

Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING DEC. 13, 1882.

A Railroad Rivalry.

Railroad rivalry is a good thing for the people, whatever it may be for the stockholders, and the efforts of the Reading and the Pennsylvania railroads to enter each other's territory in this state is one which the public view with unmixed satisfaction. The Reading company, notwithstanding its crippled financial condition, has been the most active in this work of invasion, under the energetic direction of its restless president. It now reaches out on twosomes of the state by an arrangement sometimes since made with Mr. Vanderbilt, who became a large owner of the stock a year or so ago and used his power to continue Mr. Gowen in the presidency of the road, from which he was about being ousted in the interest of the Pennsylvania railroad. However selfish Mr. Vanderbilt's motives may have been, he did a good thing to the state of Pennsylvania in preventing the practical absorption of the Reading by the Pennsylvania road, which is greater than any other single material benefit that could have been wished for the state. It would have been a great calamity if the rivalry between the two great railway companies of the state had been stopped: that rivalry now is about to give us several additional main avenues of traffic through the state, besides other outlets to its trade of more local importance. The connection between the Reading railroad at Williamsport and the New York systems of roads is being made through the Pine Creek valley. The earnest effort, which the Pennsylvania road made some years ago to get the state aid for the building of the Pine Creek road, will be remembered, and how narrowly and amid what excitement it was defeated. That road was the last of the great assaults made by the Pennsylvania railroad on the treasury of the state. Perhaps it would have been better for it if it had built this road then out of its own resources, and occupied the ground which its rival now seizes. Vanderbilt's convention with the Reading carries him to the other side of Williamsport in a new railroad and corporation, of which William A. Wallace is the official head, that penetrates into the Clearfield coal region, where the interested parties have purchased a large body of coal land, and which they propose to add the Pennsylvania railroad in its present monopolizing business of opening to the outside world. There is ample business here for two roads at a good profit in the traffic at rates much less than those now imposed upon our manufacturing industries. Coal, which the miners sell at about a dollar a ton, the railroad charges two and a-half dollars a ton to carry to Philadelphia, or fifty dollars for each car of twenty tons capacity. That is an unfair impost upon manufacture, most manifestly. Mr. Vanderbilt's arrangement with the Reading provides for its extension from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh and the West. A new line of railroad is to be built through the southern tier of counties to join one under the control of Vanderbilt, already built as far east as McKeesport. At Pittsburgh the connection will be by the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie with the Lake Shore road. Animated by these warlike invasions the Pennsylvania railroad moves on its lines to Reading and the Schuylkill valley, whose people complain of the Reading railroad monopoly, and who will welcome its rival with open arms. It is a good thing for the state. It ensures the people fair rates of transportation and protects the commonwealth against the blighting powers of a great monopoly. The Legislature should act so as to make it forever impossible that this rivalry should cease; to do which it only needs to see that the provisions of the constitution are enforced.

What Some Figures Show.

There has been considerable speculation indulged in since the election as to the amount of aid rendered the Democratic candidate for governor by the votes of Republicans cast directly for him, and a number of very wild guesses have been made upon this subject. Some of these estimates have run as high as 20,000, but an analysis of the local election returns readily proves that this estimate is utterly exaggerated, if not groundless. An apparently correct method to gauge the relative strength of the two parties, as it was developed in the late contest, is by aggregating the vote polled on some of the minor county offices. In every county in the state, except in Philadelphia, each party had a candidate for jury commissioner, and, as both were nearly a straight vote on this office than upon any other. Upon an examination of the official returns of forty-one counties, which are at hand, we find that there were polled in these counties, in the aggregate, for the Republican candidates for jury commissioner 178,649, while the combined vote for Stewart and Beaver for governor was 178,577; the total vote in the same counties for the Democratic candidates for jury commissioner was 189,891 and Mr. Pattison's vote was 189,349. These estimates include neither Philadelphia nor Allegheny, in which two counties more Republicans voted for Mr. Pattison than in all the rest of the state. But the calculation and analysis are based on a sufficient number of returns to show very clearly that no considerable number of Republicans voted for Mr. Pattison outside those two large cities and the total number in the state was not 5,000. It will hardly be claimed that Republicans, as such, who voted for Mr. Pattison, voted the entire Democratic county ticket, and the difference between the vote of either party on the state and county ticket is as safe a guide as any to the subject of this inquiry. The combined Republican vote for governor approximates most remarkably to the vote on the county ticket, and though Mr. Pattison's vote is somewhat larger than that of the candidates of his party for an office that was not contested, further ex-

amination will show that this excess was almost entirely due to the fact that in Luzerne and Juniata counties the Democratic candidates for jury commissioner ran behind the head of the ticket on account of local troubles.

It must be admitted that the so-called Independent Republican state senators have not shown any ardent desire to embrace the opportunity which has been freely offered them in some quarters to avail themselves of Democratic aid in organizing the state Senate. While some of our esteemed contemporaries have been very much exercised about the attitude of certain Democratic members of that body upon this question, it seems that nobody has yet discovered who are the Independent senators, how many there are of them and what they propose to do in this matter. Senators Stewart and Lee have been variously suggested as proper persons for Democratic support for president of that body in preference to McNeill or Cooper or any offensive candidate of Cameron hue. But neither of these gentlemen nor any of their milder colleagues has as yet given any intimation of his indisposition to go into the regular Republican caucus or his unwillingness to support its nominees. Until some such contingency impends probably the Democratic senators can be allowed to suspend judgment upon the matter of which Republican party they shall join hands with. It is a very wise recipe for cooking a hare which prescribed that the hare be first caught.

SEVERELY as the licentious and sensational press is to be reprimanded for malicious attacks and reckless libel of private character, or even of public officials, the courage and of popular service rendered by journals which fearlessly expose and lash wrong doers is all the more commendable. And when an editor, like our Marietta contemporary, who was charged with libel, meets his accuser in the court of justice and makes good his charges, he is entitled to the praise of his profession and the commendation of the community. But having made out a comprehensive and satisfactory defense, he should have insisted upon his case going to the jury, that the costs might be imposed upon a prosecutor who could not have brought his own action in good faith.

It's an even tip that Kris comes on runners this year.

FULL many a sleigh ride was born in fond anticipation only to waste its contemplated sweetness in mud.

POSTMASTER GENERAL HOWE has already made arrangements in New York for the manufacture of two-cent postage stamps.

MAJOR PIPPS will eat his Christmas turkey and cranberries in Canada. So will the amiable and erratic Spencer. This is a coincidence of statesmanship.

THE defeat of the False Prophet is telegraphed as an item of news to the papers to day. Just as though the people hadn't heard of it five weeks ago when the whilom cheerless Cooper was observed digging himself out of the wreck of his shattered predictions.

THE National Republican of Washington has made the startling discovery that Governor-elect Pattison of Pennsylvania is a formidable candidate for president in 1884. As Mr. Pattison will not be old enough to make him eligible to the office if elected, the New York Sun infers that the Republican intends to amend the constitution to meet his case.

SPENCER'S eagerness to put himself in the way of the government authorities for the purpose of telling them what he knows about the Star Route cases strongly resembles the same disposition as it is manifested by the average heavy-weight pugilist who does all his fighting on paper, but who when it comes to making terms invariably turns up missing. Just now, when the conspirators are about to be retried, the ex-carpet bagger finds it convenient to go to Canada.

THE addition of thirty-two members to the House of Representatives brings up the question of space in the great hall, that was estimated to be large enough to hold the lower House for many generations. The additional seats are stored around, and not always with comfort to their occupants, and it is thought that it will hasten the introduction of benches into the House of Representatives similar to those used in the English House of Commons.

MORE than one ardent suitor has found the able-bodied big brother an insurmountable barrier in the way of his heart's aspirations, but the expectant Kentucky bridegroom who hastened to the home of his fiancée with the purpose of making her his wife, but who received instead a mortal bullet wound from the girl's recalcitrant brothers, will serve to point many a moral and adorn the tale of love as it courses in the blue grass region. The fact that the big brothers are more than likely to be hung for the part they took in the tragic occurrence will not seriously detract from the eager interest with which romantic young persons will read the mournful tale.

THE proprietor of the mills that were burned in Philadelphia yesterday says the employees could have readily escaped by means of wooden bridges that extended from the upper stories to adjoining buildings. Seeing that these bridges were among the first portions of the buildings to succumb to the flames, it is difficult to perceive in what manner they could have been of much service to the endangered and panic-stricken factory hands, nor how by their erection the owner can deem himself to have complied with the command of the authorities to provide fire escapes for the buildings. The idea of putting wooden bridges on a factory building and calling them "fire escapes" is not to be seriously considered.

BURNING MILLS.

OPERATORS LEAPING FROM WINDOWS

The Enterprise Cotton Mills at Manayunk Destroyed—The Inmates Compelled to Slide Down a Rope for Safety.

The Enterprise cotton and woolen mills at Manayunk were totally destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon. Owing to the absence of fire escapes sixteen persons were injured, at least three of whom are expected to die. The total loss is estimated at \$75,000, upon which there is about \$30,000 insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Enterprise mills were on the main street, between Shur's land and Wissahickon, and were built in 1873. They were of stone and brick, very substantially built, and owned by Samuel S. Keeley, whose loss is placed at \$115,000, fully covered by insurance. The mills were two in number, the larger one being 180 feet long, 40 feet wide and 5 stories high. The other was 40 feet square, with an addition 20 by 40 and a dye house, 20 by 20, 1 1/2 stories high. The two mills were connected by a light bridge, built of wood, and there was but one staircase in each mill. These staircases were built of wood and ran from the fifth floor to the ground, very close to the bridge which connected the two mills. The picker room, where the fire originated, was in the smaller mill.

The first floor of both mills was occupied by Joseph Adams, woolen and cotton yarn spinner. He employed about thirty hands, his loss is estimated at \$12,000, with \$7,800 insurance. On the second and third floors were occupied by Willers & Kelly, cotton spinners, who employed twenty-four hands and who occupies the dye-house. Their loss is placed at \$18,000, with \$12,000 insurance. Lord & Conner, carpet yarn manufacturers, occupied the fourth floor. They employed six persons and their loss is placed at \$10,000 to \$12,000, with \$6,000 insurance. The upper floor was tenanted by John Wild & Brother, carpet yarn spinners, who employed twenty eight hands. John Wild & Brother, carpet yarn spinners, including stock on hand, at \$20,000, with \$9,500 insurance only. There were ninety-eight persons employed in both the mills.

The fire broke out at five minutes of 2 o'clock and it was fifteen minutes before the alarm was given. Within five minutes of the time when the first alarm was struck the fire companies were on the spot. The peculiar location of the mill, against the side of a steep hill, made it doubly hard for the firemen to get the streams of water directed upon the flames.

Only a Rope as a Means of Escape. The fire started in the picker room on the fourth story of the mill, occupied by Lord & Conner. Spontaneous combustion is believed to have been the origin of the flames. In an instant after the fire blazed up in the picker room, the wooden bridge connecting the two mills was in flames, and all egress by means of the staircases was rendered impossible. At the end of the mill opposite to that where the fire began was a long rope reaching to the second story, which was used to hoist bales of cotton and other goods. Upon the end of this rope was a big iron hook. As soon as the cry of fire was heard in the mill a general rush was made for the wooden stairs, the only means of egress, but all were driven back by the rapid advance of the flames. Some jumped upon the panic-stricken inmates, and their only means of escape was out of several jumped from the windows and others, with more self-possession, slid down the hoisting rope and dropped to the ground from the second story, sustaining but slight injuries. Sixteen persons in all were injured, three of whom, Maggie Conner, Robert Marsh and Walter Trout, are expected to die.

Shedding, Lemsey and Falling. William Dempsey tried to escape by the stairway, but was struck by the flames as he slid down the rope and got away with severe burns, all the hair on his head having been singed off. Robert Marsh, who attempted to slide down the rope, met with poorer success. His arm caught near the top of the rope and he fell, the iron hook at the end of the rope and it was gashed to the wrist, making a dangerous and ugly wound. Mary Hoffman tried to catch the hoisting rope from a fourth story window, and did succeed in catching it, but she was struck twenty feet from the window and struck on the side, and fell to the street, breaking one of her ankles. Susan Hoffman slid down the rope in safety and escaped with a few burns. Mary Conner, a bright little girl fourteen, jumped excitedly from the window and struck on the side, but fell 55 feet below, breaking her back and sustaining injuries that the physicians say will probably be fatal. William Eversman and his son, William, escaped down the rope, the former spraining his ankle and the latter sustaining slight injuries, besides severe burns. Walter Trout, of Scott's lane, jumped from the fourth-story window and was picked up with a broken hip. James Wiley, of the same place, jumped to catch the rope, but his grasp was so tight that he slid to the ground, and fell 55 feet below, tearing the flesh from the palms of his hands. He was also burned. Yesterday was the first day that he had worked in the mill, having been taken on as a new hand in the morning. William King and James Conner slid nearly to the ground without sustaining any serious injuries, as did also Thomas Powell.

Neglect to Erect Fire Escapes. The absence of fire escapes is claimed to have been the cause of most of the injuries. The fire department, of the Thirtieth police district, says that Samuel Keeley, owner of the building, was notified by the police last spring to erect suitable fire escapes, but that he had failed to comply with the notice. The only means of egress from the upper story was by passing across a small plank bridge to the top of a large embankment directly in the rear of the bridge. This plank "bridge" only extended from the upper story and left the second, third and fourth floors entirely unprovided with fire escapes.

The firemen worked until five o'clock before the flames were gotten entirely under control when diligent search was made for bodies among the ruins, but none were found. Great excitement prevailed in Manayunk and in the vicinity of the burned mills. Women ran bareheaded from door to door, crying for help, and rumor placed the number killed and wounded at highly exaggerated figures. Lieutenant Allison placed his headquarters in direct communication with the scene of the disaster and received all authoritative accounts of the wounded as fast as they were made public by the physicians.

Rumors Made Homeless by Fire. The business quarter of Kingston, Jamaica, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$5,000,000. Hundreds are homeless. Wharves, warehouses, stores, banks and supplies are gone. Food supplies are needed. Charitable relief should be given to W. K. Axbill, secretary of the Kingston charity organization.

Arrest of Notorious Pickpockets. Thomas Bigelow, alias Ward, and his wife, Louisa Bigelow, alias Jordan, notorious pickpockets from New York, were arrested in Baltimore, Tuesday afternoon, on the charge of having picked the pockets of three persons. They visited the savings bank of Baltimore, from which they fowled parties who received money.

PERSONALS.

GENERAL STONEMAN is the first soldier ever elected governor of California.

LAYD DAVIS says he is tired of public life and will withdraw at the end of his present term.

TOM OCHILREE, of Texas, promises some elegant entertainments in Washington this winter.

MISS EMMA TRUBSHY has been visiting in Washington, where she is a great social favorite.

ROSCOE CONKLING failed to call on the president during his recent visit to Washington, and all the gossips are wondering why?

STRAUSS, the composer, has recently purchased a house in Paris, and declares that he will end his days there. The cause of his removal was domestic infelicity and a consequent divorce suit.

SARAH BERNHARDT produced Sardou's new drama, "The Fanny," at the Grand Theatre, in Paris, on Monday night. The play was written for Mlle. Bernhardt and develops her peculiar qualities of dramatic excellence.

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LATEST NEWS.

SPENCER GOES TO CANADA.

The Missing Star Route Witness—Keeping Out of the Way of the Star Route Cases.

Ex Senator George E. Spencer, for whom the United States government has been looking for some time as a witness in the Star Route cases, has gone to Canada. Mr. Spencer went to Watertown, N. Y., last Friday, to visit friends and relatives and the scenes of his childhood. After spending a short time with his brother, Dr. H. G. P. Spencer, he concluded to go into the country for a few days. Inquiries began to be made for him and a reporter hunted him out in a little place called Champlain. As soon as he learned that his whereabouts had become known he returned to Watertown and in company with a nephew, drove to Cape Vincent through heavy snow drifts, a distance of 25 miles, where he took a ferry and crossed to Kingston, Canada, where he is now thought to be.

He told his relatives and friends before he left that he was only going away to see other relatives and would return in a few days. His evident purpose to mislead even his own family is regarded as conclusive evidence that he is trying to keep away from the United States marshals. His nephew, who accompanied him, has just returned. He says he knows nothing of his uncle's whereabouts or whether he will return to his neighborhood or not. No one there who knows Mr. Spencer expects that he will return, and all think he has gone to Canada to remain until after the Star Route trial.

Dr. Spencer, brother of the ex senator, says he had a long talk with his brother about the Star Route trials and that he told him he was in Washington all through the late trial; that his room was at the United States District Attorney's office; that he had several ways to have an interview with Mr. Bliss and tell him what he knew about the case, and he sent persons to Mr. Bliss, and once a note, which Mr. Bliss did not answer. The doctor says that his brother knows nothing about the case, that is of any consequence to the public.

In response to a private dispatch to Kingston, Editor McDonald, of the Kingston News, says that ex Senator Spencer left there on a late afternoon train for the city of Kingston, where he was on his way to Montreal. The newspaper man seems to be doing for him what the United States marshals were unable to do—keep close on his heels, however cunning he may be in covering his footsteps.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. The Democrats carry Rochester by a Large Majority.

Dr. Albert Palmer, Democrat, is elected mayor of Boston by 2,315 majority over Samuel A. Green, the Republican and Citizens' candidate, and present incumbent and the straight Democratic alternative. He is elected street commissioner over Newton Talbot, the present incumbent, by a large majority. The common council returns are so mixed that there was very little prospect of ascertaining its complexion.

Donovan, Democrat, is elected mayor of Lowell by over 400 majority. Both branches of the city council are largely Democratic.

William M. Hill, Republican and Citizens' candidate, was elected mayor of Salem by a plurality of 102 majority of 3,350. License was successful.

Baird, Citizens' and Temperance candidate, is elected mayor of Lynn, over Broed, Working-men's. Baird's vote is 2,801 and Broed's vote is 2,877. There was a recount.

In Worcester Samuel E. Hilditch, Republican no-license candidate, was elected mayor by 4,163 votes to 4,119 for E. Stoddard, Citizens' candidate and present incumbent. The city voted for license, 3,925 to 3,824 against it.

Benjamin Hale, Republican, was elected mayor of Newburyport by a large majority. There will be a recount. Of the six aldermen elected, four are Democrats. The city voted for license by a large majority.

Where Perforated Coins Help Trade. New York Sun.

The stranger carelessly tucked away in his vest pocket the change of a \$5 note that a Brooklyn bar tender handed to him after serving a warm drink. There was nothing strange in that, but subsequently the bartender called to the bystanders: "I have made a customer of that man, how? Why, as easy as rolling off a log. I have given him a 50 cent piece with a hole in it. He'll come in to-morrow when he's going by, and he'll call for a drink, inform me in the kindest manner that there's a 50-cent piece in his pocket with a hole in it. To all of which I will reply good naturedly that I am really sorry, and ask the man to take a drink with me. We are both feeling quite satisfied with the transaction, and there's no retreating. He says he'll give me the 50-cent piece or four half dollars with me, and then leaves, saying that I am a jolly good fellow. I have bought all the perforated coins that I can lay my hands on. Business has increased thirty per cent. this week."

Snuffing for the Biggest Hog. A raffle began at Womelsdorf for probably the biggest hog in the United States. It weighs over fourteen hundred pounds and is named "Jumbo." So great is the interest in the hog that the result of sporting men are gathered at Womelsdorf from all over Berks county. The hog is a Jersey red and is a veritable monument oflard. Twenty-eight hundred tickets have been sold, each ticket entitling the holder to three throws. The highest number of heads thrown with seven old copper cents takes the hog. The raffle will not be completed before Thursday. The town is all agog and has the appearance of a general holiday.

A Young Gun-slinger. At Erie, Hattie Burdick, sixteen years of age, who claims to be the daughter of James Burdick, of Union City, a few days ago preferred a charge, next to murder in the gradation of crimes, against a young man named William Mingoard, of Erie. He was arrested, but stoutly maintained to be a case of mistaken identity. He admitted being at the house of the complainant at the time stated, but said he was there by earnest solicitation, the girl claiming to be on the verge of starvation. The court discharged the defendant with the remark that it was a clear case of blackmail. The girl made the monstrous statement that her vicious course of life originated in the weakness of her own father.

Striking After the Day's Work. The heaters at the Deane's rolling mill, in Phillipsburg, N. J., struck Monday night against a reduction of wages. Nearly one hundred men are idle. The puddling department is still working. This mill started up Monday morning after being idle several weeks on account of the loss assigned to the mechanic, James Lewis, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad company, arrived at Phillipsburg and will have the Morris and Essex shops, which were abandoned several years ago, resume operations until the heated ladles at Kingston, N. J., are rebuilt.

A Window in Flames. Last evening while one of the attendants at Samuel E. Ball's confectionery store, corner North Queen and Walnut streets, was in the act of lighting the gas in the front window a lot of fancy colored grasses with which the window was decorated took fire and for a minute or two there was a great scare in the store. Mr. Eisenberger, who lives next door, hastened to the scene and extinguished the flames. With the exception of the burning of the grasses and the soiling of the paint not much damage was done.

Driving Accident. At an early hour this morning, as a countryman and woman, on their way to market, were driving near the corner of James and Charlotte streets, the front axle of their market wagon broke, and the woman was thrown out and killed. The horse kicked furiously, and the woman would have been badly hurt, perhaps killed, had not Officer Burns run to her assistance and extricated her from her perilous position. The man escaped unhurt, but lost a part of his batter, eye and other marketing. The names of the parties were not ascertained.

A New Church Being Erected at Mount Joy. That part of the congregation of the Mount Joy Presbyterian church, which adhered to the cause of Rev. Mr. Whitcomb, late pastor, during the recent factional troubles in the church, have succeeded in forming a new congregation, and chosen Rev. Whitcomb as their pastor. They have purchased a fine lot of ground on the corner of Main and Market streets, and are erecting thereon a frame chapel some 30 by 40 feet, the interior to be a temporary place of worship until a more substantial and convenient structure can be built. The frame work of the chapel is up and will be under roof within a few days.

He Still Lives. DRUMMER 13, 1882. Eds. INTELLIGENCER: The name of Henry Carter, of this county, appears among the deceased members of the late constitutional convention, in an article in your issue of yesterday, copied from the Philadelphia Press. This is a mistake, as Mr. Carter is still living in his home in Patton township, honored and respected by all who know him.

Police Cases. The mayor had five inventors this morning, all of whom were arrested for drunken and disorderly conduct. Two of them were committed to the county jail for ten days each and the others were discharged on payment of costs.

THE QUARTER SESSIONS.

THE DECEMBER ADJOURNED TERM.

The Marietta "Keegler's" Libel Suit—The Editor Wins—A False Pretense Case That Did Not Pass Out Well.

Tuesday afternoon—Comth's vs. Percy B. Shook, libel. The defense offered to prove that he had received information from a number of persons, besides those mentioned, and whose names he could not recall, that Vogle's hotel was a resort for lewd men and women whose conduct was indecent. This was not allowed by the court, as they thought it was too general and the witness should give the names of his informant.

James Smith, a boatman, who had stopped at and visited Vogle's hotel, testified that at different times he had seen respectable women at the house of Vogle; the witness gave their names and testified that they mostly came out the back way. Vogle and his wife both knew that these parties were there. Rooms were kept up stairs for improper purposes, and witness had seen them occupied by men and women; money had been paid Mrs. Vogle for the use of the rooms. The witness told of one woman he had seen there and refused to call any other names for fear of embarrassing Vogle, and his wife were in those rooms at times when they were occupied, and the latter carried in beer.

Shields testified that he had often seen parties of respectable women and men at the hotel of Vogle. They would talk and talk and act in an indecent manner. Van McElroy, another witness, testified that he had seen respectable women at Vogle's, at different times. He had seen conduct of the most indecent kind in the rooms with Mrs. Vogle's knowledge, and he described the same. This knowledge, as it was witnessed by himself, Scott Hamaker also testified to having seen crowds of women there drinking and carousing.

It is this juncture counsel for the commonwealth stated that they were surprised at the testimony which had been offered by the defense; when they took the case they were assured by Vogle that nothing of this kind had been carried on at his house to his knowledge; very little of the testimony in regard to the character of the commonwealth did not think it worth while to waste any more time on the case, and they were satisfied that a verdict of not guilty would be taken, with the county for office costs and costs of this term; this was satisfactory to the commonwealth, and through his counsel, state's attorney, made this publication for the public good, and he only desired to be vindicated.

The court in charging the jury said that it was satisfied from the evidence that the article complained of had not been too broad or severe in regard to the character of the house. The prosecutor had been granted a license for this court to keep a respectable house; how far he had done so was now shown. The court then directed the verdict to be taken as had been agreed upon.

Wednesday morning—This morning the case of Comth vs. N. E. Arnold, charged with false pretense, was taken up. The prosecutor was J. C. Walker, of the firm of Walker & Son, lumber dealers of Gap, this county. It appeared from his testimony that he had been employed by the defendant, Charles D. Arnold, through his counsel, state's attorney, to make this publication for the public good, and he only desired to be vindicated.

The court in charging the jury said that it was satisfied from the evidence that the article complained of had not been too broad or severe in regard to the character of the house. The prosecutor had been granted a license for this court to keep a respectable house; how far he had done so was now shown. The court then directed the verdict to be taken as had been agreed upon.

Death of Dr. Abraham N. Brennan. Dr. Abraham N. Brennan died at No. 19 East Main street, Middletown, Dauphin county, Tuesday, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, with which he has been a sufferer for nearly two years.

Deceased was born in Maytown, this county, in 1835, and was a son of Dr. Abraham Brennan, who gave him a good practical medicine in Lancaster city. He studied medicine with his father, and graduated at the Pennsylvania college of medicine, Philadelphia. He lived in Lancaster, where he followed his profession. In 1861 he enlisted in the army, and in the three months service filling the rank of first lieutenant in the Tenth regiment. In 1867 he located at a point known as Foltz's Store, in Conowingo township on the line between Dauphin and Lancaster counties, where he resided and practiced his profession until he died.

Dr. Brennan was a thoroughly educated gentleman, with cultivation that took a range beyond his profession, and made him very attractive in company and popular with the public. He was a native of whom reside in Steelton, Dauphin county, and two sons survive him. The remains will be buried at Middletown on Thursday afternoon.

Death of Samuel H. Slaymaker. We noticed briefly yesterday the death of Samuel H. Slaymaker, who died on Tuesday at his residence near Beloit, Wisconsin, after a short illness from a neuralgia fever.

Mr. Slaymaker was a son of the late Stephen C. Slaymaker, and a brother of Henry E. Slaymaker, of this city. He was born in York county, Pennsylvania, this state, but at an early age came with his father's family to this city, where he received a liberal but not a collegiate education. He learned the printing business with George W. Hamerly, and after working at the trade for some years, took a position as clerk on the Strasburg railroad, under the late Judge Brinton. He afterwards for a time had charge of Reigart's old wine store, which has been conducted for so many years by his brother Henry. He was afterwards in the furniture business in Little Westmoreland county, in partnership with Reigart Hopkins. In March, 1856, he married Miss Annie C. Reigart, a daughter of the late Hon. Em' C. Reigart, and during the same year removed to Wisconsin and purchased a fine farm near Beloit, upon which he has ever since resided. His farm is one of the best in the state, being highly cultivated and containing a very fine residence and extensive farm buildings. Mr. Slaymaker was a warm Republican and was prominent in the councils of his party; he never held any office except some of the minor ones of his town. He was a public spirited man and lent his aid cheerfully to all deserving local enterprises, and he was a leading spirit in securing the erection of the public hall in the town of which he was a long resident. He was a bright, intelligent, successful business man, a good neighbor whose friendship was eagerly sought for and held in high esteem by all who secured it, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife survives him, but he leaves no children. His body will probably be buried to Lancaster for interment. His brother Henry left Lancaster last night for Beloit to consult his brother Stephen of that city relative to the funeral.

Driving Accident. At an early hour this morning, as a countryman and woman, on their way to market, were driving near the corner of James and Charlotte streets, the front axle of their market wagon broke, and the woman was thrown out and killed. The horse kicked furiously, and the woman would have been badly hurt, perhaps killed, had not Officer Burns run to her assistance and extricated her from her perilous position. The man escaped unhurt, but lost a part of his batter, eye and other marketing. The names of the parties were not ascertained.

A New Church Being Erected at Mount Joy. That part of the congregation of the Mount Joy Presbyterian church, which adhered to the cause of Rev. Mr. Whitcomb, late pastor, during the recent factional troubles in the church, have succeeded in forming a new congregation, and chosen Rev. Whitcomb as their pastor. They have purchased a fine lot of ground on the corner of Main and Market streets, and are erecting thereon a frame chapel some 30 by 40 feet, the interior to be a temporary place of worship until a more substantial and convenient structure can be built. The frame work of the chapel is up and will be under roof within a few days.

He Still Lives. DRUMMER 13, 1882. Eds. INTELLIGENCER: The name of Henry Carter, of this county, appears among the deceased members of the late constitutional convention, in an article in your issue of yesterday, copied from the Philadelphia Press. This is a mistake, as Mr. Carter is still living in his home in Patton township, honored and respected by all who know him.

Police Cases. The mayor had five inventors this morning, all of whom were arrested for drunken and disorderly conduct. Two of them were committed to the county jail for ten days each and the others were discharged on payment of costs.