Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, 1883.

A Subject for Legislation.

Nothing of greater importance can engage the attention of the Legislature than an endeavor to make fruitful the intent of the constitution, that no corporation shall issue stocks or bonds except for value received. It is known to every one that many of the great railroads of the country have issued stocks and bonds to an amount far exceeding the actual cost of the roads; with the result that the public are taxed unduly for transportation that dividends may be earned upon the magnified cost of the enterprises. The Pacific railroads are familiar instances of this unjust burthening of the people. They were built with the money realized from the United States bonds given them, their own bonds and stocks, now selling at high figures, being a clear profit to the projectors, who collect from the community large dividends upon the inflated cost of the roads. The elevated railroad in New York city is another illustration familiar to every well informed person of the injury done a community by failing to restrain carrying companies from capitalizing their roads above their cost. These things, indeed, are so common that it has almost come to be a matter of course that the cost of a rail road should not be represented in its bonds and shares. The company which uses all its bonds in the construction of its road and keeps only its stock as profit is deemed moderate in its exactions. Customarily there is an inside ring in the shape of a construction company; or there is a favored contractor for the whole job, who divides his profits with those who give him the contract. The estate of the late Patrick McEvoy, of this city, who was building the low grade division of the Pennsylvania railroad when he died, was largely augmented by the fact of his death occurring before he had an opportunity to divide his profits, his partners not being in a position to demand their share from his executors.

Now, clearly, these things should not be. The capital of a road should represent its actual cost, and should not carry in its belly an undue profit to a contractor who builds it, or to the projectors who put it afoot. These men may be entitled to be paid for their idea and the energy with which they secure its fruition; but their compensation should not be a secret one. There should be no imposition practiced upon the public. The road should not be held out as costing what it has not cost. Those who lend money on its bonds with the belief that they have the security of the paid-up stock behind them should have that security in fact. If all the money that is to build the road is to be obtained on the bonds alone, that fact should be known to the subscribers. This is but common honesty. The road may, when built, be worth all it is capitalized at, but that is no reason why it should be falsely stated that it has cost the amount of its capital.

But the state is even more interested in protecting those who are to use the railroad than those who lend it their money or invest in its stock. It is to the interest of the state that transportation should be as cheap as possible. Freight charges are a very great element in the cost of every article of commerce. The cheaper the cost of carrying the farmer's grain to market, the greater will be the sum he realizes from its sales; and the cheaper the cost to the manufacturer of the carriage of his materials and product, the cheaper he can make them, and the greater, therefore, will be the number of factories in a state that duly protects its industry from undue tax by the common carrier.

Now is the time for the Legislature to consider this matter. The constitution declares that every corporation shall give value for its stock and bonds in labor, materials or money. But this mandate needs to be formulated in a law which shall secure its execution according to its spirit. It will be a difficult one perhaps to frame, so many are the ways in which a false statement may be made of cost, and so great are the inducements to make it. But it needs to be framed without delay. A great railroad is projected across our state as a rival to the Pennsylvania. It will be welcomed; but to be of due benefit to the state it must not be permitted to issue stock or bonds above its actual cost. The Senate has just repealed the limitation upon railroad capitalization in its behalf and upon the statement that it could not build and equip the line it wants to lay, as a proper rival for its great competitor, for the $120,000 per mile to which the general railroad law limits the stock and bonds of railroads built under it. $120,000 is a great deal of money to expend per mile on three hundred miles of railroad. The intent of Mr. Vanderbilt may be to level the mountains and make a grade as level as a race course. The great estimated cost of his road indicates such purpose; as the rails, cross ties and fastenings for a mile of double-track railroad, such as the Pennsylvania, will not cost fifteen thousand dollars per mile.

If the money he spends is honestly and judiciously laid out upon the work, the state can have no objection to his spending as much as he pleases. But it needs to secure this assurance and to provide a sufficient guarantee that the people of the state will not be called upon to furnish dividends on any watered stock. Mr. Vanderbilt's father made many of his millions by watering the stock of the New York railroads which he controlled. We want no such essay by the son in Pennsylvania. Probably he intends none; but nevertheless it is the duty of the Legislature to see that none is possible.

THE board of county auditors nearly a year ago surcharged the members of the last board of county commissioners with certain amounts alleged to have been illegally and imprudently paid by them out of the county treasury. It is the duty of the present board of commissioners and their solicitor to press to trial the suits arising out of these surcharges. Are they doing it?

THE professors and patriots who preach what they call "the gospel of dynamite" will not likely find anybody to gainsay their argument that dynamite is quite as justifiable an instrument of warfare as gunpowder, and any law of nations or code of war that permits the use of the one cannot consistently condemn the application of the other. It is not by any means certain that the invention of gunpowder increased the frequency or horrors of war. When one small man with a rifle became equal to many strong ones armed with javelins and bows and arrows, and a battery of artillery was rendered able to check a regiment of cavalry, it only had a tendency to make wars short, sharp and decisive; and the invention and use of an explosive agent thirteen times as powerful as gunpowder and applied with much more facility, may, in turn, prove a powerful pacificator of the nations. It is not against the use of dynamite as an instrument of open and honorable war that the universal sense of humanity protests, but the resort to it, as a convenient agent for cowardly assassination. If Ireland shall declare war against England and put her people in that attitude, subjecting her cities to bombardment and her armies to the fate of war, there will certainly be no better reason against dynamiting London than against shelling Dublin. Students of military history and those whose profession it is to kill their fellow men and do the largest amount of destruction to the property of their enemies, may well pause and consider the momentous possibilities of dynamite in making the smallest nations of Europe capable of as great destructive power as the largest. Gunpowder has been held by many moralists to have been an agent of civilization in evening up the disadvantages with which right was encumbered in its struggles with might; dynamite may serve the same good purpose in putting it absolutely beyond the power of a great nation to oppress a weaker by the arbitrary exercise of brute power without risking greater evils to itself. But this application of the new force in open, honorable warfare is a very different thing from its employment by the assassin simply because of its convenience for his cowardly use.

THE change from Saturday to Friday night sessions in the Legislature does not seem to have been productive of any great improvement in the punctual attendance of the members. In the House last night there was barely a quorum secured by the aid of the sergeant-at-arms, and out of 200 members there were absent on roll-call 48 Democrats and 53 Republicans. The Philadelphia members were, as usual, the most conspicuous offenders, no doubt because they are near home and ride thither on free passes. The House certainly has the power, if it had the inclination, to enforce better attendance than this. It has only about four weeks left and will undoubtedly find itself at the end of the session with a large amount of legislation on hand unfinished, over which much time has been spent. In this time it should be sparing with its grants of leave of absence and it should hold in contempt of its authority those who fail to respond to roll-call without good excuse.

CHINAMEN in New York are being naturalized and acquiring real estate.

THE Sandwich Islands object to the exclusive immigration of male Chinese.

AUTHORS of last winter's vile scandals against the president are said to be given good places in the interior department.

THROUGHOUT the country generally the cigar manufacturers are granting an increase of from $1 to $2 per thousand to their makers.

Probably the management of the Young Men's Christran Association can find a valuable hint in the plan of the Young Men's Social Organization of the Moravian church.

THE people of this and other interested counties have a right to know why the bill to salary county officers is left to slumber in the judiciary local committee of the House. What has its chairman, Mr. Ammerman, to say?

UNDER Clerk of Quarter Sessions Urban a considerable portion of the papers in his office were re-arranged and put in order, at the expense of the county. It will be well for the court and commissioners to see that an attempt is not made to unnecessarily repeat this work in order to make the "*per diem*" allowed for it, "by order of court."

THE total exports of the United States for the twelve months which ended March 31st, 1883, amounted in value to $808,726,356, an increase of $17,917,336, on those of the preceding twelve months. Our total imports for the twelve months which ended March 31st, 1883, were $743,443,259 an increase of $41,599,385, on those for the twelve months which ended March 31st, 1882.

DOWN in South America there is disturbance almost everywhere. Peru is disrupted by a serious revolution; Chila and the Argentine Confederation are in belligerent attitude towards each other, and the former republic is wrangling with Bolivia; half of the inhabitants of Ecuador have revolted from the government, and to increase this animated state of things nature comes in with numerous tremendous earthquakes that are harming much property and life.

S. C. B. who through the columns of the Philadelphia *Record* has been vigoriously assailing the theory that scripture wines are unfermented, calls the attention of Dr. Field, of the *Evangilist*, to the fact that while he allows his contributors to declare, uncontradicted, that the Jews never use fermented wine at their Passover celebration, he has given no editorial hint that he knew better. In his series of Oriental sketches, he describes "Jerusalem in Holy Week," in a manner that leavs no doubt that the wines of Palestine inebriate as well as cheer.

FREE IRELAND.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE ORGANIZED.

A Declaration of the Principles Upon Which the Organization is Founded—Who the New Officers Are.

In the Irish convention in Philadelphia yesterday afternoon the committee on resolutions presented a preamble and resolutions. The preamble says that the English government has existed in Ireland not to preserve the lives of the governed, but to destroy them; that it has annihilated the liberty of the people; that instead of protecting the property of the people, the English government in Ireland has been a conspiracy for its injury and ruin; that is has not maintained peace and order; and that Ireland is not allowed an equitable and efficient voice in the Legislature. In view of these facts the committee recommended the adoption of resolutions declaring that the English government has no moral right whatever to exist in Ireland; that it is the duty of the Irish race throughout the world to sustain the Irish people in the employment of all legitimate means to substitute for it national self government; that all the societies represented in the convention, and all that hereafter may comply with the conditions of admission, be organized into the Irish National League of American, for the purpose of supporting the Irish National League of Ireland, of which Charles Stewart Parnell is president; demanding that the farmers allow the laborers a fair day's wages for a fair day's work; counselling their countrymen in Ireland to buy nothing in England which they can produce in Ireland or procure from America or France, and pledging themselves to promote Irish manufactures by encouraging their import into America, and to use their utmost endeavor to persuade American tradesmen from keeping English goods on sale; declaring that an English ministry has earned the contempt of fair-minded men throughout the world by imprisoning more than a thousand citizens of Ireland without accusation or trial; that the policy of the English government in first reducing the Irish peasantry to abject poverty and then sending them penniless to the United States, dependents upon American charity, is unnatural and an outrage upon the American government and people. The resolutions were adopted.

A Scheme of Organization.

The report of the committee on organization, setting forth the objects of the "Irish National League of America," was read and unanimously adopted, as follows:

WHEREAS, In the opinion of the citizens of America and Canada, Irish and of Irish descent, it is needful for the purposes hereinafter set forth, that sinking all private prejudice and creed distinctions, they do unite to secure this common end, do band themselves together under the name and title of the Irish National League of America.

The objects of the Irish National League of America are:

1. Earnestly and actively to sustain the Irish National League in Ireland with moral and material aid, in achieving self-government for Ireland.

2. To procure a clearer and more accurate understanding by the American people of the political, industrial and social condition of Ireland, that they may see for themselves that her poverty is the result of centuries of brute force and destructive legislation; and that, if permitted to make her own laws on her own soil, she will demonstrate the possession of all the essentials natural and ideal, for political autonomy, beneficial alike to Ireland and the United States.

3. To promote the development of Irish manufactures, by encouraging their import into the United States, to promote the study of Irish history, past and present, and to circulate carefully prepared literature in schools and societies that the justice of the cause may be thoroughly defended against ignorance, malice and misrepresentation.

4. To encourage the study of the Irish language, the cultivation of Irish music and an enlightened love of the art characteristics which made the past of our race bright amid darkness and have always secured for the Celt success and renown in every country in which he has an equal opportunity with his fellows.

5. To hurt the enemy where he will feel it most, by refusing to purchase any article of English manufacture and by using all legitimate influences to discourage tradesmen from keeping all English manufactures on sale.

6. To abolish sectional feeling, to destroy those baleful animosities of province and creed which have been insidiously handed down by the enemy, to weave a closer bond of radical pride and affection, and to keep alive the holy flame of Irish nationality while performing faithfully the duties of American citizenship.

SEC. 2. The officers of the league shall be a president, vice president, treasurer and secretary.

SEC. 3. The president shall preside at all meetings of the league and perform such other duties as may hereinafter in these articles be imposed upon him.

SEC. 4. In the absence or inability to serve of the president his duties shall be discharged by the vice president.

SEC. 5. The treasurer shall properly account for all moneys paid to him by the secretary on behalf of the league, and make explicit reports thereof annually to a convention of this league.

SEC. 6. The secretary shall keep correct records of all meetings of the league, receive all moneys for its use from subordinate branches and affiliating organizations in states and countries, and pay the same over to the treasurer, taking the receipt therefor, and all moneys so paid to the secretary shall be by draft or postoffice order in favor of the treasurer.

SEC. 7. The governing body of the league shall consist of the president, vice president and council, which shall be composed of one member from each state, territory, the District of Columbia and dominion of Canada, and which shall be elected by the national convention, and shall meet at least once annually, the time and place for which shall be designated by the president.

SEC. 8. The governing body shall meet at least once annually at the time and place heretofore provided, and shall frame an organization similar in character for each state and territory and the dominion of Canada. They shall provide for the general welfare of the organization, and they shall have power necessary to promote the interests and extend the organization and influence of the league.

SEC. 9. The council shall appoint, of its number, an executive committee of seven, to be centrally located, for the more effective administration of the affairs of the league, of which committee the president shall be ex officio chairman. They shall make such rules, regulations and by-laws as they shall deem best for the management and control of the finances of the league and their general correspondence, and shall provide for the establishment of branch leagues and the reception of societies desiring to affiliate with the league, and shall make and publish such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the formation, government and control of branch leagues, and for the admission of such other organizations as may desire to affiliate with the league, and such council shall make such provision as may be in their judgment, necessary for the formation of state organizations.

SEC. 10. The central council shall provide an equitable assessment of dues for each society, league or branch affiliating with this league, and such ordinary or extraordinary assessments as may become necessary by the exigencies of the situation.

SEC. 11. All American, Irish and Irish American societies, military, benevolent, social, literary, patriotic and charitable, may be enrolled as subordinate branches or affiliating societies of the National League, and they shall pay to the treasurer of the league a sum not less than one dollar per annum for every member in good standing in such league, branch or affiliating society, payment to be made quarterly.

The national convention of the league shall be composed of delegatee duly elected by the various branches and societies affiliated with the league, and the basis of representation shall be follows: One delegate for every one hundred members, and one delegate for societies of less than one and more than fifty; but no society shall have more than two delegates.

No branch or affiliated society shall be entitled to representation that has failed or neglected to make its regular quarterly report and paid its assessment up to the date of the convention.

Officers Elected.

Alexander Sullivan was elected president of the new organization, Major John Byrnes vice president, J. J, Hynes secretary, and Rev. Dr. Riley treasurer. Rev. Father Cronin, on behalf of the committee appointed by the American Land League with power to officially declare the latter organization merged into the new one, did so. The convention, at 6:50 p. m. adjourned *sine die*. In the evening a reception was tendered to Patrick Eagn and Thomas Brennan, in the Academy of Music. A number of speeches were made.

Alexander Sullivan, the newly elected and first president of the league, is only 35 years of age. He is a native of Maine, and a descendant of General Sullivan, of the Revolutionary war. Before he attained his majority he became an active participant in the movement for the abolition of slavery, and he stumped the state of Michigan in favor of negro suffrage when an amendment was submitted to the constitution of that state, before the adoption of the national constitutional amendment. He remained with the Republican party until the nomination of Horace Greeley, for whom he had a strong personal admiration. He studied law in New York, and is now engaged successfully in its practice at the Illinois bar. He is the husband of Margaret Sullivan, a journalist well known in the West.

PERSONAL.

SENATOR ANTHONY was reported somewhat better yesterday.

CLAYTON MCMICHAEL is very popular as marshal of the District of Columbia.

QUEEN VICTORIA will be able to stand unassisted upon her feet before a fortnight elapses.

SALVINI says "art is always one." Does he include the donkeys in the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" troupes?

GEORGE W. VANBRUNT, inventor and patentee of the Vanbrunt seeder, died yesterday at Oconomogwoc, Wis., aged 53.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORMER EXAMINER KEIM doubtless longs for a chance to refill most of the editorial chairs of the country.

MISS LIZZIE C. FRY, daughter of a leading citizen in Tamaqua and educated in Paris, made her operatic debut in Tamaqua, last night.

REV. J. C. HUME, of the Presbyterian mission, this city, who is about to remove to Elkton, Md., will preach his farewell sermon in the Orange street Presbyterian church to-morrow evening.

PARSON TALMAGE said last night that seated in some unpretending law office, or some gubernatorial chair, or in some quiet farm-house, is the man who will be the next president of the United States.

JOSEPH KEPPLER, *Puck's* distinguished caricaturist, sailed for Europe yesterday, to be absent several months. He was formerly an opera singer, and arrived in this country some years ago as a Castle Garden immigrant. Now he is rich and famous.

SENATOR BECK started in life as a farm hand, Conger as a lumber hand, Davis of West Virginia as a brakeman, Fair as a bartender, Farley as a stage-driver, Gorman as a page, Vest as a reporter, Sawyer as a labor, Jones of Floridia, as a carpenter and Morrill as a country storekeeper.

REV. GEORGE THOMAS DOWLING, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has not been called to a church in Cincinnati, gets even with her unappreciative people by declaring that he would not live in Cincinnati on any terms because soap is too dear and a man cannot spend four hours a day in the bath tub.

REV. DR. C. B. BOYNTON died yesterday in Cincinnati, aged 77 years. He was for 25 years pastor of the Vine street congregational church in Cincinnati, and served two years as chaplain of the U. S. House of Representatives. He was father of General H. V. Boynton, the well known Washington newspaper correspondent, and Mr. A. C. Boynton, the Washington representative of the Western associated press.

BUCHER SWOOPE'S CONFESSION.

The Charge of Forgery Fastened Upon Senator Wallace to Gratify a Personal Hatred.

PITTSBURGH, April 27.

To Charles Emory Smith, esq., editor *Press*.

SIR: I notice the letter of Roland D. Swoope in your paper this morning I knew his father, H. Bucher Swoope, former district attorney of this district, very well. He repeatedly boasted to me and others that he had fastened on Senator Wallace the charge of forging naturalization papers, and that it was to gratify a personal hatred of him. Within a month of the death of Mr. Swoope he told me regretfully that "he had set that thing up on Wallace;" that he was sorry for it; that he would send for him, and, as I understood, retracted the charge. Whether he did so or not I am unable to say.

Very truly, F. M. MAGEE.

Deaths by Violence.

The total number of deaths caused by the tornado at Wesson and Beauregrad, Mississippi, is 46 thus far. As showing the force of the storm, it is asserted that "a solid iron screw of a cotton press, weighing 675 pounds, was carried by the cyclone 360 yards." Also, that "a piece of scantling, 3 by 4 inches and 10 feet long was driven through a red oak sapling."—By a collision between a freight train and a passenger train on the Grand Trunk & Chicago railroad, near Olivet, Michigan, yesterday morning, three persons were killed and ten injured, some perhaps fatally. The killed were Conductor P. J. Wall, of Montreal; H. Frye, of Englewood, New Jersey, and John W. Higgins, traveling agent for a shoe firm in Detroit.

The Warring Indians.

The Indian agent at Fort Totten, Montana, informs the commissioner of Indian affairs that he has notified the Turtle Mountain Indians to go to his agency and receive supplies. These are the Indians recently reported as starving.—Captain Thoman McGregor, of the First cavalry, reports that there is no foundation for the reports that an outbreak is contemplated by the Indians at the Willows, on the Columbia river, in Washington territory.—The hostile Indians at Chillicoatin, British Columbia, after killing two Chinamen and stealing several horses, fled to the mountains, pursued by white settlers and friendly Indians.—Captain Wm. Barchert, who was Professor Bandelier's companion during the greater portion of his southwestern trip, inclines to believe the report of the professor's capture by Apaches in Sonora.

A HUSBAND'S REVENGE.

AN OATH FULFILLED IN COLD BLOOD.

Ex-Congressman Thompson Shoots His Former Bosom Friend—A Desperate Deed Induced by His Wife's Unfaithfulness

There was great excitement in all the towns in Kentucky Friday when it was learned that ex-Congressman Philip B. Thompson had shot Walter Davis at Harrodsburg, Ky. Those who are intimate with them have been expecting the trouble for some time. Walter Davis and Philip Thompson were bosom friends, they got drunk together and played cards together. Their families were wealthy, and from their boyhood up they have helped one another, politically and financially. Davis became a distiller at Harrodsburg and made money hand over fist. Thompson drifted into politics and was elected to Congress, first from the Seventh district and then from the Eighth.

Davis married Miss Livernia Herring, a step daughter of Governor Robinson, and Thompson married Mary Garnett, who was said to be the belle of the Blue Grass region. The two friends bought adjoining farms in Merion county and their intimacy continued. Davis built himself a princely home, and is said to have contributed $10,000 in Thompson's race against Ewell the Republican condidate last year. Not a word was whispered against Thompson's wife till last fall when in company with her husband and Davis she went to Cincinnati. Thompson went on to Washington and Walter Davis and Mrs. Thompson, who appear to have been on terms of intimacy, remained in the town. They visited all the variety theatres in an opera carriage, and ended their debauch in a disreputable house.

When Thompson heard of his wife's faithlessness he disowned her, and swore that if he and Walter Davis ever met either of them would have to die. Davis avoided him till Friday morning. Both men got on the train which leaves Harrodsburg at 6 o'clock. They met in the smoking car. Without saying a word Thompson reached back for his pistol and fired two shots at Davis in rapid succession. Both balls took effect in Davis' head. His brains splattered the car seat, against which he was leaning. He died without saying a word. When Thompson saw that he had killed his bosom friend he threw the pistol on the floor and exclaimed: "This man took my wife to Cincinnati and debauched her. I swore to kill him on sight. I hope I have done so." He then ordered the train to be stopped and delivered himself up.

This is not the first time that Phil Thompson has killed his man. When a very young man, his family and the Davies family became engaged in a law suit over some land. They had a pitched battle in front of the court house at Harrodsburg. A father and two sons on each side, and all armed with knives and pistols, after a hand to hand conflict that lasted for nearly an hour, the Thompsons whipped the Davieses, killing the father and the two sons. Phil Thompson shot one of them through the head and his father stabbed the other two. Phil was the commonwealth's attorney. "Little" Phil Thompson, as his friends affectionately called him, is one of the most popular, men personally, in Kentucky. The sympathy is decidedly in his favor, and the prevailing opinion is that he will certainly be acquitted.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

The Crazy Deed of a Diamond Broker.

Brooklyn reports a terrible tragedy. A man named William MacDuff, a diamond broker, doing business in New York, residing in Brooklyn, about 5 o'clock, Friday morning, murdered his wife Catherine and his six-year old son William, and then completed the crime by committing suicide. He used a large bull-dog pistol, with five chambers, and he shot his wife in the back of her head. Her death is supposed to have been instantaneous. She was found lying with her face down on the floor. The child was on the bed, and he had probably been shot while asleep. Near the foot of the bed was the body of MacDuff, lying on his back, and wearing only his night clothing. The wife and mother had been up probably a short time before she was murdered, for she was dressed and there were a few dishes on the table, showing that she had evidently begun preparations for breakfast. As yet the motive for the shocking deed is a mystery, and the following brief note which Macduff left for his brother, J. S. Macduff, does not explain it:

"DEAR BROTHER JACK.—If anything happens to me I want you to have whatever I may leave. Put Willie and me in your plot. This is my last request.

"Your unfortunate brother,

"WILLIAM."

The suicide has another brother engaged in the real estate business at the corner of Gates avenue and Broadway. He says William had been married about eight years, and appeared always to live on good terms with his wife, and he was not a quick tempered man and not given to dissipation, the presumption is that he was laboring under a temporary aberration of mind. The coroner's inquest may throw some additional light on the subject.

Other Tragedies.

C. W. St. Clair, a colored barber, yesterday assaulted his wife with a hatchet and then cut his own throat with a razor, in Columbus, Ohio. It is thought both will die of their injuries. St. Clair formerly lived in Philadelphia.—Carrie Smedley, aged 13 years, committed suicide in Germantown, yesterday, by taking arsenic. Her two sisters, with whom she lived, could assign no cause for the act.—Frazier Copeland, colored preacher, was hanged yesterday at Wahalla, South Carolina, for the murder of W. J. Aunnicut, committed in December last.

A Temperence Lecture.

The lecture to morrow afternoon by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, under the auspices of the Woman's Christian temperance union, will be in the court house at half past three o'clock. Mrs. Foster is said to be an able speaker, and for several years has been practicing law in the courts of Iowa. She makes a specialty of suits againts violators of the liquor laws, and has been successful in many of them. The special topic of her address here has not been announced, but those who know, claim that her Sunday lectures are adopted to the day. There will be no admission fee charged, but "all will have the privilege of contributing something in aid of the work when the collection is taken."

Capt. Wm. S. McCaskey.

Capt. Wm. S. McCaskey, formerly of the 79th Pennsylvania volunteers of this city, and now of the 20th U. S. infantry, and for some time past stationed at David's Island, N. Y., passed through Lancaster yesterday having in charge one hundred and sixty recruits for the army. His destination was Montana. He states that the rendezvous at David's Island, where recruits are drilled for about four months to fit them for active service, is almost strippped of troops.

Horses Shipped.

Lazarous Pioso shipped fifteen head of draught horses from the Keystone stables to New York. It was a remarkably fine looking lot of aminals, among them being five that were coal black, which were purchased from one man by Mr. Pioso.

Fiss & Doerr shipped to-day to New York 30 head of Lancaster county draught and driving horses.

OBITUARY.

Death of Postmaster Christ, of Lititz.

The death of Francis W. Christ occurred at his home in Lititz on Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Mr. Christ was 67 years old, and was born in Lititz. For many years he held the position of justice of the peace, and for the past ten years had been postmaster, which office he held at time of his death. He was president of the board of Trustees of the Lititz Moravian church, and also took an active part in politics as a Republican. He was most generously inclined and gave liberally to all who applied to him for aid, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. His funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon, interment in the Moravian cemetery at Lititz. Mr. Christ leaves a wife, but no children.

Mr. C. was born in Lititz, Feb. 29, 1816, and was a pupil of the late John Beck, with Franklin B. Gowen. After having served an apprenticeship at shoemaking, he taught public school in Manheim for two terms. In 1844 he was married to Miss Sarah Kreamer, of Lititz, and shortly afterwards opened a boarding house for Prof. Beck's academy pupils. He continued to keep this house until June of 1881, when Prof. Heppe took charge of both academy and boarding house. He resigned the office of justice of the peace to accept the appointment of postmaster under the first administration of President Grant, which office he held till his death, having always been a Republican and a member of the electoral college in 1860, and often in state and county conventions. He was a director of the Reading & Columbia railroads and had the general direction of the Lititz spring grounds. He was a prominent member of the Moravian church and for many years superintendent of the Sunday schools.

Death of Mrs. Hagen.

Elizabeth Hagen, wife of the late John Hagen, died yesterday morning at the residence of her son-in-law, Moses Johnston, at Mount Pleasant, Bart township, in the 90th year of her age. Deceased had apparently injoyed good health up to the evening of the 27th, when she suffered a stroke of apoplexy and died from the effects the following morning. Mrs. Hagen was well known and highly respected. Her funeral will take place from the residence of her son in-law on Tuesday next.

Death of John S. Brandt.

John S. Brandt, a well-known citizen residing near Mastersonville, Rapho township, died on Thursday evening, after a short illness, of mumps. He was a farmer by occupation, a man of much energy, and was highly esteemed. He was about 58 years of age, and leaves a wife and several children.

Y. M. S. C.

The Young Men of the Moravian Church.

On last Tuesday and Wednesday evenings numerous visitors were present at the informal reception of the Young Men's social club, of the Moravian church in their rooms on the third floor of H. Z. Rhoads' building, and were very much pleased at the good work this young organization is quietly engaged in. The Y. M. S. club, which already numbers over forty members, originated a little more than two months ago, in the young men's Bible class, of the Rev. J. Max Hark. Its membership is limited to fifty. It was started for the purpose of counteracting the temptations and degrading influences of the saloons, beer clubs, and other places of evil which offer so many allurements to young men in our city. To this end the the third floor of Rhoad's building was rented on April 1st, and its two large and handsome rooms furnished and fitted up in comfortable, home-like style, as a place of resort for the members. The front room is furnished as a reading, smoking and loafing room, where the young men can pass their time in a pleasant unrestrained manner in the midst of congenial companionship. On its side tables are the leading magazines, periodicals, secular and religious papers and other literature. On the side tables are chess boards, draughts, games of authors, &c. On the walls, Mr. Rhoads, who has shown a great interest in the enterprise, has hung some of his handsome oil paintings. The back room the young men have furnished as a gymnasium, with horizontal bar, striking bags, Indian clubs and other similar apparatus. There every evening the members spend their time in a profitable and pleasant manner, reading, talking, playing games or engaging in athletic exercises, who otherwise would be out on the streets or in places of resort of a morally harmful or at least questionable character. This club cannot fail to exert a good influence. It proceeds on the right principle of trying to keep young men from intemperance, immorality and rowdyism by offering them equal inducements and attractions as the places and societies where these are practiced, without their evil accompaniments and associations, and on the other hand without any ostentatious and repelling display of religiousness. We need more such clubs.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Events Near and Across the County Lines.

Forepaugh's circus took $4,000 out of Harrisburg.

A Mifflin county farmer has a parrot which speaks Pennsylvania Dutch quite fluently.

1,243 German immigrants landed in Baltimore yesterday, from the steamer Hohenstaufien.

The grand jury at Dover, Delaware, yesterday indicted 11 persons charged with the attack on O'Brien's circus troupe last week.

Miss Emma Whitmer, of Lower Milford township, Lehigh county, who was robbed one night last fall, while she slept, of a beautiful head of hair, died on Friday of grief over her loss.

A man named Slaven, aged about 26 years, who worked for Philip Dotts, near Springhouse, Montgomeny county, was found on Thursday evening in a woods on the road near that place dead from the effects of an epileptic fit. His father died at the same place from the same disease.

A charter has been issued at the state department to the Delaware and Atlantic Telegraph and Telephone company, in the counties of Chester, Bucks, Montgomery and Delaware, with a capital of $10,000. The general route and points to be connected are as follows: Philadelphia to Chester, Media, and state line via, Darby, Philadelphia, to Coatesville, and thence to Lancaster county, with lateral lines to West Chester, Norristown, Phœnixville and other points.

It is well not to fool with the groundhog. Howard Martin, near Kennet Square, Chester county, while attempting to blow up groundhogs near his father's house, was horribly injured. He had poured powder down the hole and attempted to light it by the aid of a fuse, but unfortunately the powder ignited before he had time to attain a safe distance and his clothing was set on fire and his arms were burnt to a crisp. The cases of a gold watch in Martin's pocket were completely melted.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

The Hartman Will Case Still On.

The whole of this morning's session was taken up by the case of the contested will of the late Jacob Hartman. The defense continued to call witnesses by whom they endeavored to show that Miss Ackerman, the housekeeper of the deceased, and her son exercised undue influence over him to the prejudice of the contestants. At noon it was found that the case could not possibly be concluded this week, so the jurors were discharged until Monday at 10 a. m.

COLUMBIA NEWS.

OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE

Events Along the Susquehanna—Items of Interest In and Around the Borough Picked up by the Intelligencer Reporter.

Mr. John Weiner, a freight brakeman of the Pennsylvania railroad, was squeezed to death between the dead woods of two cars which he was endeavoring to couple in the west yards here, last night. Life was gone by the time he was extricated from his terrible position. Deputy Coroner Frank and a jury will view the remains and render a verdict this evening. The time of burial is not yet determined upon, but will probably be on Monday. The mother of deceased was killed last fall in the east yards of the P. R. R., by the Harrisburg accomodation train, while gathering coal on the track.

Mr. George Campbell, a Pennsylvania railroad roundhouse employe, had his right hand badly mashed yesterday while coupling cars. Amputation will not be necessary.

Mr. Joel Foster, sr., a freight brakeman of the Pennsylvania railroad, was thrown from his train in the Philadelphia yards, last night about 9 o'clock, and severely injured. He was brought to his home in this place early this morning.

Council.

Adjourned meeting of council was held last evening. Tax rate for this year settled at 6 mills on the dollar. Communication received from Reading & Columbia railroad company, asking the opening of Cherry street from Second to Front street. No action taken. Also another petition requesting the borough to vacate alley I, from Bank alley to Pennsylvania railroad. A committee was appointed to confer with railroad authorities on the matter. Council's action will be delayed until committee acts and reports results of conference.

The Churches.

To-morrow's subjects at the churches: Presbyterian, morning, "Some elements of a vigorous Christian life;" Bethel Church of God, morning, "Backbiting and evil speaking;" evening, "The terrible evil of drunkenness;" Trinity Reformed, evening, "Saul, the Pharisee;" Methodist, "Songs of the night." The pastor of this church will also preach at the A. M. E. church at the quarterly conference meeting in the afternoon. The E. E. Lutheran pulpit will be occupied to morrow by Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D., of Gettysburg.

Educational Notes.

The oral examinations at the public schools during the past week were of the most satisfactory character.

Prof. B. G. Ames will remove his family back to Columbia from Philadelphia again.

Prof. E. E. Higbee, state superintendent of public schools, was much pleased with his examinations of the schools of this place.

Public Affairs.

The free festival of St. Paul's P. E. church will be continued to-night in the Lotus club room.

An important meeting of the Keely stove company stockholders will be held on Monday evening, May 14th, in Odd Fellows' hall.

On Tuesday evening, May 1st, Gen. Welsh Post, No 118, G. A. R., will hold a meeting. The post intends to give an entertainment in a short time.

Post No. 226, of Marietta, is to be presented by the ladies of that place with six beautiful flags on Friday Evening, May 11th. Numerous G. A. R., guests are expected to attend the exercises.

Literary, Musical and Social.

On Monday evening a public package party will be held at Mr. Simon May's residence, on Locust street, by the Methodist church congregation.

The new teacher of the Citizen's band, Prof. Worrell, gave his first lesson last night.

The Lotus social club held a special business meeting last evening.

The "Orpheans" meet on Tuesday evening at Mr. Henry Pfahler's, Locust street.

Little Locals.

A runaway horse on Locust street yesterday managed to demolish the shafts and a wheel of the vehicle to which he was attached.

Another runaway occurred on the same street this morning, but a broken hitching post, with which the wagon collided, was the only damage which resulted.

Boating has been temporarily discontinued on the Pennsylvania canal. A break has occurred in the canal bank at Espeytown aqueduct, which will not be repaired for five days.

A large party of ladies and gentlemen will make a rafting excursion to Fort Deposit, on Monday.

Nathan & Co's circus and menagerie will show about the middle of May.

Train Jumpers.

Railroad Officers Pyle and Kennedy yesterday arrested four train jumpers and locked them up. This morning three of them were taken before Alderman McConomy and sent to jail for ten days each. The fourth, a man named Robert Harris, was sick when arrested, and on being examined by a physician was declared to be suffering from smallpox.

This forenoon Officers Kennedy and Pyle captured three more train jumpers at Mill creek station and brought them to Lancaster. Alderman McConomy committed them for ten days each.

Charged With Forgery.

Jacob Bard, of Columbia, charged by John A. Charles, of this city, with forgery, entered bail for a hearing before Alderman Spurrier on Monday next, at 11 o'clock. It appears that the accused had discounted at the Lancaster County bank, a note for $1,100, purporting to have been signed by David Bard and payable in sixty days. The note matured June 5, 1882, and went to protest. In the meantime David Bard died, and Mr. Charles, his executor, pronounced the note a forgery. Mr. Jacob Bard declares the note genuine and is anxious for the fullest investigation.

Buried in Coal.

Yesterday an Irishman familiarly known by the name of "Pat" employed by the pipe line company at Millway, made a narrow escape from death. He was on a coal car that was standing on a trestle work, some twenty-five feet above the ground, when some one opened the trap in the bottom of the car and Pat and about eight tons of coal went down to the ground together. Pat's hands and face were terribly cut, but none of his bones were broken. He was patched up and expects soon to be as well as ever.

Odd Fellows Election.

The ballots cast in the lodges for grand officers of the Odd Fellows in this state have been counted and Dr. F. V. Van Artsdalen is found to have been elected grand warden, the only place for which there was a contest. He received 1,916 votes to 1,520 for Chas. H. Smith, the next highest. The elect is a practicing physician in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county. He was an active member of the order for 26 years.

Mayor's Court.

The mayor this morning sent two disorderlies to the work house for thirty days each. One drunken and disorderly person was discharged on payment of costs, and a vagrant was discharged.

A Severe Fall.

Adam Blumenstock, a bricklayer working on the new Mænnerchor building on North Prince street, fell through the joists last evening and was severely cut.