

Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 3, 1882.

Corporation Profits.

The directors of the Pennsylvania railroad, in dividing among the owners the money earned, and paying for the improvements and extensions of their property by increasing the capital stock, have pursued a proper policy. The money earned by a corporation belongs to its stockholders and should not be permanently invested in the business without their consent. It does not follow, however, that the money made should all be divided. A prudent direction will always keep a surplus on hand to preserve the credit of the company against any contingency. In England it is the custom of corporations to consider the money earned as belonging to the stockholders and not to be appropriated without their assent. A contrary practice prevails here. The directors consider themselves at liberty to use the accrued profits in enlarging and bettering the property in any way. The Pennsylvania railroad dividend of four per cent. was due the stockholders if it was really earned and was not needed to meet any probable requirement in the company's business. The directors declare that the business of the road is rapidly increasing, and that some nine millions of dollars will be required during the year to be expended in the enlargement of its facilities. Six millions of this they propose to raise by a sale of stock, appropriating the remainder out of the surplus income of the year, which they think will suffice for the purpose after paying the usual dividends. If nine millions of dollars are needed to equip the company to do its increased business, then it is certainly right to expend it if it can be properly raised; and the sale of stock is a better way to raise it than a loan would be. But if it is proper to obtain two-thirds of the proposed permanent improvement in this way, it would seem to be proper to obtain the whole of it. It is not to be supposed that one-third of the cost is to be wastefully made so that it will not be represented in the increased value of the property; and this is the only possibility in which the omission to represent such portion of the cost in the capital would be justified. The cost of the improvements of property made should all be represented in its increased value, and that should be represented in its stock, bonds and surplus fund. A stock in no sense watered when it stands for dollars well expended on the property.

An expenditure of nine million dollars in one year by a railroad in extension and improvement seems, however, to be enormous, even when the corporation is so great as this one; and it should not be made by the direction until it has been well understood and clearly authorized by the owners. The people of the state, too, have a large interest in the matter; for it is not in accord with sound public policy to permit a corporation to grow to a magnitude that is not strictly necessary to its business. And this affords a strong reason why directors of corporations should not be permitted to apply its revenues to the increase of the property without representing the money so applied in stock and bonds. The amount of these is limited by law; but if a corporation is allowed to expend its income in enlargement without showing the expenditure in its capital, the law is defeated in its object. It is a fond habit of corporation managers to do this thing for this very object. The Pennsylvania directors do not do it at this time, probably more because they have not the surplus revenue for the purpose than because they prefer to have their expenditures shown in their capital stock. It is none the less right, however, because it may be forced upon them by their necessities; and it would be a very beneficial law which would forbid all corporations from expending their net profits in any other way than in dividends.

Work for Them! There seems to be no reason to doubt that if the New Era and its Committee of 72 are earnest in their declaration of intention to prosecute all violations of the Landis law they can find game, and each can earn the reward of \$1,000 offered by the other and so keep their money within the family. The New Era has said that there were such violations as come clearly within the provisions of the law.

All conceivable manner of promises and bribes were brought into requisition by the Cameron forces to defeat the expression of the popular will. No trick in the repertoire of the professional politician was left unused to secure the triumph of the Stalwart candidates. Promises, that cannot be fulfilled and were never meant to be, were made with a prodigality never known in this country before.

To secure the nomination of Stehman bargains were made and trades consummated almost inconceivable in their character and number.

The Committee of Seventy-two can find in these allegations, if true, quite enough to sustain prosecutions under the various sections of the Landis law. One of its provisions is a fine of \$500 and imprisonment for any candidate who shall "directly or indirectly, give, promise, offer or promise to give, to any elector, any gift or reward in money, goods or other valuable thing, or any office, emolument or employment, on condition, express or implied, that such elector shall cast, give, retain or withhold his vote or use his influence at a nominating election or delegate election, or cast, give or substitute another to cast or give his vote or use his influence at a nominating convention for or against the nomination of any particular candidate for nomination so as to procure such person to be voted for, at any election to take place, the person so hiring, procuring, influencing, abetting, endeavoring or offering either directly or indirectly through others, their aiders or abettors, to procure the person to be voted for by such electors." If what the New Era says is true, most likely some candidate has laid himself open to prosecution and conviction under this section. In the next clause it is enacted that if any qualified voter

shall "directly or indirectly accept or receive from any person desiring to be nominated as a candidate for office, or from the friends of any such persons, any gift or reward in money, goods or other valuable thing, or any office or employment, under an agreement or promise, express or implied, that such elector shall give or withhold his vote for the nomination of such person as a candidate for office at such election, or shall accept or receive the promise of any person that he shall thereafter receive any gift or reward in money, goods, position or other valuable thing if he will vote for the nomination of such person as a candidate for office, and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars and be imprisoned for a term of time not exceeding three months." And if neither of these nets is fine enough or strong enough to land the rascals, this third section certainly is: "If any elector shall, directly or indirectly offer to give his vote or his influence at any nominating convention, to any person desiring to be nominated as a candidate for office, or to the friends of any such person, in consideration that for any such vote or influence he is to receive any gift or reward in money, goods or other valuable thing, or any office or employment, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, shall pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars and be imprisoned for a period of imprisonment not exceeding three months."

These comprehensive provisions of the law, taken in connection with the charges of the New Era, leave no doubt that it knows of instances in which the penalties have been incurred and, to keep faith with the public, it and its committee must prosecute or admit that their professions were "a barren idealism," only intended to be "a good enough Morgan until after the election."

The court can do no better—how can it do so well?—than to appoint Mr. Joseph Clarkson county auditor to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late John K. Reed. Mr. Clarkson is capable and honest. His experience as clerk of the board has made him fully acquainted with the duties of the office, and his close attention to the investigation of the present board conspicuously designate him as the most appropriate person to take up that investigation just where it was interrupted by the death of Mr. Reed, and to continue it in the same line and to the same conclusion as that esteemed gentleman was prosecuting it.

It seems to be generally conceded that the Republican peace conference accomplished nothing and a good deal of it. If Milton Heidelberg is looking for his lost chance for the Legislature, he should make search in the neighborhood of Calvin Carter's hog pen.

The three German Republican papers of Cincinnati have turned Democratic and taken a good many of their readers with them.

The Wolfe part of the conference was "fur" reform; the Quay part of it was "agin" the enforcement. Put this and that together and you have the outcome.

One of Blaine's complaints is that the country has fallen so low that the comic papers of Chili lampoon our navy. But our own comic papers lampoon even Blaine!

The Graphic entirely overrates the naval knowledge of our representatives when it says Congress, collectively, knows about as much in regard to shipbuilding as it does about Chinese grammar.

Among the noblest in the land, that man who may count himself the least; that man who honors and reveres; who without fear, without fear, the friend of every friendless beast, and tames with his unflinching hand the brute that rears our food and faces; the woe-wolves of the human race.—Longfellow.

The New York courts are busily engaged trying to find out low old Judge Spier is. The proverbial sensitiveness of unmarried women to the disclosure of their age is altogether discounted by the reserve of bachelors and superannuated judges on this interesting subject.

STOLEN, lost or stolen—Senator Kauffman's key. When last seen Ploughman Senseson was working her in double harness down in East Earl. The finder will please return her to the sheriff's office and he will be charged strictly legal fees as a reward of virtue.

The two boys of the Prince of Wales, who are journeying around the world, had a "buffalo hunt" got up for their amusement at Ceylon. A tame buffalo was turned out, and after being chased by dogs was shot down by one of the princes. Thus are the royal scions instructed in the humane science of government.

Down in Wilmington Arthur appointed a new postmaster on the eve of the primaries and it answered the purpose, as the Stalwart faction nominated its candidate for mayor. There was nothing against the old postmaster, except that he did not belong to Mr. Arthur's part of the party.

Not long ago all the cigar ribbon used in the United States was imported from Europe. Now, however, little or none is imported, the trade being satisfactorily supplied with ribbon of home manufacture. It takes \$150,000 worth of "go around" the annual product of cigars in this country. It is made from raw silk brought from Japan, China and France.

We're paying off the national debt at the wonderful rate of \$150,000,000 a year, but when we reflect that nearly \$50,000,000 of this comes from the import tax on sugar and molasses, and nearly \$30,000,000 more from the tariff on wool and woolsens, it will be seen that most of the burden falls on the poor man's table and the poor man's back.

Should no arrangement be made to recharter the national banks they can easily continue their business by going into voluntary liquidation, organizing new banks under the old name, with the old stockholders and directors and virtually going on as before. When the old bank is in liquidation its depositors can be requested to withdraw their accounts from it by check and reopen them with

the new bank. Those not willing to do so must be paid. The assets can then, with the consent of the stockholders, be transferred from the board of directors of the old bank to that of the new.

The Examiner informs the New Era that "Sheriff High was an open and avowed friend of Stehman's for Senator for months before the primary," and that though High was elected in the New Era combination of last year he was not elected by it, as he "brought to it more strength in proportion than any other, and that account squared itself when the election was over. He bore his share of the expenses of the campaign, and when they were paid, and the New Era got its share out of the 'pot,' the account was closed." This may be news to the New Era, but the "God's truth" must be told by the Examiner, even though other hearts should bleed.

For many years this journal has maintained the urgent need of better attention to the public roads and the economy of every district making its highways equal to turnpikes and abolishing the obnoxious toll-bar. It is all nonsense, however, to talk about "a separate state department, which should be presided over by a general superintendent of highways, under whom should be a deputy superintendent in each county, who in turn would have the immediate control of the township supervisors." Every great reform must be supported by popular opinion, and local agitation for better supervisors, for permanent improvements by them and for the gradual construction of hard stone roads by making a few miles of it every year, is the way to get better roads.

PHILADELPHIA'S "ZOO" is the best in the land and pays \$120,000 improvements having been made out of last year's income, nearly half the receipts being taken on Sunday. It is suggested that Barnum's ingenious device of escaping the duties on animals imported by taking an oath that he had imported Jumbo for breeding purposes, may save the Quaker City managers a good deal of money yet, if adopted by them. Thus far they never seem to have thought of it; yet sixteen different classes of quadrupeds, from the lion to the llama, and from the coat of the kangaroo, had had young in their garden. Recently there has been a change in the direction of the society and it happens that among the new managers who secured their election are a number of the Philadelphia Reformers, to whom the witty Zulueta thus addresses some practical remarks: "They will find work to do at the zoo, well as that establishment is conducted. There have been ugly rumors afloat for some time of unfair 'divides' among the monkeys, and it is more than hinted that there has been some tampering with the polls in the bear pit. The pair-dogs are charged with getting up an underground monopoly; and the bills of the macaws need careful auditing. The elephants are suspected of Master Don affiliations, and the Wolfe family is not properly represented. The rodents are holding secret meetings at the Beaver's headquarters, and the timid gazelles are subscribing to the Stalwart Gaus. The giraffes are accused of living off of highway pickings, and the sea-lions have been dabbling with the water department in a way that needs looking after."

With signal enterprise and good taste the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company have just issued a publication which they have appropriately entitled "Picturesque B. & O.," and which is worthy to be considered from a high artistic standpoint. It is a work of one hundred and fifty odd pages, of which the letter press is a very creditable specimen of typographical skill; is richly bound in illuminated paper covers, designed and executed by the American bank note company, and is intended for complimentary distribution among people who may be interested in the subject of which it treats. The engravings, however, are the leading feature of merit, and the fact that they were all made expressly for this publication gives them a freshness and novelty that cannot fail to be appreciated. The skill of some of the foremost artists and wood engravers of the day has been employed in the illustration, the drawings being by Thomas Moran, W. Hamilton Gibson, W. L. Sheppard, G. O. Davidson, Sol Eytzinger and George Ferris, and the cutting by Bogert, Harley, Morse, Clement, Karst, Davis, Smart and others. Many of the engravings would adorn the pages of a first-class magazine, the sketches are from nature, and the effects are as a rule particularly fine. Whilst intended as an advertisement by the railroad company, the publication is devoid of objectionable flavor and there is, too, an entire absence of the ordinary advertising features that are made conspicuous in similar works. The author and planner of the book is J. G. Pangborn, who in years gone by had some note as a newspaper man. His treatment of the subject in hand, which is the story of a trip through the valley of the Virginia and over the line of the B. & O., is easy, off-hand and unassuming. It is in narrative style, a peculiarity being the absence of personal pronouns.

PERSONAL. The ex-Emperor EUGENIE, who has been staying at Lyons on her way back from Marselles was mobbed and hoisted as she left her hotel for the railway station.

The New York grand jury has organized by the appointment as foreman of Mr. SIMON STEVENS, at one time the private secretary of his kinsman, the late Thaddeus Stevens.

The "golden rose" sent by the Pope each year to some Catholic lady who has proved herself a soldier of the Cross, this year went to Princess STEPHANIE, of Austria. Gen. Sherman's wife is the only American lady ever honored with it.

Mr. HERMAN OELRICHS, one of the sweetest of the swell in New York coaching polo, club and social circles, was one of the deputy sheriffs at the hanging of Sidram. He stood up in line with a lot of low-bred wad-bummers and lingers-on with a tall hat, a mourning veal, a mace of office in his hand and all the rest of it. Mr. Oelrichs looks at it as a great lack and all that sort of a thing.

REPUBLICAN "PEACE."

ing to have practical reform deferred to the next year. A Story to the Point. Philadelphia Ledger. Near the old navy yard in old South-wark there was formerly a tailor who was high authority in the matter of bands and buttons in respect of the number of them an officer of any grade could sport. On one occasion this sartorial despot appeared before the commandant of the yard—a seasoned old sailor, who had won his naval victories, and who seldom had a presentable uniform—and said: "Commander, here's a young fellow, third assistant deputy engineer, and he wants more stripes and buttons than regulations allow and won't take his coat if I don't put them on. How many's the most I can give him?" "Well," said the commander, "I put them all over if he wants them, and then tell him he had better keep the coat in his trunk."

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The Stalwart Marching Co. Meantime Cameron has not gone to the president and asked for the withdrawal of Jackson and Kaufman in the interest of harmony. The Ring elected their delegates in Allegheny county yesterday, and were severely punished by exclusion from the delegation. W. S. Purviance, who had been designated by Major Brown as one of the members of the bar whom he would like to have go to Harrisburg in his interest, but who was left at home because he would not support Beaver; and Cameron, who was elected Beaver delegate; and Mercer and Franklin elected straight Stalwart delegates and Mercer instructed for Beaver. In Washington Don Cameron is successfully opposing Edward McPherson for secretary of the Republican congressional committee.

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ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

A PLUCKY WATCHMAN'S CAPTURE

Sharp shooting on North Duke Street—Attempted burglary was made at the residence of C. A. Fondermuth, North enterprise street, near Frederick, and the Duke street burglar was arrested and locked up after a desperate struggle between Private Watchman Edward Shubrooks and the burglar, who gave his name as "Peter Williams." The circumstances of the affair as detailed by Officer Shubrooks, are substantially as follows: He was walking his beat on North Duke street and on approaching the residence of F. A. Fort Dermuth and P. R. Dantenderfer, entered the yard, and stood about a distance back from the street with little yards in front of them. Shubrooks entered the front porch and tried the door. Hearing a footstep, he looked into the side yard, and seeing nobody, stepped over to Mr. Fort Dermuth's, when he again heard a footstep, apparently on the kitchen porch. The officer walked back to the kitchen door, and seeing no one, moved towards the front porch, where he saw a man, who was armed with a pistol and three pistol shots were fired from the inside, one of which took effect in Mr. Shubrooks' left hand, making a slight wound between the thumb and forefinger. Shubrooks drew his revolver and aimed at the burglar, who was firing a "bull-dog" bullet through the belt and elbow, barely grazing the skin. The burglar then sprang out of the privy and attempted to jump over a low pale fence dividing the yard from the chicken-yard. In doing so he fell, and the officer saw that he was shot. In a moment Shubrooks was over the fence and on top of him, seized him by the throat and called for help. Then followed a severe tussle, the burglar gripping Shubrooks' right wrist to prevent him from firing, and Shubrooks struggling to prevent the burglar from getting away. The firing of the pistol and the calls for help were heard by Charles Green, who lives on Christian street in the rear of Fondermuth's lot. Green sprang out of bed and ran to the burglar, who was himself, jumped over a six-foot-high fence and ran to the officer's assistance. That settled it. Green held the burglar down while Shubrooks put the nippers on him and disarmed him. As he was being taken to the police station, the burglar's chain fell from his hand. The officer discovered it and picked it up, and as he did so the burglar asked him if he had lost his watch. Then turning to Mr. Green he said: "Young man, you had better put your clothes on, for you are going to the pen. Green threw her husband's clothes over the fence to him, and as soon as he was attired, he assisted the officer to take his prisoner to the lock-up.

Arrived at the lock-up he gave his name as Peter Williams. He would give no further information. He was searched carefully and his effects were taken from him. These consisted of a small 4 shotter pistol, a brace and a line, bit, a broken three-cornered file, a pair of burglar's nippers for cutting wire, a watch, valued at \$20, money among which was a 20 cent Canada piece, three 25 bills, two \$1 bills and seven silver dollars; also three watches—a fine gold hunting-cased watch, the case of which is numbered 6323; No. 216, and a watch owned by Wm. Crinkbank, Harrisburg, Pa., attached to it is a gold chain of small links and a round seal with a red back and a mariner's compass, also a large silver watch, the case of which is numbered 17,340; No. of work is engraved on the back of the case, Bartlett, Waltham, Mass. Attached to it is a brown mohair gold mounted guard, a small silver hunting case watch, No. of case 638, on cap is engraved "Emporium watch company was also found. It is a cylinder case.

These watches are in the hands of Chief of Police Deichler, where the owners will have an opportunity of identifying them. When interviewed this morning by the reporters, the burglar refused to say much, except that he was a burglar, and that he was the victim of circumstances, adding that the reporters ought to know better than to interview him, and when asked where he lived he answered with a leer "at Spedunk." Later in the day he became more communicative, and said he was born in Ireland on the 10th of October, 1855, and is therefore in his 47th year. He came to this country when five years old, was in the navy for some time, has been living in Lancaster for some time, and he says in what locality. His version of his arrest is that he was walking out North Duke street about midnight, and saw Shubrooks coming towards him when he was a considerable distance away. Not knowing who he was, and fearing that he might be an officer who would pick him up, he stepped into Fondermuth's yard and concealed himself. When Shubrooks came into Fondermuth's yard, he thought he lived there, and when he tried the door and found it locked, he stepped over to Fondermuth's premises, he thought he might be drunk, and wishing to avoid him he stepped into the privy. When Shubrooks approached the privy, he fired his pistol to prevent him from coming near, and when Shubrooks turned the fire ran out with a view of escaping. He says Shubrooks fired three shots, the last one being when he (Williams) fell over the fence and hurt his leg. Thinking that Shubrooks had shot him in the leg, he called to him not to shoot again, and then he was arrested and locked up as has been above stated. He denies that Shubrooks was wounded by him, but probably got his scratch in the scuffle that ensued when he stepped over to Fondermuth's premises. Williams does not appear to be as old as he says he is. He is 5 feet 4 inches in height, has sandy hair and a smooth face, slightly pitted with smallpox which he says he had when two years of age. He says his watch is stopped, and he has no lock's key. He has been blue eyed, with very scant and very light colored eye brows and lashes. Several of his side teeth are missing, as can be plainly seen as he holds his pipe stem between his front teeth and smokes it inside his mouth. He is dressed in dark clothes and a black slouch hat, and wears a light colored knit jacket under his coat. He is very cool and composed, showing not the slightest nervousness regarding his unfortunate position. He is evidently an old offender, but stoutly denies that he has and accredits officers Shubrooks this morning preferred several complaints against him—attempted burglary, felonious assault and battery, resisting an officer and concealing deadly weapons. In default of bail he was committed for a hearing of these separate charges, before Alderman Samson to-morrow.

As the description of the man answers that of one of the men suspected of robbing Brown, Wilcox & Co., of Washington borough that firm has been notified to come on and identify him and the stolen property.

Mr. Fort Dermuth and Mr. Dantenderfer are evidently sound sleepers. They heard nothing of the pistol firing, or whistle-blowing, or calls for help during the racket around the premises, and knew nothing of the matter until long after the burglar was lodged in the lock-up.

They were still in Harrisburg. The following dispatch was received from the chief of police of Harrisburg in response to one sent of this city: "Hold burglar. It is Blessing's watch and chain. Will be down on first train. Chief City; of Harrisburg, arrived in

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ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

A PLUCKY WATCHMAN'S CAPTURE

Sharp shooting on North Duke Street—Attempted burglary was made at the residence of C. A. Fondermuth, North enterprise street, near Frederick, and the Duke street burglar was arrested and locked up after a desperate struggle between Private Watchman Edward Shubrooks and the burglar, who gave his name as "Peter Williams." The circumstances of the affair as detailed by Officer Shubrooks, are substantially as follows: He was walking his beat on North Duke street and on approaching the residence of F. A. Fort Dermuth and P. R. Dantenderfer, entered the yard, and stood about a distance back from the street with little yards in front of them. Shubrooks entered the front porch and tried the door. Hearing a footstep, he looked into the side yard, and seeing nobody, stepped over to Mr. Fort Dermuth's, when he again heard a footstep, apparently on the kitchen porch. The officer walked back to the kitchen door, and seeing no one, moved towards the front porch, where he saw a man, who was armed with a pistol and three pistol shots were fired from the inside, one of which took effect in Mr. Shubrooks' left hand, making a slight wound between the thumb and forefinger. Shubrooks drew his revolver and aimed at the burglar, who was firing a "bull-dog" bullet through the belt and elbow, barely grazing the skin. The burglar then sprang out of the privy and attempted to jump over a low pale fence dividing the yard from the chicken-yard. In doing so he fell, and the officer saw that he was shot. In a moment Shubrooks was over the fence and on top of him, seized him by the throat and called for help. Then followed a severe tussle, the burglar gripping Shubrooks' right wrist to prevent him from firing, and Shubrooks struggling to prevent the burglar from getting away. The firing of the pistol and the calls for help were heard by Charles Green, who lives on Christian street in the rear of Fondermuth's lot. Green sprang out of bed and ran to the burglar, who was himself, jumped over a six-foot-high fence and ran to the officer's assistance. That settled it. Green held the burglar down while Shubrooks put the nippers on him and disarmed him. As he was being taken to the police station, the burglar's chain fell from his hand. The officer discovered it and picked it up, and as he did so the burglar asked him if he had lost his watch. Then turning to Mr. Green he said: "Young man, you had better put your clothes on, for you are going to the pen. Green threw her husband's clothes over the fence to him, and as soon as he was attired, he assisted the officer to take his prisoner to the lock-up.

Arrived at the lock-up he gave his name as Peter Williams. He would give no further information. He was searched carefully and his effects were taken from him. These consisted of a small 4 shotter pistol, a brace and a line, bit, a broken three-cornered file, a pair of burglar's nippers for cutting wire, a watch, valued at \$20, money among which was a 20 cent Canada piece, three 25 bills, two \$1 bills and seven silver dollars; also three watches—a fine gold hunting-cased watch, the case of which is numbered 6323; No. 216, and a watch owned by Wm. Crinkbank, Harrisburg, Pa., attached to it is a gold chain of small links and a round seal with a red back and a mariner's compass, also a large silver watch, the case of which is numbered 17,340; No. of work is engraved on the back of the case, Bartlett, Waltham, Mass. Attached to it is a brown mohair gold mounted guard, a small silver hunting case watch, No. of case 638, on cap is engraved "Emporium watch company was also found. It is a cylinder case.

These watches are in the hands of Chief of Police Deichler, where the owners will have an opportunity of identifying them. When interviewed this morning by the reporters, the burglar refused to say much, except that he was a burglar, and that he was the victim of circumstances, adding that the reporters ought to know better than to interview him, and when asked where he lived he answered with a leer "at Spedunk." Later in the day he became more communicative, and said he was born in Ireland on the 10th of October, 1855, and is therefore in his 47th year. He came to this country when five years old, was in the navy for some time, has been living in Lancaster for some time, and he says in what locality. His version of his arrest is that he was walking out North Duke street about midnight, and saw Shubrooks coming towards him when he was a considerable distance away. Not knowing who he was, and fearing that he might be an officer who would pick him up, he stepped into Fondermuth's yard and concealed himself. When Shubrooks came into Fondermuth's yard, he thought he lived there, and when he tried the door and found it locked, he stepped over to Fondermuth's premises, he thought he might be drunk, and wishing to avoid him he stepped into the privy. When Shubrooks approached the privy, he fired his pistol to prevent him from coming near, and when Shubrooks turned the fire ran out with a view of escaping. He says Shubrooks fired three shots, the last one being when he (Williams) fell over the fence and hurt his leg. Thinking that Shubrooks had shot him in the leg, he called to him not to shoot again, and then he was arrested and locked up as has been above stated. He denies that Shubrooks was wounded by him, but probably got his scratch in the scuffle that ensued when he stepped over to Fondermuth's premises. Williams does not appear to be as old as he says he is. He is 5 feet 4 inches in height, has sandy hair and a smooth face, slightly pitted with smallpox which he says he had when two years of age. He says his watch is stopped, and he has no lock's key. He has been blue eyed, with very scant and very light colored eye brows and lashes. Several of his side teeth are missing, as can be plainly seen as he holds his pipe stem between his front teeth and smokes it inside his mouth. He is dressed in dark clothes and a black slouch hat, and wears a light colored knit jacket under his coat. He is very cool and composed, showing not the slightest nervousness regarding his unfortunate position. He is evidently an old offender, but stoutly denies that he has and accredits officers Shubrooks this morning preferred several complaints against him—attempted burglary, felonious assault and battery, resisting an officer and concealing deadly weapons. In default of bail he was committed for a hearing of these separate charges, before Alderman Samson to-morrow.

As the description of the man answers that of one of the men suspected of robbing Brown, Wilcox & Co., of Washington borough that firm has been notified to come on and identify him and the stolen property.

Mr. Fort Dermuth and Mr. Dantenderfer are evidently sound sleepers. They heard nothing of the pistol firing, or whistle-blowing, or calls for help during the racket around the premises, and knew nothing of the matter until long after the burglar was lodged in the lock-up.

They were still in Harrisburg. The following dispatch was received from the chief of police of Harrisburg in response to one sent of this city: "Hold burglar. It is Blessing's watch and chain. Will be down on first train. Chief City; of Harrisburg, arrived in