Lancaster Intelligencer.

_______ THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 9, 1882.

Concerning Free Passes.

We are glad to learn from the editorial columns of our esteemed contemporary, the New Era, that neither its editor nor publisher rides on a free pass, and therefore to welcome it to the ranks of those journals which, by example as well as precept, aid the enforcement of that provision of the new constitution, which says "no railroad company shall grant free passes or passes at a discount to any person except officers or employees of the companies." We are even more ignorant than the New Era can be as to what curtailment may have been lately made of favors heretofore granted to our constitutional prohibition. Since it became the fundamental law of the commonwealth such favors have been neither sought nor accepted by the editors and publishers of the INTELLIGENCER. It is hardly necessary to recount the

reasons, founded in sound public policy, which induced the framers of the new constitution to incorporate this section in the body of that instrument. The abuse of the free pass system had grown into such monstrous proportions, as was developed in the convention debates, that only fifteen of its members voted against the clause offered, by the way, by Mr. E. C. Mr. Gowen, though he had at that time withdrawn from membership in the convention. In expressing the desire of the people and of their representatives engaged in remodeling the constitution, of course the members of the convention were not juggling with language nor did they intend to let the railroad companies evade the intent and plain provisions of the article. As was suggested in the debate, it is possible for editors, legisla tors and judges to class themselves as railroad "employees" and escape the limitations of the law; and, again, railroad companies might sell commutation tickets at a merely nominal and insignificant price and dodge its prohibition. But these considerations were all waived as too flippant to weigh against the plainly expressed intent of the law. which was most cordially approved by such members of the conin official station, to judges and others." Mr. Howard pointed out that everybody has to be taxed to make up for the loss clared that "if passes were done away with the public generally could travel at a lower rate, because there would not then be three traveling on a free pass and two paying fare." The section under discussion, he pointed out, would not affect excursion tickets, the railroad companies, nor even to for bid them indulging in courtesies or extending favors the value of which can be defined and the compensation meas ured on ordinary business principles. Mr. Buckalew hailed with pleasure "a proclamation against the exercise of a species of illegitimate influence of railroad companies, not only upon members of the Legislature, but upon the judges of our courts, upon the jurymen who are impaneled in our courts, and upon men of high influence and pesition throughout the commonwealth who apparently are subsidized to some extent by these corporations by the issuing of these passes to them.

It scarcely needs any elaboration to show the impropriety of public officials-most traveling expenses whenever they go on public business-accepting free passes, and no railroad manager will dispute that legislators are given them with the hope of favorably influencing legislation for the corporations. Coroners who get them are naturally loth to impose upon railroads the responsibility for fatalities occurring on their line, and certainly private individuals in saits with corporations are at a disadvantage in having their cases tried before judges who ride on favors granted by the other party to the suit. Most of all are they interested in subsidizing editors, so potent in in-

fluencing public sentiment. On behalf of the newspaper men it may fairly be claimed that they render a legitimate business service to the railroad companies in publishing their timetables and for this they are entitled to be paid. This is true, and as the value of that service is calculable at regular ad vertising rates, the return should be as well defined. This is, we believe, the any other corporation by system of the same : "exchange," "commutation, "cou-

pon," or any other class of tickets, pays the publishers or editors of newspapers regular rates, and gets just what it pays for, the transaction is neither in violation of the constitution nor of public policy. It is only when that consideration is a pass, or passes, of varying and uncertain value, worth to one man \$50, and to another \$500, that the evil prevails which the constitutional convention wanted to abate. To effectually prevent that and to secure the general observance of that law which the people of Pennsylvania by over 100,-000 majority approved, we have always urged that it is a proper subject for alarm and apprehension that some of the great transportation companies pretend to be "above the fundamental law of this commonwealth which governs all else within its borders, and until they accept the constitution of 1873 in good faith they should remain objects of the utmest vigilance and jealousy by both

Legis atur

TELEGRAPH passes, which the monopoly freely distributes to congressmen and others in official station, taxing their patrons to pay for them, are issued with the same manifest impropriety as railroad passes. Another class of "complimentaries" from which newspapers suffer in public estimation far more than they profit in their business are the so-called free tickets received from managers of public amusements. Long ago managers were notified that no such

tickets sent to this office were considered as complimentaries or as creating any obligation with persons using them excepting those which pertain to all the patrons of their shows. For them the INTELLIGENCER gives at its regular advertising rates and in its advertising columns an equivalent of business notices, and any manager who fancies that in leaving with or sending to this office local contemporaries in defiance of this " free tickets" he secures any other privileges is mistaken and he may pass

GEN. ISAAC J. WISTAR, one of the best citizens of Philadelphia, and eminently qualified to represent the Reform element in councils, was made the candidate of the better element in the Seventh ward for select council against Alex Skilton, the Republican-Mc-Manes nominee, and was pressing the ringster very hard. Upon complaint of McManes and Skilton, it is alleged, to President Roberts that Wistar, who is superintendent of the canals controlled gell Land which was often visible seventywhich we have quoted; it was by the Pennsylvania railroad company, was violating a rule of the company for-Knight, an experienced railroad man, bidding any employee of that corporaand met with the hearty sympathy of tion from holding any political office Gen. Wistar has been compelled to withdraw. Of course, President Roberts cannot be blamed for strictly enforcing | air were : " Greatest cold, 58 below zero, a rule, the spirit and intent of which are very good: but since it is to be applied in a case where the public interest will suffer very severely from the application the people will expect its enforcement to be universal.

> BETTER late than never-General Terry writes to Fitz John Porter: "I write now to say that it is not thanks, but pardon, I did you wrong in thought and sometimes wrong in speech. It was true that this was through ignorance, but I had not the right to be so ignorant. I might have learned something at least, of the truth, if I had diligently sought it."

CHAMBERSIII RG town is no slow coach. At a citizens' meeting the other evening vention as Messrs. E. C. Knight, \$38,100 was subscribed to bring the Taylor Curtin, Buckalew, Alricks and manufacturing company to that place; not visit it. Henrictta island was dis-Henry Carter of this county. Mr. Cur | the three vaccine farms near there ship | covered and visited on May 24 in latitude tin, speaking from extensive observa- daily an average of over \$500 of bovine 77 degrees 8 minutes north; longitude tion of foreign affairs, declared that it virus, and three new farms have lately tensive island. Animals were scarce and was "only in this country that the been established; Major Pomeroy's Restockholders are taxed to pay for the pository after microscopical search disofficial indulgence given by the control- covers no objection to Beaver, but dolelers of their work to their favorites, to fully declares that "the Press, as a Remembers of the Legislature and to those publican paper, is not a success. In every driftwood and coal, but no seal or walrus. other respect it is admirably conducted,"

THE new Garfield live cent postage from free passes. Mr. Knight de- stamp will be ready for issue on March 1, Dark brown had been selected as the color best calculated to bring out the fine engraving of the work. The five-cent stamp is almost entirely used for foreign corre- loads, spondence and Third Assistant Postmaster General Hazen, believing that a reliable or coupon tickets, an! nowhere in the used for this purpose, has succeeded in Island at noon of that day. About dusk debates is any attempt manifested to in producing what is pronounced to be the he was a thousand yards off our weather terfere with the legitimate business of | truest likeness of General Garfield and the handsomest stamp yet issued by the post-

tions have been making in Philadelphia for the issue of a first class weekly illustrated and literary journal to be be called Our Continent, and to be a rival to Hir per's Weekly. Robert Stewart Davis and Dr. Brinton, with some \$250,000 capital, days, but is happy and harmless. Getting are backing the publication of the enterprise, with Albion W. Tourgee at the head of a brilliant corps of editorial contributors. The best literary and artistic taient in Europe and America are to be engaged to make it a success in all its parts and the first number, which has been is sued, justifies all expectations and gives promise of a successful career. One of the features of the number is Osear of whom get mileage or allowance of Wilde's poem. The Continent paid him a guinea a line for this "wlld, weird, fleshy thing," which he calls "Impressions:"

LE JARDIN. The fify's withered chalice falls Around its rod of dusty gold. And from the beech trees on the wold The last wood-pigeon coos and call The gaudy leonine sunflower Hangs black and barren on its statk. And down the windy garden walk The dead leaves scatter-hour by hour Pale privet-petals white as milk blown into a snowy mass roses lie upon the grass.

Like shreds of cromson silk. A white mist drifts across the shron is A wild moon in this wintry sky Gleams like an angry lion's eye Out of a mane of tawny clouds. The muffled steersman at the wheel Is but a shadow in the gloom:
And in the throbbing engine room
Leap the long robs of polished steel. The shattered storm has left its trace Upon this huge and heaving dome

For the thin threads of yellow foam Float on the waves like raveiled lace. In the same number Philadelphia's poet, Geo. II. Boker, not quite so aesthetic, has the following poem on "Dawn," which is probably not so high priced as Wilde's, TAYLOR won the first prize. policy of the Reading railroad, and if but which may be compared with it all

> I hear the clarions of the sky; Night's misty veil is upward drawn. And with its golden tringes play The jewcled fingers of the daw a. The curling vapors, one by one.
>
> Are shot with opalescent gleams.
>
> And now the almost risen sun Darts up a thousand crimson streams. From heaven to earth the p'en for steals Down gilded vanes to windowed towe he conscious bells break out in peals. God! what a wondrous world is ours! The flery colors slowly fade ;

In sapphire depths they pass away The sun begins his grand parade; From pole to pole 'tis perfect day. Farth's children feel their mother warm; From drowsy beds they wake and start, And forth, through streets and alleys swa O happy toil! O blessed fate!
To no one thought too close confine i.
That, with each motion, drops a date.

And shifts the pictures of the mind l envy you your changing strife, Your weary hours, your evening rest, When all the little cares of life Are fulled to slumber in the breast For my poor soul, that still will float poor soul, that same one idea of stern device, one idea of stern device, Dritts on, like the Laplander's boat, Close moored beside its berg of ice.

Fearless and Able. Waynesboro Gazette.

The Lancaster Intelligences is one of ing in all that time except occasional

newspaper has few superiors.

THE JEANNETTE.

COM. DELONG'S PARTY TRACED.

Despatch from Danenhower-Details of the Cruise and Drift of the Vessel-Careful Observations Made. The following despatch from Lieutenant Danenhower, dated Irkutsk, February 4th, has just been received in Paris:

"DeLong's party is between stations Buleur (Balinsi) and Sisterouck (Ustolansk), in a narrow wilderness, eighty miles long, devoid of habitations and game. Jerome J. Collins volunteered to stand by the dying seaman, Hans Ericksen, and let the others of DeLong's party push south. The new search builds huts and goes over every inch of the region which is plowed

by heavy drift ice every spring.
"We visited Nordenskjold's winter quarters and found that he was safe before we entered the ice near Herald island. The general health of the crew during the twenty one month drift was excellent. No scurvy appeared. We used distilled water and bear and seal meat twice a week. No rum was served out. Divine service was regularly held. We took Game was scarce. We got 30 bears, 250 seals and 6 walrus. No fish or whales

were seen. "All possible observations were made during the drift, the result showing a northwest course. The ship was keeled over, and heavily pressed by the ice most of the time. The mental strain was heavy on some parts of the ship's company. The result of the drift for the first five months was forty miles. There was a clycloidal movement of the ice. The drift during the last six months was very rapid.

"The soundings were pretty even There were eighteen fathoms near Wranty-five miles distant. The greatest depth found was eighty fathoms, and the average thirty-five. The bottom was blue mud. Shrimps and plenty of algological specimens were brought up from the bottom. The surface water had a temperature of twenty degrees above zero.

"The extremes of temperature of the and the greatest heat, 44 above zero. The first winter the mean temperature was 33 below zero. The second winter was 39 below zero. The first summer mean temperature was 40 degrees above zero. The heaviest gale showed a velocity of about fifty miles an hour. Such gales are not frequent. Barometic and thermometrie fluctuations were not great. There were disturbances of the needle coincident with the auroras. The winter's growth of ice was eight feet. The heaviest ice seen was which I should ask from you. For years twenty-three feet. Engineer Shock's heavy truss saved the ship on November 31 from being crushed.

" The telephone wires were broken by movement of the ice. The photographic collection was lost with the ship. Lieutenant Chipp's two thousand auroral observations were also lost. The naturalist's notes have been saved.

"Jeannette island was discovered May 16 in latitude 76 degrees 47 minutes north; longitude 158 degrees 56 minutes east. It was small and rocky, and we did 157 degrees 32 minutes east. It is an exlaciers plenty

" Bennett Island-lies in latitude 76 degrees 38 minutes north; longitude 148 degrees 20 minutes east, It is very large. On it we found many birds, old horns, Great tidal action was observed. The east was bold and rocky. The cape on

the south coast was named Cape Emma "We drifted back during the first week of the retreat twenty-seven miles more than we could advance. The snow was knee deep. We had to go thirteen times over and over the track, seven times with

"Lieutenant Chipp's boat did better than ours (Melville's) during the afternoon of September 12, the three boats engraving of the late president should be having got clear of the ice off Seminoosky quarter and lowered sail as if rounding to. We lay to for twenty four hours under a triangular drag. "Nothing was seen of Lieut, Chipp's

boat at daylight. He could not get back For some months extensive prepara- to the island in a northeast gale. He was unable to carry his share of provisions. observed a strong easterly current near the Lena delta. There were masses of drift wood between the Siberian islands. "Jack Cole's mind is not wholly alien ated. He has not been violent for twelve

PERSONAL.

home may restore him."

Rev. JOSEPH B. TURNER, of Cannonsburg, Pa., has accepted the call to Lecome pastor of Little Britain Presbyterian church, this county.

There was a conference last night of the PATTISON delegates to the state convention, there being present 36 of the 48 members who are to represent Philadelphia. Committees were appointed to look after Mr. Pattison's interest in the state

and city. Hon. J. A. BINGHAM, the present United States minister, will accept an appointment on the staff of the Japanese ministry of Del., was lost overboard and drowned justice. The reorganization of the minis | Her body was not recovered. The lady try has caused some trouble. Its home

with assassination. It is said that prominent members of the Unity church in Chicago have agreed to ask Dr. MILN to resign its pastorate, because of his recent agnostic utterances. The congregation, to prevent him from resigning, had previously given him leave

to express himself as he felt moved. Some time ago Messrs. Strawbridge & Clothier offered prizes of the aggregate value of \$500 for the best silk cocoons of American production. Those prizes were distributed last evening under the auspices of the Women's silk culture association, and the mother of the late BAYARD

GEORGE W. FRIEDLEY, of Indiana, will be appointed assistant secretary of the treasury to succeed Mr. Upton. The position was first offered to John C. New, of of the non-officeholding and irresponsible Indiana, but declined by him. Mr. Friediey was chairman of the Republican state cer tral committee, of Indiana, in 1876, and is a leading Republican politician of that factional quarrels, never having been

Congressman A. H. STEPHENS keeps himself informed of even trivial matters at | tions to avoid strife within our organiza-Liberty Hall, his home in Georgia. He tion, and would consequently be able to knows from day to day how many chick- poll the full party vote and if elected ens, ducks, pigs, etc., he has in his yard, and takes as lively an interest in these home matters as he does in national or state affairs. He recently lost a mule that had attained the great age of 37 years and he is now much concerned about another. named "Old Beck," that has become

moribund. Dying of Enforced Starvation. Mrs. Isaac Vogelson, of Canton, Ohio, was afflicted with cancer of the stomach. Fifty-one days ago she quit eating, as everything she took sickened her and rethe best Democratic papers in the state. drinks of cold water. For the past week it is fearlessly and ably edited, and as a she has been very low and yesterday she died of starvation.

TRADE NOTES.

IN BUSINESS CIRCLES. PHASES OF COMMERCIAL LIFE.

Raliroad News and Other Items of Interest The Western nail association, at its regular monthly meeting in Pittsburgh yesterday, affirmed the card rate of \$3 40.

The sixth installment of the Mexican indemnity, awarded by the late American and Mexican claims commission, will be ready for distribution on Monday next. The Tarrytown national bank of Tarrytown, New York, has been authorized to

begin business with a capital of \$100,000. Beedles, Wood & Co., cotton dealers of New Orleans, suspended yesterday with liabilities of \$75,000. They propose to resume in a few days.

The American line steamship Pennsyl vania arrived yesterday from Liverpool after a voyage of fourteen days. She had a very stormy passage.

Jaeger, who disappeared from Chicago,

on Monday, "short" for a large amount, has intimated, through counsel, that he is willing to settle at twenty-five cents on the The blast furnace mon in the Union

iron and steel company's works, at Chicago, struck yesterday for an advance of 15 to 20 per cent, in wages. The company refuse the advance. C. F. Strohl, C. B. Keller, A. J. Mat thias, E. S. Matthias and E. L. Westley, officers of the Union Beneficial Insurance

society for unmarried persons, had a hear ing yesterday in Reading before a magis trate on a charge of conspiring to defraud a policy holder. The decision was re News has been received in Concord New Hampshire, regarding the failure of the Riley county bank, at Manhattan,

Kansas, that it will probably not pay more than ten cents on the dollar. President Elliott and Vice President Sawyer, of the bank, who have been arrested, are from New Hampshire, and have borrowed over \$100,000 from citizens of that state, all, or nearly all, of which is sunk in their financial transactions. William Henderson, who was arrested

last week on suspicion of having been concerned in the North Eleventh street jewelry robbery, Philadelphia, and who was discharged for want of evidence, yesterday made a statement charging Police Detectives Tryon, Jackson and Weyl with having countenauced the work of thieves for years past, receiving thereof 10 per cent. of the proceeds of robberies. The detectives deny positively that they were ever in collusion with Henderson or any other thieves.

Recent Horribie Crimes, Edison L. Fuller, convicted of murder,

was taken to Bennington, Veemout, on Tuesday to have his case passed upon by the supreme court. That night he cut his throat with a jack knife, inflicting wounds which are likely to prove fatal. A colored man, breathless with excite

ment, entered Lawrenceville. Illinois, on Tuesday afternoon, and reported that he had found the dead bodies of three men lying face downward near the banks of the Embaras river, seven miles from the town. A posse of citizens at once left for the spot. Dr. Tokeha Ginpel, president of one of

the Japanese provincial assembles, has wife mortally wounded by three unknown men, who aunounced that robbery was not their motive. It is supposed they were actuated by private spite or had some political object in committing the crime. A widow lady named Tankersly, living in Cherokee county, Ga., was murdered and robbed on Sunday, and the house

burned and her charred remains found in the debris. Parties who discovered the crime searched around, and deep under the embers found a box containing \$762 in silver and gold. Tom and Baler Moun. nephews of the deceased, have been ar rested charged with the crime.

Obitoary Notes. Charles Fox, the oldest lawyer of Cir cinnati, died vesterday morning. C. O. Klett, of Philadelphia, a traveling salesman for the Middletown plate com pany, of Connecticut, died suddenly of

Colonel Martin Evans, ex-army pay master, and a well-known resident of Brooklyn, New York, died in that city last night, from an overdose of morphine, which he had taken to relieve pain.

apoplexy, in Columbus, Georgia, Thurs-

Free Passes in Iowa.

In the House yesterday the report of the state railway commission upon the resolution relating to free passes was read. is a humorous and carcastic document and holds that the giving of passes to editors is merely an interchange of goods which each has to sell. It declines to impugn the motives of judges in accepting passes; personally, they would approve the abolition of all passes, but the abolition should be radical, prohibiting the issuance of passes over any roads, even to the officers of connecting roads. Deadheads are estimated at 10 per cent. of the travel.

Drowning of a Delaware Lady. Captain Walsh, of the steamship Albemarle, reports that when the vessel was on its way to New York a lady passenger of the name of Mrs. Roach, from Milford had been suffering from melancholia, and minister has been anonymously threatened it is supposed to have been a case of sui-

THE GOVERNORSHIP

Chester County's Candidate. Chester County Democrat.

The name of very many excellent men in various parts of the state have already been mentioned as candidates for the Democratic nomination for governer of Robert E. Monaghan, whom the De-

their choice for this high and responsible office, while embodying the qualifications already mentioned, has in addition others, equally essential to a successful campaign. He is earnest, sincere and above all aggressive. An excellent stump speaker, his voice, if nominated, would be heard in every portion of the state, not in defence minority, but in assaults upon the office holding and responsible majority and their corrupt, illegal and debauching practices. Mr. Monaghan is moreover free of all identified with any clique or faction, and having on more than one occasion been called upon to preside over our conven would be the representative not of any

elique or faction, but of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. cratic principles in this strong Republican promises, the more certain their failure. So careless that he never attempts to keep county.

A THIEF'S TALE.

CHARGES OF DETECTIVE COLLUSION. For Disturbing His Prospective Marriage, "Snatch-'em Billy Makes Serious Charges

Philadelphia Record.

"I was a thief, I confess, but I'm trying to act 'on the level' now; that's why I want to tell you something." This exclamation came from a slightly-built, blue. eyed, pleasant-faced little man, who introduced himself at the Record office as William Henderson, and who is known all over the United States as "Snatch-'em Bill." It will be remembered that this man was arrested on Monday by Detectives Weyl and Jackson, upon suspicion of being implicated in the bold robbeoy of \$4,000 worth of jewelry from Liggins's jewelry store window last Saturday night, but when the prisoner was arraigned at the Central station none of the witnesses could in any way connect Henderson with the affair, and he was immediately discharged from esstedy.

Just here a tinge of romance and sentimeut presents itself to make Henderson turn on his captors and pour forth the vials a of bitter past. Henderson has been living in Philadelphia for nine months or more, and came here, so he says, to follow the paths of honesty. He secured board with a reputable family on South Ninth street, and deported himself with such becoming grace that one of the fair daughters of the landlord found herself encoiled in the meshes of the soft passion She saw, and she loved. Bright in her talk, possessing an attractive face, and too innocent to smother the sacred flame, her modest coyness drew the hardened fellow under her softening influences, and he found himself in the captivity of love. On Sunday next they were to have been mar ried, and her cup of joy was full. It was therefore a crushing blow that brought to her the startling news that her affianced had been one of the most expert thieves in the world. She fell unconscions into a sister's arms, and now lies in hourly danger of death.

And Henderson, his hopes of an honest life thus shocked and his prospects of a good and loving wife completely blasted. turns on these disturbers of his peace and tells a tale that stirs the depths of official rottenness-if it be true.

He says that on the day before the Third street brokers, Grant and Aull, were robbed of securities worth \$12,000 he came to this city, and, standing at the northeast inquired. "Why, then, do you permit corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, he one of your employees to set himself up signalled to a detective then on duty at in opposition to me in one of the best the Central station to come over to him. The detective came over in his shirt sleeves, and the thief and thiefcatcher together meandered into Penissocial cup. The detective asked him what | holding any political office. he was doing, to which Henderson rescent would be given. The thief says ported the robbery at the Central station him. Henderson says that on the same night, at 12 o'clock he started for New York, but he was arrested in Jersey ity in the morning upon the arrival of the train. He was taken to a police station, and the authorities in Philadelphia were notified by telegraph to send on an officer who could indentily the criminal. Detective Weyl was directed to go to that, although entrusted with and carning Jersey City by the next train, and on ar- my living by the administration of importriving there he was ushered into a room where "Snatch'em Bill" was scated. Apparently not recognizing him, the detective innecently inquired: "Where is your man?" "Here he is" said the Jersey City officer, pointing to Henderson. There was nothing left for the detective to lo but to bring the prisoner to Philadelphia and to lock him up. The thief was kept in the station house at Fourth and nion streets, was given a good bath and | service."

room and the police gymnasium, and in seventeen days he was allowed to go free. Henderson relates one instance occurring in March, 1879, when he paid a percentage. He says: "We knew that a young man had been sent by his employers to present a check at the Penn national bank, Sixth and Vine streets, for \$2,900. We used an old 25 cent note and played the drop on him, a pal of mine tapping him on the shoulder while he was counting over his money and saying to him; 'You dropped a note there, mister, at the same time pointing to the note at the young fellow's feet. Instinctively he stooped down to pick it up, and as he did so I took five or

the privilege of the lieutenant's bath

\$100 notes from his pile. The vonngster has counted his money beforehand, thanked the man who had called his attention to the note on the floor and went his way. We afterward learned that when the young man reached his employers he handed over the roll; then it was discovered that the roll was five or six hundred dollars short, but the young man insisted that he had received \$2,900; that he had counted it and put it in his pocket, and it could not be less. The upshot of it was that the young man was a:rested and sent to prison." On the night of this robbery Henderson says he paid the regular rate of 10 per cent. to Detective Weyl,

with whom he had been dealing. Another instance is told of an arrest of lenderson in this city upon a description telegraphed from Boston. He says that when the folks from the Hub arrived here they were ushered into a room where were gathered twenty men, all of them more or Pennsylvania. Among them are men of less resembling the thief in build and unquestioned integrity and who if elected looks. The Boston witnesses picked out would make capable and creditable officers. a deputy sheriff as the guilty one, and through this trick of the detectives ifenmocracy of Chester county will present as derson says he contrived to escape.

> Opening the Battle. Philadelphia News, Stalwart. The New York Tribune has been in

condition it elegantly calls "mycopia," since the publication of the midnight dispatch from its editor, and which was read by Mr. John Hay to President Garfield. It waked up sufficiently yesterday to make a long defense of Mr. Blaine's South Amer ican diplomacy, and to make an equally lengthy attack on President Arthur's The gist of both is that president is weak, vacillating He allowed uncertain. to dominate him, and then Blaine Mr. Frelinghuysen to do the same. He trifles with appointments, and is so uncertain in his policy, that senators are waiting and watching to know what they shall do. This, then, is the chosen line of attack. None doubted that as soon as the Tribune regained its breath after Mr. Monaghan we know does not seek the midnight dispatch revelation, it would did or did not steal any of the contents of Strasburg, in falling, had his leg broken this responsible office; he never has been assail Arthur's administration. That it the car. They were sent to jail for a between the knee and ankle. and is not now a seeker after office; his po- cautiously opens the battle surprises no sition at the bar and in this community one. But this attack will result would forbid such a humiliation, but the in little. If timidity and vacillation Democracy of Chester county, knowing his is the only charge that can be true worth, his ability and independence | brought, it will require a strong effort | and believing him well qualified to fill the to tone up the people to the idea that has been noticed in this city for a long gubernatorial chair with credit to the this is cause for war on the administratime, walking along and begging, was sent ners as Esberg, Bachman & Co., the jury party and in the best interests of the com tiou. And it is the last imaginable to jail for twenty days by Alderman Mcmonwealth, will present and press his ground for the Tribune to occupy. If there Conomy this morning. He has become a name on the approaching convention with was ever a more timid and vacillating ad- nuisance in the city and a number of citi the same earnestness with which they ministration than that of Hayes, we have zens, whose homes he would visit, comhave adhered to and advocated Demo- yet to hear of it. The more positive its plained of him. He is very dirty, and is

weak and washy schemings, the Tribune followed with the docility of a welltrained dog. For it to now assail President Arthur on the assumption that he is guilty of precisely what it defended in Hayes, is the coolest thing in modern politics. It is equal to the assumption that to call the man a thief who published the midnight dispatch is an answer to the perfidy contained in the dispatch.

Don't Ride on Free Passes.

So far as the New Eca is concerned neither editor nor publisher rides on a 'free pass." All the facilities we enjoy in that direction are in the nature of exchange tickets for which we pay full value in advertising. The balance of indebtedness is not against us in our dealings with railroad companies. For several years the editor has had an "exchange ticket" on the Wilmington & Northern railroad, received in exchange for advertsing their schedule in the Weekly New Era, which he has never used, because it so happened when he had business in Delaware it suited him better to go over the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad. ing his fare. But when it be more convenient to use the Wil mington & Northern he will not feel that he is riding on a "free pass." The Camden & Atlantic pass, given for ike reasons, we have used only twice in a half dozen years. If the Pennsylvania ailroad has not "cut off" the New Era o the same extent that any of our local contemporaries may have suffered "in the general curtailment," the "discriminaion" was no doubt based upon certain plain business principles by which widewake advertisers are usually governed.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BEHIND THE THRONE. " Boss" McManes Gets Rid of Wistar.

Philadelphia Evening Telegraph. Toward the close of last week Gas Trustee James McManes, accompanied by Alexander R. Skilton, the Republican can didate from the Seventh ward for common council, called on George B. Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania railroad company, and asked that official if he. McManes, has not always been a friend and supporter of the road and its officers.

wards I have in the city. The result of this query, it is asserted, was that General Wistar was sent for and informed that a rule for the company fortan's saloon, and together sipped at the bade an employe of that corporation from

General Wistar, who is superintendent piled: "I am going down on the street of canals controlled by the Pennsylvania to work," meaning that he proposed to railroad company, reminded his superiors rob some broker's office. He did secure that the rule was an ancient one and had some small plunder that afternoon, and on been violated times without number, and the following day he robbed Grant & Aul! cited in proof of the assertion the fact that of \$12,000 worth of bonds. Immediately the manager of the West Jersey hastening to detective headquarters he road, General Sewell, is a memtold the detective above referred to what ber of the United States Senate he had just done, and instructed the thief- that Vice President Cassatt is supercatcher to immediately call on Mr. Aull visor of roads in Montgomery county; and tangle up that gentleman in his de- that Mr. Downing was at one time presiscriptions, so that when the case was re dent of select council while in the employ ported at police headquarters the wrong of the company; and that Jonathan Avdon, now a candidate for common connbeen decapitated in his own house and his that the detective did start off on this mis- cil from the 26th ward, was also an emsion, and met him on the same night and announced that Mr. Aull had first gone to Wilmington & Baltimore branch. John the Pinkerton agency, and had also re- Scott was United States senator when he was solicitor of the road at Huntingdon before the detective could intercept and that Attorney General MacVeagh con-

tinued to hold the post of assistant solicitor while in the Garfield cabinet. Neverless Gen. Wistar had to decline the nomination or leave his position. He declined in a letter, saying: "When I yielded to your wish in accepting the candidacy for the representateon of our ward in councils it was with the hope and belief ant corporate interests, I might be able to contribute in some degree to the public welfare without prejudice to those other interests which I am bound first to consider. But I have been informed that the company which I serve feels itself obliged to regart any participation by its paid officials in canvass for public office as incompatible with its policy and rules, and with its right to their entire time and

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Man Run Over by the Cars. This morning about 2 o'clock a night watchman employed by the Pennsylvania railroad found a man lying along the track in Marietta. He was carried into the office of the company and it was found that he was badly injured. Both legs were norribly crushed and will in all probability have to be amputated. One arm was broken and the man sustained other in uries. Dr. Craig, of Columbia, was sent for and he attended the man and he was brought to this city at half-past 8 o'clock and taken to the hospital. His name is Jas. Murphy and he is a resident of Philadelphia. He was intoxicated when the accident occurred but is believed that he was attempting to board a freight train when he fell under and the cars passed

over him. He will probably die. MORE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

East King Street Brilliantly Illuminated Last evening the dry goods store of Watt. Shand & Co., East King street, was illuminated by the electric light-two lamps being placed in the store room and one hung outside. The power by which the electric current is generated is obtained from the same engine that supplies Al. Rosenstein and Shultz & Bro., on North Queen street, and which has given such great satisfaction for a week or two oast. East King street looked very brilliant last night, while the fine store room of Watt, Shand & Co. was as bright as day, the high ceilings and white walls strongly reflecting back the 2,000-candle power of the electric lamps.

Out Again.

Charles Carr, who was so terribly cut by Michael Gumpf a few weeks ago, is again able to be out and was at the INTELLIGEN-CER office to-day. His wounds are all healed up. There are at least a half dozen large holes in his overcoat and other clothing which were made by the knife in Gumpf's hand. Carr wants it stated that he did not follow Gumpf on that night for the purpose of fighting him, but only to see what was going an and to see fair play in case there was a tight.

Police Cases. John Hart for drunken and disorderly conduct was sent to jail for ten days by

Alderman Samson. Wm, McDonald and Charles Thompson, were arrested near the Gap this morning, by Railroad Officer Pyle, for breaking the eal of a freight car on the Pennsylvania railroad. It is not known whether they hearing before Alderman McConomy.

A Lawyer Sent Out.

H. C. Rogers, esq., the old lawyer, who

SUDDEN DEATHS.

Sudden Taking Off of a Young Lady from Drumore.

"THE YOUNG MAY DIE, THE OLD MUST."

Miss Frances A. Hess, a daughter of John M. Hess. miller, of Drumore town ship, died suddenly this morning at the Leopard hotel, this city, where she had boarded for some months past. It appears that Adam Eaby, a juryman, who is stopping at the Leopard, heard some one grouning heavily about 5 o'clock this morning. He informed Mr. Martin, the proprietor of the hotel, and that gentle man discovered that the groans came from Miss Hess's room. He at once sent Mrs. Shreiter, one of his as sistants, to look after Miss Hess. She found her dying. Dr. Cox was summoned, but before his arrival Miss Hess died. Coroner Shiffer was notified and held an inquest. The jury consisted of John H. High, George Hunter, C. M. Strine, T. F. McElligott, D. M. Mohr and Harry Strohm. From the testimony taken it appeared that Miss Mess was about 22 years of age, and was subject to frequent attacks of epilepsy. The doctors gave it as their opinion that she died of congestion of the brain, superinduced by apoplexy, and the jury rendered a verdiet to that effect. The girl's father was notified of the sudden death of his daughter. and will, no doubt, reach Lancaster to day to take charge of her remains.

A Sad Affliction. Robert Girvin, of Paradise township, has lately been bereaved of no less than three children. They were all boys, aged re spectively as follows: Robert, aged 7 years and 5 months, Louis, aged 3 years and 7 months, and James, aged 11 months. They died from that dreadful disease, diphtheria. One was buried on Feb. 2d. one on the 3d and one on the 5th. Mr. Girvin hal a pleasant family and the duties of parents were being faithfully performed to their children for their material and Christian welfare, but how soon death can do its sad work and cause grief and trouble ...

Death of Daniel Heitshu Daniel Heitshu, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of Lancaster, was found dead in bed this morning about 8 o'clock, at his residence, No. 30 North Lime street. Mr. Heitshu was about 84 years of age, and was a remarkably well-preserved man. Yesterday he was on the street attending to some busi ness matters; and last night he went to bed in apparent good health. This morning as he did not arise at the usual hour, his daughter Harriet went to his room about 8 o'clock and found him dead. The bed clothing was not in the slightest de gree disturbed, and it was apparent that he had simply slept his life away and died

without a struggle. Coroner Shiffer was notified and empan eled the following named jurors to hold an inquest: Isaac Mishler, T. F. McElligott, Chas. M. Strine, John H. High, George Hunter and Jacob S Smith. The jury, after viewing the body and taking testimony, rendered a verdict that de ceased had come to his death from apo-

Mr. Heitshu spent nearly the whole of his long and useful life in Lancaster. He was by trade a hatter, and as long ago as 1825, perhaps longer, he carried on the North Queen street, now occupied by Thos. J. Houghton. Here he carried on business until about 1856, when he retired to private life, relinquishing the business to his son, Wm. A. Heitshu. During the war William entered the Union army and served for nine months. During his absence, his father carried on the business for him, relinquishing it when William returned from the army. Since that time Mr. Heitshu has lived retired, having by thrift, economy and business talent ac quired a comfortable fortune.

He was three times married : First to a Miss Weiser, of York, who died without issue. His second wife was a Miss Weitzel, who became the mother of several children. Of these Samuel is now in business in San Francisco, California; John is a farmer residing near Smyrna, Del.; William is a hatter in Brooklyn, N. Y., and Harriet has long been her father's housekeeper. By his third wife, Miss Hetty Biers, he had no children. He has three sisters, who reside in this city-Misses Margaret and Sybilla, and Mrs.

Harriet Dorwart. Mr. Heitshu was at the time of his death a heavy stockholder and had been for many years a director in the Farmers national bank. He was also for a quarter of a century a trustee of the Lancaster cemetery company, and at the time of his death and for many years preceding was president of the board. He was a prominent member of St. Paul's Reformed church, having been one of its founders and for many years an elder.

LOWER END ITEMS

Quarryville and Further Down. On Saturday, March 11, at 1 p. m., a general meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Mutual fire insurance company will be held at James K. Alexander' Railroad hotel, Quarryville. to take the necessary legal steps to revive the charter

which will expire in March. The well known Alexander properties, situated on the Octoraro creek, in Little Britain township, are to be put up for sale at the Cooper house in Lancaster, next Monday. They are among the most desirable and most eligibly located estates in a section where many persons from the upper end have mado profitable and satis factory land investments in late years.

John G. Dunwoody, well known in the lower end of this county, but for the past ten years largely engaged in the ice busiuess in West Philadelphia, died suddenly at his residence on Monday morning, age 37. M. Dunwoody arose shortly before eight o'clock and went to the bath room. On his return to his chamber he fell across the threshold and died instantly. He was out sleighing on Sunday afternoon and re tired about eight o'clock in apparently per fect health. He was a very large man, weighing 368 pounds, and fatty generation of the heart was the cause of his death.

Shooting Match at Paradise. A shooting match took place at Nick Danner's hotel, Paradise, a couple of days ago, between the Strasburg and Paradise team. The Strasburg club was composed of I. Mulikin, F. Clark, Frank Book, M F. Hildebrand, Capt. Smith, Christ Rohrer, Tom Axe and Benjamin Myers, of the White Oak. Paradise team: Jacob Brua, Buck Le Fever, Dr, Smith, John D. May, D. Helm, C. Casper, Bolden Miller and Jim Miller. There were three boards on each side for the suppers, and the Strasburgers won 3 to 1. Nine boards were shot on each side during the afternoon; the Paradisers winning 5 out of the 9; thus be ing one ahead at closing. One mishap occurred at the match. After supper a number of young men wrestling, and one of them named Jacob Taylor, of

Court of Common Pleas. In the case of Joseph H. Shirk vs. M. Esberg, S. Bachman and J. Ehrman, partrendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$209.76.

A motion for a new trial was made in the case of Mehaffy vs. Herr. Court adjourned until Saturday at 10 o'clock, when the licenses will be taken