

Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1882.

Garfield and Rosecrans. We print a fresh installment of an interesting matter touching the Garfield-Rosecrans controversy. It is all timely and relevant to the discussion which was provoked by Mr. Blaine's eulogy of the military genius of Rosecrans' chief of staff to the disparagement of the old commander himself. There are, it seems to us, three considerations involved in this controversy. First, as to whether or not Gen. Garfield was guilty of a breach of military discipline in writing to a member of the cabinet his complaints in regard to the administration of his superior office; secondly, whether he was really true to Gen. Rosecrans and faithful to their friendship; and thirdly, whether he or Gen. Rosecrans was correct in his view of the military situation in the southwest. To Gen. Rosecrans personally or for the sake of the memory of the late president, the last consideration is of the least consequence. There are a thousand controversies concerning details of the management of the late war, like those of every other great military struggle, about which controversy will continue so long as there are differences of opinion on military tactics. Conceding that the published letter from Garfield to Rosecrans are genuine, and there seems to be no reason to doubt their authenticity, it is very hard to understand how Garfield could say sincerely to Rosecrans "that any charge, whether it comes from Dana or any other liar, to the effect that I was in any sense untrue to you or unfaithful to our friendship has no particle of truth in it." If the charge is genuine, and we repeat that its authenticity has not been questioned, there can be no doubt of Gen. Garfield's disregard of military discipline and breach of all the proprieties in writing such an epistle to a member of the cabinet, with whom, as the world suggests, his own promotion and his commander's removal rested. The other incidents which have been brought out by this controversy, Garfield's alleged responsibility for the removal of Rosecrans and his loudly avowed admiration for him in other quarters, are only reconcilable with the double dealing which the documentary evidences seems to fasten upon him.

For what they are worth in the elucidation of the disputed military problem we print Gen. Rosecrans' account of his campaign and also a very severe criticism upon it by one of the editors of the New York Tribune. We cannot see that this controversy is to be especially deprecated, nor that it is reasonable to suppose its production at this time is part of a plan of the Stalwarts to heap undeserved odium upon the late president. Such a plan, if attempted in the present form of the public mind, would only damage the faction which was at variance with Mr. Garfield. But Gen. Rosecrans is entitled to all the vindication which he is claiming. The national eulogist of the dead president made the occasion for him to seek it. In that task he has rightly produced the letters which seemed to show that Gen. Garfield had always been true to him. If other letters in existence are at variance with this, their writer and not Gen. Rosecrans is responsible for the inconsistency; and the friends of the late president and not his enemies must be presumed to have produced them now.

Last year the revenue derived from the tax on matches amounted to \$3,278,580.62. Of all that there was but a very small portion that was not paid by the great corporation of which Mr. W. H. Swift is the head, which has squeezed out nearly all the small concerns in the country, has a monopoly of the match business, and wants to keep it. In the first place, this big corporation is able to give bonds and get 60 days credit from the government for the stamps it buys—running its business for two months on the public credit. In the second place, it buys large quantities of stamps at a time and gets 10 per cent. discount, which it charges the public for. This is why Swift argues for a retention of the tax and why the rest of the 50,000,000 American people demand its abatement. The congressman who neglects to urge this repeal should hear from every one of his constituents who has cause to strike a cent per cent. tax match.

The enterprise of Philadelphia journalism never brought quicker results than in the dismissal of Mayor King of his entire police detective force because the Press, with singular courage and exceptional thoroughness, proved it to be corrupt and in league with thieves. Mayor King has likely made some mistakes in his selections of the new detectives. We are confident he will promptly examine into the complaints against the new men, and if well founded, they will get the grand bounce. The dismissal of police affidavits to prove their innocence. The Press has given them all ample grounds for a libel suit, and if they have been unjustly dealt with they will find it profitable to use their testimony in the quarter sessions and common pleas. The courts are open to hear and redress any grievances they may have suffered.

DRINKERS are again having their effect on the average congressman, and lobbyists are almost as numerous as members at Washington. There is no law to prevent this, but there have been Congresses around which no lobby hovered.—Phila. Advertiser Times.

The simple fact is that when the Democrats had a majority in the House, Mr. Randall was speaker and the committees were constituted in favor of retrenchment, but it really is no wonder that men had rather be chopped to pieces than go where the German measles, and a grim and solid phalanx of mammas line the walls to see that no man dances twice with the girl he wants to.

The Legislature of Utah adjourned finally on Friday evening. It is said that in the closing speeches there was a tacit recognition of the fact that the day of polygamous legislation was now over.

The County Auditor. The Examiner hears that the county auditors are "auditing" with the "compass and square" of the law in the foreground; and assures its readers that the members of the present board "are not dummies that can be worked by any clique, faction or party, and if they do anything it will mean business. They will hit the line, let the chips fall where they will." We are entirely ready to believe this of Messrs. Lightner, Reed and Greider, and that they will justify the confidence of their fellow citizens. They will find a good many things in the financial report of last year to audit with the "compass and square." Chief among these is the illegal and outrageous payment by Commissioners Cobble and Bushong, of \$1,900 to Prothonotary McMellen, and the still more outrageous and unjustifiable payment of \$211.50 to the late clerk of quarter sessions, B. F. W. Urban, for blanks used in his office, for which the county ought not to have paid. These are samples of probably a longer list of improper payments for which those who made them ought to be surcharged. The auditors may find, as the INTELLIGENCER finds, that the McMellen bill was paid upon the recommendations of both the judges that he ought to be "very liberally compensated;" and that Urban got one of the commissioners—Bushong—to approve his bill because Judge Livingston told him he could "make no mistake" in doing so, and got Cobble's approval on condition that Bushong approved a job in which he was more interested. Nevertheless the single duty of the auditors is to determine and report whether these bills and bills like them were or were not properly paid.

Concerning this phase of these cases the INTELLIGENCER has heretofore said: "It is not necessary to consider whether they were valid claims or not in order to determine the propriety of the judge's judgment, if they were valid, and the commissioners had refused their payment, it is to be presumed the claimants would have sued the county for trial and the case would have come up for trial before Judge Livingston or Patterson, who had incited themselves to sit in the adjudication of the bills by having previously appended two of the bills their recommendation that the parties should be "very liberally compensated," and in the other case by Judge Livingston's advice to the commissioners and the new clerk of the quarter sessions as to what the county ought to pay.

Of course these bills are paid, and unless the auditors surcharge the commissioners with them, they will not get before the court. But had the commissioners insisted their payment they would have got into court, and does any body pretend that Judge Livingston or Patterson would fit to sit upon the case of a claimant whose services they had already certified "should be very liberally compensated?" And yet with what propriety can they thus incapeatrate themselves the duties to perform which they are elected?

It is for the auditors, however, to pay no heed to what the judges may have improperly done, but do their own work in a straightforward manner. If they should, in the execution of their duty, raise an issue which it will be embarrassing for the court to determine, the judges themselves will be responsible for that embarrassment, and it may teach them a useful lesson.

The Philadelphia Times very justly censures the Democratic organization in Philadelphia for letting itself get into such deplorable condition that when gentlemen of the standing of Samuel J. Randall and John R. Reed are pressed for admission into the city committee they are met with the challenge of politicians like Fitzgerald and Killackey, that they shall bow to factional interests as the consideration of their membership. Whoever is responsible for this sort of things—and the most respectable Democrats of Philadelphia are not blameless—it is disgracefully true. If the organization there had been true to itself it would long ago have done to work and reaped the honor that have devolved upon the Committee of One Hundred. The Democratic party in that city might easily have planted itself upon the platform of municipal reform and gathered to its support a large majority of the decent citizens. It has allowed itself to be run by rascals and thieves, as a tender to the Republican ring, driving out or alienating the decent part of its own membership and causing respectable Republicans to distrust it. Until the Philadelphia Democrats rehabilitate themselves and drive the McGowans and McMullens, the Josephuses and Killackeys to the rear the state Democracy want to have none of it.

The governmental receipts exceed the expenditures by \$100,000,000 annually. Fifty millions a year is fully as much as this generation ought to pay of the national debt. The internal revenue stamp tax is odious. It could be lifted from the people without any embarrassment to the government.

THREE boxes of matches for five cents—60 per cent of this is tax! The other 40 per cent has to cover material, manufacture and profit. Outragious! Off with the stamp tax on matches.

THE Ohio legislature will not do down, and the latest noteworthy manifestation we have had of it is the call of the Democratic executive committee of Toledo, Ohio, for a mass convention, to be held on the 27th inst., to nominate city officers. No primary meetings are to be held or delegates elected; and the convention will determine its own method of procedure.

THERE is a general wall in Washington over the severity of the male element at the parties given in polite society there, but it really is no wonder that men had rather be chopped to pieces than go where the German measles, and a grim and solid phalanx of mammas line the walls to see that no man dances twice with the girl he wants to.

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passed, and their final adieu to the halls, where, for twenty five sessions, they had upheld the standard of decency, was not without a certain dignity and pathos. This is touching, but none the less gratifying to the ordinary moral sense.

Or the 40,000 elevators now in operation in this country, over one quarter, or about 13,000, are in the city of New York alone. The number of people who daily ride on elevators is six times as large as the number of passengers who travel on all the railroads of the country, excepting only the "T. R." roads. At the same time for every mile of railroad which is being built a new elevator is constructed and put in operation.

We congratulate our esteemed contemporary the Columbia Democrat on its entrance upon its ninety-seventh volume, with all the evidences of material and moral prosperity. As a fearless and able exponent of Democratic doctrine it has high rank among the newspapers of the state; like good wine it shows improvement with age and the present efficient editorial management indicates a purpose to still further polish a record that is bright with good work in the sphere of journalism.

SOME one out in Pittsburgh sarcastically nominated our handsome governor for the vacancy on the supreme bench, whereupon a Philadelphia champion taking the matter with the requisite degree of seriousness up and inquires why not? "He is a clear-brained lawyer, and a man of dignity and force. It is very easy to go further and fare worse. Besides, should not Pennsylvania have a representative in the United States supreme court in place of Judge Strong?"

THE Philadelphia Times begins its eighth year to-day. Its career has been one of success unexampled in American journalism and the material and moral prosperity that have so abundantly crowned the brief span of its life may in all propriety be attributed to the sturdy independence that has signaled its course and to its implacable opposition and resistance to the debauchery in municipal government which held high carnival when the Times ventured on the sea of journalism. Our contemporary in its retrospective glance betrays the pardonable glow of gratification that all this has been changed and that with the displacement of the spoliens honesty and efficiency are being advanced to the places of trust in the long-ridden City of Brotherly Love.

DR. CUYLER says President Lincoln "was prevented from becoming a communicant member of the Presbyterian church by his reluctance to subscribe to all the articles in the confession of faith." The late Senator O. P. Morton was educated a Christian and never lost his faith in religion. He thought the Christian gentlemen the noblest and loveliest character on earth. He recognized the hand of Providence in all the affairs of men and believed there is a divine economy which regulates the lives and conduct of nations. From Boston comes the new story that once a member of Congress from Pennsylvania asked Thad. Stevens whether he thought that one who held to the theology of the Presbyterians could consistently vote for a Unitarian as chaplain of the House. "Oh yes," said Mr. Stevens, "for Unitarianism is the varioloid of religion."

By the annual tax returns made to the secretary of internal affairs from the various counties of the state it is observed that in Washington and Warren counties there is not a watch of any kind, from which the inference that whenever Lieutenant Governor Stone goes home to Warren he leaves outside of the county the magnificent gold watch presented him by the senators. In Crawford county there are no watches either, which shows that they must have the most reckless disregard of time in those counties. Of course, as pointed out by our esteemed contemporary at Meadville, the Crawford Democrat, such returns as these from the counties named are perfectly absurd and the commissioners knew that they were when they made them. The tax on watches was laid years ago when watches were a luxury, but in these days they are as necessary as much almost as hats, and if the commonwealth of Pennsylvania must have the revenue it had better tax hats, which the assessors can see and make correct returns of.

SENATOR BAYARD has promptly produced the private letter, written by him some years ago, which was the foundation for the recent charge of Temperance Preacher Babcock that he had been employed by the whisky men to kill the late option bill, then pending in the Legislature of Delaware. The following are the two closing paragraphs of the letter, which was written nearly three weeks before Bayard was spoken to by the man to whom Babcock referred as his authority for his slander:

Personal influence, example and precept and the recognition of the great truth that intemperance in the use of stimulants of all kinds is a morbid, physical fact, both in cause and effect, is, in my judgment, the proper view to commence with. Statistics abundantly prove that the attempted suppression by statute of the use of alcoholic stimulants is accompanied by an increase in the use of opiate, and that open drinking being stopped secret drinking ensues. I do not believe any man has a greater horror of intemperance than I, and my apprehension of its dangers and evil effects grows with my experience of human affairs, but the graver the evil the more essential to apply the right principle to its cure, and for the reasons I have stated and many others I hope the "experiment" of "local option" will not be tried by our Legislature, but increased checks under the license system be continued. The letter and circumstances prove, what most people know before, that Bayard is a very level-headed man and Babcock is a long-evaded boy.

To prevent boys from playing pool. The police board of Buffalo has notified all saloon keepers in that city that their licenses will be revoked if they violate the law in reference to permitting minors to play at games of chance. The object of the board is to stop pool playing by boys.

An Unconventional Law. Justice McKay, at Montreal, on Saturday decided the local stamp act unconstitutional, because it levies an indirect tax. The provincial government loses \$80,000 per annum by this decision.

PERSONAL.

J. R. GREEN, the English historian, is dangerously ill. CAMPASINI is the owner of the blacksmith shop in which he was once a laborer.

MONSIEUR THOMAS J. CAPEL, the distinguished Roman Catholic theologian of England, is soon to visit this country. Representatives ALLEN, of Missouri, and BLACK, of Georgia, are dangerously ill in Washington.

Senator McPHERSON, of New Jersey, is the last man talked of for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1884—two years hence. The Earl of Crawford and BALCARRES has engaged four Spiritualists, who are now at Danest house, Scotland, endeavoring in clairvoyance, to see the violation of the tomb of his father. CHARLES READE, the novelist, who has become a devoted Christian, has been studying the unfulfilled prophecies, and is confident that the Jews are to repossess Palestine and rule from "Lebanon to the Euphrates."

All is vanity. VANDERBILT does not like his four-million-dollar house after all, and the least fastidious critics say his decorators have overladen the house with decorations to the degree of vulgarity, and have so crowded every room with an absurd, gaudy, heterogeneous collection of furniture and ornaments that the effect is painful.

Referring to PATTI's sneering suggestion that if the manager did not like her terms—so much higher than the president's salary—he might get Mr. ARTHUR to sing for him, the editor of the Washington Republic will wager that if Arthur would sing in public he would draw better at \$10 a seat than Patti at \$5. Besides, "as a man, he has a finer presence and a better behavior than Patti has as a woman, and his daily life is blameless, while, as we all know, Patti has some grievous sins. Mr. Arthur may not be able to sing like Campanini, Capoul, Nicolini and a few others, but he is handsomer than any tenor Patti ever saw and is more popular in this country. He may not be able to sing very well, but it cannot be denied that he can make music all along the line."

The bright particular star of Parisian literary and social circles, Mme. ADAM, editor and proprietor of an influential magazine, caused her salon to be much frequented by politicians, literary men, artists, musicians, financiers and people of fashion. She lived in a very expensive manner, and in order to provide extra means she speculated on the Bourse, about the movements of which she was usually well informed. So confident was she in her brokers that, although she had transactions of some magnitude pending, she went on a long journey. During her absence the crash came, and before she had time to return she had lost a large amount of money, which had been paid, however, to the utmost farthing. As she is now a comparatively poor woman, it will be impossible for her to keep a salon in the old style.

A garrulous fellow, friend and schoolmate of GARFIELD, thus tells how he was first nominated for Congress: "We balloted over a hundred times. It was getting after sundown, and there were several candidates that were about even, and Garfield was one of them. Finally one of those who was among the leading ones, a man named Ferguson, withdrew his name. Just in front of me sat a delegate named Merrill. I had been working right hard for Garfield, and when Ferguson withdrew I did what I could to make the break count for Garfield and I urged Merrill to cast his vote for him. Merrill had written a ballot for another candidate, and was holding it in one hand. He didn't hardly know which to vote. As the teller came around I saw Merrill hesitate, and leaning over I took hold of the hand which held the vote for Garfield, and sort of in fun shook it, and he let the ballot drop into the hat. When the vote was counted, it was found that Garfield had just one majority. It was on this nomination that Garfield was first elected to Congress, and afterward he used to laugh and tell me that I shook him into Congress."

What Scoville Says. According to a telegram from Chicago, Mr. Scoville, Guitau's lawyer, remarked on Friday to a reporter of that city "that he believed it was the best thing for the country that Guitau should hang, for then there would be a revelation of public feeling, and Guitau would do the country the great service of bringing about a revision of the laws to protect the insane. He had, however, asked President Arthur to have Guitau sent to prison for life, and that if he became a raving maniac he would be sent to the asylum. He believed his letter had greatly angered the president."

Conviction of a Caracas Mine Superintendent. Two miners were killed and several others seriously injured at the Mahoney colliery, in October last, on account of the gangway not being properly timbered. The mine inspector of the district brought suit at Fotherville, under the mine laws against George Kilgus, inside superintendent, as being responsible for the safety of inside working. The trial resulted, on Saturday evening, in a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy.

Minister Cheng's Stag Party. Cheng Tso Ju, the Chinese minister, gave a reception on Saturday evening in honor of Secretary Frelinghuysen. There were present the members of the cabinet, justices of the supreme court and members of the diplomatic corps. No ladies were present. "Minister Cheng deferring a more general hospitality until his wife is able to assume the duties of her position."

Congressional Temperance. The second public meeting of the Congressional Temperance society was held last evening in Washington. The speaker was Senator Vance, of North Carolina. Representatives Hepburn, of Iowa; Indian Commissioner Price and Mr. McKenzie, of Salt Lake City.

Fatal Pooling With Electric Light Machinery. William Krambe, assistant engineer in the Cleveland rolling mill, at Cleveland, Ohio, was instantly killed on Saturday evening by a shock from a Brush electrolytic battery. He had been repeatedly warned not to touch the machinery, but curiosity overcame prudence.

Indian Education. The secretary of the interior has given permission to the Indian agent at the Crow agency in Montana to send one hundred of the children under his care to Ohio, to be bound to certain farmers "to be educated and reared up in usefulness."

OMAHA LABOR TROUBLES.

Eight companies of State militia, three companies of U. S. infantry from Fort Sydney, and two companies of U. S. infantry from Fort Omaha arrived in Omaha on Saturday morning, the regulars being accompanied by a Gatling gun and a howitzer. The adjutant general and secretary of state accompanied the militia, and Governor Nance arrived later in the day. After dinner a picket was formed and the railway laborers resumed work, grading the grounds where they were stopped by Wednesday's riot. A large crowd of strikers surrounded the grounds jeering at the soldiers, and "pressing as close to the workmen as the picket line would admit." Twice, after pressing too close and refusing to move, they were forced back at the point the bayonet. In the afternoon Edward Walsh, president of the Labor Union; Knight, a prominent workman; Shannon, an ex-councilman; Fonda, a socialist lawyer, and another man named Keefe, were arrested on a charge of assault with intent to commit murder, and held in \$7,000 bail to answer. Warrants were also issued for the arrest of 100 others. Walsh telegraphed to Senator Van Wyck in Washington, stating that the strikers had made no disturbance, and asking in the name of 3000 working men that he use his influence with the president to have the troops withdrawn. The matter having been laid before the president by Senators Van Wyck and Saunders, Mr. Arthur said he would communicate with the governor of Nebraska, who had made the requisition for the troops, and if the necessity for their presence in Omaha no longer existed he would order their withdrawal. A meeting of the strikers in Omaha was held yesterday, about 3,000 persons being present. Speeches were made extorting the strikers and labor unions to stand firm, and endorsing the authorities for calling out troops. The strikers will have a parade and "demonstration" to-day. The city continues "full of troops."

By Fire and Water. The bark Charleston, of New York yesterday from Dieppe, brought the captain and crew, twenty in number, of the ship Nile, from London for New York, which was abandoned at sea on the 8th inst.

A box was fished up yesterday on the beach at Fort Monroe, containing the following message, undated: "Whoever picks this up, report that the schooner Fleeting is in a terrible condition and about to be wrecked off Cape Charles. No hope for a soul on board." A fire in Meridian, Mississippi, on Saturday night, destroyed Garry & Son's compress, with three hundred bales of cotton, and Parker & Hoffer's foundry. Loss on the compress, \$118,000; on the foundry, \$25,000.

The stabling house at Wadwell's mine, near Wilkesbarre, was burned on Saturday night, and the magazine, containing about fifty pounds of explosives, was blown up. No persons injured.

William V. Ruth, about thirty-four years of age, was killed yesterday on the Lehigh river at Easton on Saturday night. He leaves a wife and two children. Frank Kraas was killed yesterday by jumping from the fifth story of a building under construction in New York, in which a fire had broken out.

Phases of Crime. Miller, the convict who escaped from the penitentiary at Allegheny City, and fled to Canada, was brought back on Saturday night, having been extradited from Toronto. A riot occurred in Third Creek, North Carolina, on Saturday, between about one hundred whites and blacks, growing out of a fight between a white and a colored man. Troops quelled the disturbance, and many of the rioters were arrested and lodged in jail.

A crowd surrounded a barn in Scranton, yesterday, for the purpose of lynching Daniel Wagner, 55 years of age, who had feloniously assaulted a little girl. He was arrested, however, and committed in default of \$1,000 bail. In a saloon at Syracuse, New York, yesterday morning, Charles Smith challenged Henry Lentz to a fight. They went out to the saloon, where Lentz seized Smith by the throat and choked him to death.

A man named Tillman Miller, of Wisconsin township, Dauphin county, is now in prison at Harrisburg, charged with an infanticide. Miller, who was a cooper on a young girl of thirteen years named Commo, who also resides in Wisconsin. Miller will be tried at the next court in April.

Pots of Trade. The labor troubles in Pittsburgh have been settled, and the lockout in the Homestead steel works has been averted. The agreement which the Bessemer company asked the men to sign has been amended by the omission of the clause which stipulated that union men in the mill and the cause reducing wages. A number of non union men, however, will be kept in the works. The union men will resume work on Tuesday.

The American print works at Fall River, Massachusetts, have shut down for several weeks to curtail production. Similar action is being taken by other print works throughout the country. The steamer Ocean King arrived at New Orleans on Friday from Antwerp, with 1500 tons of steel rails for the St. Louis and Texas railroad. The duties paid on this cargo amount to \$42,016.

The Mexican press is united in denouncing the importation of negro labor to work on the Mexican Central railroad built from Tampico to San Luis Potosi, and in asking the government to insist on the employment of native labor.

Two Etropeans From One House. The inhabitants of the quiet little village of Port Washington, on Massachusetts Bay, I. I., have been startled by two etropeans, and the whole township of North Hempstead is profoundly agitated. The principals are people who move in the best society of the township. The women are sisters-in-law and lived in the same house. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schenck had not been married in good circumstances. Mrs. Schenck, it is alleged, became enamored of a young married man in Brooklyn. On Monday she started ostensibly to visit some friends in New York. But she met the young man in Brooklyn, and together they departed for parts unknown. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Fleet were older married people, having three children—one twelve years old. Mrs. Fleet's choice and on Thursday, it is said, they eloped to New York. Mrs. Fleet has made her whereabouts known in a letter to her daughter, asking her to go to her. The husbands have not evinced any desire to go after them.

Mormon Converts in the South. Mormon missionaries are at work in the King's Mountain district of North Carolina, and have made about fifty converts to date.

THE FREE PASS ABUSE.

LEGISLATORS WHO WILL BE DEAD-HEADS. Miscellaneous News From All Parts of the Country. The Legislature of Iowa has defeated the bill to forbid the issuing of free passes on the railroads of the state. Of course this was to be expected, as the members are the chief dead-heads in Iowa, as they are in other states. Here in Pennsylvania even the railroad companies that are forbidden to issue free passes still issue them to members of the Legislature, congressmen, councilmen and city officers who are paid large salaries. In France quite a commotion has been raised by a vote in the Chamber of Deputies to give the right of free travel over all railroads to deputies for a more nominal sum. It is rightly considered that legislators ought not to place themselves under any obligations to the railroad companies, which are so often obliged to ask favors of them.

A Disaster at Duncannon. The rolling mills of the Duncannon iron company, took fire last evening and were entirely consumed, involving a loss from \$50,000 to \$75,000, and throwing 300 men out of employment. No lives were lost. John S. Miller, an employee, sustained serious injuries by falling alate.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Pleasant Affair by the Young Folks of Lancaster. The home entertainment at Fulton opera house, on Saturday night, under the auspices of the young folks of St. Paul's M. E. congregation, attracted an audience that crowded the house, many persons being unable to gain admission. The participants in the excellent program acquitted themselves with marked credit and all were highly appreciated by the audience. Notably worthy of mention were the dialogues by the young ladies, the contralto solo by Miss Beekie Sauter, the tablau solo and chorus, the brilliant recitation, the young boys the dialogue, the male quartet performed by C. E. Urban and E. L. Huber. The programme is given in full below, and it may be added that the music furnished by friends of the young folks in Columbia was of excellent quality, and that the well directed effort of Miss Cora E. Urban, who had the entertainment in charge, was largely due to its success. The young lady has creditably managed three similar enterprises within the past few years. Her plan on this occasion was to have Miss Leslie Springer, Lilla Urban, Jennie McMichael, Minnie Wissegard and others. The programme:

OVERTURE—Contra Altus Tenor School Girls—Cello Alto—School Address—Wonderful Scholar—Cavey Recitation—Urban, McMichael and Geyer Dialogue—Vacation Sports—By Six Boys Solo—Doyle's Dialogue—Solodny Recitation—Father of the Shingle.

OVERTURE—The Morning Star—By the Children Dialogue—Wentworth and Wolf—By Misses Urban, E. L. Huber and Five Boys Dialogue—Musical Director—By C. E. Urban and Five Boys Dialogue—German—By Mrs. G. E. Urban and Five Boys Contralto Solo—The Story of the Night—Single—Through Death—By Misses Sauter and Five Girls Dialogue—Miss Kate Urban.

OVERTURE—Contra Altus Tenor School Dialogue—Rival Orators—Than Recitation—Anybody's Business—Dialogue—F. J. Baker and Minnie Geyer Dialogue—German—By Mrs. G. E. Urban and Five Boys Dialogue—Daisy's Diplomacy—Recital—The merriest girl that's out—By Five Girls Dialogue—Fugue—Hollow Lyceum.

PETER REICHER'S FUNERAL. An Immense Attendance—Solemn Funeral Services. The funeral of Peter Reich, who died from injuries received by the explosion of a cannon while a salute was being fired some weeks ago, took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late residence on High street. There were 3,000 or 4,000 persons in attendance, and a constant stream of visitors viewed the remains of the deceased. The body was handsomely cofined in a lead-lined casket. Peter's Beneficial society turned out for the funeral in a body, numbering about 225 men, all of whom were equipped in the handsome regalia of the society. St. Michael's society was also present to the number of 175, also in uniform. The Humane fire company, to the number of 100, turned out in citizens dress and wore white gloves, and about 30 of Mr. Dinklerberg's house carpenters also attended in a body as a mark of respect to the fallen fellow workman. The funeral procession moved from the late residence of deceased to St. Joseph's Catholic church, where the crowd was so dense that it was with some difficulty the coffin could be placed in front of the sanctuary. Rev. Father Ostromeyer, who conducted the funeral services, which consisted of the final abolition of the body and a funeral oration. The interment took place in St. Joseph cemetery, adjoining the church, where had assembled the immense throng to see the disinterment of the church. The funeral was that of the largest ever seen in this section of the city.

SUICIDE IN EPHRATA. A Young Man Takes a Dose of Morphine. James Lorah, of Hinkleton, died from the effects of a dose of morphine, which it is supposed he took for the purpose of suicide, at Ephrata yesterday. The deceased came to Ephrata on Saturday and in the evening purchased some morphine at a drug store. It is believed that he took some of the drug very sick about 12 o'clock. He stopped at Winters' drug store overnight and when called for breakfast yesterday morning he said he did not want any. About three o'clock in the afternoon some one was passing his room and heard him snoring; at four o'clock his room was opened and he was found dead. A bottle with a small portion of morphine in it was found near him and it is believed that he drank all of the rest. Coroner C. W. Myers held an inquest on the remains and a verdict of "death from morphine" was rendered.

The deceased was but 24 years of age, and a coachmaker by trade and worked at Hinkleton, where he has resided for five years. He was a brother-in-law of Sam'l Lewis, of that place. No cause has been assigned for the rash act.

Tramps Attempted to break into a tower on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Columbia, last night but were unsuccessful. They then took a farmer's wagon and run it down a steep bank breaking it to pieces. Officers were looking for the five men.

Enclosed Letters. Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Lancaster for the week ending Monday, March 6: Ladies' List—Miss Laura Cancey, Martha Mehaffey, Miss Ella S. Moore, Mrs. E. Sahn, Miss Ida W. Shentk, Lizzie M. Strong, Miss Katie Whitmer, Mrs. Mike Welch. Gents' List—Edwin Brenner, E. Bowman, Alec S. Drysdale, Emanuel Gable, Harry B. Gross, Daniel Guistwirth, Geo. Kreuzer (Jr.), Robert E. Lefferts, Jacob Leisher, A. R. Lehman, Rev. Rose Mat thews, Dr. J. C. Winters, J. C. Nickson, James Obernon, Reuben R. Boyer, Samuel Steele.

Three Bad Quins. Jos. Hess, James Quinn and Charles Goldman, three young boys, who had charged that they had stolen a horse belonging to Dr. J. O. Boyd, had a hearing before Alderman A. F. Donnelly and were committed in default of bail for trial at court. The boys admitted having stolen the horse, which they sold on Market street. They intended to get a share of the money from the thief, but for that purpose they left a false trail on the doctor's stable in order that they would follow.

Sale of Stocks. J. B. Long, commission broker, sold today at private sale, five shares of First National bank stock at \$195 per share, and five shares Bridgeport & Harrisburg turnpike stock at \$25 per share.

Calves Stripped. This morning Colin Cameron of the Elizabeth farms, shipped five beautiful Alderney calves from this city to C. P. Markle & Son at West Newton, Westmoreland county, by express.

THE COLERAIN TRAGEDY.

A second offering for the fugitive Executive. On Saturday the funeral of Mrs. Susanna Shaw, who was so cruelly murdered by her husband on Tuesday of last week, took place from the residence of the family in Colerain township. It was one of the largest funerals that has ever taken place in the lower end of Lancaster county. The interment was made at the Presbyterian church in the village of Union. The services at the house and grave were conducted by Revs. Cairns and Anderson. The eldest daughter of the deceased and one of the younger daughters were afflicted that they were unable to go to the cemetery. Mr. Joseph Robinson, of Kansas, brother of the late Mrs. Shaw, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon on his way to the scene of the tragedy and to the relief of the suffering family. He could not resist here a moment after the funeral. Mr. Joseph Shaw, eldest son of the deceased woman, a resident of Philadelphia, is visiting Colerain trying to arrange for the comfort of his stricken brothers and sisters. The two youngest children will finish school with their married sister; the older ones are able to earn their own living. The personal effects of the scattered household will be sold. A disposition of the real estate is somewhat embarrassed by the fact that the husband, before his death, had his wife's real estate in it. It has been suggested, however, that the property could be sold at sheriff's sale on a lien held against it, bought in by some one and resold by the purchaser to the best advantage for the benefit of the children.

James Shaw, the murderer, is still at large and the prospects for his capture are not any brighter now than they were on the day of the murder. It appears that upon different times during the day of the murder men were seen at different places where the murderer resided. James Shaw. A man answering his description came to the house of E. M. Stauffer, proprietor of "Long's mill," in Drumore township near Chestnut Level on the night of the murder between 8 and 9 o'clock. Stauffer knew the man and supper was given him. While seated at the table he seemed to be very much worried, and at times would put his hand to his head where it would remain for some time. He asked a number of questions which Stauffer never asked of Chestnut Level, Oxford, Unicorn, and a number of places were but did not ask the direction. He seemed to have lost his way. He stated that he had been working on a farm near Lancaster and was on his way to Oxford, but refused to remain in jail until he had secured the letter. He had on a frock coat, the inside of which was badly torn and it looked as if he had been running through bushes. He was dark complexioned and about the size of Shaw. His hair was dark and somewhat bristly. Mr. Stauffer knows the man had hair on his chin, but is not positive what kind of whiskers he wore.

After a great deal of delay, and after conferences with the county auditors and the county solicitor, the county commissioners today afternoon resolved to offer a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the fugitive. Very likely it is too late.

WILLIAMS TRAIN JUMPERS. They Pay \$25.12 to Get Off. This morning the foreman Alderman McCoomby, and William Williams, charged with train jumping. Railroad Officer Pyle testified that he and two or three others had stolen a ride on the cars of the Pennsylvania railroad, jumping off at the depot in this city. He attempted to arrest them, and asked if he could be discharged if he paid a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the fugitive. Very likely it is too late.

Peter Reich, who died from injuries received by the explosion of a cannon while a salute was being fired some weeks ago, took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late residence on High street. There were 3,000 or 4,000 persons in attendance, and a constant stream of visitors viewed the remains of the deceased. The body was handsomely cofined in a lead-lined casket. Peter's Beneficial society turned out for the funeral in a body, numbering about 225 men, all of whom were equipped in the handsome regalia of the society. St. Michael's society was also present to the number of 175, also in uniform. The Humane fire company, to the number of 100, turned out in citizens dress and wore white gloves, and about 30 of Mr. Dinklerberg's house carpenters also attended in a body as a mark of respect to the fallen fellow workman. The funeral procession moved from the late residence of deceased to St. Joseph's Catholic church, where the crowd was so dense that it was with some difficulty the coffin could be placed in front of the sanctuary. Rev. Father Ostromeyer, who conducted the funeral services, which consisted of the final abolition of the body and a funeral oration. The interment took place in St. Joseph cemetery, adjoining the church, where had assembled the immense throng to see the disinterment of the church. The funeral was that of the largest ever seen in this section of the city.

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