearly full of people.

Gov. C. KENNEDY, of Missouri, employs convict labor in his convalescent hospital, and men and women being detailed from the penitentiary for that service. The governor had a silver wedding a few days ago and two of the felons very nearly succeeded in escaping with the gifts.

LITTLE L. HOLDEN, of the Boston Journal, retires from journalism after an active career of nearly 30 years, and with an acquaintance in dramatic and musical circles not excelled by any American journalist. He participated in 23 balloon ascensions in different states, including the recent ascent of the King in Minnesota, and had written letters descriptive of various famous localities.

Under his severe sufferings and anxiety, owing to the wound in his foot from Robert Smith Lister's pistol two months ago, SAMUEL JOSEPHS has lost all of his hair, and is confined to his bed. His home makes him fretful, retarding convalescence, and it is not known how soon he will be able to get out of doors again. He has not yet been able to read his famous Times' letters from abroad.

The manner of JERK KIMBURN's death at St. Joseph, Mo. is as follows: He was walking in the corridor of his hotel with Col. A. C. Dawes, to whom he remarked that he had not slept the night before and that he would have to sit down. He sat down heavily, his head falling on his chest. He was carried to his room, and without uttering a word died in a few minutes.

President B. A. HENSDALE, of Hiram, authorized the statement that he has been appointed by Mrs. Garfield the editor of General Garfield's works, with instructions to collect, edit and carry them through the press as speedily as is consistent with completeness and thoroughness. He has accepted the trust, and shall immediately set about preparing the material. This commission covers the speeches, addresses and published papers of General Garfield, but has nothing to do with the life.

MURDER MYSTERIES. Two small boys were searching for bones in a pile of rubbish, consisting of dirt and brick, in the upper section of Reed. In digging they unearthed an arm, to which the boys' eyes were attracted. The discovery created quite an excitement in the community where it was found. An examination developed the fact that the arm was that of a woman, and it is to be investigated by the police authorities.

FIFTEEN years ago two peddlers disappeared in a mysterious manner in the vicinity of the Kintzler murder, committed four years ago, in Snyder county, and now Joseph Meyer has been arrested for complicity in the murder of one of the peddlers. Meyer is also charged with having pursued Detective Lyon a short time since with a view of shooting him, as a punishment for arresting the Kintzler murderers.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS. Near Raitan a broken axle wrecked a train on the New Jersey Central yesterday; and a land slide at Reigelville, on P. R. R., blocked travel for five hours with forty tons of earth and rock.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

The First Week of the November Term. BEFORE JUDGE PATTERSON. Emanuel Neff and Amos Neff, executors of Henry Neff, et al., vs. Benjamin D. Moyer, situated in Adams. Both parties own mills situated in Strasburg and Lampeter townships. The plaintiffs allege that defendant by raising his mill dam floods their land and damages it. The title of Henry Neff was offered in evidence. It showed that he held it under a sale issued out of orphans' court by the guardian of Maria Ann Brackbill, who was a legatee under Christian Brackbill's will. The defense objected to this, contending that the portion of the property occupied by Neff was not covered by the order, and he therefore had no legal title. The court would not admit the evidence and plaintiffs suffered a non suit.

In the case of Jacob Gable, administrator of Jacob Gable, et al., vs. Gideon W. Arnold, summary in debt, a verdict was taken in favor of the defendant. BEFORE JUDGE LIVINGSTON. Henry W. Diefenbaugh and Emma M. Diefenbaugh, his wife, vs. the estate of Emma M. Diefenbaugh, vs. Herman Miller. This was an action brought to recover the price of 129 sheep hiles bought by the defendant. The testimony for the plaintiff showed that he made a contract with defendant to furnish him hiles for six months, payment to be made at the end of three months for what had been delivered to that time. The defense was that payment was not to be made until the end of the contract, and was not lawfully brought. The jury found for the defense.

THE JURORS DISCHARGED.

No more cases were ready for trial and the jurors were discharged at 10 o'clock this morning. Court adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Grade of Pupils. The following is the general grade by classes of the pupils in attendance at the boys' high school for the month of November. The second column shows the number of different kinds of leaves, each of which bears a different species of plant or tree presented by the boys in their herbaria during the month as a part of the practical work of the course in the study of botany:

Table with 2 columns: PUPIL'S NAME and GRADE. Lists names like Chas. Carpenter, Geo. W. C. Brown, etc. and their corresponding grades.

HE DRAMA.

Wallack's Company in "London Assurance." A fine audience was present at Fulton opera house last night to witness the representation of Wallack's company in the comedy of Boucicault's comedy of "London Assurance." The hall was not crowded, however, as it should have been when the merits of the troupe and the worthy object of their appearance here are considered. Perhaps the local management committed a mistake in putting their prices a peg too high, but that has nothing to do with the performance, which was distinguished by uncommon evenness and real excellence throughout. So admirable a combination of talent has never been carried upon the stage of this city; each member of the company is a finished actor, so that what is said of any one may with almost equal propriety be said of any other, and a mere reproduction of the cast, if that were necessary, would not be complete in its character of the performance. The names have already been published in these columns, thus obviating the necessity of any word of ours—each carries its own commendation with it, each holds undisputed place on the roster of the metropolitan drama. It was a capital entertainment in all respects, and the most captious critic would be put to the test in the effort to pick a flaw in the representation, severally or in its entirety.

FIRE MATTERS.

Cox's Committee Hearing Appeals. It will be remembered that recently Chief Engineer Arnold, of the fire department, imposed fines of \$10 on the Shiffler company for refusing to lend their hose, and \$25 each on the Friendship and American companies for indulging in a water fight in the streets, on Sunday, August 31. These penalties were subsequently confirmed by action of council. Last evening Chairman Cox, of the committee on fire engines and hose companies, gathered his committee around him in select council chamber, for the purpose of hearing the appeal of the companies named from the impositions of the chief. There was a large crowd of firemen in and about the chamber during the deliberations. Alderman Barr and Assessor Haines pleaded the cause of the American in eloquent phrase, while that of their opponents in the water fight, the Friendship, found champions in Messrs. Thos. B. Cochran, George S. Landis, Lewis Haldy and James Burns. Chief Engineer Arnold being called upon expressed his opinion that the American people were responsible for beginning the fight, whereupon the committee decided to sustain the action of the chief with regard to that company, and to let up on the Friendship to the extent of \$10, making their fine \$15. Messrs. Cochran and Wm. Anderson spoke in extenuation of the course of their company (the Shiffler) in refusing to lend hose to the Humane. The conclusion reached by the committee after weighing the words of the gentlemen named was that \$5 fine, instead of the \$10 imposed by the chief, would be a sufficient measure of punishment for its offense, and they will so recommend to council.

Sale of Real Estate. Henry Schubert, auctioneer, sold last evening at the Fountain Inn hotel, a two-story brick dwelling belonging to Mrs. Maria Rockafell, situated on the north-east side of East Strawberry street, near South Queen, to Jacob W. Trees, for \$1,450.

COLUMBIA NEWS.

ONE REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE.

Loving's book store closes to-morrow evening. The large rock at the "cut" has at last been removed and the appearance is quite changed. The young man who raised a disturbance at Loving's book store and who was to be arrested, hearing of that fact, has skipped the town and will not return until the fall snows are long gone. A ball was held in the Vigilant room last evening. It was very largely attended and everything passed off smoothly.

John Souders, employed at the Shawnee furnace, while helping to carry some heavy planks yesterday afternoon, stumbled and fell, the plank falling upon one of his feet, badly mashing that member. He was carried home, being unable to walk.

Mr. Ike Shimp, well known in Columbia, and who is a slater by trade, died on Wednesday morning at his home near Cold Cabin, York county, from old age. He will be buried this afternoon at the above place. His death was very sudden, for it has only been a few days ago since he was in Columbia.

The election for the Columbia lodge, No. 236 F. & A. M., was held in the lodge room last evening, resulting in the following re-election: W. M., Theo. L. Urban; W. J. W. Yocum; J. R. W. A. G. Gales; Treasurer, J. A. Meyers; Secretary, A. J. Kaufman. After the meeting the members adjourned to partake of a bountiful repast, at the Franklin house, this being the date of their annual reunion. The party broke up at a late hour, having fully satisfied their appetites.

McLaughlin, the "low" railroad, has turned up. It appears that at Leaman Place he went into the signal station for something, and while he was in there an east-bound train passed. At the same time his own train passed, but as the east-bound train was going very slowly, it was impossible for him to get to his own train. He boarded the next westward freight and reached Columbia nearly as soon as his own did.

As Old Time. A great many people say "why does not the Columbia orchestra play some new tunes when they are engaged at the opera house?" These very same people are ignorant of the fact that music is a difficult thing to thoroughly understand. It cannot be learned in a day. The Columbia orchestra is a new organization, not yet being in existence a year, and because they are not able to compete with Keffer and Taylor, of Lancaster, they are censured. They are young fellows, and if our citizens do not discourage them at the beginning they will soon be the leading orchestras in this part of Pennsylvania. Let them alone, even if their tunes become so familiar that a boy of ten years can whistle them. Great things are not done or made in a day.

A farmer from York county remained in Columbia all day yesterday looking at the sights. In the evening he was going up Chestnut street, he saw something, he could not name it. It came floating towards him noiselessly. When it was within a few feet of him he took to his heels and flew. Rushing into a grocery store on Walnut street, he sank nearly unconscious to the floor. Water was given him, and he finally recovered sufficiently to tell what he saw: "A man floating in the air with a lantern on his foot." It was the most dreadful sight he ever saw.

A party was at once raised, and a search instituted. They found the mysterious thing. It was a man riding a bicycle, with a small lantern fastened at the front wheel. The farmer had never seen one of the machines before, hence his scare. But the hunting party was badly sold.

Blockading the Streets. The railroad officials object to our comment on blockading railroad crossings. One of them states his views in this way: "A train of one hundred cars will cover the track between the east and west yards, Bridge, Walnut, Locust, Union, Perry and Mill streets would then be blocked. By taking twenty-five of the one hundred cars and shifting them to their proper places will require the hands of the whole crew, the remainder would be left without work. How then would it be possible to cut the train?" Our answer is: by having a man at each crossing to cut the trains or cut them before they begin shifting, though a great deal of time would be lost in this way. The company, Columbia citizens will not lose so much of their time. We were asked why men could not cross over under the train and ladies walk around it. A man crossing under the train is liable to be killed, and in crossing over they are liable to be arrested. Brady arrested two men for doing this some time ago. Ladies are not acquainted with the ways of the railroad and would endanger their lives by walking on it.

Eastroad Accident. Mr. Samuel Blackson, a brakeman on the P. R. R., while engaged in "dropping" cars in the west yard, had his left foot mangled. He was standing on the bumper, and the car coming back struck another car which was standing on a siding, near the junction of the tracks, with such force as to throw Blackson off and under the cars. He attempted to save himself from his dangerous position, and succeeded in saving his life but not his foot, which was amputated at the ankle by Dr. Craig.

STEALING BAGS AND SELLING THEM TO THEIR OWNERS.

There was a scare at Wm. Loeb's, North Queen street, this morning. Mr. Loeb has a very pretty improved Smith & Wesson revolver which he keeps in his sleeping room. Miss Lowie, who attends to the chamber work, was attracted by the pretty toy and while admiring it, it went off "bang," just as though it had been the "bulldozer" with which Guitau shot Garfield. Miss Lowie's very proper scream attracted the attention of the porter to the room other members of the family, who seeing the prostrate form of the young woman naturally supposed she had shot herself. A doctor was hurriedly sent for and was soon on hand, but before he had an opportunity to probe for the ball the young lady recovered and explained matters, greatly to the relief of all concerned.

Abraham Beck, driver of a wagon belonging to the Bird-in-Hand steam mills, met with a mishap by running his wagon against the rail of the Millersville railroad in front of the mayor's office, and wrecking one of the axles. The unfortunate driver was scared almost into fits when the "fat" reporter of one of our contemporary papers pulled out his note book, asked him who he was, where he came from, who owned the team, how the wagon happened to break down, and a dozen other questions such as impertinent reporters are wont to ask. The driver mistook the reporter for a bailiff and expected at the very least to be locked up for obstructing the street.

A SHARP GUNNER.

A young York county lawyer went running the other day after having purchased a number of shells for a breech loader. He did not know much about shells and thought that the load was in when he thought. He shot at day but hit nothing, as the cap only exploded and he did not know what was wrong until he returned home.

TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS.

To-day the watch factory was connected with the telephone exchange.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.

John Lippincott and Abe Buzzard's Knowledge of an Iron-Cast Cell.

The officials at the prison this morning disclosed that two more desperate men had made an attempt to break out of the cell to-morrow morning no doubt both of them would have succeeded at least in getting out of their cell, if not over the wall. The names of the men who made the attempt are John Lippincott and Abe Buzzard, two long term prisoners. They occupied cell No. 30 on the ground floor on the east side of the prison, which is among those which were iron-cast recently by Joseph Huber. This morning it was discovered that a waste pipe was clogged up and a plumber was sent for. An examination was made and it was but a short time that it was ascertained that dirt had been thrown into the water closet of cell 31, thus filling up the pipe so that water could not pass through. As soon as this was learned the officials thought that something was wrong, and Lippincott, Murrer and Murrer proceeded to examine the cell, to satisfy themselves. They found that the prisoners had succeeded in getting through two plates of iron. There is a double thickness of iron on this end. The inside plates are about two feet long and eighteen inches wide, and are fastened with bolts. When the under keepers were in the cell they noticed a lot of stuff on the floor, which looked much like iron filings, and were then convinced that the iron had been tampered with. They found that the prisoners had drilled the heads entirely off the bolts holding on the inside iron. This they then removed and came to the next layer of iron, through which they drilled the bolts, and they were able to cut out a piece large enough to allow a man to pass through. They then began working on the wall and tore out the stones and plastering, a part of which they threw into the water closets and the hole in the wall which was under the bed. The men were working on this for some time and in order to deceive the keepers they made small wooden plugs, which they inserted in the holes of the inside plate of iron, and the work is generally that these plugs had whitewash put on the ends so that they so closely resembled the iron bolts that it was almost impossible to detect them. In cell No. 30, which is next to 31 on the south side, Ike Buzzard and Joe Keffer are confined. During examination of the cell it was found that Lippincott and Abe Buzzard had drilled the heads from several bolts on that side of the cell, it being their intention no doubt when they did break out to take Ike and Joe with them.

All of these men are employed as cigar makers and the only tools found in the cells were those used in that business. One knife had been filled up like a saw. It is not known with what instrument they drilled the holes in the bolts, but they probably used a piece of iron of some kind and have been at work for some time.

Lippincott is a resident of this city. His crime was larceny; he was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment and had but a couple of years to go when he became a member of the notorious family of that name, and he was sentenced to thirteen years after having been convicted of numerous larcenies. Ike Buzzard's sentence is 10 years and Joe's is 4. They are also in for larceny, hence the fact that these men have spent considerable time in prison. They are well known as ingenious cracksmen and like John Frankford are hard to hold.

The prison officials certainly deserve credit for catching these men, and for escaping. Within the past year a number of prisoners have been detected in attempts to get away, but none have been successful in that time. These cells are not safe, it seems as they can be cut through, and the work is generally done with tools used by the prisoners in their work, as men with a little bit of ingenuity are able to change them so they can use them to make their escape.

A VERY HARD CASE.

A Man Taken to Maryland to be Tried. Samuel Ward, a resident of this city, recently moved from York county, Pa., who was charged with larceny in that county, and who was before Judge Patterson on a writ of habeas corpus on Wednesday, was taken before Judge Livingston for a final hearing yesterday. A true bill was finally found against him by the grand jury, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Sheriff Wm. E. Whiteford came for him yesterday. He did not deny that he was the person described in the requisition from the governor of Maryland, and he was given into the hands of the sheriff.

The accused tells a straightforward story, which shows that the case in a hard one. He says that the hog which he is charged with stealing came astray to his home in Darlington; he failed to find an owner and kept it in his own; the owner afterward proved that the hog belonged to him and Ward paid him for it. He was indicted for larceny just the same. Ward is a carter and is an industrious man, working hard every day to support his family, and is a very worthy man, with typhoid fever, and clearly disposed people will do well to hunt this case up and see if they can do anything to relieve what seems to be a very hard measure of fortune.

FIRE AT A PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Principals' Prompt Proceedings Prevent Panic. Owing to a defective flue the waisteing surrounding the register in W. H. Levergood's male secondary school, on Chestnut street, took fire to-day about 11 a. m., in the portion of the building occupied by Miss Hatch, who promptly and quietly dismissed her school and notified Mr. Levergood, who procured an axe and cut away the waisteing, giving him a chance, with the assistance of the boys, to extinguish the fire with water. The property committee, Messrs. Slaymaker, Cochran and Hartman, were notified, and they reported at once, closely followed by Messrs. Richards and McCormack. On their arrival they ordered the janitor to clear the room so that the school opened at 2 o'clock as usual. The necessary repairs, which are trifling, will be made at once. The building is fully insured in the Delaware Mutual.

During the excitement Miss Palmer's school, adjoining, was kept in perfect order and the recitations were held as though nothing had happened. Had this fire happened an hour later or during the night, it would have been impossible to save the building. The much praise cannot be given Mr. Levergood for the service he performed in extinguishing the flames, nor to the other teachers whose presence of mind and prompt proceedings prevented what might have proved a panic among their pupils.

STEALING BAGS AND SELLING THEM TO THEIR OWNERS.

Wm. Brady and Lewis Conlman, white boys, and John Jones colored, were arrested and held for a hearing before Alderman Spurrier for stealing some bags full of rags belonging to Wm. Hanneke, and selling them to Mrs. Hanneke during her husband's absence. It appears that Mr. Hanneke left the bags for the use of a customer's door, while he went into the house in search of "more goods." When he came out the bags were gone; and when he got home he learned his wife had bought them from the boys named.