# Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB 15, 1883.

Senatorial Amiability. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, heard in the Senate, as much to his surprise as to his disgust, that those who live in glass houses should not throw stones. Mr. Morgan, who is a very good and virtuous senator, is troubled with a too great loquacity and a consequent pharisaical disposition to vaunt himself. He undertook to give his fellow-senator Davis, of West Virginia, a tongue lashing because he voted for an increase of the duty on bituminous coal, when he was interested in the ownership and mining of bitumin ous coal. Sepator Davis, who is a very good and honest senator, without as facile a tongue as Senator Morgan, mildly suggested to the latter that his free trade votes were likewise interested ones, because he wanted to buy a cheaper broad of Maryland, who is not so good a man as Davis, but has a readier head and tongue, came sharply to his brother senator's assistance, by calling attention to the fact that the free trade Senator Morgan had naturally voted for a high duty on silk cocoons, in order to provide profitable employment for the women of Alabama. And then he went over the list of the free trade Southern senators and showed how each one had abandoned his peculiar faith on the tariff question, when any industry of his own state came up for protection. Senator Vance had howled for a duty on peanuts. because North Carolina grewthem; and all that Vance could say in reply was that when grab was the game he would

There is no doubt of the substantial truth of Senator Gorman's allegation that the amiable senators vote on the tariff question and on all questions according to what they conceive to be the interest of their sections. They are all self-inter ested. If they do not directly vote money into their pockets, they vote themselves political strength. They want to be strong with their people and to stay in their places; and they vote as their people would have them; and their people generally would have them vote to protect their interests, regardless of those of any other section.

be a fool not to stretch out his hand for

some of the plunder for his people.

Representatives who vote without bias of self-interest, directly or indirectly. are scarce. It is not in most buman natures. Certainly it is not in politicians' natures. The stiff necked people, are apt to make representatives. It for her sins. would be better all around if only such representatives were selected; but weak human nature will have none of them.

### Trying to Make it Clear.

The Philadelphia Record says that we have not answered its inquiry as to "how any tax laid on property, either real or personal, payment of which is not evaded by fraud or concealment, can fail of being" equally or proportionately distributed; and asks us whether taxes however laid, do not properly diffuse and distribute themselves. We thought we answered the Record very clearly and fully when we said that a tax on real estate alone would not be a tax on personal property, proportionate in its weight to that borne by the real estate that was directly taxed. We said in illustration that the owner of a thousand dollar house would bear a tax greater in proportion than that borne by Vanderbilt's hundred millions of bonds. We had no reference, as the Record supposes, to the fact that Vanderbilt's United States bonds are not taxed. The Record truly observes that he paid a tax when he bought these bonds, as he purchased them at a higher price owing to their immunity from taxation. But this has nothing to do with the question in hand. The Record asked us to suppose that a tax was laid on only one class of property, and asserted that such a tax would be so diffused finally as to bear equally on all classes of property. For that statement we can see no good foundation. We have, for the argument's sake, assumed that there was no tax laid but upon realty; and then we have asked how Vanderbilt, the owner of a hundred millions of personal property, and of little real estate, would encounter his fair share of taxation. We do not know how the tax on real estate would so distribute itself as to fasten itself proportionately on his United States bonds, or even on his railroad stocks and bonds. His railroads pay a tax on their real estate, and Mr. Vanderbilt's stock bears its share of that. No doubt it bears a further share of the real estate tax, which is diffused in many ways. But we have no reason to suppose that Mr. the case, to believe that it would not. We would be glad to see the Record's argument or evidence showing that a on all things.

THE Legislative Record comes with the same old irregularity and lack of promptness. Is it the fault of the contractor, or of the pasters and folders ? The Legislature should inquire into it and put a stop to the present just causes of complaint. The Record might as well have been abolished at the beginning of the session as to have been con-

of dollars worth of property in the storehouses is in danger of great damage, if not of utter loss. For the present American charity must begin and end at home.

OUR state senators, with whom the whole responsibility for the failure or success of the measure must now rest. should not hesitate to pass the bill equalmayor's office were cut down one-half simply because they went into the pockets of a salaried officer when the reduction was made. When the law was changed and the fees directed into the city treasury, all reason for the difference between the costs in cases heard by the mayor and the aldermen ceased, and the law should have been repealed at once. The city is entitled to full fees in all cases beard by the mayor; the county commissioners should recognize the justice of this proposition and not stand in the way of its legal enactment, and Sencloth for his coat. But Senator Gorman, ators Mylin and Stehman ought to put it through.

> THE dying words of young Commander Rawson leader of the Highland Brigade to Sir Garnet Wolseley, after the victory of Tel el Kebir, deserve a place in history They were: "General, did I lead them straight?"

THE New York Senate has passed by a very large majority the bill providing that in ail houses of refuge, institutions for the poor and reformatories the clergymen of all denominations may hold re ligious services of their sects for the bene fit of those who belong to their faith.

The advocates of beer as a beverage that possesses the agency of temperance appear to have ground in the fact, as statistics show, that while the consumption damage will increase. Coal oil has gone of beer has increased over two hundred up from 50 to 100 per cent, to day and away. million gallons in four years, the whisky produce the same way. Even the price of consumption has increased a little more than sixteen million gallous in that time.

CINCINNATI, despite the immunerable gayeties in which she indulges, is not to be envied in her present condition of suffering. With her railroads submerged, ber supply of provisions becoming scarce, the facilities for light diminished, necessi tating a return to the antiquitated tallow dip, her civizens sailing through the streets like Venetian gondoliers, and a general obstruction of business united with the toppling over of houses and loss of life, the "Paris of America" experiences a touch of affliction that may well | Masonic lodges to church sewing circles, call out for her expressions of commiseration, and perhaps induce a certain class of who do right because it is right, and only so, are not the kind of whom the people wickedness and count it a just retribution Collecting that the means of divers. With the people wickedness and count it a just retribution Collecting that the means of divers. With the people wickedness and count it a just retribution collecting that the means of divers.

> given it by Philadelphia courts to stand themsands who need help get it promptly. mysterious allegation:

The reason of this bill is no secret. There is no doubt about its reason and just as little about its motive. It is an outrage upon the commonwealth.

As the bili has been pressed to passage by a respectable member of the Senate from Philadelphia, this talk about its "reason" and "motive," as though it were intended to meet some special case, should be more explicit. Will not the North American please enlighten us upon what is certainly a "secret" to people outside the city, if this bill has any other motive than appears on its face.

THE state Senate committee on consti tutional reform has agreed upon a form of the prohibitional amendment which strikes | out the words "formented, brewed and vinous," as unnecessary limitations and limits the operations of the proposed new law to "intoxicating" liquors and all that A barn with a fice barouche in it floating may cover. The exact language of the by the city. The parties finding it were amendment proposed by the Senate committee, in which shape, if any, it is most likely to pass the Legislature, is as fol-

Section 1. The manufacture, sale, or that seems to be used as a beverage is forever prohibited within this common wealth, and the General Assembly shall, without delay, exact such laws with sufficient penalties as may be necessary to en force the prohibition.

Section 2. The manufacture, sale or

by securities. highest agricultural productiveness in this country appears in the Pacific states, where 110,667 persons engaged in agriculthe business. The next highest in the list are the four Middle states, New York Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware son. The Western and Mississippi Valley Vanderbilt's hundred millions invested states come next in order, with 2,346,544 in personal property that is not taxed persons producing crops worth \$913,960, would pay the same tax as though in- 652, or \$389 to each worker. New Engvested in real estate that is taxed. But land's poor soil and worse climate cut her we have every reason, in the nature of products down so that 301,815 farm South, where, despite favorable climate with them were strangers, and he is not tax on one thing bears proportionately and soil, agricultural methods are so slip shod that 4,070,945 laborers produce values aggregating \$756,391,308 or only \$185 to each worker.

WHEN it was announced that wood-pulp car wheels were found to be quite as ser- A thousand houses in Newport are flooded viccable as the ponderous wheels of steel a murmur of disbelief arose almost everywhere; when it was stated that from various landing places, The mayor's paper car wheels could be manufactured proclamation in reference to the outragethat would prove as safe and strong as tinued in this manner of publication. those of steel, the derisive laugh deepened, Those to whom it is sent receive a bun and now that it is reported that lumber dle about once a week and when the can be manufactured from straw, a gener- has flooded the country about New Haven. reports of the proceeding are stale, flat al howl may be expected. Nevertheless, The track of Atherton's railroad and reports of the proceeding are state, flat and uninteresting. Reform is very and uninteresting and distributing the Record.

It is indeed a melancholy subject for reflection that in great American cities whose charity was invoked and freely experised but a few days are for the research and uninteresting. Reform is very and and uninteresting. Reform is very and this increase of a lake. Several buildings have floated away and damaged. Many persons have left their only the tops of others can be seen. At last accounts the inhabitants were move ingother to the distress is the fact that there is a large number of sick persons at present in the village, whose removal in a few days are for the removed.

It is indeed a melancholy subject for reflection that in great American cities whose charity was invoked and freely experised but a few days are for the removal in a new may be expected. Revertheless, are about to be married in Paris, Several buildings have floated away and admiting the company did not only the tops of others can be seen. At lath this show it tame about: She was death this show it tame about: She was destreted by a distributing the enterprise has been swindled and this is how it tame about: She was destreted by a distribution only the tops of others can be seen. At lath this is how it tame about: She was destreted by a distribution only the tops of others can be seen. At lath this is how it tame about: She was destreted by a distribution only the tops of others can be seen. At lath this is not only the tops of others can be seen. At this she with the tother to the distribution only the tops of others can be seen. At this is not only the tops of the till property along the river is greatly and this is not only the tops of the till property along the river is greatly and this is back of the town. The hills exercised but a few days ago for the re- elements, he will have conferred a univer- Bill Bosley, son of Rev. Q. G. Bosley, lief of sufferers from flood in Europe, sal benefit, since it has long been manifest that the ultimate destruction of our for their people have been suffered by the suffered by their people have been suffered by the s

## THE ANGRY WATERS.

DEATH BY THE DELUGE.

Western Cittes-Pionder and Crime

Fuctous Floods Completely Overwhelming

Running Riot. The river at Cincinnati reached sixty six feet at 8 o'clock last evening, eleven inches above the point reached night before. Mill creek was from two to three izing the fees of the mayor and aldermen feet higher than Tuesday night, and even in cases heard by them. The fees of the the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road was compelled to suspend trains. The rise in the Ohio probably came from the little Miami largely, which empties into the Ohio just above the city, and also from the Licking just opposite the city At what hour the new rise will stop and what figure will be touched, no one can lo more than guess. Of course the rise of a foot in height extended the surface to a considerable extent, but the increased damage caunot be stated, and, in fact, details are amazingly meagre and must be largely so till the waters subside. In many instances a second removal of goods stored at a supposed safe height was made. But the worst effect was on the railroads. The city of Cincianati has no connection with the outside world save by country roads over the hills and tele graph wires. The Cincinnati Northern, a narrow gauge road, that went over the hills, the only one left and a serious accident on that closed it for the present. The Cincinnati Southern is the only road in working order. The express companies have ceased to receive goods, and witi have to haul what they must send, mile over the hills to points not reached by water, and ship in all sorts of round about ways. The newspapers will have to go to press at an hone or two earlier to get

away papers to country subscribers. The streets have been crowded with exeited thousands, idlers out of employment and envious spectators, all discussing fevcrishly the news of the day. People who live out of town found themselves unable to leave and the hotels are crowded. Houses in the flooded district are getting to be very unsafe, and must be constantly watch. Sewers are bursting and it be; comes hourly more apparent that the staple groceries have been raised by some dealers, and poor people, even when safe ly housed, must suffer in many eases from the high prices of their daily food.

Cries of the Starving. Many eases of extreme destitution are reported by the relief boats. In some cases the fran ic cries of starving children for food is heartrending. The bakeries not inundated are worked to the fullest capacity to keep up the supply of bread There have been some fears of a meat famine on account of the difficulty in receiving livestock, but several thousand rescued distillery eattle can be utilized in case of

ecessity. The work of relief is going on with nergy. Every society in the city, from seem to have joined in and everything is being done which is possible. Bishop known regarding the loss of life by the Elder has sent to all his elergy cejoieug cut-off disaster, owing to the impossibility disposal of the relief committee for the ple on the streets the flood is the only The North American, in its objections was raised by private subscription, besides agreed that the loss of life is not extraor outside gifts, the latter coming in rapidly | have been drowned. depriving the commonwealth of the power from all quarters. Everyone of the many Samuel Bell, colored, John Finch and son, aside jurors in criminal cases makes this But their number is so great that it is impossible to give statistics

tocendiarism for Plonder. The decreasing water supply is causing great uneasiness. Wasteful consumer are at once cut off. Saloons were allowed | the time the dam broke until when the a barrel a day, and then their hydrauts were mostly turned off. Several small | ted. In searching through some of the fires under suspicious circumstances have bouses they obtained a demijohn of been tried to furnish opportunities for plunder. Every large consumer of coal, as a rule, has been obliged to stop his works because of inability to get fuel In short, the city of Cincinnati, with ber quarter million citizens, is helpless and stagnant in the presence of a calamity whose proportions have outgrown the wildest conjectures, fettered by nature and almost destitute of the necessities of life, while surrounded at so short, yet at present inaccessible distance, by planty. Among the incidents of the flood was the fluding of a baby asleep in its crib m a house floating at Feen Bank below the city. The little wait was rescued and cared for by the Catholic Orphan society.

unable to secure the prize.

The Depot Disaster It is now definitely settled that at least four people went to their death with the break in McLeau avenue and the wrock of the Cinc nati Southern railroad denot on keeping for sale of any intoxicating liquor | Tuesday, and the probabilities are that a much greater number lost their lives. Herman Wifer says that he and his brother Joseph had gone to McLean avenue. Noticing a crowd around Ryan's saloon, they walked over to it. They were about fifteen feet away from it, when some one suddenly cried that the saloon was falling, keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors for Herman Wifer looked over his shoulder other purposes than as a beverage shall be and saw the frail structure slip down the regulated by law under sufficient penalties | bank. Then the ground shook and quivered. There was a shout of "Look out, it's going to cave," and all at once a According to the cousus reports, the yawning chasin opened at his feet. Mechanically he jumped and regained terra firma. As he did so, for one brief second he glanced behind him. His bro ther Joseph had gone down into the holture in 1879 produced staples worth \$75,- low with the slipping street and was 811,422, or \$685 to each person engaged in | caught in the imprisoning mire. Then another great cave-in of the yellow earth took place, and the young man was buried from sight, raising his hands and crying as the irresistible mass bore down upon where 755,635 persons raised crops to the him. In the meanwhile Herman ran for value of \$343,757,272, or \$154 to each per- dear life. Four times the earth gave away beneath his feet, and four times he leaped across the cracks and was safe. With his brother and himself were at least fifteen persons who were gathered in group on that side of the avenue that first caved in, and these Herman believed to have all been entombed under the avalanche of mad, He saw no one escape workers produce only \$103,343,566, or \$342 and he was the last one on that ride of the each. But the astounding result is in the | bank to reach a place of safety. Those

able to say anything positive about them. Driven From their Homes Most of the residents of Jeffersonville have been driven from their homes. They are suffering for food and the greatest destitution prevails. To add to the horrors of the situation there is no light to be had. and as many familes are homeless. "Yer is your skiffs to any part of the city," can be heard at any hour of the night at the ous charges demanded by skiff and boat owners had a telling effect; ten cents for each passenger, or fifty cents an hour, is all that is now charged. The Rolling Fork citement ran high and a raft was made.

enough to go on it. When near him Bosley swam to them and then they rescued the remains of Leake from the tree amid and burglarized the submerged district cheers from the excited crowd. Leake leaves a wife and five children. The losses by the flood at Louisville cannot yet be estimated. They are something enor- knives.

Sufferior in Indiana.

The destinction of property on the Inliana side of the Ohio is fully as great as n Kentucky. For its size no town has affered more than Lawrenceburg, only a ew miles below Cincinnati. Is a town of 5.000 people. It is supposed that there is ot a dry house in town and many are completely covered. It is impossible to get at full particulars on account of the ging torrent, but all the coal in town is buried under many feet of water and the ing across the bay toward the race track, supply of provisions is very meagre. A two miles from where he took the ice, the large death list is expected, Madison is in total darkness, the fires in the gas works | The bady bore evidence of a terrible having been extinguished by the water, leaving only a small supply for private consumers. The starch factory and Trow's immense mill are in immediate danger of wreckage. The inhabitants along the river and in that portion of the city known as Fulton have been driven from their homes and are in great distress. Many who have no place to go are encamped on the roads and hillsides and must necessarily suffer greatly unless something is done for their immediate relief. At New Albany houses and factories have been abandoued. Not a factory in the city is running. Nearly 600 families have been driven from home. Hardentown is entirely under water. Reports from Monroe county, Indiana, place the losses by the floods at many thousand The creeks have been higher dollars. than they have been for at least ten years past. One farmer on Salt creek reports the loss of thirty five head of cattle and sixty five head of sheep by drowning. A large number of cattle, sheep and hogs was frozen to death. The water rose rapidly, surrounding the animals, and, having become exhausted by wading, they would stand still and soon be chilled to death. On the bottom lands along Salt creek, Indian creek and White river, fences, haystneks, bridges, out houses, stacks of corn fodder, etc., were swept

THE DEATHS AT LOUISVILLE.

The Water Still Rising-Drowned in Sight of Thousands.
At Louisville the Ohio river has reached the beight of 41 feat 5 inches and is stiff rising at the rate of one inch an hour. There are reports of upper points of raio, and the continued rise of the Ohio and its tributaries create intense excitement. Business is practically at a standstill, and no boats arrive or depart. Trains on the railroads are irregular and many have be river for many years predict that if the river does not soon recede the water will cut across the east ead and surround the entire city. The wildest estimates of the damage to properly continue to be made, but nobody knows what estimate should be made. Nothing further is

Their names are Edward Harrisland George Lyuch, colorad. None of the bodies have been found. Samuel Bell is supposed to have been mardered by two white men, Samuel Donohue and Christopher Sipple. The three had been together in a skiff from murder is supposed to have been commutwhisley and drank freely until all became intoxicated. They had rowed the boat to within fifty feet of land, when Sipple and the negro quarreled. After some words Sipple auddenly picked up an oar and struck the negro a heavy blow on the head, which knocked him haif way over the side of the boat. It is stated that Denobue then fluished the work by pushing him out into the river and rowing the boat away.

The case of the drowning of John Finch and his son is a particularly sad one. He had been rescued from the roof of his house by means of a boat and taken to the shore. He then discovered that his son had not been saved, and, jumping into another boat, he succeeded in reach ing the house, but lost his balance and falling into the water was drowned. Henry Reed is supposed to have been esteen when the water struck his house. sweeping it off its foundation. He climbed out on the roof and called loudly for help. Several men in a boat heard his cries and rowed toward him, but before they reached him he sank from view and rose no

The spectacle of a man drowning in gight of the shore was witnessed from the head of Story avenue. A large crowd were watching the flood, when a small but appeared floating with the current. breked upon the top of it and clinging as for life was an old colored man. He raised his voice in entreaty for some one to resone him, and a boat rowed by two strong rescurers started out to take him off. They were within two hundred yards of the hut when it lurched and turned over, throwing the man into the water. He sank and was seen no more. A Jity In the Dark.

The city of Frankfort, Ky., is in the lark. The gas works are under water and cardles and oil are scarce. The whole northwestern part of the city is covered. This portion of the city comprises thirty squares, with 700 houses. Every horse, wagon and boat that could be found was pressed into service and most all household furniture was removed to a place of safety. A portion of South Frankfort is also submerged. The public school yard and fonces are five feet under water. Belle Point has fifteen houses submerged. Water on Beason bridge is eight feet deep, but it is in no danger, as it is made of iron. The Kentucky penitentiary is five feet under water. Convicts in the lower cells had to be moved into the upper cells last night. Probably 2,000 houses are under water and the loss cannot fall much short of a quarter of a million. Several houses at Augusta have been swept away and a steam ferry boat has been employed to remove families from upper story windows. All the manufacturing establishments at Harrodsburg, on the Kentucky river, which flows into the Ohio, have been closed down, and, excepting the family grocery establishments, business is almost totally suspended. A number of dwellings in Texas and part of Hogan Creek are in danger of destruction. The Eagle and Union hotels have been abandoned, access of both being cut off entirely except by water. A good portion of Warsaw is submerged. Aurora, Rising Sun, Patriot and dozens of small villages are sufferers to a large extent. Milton presents the appearance of a lake.

Burns, a wrecking car man, had courage which was in a room almost full of water. It is reported that a number of Cincinnati day Times, and other tenants, was damthieves visited Dayton on Monday night quite extensively. A vigilance committee patrols the deluged localites in skiffs, armed with muskets, old pistols and cheese

Flood, Fog and Storm.

Charles Edgar Freeman, of Hamilton, Int., a wealthy young lawyer and brother of Frank Freemac, the Buffalo architect, took his wife for a drive and after return ing went out upon the bay to see the race track. He did not return and this morning friends went in search of him The horse, sleigh, robes and Freeman's cap were found in a bole in the ice. The hole was then dragged and Freeman's body was found. It is thought that while drivhorse ran away and plunged into the hole. struggle for life. Freeman had been married but five months.

In a heavy fog two freight trains on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad collided on a curve, between Piano and Sandwich. Both engines and fifteen or twenty cars were wrecked. An engineer named William Rogers is probably dead beneath the wreck. The operator at Sandwich is said to be responsible for the accident.

A freight train left the track near Sumner, Cal, and the fireman, A. W. Sproule, was killed. Two engines and six cars were wrecked and a lot of cattle were killed. A water-spout, which threw up damages. earth on the track, caused the accident. Two fishing smacks have been lost at Yarmouth, and their crews, numbering fourteen persons, were drowned.

#### MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS News Condensed From the Morning Matts

In Deadwood H. C. Clark, an auctioner, formerly a prominent business man, died from injuries received at the bands of Thomas Rollins, a clerk in the store of He had had a severe attack, but he had J. T. Edmonds. Clark had some trouble with Rollins over a saddle borrowed from gondola. He had another violent seizure his store, which Rollins subsequently sold but refused to settle for. Clark broke into that his case was hopeless. He died in Edmonds' store early Monday morning, the arms of his wife and surrounded by his and when Rollins appeared attacked him children. with an axe handle. Rollius knocked him down and inflicted fatal injuries with a hammer. Clark was a former parager of Edmonds. At the time of the tragedy he was not considered to be of sound mind. Jacob Vincent, a prosperous farmer, was found dead in the woods, four miles from his home at Campbelltown, Franklin county, Mo. Deceased had been shot from his horse and then brained with the breech of a rifle. The theory is that Vincent was murdered for money, and a warrant has been issued for the arrest of stopped entirly. Men who have followed James Vincent, a cousin of the deceased. and a step-son and son-in-law.

> Mrs. William Ewalt, of Mount Vernou, Obio, committed suicide by strangling herself with two handkerchiefs, which she tied round her neck and then to the knob of the kitchen door. A young son discovered her. She leaves ten children wholly unprovided for. The cause of the act was her husband's desertion about a month

Chicago detectives have evidence which they believe will convict Fred. Langerreception of the destitute. About \$19,000 subject of discussion. It is generally dorf, a tramp barber, of the murder of Miss McGregor, in Ogle county, Illinois, to the bill which has possed the Senate the \$160,000 at council's disposal and the dinarity large Only five are known to on Saturday last, and will show that Smartzell, who was arrested in St. Louis. is innocent. Langendorf is now under arrest at Chicago. The evidence against him is very strong

Young Hallard, who robbed his sick and relpless father a few years ago, upon be ing arrested at Des Moines, Iowa, disclosed the fact that there was a large and well organized gang of rabbers engaged in all A Woman's Ferrible Fight With a mining kinds of outlawry in the Northwest. The leader of the gang, Knowland, has probably

Michael Hanley, a gardener, living in the suburbs of St. Louis, was shot dead shake a towel, when the dog, an unimal on Tuesday night by Henry Seibert, son weighing about twenty seven pounds, of the proprietor of the Five Mile house.

REFLECTIONS FOR THE DAY.

Solar Observations By Mr. Dana. N. Y. Sun.

Brother Hendricks would make a fair resident; but we suppose Brother Mc lonald would make a better one. If Allen G. Thurman were nominated

for president, would be be sure to carry the state of Ohio? But to be nominated he must have the zealous and unzifected support of all the Ohio delegates in the national convention.

If John M. Palmer should have in the pext Democratic national convention the manimous support of all the delegates from Illinois, he would be pretty likely to be nominated for president.

It is the great states that decide in the elections of president and vice-president and nominating conventions are sure to look out for caudidates who may be counted upon to carry some of these state: that are usually believed to be doubtful. If the coinage of silver is kept up at the present rate, it will work serious mischief. A depreciated currency is not a good thing.

The internal revenue system ought to be abolished. The tariff should be reformed and brought down to a common sense basis. If the present Congress does not dispose of these questions, how can the Republicans hope to live under its weight of blame?

While the roar of the great flood in the

Ohio valley is ringing in their cars, the senators calmly vote to premote such floods in the future by refusing to admit Canadian lumber free of duty, thus hastening the destruction of our own forests. The army should be reduced to ten thousand men. West Point should be abolished and in time of peace army officers should in all cases be promoted from the ranks. That which is permanent is always to be

# preferred to that which is only transient.

A Nice Little Katlroad. Mr. D. W. Balch, president of the Ne vada & Oregon railroad, a wild cat affair with a nominal capital of \$3,000,000 and a paid up capital of \$600,000, has just issued at Carson his sworn report for the year 1882, "in conformity with the statutes of Nevada." It is safe to say that it will be the most remarkable report that Mr. Peor has ever perused and he has perused some very queer reports! In the course of it President Balch says: "Of the amount and nature of the indebtedness of the company it is impossible to speak with any accuracy, in consequence of the books youchers and accounts being stolen, lost and mislaid by the former officers of the company, beyond the bonded debt of the company. Amount of mortgage, \$3,000,000; bonds negotiated, \$310,000; bonds in treasury, \$290,000; floating debt, including all laims and demands against the company of whatever nature, \$250,000. No dividend has ever been declared by this accursed corporation and it is safe to bet that none ever will be. The company was no cars or engines; those on the road are owned by private parties. The net profits of this road have been nothing, as the corporation was conceived in in

by the Hentz Brothers, jewelers, the Sunaged by fire to the extent of \$23,000.

PERSONAL. MARSHALL JEWELL, who died a million aire, started in the tanyard and was grad

uated as a hotel clerk. JOSEPH SAILER, the late financial editor of the Ledger, left a personal estate of \$325,000, mostly in railroad securities. John Kay, whose funeral took place today, was the first person to manufactare

pocket cutlery in this country. "BREWSTER, Attorney General," had better use all his names, thinks the New York Sun.

MR JAY GOULD will start on his tone around the world the middle of the coming summer, and will remain away two

MONTFORT C. RERDELL, one of the defendants in the pending Star Route trial, conneil, will likely plead guilty in court, go upon the witness stand, and reveal the secrets and the history of the great conspiracy. HON, WILLIAM D. GREGORY'S funeral

in Bridgeport, Conn , took place yesterday. At the same hour, in the same room his daughter was married, one minister performing both ceremonies. MRS. J. L. FOREMAN, wife of one of the

wealthiest and best known merchants of Western Iowa, fellon the sey streets of Council Blans, and broke her leg and received other rotious injuries. The pavements and streets are sheets of ice and the city will have to pay another big bill for

J. McDonald Crossin, for the last twenty five years proprietor of the Monongahela house, Pittsburgb, died yester day, aged 70. He was well known to the traveling public in all parts of the country. He had been sick for some time, and his death was not unexpected.

WAGNER, who was suffering from dis ease of the heart, was staying in an apartment of the Vendermini Palace, Venice. resolved on making an excursion in a His doctors were summoned and found

#### END OF AN ELOPEMENT.

The Gui Waiting for Her Faitbless Lov-Until She Secame a Raymer Manue. Some weeks ago Miss Stella Martin, e Charlotte, N. C., despite the opposition of her parents, accepted the attentions of Junius Harrisbugg, of an adjoining county, and, unknown to them, agreed to marry him. Knowing that the girl's parents would not consent to the match the lovers agreed to clope. It was planned that Mrss Martin should be mut by her lover at the depot, and the two were to leave on the train for Concord, where they were to be married. Tuesday merning was fixed upon as the time for the elopement. The young woman escaped in the night from her lather's house. Her lover, however, proved faithless and did not meet her. She stood at the depot from daybreak until noon, not during to leave the place through fear of losing her lover, and satisfied her hunger by a few apples which she purchased from a boy. As night came on she realized that she had been duped, and when a little later, a policeman came to her to suggest that she leave the depot, he found her a raving maniae. Her father, when he discovered her absence, traced her, but when he discovered the girl her reason had so far fled that she did not recognize him. He carried her home.

### MANGLED BY A BROTE.

Mrs. Mary Lanahan, a young woman, would have been killed by a dog in Pailadelphia but for the loterference of a stranger. She had gone into the yard to immed at her and caught her by the arm, and threw her to the ground, mangling it with his teeth. Sho regained her feet and started through the house screaming loudly, but the dog followed her, and when the two reached the inside of the hall he again succeeded in throwing her and in this way they fought until both reached the street door. A gentleman then directed the woman to hold the dog. and he hit the brute several times upon the neck with his case, and then when she let go the dog fled. Both of the woman's arms were badly mangled and she is suffering great pain. As soon as the owner of the dog came home he has the brute killed. The animal was brought up by the family and was a pet of the household, never having shown any say ageness of disposition before.

# A Subject for Reflection.

N. Y. World. Only a week ago the people of Louisville and Cincinnati were collecting subscrip tions for the relief of the sufferers by the great inundations in the valleys of Dambe and the Rhine. To-day the floods are pouring through their own streets, and their charity perforce begins at home. It will not end there, of course. But when the time for charity has passed let the people of Cincinnati and Louisville ask themselves whether it is creditable to this comtry that two great cities not yet a century old should be as defenseless against such a calamity as the ancient towns of Germany. The disforesting of the German mountains has been going on for hundreds of years, and yet within the lifetime of our venerable fellow-citizen Peter Cooper we have allowed our own Alleghanian regions to be so stripped of their woodlands, and taken so hitle pains to avert the natural consequences of this denudation, that life and pro-orty are in as much peril to day from the Oblo and its affluents as from any of the great historical rivers of Germany or of France.

Deliberately Culting a Relative's Threat Witte He Lay Asleep.

A most deliberate and cold-blooded murder was committed at West Cheshire. a village in Ohio, Wednesday. Early in the morning one Benjamin Ripley went to the room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Baer, who were on a visit to him from a place in the West and finding Mrs. Baer arranging her toilet. He ordered her from the room. She left at once and while she was gone, Ripley took out his pocket kuife and deliberately cut Mr. Baer's throat from ear to ear while he was fast asleep in bed. The frantic scream of the women when they found the murdered man soon brought neighbors to the scene, and Ripley, then a raving maniae. was taken in charge. He was undenbt. edly insane when be committed the awful edly insane when he committed the awful land turnpike road company, also appear-deed, as no motive can at present be found ed before the judiciary local committees for his thus murdering, under his own roof, a relative. Mr. Baer was a cousin of the Ripleys.

# Not Alraid of ther Spirit.

Prince Constantine Boudesko, of Roumania, and Mile. Marie Biere, a popular or may be destroyed by fire, actress, are about to be married in Paris, flood, storms, or other casualties this she was put on trial, but the late M. the company liable for Binkley's bridge, Connecticut, was destroyed by fire last he had never even seen her, he had fallen objectionable words. in love with her heroic qualities a d fever heat and though the citizens are doing and the loss is estimated at \$225,000. The wanted to marry her. She thought the letter a hoax and took no notice of it, but driven from their homes, the streets are invaded by raging waters and millions of our rapidly increasing population.

| ests, and consequently an exorbitant by saw Leake die. Another larger raft by water of an employed 125 men. | and consequently an exorbitant by water and millions of our rapidly increasing population. | and consequently an exorbitant by water and millions of our rapidly increasing population. | and consequently an exorbitant was made and consequently an exorbitant by water and millions of our rapidly increasing population. | and consequently an exorbitant was made and consequently

# CITY COUNCILS.

A SPECIAL MEETING LAST NIGHT. Message From the Mayor-Ordinance to Increase Pay of Firemen-Sustained

in Both Branches. A special meeting of city councils was held last evening to consider the question of increasing the pay of the firemen, it being conceded by all that the resolution passed at last meeting increasing their pay was inoperative.

Present-Messts. Baldway, Brown, Evans, Wise, Wolf, Zeeher and Borger, president.

The president stated that the meeting ad been called at the request of four members with a view of taking action to increase the pay of the thomen. He unlerstood that an ordinance for that purpose would be introduced in common

Mr. Evans said it was not necessary that sleet council should have been called ogether, as no action can be taken upon it at this meeting. It can only be presented and read in common council and referred to the proper committee.

The president stated that a message would be presented by the mayor giving is reasons for vetoing the resolution incrossing the pay of firemen, passed at last meeting of council.

The message was soon afterwards received from common council, and read. The mayor's veto was sustained unani mously and council adjourned.

Common Council. Common council was called to order by

the president, the following members being present Messrs, Albright, Bartholomew, Cox. 4 Everts, Hurst, McKillips, Power, Reith,

Remley, Riddle, Scheetz, Scham, Trost, Davis, president. President Dayls stated the object of the meeting, which was to reconsider the resolution presented by Mr. Cox and passed at the last stated meeting, for an increase of pay for the drivers in the fire

department of the city. The following message from the mayor was then presented and read : To the Bonorable Select and Common Connects

of the City of Lamerster. GENTLEMEN. - I berewith return to your honorable bodies, without my approval, the resolution passed at the last stated meeting by councils increasing the pay of the drivers or the four engines, tour bose carts and driver and tillerman or truck A ten dollars each per month.

Sec. 10 of the ordinance approved De cember 27, 1831, fixes the salaries of the drivers of the live department at \$360 per year. It is hardly necessary to state that a resolution camen supersede or ropeal an ordinance. To make this increase an ordinance will be required repealing the law new in force and fixing the amount. Respectfully yours,

JNO. T. MACCIONIGLE, Mayor.

LANCASTER, Peterney 4, 1883. The message was sustained by a mani-Mr. Cox their presented the following

ordinance : "Be it ordained by the relief and conmon councils of the city of Lancaster, as sembled:

"SECTION 1. That from and after the first day of June next, the salary of the drivers of the several steam fire engine hose carts and truck, as well as the tiller man of the truck company, shall be \$40 per month, in best of the salary pow received by said employees as aforesaid: "SECT. 2 All ordinances or parts of ordinances incommistent begowith are

hereby repealed." The president, after the or image was read, stated that inasmuch as it was impossible to obtain a quorum of the fire X engine and hose committee, he would refer the eximance to a special committee, On Mr. Cox's motion, the committee condsted of five and were Messes, Cox, Reith, Elddie, Schum and Trost. The committee reported favorably, and the clerk was or-

ered to have the ordinance printed. Adjourned. THE TOBSCOO MARKET.

Reports of Some Recent Sales. Our Strasburg correspondent sends us he reports of recent tobacco sales in that neighborhood as follows: J. Youinger, to J. S. Rohrer, two acres at 14, 5 and 2; Abm. Hostetter, to Fatman & Co., 4 seres at 16, 5 and 3; Oliver Miller, to Openbimer, 5 seres at 16, 5 and 2; David Eaby, to Openhimer, 2 acres at 17, 8, 5 and 2; Geo. Grimes, to Chas. Shubert, 2 acres at 20, 5 and 2; Christ Hoover, to Harvey Meyer & Co., 2 acres at 16, 5 and 3; David Kemberly, to Bunzel, 2 acres 14, 5 and 3; Russel & Harnish, to Fatman & Co., 2 acres at 22, 5 and 3; J. M. Eshleman, to J. S. Robrer, 10 seres in 5 lots: 1st, 16, 5 and 2; 2d and 31 lot at 15, 5 and 2, and the 4th and 5th lots to a

### Philadelphia party at 15, 8 and 2. Berks County Tobacco.

Reading Times. The tobacco growers of Oley tewnship are preparing their crops for market and a number of buyers have recently visited that section of the county Daniel Welsh. who has been growing tobacco. for several years on the tarms owned by the late Wellington E. Griesemer, of this city, had six acres in cultivation from which he obtained a product of 8 500 pounds. He has sold and delivered his crop to a Mr. Altschue, of Mountville, Lancaster county, at the following figures: Long wrap pers from 22 inches up, of which he had over two tons, 22½ cents a pound; short wrappers, from 18 to 22 inches, 12 cents: seconds, 7; and fillers, 3 cents. Samuel K. Cleaver, of Pleasantville, has also sold his crop to Mr. Altschur, and will deliver the same as soon as it has been all stripped and prepared for market. He obtained the same figures as Mr. Welsh. and expects to have about five tons. The e are the only sales that have thus far been made in the neighborhood. There are a number of other growers, who cultivated from half an acro to four seres. who are anxious to sell,

Lancaster timet is in Berneburg. Yesterday Mayor MacGonigle and City olicitor Landis on behalf of the city of Lancaster, and Commissioners Myers, Summy and Hildebrand, and Solicitor Fry, on the part of the county of Lancaster, appeared before the judiciary local committee of the state Senate, and were heard pro and con as to the merits of the bill recently passed in the House to equalize the fees of the mayor and alder-

man of the city of Lancaster. The county commissioners and their counsel, George Nauman and M. Brosins, on behalf of the county, and S. H. Rey nolds, B. F. Eshleman and A M Frantz, esqs., counsel on behalf of the New Hotof the House and Senate, and were heard on the merits of the act now before the Legislature to which it is proposed to make turnpike road companies responsible for the rebuilding of all bridges situated along their roads, that have been

# Train Riders Committed.

Two Germans who were arrested by