

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1883.

A Sensible Movement.

The proposition to forbid by statute the treating of your friends to liquor at a licensed bar is one which is novel, and at the first blush it seems impracticable and foreign to the jurisdiction of the law. But we incline on reflection, to consider it a sensible and practical idea, and to recommend it to the favorable consideration of the Legislature.

The supreme court of the United States, the tribunal of last resort, is now meeting with the great question, brought up from Illinois, as to the power of the state railroad commissioners to fix rates of freight transportation for the railroads.

TEXAS is the Democratic state that never sets. Its state bonds sold at 140 and there is a surplus of over four millions in the treasury. Its free school fund is over six millions and it disburses more than a million annually for education.

BARBERS, which were advertised in the English newspapers at from a shilling to a pound some months ago, must have been caught trying to pass one off upon the rag man at the same price per pound as he paid for the other contents of the bag.

THE wheat fields in this section look very promising, and the grass was never better set and more favorable in appearance at this season. Throughout New York and Pennsylvania, from Wisconsin, Iowa and even California, the condition of the winter wheat is reported very auspicious.

PRO-IRON is going down; \$10 a ton more duty on it would not "protect" it nor buy the weakening market. The supply exceeds the demand. No amount of tariff duty can keep the weak firms from being pressed to the wall by the more favorably situated and better circumstanced furnaces.

THE state medical society of New York having so amended its code as to admit consultations with physicians other than of the "regular" school, the New York academy of medicine recently adopted a rule to bar out the irregulars, but it has been disclosed that this action was taken at a secretly attended meeting without due notice and it is likely to be reversed.

SENATOR COOPER cannot evade the responsibility of the Regular Republican organization of the state for his position on some of the leading issues which have come before the Senate this winter. Notably has he represented its views and led its forces to defeat on the recorder bill, the anti free pass law and the free pipe line legislation.

PERSONAL.

TEN EYCK WHITE, the humorist of the Chicago Tribune, has not written a line of verse since the death of his wife, the accomplished Eliza D. Disbell.

EX-GOVERNOR BISHOP was in Columbus the other day selling cigars and tees by sample and taking several excellent orders.

PAULI sailed for Europe yesterday. She will return next season and sing under Colonel Mapleson's management for \$5,000 a night.

COUNT JULIUS VON HOENTHAL, who tried to obtain \$5000 on a false draft in Bridgeport, Connecticut, was committed on Saturday for trial in default of \$1,000 bail.

CAPTAIN BUSHROD B. TAYLOR, U. S. N. died in Washington on Saturday night. He was at the time of his death commander of the receiving ship Franklin, and was about to be retired at his own request.

JO. HOWLAND is authority for the story that Gen. Sherman, with his sixty-three years, was "struck" a year or two ago. "A common, dirty ballet girl can make Sherman play the fool any day."

COUNT VAN HESSE WARTEN, the husband of Minnie Hauk, the prima donna, and an eminent scholar and traveler, is now in this country under commission from the German government.

MR. BLAKE expects to leave Washington for his home at Augusta, Me., about June 1. There he will continue work upon his book, from the notes he is now busily engaged in taking.

EDWARD NOCK, who died at Youngstown, Ohio, on Friday last, was born in England in 1831, and first introduced here the method of working iron by boiling.

HON. ROBERT KLOTZ, who represented the Eleventh district of Pennsylvania in the last Congress, has published at his own expense a speech relating to the investigation of the Washington gas-light company, made by a House committee last winter and approved by Keifer.

W. W. SCRANTON, has obtained a verdict for \$1,411.50 against A. A. Chase, editor of the Scranton Daily Times, for libel. The libelous article was published on the occasion of a campaign in August, 1878, on the subject of a division of Luzerne county.

DR. JAMES MITCHELL, son of Rev. Dr. Mitchell, of this city, was one of the successful candidates in the competitive examination for the position of resident physician in the Philadelphia (Blockley) hospital. The doctor entered upon these examinations before he knew of his success in getting into the Presbyterian hospital.

THE GREAT STORM.

ITS MANY DIVERSE DISASTERS.

The terrible calamity which has befallen the towns of the loss of life and property in other States.

The cyclone on Sunday came from the northeast, and was wide enough in its scope to reach the city of Beaufort, North Carolina, and the Gulf of Mexico, striking the rear part of Wessons, destroying nearly twenty houses.

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A freshet raged through the At. The cyclone passed within a mile of Starkville. The destruction of property was appalling. Dwellings, gun houses and barns were swept away, and in every instance scattered before the wind.

The reports of destruction and distress continue to come in from all quarters. Five or ten lives were lost in that neighborhood. At the colored church a negro man was taken bodily up, and the last seen of him was far above the earth, wildly beating the air as if seeking something to stay his progress.

Near Tibbe station, on the Mobile & Ohio road, a small train was derailed by houses and farms. Mr. Charles Jordan was wounded. At Cook's plantation, on the Bigbee river, nearly every house was demolished. Crossing the river fourteen houses were destroyed on Dan Hutcheson's plantation.

At Caladon, twelve miles north of Columbus, the storm seems to have concentrated its fury. Every fence for miles was blown away, trees blown down and carried before the wind like chaff and many houses torn to pieces.

A special from Red Lick, Miss., says: "At 11 o'clock Sunday morning a tornado passed about one mile east of this place, causing some loss of life and great damage to property. The track of the storm was about 200 yards wide. Everything in the path of the storm was swept away, dwellings, cabins, trees, fences and cattle.

The town of Tillman, on the Vicksburg and Meridian railroad, was also destroyed and several persons killed and injured there. The tornado passed near Aberdeen in the same state, killing eight persons and injuring about fifty. It also swept through Freeman's town at noon Sunday, destroying much property and cattle.

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DEMOLISHING A ROOM.

Senator Wallace Nails an Old Lie.

Senator Wallace has had enough political expedients to him to thoroughly toughen him against newspaper assault. But there seems to be a limit even to his endurance.

For fifteen years past it has been a part of the current literature of the Republican press, in this state and outside of it, that as chairman of the Democratic committee in 1857 Mr. Wallace was cognizant of an attempt to secure votes for his party by the use of fraudulent naturalization papers which had been stained with coffee to give them the necessary tint of age.

This was a lie from the start. It was never believed by well-informed Republicans nor printed by newspapers that cared to deal fairly with their readers in a matter where partisanship looked one way and truth the other.

As naturalization frauds were attempted were the subject of legal investigation in 1878, when Mr. Wallace was in charge of the Democratic campaign, the two facts put together were devalued into an atrocious lie which has now become so moss-grown that perhaps it may find believers, though we doubt it.

At any rate, Senator Wallace has at last contradicted the coffee-pot story in a very emphatic manner in the columns of an evening contemporary, which had added to the original charge of forging naturalization papers the new crime of forging tax receipts.

Perhaps it was the tax receipt implication that last broke the back of the senator's patience. We do not know whether Senator Wallace has done wisely or not in attempting to overtake a lie which has fifteen years the start of his denial.

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COLUMBIA NEWS.

REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE.

Events along the Susquehanna—Items of Interest in and Around—Picked up by the Intelligencer Reporter.

The case of the borough against Engineer William Hershey, of the Pennsylvania railroad, for blocking the street crossings with his train was heard last evening before Squire Greer, Borough Solicitor Wm. B. Given, esq., represented Columbia and H. M. North the defendant.

A large crowd of spectators was present at the justice's office, among them many railroad men, who are interested in the case. Messrs. F. S. Bletz and his son Paul and Christian Weimer were witnesses for the borough, and Messrs. R. E. Williams, Heckler and Lutz, John Shultz and Jesse Moore testified for the railroad.

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COUNT OF COMMON FLEAS.

BEFORE JUDGE PATTERSON.

Samuel M. Kline vs. G. Falk and Arnold Falk, trading and doing business as G. Falk & Bro. The defendants are tobacco buyers, doing business in New York, and this city, and the action brought by the plaintiff to recover compensation for labor, he claiming that he had been engaged by them as an agent for a year at a fixed salary per month.

After hearing some testimony the defense moved for a non suit, as the declaration in the case set forth that plaintiff had performed his part of the contract in full, but the testimony showed that he had only served five months. The plaintiff moved to amend their declaration. This was allowed, whereupon the defense pleaded surprise and the case was continued at the costs of the plaintiff.

Charles Schwebel vs. George A. Kiehl. This was an action to recover \$132.26, a balance alleged to be due plaintiff for work done in the neighborhood of Lincoln street, a wall in the cellar of defendants property on East King street, this city. The original bill amounted to \$272.26, and the plaintiff admits having received \$140, and sues to recover the balance. The defense admitted that they owed \$46, but that they had paid \$132.26, and that the amount to the plaintiff, but it was refused yesterday afternoon. After hearing some evidence on the part of the plaintiff he agreed this morning to accept the tender and pay the costs of suit. This was satisfactory to all and the case went off also.

In the case of Christian Fenstermacher and Philip Fenstermacher vs. John D. Fenstermacher issue to try the validity of a paper purporting to be the last will of Mary Fenstermacher, a verdict was taken in favor of the defense.

RECORD OF DECEASETS. E. D. Demmy, G. Groesinger, appeal by the defendant from the judgment of E. D. Roath, esq. The evidence for the plaintiff, who resides in Harrisburg, showed that in September 1879, he sold to the defendant, a farmer in this city, a barrel of tannin's oil. It contained 46 gallons and the price was 70 cents per gallon. In part payment the plaintiff received a lot of horus amounting to \$19.50; he brought this suit to recover a balance of \$27.50.

The defense was that in March of '79 year defendant sold \$19.50 worth of horus to plaintiff; he waited six months for his money, but did not receive it; one day he met plaintiff, who asked him to take a barrel of oil; he agreed to take the barrel, and the plaintiff gave him a check for \$19.50; the plaintiff then gave him a check for \$19.50; the plaintiff then gave him a check for \$19.50; the plaintiff then gave him a check for \$19.50.

The Rapid Transit and Electric Company, which has the central office of this district in Lancaster, has established a branch office at Allison's book store here. The Lancaster office will have messages transmitted to it by telephone, which will then be sent to their destination by telegraph.

The Gasoline street lamps on North 2d and 3d streets are extinguished at too early an hour. Let the lamp lighter bear this in mind, or the residents of that part of town will enter complaint against him. The people must be better accommodated, either by the street lighting, or by the street lighting.

Next Thursday evening the brie a brace festival of St. Paul's P. E. church will be held in the Lotus club room, over Miller's grocery store, Third street. A cordial invitation is extended to all members of the publication of the Philadelphia Record of a long enduring alumnus.

Mr. Levergood's boys' secondary school celebration of his birth. Last evening the pupils of Mr. Levergood's boys' secondary school gave an entertainment in the old high school building, corner of Primes and Chestnut streets, commemorative of the birth of the greatest of English poets. Notwithstanding the very disagreeable condition of the weather the lower room of the school building, in which the entertainment was held, was packed to the doors.

Putnam circle No. 113, E. U. (H. P.) of Pa. will hold a meeting to-night. The house of Mr. Chestnut will be yet covered with snow this morning, the remains of a slight storm which occurred during the night.

Shad are becoming plentiful. A large number were shipped from this place to-day, the products of the Columbia Fisheries. After the supply increases the present high prices will drop.

THE PUBLIC ROADS.

Viewers Appointed and Reports Continued.

ROAD VIEWERS were appointed as follows last week: To vacate a public road in Rapho township, leading from the Mt. Joy and Colebrook roads to a point on the road from Horst's mill to the Mount Joy and Colebrook road; Stephen Grissinger, John S. Masterson and Leys Brandt.

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