Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 17, 1882.

The Stove and Its Rivals.

With the abolition of back-logs and a closing up of the grand old fireplaces, around which our forefathers were wont to assemble, the stove became master of the realm, but between heaters and ranges the cast-iron monarch has been badly driven within the past few years, especially in cities and towns. No one thinks of building a house of any pretentions now-a-days without a range and heater, and the contractor provides for the former even when erecting a row of four-room houses. Of course, there are very many cook stoves in use, but they are losing friends rapidly. The heater has taken possession of our halls, churches, etc., and would make more rapid headway but for two important reasons, expensive construction and well founded doubt as to its healthfulness, especially in the case of invalids, its dry, enervating heat often being very injurious. If the air sent forth was always pure, which, as every one knows, is not the case, and the coal gas was entirely consumed, or kept within proper channels, this hot air would still subject many to headache, dizziness and general languor. The effective arguments in favor of heating furnaces are, an even temperature through out the building, economy of fuel, where a number of heated rooms are required and safety against fire. But when ill-constructed or placed in damp, ill-ventilated cellars they frequently carry into the household serious illness. This throws us backward half a century, and compels the admission that the only really healthful fire is an open wood fire. It is the best friend of all, the well or ill, the strong or weak. It is a cheerful, inspiring friend, attracting irresistively and putting every one in the best of humor with themselves and all the world.

If we cannot restore to supremacy the back-log king we can retain the open grate. It is a singular fact that the people of that city famed for smoke—Pittsburgh—suffer less from coal gas than the inhabitants of this or any eastern city, and they use the soft, bituminous coal, too. The secret of their comfort is to be found in their open grates. They pile a half bushel of coal on a few shavings, or bits of wood, apply the match and away it goes, crackling and roaring. Soon there is a cheering glow of heat throughout the room; and what is more, every particle of gas and foul air is swiftly carried off up the chimney. Such a fire is not only perfectly safe in the sick room, but has a wonderfully cheering and invigorating effect upon a gloomy patient. You fill up the grate and retire, to watch the fantastic shadows on the ceiling, but the music of the fire soon puts you to sleep, and you rise in the morning with your head as clear as a bell, none of that dizzy, heavy, sickening feeling inseparable from a stove fire.

Next to the open grate it is claimed that steam heating is the most healthful. It diffuses a pleasant, moist warmth and has this certain advantage: it does not impoverish the air of its oxygen. But how can it be applied to general use? It has been suggested that the means of heating dwellings will yet be furnished as gas and water are now supplied in all populous towns. Great reservoirs of steam might be provided in central positions sufficient to supply their immediate neighborhoods. If this plan could be made practicable the cost of steam heating would be reduced to a figure within the means of economical households. As American inventive genius is given the credit the world around of being inexhaustible, it ought to take a fresh hold of this problem.

They Have the Right.

The Philadelphia Committee of One Hundred has put in nomination its own candidates for sheriff and register, not finding any of the candidates for these offices nominated by the political parties to be just suited to their minds. This is a very proper thing for the One Hundred to do, and if the good citizens of Philadelphia agree with them that neither the Republican nor the Democratic nominees are fit men for the places they seek, the candidates of the One Hundred will be elected provided there are enough of such good citizens, so thinking, to vote for them. The One Hundred are submitting their judgment to the ratification of the Philadelphia voters, and it will be likely to be endorsed just in proportion as it is good or bad. Our opinion is that the extent of the endorsement is not likely to be flattering to the self-esteem of the One Hundred; because there happens to be some men on the political tickets who are quite sufficiently good to satisfy the sentiment of the voters of their party. The ticket of the One Hundred will not be likely to get many Democratic votes, because the Democratic candidates are believed by the Democrats to be fit men for the offices for which the party has named them. The Republican candidate for register is also believed to be generally acceptable to his party. The Republican candidate for sheriff is justly objectionable to the sentiment for which the One Hundred speak, and he it is against whom they are particularly inclined. They could have most effectively opposed him by endorsing the Democratic candidate. It seemed, however, to be putting too much Democracy in their mixture to support a Democrat for the influential office of sheriff. The stomach of the One Hundred could only endure the moderate dose it took in swallowing the Democratic candidate for judge; and so the support of the Democratic Grim for sheriff is made indirect instead of direct. It may have been wise; the Republican followers of the One Hundred may have refused the prescription of Grim and Arnold presented without disguise. The One Hundred know themselves and theirs. Their performance is all their own; they pay the bills and they are entitled to have it presented according to their liking. The Democracy has no fault to find. It does not care to have its nominees dictated to it, and does not desire to dictate those of others.

In about five years from now Benjamin Harris Brewster may naturally be looked for in this quarter denying that he was concerned in the prosecution of Dorsey Brady & Co. And it is to be supposed that the *Examiner* and its ilk will believe it.

THE corn crop of the United States this year is estimated by the department of agriculture at 1,600,000,000 bushels. The condition of the crop is rated very high in the South and comparatively low in the states of largest production. The oat crop is estimated at 480,000,000 bushels; rye, 20,000,000; barley, 46,000,000; buckwheat, 11,000,000, and potatoes, 160,000,000. The exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States during September, 1882, amounted in value to $24,506,467, against $19,947,433 during September, 1881. The exports for the nine months ending September 30th, 1882, amounted in value to $134,512,779, against $177,452,638 during the corresponding period of 1881.

FRIENDS of Speaker Keifer, whose zeal outruns their discretion, have been attempting to vindicate him whom history will write down an ass, by claiming that his course in Congress was acceptable to his constituents. The bottom facts are that Robeson's tool ran more than 1,000 votes behind Townsend, who was the weakest candidate on the Republican state ticket in that Congressional district, on account of his position on the liquor question. In his own city of Springfield he fell behind his Democratic opponent 264 votes, while Townsend had a majority of 244. It was a sorrowful day for J. Warren Keifer when he was elevated to the speakership of the House, for ever since his monumental stupidity has made him the laughing-stock of the country.

THE Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette* has published a statement, which has been copied into a local contemporary, charging the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor with being intoxicated at certain Democratic meetings in the West. The following dispatch to the Pittsburgh *Leader*, also a Republican paper, shows the character of this statement and illustrates the desperation of the Republican leaders who consent to resort to such mean and false assaults upon their political foes:

"WAYNESBURG, Pa., October 14.—No truthful man who attended the Democratic meeting at this place on Tuesday will say Mr. Black was drunk or had been drinking. His deportment was altogether courteous and gentlemanly—so much so that several decent Republicans have declared for him. M."

PERSONAL.

GOV. FOSTER, having cooked the Ohio goose, is going to Indiana to "help out" the Republicans in that state.

EMILE ZOLA, the French novelist, writes to the father of a namesake in Atlanta, Ga.: "The noise that I, his god-father, may make in the world is not worth a happy life."

GEN. H. H. DODGE, of Cleveland, Ohio, being too ill to rise from his bed on election day, was, at his own request, carried to the polls, where he voted an open Democratic ticket.

MAJOR GEN. MCDOWELL'S retirement is announced in a general order issued from the headquarters of the army. General McDowell will go to his home in New York.

POSTMASTER GENERAL HOWE believes in the near possibility of cheaper postage without making the postal service a burden to the general government.

HON. A. M. SULLIVAN is seriously ill in Canada and has been compelled to cancel the remainder of his lecture engagements in America.

ALPHONSO DAUDET, the celebrated French novelist, will contribute to the November *Century* a vivacious and entertaining paper on "Vicor Hugo."

REV. E. A. GERMANT, well known in this city, and his bride, were tendered a reception on Wednesday last, on their return from their bridal tour, by the congregation of Zion's Reformed church.

EDWARD CLARK, president of the Singer Manufacturing company, died in Coopers town, New York on Saturday, in the 71st year of his age. He leaves only one child, a son, and an estate estimated at $25,000,000.

EDWARD CLARK, of Cooperstown, Otsego county, N. Y., has long set up a claim to nearly all the real estate in the vicinity, and now that he has died the schedule of his estate foots $25,000,000. Good, if the claims are good.

CARDINAL MANNING having written that Sir Garnet Wolseley's own lips gave testimony to the fact that he is a strict abstainer from alcoholic liquors, a senior officer at the United Service club told the London *Court-Journal* that Sir Garnet had taken his wine there.

Star Route Service.

The forthcoming report of Second Assistant Postmaster General Elmer will show that during the fiscal year there were 853,872 more miles traveled in the Star Route service than during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1880, and this increase in mileage was attained with a decrease in expenditure of about $1,767,650. The year 1880 was that in which the average mileage was thought to have reached its maximum. It is estimated by Mr. Elmer that the Star Route service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884—for which estimates will be submitted in his forthcoming report—will cost less than the service during the current fiscal years (1882 83) by about $543,880.

A Steamer on Fire

The Allan line steamer Phoenician, which arrived at Boston on Saturday, reports that at one o'clock on the morning of Monday last, when about 400 miles east of Cape Race, a fire was discovered on the lower deck of the after hold, among bales of hemp, cases of merchandise, etc. It burned briskly for a time, but was extinguished in about three-quarters of an hour. Considerable damage was done.

The woolen mill of McCoy & McCato, in Independence, Missouri, was burned on Saturday. Loss $45,000.

The extensive phosphate works of Wahann & Armstrong, at Landenburg, Penn., were destroyed by fire on Saturday night.

Children Exposed to Disease.

The child of the janitor of the Eighth district public school, in Cincinnati, died of scarlet fever, and was buried from the basement of the school building on Sunday. Thirteen hundred children were exposed to the infection during last week, but the first knowledge the public had of the disease was when health officers went to the school yesterday to disinfect it.

Striking Printers.

The printers in the office of the *Constitution*, at Atlanta, twenty in number, struck because of the discharge of two of their number. The paper, it was thought would appear as usual.

PHIPPS MUST COME.

THE MAJOR HELD FOR EXTRADITION.

Decision of the Canadian Court Against the Prisoner—The Next Move On the Legal Chessboard

Major Phipps, the absconded superintendent of the Philadelphia almshouse, was brought from the jail to the court house, in Hamilton, Ont., about 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. The decision of Judge Sinclair was not to be rendered until 3 o'clock, and the major and his guard, Captain Henery, had nearly an hour to wait. The major was quite cheerful, and chatted in a lively way. He did not believe that he would have to return to Philadelphia, though he had been advised by his counsel that the decision of Judge Sinclair would probably be adverse to his prospects.

At 3 o'clock Judge Sinclair came into court, and as he walked to the bench every person in the court room rose and remained standing until he was seated. Edward Martin and Ernest Kittson were present for the prosecution, and Harkins, Osler, Carscallen and Chaill for Phipps. Mrs. Phipps was not present. The judge lost no time, put proceeded to read his written judgment. It was a document of fifty-four pages of foolscap, and during its delivery Osler sat reading a law book, Harkins leaned his chin on his hand and gazed at the judge, while Phipps lay back in his chair and never removed his eyes from the judge's face except now and then to turn them on Harkins and Osler. His eyes blinked frequently and the corner of his mouth twitched nervously.

The opinion of Judge Sinclair was filled with references and authorities in support of his views. After referring to the three detailed charges against the prisoner, viz.: Forging the signatures of Seeds & Ferguson, Walter L. Murphy and A. J. Bellows to receipts for $595, $389 and $377 respectively, the judge found that the prisoner had obtained the warrants for money belonging to these receipts by falsely representing to Williamson that he had authority to sign. The depositions of Murphy Seeds and Bellows showed that this statement was wrong. As to the objections raised by Osler, that the depositions were not in the proper form, the ruling was that in a case of this kind the matter and not the form ought to be considered. The plea that the prosecution was for political motives was scouted by the judge. He found that the offense charged was really forgery under the terms of the extradition treaty. "For these reasons," says the judge, "I am of opinion that Ellis P. Phipps must be detained for extradition on the charges preferred against him."

The judge in his opinion quoted Justice Draper to the following effect: "I think I am bound to construe a treaty made between my sovereign and her ally in a liberal and just spirit, not laboring with eager astuteness to find flaws or doubtful meanings in its words or in those of the forms required for carrying it into effect. We are to regard its avowed object—the allowance of each country to bring to trial all prisoners charged with the expressed offenses. Neither of the parties can properly have any desire to prevent such trial or to shield the offender. I have neither the desire nor the right to suppose that he will not be fairly tried in the United States. The treaty is based on the assumption that each country should be trusted with the trial of offenses committed within its jurisdiction."

The major had a short talk with his counsel after the judgment was rendered, and then went back to the jail with Capt. Henery.

A writ of habeas corpus will be applied for and an appeal taken to a single judge in Toronto, and appeals will be followed up to the last stage. The general opinion is now that even in the last appeal Phipps' counsel will be defeated and that he will finally be surrendered. The papers in the case will be forwarded to the governor and council, and an appeal can be taken at any time within fifteen days. In the meantime Phipps remains in Hamilton.

NICKERSON'S MILLIONS.

Lawyers Fighting Over a Rich Legacy.

The late Mr. Joseph Nickerson, of Boston, left an estate amounting to several millions of dollars, which was divided between his wife and two sons and two daughters. The youngest daughter, Josephine, who was one of the trustees under the will, a few months ago came to the conclusion that the property was not being properly managed. She had given a trust deed of her property to two prominent lawyers, who attempted to get possession of about $100,000 worth of securities in the vaults of the Boston Safe Deposit company, which had been placed there by Miss Nickerson and her brother George jointly. It was found that she had either lost her key or it was in the possession of George, and the managers of the managers of the deposit vaults refused to allow the trustees to obtain access to the securities, on the ground that Miss Josephine and George Nickerson were tenants in common. A bill in equity was therefore brought against George Nickerson and the Boston Safe Deposit company, and to-day an interlocutary motion was made to allow Miss Nickerson to have the securities during the pendency of the bill, alleging that she has no other means of support. No decision was reached. An effort has been made by other members of the family to commit Miss Nickerson to the insane asylum, but this was abandoned.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

Governor Hoyt's Proclamation in Regard to the Bi-Centennial.

Governor Hoyt has issued the following proclamation:

HARRISBURG, Oct. 16, 1882.—Whereas, two hundred years have elapsed since the landing of William Penn and the founding of the colony of Pennsylvania, and it is fitting that the Bi-Centennial of the event should be celebrated by the people of the commonwealth; and inasmuch as arrangements have been made for such celebration by municipal corporations, organized associations and private citizens in which it is desirable and proper that all persons within our border should participate.

Now, therefore, in order that the object of such celebration and commemoration may be accomplished, I, Henry M. Hoyt, governor of Pennsylvania, do hereby declare the twenty-fourth day of October instant a legal holiday for the general cessation of business, and do recommend that the authorities and people of our cities, boroughs and towns institute such observances as shall signalize our gratitude for the success, under divine ordination, of the holy experiment in behalf of civil and religious liberty which the great founder of our happy state inaugurated.

HENRY M. HOYT.

THE PHILADELPHIA REFORMERS.

They Name Two Candidates of Their Own.

A third candidate for sheriff of Philadelphia in the person of Brigadier General J. William Hofmann, of the Twenty-ninth ward, was placeed in the field Monday afternoon by the Committee of One Hundred. Walter E. Rex, member of common council from the Twenty-second ward, was nominated for register of wills, and Michael Arnold, Democratic candidate for judge, indorsed. No action was taken in regard to the candidate for city treasurer. A number of recommendations were made on senatorial and legislative nominations.

When Mayor King assumed office he appointed Mr. Hofmann, the candidate for sheriff, police lieutenant of the Sixth district, which honor was declined. He is a Republican, but voted for General Hancock for president.

Walter E. Rex, the nominee for register of wills, is a young lawyer. He represents the Twenty-second ward in common council, and has been active in the reform movement. In February of last year he was indorsed by the Democrats of the Twenty-second ward for re election, and was victorious over the Republican candidate.

New York City Politics.

The joint conference committees of the Democratic factions in New York decided that the naming of a sheriff should go to Irving Hall, the county clerkship to the county Democracy, and the two judges of the superior court and the three coroners to Tammany. Sheriff Alex. V. Davidson, and the county Democracy named Patrick H. Keegan for county clerk The ticket will be submitted to the different conventions to-day for ratification, and some of the disaffected threaten to procure its rejection by Tammany and Irving Hall.

A convention of the Young men's Independent Republican clubs of New York city adopted a resolution recommending Leon M. Bates for mayor. A committee was appointed to confer with all the other Republican and Independent clubs in behalf of Mr. Bates.

Cut His Throat With a Razor.

George Wolfington, 45 years old, committed suicide at the Bound Brook hotel, Fourth and Berks streets, Philadelphia, by cutting his throat with a razor. He had lost his position in Dolan's mills recently, and drank heavily.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Permanent Organization of the Central and Young Men's Democratic Clubs—A Rally in the Seventh Ward.

Monday evening pursuant to adjournment the Central Democratic club met at headquarters for permanent organization. There was a goodly attendance and Mr. C. E. Downey, from the committee appointed for the purpose, reported the following list of permanent officers, who were on motion of Jno. A. Coyle, esq., unanimously elected:

President—B. J. McGrann.

Vice Presidents—J. L. Steinmetz, Geo. B. Willson, C. A. Oblender, Jacob Pontz.

Recording Secretary—Jas. A. McElhone.

Corresponding Secretary—W. A. Schoenberger.

Treasurer—Peter McConomy.

Finance Committee—J. L. Steinmetz, H. E. Slaymaker, Geo. Steinman, Jno. T. MacGonigle.

Executive Committee—Alex. Donnelly, Edward L. Leyden, Philip Bernard.

Colonel—W. J. Fordney.

The club then adjourned to meet statedly on Friday evening next, and every Friday evening thereafter. The list of members is constantly growing, and every Democratic voter who has not yet done so can call at headquarters, 113 North Queen street, and subscribe his name to the roll in a book, which is kept there for the purpose.

The Young Men's Democratic Club.

Upon the adjournment of the Central club, all those who had signified their desire to become members of the Young Men's Democratic club assembled in the club rooms. Temporary organization was effected by the election of John A. Coyle, esq., chairman, and Robert Clark secretary. On motion of James A. McElhone, a committee was appointed to suggest the names for permanent officers, and submitted the following, who were elected by a unanimous vote:

President—John A. Coyle.

First Vice President—Geo. Steinman.

Second Vice President—Peter McConomy.

Recording Secretary—Hiram B. Schoch.

Corresponding Secretary—John J. Bartley.

Treasurer—Robert Clark.

Executive Committee—Herbert Johnston, John S. Rengier, D. G. Buehmiller.

Mr. Coyle on taking the chair stated the purpose for which the organization was effected, saying that it was the intention of the club to fitly receive the Democratic candidate for governor upon his visit to this city, and that should it be the sense of the organization to make it a permanent one action upon such proceedings would be made at future meetings. After making arrangements to secure suitable uniforms and the transaction of other business the meeting was adjourned to meet Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock.

Democratic Meeting in the Seventh Ward.

An enthusiasite meeting of the Seventh ward Democrats was held at Bernard Kuhlman's saloon, Rockland street, last evening, at which 76 new names were added to the roll. B. F. Davis, esq., delivered a stirring address, which was listened to with close attention. The spirit manifested by the sturdy Democracy of the Seventh ward shows that a good report may be expected of them on the 7th of November.

THE NIGHT SCHOOLS.

A Fair Attendance on Opening Night.

The boys' and girls' night schools were opened last night. At the boys' school, corner Duke and German street, they were sixty pupils present, and the night school committee at once elected James B. Gable as an assistant to the principal, Mr. Levergood. There is plenty of room in the school for twice as many boys as attended last night, and the school board and the teachers will be pleased to see the number largely increased. Parents should see to it that their sons, who have no opportunity of attending school in day time, avail themselves of the advantages offered by the night schools.

At the girls' school, corner Prince and Chestnut streets, there were twenty-four scholars in attendance. The number should be largely increased. Miss Shirk, who has charge of the school, is an excellent teacher, and as soon as the number of scholars will warrant it assistant teachers will be employed.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice for the week ending Monday, October 16, 1882:

Ladies' List—Miss Mary Abbott, Miss Abbie M. Boyd, Miss Fannie Brubaker, Miss Nancy Filkey, Sarah A. Fetter, Miss M. B. Haverstick, Miss Lillie Hall, Miss Alice Harris, Miss Barbara Herr, Lizzie Ann Hedge, Mrs. Amanda Howard, Miss Margery McIntosh, Miss Fannie McFadden, Miss Sallie L. Miller, Mrs. Elizabeth Revere, Miss Julia Sullivan, Mrs. Eva Snodgrass, (3), Miss Lizzie D. Trout, Miss Dora Thomas, Mrs. Rebecca Weaver, Miss Lula Wilheow, Mrs. A. C. Wright.

Gents' List—Edie Boas, Thomas Day, W. Doran, S. W. A. Doyle, Louis Fiedler, (for.), J. H. Gates, A. Gioranni, Lester L. Hickox, Wm. G. Kent, Gerhart Kramer, Henry Lall, Chas. Lynch, Mr. and Miss Z. Lionnett, John McGowan, Albert N. Millison, Edwin T. Quinn, Sam'l Raffin, Geo. A. Seller, Frank Steele, S. West, Frank Weidler (2), G. P. Williams, George Yackers.

Fine Celery.

We were shown a few days ago a large and fine lot of celery and we venture to say there is none in this county that can beat it. Mrs. John T. Aument of Quarryville is the lady who has it. We measured stems 4 feet 2 inches long and counted 17 stems to one root, and did not have to pick it out to do so, as the whole bed is large. It is of the white solid variety.

Sale of Stocks.

J. B. Long, broker, sold to-day at private sale 20 shares of Fulton national bank stock at $135 per share.

COLUMBIA NEWS.

OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE.

Events Along the Susquehanna—Items of Interest in and Around the Borough Picked Up by the Intelligencer's Reporter

John Manners, of Mifflin, Pa, is visiting friends here.

The "devil" of the Columbia *Spy* office, Harry Strawbridge, is visiting Philadelphia.

Squire George Young left this morning for a few days trip to Wilkesbarre.

Miss Rachael Haines, of Mt. Joy, who has been visiting Miss Gertie Roberts, has returned home.

The people whom the Citizens band will serenade to-night should render them liberal assistance.

"Fun in a Boarding House" will be produced to-night at the opera house. The troupe comes well recommended by the press.

The "Chimes of Normandy" will be presented here to-morrow evening by the celebrated Holman English opera company.

It was decided by Co. C last evening to leave for the Bi-Centennial celebration in Philadelphia, on October 26th, at 7:30, a. m. o'clock, and return on the following Saturday.

Columbia has seen rough looking men pass through its streets in a year, but the worst looking crowd of tramps that has appeared here for many months went through to-day. Fortunately they did not stop in town.

A Horse on the Rampage.

An unmanageable horse kicked in the dasher of the wagon to which it was attached, this morning, on Cherry street, The driver was thrown out, cutting his head as he fell. The animal was quieted before any further damage done.

Big Fruit.

Mr. Jacob Smoker has a radish which measures around its sides 18 inches; and Mr. Frank Ruby has a raspberry bush which has just yielded its third crop. The berries are fully developed and have a perfectly natural taste.

Arm Crushed.

While coupling cars at the Marietta junction, yesterday morning, W. H. Longenecker, a Reading & Columbia railroad brakeman, had his arm crushed between the bumpers. He is now doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

A Negro Thief.

A warrant was issued this morning for the arrest of Jim Moore, a colored man, charged with stealing two rings from members of 'Squire Grier's family, and one of which he was seen wearing. He evidently knew of the intention to arrest him, for he has disappeared and is safe for the present.

Called to a Sick Bed.

Miss Flora Pfoutz left yesterday for Philadelphia, from which place a telegram summoned her to the bedside of her brother, Mr. John Pfoutz, who is lying dangerously ill. Miss Ella Brown will act as her substitute as vice principal of the grammar school in her absence.

A New Dispatcher.

Mr. R. E. Fielis has been appointed day dispatcher in the east yard of the Pennsylvania railroad at this place, vice Mr. W. J. Strickler, who has been relieved at his own request, his health not permitting the confinement required. He will now assume charge of shifting engine No. 870.

Social Festivities.

A taffy-pulling was held last night at L. P. Metzger's on Locust street.

A dance was held at William Wohrley's on Third street last evening. It was continued until midnight.

A surprise party was held at the residence of A. L. Yontz, on Locust street last evening. Eighteen couples were present.

The residence of Joseph Nowlen, Walnut street, was the scene of a pleasant sociable last evening. The Arian orchestra furnished the music.

Meeting of Borough Councils.

The borough council held its regular monthly meeting on Friday evening, Oct. 13th, the following members being present: Messrs. Filbert, Guiles, Hardman, Hershey, Kistler and Shuman. The chair was filled by Mr. Hershey in the absence of the president. After the minutes of the last regular meeting had been read and approved the reports of committees were received.

Finance Committee.

The chairman, Mr. Hershey, reported as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance at date of last report	$ 8,053.71
Proceeds of Note	7,833.33
Bonds sold	700.00
Interest on Bonds	9.90
Transient Market rents	42.25
Annual	50.00
Receipts of Auditorium	125.00
Licence	8.00
Piano Rental	10.00
Store Rents	290.00
Hershey, Collector 1877	36.25
Bocklius, Collector 1881	179.29
" " 1882	271.21
Total	$17,608.97

EXPENDITURES.

Notes changed since last report	$12,000.00
Orders paid " " "	2,489.72
Total	$14,489.72
Balance on hand at date	$3,128.25

The following 6 per cent. bonds, due April 1, 1882, were reported to have been charged, cancelled and burned:

Bond No. 5, 10 years, dated April 1st, 1872, for $1,000.

Bond No. 10, 10 years, dated April 1st, 1872, for $1,000.

Since date of last meeting of council, 700 of the 4 per cent. bonds have been sold, leaving but $3,300 worth of bonds to be sold, to make up the $18,000 of the 6 per cent. bonds which fell due April 1st, 1882. Council ordered that a loan of $2,000 for 60 days be made to meet the balance of interest that was due October 1st, and for current expenses. The slow payment of taxes compels this loan.

Road Committee.

The chairman, Mr. Smith, sent the following report to council:

The committee has given its attention to the repairing of alleys and streets, and alley and street crossings. Of the latter, the following have been repaired: At Seventh and Walnut streets; Fourth street and alley J; Sixth street and alley G; Second and Union streets; Seventh street and alley G; Second street and alley E.

The condition of the streets was reported to be good, except in a few places, and early attention will be given them.

The committee also reported that notice had been given to the directors of the Chestnut Hill turnpike company, that the approaches to the pike had been completed and requesting them to vacate their pike between Seventh and Chestnut street as per a former agreement.

A series of resolutions, which had been adopted at a meeting of the board of directors of the company, held September 9, had been sent to the committee as an answer to their notification. It stated, in substance, that the company refused to vacate such part of their road referred to, and would resist any attempt to deprive them of it by process of law. Thus the matter stands at present. All persons connected with it have been informed by the road committee of the turnpike company's action.

Other Reports.

The chairman of the market committee informed council that he considered it desirable to have a more prompt payment of market rents made.

Attention being called to the fact that the ceiling of the superintendent's room in the opera house required repairing, council referred the matter to the property committee, with discretionary powers to act.

Chief Burgess Sueath, being present, was appointed to attend to the matter of providing keys of the lockup to all the policemen, the latter being responsible for the same. This was done to prevent the escape of prisoners, which has occurred in several instances lately, owing to the insecure manner in which the key has been kept.

The property committee was ordered to ask for bids for supplying the opera house with coal. Bills amounting to $3,222.37, were presented, and ordered to be paid There being no other business council adjourned.

Court of Common Pleas.

BEFORE JUDGE LIVINGSTON.

The case of Lucinda Clark vs. George W. and W. C. Pyle, administrators of Frederick Pyle, late of this city, deceased, was attached yesterday afternoon. It was an action to recover wages, &c., of the decedent during the last six years. The testimony showed that although Mrs. Clark had been in the family on and off since 1862 she went there the last time in 1874 and remained there until 1878. Frederick Pyle died in 1879, and in 1880, J. B. Kauffman, esq., was appointed trustee of the estate, and he appeared to protect the interests of the legal heirs, not being a defendant. A number of witnesses were called to prove that the plaintiff had rendered the service claimed. The defense is that the plaintiff has been paid in full for all her services and there is nothing owing her by the estate; she did not perform the labor alleged and she had considerable help to do what she did; even if she did have something owing her, her claim for work is too large. On trial.

The case of Amos M. Soubeer vs. Matthias Schitoff, action for board, was settled.

In the case of J. W. Johnson vs. Bernard Short, the defendant was granted leave to amend his pleading. The plaintiff plead surprise and the case was continued.

The case of Mary Ann Koser vs. John Faegley, bank account, was settled.

A motion was made by thirteen of the defendants, residing in Marietta, to stay the execution issued by the Lycoming fire insurance company against them for assessments which are alleged to be due. The motion was denied by the court.

BEFORE JUDGE PATTERSON.

The First National bank of Lancaster vs. Michael Zahm. This was an action to recover from the defendant as a guarantee a balance of a note dated May, 1877, for $1,350, given by George J. Diller, and H. D. Groff and endorsed by Samuel Groff, H. D. Groff and D. G. Swartz. The defendant had given a written guarantee on the note in words as follows: "I hereby guarantee the payment of this note without protest;" this, the plaintiffs allege, disarming them from proceeding to protest the note in the usual manner, and thus relieve all other securities. The jury under the instruction of the court found in favor of the plaintiffs for $1,585.46.

Divorces Asked For.

Subpoenas in divorce have been issued in the following cases:

Francis A. Hart, by her next friend, Simon P. Miller, vs. Mortimer S. Hart.

John S. Albright vs. Annie Albright.

Anna Elizabeth Myers, by her next friend George Kunkle, vs. Harry Franklin Myers.

Landline Palmer, vs. Leah A. R. Palmer.

Elizabeth Quinn, by her next friend John Short, vs. William Quinn.

John H. Lowery, vs. Elizabeth Lowery.

Henry Buehter, vs. Elizabeth Butcher.

Lettie Fellenbaum vs. Abraham Fellenbaum.

Sale of Real Estate.

Henry Shubert, auctioneer and real estate agent, sold at public sale yesterday at the Leopard hotel a lot of ground situated on the north side of East Chestnut between Marshall and Franklin streets, belonging to the estate of W. L. Peiper, dec'd, to John J. Kurtz for $195. Also a lot on the south side of Fulton between Ann and Marshall streets, belonging to same estate, to Henry Shaub for $103.

On Saturday B. F. Rowe sold for the administrators of Amos Griest the farm of 96 acres of land, in Eden township, near Quarryville, for $105.05 per acre, to Moses Bair of Intercourse. This is considered as a very good sale, as the buildings are old and not in very good condition.

B. F. Rowe, auctioneer, sold and offered for sale the following properties:

Monday, October 9, 1882, for Benj. Z. Hess, a lot of ground in the village of Safe Harbor, Conestoga township, containing 57 8-10 perches with improvements, to James McPherson, for $1,500.

On Thursday, 12, 1882, a piece of land, containing 5 acres, in East Lampeter township, property of Isaac Diffenbach, was withdrawn for want of bidders.

On Friday, October 13, 1882, for Jacob Heidlebach, attorney in fact for the heirs of Henry Heidlebach, deceased, 7 acres of sprout land, in Martic township, to George Winters, for $31,10 per acre.

No. 2. A sprout lot containing 2½ acres to Henry Heidlebach, for $9.50 per acre.

Also for Jacob Heidlebach, executor of the estate of C. Fridy, deceased, a lot of ground in Providence township, containing 102 perches to Elias Coble for $250.

Saturday, October 14, 1882, for the administrators of Amos Griest, deceased, a tract of limestone land in Eden township, near Quarryville, containing 95 acres and 25 perches, with improvements, to Moses Bair, of Intercourse, for $105.05 per acre.

A DISCLAIMER.

Messrs. Pyle and Kurtz Deny That They Belonged to Quay's Sideshow in 1878.

Messrs. Philip A. Pyle and Samuel Kurtz, of Mount Joy, called at the INTELLIGENCER office to-day for the purpose of denying that they were in any manner concerned in the operations of E. B. Black whose part in Quay's nefarious scheme to betray the laboring men of the state in 1878, was so thoroughly exposed in the INTELLIGENCER of Saturday last. The names of Messrs. Pyle and Kurtz were included in a list of persons whom Black was to see in furthering the project to establish bogus workingmen's organizations. Our visitors, both of whom pronounce themselves staunch Republicans, who have never voted any other ticket or been in the slightest manner interested in any other political organization, prepared the following card for publication:

MOUNT JOY, Pa., Oct. 16, 1882.

EDITORS INTELLIGENCER: In your paper of last Saturday you publish a letter from M. S. Quay to E. B. Black, in which our names appear as officers of an association, formed for the purpose of making votes for Mason, the Greenback Labor candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, in the year 1878. We have never been identified with any movement of this kind, and the first and only knowledge we ever had in regard to it was the letter published in your paper. SAMUEL KURTZ, PHILIP A. PYLE.

Habeas Corpus.

Samuel Tillottson and Clayton Gance, colored, who were on Saturday committed for fifteen days each by Mayor MacGonigle, for drunken and disorderly conduct, were taken before Judge Patterson yesterday afternoon on a writ of habeas corpus, and discharged from custody.

Went West.

Henry Umble, brother of Captain Jos. Umble, register, who has been visiting in this city for six weeks past left for his home in Indianopolis at 1:45 yesterday afternoon.

ABDUCTED.

An Inmate of the Children's Home the Victim.

Yesterday a man who gave his name as Thomas Frantz, put in an appearance at Pine Grove, Schuylkill county, having with him a fourteen year old girl named Annie Dieble, whom he abandoned after a short stay. Inquiry solicited the fact that she was an orphan, and that she had been bound by the managers of the Home for Friendless Children, of this city, to Benj. M. Miller, of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, her indenture bearing date Nov. 25, 1878, at which time she was nine years old, and was bound for the full term of nine years. At first after Frantz abandoned her, she claimed that he was her father, but subsequently admitted that he was not, and that he had promised to bring her to Lancaster. Frantz has escaped. The girl will be returned to Pottsville, and the managers of the Home will no doubt make the necessary inquiries into the case.

Pattison Passes Through Lancaster.

Controller Pattison left on the 11:20 p. m. train from the Broad street station last night for a tour through the oil regions. He was accompanied by W. H. Summers, John R. Read, James Gay Gordon, Robert P. Dechert, George R. Snowden, George H. Hoffman, Moses Veale, General Wm. Patton, president of the Susquehanna rolling mill at Columbia; Chauncy F. Black, Chairman W. U. Hensel, ex-Congressman Levi Maish, of York, and B. F. Meyers, of Dauphin, and ex-Senators Allen Craig and A. G. Brodhead. The party were in a special car and arrived here about 2 a m., when there were a crowd of Democrats gathered in the depot, anxious to get a glimpse of the candidate, which however they were unable to do, as the tired controller had given himself up to slumber. Mr. George W. Hensel, of Quarryville, joined the distinguished party on their arrival here and will accompany them on their trip. Mr. Pattison is expected to pass through Lancaster on the return trip some time on Friday afternoon.

"Alvin Joslin."

Mr. Chas. L. Davis in his play of "Alvin Joslin" last night astracted an audience that packed Fulton opera house to the doors. The performance was identical with that given upon its former representation here. Mr. Davis in the title role, by his capacity for facial contortion, a quality of humor that is coarse and unnatural, and a peculiar faculty of falling over himself at regular intervals succeeded in creating a great deal of fun, such as it was, and the roars of laughter with which the house rang again and again throughout the evening seemed to indicate that the audience were highly pleased with what is in every respect a singularly silly and purposeless play. In the drama, as in all things else, there is no accounting for tastes, and for people who like that sort of thing that is just the sort of thing they like. Mr. Davis will be pretty sure of another big house if he comes again.

Engle's Worst Scrape.

Charles H. Engle, the Philadelphia iron dealer, whose escapades with Ida V. Baight, of Columbia, this county, have been the subject of considerable local notoriety, was given a further hearing before Magistrate Smith, in Philadelphia, on the charge of violating his marital obligations, preferred by his wife. Dr. Bossett, of Seventeenth street and Columbia avenue, testified that at the instance of the defendant he some time ago visited Annie Hipple, 935 Spruce street, and found her suffering from peritonitis. John H. Black, formerly employed by Engle, gave evidence to the effect that a few months ago he saw Engle in a position which was not calculated to establish his innocence of the accusation made against him. William H. Hill, of 275 South Fourth street, had seen Engle and Miss Hipple breakfasting together. The defendant was held in $800 bail for trial.

Stolen Boots Recovered.

On Saturday the mayor committed to prison for drunken and disorderly conduct, a man giving the name of John Curran. On his way to the prison he told Officer Smith, who had him in charge, that he had two pairs of boots concealed in the grounds adjoining Mr. Henderson's residence in East King street. The officer looked for the boots and found them at the place named. He believed them to have been stolen and gave notice to that effect. Yesterday William Schultze, tobacco dealer, identified the boots as his property. He says that Curran called at his place on Friday morning and begged a breakfast, which was given him. After he left Mr. Schultze's boots were missing. A detainer has been lodged at the county jail, and Curran will be held to answer for larceny.

A BOLD LARCENY.

Seven Coats and Other Clothing Stolen

On Saturday afternoon or evening two overcoats, five other coats, a full suit of clothing and two or three vests were stolen from the residence of S. S. High, No. 146 East Walnut street. Mrs. High had taken the clothing from the clothespress and hung it upon a back balcony to air, preparatory to fall and win