## Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB 9, 1883

Defining Our Position.

Judge Black calls upon us to define our views upon the subject of taxation. He seems to think, because we adversely criticised the tax measure proposed by the Grangers' committee, that we do not believe that "equality in taxation is show up all their ownings to the assesequity." We furnished the judge no sor. ground for thus questioning our sanity. We do not dispute truisms, when we can see them. We have no trouble in seeing this one. We know no one who has, and can conceive of no such one in sound secure equality. The Granger committee proposed a measure to this end which we conceived to be without virtue and we rejected it. We did not find in it even "a first step towards equality." Judge Black thinks it has this degree of merit, although it does not meet his ideas at all. If the judge will take this bill, and, striking out all after its enacting clause, proceed to formulate under it his idea of the legislation that will secure equality of taxation, there may be a comely creature come forth that we can fall down and worship; for the judge bears an enchanter's wand in clothing good ideas in good words. It is true that this subject of taxation is a hard-featured one which and stagger the most cunning magician. Judge Black seems to fully appreciate its difficulty, but we would like to see his ideas clothed in the precise language of an enactment. We would understand him better; at present we fear we will have to say to him that we find as little precision in his statement of his position as he seems to find in ours.

We would like to have him tell us how the farmers pay nine-tenths of the taxes and whether he claims this is true of Pennsylvania farmers or of the class in general. Certainly they do not pay it on their real estate. If the fact is so, how ever, does it not make against the position taken by the judge and ourselves. and everybody else, so far as we know, that taxation should be equal? for the farmer class is supposed to be the healthiest and wealthiest. Can it bedue to their excessive taxation? or, if not, is not their heavy taxation but a fair make weight to their extra bounties from nature ?

But it does not make a bit of difference to the issue in hand between the judge and ourselves, whether or no the farmer pays more than his share of taxation, for there is no doubt whatever that taxation is unequal, and it is quite immaterial who bears its chief burthen. Taxation ought to be equal. It is not. That is the wrong. Is there a remedy? with which it scrutinizes and the course What is it?

Judge Black admits the face of our objection to the taxation of invisible property; but he need not ascribe to "business men" only the "smartness and dishonesty" which he finds in those who would not disclose their property to the tax assessor. As we laid down the judge's letter after reading it, our eve fell upon an item of the day's telegraphic news, in the newspaper we picked up, which is too good evidence upon this point not to be quoted. It is dated at Providence. Rhode Island, and runs as

"The estate of the late Rev. Dr. Mercer, of Newport, which soon after his death was estimated at \$200,000, is now found to amount to over \$1,000,000. He had been taxed for only \$10,000."

That man was a Yankee, but we have plenty of his type in Pennsylvania, and no doubt among the clergy. It is not also to credit for the industry with which generally considered in any way dishon est to avoid the tax gatherer. If the kingdom of heaven is not for such as do, Judge Black will have a lonely time of which he exposes the imposition sought

Seemingly abandoning invisible propsimple and easy to tax other kinds of personal property; such as grain upon the land, the rents of real property, not used for agricultural purposes, coal taken from the mines, oil from the wells. fabrics of every kind created by the manufacturers, the tonnage of railroads. the stock of goods that passes through shown by Governor Butler, they are the warehouse of the merchant, and the often expended to maintain an extravamoney lent by bankers. Certainly it is easy to tax all these things and many more; and, moreover, it is practicable to collect the tax, which is a vital element in taxa. tion. If the judge proposes in his bill to select such a list of personal property for taxation he will propose a practicable measure. But it will not secure equality in taxation; and we understand him to hold this to be a fatal defect in any system of taxation, He does not get hold of the secreted wealth that now only \$1,500 worth of beef last year, while evades the tax gatherer. Our idea of the 50 officials got \$2,385 worth; the chil equal taxation is the levy of a like sum upon every dollar of the possessions of of pork, but the officers could not relish each citizen; although it is open to question whether that is a proper defini- for mutton was \$200 larger than that of tion. Conceding that it would be an the children. Upon this showing the equal tax in measure, it may be doubted | bill was cut down \$7,000. A similar inwhether it is so in its weight, because the man with a thousand dollars would be taxed at the same rate as the man with a hundred thousand, who is able to bear a bigger burthen than his proportion. Judge Black does not tell us what he means by equal taxation, but we presume the definition we have given is

His plan fails in equality, not only in letting escape invisible, while taxing Hulings is furthest advanced and is bevisible things, but likewise in the re peated taxation it imposes upon one thing. Take the farmer's wagon tire. for instance; it is taxed in the ore, in the pig, in the bar and in the tire; not less than four times distinctly. The farmer's bread only catches the tax Senator Gordon has introduced an elab- for that reason. I am sure you believe children in the public schools, in the GEN SHERMAN was given a handsome bakes it himself. His coal oil comes un der the harrow three times; in the earth, the refinery and the store. We this vital issue. It is more severe and by the promises of his inaugural. "The doubt whether the farmers will be deeply far reaching than any legislation hereto- leader we love and the chief we admire," A Chicago scalptor is working out a was distinguished, the dinner elaborate veterday. impressed by the benefit their champion fore seriously proposed on this question, and yet it is to be doubted whether it is not in harmonywith the fundamentallaw.

A Chicago scaiptor is working out a group in marble representing the transit of Venus, which promises to have greater will not in harmonywith the fundamentallaw. their land from a tax, which he puts Even should it fail of passage, because If I take too much for granted when I popular attractions than the mysterious portrait of the general adorned the front

Our electric light is in a fog on this effective conclusions.

ocean. Electricity in a fog, as the judge THE GRANGER TAX BILL knows, is of no more account than a penny dip. That may be the reason he rushes on rocks. We know we would. if we put on steam. We prefer to lie to until the fog lifts, which we hardly expect to see it do soon. It has been down as long as our civilization has lasted, and will be down until all men are as good as the farmer friends of the judge, who

We do not think it possible to secure entire equality in taxation. We cannot even declare what perfect equality would be. We must do the best we can. Let us tax fairly all visible property, real and mind. The problem in taxation is to personal; and let us patiently wait for evenly as possible burdens which are now our share of the invisible until its owner imposed with a frightful disregard of jushim is a just object of heavy taxation. It has no owner but by the grace of the law. It moreover loses its visible character and passes through the courts in a most convenient shape for the tax gatherer. The heirs need not complain, for they have not earned what they are to get. As the real property of the decedent has borne its share of just to let it pass untaxed to the heirs ; Grangers' bill? but the personal property need not be spared, but should be taxed with increasing rigor as it swells in size. The state would hardly take too great a share differences about offices. So do I. But, would frighten away any reputable fairy from an estate of a million dollars if it if they "neglect the weightier matters of took half. Of course, the result would the law," I do not care how much they be that rich men would try to distribute their property during their lives; but death comes when least expected, and comparatively few men have their affairs arranged in anticipation of it. Moreover, such distribution of wealth in the lifetime of its collector would be a benefit to the state : and she would have this compensation, though the tax did slip through her fingers. Then the exemption of real estate from an inheritance tenths of the taxes. Of course, I do not tax would cause rich men to invest in it, speak with fractional accuracy, but that which would raise its price and secure a greater revenue to the state, and be a compensation to the landowner for the unlucky convenience of his land for tax-

> Judge Black finds that we have not had occasion to "rush" for him very savagely. If his fellow-yeomen do not rush for him any harder he may feel very comfortable. We are comfortable, and at peace with Judge Black, Gov. Pattison, the Grangers and everyone who wants equal taxation. We want it. We know none whom our views are specially calculated to aggrieve, unless it be dead men, and they cannot make a

Cut Down the Appropriations. The House at Harrisburg is making a

good record for itself in the vigilance with which it cuts down the lavish ap propriations proposed, and especially those designed for private charities. We have contended all along, that here is where the test of legislative virtue and strength was to come, for which there was no better preparation than for the members to denythemselves the personal and political advantage of filling unneccessary offices with their friends. In what the Times calls "the battle between proffigacy and economy" the House committee on appropriations showed a disposition to be liberal, or, at least, to shirk responsibility; but the chairman, the right they enjoy of making what they tors that it is a common practice among Mr. Hasson, leads the contest on the floor for the reduction of such grants as appear to be excessive. He is doing himself great credit and his party much

Mr. Landis, of this county, is entitled he has applied himself to an examination of the merits of some of these applicants for the state's bounty, and the zeal with to be practised upon the commonwealth in making it bear the burden of support. erty as too eel-like for the tax collector's ing charities established without the grasp, the judge declares that it is very authority of the state and not under its control. Like Mr. Hasson, Mr. Landis is an old member of the House, and on their respective sides they can be influential in preventing a lavish waste of the public money.

Appropriations for private charities should be examined with great care. As gant pay rol!; and in the debate which easued over the house of refuge appro priation yesterday, it was disclosed that this institution had \$17,000 left over from a previous appropriation, that its superintendent gets \$3,000 salary, an assistant \$1,500, fireman \$1,200, carpenter \$900, bandmaster \$800, coachman \$800; that the engineer has an assistant, as well as a fireman, and the baker also has an assistant; that the 600 children got dren were made to swallow \$500 worth more than \$3.65 worth; the officers' bill vestigation of other institutions that are to come will likely result in similar

THERE are a variety of bills before the Legislature to prevent freight discriminations and to otherwise secure for tion to effect. Of these that of Mr. ing discussed before the committee, the Pennsylvania railroad company opposing it and Mr. Gowen promising to disc 188 legislators be knaves because it is trouble. it in his characteristic brilliant mann er, some to be honest? The labor of doing supporting the main features of the bill, right may be very ardnous, but the duty may be supposed to represent the ad pride and friendship by telling you that vanced views of the administration on upon their products, and upon every of others which have precedence of it on assume, as fact, that you, the faithful or maze of technical terms in which the as- cover, with battle flags and a wreath of the calendar, it will serve an admirable gan of the Democracy, are in favor of tronomers describe the great event. This laurel stacked behind his head. On its

JUDGE BLACK'S DEFENSE OF IT

He bids the "Intelligencer" Turn on its Electric Light-Wants the Farmer Relieved From Excessive

Taxation. TO THE EDITORS OF THE LANCASTER INTELLLIGENCER : Gentlemen .- Your paper has been sent me, with two articles marked, in which your opposition to the Grangers' tax bill is very strongly expressed. That bill does not meet my ideas at all, but it comes from a source entitled to the highest respect, and is an effort (which you may call crude if you will) to distribute among all the people as probable inefficiency, but do not pooh-

pooh the great principle. Where is your democracy, if you are not in favor of equal taxation? Where is your fidelity to the state administration, which you did so much to elect, if you meet the admirable doctrine of the govertaxation during his lifetime it might be nor's inaugural with ridicule of the

> You are very anxious for harmony among our political friends at Harrisburg. You wish they would settle their little quarrel about the "tything of the mint and the cummin;" for the sooner they tear one another to pieces the better.

> Perhaps I misunderstand your views on this whole subject. If I do, it is somebody's fault. Let us see if it is your want of precision or my dullness.

I reckon you know (for you know all things of that kind a great deal better than I do) that the farmers pay nineis generally supposed to be about the de- Carnegie to found a free library in Pitts gree of the inequality. Citizens engaged in other pursuits, which are ten times as robbery. What do you call it?

Is it not possible to right this cruel of your objections to the Grangers' bill each, can be had for \$2. are well founded.

It may be, for aught I know, that a tax upon property not in sight would be evaded. You give the business men of the state credit for an amount of smartmake that kind of a tax impracticable.

into the secrets of men's private business, are odious and ought to be excluded as much as possible from every system of

I think a provision which prevents recovery on a bond or note unless the tax is paid would be impairing the obligation of a contract, and therefore unconstitutional.

But what is to prevent an equal and fair imposition of taxes upon all classes according to their visible products which the business of each turns out? Why can you not fix it so that a farmer will pay for the legal privilege of raising a bushel of wheat no more than other people pay for sell for the same price and at a far higher profit? If all will pay about one-tenth as much as the farmer pays now, a fund will schools, the courts, the jails, the poor houses, pay the salaries of all officers and meet all public expenses of every kind, general and local. Would not this be just, righteous and proper? If you deny that equality is equity in taxation as in all other things, tell us, in the name of heaven, the reason of your judgment.

You may say that the way of doing it is of every kind created by the manufact this story is obvious. turers, the tonnage of railroads, the stock of goods that passes through the ware ! house of the merchant, and the money lent by bankers? Then lay your taxes with horizontal equality upon all alike; not pile the whole weight, or nearly the redistributed; but that will not puzzle Gov. Pattison; and you need not fret about it. Redistribution is not the thing proposed, but merely payment of it, at such places, and to such persons, as are entitled to it, or authorized to use it for local purposes. The United States have a graph and special agents. A great deal model system for the collection, safekeeping and disbursement of the public moneys, which you cannot study five minutes without seeing that the objections on the score of this difficulty are merely imaginary. If a tythe of the talents and F. Kapp. He had a s'rong prejudice ing ways and means to rob the land and the people the freedom from corporate labor of the state were bestowed for one tyranny which it was the purpose of the day upon a plan to relieve them, we would seventeenth article of the new constitu- get justice, without sale, denial or delay. America in opposition to the use of virus as a preventive of smallpox. An order, But this argument ab inconvenienti. which I hear from all quarters, is disgusting. Is our government to be a tyrant for the convenience of its rulers? Shall our

our governor will stand steadily with you

Judge Black invites us to turn our electric light upon the subject and make electric light upon the subject and make great issue, which the Democratic party luminous the track of tax legislation. of the state stands pledged to press to upon the safety with which you may ad- of a mighty man, whose flowing locks.

of the state, resent nothing ; we have no gent rays of light flash from this orb pluck. Injustice, long submitted to, has downward and to the left toward a cowed our better part of man." Lord Bacon says truly that an overtaxed with face partially turned away, is cloatclass is never valiant: the blessings of ing with restful grace beneath and past Judah and Issachar cannot meet in one people; for no tribe can be at once the two burdens.

I wish you would print this and so give your true position. It is necessary that majestic Aucient set up. your friends (of the which I am) should know where you stand. If you are with us for equality, we will take your instructions how to "catch the nearest way" dies. The property a man leaves behind tice. Is not this movement of the rush upon me, for I will back down with Grangers committee a first step towards all possible haste, as a yeoman generally equality? Criticise it if you please, for its does when a leading politician draws upon him. J. S. BLACK.

Washington, Feb. 7, 1883.

MINOR TOPICS: THE Maine House has adopted a prohibitory constitutional amendment by rousing majority, cider being included.

THE "peach crop" is already reported ruited in Illinois and Missouri. The Western Yankees can give the Delaware Yankees points.

been sublimated to an appreciation of the | tion. higher arts. The recent great musical there netted \$40,000 profits. duct of our state out of it to be refined.

ness went to Philadelphia; now ninetenths of it goes to New York. Why pipe line bill? THE munificent offer of Mr. Audrew burgh if the city would contribute \$15,000 a year for its maintenance, has never been profitable, are taxed only one-tenth. accepted and, besides the serious financial

mon sense and common honesty, I call it city, it is coming to be questioned whether public libraries have not seen easy to devise the machinery which will ridge's "Ancient Mariner" are pub work out perfect justice in the collection lished for two cents each; and 104 stand-

THE Hagerstown Globe tries to make out that the ground hog weather prophet theory is a superstition because some curious citizen over that way watched a ness and dishonesty which would probably | pent-up ground hog last Friday and his. majesty never stirred to come out and see Domiciliary visits of assessors, prying his shadow. Ten to one the beast with which thus alleged experiment was tried was a Republican 'possum, so disgusted with the results of last fall's election that it tries by skulking hibernation to pass itself off as an honest ground hog. The very fact that the animal was not out last Friday proves that it was not a genuine

> Some of the select senatorial committee on education and labor have had to blush rosy red, clean to the roots of what hair is left them, at the awful revelations made to them by Mrs. Charlotte Smith, who, in behalf of some novel legislation proposed senators and members of Congress to compel vicious concessions from female plainly communicated these things express the greatest astonishment, but Mrs. Smith does not propose that it shall end there.

This time it is the foreman of a soap and candle factory out at Milwaukee and his name is John Clements Ralston, who is duties. wanted to go right over to County Monahard to see; the little lantern of the ghan, Ireland, whence he came fifteen years Grangers, which you sneer at, does not ago, and join his aunt in entering upon an show a clear path. But turn your own estate of three millions left them jointly him which must be paid before he can electric light upon it, and the whole track by Uncle Silas Ralston, ten years deceased will be luminous. Do you not see how in Glasgow. The estate is all settled up Quite naturally he wants to "settle" it easy and simple will be the process of as- ready to be handed over to the heirs now | for \$500. certaining by proper officers the quantity that they are found John Clements had of grain produced upon the land, or the never ceased to expect this windfall and the Third National bank of St. Louis, was rents of real property not used for agricul- kept reading the newspapers for the intural purposes, the coal taken out of the telligence of his rich uncle's death and Owen confessed that he "gradually bemines, the oil from the wells, the fabrics advertisment for his heirs. The moral of came involved in grain and cotton specu

A POLITICAL philosopher who knows it all and isn't ashamed to tell it to his fellow mortals, reviews our political history in the Pittsburgh Dispatch and figures out that before long, following the present whole, upon one unfortunate class, as it current of political tendencies, our reis now. Gov. Host said he did not see maining national domain will be sold and pay their losses, but may aid them to how the revenue thus received could be the proceeds devoted to the purposes of public education, that the army and navy will be disbanded and their training my. schools converted into Normal schools, that foreign ambassadors and other representatives will be abolished and our diplomatic intercourse conducted by telemore than this might be accomplished and the millenium still be delayed.

their theory strengthened by the death, in ference. Hartman has declared to Ger-Baltimore, from small pox, of Mr. John against vaccination, and read all the pamphlets and other printed matter written by medical men in Europe and America in opposition to the use of virus sentation in the elective offices of the now on record in the office of General Railroad Agent Wilkins, shows that he was instructed to have himself and the heartily endorsed by every lodge in Susmen under him vaccinated. It is stated the order was obeyed so far as the men were concerned, but personally he evaded but desiring some modifications of it. of buckling to it is all the more imperative effects of the virus used in vaccinating his state. honest belief that the vaccination would

vocate the hideous oppression of the beard and majestic outlines at once sug-

present system. We, the honest yeomanry gest him as the Ancient of Days. Effulstrongly-drawn nude female figure, which. the sun. This figure, which is voluptuous in every line, has about it a buoyancy and · lion's whelp" and the "ass between lightness which are indescribable." Altogether the Chicagoans expect to double discount Mrs. Langtry and Oscar Wilde yourself an occasion for defining exactly when they get their floating Venus and

JEFFERSON DAVIS-the original Jeffproceeds to explain that he is responsible for the feathers in the cap of the figure on and follow them implicitly; if you are the dome of the National capitol. In the opposed you need not make much of a original design of this statue, representing two boys in another, and the baby "America." Mr. Hiram Powers had suggested a "liberty cap," to which Mr. Davis, then secretary of war and entrusted with the supervision of the work objected because it was among the Romans the badge of an emancipated slave, and as the people of the United States were born freemen, it was held to be inappropriate to us. Mr. Powers yielded to the objection, and designed a head dress of feathers for bed. He changed the baby's clothes and the figure. This was accepted. The feathers seemed, in view of the original inhabitants, appropriate to a statue typical find they key with which his father had of America. Mr. Davis might also explain how it comes that this statue has its back CINCINNATI has lost her grip on the turned to the South, which has been the pork packing business, but her people have subject of some complaint from that sec- that the condition of affairs was discovered.

THE proposition, which in 1876 began to assume considerable importance to THERE are oil pipe lines running to Bal- bring into practical and extensive use timore and New York, carrying the pro- subterranean telegraph lines in Germany, their bodies. has resulted in extent and value far Ten years ago three-fourths of this busi- beyond the first anticipations. These lines, which in 1879 amounted to 1,545 miles with 10,402 miles of conduits in should Philadelphia kick against a free 1879, at the end of last March had been increased to 3,399 miles in extent, with 23,252 miles of wire, an increase of 1,154 to death standing in the snow, and Thos. miles in the length of the lines and 12,850 miles in that of the circuits. The construction of the 20 lines, of which the underground telegraph net of the German a passenger, has not yet been found. They empire is composed, occupied, altogether, Judging this system by the rules of com- responsibility it would impose upon that fifty eight months, and the cost amounted roughly, to 1,500,000%. The subterraneau system connects 221 towns with one antheir best days when the "Letters of other, amongst which are to be found all Fort Washakie, Wyoming, through the wrong ? Perhaps it is difficult. It is not Junius," " .Esop's Fables" and Cole the most important centres of commerce, South Pass of the Rocky mountains. and all the principal fortresses situated within the province of the imperial tele. and disbursement of the revenues. Some ard volumes, containing nearly 30 pages graph management; all the principal river-beds of that province are also crossed not cover the damage. A woman was by these lines, which have added im, drowned in her house. At Pomerov the mensely to the safety of the telegraphic communication within the empire, as has new been shown by several years' experi-

PERSONAL.

for his widow and relatives. Wiggins' big storm was due to day, It did not come off and as a weather prophet Wiggins has gone to meet Ver-

GEN. JAMES WATSON WEBB, of New York, who began to do newspaper work fifty-six years ago drank to his own health on his eighty-first birthday yesterday. SARA BERNHARDTS' jewels were sold in Paris yesterday to the dealers and the demi monde. A necklace of rose diamonds sold for 24,000 francs, and two bracelets fetched \$,000 francs each.

PERRY H. SMITH, a well-known millionaire, politician and speculator of Chicago, shows signs of failing mental faculties and his friends ask for the appointment of a conservator of his estate-

Wilson thinks Patti is "just perfect" now. "She is grand; she cannot imclerks for whom they obtain places in the prove; she will only grow weaker after be created large enough to support the departments. The senators to whom she this. Singers may last until they are 50 without breaking down, but they seldom continue beyond that point."

Col. RAYMOND, of the Denver Tribune. was appointed to be military secretary on the governor's staff; and the next day the Tribune said editorially that he was totally unqualified for the place and without time to attend to its

COL. TOM OCHILTREE was marsha! of Texas before he became congressman, and for a shortage of \$8,000 in his accounts draw any of his salary as congressman.

OBY E. OWEN, the thieving teller of arraigned yesterday and pleaded guilty. His counsel read a statement, in which ragged gown, while the boys were stark lations, which ultimately caused his

Col McClure, who was one of the largest, if not the largest, individual sufferers by the burning of Chambersburg and the repeated incursions of the enemy during the war, manfully tells the border county people that the state will never recover from the general government whose demand for our state soldiery exposed our border to incursions of the ene-

LEO HARTMAN, the Russian Nibilist, arrived in Philadelphia on Thursday night, and had an all night conference with Herr Most and three members of the International society of New York. The conference had relation to the coronation of the Czar. Bachman, another Nihilist, arrived and another conference took place. Herr Most sent a cipher cable dispatch to Berlin THE advocates of vaccination have had socialists, and arranged for another conman socialists that the coronation will not be allowed to take place.

CHARLES H. SMITH, of Montrose, has been nominated for the position of grand warden of Odd Fellows, and his brethren of Northern Pennsylvania ask for repre-Grand Lodge for the first time since the introduction of Odd Fellowship in that region. Mr. Smith is a past grand in good and of long standing. He is approved and quehanna county. In addition to his being a man of great executive ability, he is said to be thoroughly posted in all the workings of Odd Fellowship, and is well

dinner party in Washington last night by been found. be injurious to them. When the epidemic district Attorney Corkhill on the occastruck him it carried him off in four days.

We drink to twenty years ago, When Sherman led our banner; tiismistresses were fortresses. His Christmas gift, Savannah.

WESTERN TRAGEDIES.

A HORRIBLE UNORICHE AND SUICIDE A Child of the Victim Witnesses the Crimer

-Sickening Details-Lost in the Snow

-Crime and Catamity.

Henry Drees, a teamster, living in three rooms of a tenement house in the rear of No. 2,300 Mullanphy street, St. Louis, who had become jealous of his wife, on Wednesday killed her and himself with a razor. They had five children. Drees was a hard working man, and had accumulated \$8,000 in savings. He ill treated his wife continually, and on one occasion she left him. She was a good woman, and gave her husband no cause for his insane jealousy. On Wednesday night the couple retired at about 10 o'clock with the two little girls in one bed, the of two years in the same bed with themselves. Louis, the eleven-yearyear old son, was the only witness of the tragedy. The noise aroused him and he saw his father cutting his mother with a razor. Then he saw his father spring into the air and fall down near the stove. The boy then got up and lifted the baby (Mina), who was lying on the bed with her mother's corpse-he: night clothes soaked with her mother's blood-into his both went to sleep again. Next morning, when the children awoke the floor and bed were covered with blood. Louis tried to locked the door, but could not, and it was not until nearly nine o'clock, when Otto Farenhorst (a boy of 10 years) came up and called Louis to go to school with him, Otto's mother, who lived in the lower part

heads of both were nearly severed from A coach which left Pacific Springs, W T., on the Sweetwater stage line last week was caught in the storm of Friday. The coach was abandoned, and the occupants started back on foot to the station. The driver, W. J. Stewart, was found frozen Scott, superintendent of the line, was also found standing straight up in the snow, frozen so that he could not move. He will lose his hands and feet. W. V. Stark, were out three days and nights. Another stage driver was badly frozen. He reports two feet of snow on the level, and cattle starving. This stage line runs from Green river, on the Union Pacific railway, to The Flood in Ohio

of the house, then opened the door and a

most ghastly scene was revealed. Drees

had cut his wife's throat while she was

asleep and there was no struggle.

Serious losses by the floods are reported from numerous towns in Ohio. At Marietta it is estimated that \$50,000 will flood is the greatest since 1847 and promises to exceed that. Three hundred build ngs have from one to fifteen feet of water in them. The damage to dwellings and business houses is estimated at from \$100, 000 to \$150,000. The salt furnaces and iron works are badly damaged. No trains have run since Tuesday night. The only Non Britz's estate pans out \$34,000 | means of communication in the city is by skiffs. The river is rising an inch and a half per hour. At Ironton, Ohio, it is fifty-five feet and still rising. The lower part of the city is flooded and all factories are stopped. At Portsmouth, Ohio, the river is rising three inches an hour. water works and nearly all factories are stopped. A hundred families are driven from their houses. The railroads north and east are under water.

> WILD BOYS PROM THE WOODS. Children Brought up Like Figs in the Field

There have been brought to the St. Mary's Industrial school, Baltimore, from Cumberland, two small boys who have been through more suffering than usually falls to the lot of people so young. For more than a year past they have lived with their mother in the mountains near Lonaconing, in the coal regions. Their home the mother built with her own hands, and it was about as big as as a turkey pen, and just about as comfortable. It was built of the limbs of trees, with a thatched roof, and contained nothing but a stove and frying-pan. The mother, whose name is Clark, had been driven from her home about a mile from the place by her parents on account of her erring life. Both her children were ille They fared well enough gitimate. during last summer, but since the began they had suffered winter terribly. There was plenty of wood so they kept from freezing, but the hut was so cold that they were obliged to lie close to a roaring fire all day and night.

In this way the flesh of the children has become absolutely baked and there are large cracks and sores up or it. They had the scantiest of clothing and the mother had the only pair of shoes in the hut. When they were discovered a couple of days ago she had only one garment, a naked. They had had no food at all for two days. The father, who is a farmer, was persuaded to allow his erring daugh-Sentence was deferred for two ter to return to his home while the childwere sent to the Industrial school by a magistrate. It had been known that the mother was living in this way but no efforts to are her were made until Sunday

NEWS NOTES.

Miscellany From the Morning Matis. A curious mistake was made by the New York morgue officials, by which the remains of two women came near going to wrong destinations. Thus, the body of Miss Lizzie Quinlan, instead of being sent to Honesdale, Pa., was held for burial in Calvary cemetery, while that of Mrs. Mary E. Graham was sent to Honesdale instead. The mistake was discovered by one of the relatives of the latter body. who desired to view her remains.

In Mount Vernon, Dr. Seaman, a den ist, was attacked and severely beaten by Ir. Brown, a carpenter, who states that the doctor took advantage of Mrs. Brown's city and the broken limb was set by Dr. ealls at his office for dental treatment to Davis. make improper proposals to her. Seaman's standing in the village is high, and the community is much excited over the

Two different companies have applied or charters to build a ship canal across ape Cod, and they are ready to deposit, as a guarantee of good faith, from \$100, 000 to \$200,000 before communeing opera-

An explosion in a restaurant at Norfolk, Va., killed the cook and injured several other persons. The disaster is attributed to the overheating of gasoline machine In Port Jervis, N. Y., Henry Gebhart,

ne boy who was shot by Geo. Gunderman, Sandry has died. Gunderman has not George Guiliver was fatally injured as Michael Morony was killed by falling through different elevator wells in Boston meeting of presbytery.

The Ute Indians refused some time ago o go upon a reservation. They are now appointed by the A. M. E. Strawberry ast completed, gives that city a popula-amount cleared \$185.

Late Losses From Fire was performing there. The sheds of the the tox was caught after a short chase,

Grand Trunk Railway, at Hemingford Quebec, were burned yesterday. Loss; \$20,000. Courtland M. Wooding's livery stable in New Haven was set on fire vesterday morning. This is the seventh incendiary fire from which he has suffered and the fourth in his present quarters. Two of his employees were arrested or suspicion.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

tripe a day for a week.

Events Across the County Line. Reading has sent to Germany \$1,565.42, for the sufferers by floods in that country.

The Pennsylvania electric light company of Harrisburg has received its charter. Henry Scott, of Reading, wants to wager \$50 that he can gat 71 pounds of

John P. St. John, ex-governor of Kansas, lectured on prohibition at Harrisburg One of the finest farms in Northern

Chester county is owned by the Philadelphia & Reading railroad company. It is used for wintering 75 canal males.

The Western nail association has resolved, after the resumption on Monday next, to run the mills for three weeks and then shut down again for a fortnight. No change was made in the card rates. The contract for furniture for the Barge

office at New York and the new government building at Danville, Va., has been awarded to the Middletown furniture company, for \$3,399 and \$3,255 respectively A movement was developed yesterday at Reading for the formation of a pool in the interest of the Pennsylvania railroad company for the purchase of a majority of the shares of the Schuylkill & Lohigh

railroad running from Reading to Stating ton, a distance of forty-three miles. Considerable excitement was created in Reading yesterday in the northern part of the city by the abduction and attempted outrage of a nine-year-old girl named Vir gie Keller. She was induced to accompany a well dressed stranger into an old shed but the man was trightened away by the

police before injuring the gul. Mrs. Sarah Bahn, of York, heard that her husband was calling upon Mrs. Nettie Musser. Having but little faith in her husband at best, she seized a revolver, ran to the Musser house and pounded Abraham, a year-old baby, on the head until its yell brought Mrs. Musser into the room. Mrs. Bahn then pounded Mrs. Musser on the head with the revolver. She finally was captured and bound over to keep the peace.

J. R. Eby, a well known citizen of Harrisburg, while leaving his residence lately received a fall on the payement and injured his spine pear the neck. He was compelled to take his hed from the accident and has continually grown worse. Yesterday he lay in a comatose condition and was unable to recognize any person. In the afternoon the physicians held a consultation when his case was pronounced critical

In the Norrist wa state asylum there are 950 inmate. The annual cost for keeping each individual is \$198.45, ea \$3.81 and six tenths weekly-the state contributing 68 and three-tenths cents apiece for the patients. Upon each patient there has been a loss for two years of 14 and 25 cents. It is also stated in the trustees accounts that the institution has been forced to the necessity of borrowing money from its constituting and patronage

THE APPROACHENG "FIRST."

Some Relaxation in the Money Karket. A few local failures, the tardiness in the tobacco trade and the tightness in the money market here during the present winter have occasioned a good deal of uneasiness lest there might to approaching a severe financial contraction in this community, which would result in a X scarcity of money, high rates of interest, backwardness of lenders and resulting distress around the first of April, our general settling day, now mear at hand, The first" this year will fall on Sunday, seven weeks from day after to morrow, so that the business culminating on that anniversary will be divided between Saturday and Monday, though for several years there has been an increasing tendency to divide the business through the period of a week before and after "the first." Obligations maturing on April 1, will, of course, fall due and have to be met on Saturday, March 31. Inquiries in financial circles and among the best an thorities of our merchants and bankers, result in the satisfactory conclusion that there are no good grounds for serious auprehension of strin; ency in money matters this spring. The recent contraction here has been due to the heavy drains for cattle. A million dollars, at least, was taken West by our drovers, who were paid generally with notes by the farmers, which they hoped to meet by the sale of their tobacco. They have their cattle and tobacco both still on hand, and have been sorely pressed to meet their maturing obligations. But the stock being all bought there is no further drain in this respect, and the tobacco market is gradually opening, at least \$50,000 a week finding its way hither from New York on this account. The farmers, too, are selling their

wheat at fair prices, and altogether are in better condition than had been expected. As "the first" approaches they will be still better prepared for it, and good paper has no great difficulty in finding discount. The banks will be able to serve all their regular customers and responsible borrowers can find accommodation at reasonable rates. There will not be the same plethora as last year, when money went begging at from 4 to 5, and this year good loans will command from 5 to 6. But this is not an unfavorable condition of things. The merchants are generally hopeful and fairly prosperous, though they may have learned a spirit of conservatism. And this, too, is salutary. Altogether the outlook is favorable.

Leg Broken. While E. O. Eaby and Christian Hunch berger were returning in a buggy last evening from the fox chase at Robrerstown, their horse became frightened and for a time unmanageable. Mr. Eaby iumped from the buggy for the purpose of securing the horse, but in doing so fractured the small bone of his left leg above the ankle. He was brought to the

seturned After Many Days. After an absence of twenty-three years, Louis Gershei has returned from Australia, and arrived in New York yesterday, accompanied by his daughter. His brother, Morris Gershel, of this city, will leave to morrow for New York, where a reunion of the seven Gershel brothers will take p'ace. Mr. Gershel and daughter will in a short time pay a visit to friends in this

special Me ting of Nestminster Presbytery Rev. J. Y. Mitchell, D. D., moderator of the Presbytery of Westminster, has called a pro re rate of the body to be held in the Marietta church on Monday, in a queriel over a game of dominoes on Feb. 19, at 11 a. m., to consider the request of J. McElmoyle to be released from his present pastoral relation there, and to determine the place of the next stated

On Wednesday night the committee tuying and ask the government for aid. church to hold a fair made the following A census of Providence, Rhode Island, report : Receipts \$385,—Expenses \$200;

Fox Chase.

The Royal Opera House in Toronto was Yesterday a fex chase took place at the estro, of by the gesterday morning. Loss hotel of Amos Kandman in Robrerstown. \$75,000. The Ravels pantomine troup It was largely attended by sportsmen and