Lancaster fntelligence:

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 4, 1882

A Welcome Decision.

We welcome the decision of the su preme court of Pennsylvania, just delivered by Judge Trunkey, which decides that a railroad company cannot decline to honor a ticket which it has sold, alpurchased at " second hand." A Pennsylvania railroad company's train con- responsible. ductor refused to receive such a ticket offered by a passenger going from New York to Philadelphia and he brought suit against the company. The supreme court decides that the ticket was valid in his hands and reverses the judgment of the lower court, which was in favor of the company. This decision is said to be the first one given by the supreme court against the Pennsylvania railroad company for a number of years, and it is a fact which has excited much notice that this company has been so generally fortunate in its appeals to our highest court. There is cause for satisfaction in finding that the supreme court is not always, at least, blinded in its judgment by the magnitude of the great corporation which appears before it as a suitor : yet this is but a part of the gratification which this decision affords the people. who have never understood the public necessity which led the Legislature of the state to enact that a sale of a railroad ticket by any other than an authorized agent of the company should be unlawful and be punishable by fine and imprisonment. The act of 1878, to this effect, was passed to protect railroad companies from so-called "scalpers" who are persons who buy and sell railroad passage tickets from those who have no further use for them. The corporations complained that tickets which they sold for long distances at low rates were thus put into the hands of travellers to use for short distances, at less than the regular fare; the original purchasers using the tickets as far as they traveled, and selling the remaining coupons to scalpers to be disposed of to those who desired to travel over the remainder of the route. There is manifestly nothing essentially wrong or criminal in this.. It was perfectly lawful by the common law. The Legislature has chosen to come to the aid of the railroads by declaring the business of scalpers to be criminal. The courts have sustained the authority of the Legislature to pass such a law; and this latest decision of the supreme court does not deny it. The general judgment, however, is that it is an unjust law. There is no sufficient reason why a rail road ticket should not be dealt in as a mmodity just as any other merchandise. We know of nothing else that a man has a right to buy which it is made unlawful for him to sell in whole or in part. Even though railroad companies could not protect themselves from injury by the resale of their tickets by others, the Legislature could not justly come to their relief. In this case, however, they are amply able to take care of themselves. They have but to redeem their unused tickets, to take away the scalpers business; and if they sell tickets for long distances at prices very much lower than for short distances, they perpetrate an injustice and an injury to the people, for which the latter may properly demand redress from the lawmakers. It is the railroad company's officers who do this public wrong, who should be punished by fine seek to re-sell the tickets the company has sold and got the money for. The demand of the people now is for rates of fare and freight by railroad corporations that shall be in proportion to the distance traveled; and it is a fair demand, which if it was acceded to, would at once put an end to the scalpers' business and remedy the wrong upon which

that business is founded. The present decision of the supreme court leaves the scalpers' business un lawful as the Legislature has decreed it to be; but it declares that the purchase of a ticket from the scalpers is a lawful act, not having been forbidden by the law. Therefore, the companies must accept the tickets offered them by the New York it was a lawful sale even by the scalper, who is not amenable there to the Pennsylvania statute. Contracts, by a well-known principle of law, valid where made, are valid everywhere. in Pennsylvania its unlawful sale there is decided not to damage the validity of the ticket. The railroad company may secure the punishment of the person who sold it. but it cannot punish the one who bought it, who is not declared by the law to have committed an offense in on Tuesday, as it is considered as having by Henry F. Keenan, a former editor on so doing; nor can it avoid the ticket a great influence upon the state election in his hands, which has been reg. to be held in November. The total vote ularly issued by it and is good 1880, at the "Little Election," the Demoother decision, could apparently have the Republicans had a majority of 18 for assessor and in the hands of the holder. No been rendered, and it is difficult to the total vote for inspector. The result see how the lower court could have yesterday shows a loss of 5 votes for decided otherwise. The supreme courist the vote for Democratic inspectors. Hewson of Pennsylvania would not stultify E. Lannen was elected assessor in the itself even for the great corporation that made the demand; and soon we hope a Pennsylvania Legislature | was elected in the Democrats a ma righteous demand that its people shall The Democrats elected eight of the seven not be charged a greater price per mile of travel than the citizens of other states who cross it on the way between the Delaware and the Mississippi.

THE Philadelphia Record, reprinting a late editorial from the INTELLIGENCER, heads it "Chairman Hensel and the Democratic situation in Philadelphia." It is due alike to Chairman Hensel and ourselves that we should say that since he has become the head of the state committee, the duties of which office engross his time and keep him continuously the Democratic majority. away from us, he generally has no knowledge of the utterances of the In-TELLIGENCER prior to their publication, as he had none of the article in ques

tition from official position. The Inrelligencer does not take kindly to the office of an official organ, even of the chairman of its party organization; and he has no need of one since he is in position to say what he has occasion to say to the public and the party over his signature and with his own mouth, as it should be and is said. We do not know between two miners in the Pecos mining what the views of our associate are upon though it has not been bought by the the matters which come up for daily holder directly from them, but has been discussion in our columns and we express both of whom were born in New York our own; for which he must not be held They were educated at Cambridge; the

THE assessor-general, when funds are to be raised, and the almoner-general when political alms are to be dispensed is the titles given to the notorious blackmailer, Jay Hubbell, by the New York Times, the ablest Republican paper of the country.

THE Philadelphia Press would like to unload Cameron and still keep the Republican organization intact. Just at present it looks as though the great straddling organ in this proposal has overtaxed its powers to keep on both sides of the

To DAY the people of Georgia elect a governor and state Legislature. Alexander II. Stephens is the Democratic nominee for governor. His opponent, General Lucius J. Gartrell, is running as a Repub lican Greenbacker. The campaign has been a listless one, a Democratic triumph being conceded.

A Young lady who is going to some sort of fancy dress party wishes a name for her character, "something," she writes, "that will suggest somebody in novels; not at all stupid, but still exceedingly proper." As good a name as any, meeting both ideas, would be Topsey

" A WISE economy must be enforced in the public expense. Profuse expenditure been so long since they had seen each by government is not only burdensome in other that Hollenbeck's ventriloquism rival of the Christian Advocate. itself, but generates in officials a spirit of profligacy which permeates even private life. Extravagance breeds extravagance Every useless expenditure creates an excuse, if it does not cause a necessity, for further waste,"-From Pattison's Common. mealth Club speech.

PERSONAL.

HISTORIAN BANCROFT celebrated his eighty-third birthday at Newport yester-

EDWIN ARNOLD's face is described as "intense," and his manners as unaffect-ROBERT CROCKETT, grandson of old

Davy Crockett, is publishing a paper in DeWitt, Ark. R. B. HAYES is sixty years old to-day,

and President Arthur will be fifty-two years old to morrow. SIGNOR PASQUALE FAVALE, of Naples,

lately deceased, left 10,000 francs to the his friends as long as he is comfortable. city of London to form a fund from which | The five thousand dollars that he got out marriage portions of 300 francs each are of his meeting with Sullivan at the Madito be paid to girls betwen the ages of six- son Square Garden was a big thing for teen and twenty-five.

Modeska having arrived in Boston the house on the other side with it." other day, in a cold, driving snow storm, said to a friend: "If it were pleasant to day, the first thing I should do would be to drive out to Longfellow's grave."

GRIM ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION.

Controller Pattison's Cierks not Assesse The Work of the Democracy at the

Common Councilman John L. Grim was Tuesday evening formally notified of his nomination by the Democratic convention for sheriff, and signified his determination to accept. The committee apointed by the convention called at Mr. Grim's residence in North Forty-first street, at 8 o'clock, and read to him a letter announcing the action of the convention and requesting an early answer. Mr. Grim said that his written reply would be ready Wednesday and imprisonment, and not those who or Thursday. After his interview with the committee, Candidate Grim for the first time definitely announced his position. "Yes," he said to a reporter. "I shall accept the nomination, and any spec-ulation to the contrary is now quite out of the question.'

l'attison's Cierks Not Assessed A published statement to the effect that all the clerks in Controller Pattison's office had been assessed fifty dollars a piece for election purposes is pronounced by Controller Pattison utterly faise. The clerks in his office, he said, had not been assessed, and furthermore he would not allow any committee or individual to make any

Democratic Activity at the Capital. At Washington it is commented upon that the Democratic congressional committee begin to display unusual signs of activity. Up till quite recently nothing seemed to be doing and there was purchasers. If the ticket was bought in no money to do anything with. The scene is now changed, the headquarters being filled with documents and these be ing rapidly mailed by a number of clerks. The document most extensively circulated s the speech of Representative Hewitt, of New York, on the tariff. The recent ad-But even if the ticket had been bought | vices from Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and Indiana are of the most encouraging

> DELAWARE'S LITTLE ELECTION, A Close Vote in New Castle, With Democra-

Considerable interest was manifested in the "Little Election" held in Delaware in Wilmington for assessor is 5,571. In Southern district by 645 Democratic majority and Francis D. Talley, Republican, was elected in the Northern district by jority of 13 on the total vote of assessor. teen inspectors, giving the Republicans for inspectors the Democrats have a ma-

side of the city, gives the Republicans a majority of 25. The returns from Sussex show that the Democrats have a majority of 125, Gamoro, a Democratic hundred, usually giving from 18 to 25 Democratic majority, being yet to hear from. The four hundreds from Kent county gives a Democratic hear from, which will probably increase

jority of 130, a gain of 248 over a similar

contest in 1880. New Castle county, out-

Large Reward for Outlaws.

At Chattanooga the county court in creased the reward for the Taylor brothers who murdered Sheriff Cate and his chief tion. It is impracticable that it should deputy two weeks ago, to 87,500, which be otherwise, and better all around that the deliverances of this journal should the deliverances of this journal should the state will also increase its

THE LATEST NEWS.

PATAL DUEL FOUGHT IN THE DARK

Cambridge Graduates Settle a Dispute l Resort to Pistols-One of the Contestants Escapes Unburt by Means of Ventriloquis

A hostile meeting occurred last week company's camp, twenty miles north of the Mexican border. The duelists were George Hollenbeck and William Stratton. former graduated as a lawyer and the latter as a physician. They enlisted and went through the war, serving in Colonel Gordon's One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York regiment. At the close of the war they returned home, but finding professional pursuits too tame for them they concluded to go West. Before they left home a difficulty arose between them which was prevented from ending in bloodshed by the interposition of mutual ing train.

Last week they met in the Pecos mining camp, and determined to settle the old quarrel. Accordingly arrangements were gypt. They went into it, and aunounced ready from opposite corners. "One, two, three," and Stratton fired. Stratton fired second shot, but the only response from Hollenbeck, was a groan. Stratton, be-lieving he had wounded Hollenbeck, fired a third shot in the direction of the groaning. The report of a pistol came from a corner directly opposite from where the groan appeared to proceed and Stratton fell. No more shots being exchanged the miners opened the room and entered. A light revealed the fact that Stratton had been killed, while Holenbeck was unhurt. Hollenbeck is a ven triloquist, and on entering the room, took his stand in a diagonal corner from his adversary, and to make him believe he was in the opposite corner, threw his voice in from his adversary's pistol harmlessly buried themselves in the wall. It had had entirely escaped the memory of Stratton.

TUG WON'T FIGHT. The British Bruiser Goes Back on H

Richard K. Fox was ready to post the second installment of his stake on Tug Wilson for Wilson's prize fight with James Elliott when he received the following dispatch from London: "Wilson not returning. Atkinson." This made Mr. Fox "I have posted \$500" he said "with William McCoy, who is the stake-holder, and now I lose it and Elliott takes it. To-day I was to have posted \$1,000 more. I rather think I won't. I brought Wilson over here, paid him \$50 a week all the time he was here and this is the re-

"Do you know why he does not return." "Well, you see, he went home with a little pile of money and he felt satisfied. He don't care how much he embarrasses him and he has probably started a public "Did you have any suspicion that he

would play you false? "When I went to Philadelphia to see him off I began to have a suspicion. I offer ed him \$1,500 to stay in this country, but he refused and promised faithfully to come back. I put up the money on him, and now you see where I am, I have never heard a word from him since he left. He owes money here and he'll nover come back. I have been badly used by Wilson, but I am going to bring an English unknown to meet Sallivan. He is six feet high, weighs 220 pounds and is twenty-five years old. He is a bigger man than Sullivan."

A SERIOUS RAILBOAD ACCIDENT, Lightning Express and l'assenger Train Collide—Six Victims Found.

The lightning express train, which left Hutchinson, Kan., for the West at 6:20 o'clock Sunday night, while going at the rate of 40 miles an hour, ran into passen ger train number 6, at Salem switch station, nine miles distant. Number six was on the side track waiting for the express train to pass, but the switch being mis placed the express ran into it, completely demolishing both engines and both baggage cars. The misplaced switch had been turned by a green brakeman, who disappeared immediately after the collision, but three hours later gave himself up. When the engines met there was a terrible crash and both engineers, the fireman and a baggageman were buried in the wreck, which soon ignited from the engine fires. The bodies of those buried in the wreck were scarcely recognizable when taken out. A road carpenter, named Shafer, who was in the baggage car and received serious injuries. has since died, making six victims of the accident. The bodies of the dead will be taken to Topeka and will be escorted from the station by a procession composed of the various societies of the city. All of the victims except one, reside at Topeka,

and were much respected. A JOURNALISTIC DISPUTE,

econd Trial of Mr. Keenan's Sult Agains
"The Times"

The attention of Judge Thayer and jury was occupied for several hours in Philadelphia Tusday afternoon in the second trial of the suit brought and won in May against the Times publishing company the Times. Mr. Keenan's claim is for \$10 increase per week during twenty five weeks in the latter part of 1881. He alleges that Mr. Frank McLaughlin had contracted to pay him the increase. Thomas J. Diehl acted as counsel for Mr. Keenan, while A. K. McClure, with the assistance of Messrs. Shakespeare and Heverin, con-Democratic assessors and a gain of 248 on ducted the case on behalf of the Times. Mr. Ecenan's case consisted of his own testimony as to the giving of a promise by Mr. McLaughlin to pay the increase corroborated by the deposition of Henry L. Nelson, also a Times editor at that time. On the other side Mr, McLaughlin denied having made any such promise, and was followed by Dr. Lambdin, Mr. Lambert and Charles Emory Smith, editor of the majority of one in the board of canvass for Press. The trial was enlivened by numerthe November election. On the total vote ous tilts between Keenan, Mr. Diehl and

Colonel McClure. Occurrences of Urime and Calamity. A man named Dinnard was shot dead while asleep in a camp, about thirty miles from San Antonia, Texas, on Monday, and his companion, Campbell, escaped amid a shower of bullets." E. G. Brone, general manager of Colonel

Brone's plantation, near Pine Bluff, Ark., was shot dead by S. B. Barksdale, on Sunday last. Louisa Gramlich was shot and mortally wounded by her brother-in-law, Osceola

Buttle Graves, colored, was yesterday shot dead by Silas Ivey, colored, for a gambling debt of twenty-five cents, in

Macon, Georgia. Ivey escaped. G. W. Wilson was shot dead by his brother Adam near San Antonic, Texas, on Sunday, in a quarrel about some land.

The body of a well dressed, good-looking is conclusively rebuked by the people at the polls." view the comet. young woman was found in a ditch near Loretto, Quebec, on Monday. From papers found upon her she is supposed to have been Louisa Holsington, from Toronto. In her pocket was a ticket for a passage to England in the steamer Circassian, which sailed on Sunday. the fancy dress assembly was given

Fifty-five new cases of yellow fever and five deaths were reported yesterday in Pensacola. This makes a total since the beginning of the epidemic of 930 cases and 92 deaths

An unusually heavy rain bas prevailed California for the last 48 hours. At Stockton there was a high wind, which lew down trees and damaged buildings. The passenger depot and freight house ot the New York and New Haven railroad at Fairfield, Conn., were burned yester-day, with a considerable amount of freight. The fire was caused by sparks from a pass-

A Statesman's Tribulations.

Pittsburgh Leader. "Peering into futurity," said Mr. Blaine to himself the other night, as he put his consummated for a duel. They were to ight with pistols in a dark room. Each and listened to the wind roaring around was to to announce ready, after which a the house, "I feel like Patrick Henry, third party was to count three, when they were to fire. The room was dark as may be guided, except the lamp of experience. I know of no way of judging of the future but by the past, and judging by the past I would give \$10 if I could knock the Mahone prop from under the administration. As to the presidency in 1884, I-. Here Mrs. Blaine velled : "Jim go down to the cellar, and bring up a bucket of coal." And with a weary sigh the great statesman humped himself for the coal, and his political reflections were cut short for the time being.

Two Methodist Papers Consolulate I. The Christian Advocate, the organ of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the Methodist, a newspaper which obtained considerable circulation and influence among the members of that denomination, have been consolidated. The Methodist was founded in 1860, and for a long time that quarter of the room where the bullets | was conducted by the late Rev. Dr. Geo. Crooks. It always discussed church questions with a great deal of freedom,

A Dog's Share in an Accident Tuesday morning the wife of Colonel William R. Murphy went to call upon the family of General G. W. Giles, who lives on the outskirts of Bordentown, N. J.. As she was ascending the high steps that lead to the porch the Giles dog ran against Mrs. Murphy and knocked her off the steps. Both of her arms were broken just above the wrists.

Governor Sprague L'efeated. At Providence, R. I., Hon. William prague was a candidate for the membership of the board of trade Tuesday. The balloting resulted in 66 votes for to 59 against him, and as a three-fourth vote was necessary he was not elected a mem-

THE ADMINISTRATION WHIP.

Some of the Influences Which Make Stal-The statement from Richmond that

Frederick Douglass was about to take the

stump in Virginia for the straightout Reby him, is still going the rounds of the press. No faith whatever was felt in the statement, even before its denial by Mr. Douglass. Mr. Douglass holds a lucrative Federal office in the district, and no matter what his private opinions may be, he is too much of a politician to fly in the face of an administration which in its interference in state affairs has prostituted its power and patronage to an extent which no preceding administration, not even that of Grant, had the hardihood to essay. The whole federal patronage of Virginia had been placed at the disposal of Mr. Mahone and the cold shoulder turned to Republicans in that state who were the thickest in the battle for their party at the time when he was the bitter est and most hidebound of "Bourbons, An order has just been issued from the postoffice department dismissing a number of postmasters in Virginia, and it i officially stated that they are removed at the request of Senator Mahone. One of these dismissed postmasters is a woman, which shows to what length of vengeance the founder of the party which falsely and impudently claims freedom of opinion as one of its corner-stones will go to pun ish those who venture to oppose his pestilent doctrines. More than three fourths of the government employed in Washington think in their hearts that this Virginia alliance which the administration has made is degrading and disgraceful to the Republican party, yet such is the terror exercised over opinion that they scarcely dare whisper their sentiments; therefore it goes without saying that no one imagined for one moment that Mr. Douglass or any other federal office-holder who was not prepared to surrender his place would venture to express an independent opinion on what is without exception the greatest monstrosity ever known in American polities.

The president has also given to that wing of the Republicau party which is in the coalition movement in North Carolina the power to dispense the federal patronage in that state, and recently eight North Carolina postmasters were removed for opposing the coalition movement. Unlike the unholy alliance in Virginia, the North Carolina coalition movement has some redeeming elements in it, but it is not apt to amount to much. Glowing accounts of its prospects have recently been sent to Washington, but several of the most sagacious Republicans in the state say the facts are not as alleged, and that the regular Democratic ticket will triumph, as

CURTIS AGAINST FOLGER.

A Short But Incisive Letter from the Editor George William Curtis, the prominent

civil service reformer and editor of Harper's Weekly, has written a letter to Wm. Potts, secretary of the New York Civil Service reform association, saying: "I have to day returned from a run into Vermont, and I hasten to answer your astonished and astonishing inquiry, which have just received whether I ad-Folger, by saying in the most emphatic manner that I do not advise, have not advised and shall not advise a course so totally repugnant to all my political convictions of my sense of public duty. The advice in Harper's Weekly to which you ailude was not mine and was published hurrically, with the press waiting, in my absence and without my knowledge. Judge Folger's ability and character are not in question, but his nomination is. That nomination was procured by the combined power of fraud and patronage, and to support it at the polls would be to acquiesce in fraud and patronago as legitimate forces in a nominating convention. Every good citizen is bound to resist to the utmost such a wrong to free institutions, and the only effectual way in which the voters-can emancipate themselves from the corrupt R. John, in a family quarrel at Dayton, Ohio, on Tuesday afternoon. and debasing rule of a machine is to defeat its candidates. This, I believe, will be done decisively by the Republican Two drunks and a vag were discharged. voters of New York and Pennsylvania at One drunk, a young clerk from the counand corruption of patronage triumphant. Events in both states show that no graver political peril now confronts the country

in Stamford, Connecticut, on Monday, filching from the public treasury. This is "fell from the top, where he had gone to an evil which will end in violence unless it

IN FANCY DRESS.

The Assembly at Marietta Last Night.

the town of Marietta has become justiy

famous occurred there last evening, when

been no similar occurrence that has surpassed in brilliancy and thorough enjoyment the event that last night quickened the social life of the immediate locality in which it took place, and the extent and in-fluence of which was made manifest by the presence of a number of guests from beyond the county limits. This city furnished a complement of some twenty of her fairest daughters and bravest sons. The scene on the floor of the hall at nine o'clock was one of extreme beauty and animation, which increased as the moments freighted with pleasure sped rapidly by to the music of the dance. At the hour indicated the grand march began, and to the observer it constituted a spectacle to be long remembered by reason of its attractiveness and novelty. All the promenaders were in fancy costume, and when later on an occasional dress coat made its appearance upon the floor it seemed but to the tribe in furnishing free transportation contribute to the general effect in a way that increased the variety and spirit of the scene. The costumes were almost uniformly of bright color and novel design, and the eye of the observer was not wearied by the appearance of sameness so customary ou occasions of this kind. Poet mingled with peasant, royalty glittered beside the bright hues of the bourgeois, and the queenly beauty and stately grace of the ancient court shone in ready contrast with the no less equal charms of a modern era. There was the little shepherdess, who couldn't be described otherwise than "cunning;" vivandiere, who in military garb and jaunty grace was utterly distracting; the merry huntress attired in dress of her own woodland hue and with all the accoutrements of the chase, formed a conspicuous and most attractive figure on the floor while the bright eyed archer with quiver slung behind her set the hearts of the young tellows pitty-patting; the testhetic drapery of the renaissance set off the shapely grace of a transcendental beauty; the golden stars pinned back Night's sombre curtains and shed a mellow radiance upon the scene, while coronals glittered on beauty's brow and jewels flashed and sparkled at the throats, on the arms and hands of their lovely owners, The young gentlemen, as though spurred by the dazzling charms of the gentler sex. fairly outvied each other in the richness, variety and general good taste of their dressing, and their manly beauty gave to the unusual scene a completeness and rounded effect that could scarce fail to answer the require-ments of the most exacting taste. No wonder was it then that time flew unheeded by, and that the little hours had begun to lengthen ere the last of the taken quite aback, however, in receiving the state and does not rise to the dignity dancers had departed from the place of from the secretary of the company in of a law. publican ticket, although promptly denied festivity. Of cours: the music was by April a statement that he was only Taylor—he and his excellent orchestra are considered indispensable adjuncts to the success of an occasion of this kindand of course the sensuous phonies of the waltz, and the more measured movements of the quadrille were par excellence. It was in all respects a delightful occasion, in the contemplation of which the participants as well as the management may congratulate themselves. To Messrs. Simon B. Cameron, George Gilbert Cameron, D. Brainard Case and David R. Mehaffey, the managing committee, is due the credit of promoting the affair, and to the same gen-

> through to such a successful termination. In Bustness in California. Wm. John Coyle, a son of the late Patrick Coyle, and brother of Policeman Coyle, of this city, who went to California several years ago, has established himself in business in Sutter Creek, Amador county, California, he having purchased a half interest in the foundry and machine shops of Knight & Co., manufacturers of steam engines, quartz mills, iron and brass castings, &c. From a private letter we learn that the shop occupies as much city reservoir. ground or a little more than Harberger's, on Chestnut street, this city, and is finely stocked with machinery. The works include a moulding shop with two cupolas, pattern shop, a pipe shop, blacksmith and delivering work. The business was started seven years ago and has a trade from all parts of the Pacific coast. The many friends of "Jack" Coyle, as he was pleased to hear of his good fortune.

lemen and the young ladies whose

names appear upon the reception commit-

tee belongs all praise for carrying it

American Mechanics' Fair. The fair of Conestoga Council No. 22, Jr., O. U. A. M., will commence on the evening of the 14th inst, and continue till the night of the 23rd. The following will be contested for and given to the one receiving the highest number of votes: An organ, violin, bass drum and cymbals, tenor drum, policemen's revolver couch, two guns, wax cross, boxing gloves, moulder's tools, stereotyper's tools, silver watch, ladies' gold watch, alarm clock, banjo, Junior badge, parlor stove and sewing machine; and to be chanced for, a the house. The first part of the entersilk hat, box of cigars, ton of coal, corner brackets, piece of muslin, two clotheswringers, oil painting, large doll and a set of weaver's tools. Any person desirous of contesting for any of the above articles or any other they may wish, can be accommodated by confering with the secretary of the fair.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Farmer Killed by the Cars. About 7 o'clock last evening the second section of day express struck and killed John Scott, who resided just outside of Coatesville. The accident occurred about 200 yards west of the residence of the deceased and the body was taken name. The characters of Rooney and to his house and given in charge of his vise Republicans to vote for Judge two sons, John and Amos. It is believed that the man had been drugged and robbed. Yesterda y morning he started for Philadelphia to collect money. He received the money and returned to Coatesville on Harrisburg accommodation. When found he had but one dollar on his person. Ho was over 50 years of age and a well-to do farmer.

TWO BOYS AND A GUN.

One of Them Badly Irjured. On Sunday, a son of Daniel Haley, who resides near Camargo was playing with a boy named Ingraff. Haley had a gun shooting was accidental or not.

This morning the mayor had four cases money to pay costs.

COLUMBIA NEWS.

CUR REGULAR CURRESPONDENCE

Events Along the Susqueb Interest in and Around the Borongh Picked Up by the Intelli-One of those pleasant events for which gencer's Reporter

A large number of persons went to the ork fair to-day. Two ministers indulged in a wordy war about babtism on Locust street, yester-

in Central hall, under the auspices of a committee of gentlemen who have for some time been identified with the social The roof of the Columbia rail works festivities of the lively little borough on took fire Monday morning. the Susquehanna. It is probable that in Ford's opera company gave an admira the previous history of the place there has ble rendition of "The Merry War," last

evening. Esmeralda will be here this evening, and Minnie Hall's variety combination on the

The Rev. Mr. Reed will preach in John's Lutheran church this evening. Bill Turner. a colored man, escaped from the lockup yesterday in the usual way—by reaching over the top of the cor-ridor door and securing the key which is always kept there. John Welsh is lying seriously ill at his

The water in the canal is so clear that the bottom is plainly visible. Mr. G. W. Burntheisel, Harry Nolte and Harry S. Rummel have been appoint ed a committee of Oceola Tribe No. 11, I.O. R. M., to convey the thanks of the tribe to Mr. A. M. Wilson, superintendent of the R. & C. R. R., for his kindness to to the funeral of the late Jasob Kauffman at Cordelia, Monday afternoon; to Mr. John Wilson, R. & C. R. R, dispatcher at this place, for his kinduess in assuming charge of the cars and extending to the

tribe every attention possible. Sixty-six persons of this place have had writs of fieri facias served upon them by the sheriff and his deputy in default of payment of the late assessment made upon the policy holders of the bankrupt Lycom-

A Graveyard Insurance Company Suci fo

FALSE PRETENCE. Alfred Slonaker has made complaint of false pretense against the Fidelity Beneficial society of Elizabethtown. Slonaker it appears, took out a \$1,000 policy on the life of an old woman named Mary Fitzgererald. The company being run on the mutual" plan, each member was assessed a certain sum when any of the insured died. In this way Slonaker paid over to the company from time to time sums aggregating about \$70. During February 1881, he received from the secretary, Mr. Hackenberger, a notice that another assessment of \$5 was wanted, and that that sum would be sufficient to pay all losses sustained by the company in the class in which he held an insurance. Slonaker became a little suspicious that the company's way of doing business wasn't quite square, and he called personally on the secretary to make inquiries. He was assured that everything was right. In December, 1881, Mrs. Fitzgerald died, and Slonaker pre pared the necessary proofs, in expectation of getting the \$1,000 insurance. He was entitled to \$10, instead of \$1,000 At the time the secretary noti-Slonaker that \$5 assessment fied each member ali the losses, there were fifteen members whose accounts had not been adjusted, and to have paid these \$15,000 by \$5 assessments would have required a membership of 3,000, whereas, the company, it is said did not have one tenth of

heard by Alderman Barr. LITTLE LOCALS.

Here and There and Everywhere. Mrs. Michael McCullon fell from grape arbor while picking peaches yester day afternoon, broke her forearm and sustained a number of severe bruises and cuts about the head and face. Mrs. Steekman, of West Orange street, slipped on the pavement in the yard of her residence and sprained her ankle. Drs. Boyd and Me-

Cormick attended both cases Alderman McConomy held John Brimmer and John Utzinger of Middle street, in bail for trial at court on charge of maliciously throwing large iron pipe into the

Wm. Schultze, John A. Snyder, Clay Miller and Joshua Campbell caught 74 fish at Safe Harbor yesterday. 65 of them were bass. Amos Sourbeer had the party in charge.

While cutting fodder at Stumptown, Harry Myers, of the 8th ward, severely lacerated one of his hands. Auctioneer Gundaker sold at William Balz's hotel, the one-story brick building familiarly called in this city, will be and lot attached, No. 511West King street

to Mrs. Courad Mosser, for \$905; and auctioneer Hess sold at Millersville, for the estate of Christian Snyder, deceased, two acres of land with improvements, in that village, to Jacob Eislemon for \$1,228. The Lancaster county medical society is in session to-day in G. A. R. hall.

THE FIELDINGS.

Their Appearance Last Evening The Fielding specialty and dramatic company, under the management of John Fielding, appeared in the opera house last night to an audience which did not half fill tainment consisted of a specialty performauce, opening with Keating and Flynn, two very fine song and dance men, who received almost a half dozen encores. Madge Aiston, a clever serio comic and jig dancer followed. John and Maggie Fielding, sketch artists, who have an enviable reputation, appeared in their new sketch of "John Z. Beck" giving the greatest satisfaction. The Winstanley brethers closed the first act with a musical act in which they played on a number of instruments and gave an excellent fancy clog dance. The entertainment closed with the drama entitled "False Friend ship" which is "Eviction" under a new Dermot McMahon were taken by Charles Frew and Gus Reynolds, two real Irishmen | no doubt receive the increase from the 1st who are good actors. Frew has a of October. very rich brogue both on and off the stage and his make up was very good. The support was good and the play gave

satisfaction. Proposals for Painting.

The directors of the poor to-day received proposals for the painting of the repaired nospital building, the conditions of the bid being that the workmen shall board themselves. Stevens & Huber, \$1.75 per day; Edward Bookmyer, \$1.65; Edwin boy named Ingraff. Haley had a gun Bateman, \$2.20; C. Maginnis, \$1.75; which in some way was discharged, the Keen & Britismer, \$1.62\frac{1}{2}; A. W. Nolte, contents striking young lugraff, wounding \$1.75; Phillips & Urban, \$1.82; R. F. him so badly that he may die. Last night Bowman & Bro., \$1.70; John F. Long. three physicians held a consultation over | 82. The contract was awarded to Keen & the case. It is not known whether the Brimmer, they being the lowest bidders.

Ford's opera Company Arrives, Chas. E. Ford's English opera company arrived in Lancaster this morning. They are a good looking set of young ladies and gentlemen, and this evening will sing Strauss' new opera of "The Merry War" started in pursuit and overtook the man the election of this autumn. They will try, who was very impudent to the officers, see their party defeated rather than fraud was sent to jail for 5 days, he having no at Fulton opera house. They created a near Pottstown. They arrested him and very favorable impression in Columbia last at once telegraphed to this city.

night. Miss Blanche Chapman and Miss Melville acknowledges that he stole the

POLICEMEN'S INCREASED PAY. The Resolution Making the Incre

garded Legal. For some time past there has been a good deal of talk on the streets and also in the newspapers relating to the pay of policemen, and a good deal that has been said and printed is at variance with the facts, which may be summed up as follows: When the policemen found that their bills were being closely scrutinized by the county auditors and that their fees were being greatly reduced in consequence, they petitioned councils to increase their salaries. Councils thereupon passed the following resolution at the September meeting :

" Resolved, By the select and common councils of the city of Lancaster, that from and after the 1st day of August, 1882, the police force of the city of Lancaster shall be paid each tifty dollars (\$50) per month for their services except the chief of said force, who shall be paid sixty dol-lars (\$60) per month, payable monthly." The resolution was approved by the mayor, and the policemen made out bills for the back pay and increased pay due them under the resolution.

The finance committee declined to approve the bills on the ground that the con stitution of Pennsylvania provides, Art. 3, Sec. 13, that "no law shall extend the term of any public officer or increase or diminish his salary or emoluments after his election or appointment." And the act of Assembly of 1874 provides (P. L., 232, Sec. 5) that "no ordinance shall be passed, except by a two-thirds vote of both councils and approved by the mayor, giving any compensation to any public officer," &c , " without previous authority of law." Payment was also refused on the ground that the appropriation made for police purposes was insufficient to meet

the proposed increase of pay. The policemen employed J. Hay Brown, esq, to push their case and that gentle-man called attention to the case of Wm. Baldwin vs. the city of Philadelphia, deing insurance company, in settling up the affairs of that company.

cided by the supreme court. Judge Paxson, who delivered the opinion of the court, said: "We need not discuss the question whether the plaintiff is a public officer, as it is not essentially involved in the case. The error into which the learned judge below [Judge Ludlow] inadvertently fell was in applying the above section of the constitution to this case. The language of that instrument is: 'No law shall....increase or diminish his salary' &c. The word 'law' has a fixed and definite meaning. In its general sense it implies 'a rule of action;' in the particular sense in which we are now considering it, it means 'a rule of civil conduct prescribed by the supreme power of the state, commanding what is right and prohibiting that which is wrong.'—(Blackstone.)

"A law is an emenation from the supreme power and cannot originate elsewhere. It is a rule which every citizen of the state is bound to obey.

"The ordinance of councils by which the plaintiffs' salary was increased, was not a law, and therefore does not come within the constitutional prohibition. It is a mere local regulation for the city of Philadelphia. It has, perhaps, the force of law in the community to be effected by it, but it is not prescribed by the supreme power-it concerns only a subdivision of

tered in favor of the plaintifls.' Since the above was in type, the following opinion of the city solicitor has been

The City Selicitor's Upinion LANCASTER, Oct. 4th, 1882. To the Finance Committee of the City of

Lancaster: GENTLEMEN-Your inquiry is whether or no the resolution passed by councils at the last meeting increasing the pay of the that number. After reflecting over the matter for some months, Slonaker brought suit as above stated, and the case will be police to \$50 per month commencing with

August 1st, is legal. I am of opinion that the act of May 23d 1873, pamphlet laws 232, is sufficiently comprehensive to prohibit extra compensation for services rendered prior to the passage of the resolution, unless by a two-third vote of both branches and the ap-

proval of the mayor thereto. At first glanco the resolution seemed to me to be in conflict with the constitution and therefore invalid; but further investigation has convinced me to the contrary. The constitution (article 2, section 13, (provides that "no law shall extend the term of any public officer or increase or diminish his salary or emoluments after his election or appointment." licemen are public officers has lately been decided by the supreme court of this state, in borough of Nor-ristown vs. Fitzpatrick. 13 Nov. 121, and it therefore seemed a natural sequence that these salaries could not be increased during the term of their appointment. But a closer examination shows that the turning point in the case is not whether they are public officers, but whether corporation is a bow within the meaning of the above section. In Baldwin vs. city of Philadelphia (10 W. N. C. 558) the court says that an ordinance is not a law, and that salaries can therefore be increased by ordinance without violating the constitution. The case was almost similar to the present one. The salary of Baldwin, chief commissioner of highways, was increased during his term of office from \$3,600 to \$4,500. Controller Pattison resisted payment of the iscrease with the same objections made in this case. Suit was thereupon brought against the city and the increase recovered. Of course, if the sala-

ries can be increased by ordinance they undoubtedly can be by resolution in pursuance of an ordinance. A second objection is made that the appropriation is not sufficient to cover this increase. The act of May 23, 1874, Sec. 7, provides that "no money shall be paid out of the city treasury except on appropria-tions made by law." This objection, of course, does not go to the validity of the resolution, but whenever the regular appropriation is exhausted by reason of this increase the mayor can draw no warrants

until further provision is made. I am, respectfully, yours, CHAS. I. LANDIS,

City Solicitor. The policemen will not of course ask for an increase of pay for the months of August and September, but will demand and

The Thief Landed in Jail. Yesterday we noticed that a man with a pair of mules in his possession, which were supposed to be the ones stolen from John Rowe, in Providence township, on Sunday night, was arrested in Pottstown. Yesterday Alterman Spurrier and Mr. Rowe went over to Pottstown. The latter identified the mules, They returned this morning bringing with them the thief, who gives his name as John Milville, and states that he is a resident of Wisconsin. Early on Monday Mr. Rowe came to this city and informed Alderman Spurrier in regard to the missing mules. Postals were sent out with a ription of them. One of the cards fell into the hands of two men named Trout and Leman, who reside in Honeybrook, Chester county, on Monday evening. They remembered that

be taken as its own and at the weight which it gives them without ad.

The men are thought to be hidles north of bridge, who was found dead in a building which it gives them without ad.

On Sunday, in a quarrel about some country than the country by than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the morning and were such than the complete subjugation of party by the mo