Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, APRIL 12, 1882

His Ample Vindication. In accordance with the disposition to be "generally fair and sometimes liberal" which the Examiner ascribes to us, we hasten to republish what our esteemed but unamiable contemporary has to say in answer to the New Era's charge. that when its editor was a senator he was in a "corrupt combination," whose members were paid from \$1,000 to \$6,000 each for their votes on certain measures out of a fund raised to bribe the Legislature. As we so profoundly hoped, our contemporary makes what is intended to be a denial of this allegation, and intimates that it is a "personal libel." To be sure, we had trusted that this denial would be broader and more specific, and that the vindication of its editor's senatorial integrity would rest on something better than the improbability of him being purchased to support a bill which had enough votes without his. But we accept his denial and deprecate the wickedness of our other Republican contemporary in aspersing his good name and fair fame. As has been remarked somewhere, "Can party or personal malice go further? What man in the community is safe from base and malicious attacks on his character if such conduct as this on the part of the public press is to be tolerated? To what is the boasted 'freedom of the press' leading us, if men of irreproachable character are thus to be maligned and lied about ? Is civilization a failure, or is the newspaper to become a curse instead of bless ing to society ?"

We feel bound, however, to remind the Examiner again that it is not the In-TELLIGENCER which has been "gushing slush" about his "venality" of twenty years ago. The New Era has told him that four eminent members of the Lancaster bar, to whose editorial ability the Examiner itself pays high compliment, first "gushed "this "slush" libel" which he never accepted; and that long ago-the Examiner should lose its temper at the authors of the charge, and not at the INTELLIGENCER, which has shown such sincere desire to protect his "good name from reproach," and which is as deeply gratified at the vindi cation of it as it was when the New Era demonstrated so satisfactorily that noissued in violation of the constitution.

"Costs" In "Dismissed Cases."

The investigation by the county auditors into the bills of the aldermen and constables for costs in dismissed cases for the past year will lead to the expospublic plunder that has yet been revealed in our county affairs. For years it has been the wonder of the taxpayers how this sort of business had grown to such astonishing proportions and yet was constantly on the increase. The aldermens' bills published monthly in the Ix-TELLIGENCER, showed enormous revesource, and the number of cases dismiss ed had come to be so utterly out of proportion to those returned as to warrant the suspicion that there must be some rottenness in the management of this business. At any time honest and intelligent investigation by the auditors would have revealed it, and a careful inspection of the bills by a capable county solicitor would have prevented or

For some time the newspapers of the city have been aware that the present board of auditors had got on the track of the plan by which the aldermen and officers manipulated their business; and being assured that as soon as the neces sary preparations had been made for a complete public investigation, it would follow, they have bided their time, and to-day is published the first instalment of the testimony taken.

It was a favorite remark of Blossom Brick to Mr. Mulhooly that "when the people tumble to our game, there'll be h-ll to pay." The auditors wisely selected Samson as the most inexperienced of our professional aldermen and the people might in an exposure of his practices tumble to the game.

against at one time for the same offensea half dozen cases and as many sets of costs are made out of it. Witnesses are invented, complainant's names are forged

One by one, we are assured, these officers and their business are to be investigated without fear, favor or affection. We heartily approve this determination. Let the work go on no matter how long time it takes or whom it hurts. Republican and Democratic offenders must be tual improvement for young men and brought to book. The people have been women. Every settlement is urged to robbed; in the name of the people let have a library and great care taken in Washington than in Salt Lake City. punished.

take to explain their still more remark. Utah is here cited the fact that,

Light on the Mormon Problem. A short time ago a young Presbyterian missionary from Utah lectured credulity which an audience unacquaintscenes and incidents which he reports. tion-what variance of report comes from those who pretend to have viewed the Mormon system at short range, though they may have looked at it from different standpoints. Here upon the pamphlet on "Utah and Its People," professing to be written by a Gentile, credits it, the "facts and statistics" it The manufacture of bullion from ores, problem depicted by Mr. McMillan and other social, religious and political op-

ponents of Mormonism. We make the least account of the claim set up for the Mormons that they massacre and kindred outrages by the Mormons, as bearing upon a correct solution of the present Mormon problem. There have been wrongs suffered and wrongs done on both sides, and it is hard to make an unimpassioned score or strike the balance. Mormons have murdered and pillaged, and Mormons have been murdered and pillaged, just as Catho-

The important question for present about him; it was their challenge to dencies, the influence and the behavior may be compiled by Mormon authorities, him to prove that it was a "personal of the Mormons of to-day. They are rep- and because it is vehemently claimed county. resented to us as a degraded, superstinow, when it is revived after twenty tious, ignorant, m'sled people; pledged gently enforced against Gentiles than years-because of the "red-hot" zeal of to the blood atonement doctrine that Mormons. But while the latter have the Examiner to go after the records of enemies to Mormonism may be right- five sixths the population, not one sixth the Express and Senator Kauffman of eously exterpated by assassination, re- of the criminals come from among lentless in the persecution of Gentiles, them, and this pamphlet declares that opposed to the development of Utah's material interests, holding their women | iard, bowling alley and pool table keepin servile degradation and failing to let ers, not over a dozen even profess to be those who differ from their faith dwell | Mormons. All of the baggios and other among them in peace and liberty.

body about its office rode on free passes that whatever credibility and respect lers in Utah are of the same ure of the most stupendous system of of South America, and from Hindostan, fanticides over eighty per cent. are per nues to their offices from this single of Congress need make no account, not twenty. Rhode Island presents us with bear to see Billy Brazil's estate squandered fruit rather than from the soil out of 5.14." which it springs, but because the genius breach of the peace.

The argument for the Mormons which average exhaltation of the material welfare of those who embrace it, also enthe dominant element of Utah's citizen-Democracy, and at its semi annual conferences every member, male and female. has a vote and every officer in the church has to be regularly releast apt to cover his tracks, so that the Brigham Young never claimed infallability and never pretended to have a by law or moral pressure. revelation; instead of the church own-He has already told enough of how he | ing all the property its monopoly of land profited by the example, and the instruc- is the ten acre temple lot in Salt Lake tion of his colleagues, to reveal the way city, and ninety-five per cent. of the in which the "game" is worked. Mormon population live in their own Against every person arrested as houses, on their own land, to which they many charges are trumped up as hold deeds in their own names. As to possible; each is made the basis of a the share of the Mormons and Gentiles separate complaint, warrant, subpoena in the administration of public affairs, and commitment; and "the business is although the "Gentiles" constitute divided among the officers." The wit- only ten per cent. of the population, nesses are made the subjects of a half " yet from this small minority are taken dozen different sets of subpoenas to ap- the incumbents of nearly every position pear at the same time and place, and of influence and emolument. They hence there are multiplied charges for have the governor, with absolute veto service and mileage, and triple, quad- power, secretary, judges, marshals, ruple or sextuple costs for the aldermen. proscuting attorneys, land register, re-A half dozen offenders are complained corder, surveyor general, clerks of the courts, commissioners, principal postoffice mail contractors, postal agents, revenue assessors and collectors, superintendent of Indian affairs, Indian agenand the entire business is conducted to cies, Indian supplies, army contractors, make the most costs for aldermen and express, railroad and telegraph lines, the associated press agency, half the jurors in law, but at least three-fourths and always the foreman in practice, in fact, every position not elective."

In the culture of the Mormon people education is strongly insisted upon and the formation of societies for mubeing lain upon books treating on gardening and architecture. Singing is SAMSON excuses most of his irregular- urged in the schools strongly," and the fortunate as to lose her nose was recently ities on the ground that he was a beginner and had to learn the art of doing it regular occupations and habits of indus. The straining of the youth of both sexes in celluloid, by a San Francisco dentist. When the operation had been complete. from other aldermen. He proved an apt try. Against the charge that the priest- she called for a mirror, and her delight at pupil, but what can we expect when his craft of the Mormon leaders is exercised | the improvement in her appearance knew

the Legislature petitioned Congress to construct a railroad and telegraph line across the continent via Salt Lake. Later the Mormons graded and tied some four hunin this city on Mormonism, and he was dred miles of the Union & Central Parespectfully listened to by an intelligent | cific R. R. over the Rocky Mountains and audience and fairly reported in the local | west of Salt Lake, a very difficult part of newspapers. His story was interesting the route. They also built about six hunand plausible and was received with that telegraph line. In addition, they have constructed over five hundred miles o ed with the facts very naturally gives to local railroads and have as many more in a well accredited reporter fresh from the process of construction, and can boast that they have no debts on account of railroad construction. They have some fif-It is most remarkable—and it gives the teen hundred miles of telegraph lines, like public increased trouble in arriving at a their railroads, built without subsidies of fair conclusion on this Mormon ques- any kind. The business statistics of Utah show an immense development in commer-

cial relations. The value of the yearly imports and exports is about sixteen million dollars. Jobbers and retailers do a yearly business of ten million dollars. The manufacturers of Utah have grown from \$300,000 in value heels of the Rev. Mr. McMillan comes a in 1850 to \$5,000,000 in 1870. There are a hundred flour mills, more saw mills, twenty tanneries, twenty boot and shoe "an ex-U. S. official." and though its factories, ten furniture factories, woolen anonymous authorship somewhat dis- mills with five thousand spindles, cotton gives, so circumstantially, carry weight employing one hundred and fifty stampe with them and certainly present a striking and a score of smelting stocks, doubles contrast with the aspect of the Mormon the above value, making it ten millions easy at the present time. Utah has about three hundred and fifty district schools, and normal schools, academies and a university; private and public libraries everywhere may be found. They have a magazine, also The Woman's Exponent, edited by Mormon ladies, co-operative stores, inhave suffered "bloody persecution," just dustrial institutions and ladies' relief soas we pay the slightest attention to such | cieties. The latter in 1880 numbered three narratives as the Mountain Meadow hundred branches. They have young men's and young women's Mutual Improvement societies in almost every settlement, literary and choral unions and glee clubs.

The taxes are lower than in any other state or territory, and in Salt Lake City are only five mills; the territory has no bonded debt, or any municipality except Salt Lake City, which has only \$175,000 of outstanding bonds, issued to construct a canal twenty miles long to lics and Protestants, Jews and Infidels bring water for irrigation from the river have suffered and have been persecuted | Jordan, twenty miles off, and the city at different times and under different owns an extensive water works system, and part of its gas works, clear of debt.

that the criminal laws are more strin-" out of the two hundred saloon, billdisreputable concerns in the territory are Hear now the Mormon side, as pre- run and sustained by anti-Mormons. sented by this alleged Gentile. He holds | Ninety-eight per cent. of the gamb attaches to a faith by reason of its in- element. Ninety-five per cent. of herent power to promulgate itself must the Utah lawvers are Gentiles, and be conceded to Mormonism, since from eighty per cent. of all the litigation has gathered into Utah inhabitants of Utah ninety odd per cert. are non-Morevery country in Europe, many of those mon, and of the Utah Lomicides and in-Burmah, China, Cape Colony, Natal, petrated by the seventeen per cent. "out-Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and siders." Of 1,020 arrests made in Salt Sandwich, Society and Navigators Lake City last year only 169 were of islands, together with negroes and In- Mormons. "The per centage of total dians, all united in one common belief. white population who cannot write in only because a tree is to be judged by its a per centage of 8.82 and Massachusetts by his widow's second husband.

We must admit that these facts and of our institutions permits a religious sect | figures are well calculated to make reto cherish such doctrines and practice flective minds pause before they "indict such rites as it sees fit, so long as they do a whole people" or assault with ruthless not violate public order or tend to a hand a social system that has produced such moral and material results. Even conceding this testimony to be one-sided we have under consideration gains no and that the truth is only half way beforce by an attack upon the disintegrat- tween it and the familiar narratives of ing tendencies at work in Christianity Gentile missionaries, the offense of the vices as Centennial commissioner. or its assault upon the social anarchy of Mormon people against Christian civiliclaimed, the practical results of Mor- their exemption from so many of the monism, while they make more for the vices of modern society is given fair consideration. It will hardly be claimed that the marked social results set down hance the moral well-being of its votaries to the credit of Mormonism are due to ter of the late Maturin Livingston, were above the average of other communities, polygamy, or that they could not survive | married yesterday in Grace church, New its extirpation It must have some inship has been sadly belied. Instead of a herent qualities which have enabled it theocracy, the communion is said to be a to thrive under persecution, to survive the death of its characteristic leaders, to meet and take advantage of the development of the great West - something which will, therefore, continue its existelected. It is here said, too, that ence as a system even when the plurality of marriages shall have been suppressed

But while this is coming about, the Anglo-Saxon instinct of fair play demands that Mormonism in all its features should have an equitable hearing; and even with regard to this most objectionable characteristic of polygamy there seem to be some mitigating circumstances. If at most not ten per cent. of the Mormon males are polygamists; if there is no surplus of women in the territory, as there is in twenty-two states; if " the most intellectual, the most moral, the most untrammeled of Mormon ladies dissatisfied wife can easily procure a divorce and a proportionate share of the by all means, have a Bull ring. husband's property for herself and offspring—if the institution of polygamy is ameliorated by these conditions, we can fairly say, without abating one jot of rigorous opposition to it, as an offense against human decency, social order and God's law, that the practice of it in Utah is at least no more disgraceful nor hurtful to our Christian civilization than the drunkenness, the debauchery, the licentiousness and profligacy to the marital relation which run riot in nearly every community in this land, and that our preachers have work to do in pulpits nearer home than those offered to them in Mormondom, our lawmakers have more grievous social cancers to eradicate in New York, in Philadelphia and

She was Delighted With Her Nose. A Chinese woman who had been so un instructors get on the stand and under- to retard the material development of no bounds. In a transport of gratitude she gave the dentist a handful of \$10 gold Utah is here cited the fact that,

As early as 1852, Brigham Young and and ran off to show herself to her friends.

MINOR TOPICS. Samson heard 436 cases and dismisse 409, "county for costs." He is a dismisser from Dismisserville.

"IT is the custom," says Samson, to issue 21 separate warrants where one would suffice—a custom which Johnson so signally illustrated in multiplying indictments when he was district attorney.

THE bold doctrine set up by Judge Lawrence, of New York, that "gasmeters are not infallible," and that the power of a gas company over its victims may be restricted by "questions of fact to be determined by evidence and not by the will or conclusion of the company," will startle the community.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR is represented as having indulged in some very plain talk to Congressman Bayne about the impertinence and impropriety of the "feeling among the members of Congress that each one must establish himself a sort of deputy president, and control with arbitary hand all appointments in there respective districts." Arthur ought to try a little of that talk on Don Cameron.

COLONEL JACKSON, of Armstrong county, has been named for collector of internal revenue for the Twenty-third district in place of Collector Sullivan. Jackson is a Stalwart whom Cameron desired in Sullivan's place, although Sullivan was backed by Senator Mitchell and Representatives Bayne, Shollenberger and Miller, and nothing was alleged against him except that he did not suit the bosses. Tom. Wiley may get his valentine by Whit Monday.

Now that "practically the question of the governorship is settled " and "Gen. Beaver, of Centre county, will be nominated on the first ballot," the Examiner will advocate the claims of Judge Livingston" and cannot fight for honors-for Chester county." This is have struck for \$2 per day, an advance of touching. Gen. Beaver is like the bill for The figures of criminal statistics we the relief of the Sunbury & Erie railroad consideration is the condition, the ten- take with some allowance because they in 1861-he has a "large majority" without needing any votes from Lancaster were immediately closed, throwing 120

In apportioning the responsibility for the system of multiplying criminal business which has become such an enormous Less than 35 frames are working in the abuse in this county, it is not to be for- spinning department. gotten that District Attorney J. W. Johnson first brought it to perfection by multiplying indictments in the quarter sessions court in an outrageous and illegal manner. We charged then, and believe yet, that if the court had had the courage to cut up the abuse by the roots aldermen and constables would-never have dared to the county treasury.

Smith and his six followers in 1830 it has there is of outside growth and promo. Chivalry still picks its teeth with a bowie after turning a somersault in the air, spread to every quarter of the globe and tion." "Of the suicides committed in knife, Billy Brazil worked hard for his landed on the stones and loose ground money and left it to his widow. A school | which lie piled up about ten yards distant into the neighborhood and Widow Brazil | who stood on the bridge at the time wittook to him. The other evening the school teacher, while on the porch of her house, saw a man toss a note over the fence. Butler called to the man, who at covery was made that her injuries were not once discharged both barrels of a shotgun serious. With the secret rites and esoteric doc Utah is 5.71. Sixteen states and terri- at his victim, who died in a few minutes. trines of the Mormon church, of course, tories show a far higher per centage, The note was found to be a warning that the law of the land and the regulations | eight being above fifteen and two above | the tender hearted neighbors couldn't | Onlo Gerrymandered Out or Democratic

PERSONAL.

DANTE GABRIEL ROSSETI, the artist and author of the work "The Early Italian Poets," and a volume of poems, is dead. Miss THURSBY will return to this country in July after an absence of two years, during which time she has electrified

various crowned heads. Senator HAWLEY has been allowed by Congress to accept decorations from Italy. Spain and Japan in recognition of his ser-

CHARLES E. SMITH, editor and publisher Eastern communities; but if, as is zation, polygamy, appears venial when of the Press, was yesterday arrested on an affidavit of Henry Weyl, a detective in the district attorney's office, charging him with libel.

D. OGDEN MILLS, jr., son of D. O. Mills, and Miss RUTH LIVINGSTON, daugh-York, by Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter.

Mr. Collins, of Boston, the president of the National Land League, to meet at Washington, D. C., to-day announces positively that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for re-election. Gen. CLINTON B. FISE, for whose arrest

upon a charge of misrepresentation regard-ing certain mining stocks an order has been issued at New York, has started back to New York, from Detroit, Mich. THOMAS H. McGRAW, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has given \$50,000 to endow the president's chair at Amherst, a post now illed by Julius H. Seelye, a man of national reputation as a man and singular power as an educator.

Naval Constructor JOHN LENTHALL, United States navy (retired) aged 75 years, died suddenly at the Baltimore & Ohio depot, Washington, D. C., yesterday morning, as he was about to take the train for New York.

The quarrel in the Democratic ranks in of certain contesting members from the which will not be for several days yet, it Democratic city committee, has resulted at all. Only those buds that have blosindorse the system of polygamy;" if the | in a movement to form a second city com mittee, in which GEORGE BULL is prominent. The Philadelphia Democrats should,

> After Lonfellow's visit to Windson Castle, in 1857, the Queen said to Sir Theodore Martin: " I notice an unusual interest among the attendants and servants. I could 'scarcely credit that they so generally understood who he was. three miles south of Steubenville, Ohio, in When he took his leave they concealed a bar-room quarrel. themselves in places from which they could get a good look at him as he passed."

A Blow at License in Massachu In the Senate of Massachusetts yesterday a bill reducing the number of liquor licenses to be granted to one to every 1,000 persons was passed to a third reading. This bill applied to Boston would reduce the number of places selling liquor from 2,500 to about 600, including druggists, whose licenses are not affected by the bill.

They Weren't " Yale " Locks. The Yale lock manufacturing company, city for erroneously stating that the locks recently picked in the postoffice there were of the Yale company's matter of that the locks of the Church of the of the Yale company's manufacture.

Jumped Off the Roof. Annie Flatia, aged 28 years, while suffering from temporary insanity, yesterday Dongan could cure her if he desired.

A Youthful Borgin. residence, No. 816 Sixth avenue, New York, to the ground, and was instantly killed.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

CHANDLER FAVORABLY REPUETED ecretary Lincoln to Head the Cabinet Senator Telier's Successor Named-Items of Interest From Over the Country.

In the executive session of the Senate yesterday the nomination of William E. Chandler to be secretary of the navy and Secretary Hunt to be minister to Russia were reported favorably and placed on the calender. They will probably be called up for action to day. The Senate confirmed Sterling P. Rounds to be public printer, and Robert S. Chilton to be consul at Fort Erie

The Washington Critic says that Secretary Lincoln will remain in the cabinet for a short time longer," and then be superseded "by some one more in accord with the present adminstration." same paper says it is understood that Pay of nearly all the fleet. Inspector G. E. Thornton will be nomi-

nated for paymaster general in the navy. It is understood that the Fitz John Porter case was practically disposed of at yesterday's cabinet meeting, and will be nade the subject of a special message to Congress at an early day. The president yesterday nominated John

ern Louisiana, and Edward F. Burton to be superintendent of the San Francisco George M. Chilcott, of Pueblo, Colorado

was yesterday appointed U. S. Senator, to succeed Teller.

LABOR'S DEMANDS.

arge Additions to the Ranks of the Strikers The journeymen plasterers of Wilmington, Del., at a meeting last night, resolved to ask for \$3 per day and nine hours on Saturdays, beginning with May

Nearly all the carpenters in New York have resumed work at the advance demanded. The bluestone cutters and flaggers have received an increase of 50 cents per day. The horseshoers have demanded \$4 per day, and, it is believed, will secure it. Several hundred miners in the Cam-

bridge district of Ohio have struck against a reduction to 624 cents per ton. One thousand quarrymen at Lemont, Ill 50 cents.

The mill hands of Fleming Brothers, at McGregor, Iowa, struck yesterday for higher wages and fewer hours. The mills

men out of work. Thirty-seven additional weavers were hired at the Pacific mills in Lawrence, Massachusetts, yesterday morning, mak

ing the whole number employed 185.

A GIRL IN THE AIR.

Plunging Over a Precipice and Escaping Without Serious Injury. Sarah Fehr, aged 12, who is very corpu lent for her age, started to descend a steep stairs at the bridge at the Bath road, in Northampton county, and proceeded so hastily that she could not control her gait. shriek she plunged over the precipice, and teacher, named Butler, from Indiana, came from the limestone quarry. Many persons nessed the dreadful accident. They hastened to the assistance of the unfortunate girl, whom they found in an unconscious condition. She soon revived when the dis-

WHAT THE LEGISLATURES ARE DOING.

The Senate of Ohia yesterday passed a redistricting bill which gives the Republicans 14 districts and the Democrats 4, leaving 3 doubtful.

A Chance for Sindram in New York. The New York assembly yesterday passed a bill from the Senate to allow a prisoner under sentence of death to apply for a new trial on the plea of newly discovered evidence. It is understood that this bill, which now goes to the governor, will apply to the case of Sindram.

Local Elections. The No-License city ticket was elected yesterday at Lockport, N. Y., in a poll of bout 2,500 votes. Mayor Nolan, Democrat, was yesterday

re-elected at Albany, N. Y., by a reduced The election in Beverly, N. J., resulted in the success of the Republicans. The

council chosen is opposed to granting liquor licenses. The election in Bordentown was carried by the Democrats.

Taussig, Democrat, was re elected mayor of Jersey City. Besson, Republican, was elected mayor of Hoboken.

The ladies' dormitory of the college at Olivet, Mich, was burned on Monday

night, Loss, \$50,000. A fire in Algiers, La., yesterday destroyed seven small houses and the McDonough school, No. 5. The total loss is \$20,000. A. J. Dumont loses \$400.

A fire yesterday in the Fitzgerald building at Providence, R. I., occupied by manufacturing jewelers, caused a loss of from

\$5.000 to \$10,000, which is jointly sustained by Fowler Bros. & Co., Foster & Baily, and Fitzgerald & Co. The Delaware Peach Crop. The Wilmington Morning News says all stories of damage to the peach

erop by the late storm are premature. While there is a likelihood of injury havuarrel in the Democratic ranks in ing been done, it cannot be definitely lphia, arising from the exclusion known until the buds begin to develop, somed are liable to be injured, and they are so few in proportion as not to affect the general yield even if killed. Crimes and Criminals

Emmett Jones, the murderer of Antoine Valle at St Louis, was yesterday granted a new trial by the court of appeals. Edward McClosky was fatally shot by Adolph Hayes on Monday night at Mingo,

Patsey Devine has been sentenced to be hanged at Clinton, Ill., on May 12. This is his second sentence for the murder of Aaron Goodfellow in 1879.

Turned Out by Her Daughter to Die. Mrs. Ann Flynn, 70 years old, who resided with her married daughter, in South Brooklyn, was turned out of doors late at night by the daughter, who had quarrelled with her and had become tired of support ing her. The old lady, who was thinly clad, was making her way to a house of a friend, but had only gone a short distance when she fell down, and died almost im-

Firing at His Priest. Conception, in Allentown, but missed his

Gray and Travis Jones, in Surrey county, lation and God speed.

Va., by giving them arsenic, has confessed her guilt and implicates Martha Jones and

Fears for a Schooner. The schooner Victor, before reported as overdue on on a George's fishing trip, has been given up by her owners at Gloucester, Mass., as lost. She sailed on March 3 and was exposed to the gale of March 17, since which time there have been no tidings from her. She had a crew of twelve

Robbing the Mail. Henry Parke, 22 years old, postal clerk on the Missouri Pacific railroad between St. Louis and Kansas City, was yesterday arrested at St. Louis on the charge of robbing the mail, and admitted his guilt. Heavy Catch of Scale

The Dundee sealing steamer Arctic has arrived at St. John, N. F., with 21,000 seals, old and young, which is regarded as The a very heavy catch. It reports favorably

Immigrant Arrivals in Manitoba. More than 200 immigrants have arrived in Manitoba within twenty-four hours. In ten days 400 entries for homesteads were made in the Turtle Mountain land office. Another Thieving Cashier.

Cashier Ruth, of the Washington, Pa. Savings bank, is reported \$50,600 "short" R. G. Pitkin to be U. S. marshal for eastin his accounts, having sunk the stolen money in speculations.

Suicide of an Insurance Agent. Ferdinand Everz, 26 years old, employed by the Germania life insurance company, at New York, committed suicide yesterday in that city by shooting himself.

Robbed of \$12,000. Thomas Carr, residing near Hudson, Wis.. went into Illinois to buy horses, and falling in with sharpers had \$12,000 stolen

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Miss Anna Dickinson as " Hamlet."

The audience that assembled in Fulton

opera house last night to witness Miss

Anna Dickinson's impersonation of the

THE DRAMA.

melancholy Dane was rather sparse as to numbers, cold and undemonstrative as to quality, and apparently dominated by a feeling of extreme caution lest they might be betrayed into the manifestation of approval of what the critics high and mighty of the New York and Philadelphia newspapers have condemned with such boisterous energy. People of ordinarily just temper who read the severe notices of Miss Dickinson's performances prior to her appearance here could scarcely help feeling that their tone was inspired more by the desire to down the little woman and force her to retire from the work she has undertaken than by any sincere purpose of maintaining the standard of histrionic art at a plane hedged about by defenses that would render it reasonably secure against the barnstorming fraternity. Nor was this impression disabused in the minds of fair-thinking people who went to Fulton opera house last night with the genuine purpose of adjudging Miss Dickinson's Hamlet solely on its own merits and without prejudice. For certainly, though not an ideal representation of the character that has tested the intellectual faculties She was making rapid headway down the and dramatic capacities of scholars and pattern after the prosecutor of the pleas steps, and tried to catch the branch of a actors since the time of its great author, at a cost of tens of thousands of dollars to tree standing just at the brink of a preci- Miss Dickinson's personation is not a pice between 20 and 25 feet in depth. The fair target for the savage assaults cure any prosecution or arrest of any perunfortunate girl missed catching hold of that have greeted her essay of the past. son or persons, and such cases upon hear-OUT in Perry county, Arkausas, where the limb of the tree, and with a loud If the character as rendered last night had been by an actor of the masculine gender. in all probability it would have been mildly criticised, its imperfections pointed out in a general way, and some wholesome lessons read by these same censors of the drama, who with such general accord have swooped down on the female usurper and dissected the impersonation with a minute particularity that did not fail to note each separate sin of omission and of commission and damn the whole from beginning to end. The able observation of one critic that Miss Dickinson is obliged to exhibit her legs in the part and that therefore she should be discountenanced is unique as an illustration of the spirit that has seemed to move her judges. Miss Dickinson is not the Hamlet Shakspeare made, but there never has been such; and it is unjust and untrue to assert that she is entirely wanting in apprehension of the part and without any idea of dramatic rudiments. Her reading was always in:

telligent, though occasionally the inner meaning of line or passage was indistinctly produced. Her greatest fault lies in an inability to sink her individuality in the part ; her auditor never forgets that she is a woman and that woman Anna Diekinson. The argument that this is due to the novelty of a feminine impersonation of a role never before so attempted is scarcely a good one. Her strong forceful nature cries out against imprisonment in any other garb than that of self, and this seems apparently an insurmountable obstacle to a full measure of success in the declamatory effect, which is especially are many stage tricks and gestures that shake off if she will but try. Miss Dick- the same prisoner. inson's fine facial expression was employed with good effect in the delivery of her

bad, if Miss Lillie Joyce's Ophelia be omitted. The latter was a pleasing and artistic performance. The stage manage ment was execrable. The preparation for the final scene raised such a hullaballoo in the rear of the stage that the dialogue stable have answered as well as three or of the actors was almost indistinguishable: the waits between acts were distressingly long and stretched the performance out to balf past eleven, while a provoking blunder was made in giving the signal for lowering the curtain while Hrmlet was delivering his dying speech, and it had to be raised again to allow him to finish.

Wedding in the Moravian Church This

The festivities of Easter week are signalized to-day by an event that has been expectantly awaited in high social circles, and which attracted a large and brilliant company to the Moravian church, West Orange street, where at half past ten clock this morning Col. Wm. R. Gerhart, well known in the social and business community, was united in marriage with Miss Ella Carpenter, daughter of the late William Carpenter, deceased. The number of invitations issued for the wedding was four hundred and for the reception a hundred and fifty. The ceremony took place promptly at the hour stated, when to the strains of the wedding march the bridal party entered the church, proceed ing up the central aisle to the chancel where the officiating elergymen stood ready to receive them. The ushers were Messrs. Harry M. Herr, P. Eckert Slaymaker, Dr. Oliver Roland and Eugene G. Smith, esq. The bridesmaid was Miss Emma J. Carpenter, sister of the bride, attended by Mr. David McN Stauffer as bridesman. The simple and impressive service of the Moravian liturgy was pronounced by Rev. E. V. Gerhart, D. D., of the Reformed theological seminary, father of the bride groom, assisted by Rev. J. Max Hark, pastor of the Moravian church. At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party were driven to the residence of the bride's mother, North Duke street, where a reception was held from eleven till one o'clock. The event was notable for the labor under the hallucination that Father ents. The newly-wed pair left on the 1:55 and sign it?"

Dongan could cure her if he desired.

p. m. train for the West, a large party of "I forgot to

AUDITORS VS. ALDERMEN

SAMSON IN THE TOILS OF THE PHIL-

An Interesting Investigation—How Trumped

Up Cases are Made to Cost the County Thousands of Dollars. For some time past it has been an open

secret that the county auditors have been bothering their brains in examining the wonderful bills presented by some of the city aldermen and Columbia justicesespecially those relating to dismissed cases with a view of ascertaining how it can be possible that so many cases come before the aldermen and so few of them ever reach a higher court. After spending much time in the examination of these bills, and being unable to

reconcile them with either the facts, the law or their consciences, the auditors resolved to call in some of the magistrates to explain certain things that were inex-plicable to them. Alderman Joseph Samson of the Sixth ward, city, was the first called u yon, and he was ordered to appear before the auditors in the orphans court rom at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon with his books and papers. derman failed to respond, and a messen-ger was sent to notify him that the auditors were waiting for him. About 3 o'clock the alderman entered the court room, smiling, and placed his docket upon the table behis docket upon the table be-fore the auditors, and immediately retired, the auditors not noticing his departure. As they had some important questions to ask him they impatiently awaited his return-but he came not. Impatience was followed by indignation, and then the auditors had an attachment issued and sent Sheriff High after the delinquent. While awaiting the return of the sheriff and his prisoner the auditors made a cursory examination of Alderman Samson's docket and appeared to be much astonished by finding a number of cases therein marked "costs paid," whereas in the alderman's bills the county was charged with costs in the same cases.

Samson Brought Back. Finally, the sheriff returned with the alderman in custody. Auditor Reed scowled at the smiling alderman and bluntly blurted out, "Why didn't you obey the order of this board and come here for examination?" The alderman protested that he had come here and brought his docket with him as ordered, but that he did not know that the auditors wished to examine him. "That's exactly what we do want," said Mr. Reed. 'We want you to explain entries in your bills that we cannot understand. want to examine you under oath."

Some Pointed Questions. Alderman Samson was then sworn and the following questions were read to him by Mr. Reed :

Did you during 1981, receive any costs or fees for dismissed or discharged cases, either from the prosecutor or defendant, or from any other person? And if so, did you embrace such costs or fees in your bills against the county of Lancaster for payment ?"

"Did you at any time during the year 1881 make or have any arrangement or understanding with any officer or any other person or persons, to bring or prowere

Answer-" No." "Did you, as alderman, during the year 1881 ever issue any warrant or subpæna in blank and hand the same to any constable or policeman and allow him to

fill in the name of such person arrested or subponaed ?" Answer-" No; I did not." "Did you ever, during the year 1881, wilfully or knowingly multiply or duplicate any cases of crime heard and examined before you as alderman, when one case or one warrant would have been suffi-

cient for the commonwealth; and upon the hearing, if such cases were discharged, was it not done in such cases (if any) for the purpose of increasing fees to be paid out of the county treasury ?" Answer-"No; I never multiplied eases to increase the fees." "Had you any arrangement or understanding with any officer or officers, or any

other person connected with the almshouse or house of employment and the Lancaster county hospital, to procure the arrest from time to time during the year 1881, of persons who called at the above named places for lodging, having committed no crime; and did you upon such information arrest such persons?"

Answer : " No, I never had such an ar rangement with any one!"

Anditor Greider Cross-Examines. While the above interrogatories were being asked and answered, Auditor Greider had been carefully looking over some of role. She needs to suppress a tendency to the aldermen's and constable's bills, and comparing them with the alderman's noticeable in the soliloquies, and there docket. He asked the alderman what object he had in issuing warrants to several have taken hold of her, and that she can different officers for the arrest of one and

The alderman answered that it often happened that several complaints were made against the same person-one complaint charging him with drunken and disorderly conduct, another with malicious mischief, another with assault and battery. etc., and it was the practice to divide the cases among several officers.

"Would not one warrant and one confour?" asked Mr. Greider. "Yes, I suppose so," replied Alderman

Samson. "I notice that there are quite a number of the same witnesses subpænaed to appear at the same time and place to testify in a number of different cases. How is

"The different cases may have grown out of the same transaction, and the witness been subposnaed to testify to the

"Did all the witnesses here named appear before you at the time stated?"

"Yes, I guess so. Multiplying Cases.

Mr. Greider called the attention of the alderman to the large number of complaints made against several boys for market thieving, all of whom were discharged at the hearing. Also, to the seven complaints manufactured out of a triffing assault and battery committed by some toys on the son of John B. Aument, and asked if a single complaint, and a single warrant with all the names of the accused placed upon it would not have answered

enough about the law to answer that question. I took my instructions from the other aldermen.

"Were the witnesses named in the above cases present on the same day at the hear ing before you?"

"Yes, I think they were, or their names would not appear on the bills." "We'll see about that," said Mr. Reed : you have the name of a witness there who has been dead for several years, and

others who were not present at the hear-"Did John B. Warfel on the 15th of December enter complaint before you against

John Keller and other boys?' "Yes; Mr. Warfel made complaint that aim. Gallagher, who has a daughter handsome costumes of the ladies, and for suffering from St. Vitus' dance, is said to the extensive and elegant array of pres- "Did he make oath to the complaint "Did he make oath to the complaint

"I forgot to get him to sign the com-

Mary Booth, the fourteen year old colored girl arrested for the murder of Mrs.

May Booth, the fourteen year old colored girl arrested for the murder of Mrs.

May Booth, the fourteen year old colored girl arrested for the murder of Mrs.

May Booth, the fourteen year old colored girl arrested for the murder of Mrs. and ask you as chairman of the night