Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 21, 1883.

Railway Perils.

It was a fourteen year old boy who put upon the rails the plank that caused the destruction of a train of cars and the death of Geo. M. Hain. His confessed motive was "to see the cars jump." Whether it was the inspiration of natural depravity, or was the consequence simply of mental unsoundness that this boy caused a great disaster to gratify his curiosity, will be a matter for the court to investigate and determine. But the insanity or depravity which could make such a calamity possible is something that the Legislature should protect the community against if it can; and it can. Railroad companies should be obliged to keep their tracks under a constant watch. It is but a reasonable requirement. It is one that is required for their own protection and the safety of the public. It is required in other countries. The cost should be no consideration against it, if its advisability is otherwise conceded.

This accident shows that those who travel on railroads are in a constant peril, which cannot be avoided by any care in the management of the trains. There was no neglect of duty here in the engine driver. The disaster was unavoidable, because the obstacle on the track was not discoverable in time to prevent it, owing to the curve in the track and the cut near whose entrance the plank was placed. A passenger train had passed over this point of the road just a half hour before the destroyed freight train approached it. In that half hour a weak boy had managed to put the obstruction on the rails. There is but one conceivable way in which the disaster might have been prevented; and that is by having had the rails under the constant supervision of a watchman. As insanity or wickedness may at any moment prompt the obstruction of railway tracks, a prudent care for the safety of those who travel on them seems to imperatively demand the constant watching of the rails.

Nor would the cost be heavy. Where the line is straight and no road crossings occur, the supervision possible to the engine driver, would be sufficient. Only when curves occur, which prevent his observations of the track for a distance ahead, that would suffice to enable him to stop his train, or where road crossings occur, that are liable momentarily to be occupied, would watchmen need to be employed. At road crossings such a guard is needed for the protection of the traveler upon both rail and road, and in so thickly settled a country as that through which Pennsylvania railroads pass, the Legislature is urgently required by its considerations for the safety of the people to require railroads to diligently watch their tracks.

THE claims of our advertisers compel the issue of a double sheet INTELLIGENCER to-day, and give our readers the advantage of an unusual amount of reading matter. Besides the interesting and exciting news of the day, at home and abroad, the contents of this issue will be found to include the poem, of no small degree of merit, of Mr. Heisler, read at the late anniversary of the Gœthean literary society and which well deserves more permanent record than its lodgment in the memory of those who heard it on this occasion; a second instalment of local history, as it is to be read in the *Journal* advertisements of nearly ninety years ago, is part of a series of sketches made up from careful examination of the files of old newspapers in this office, which reflect the social and business life of the community of that time; the other varied contents of this number speak for themselves, and enterprising advertisers who can lay before the readers of the public prints the advantages of dealing with them, like good wine, need no bush.

AN organization of New York which calls itself and affects to be "the Central Labor Union league," has issued a proclamation asking all working men to absent themselves from the ceremonies attending the opening of the East river bridge, because the bridge trustees refused to change the day of the opening from that of the queen's birthday. It is an even chance that this self-styled labor league consists of two or three loafers, with headquarters in some gin mill. It was by mere accident that the date of the bridge opening fell upon the queen's birthday, and it was not so fixed from any special deference to her or her people. Any day selected would have been certain to have happened on some objectionable person's anniversary; and to have avoided the 24th of May, simply because it was hers, would have been ridiculous and insulting. The "common people" are not common fools; the "Union Labor league," doubtless is largely composed of them.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* wants the collateral inheritance tax done away with. We do not. We consider it a very just tax in its conception. If collateral heirs cannot afford to pay a tax of five per cent. upon the estate which they get for nothing and without having any very particular claim to it, we do not know who can afford to pay a tax We believe the law might be amended so as to put a tax upon all inheritances, and that it would be well to exempt from taxation inheritances of small amount. But where an inheritance is large it is the very thing to tax strongly; and the larger it is the heavier should be the tax, and when an inheritance gets up into the millions the state should step into at least an equal partnership; and we do not know but that it should take all that is left over the million. If an heir is permitted to take a million dollars that he did not earn and is protected in the enjoyment of it by the state, he will not have much to complain of if his inheritance is limited to that sum. It is enough.

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS.

The York *Age* observes that the more the Republican harmonizers work, the more fresh cuts they make.

The Pittsburgh *Leader* suspects that the proposal to tax oil is a mere "pincher" on the Standard.

The Pittsburgh *Post* thinks that Mahoneism will be the crucial test of Arthur's civil service reform pretensions.

So far as the *Centre Democrat* can judge all of Secretary Africa's appointments are first class.

The Easton *Express* re-echoes Theo. Tilton's famous demand of some years ago for a uniformity of divorce laws.

The West Chester *Daily Republican* is unreasonable enough to want a state not a slate convention.

The Norristown *Register* warns the Legislature that it cannot afford to waste time.

Progress doubts if our newspaper men of to-day are as good general newspaper men as they were ten years ago; the most of them are specialists.

The Erie *Herald* says that the project to establish an old soldiers' home in that city is a laudable one, approved by the local G. A. R.

The Harrisburg *Independent* thinks it notable that the demand for more judges comes from lawyers eligible for the place and not from the people.

The Wilkesbarre *Record* honestly confesses that even a tax on coal would be right, since the Almighty has blessed Pennsylvania with almost a monopoly of it.

The Westmoreland *Democrat* declares that a residence of six months is required to vote at a borough election in Greensburg. Is the new constitution not big enough to cover Greensburg?

The Bradford *Argus* believes that they who advocate constant change, or favor keeping the tariff in the whirl of party politics, are the enemies of American manufacturers.

The Reading *Herald* hopes that the controversy among the theologians of that town as to which is the most efficacious in saving souls, faith or good works, will be decided in favor of good works. Reading has enough faith.

The Reading *News* finds that the House, with four times as many members to debate bills, and four times as many names to call on a yea and nay vote, must be credited with having surpassed the Senate in usefulness and efficiency.

The Carlisle *Volunteer* prints a diagram of the proposed Franklin-Union congressional district, as the skeleton of an unknown monster, to be found in ages hereafter right under the seat of Senator McCracken in the state capitol cellar.

The Norristown *Register* avows that if Rome had had such free schools as Lower Providence township, Montgomery county, the ancient republic would never have fallen into the hands of such blood-thirsty fiends as Nero, Domitian, Caracalla, or Maximillian.

The York *Age* having been tripped up by the *Daily* for a typographical error reminds its esteemed contemporory that it recently referred to a case in which "Hell appeared for the defendant" and at another time referred to a four mile boro' tax.

In response to an invitation to the Wilkesbarre *Record* to keep up the Independent racket that genial journal says: "The Independent racket furnished amusement for one season, but the Democracy seem to get most of the hearty laugh. This year we are after fun for the Republicans."

The Norristown *Times* has often noticed that just in proportion as the active competition in our large iron shipbuilding establishments increases in the Delaware valley has there been a corresponding increase of orders for more vessels and a steady diminution of the cost of construction.

To the *Moravian* the most troublesome church member is the superseusitive and morbidly self-couscious man who thinks so much of himself, and loves himself so inordinately well, as to apply every thoughtless remark, every word and deed that is at all capable of an unkind or inappreciative, or uncomplimentary interpretation, to himself. He is continually being offended, hurt, insulted.

WE still have some features in common with Germany. Bismarck suffers with neuralgia amidst political defeats; an American statesman recently was affected with toothache under similar circumstances.

A GERMAN chemist has invented anæsthetic bullets, which when fired into the ranks at war will produce complete insensibility instantaneously. When nations agree to fight with such missiles even the dude will rush into the din and clash of arms.

AT Germantown Saturday, with a quantity of miserable rats, a dozen dogs and a lot of degenerated spectators, several grand contests in a rat pit were enjoyed. The canines showed up well in their conflicts with the rodents, but when a venerable and vicious resident of the dark caverns of somebody's cellar got loose and scampered among the audience humanity showed its inferior bravery by a general stampede, and the warriors of the slums, who face without flinching the formidable strength of Jersey lightning whisky and prize ring assaults, fled howling from the approach of the diminutive monster.

MR. GOULD, owning a handsome yacht, is presumed to be a sailor, and, having plenty of money, is supposed to be able to get anything he wants, which supposition seems to be fallacious. The latest thing he wanted, and failed to get, was a membership in the Eastern yacht club, at Boston. Upon his name being presented to the committee on membership, that discriminating body of aristocratic sailors promptly blackballed the great millionaire. The rejection, however, is apparently more discreditable to the committee than humiliating to Mr. Gould, since its action was prompted by a spirit of petty revenge for personal treatment, without the advancement of any other and perhaps sufficiently important reasons to exclude the ex-Wall street king from participating in the privileges and councils of the Boston nautical organization.

SOME alarm is occasioned for the safety of General Crook whose boldness in venturing, with not a very large number of followers, into the Sierra Madres mountains in pursuit of the Indians amounts almost to the same recklessness displayed by the dashing and unfortunate Custer. Late advices report that the Apaches, the tribe which is causing the most of the troubles on the boundry line of the United States and Mexico, must have been disturbed in their fastnesses, since several small bands have come down to the plains from the mountains. General Crook is the best trained Indian fighter in our army, but the opportunities offered by the Sierra Madres for concealment and sudden incursions upon the troops by the red men are so advantageous that even the bravery and the caution which are necessary qualifications of a frontier leader, of General Crook may prove unavailing and disastrous. It is a poor return for the lives of such brilliant and efficient officers as Custer and others of little less ability that is secured in the capture or the death of a lot of savages.

"ONE THING AT A TIME."

The Governor and the "Times" Opposition.

For the INTELLIGENCER

Colonel McClure, of the Philadelphia *Times*, so generally defends the right and rebukes the wrong in public affairs that I seldom find myself dissenting from his views. But his recent utterances in reference to the action of Gov. Pattison about the recorder's office are so palpably unjust that, in common with most men of candid and unprejudiced mind, I feel constrained to take exception. Col. McClure admits that he wrote the letter which Governor Pattison authorized to be published. But he wished to have an effort made for the abolition of the office simultaneously with the nomination of some worthy man for its occupancy. Now, as to this, the old maxim holds good, "one thing at a time." Plainly, the first thing to do was to recommend some suitable man for the office, and that being acted upon, he could within a brief period afterward recommend the abolition of the office. Indeed it would have been inconsistent, if not absurd, to nominate a man for the office and at the same time recommend the abolition of the office. Two such contradictory recommendations could not possibly both be carried out and hence the governor conformed to the old and universally accepted maxim in such matters, "one thing at a time."

Now, the truth is, the governor did just what he ought to have done—just what Col. McClure, in writing, advised him to do, and just what the great mass of the people emphatically approve. And all this no man would know better than Col. McClure did he not look through anti-Cassidy spectacles.

CATO.

BASE BALL.

Where The Big Clubs Stand in the Three Races.

Never was there more interest taken in baseball than during the present season. In all cities where the professional clubs appear, crowds are present to witness the games and the season has been a great success financially. In the league the Providence is still ahead, although they were defeated on Saturday by the score of 7 to 5 by the Detroits, which club has developed considerable strength. The Chicagoes and Clevelands have been struggling for second place and who, up to Friday night, were tie. On Saturday the Clevelands were defeated by the Philadelphias at the home of the former, who thought they had a sure thing and made their friends lose lots of money. The Chicagos succeeded in "downing" the Boston's by the score of 4 to 1, and the New York team were defeated by the Buffalos to the tune of 7 to 4. It is by no means certain which club will be the winner of the championship, but Chicago people are keeping their money in their pockets on their own team, as the Providence nine is not composed of school boys.

In the American association the Athletic is still ahead, and the Louisville and Cincinnati were tie up to Saturday, when they engaged in a game which put the Cincinnati second by the score of 6 to 3. In Philadelphia 10,000 people cheered the Athletic and Allegheny clubs. The game was a brilliant one and the home team saved their necks by making six runs in the last inning on heavy batting, and won the game by the score of 11 to 8. The crowd was not large in St Louis to see the home club wind up the Columbians by 4 to 0. In New York the Metropolitans defeated the Baltimore by the score of 2 to 1, and the game was good The Athletics can suffer several defeats and still "get there" for the championship.

In the Inter-state association the Merritts, of Camden, look like winners and stand at the head. On Saturday they defeated the Brooklyns by the fearful score of 16 to 10. The Harrisburgs and Quicksteps of Wilmington are struggling for first place.

SHORT STOP.

The College Boys Victorious at Carlisle.

On Saturday the Franklin & Marshall college baseball club were victorious in the game at Carlisle with the Dickinson college club. The Lancaster nine arrived in Carlisle at 12:15 and after taking dinner at the Florence house, where they were entertained by the home club, they were driven to the fair grounds. A small admission fee was charged, and there was a large crowd present. The game was closely contested and at the end of the ninth inning each had nine runs. In the next inning the college boys secured four runs by terrific batting and the Dickinson boys got but one, making the score 14 to 11, in favor of Lancaster. The umpire was a Carlisle man and our boys complain of unfairness on his part. Otherwise they were highly pleased with their trip, the home club taking fine care of them. The score of the game by innings is:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
F & M College....	1	0	1	2	1	0	4	0	1	4	14
Dickinson.....	0	0	1	0	2	3	1	1	2	1	11

The college club returned home at 12:40 yesterday morning, and they expect the Dickinson club in this city to repeat the game shortly.

Billiards.

In New York on Saturday afternoon the tenth game of the billiard tournament was played and Vignaux, the Frenchman, defeated Carter. In the evening Schaeffer and Sexton played and although the former was a favorite by big odds he was defeated by his old antagonist.

JAY GOULD and his broker, W. E. Connor, were blackballed by the Eastern yacht club, of Boston, which elected George J. Gould, the millionaire's son, who at once sent a letter withdrawing from the club.

STORM-SWEPT STATES.

MANY LIVES LOST BY A TORNADO.

About 25 Killed and 100 Injured at Racine, Wis.—54 Deaths at Various Points in Illinois.

Further particulars of the great cyclone in Illinois and other Western states show it to have been one of the most terrible and destructive ever known. At Springfield it struck the ground on Elijah Ile's farm, south of the junction, and laid waste three dwellings and as many barns and outhouses. Mr. Ile's house, a large two-story brick, was entirely demolished. It was occupied by Mr. Booker, who was considerably injured. A male infant was nearly killed. Across the road from Mr. Booker's place Zebulon Wilfond's house was swept away by the tornado, but no damage to life resulted. A quarter of a mile further to the northeast the home of Mrs. English was torn to pieces. Everything about the place was entirely destroyed. Mrs. English was crushed and mangled by the falling timbers, but there are hopes of her recovery. Her two little sons, Joseph and Thomas, were only slightly injured. The hurricane struck the earth again four miles east of the city, where the little settlement of Round Prairie is situated, and played havoc with the lives and property of the farmers.

The first farm in the track of the storm was that of William Coutrell. It was occupied by himself, his wife and a hired man. They took refuge in the cellar and there weathered the storm in safety, while the house, barn, outbuildings, fences and stock were destroyed or killed. The homes of William Nostrand, Mr. McVeigh, Henry Hughlett, Samuel Ashton, James Trotter, George Ray, Henry Turley, Henry Farbee and Samuel R. Grubb were torn down and great damage was done to other property. The killed and injured are: Mr. Booker and child, Mrs. English and two children, injured seriously; Mr. Farbee, killed; Mrs. J. Van Nostraud, probably fatally; Misses Maggie and Annie Van Nostrand, badly hurt. Those only slightly are: Two daughters of Mr. Farbee, Henry Hughlett, Benjamin McVeagh's son and Mrs. Trotter.

In Other Towns.

From Round Prairie the storm swept on to Dawson, nine miles northeast, but doing no serious damage till that point was reached. Here a number of houses were torn down, and Mrs. Ferris was killed.

At Buffalo, another little hamlet, Mrs. Thomas Chandler was killed by the falling timbers of her home. The homes of Michael McDonough, Benjamin Krick and others were blown away, but no other lives were lost.

Another storm is reported to have struck just east of Jacksonville, and to have pursued a northeasterly course twenty two miles west of Springfield. It is said the little hamlet of Leitenburg was destroyed and that eight persons were killed and injured. Full particulars are not as yet obtainable.

A train over the Galena division of the Northwestern railroad brought the following meagre particulars of a tornado near Harvard, Ill.:

Shortly before 9 o'clock a dark cloud was seen hanging over Chemung, a small village near Harvard. A roaring sound was heard, and suddenly a funnel-shaped tornado formed and swooped down on the place with fearful rapidity. Houses were torn to pieces like so many card-boards and whirled through the air. Large buildings were leveled in an instant. There are no definite details, but it is understood that a number of persons were killed and at least twenty wounded. Passing to the east the storm struck Belvidere, doing considerable damage. Here the wind changed to the northeast and widened to a mile. Lawrence, a small station six miles north of Harvard, was badly damaged, and the surrounding country was devastated.

Three houses in Shiun Hollow, near Grafton, belonging to Denny Shay, John McVeight and Michael Garner, were totally wrecked. Mrs. Garner was killed and her husband is supposed to have been thrown into a ravine and killed and his body washed into the river. A daughter of Denny Shay had a leg broken.

The storm was also severe at Edwardsville. Mrs. Wm. Maxey, of Alton, while going from her father's house near Edwardsville, to a neighbor's, was killed by being blown against a tree. The roof of the court house was blown off.

In Morgan County.

Morgan county experienced the most disastrous wind storm known in its history. On Greasy prairie, eleven miles south, the farm house of Porter Story, Alexander Gunn, William Blakeman, Thomas Kensler, Jesse Carrington and A. Warcup were destroyed, and one man, a boy and two children were killed, and others were injured. Southeast of the city, along the line of the Jacksonville Southeastern railroad much damage is reported. Near Franklin the storm was fearfully destructive.

At Pisgah the house, barn and orchard of James Oxley were swept away, and his wife and children were seriously injured. At Woodlawn, where there was a severe tornado, attended with fatal casualties, three years ago, the railroad depot was destroyed and cars were blown from the track into atoms, the track being partially torn up.

The worst of the tornado, however, was some nine miles north, on the Peoria branch of the Wabash railroad. The storm cloud was in the shape of a column and struck a part of the town called Liter and traveled north east completely across the business and residence portion of the place, leveling four stores, two churches, the depot, a repair shop and thirteen dwellings, besides injuring others and destroying much other property. At Mrs. Griffin's house her three sons and one daughter were injured and another daughter, aged 22 years, was killed. She herself was in a dangerous condition from the shock to her system. Another ruined dwelling was that of her son, Dr. S. Griffin, who, with his wife, is at the city hospital, both being dangerously injured internally. His 7 months old daughter was killed. Another of the wounded is Mr. Hutchins, the village blacksmith, who was at Mrs. Griffin's house. J. Stevenson's house was destroyed, he had a leg broken and his wife was killed. Mr. and Mrs. John Trotter, an aged couple, lost their lives in their wrecked home. This makes the number of killed in the town five. There are fully fifteen persons injured, three of whom will probably die. A wounded man was brought in from Woodlawn, where he was badly cut up by falling timbers of the scale house of Samuel Woods, whose barn was also destroyed.

Farther to the southeast, along the track of the storm, scattering farm-houses and barns were leveled to the ground. The storm extended as far south as Litchfield. Not far from that place a railroad bridge was swept away and a passenger train on the Indianapolis and St. Louis railroad plunged into a ravine. The engineer of the train was killed and the fireman scalded, probably fatally, but none of the passengers were hurt.

THE TERROR AT RACINE.

A Terrible Story of Destruction.

The meteorological conditions of the lake shore belt of country around Racine, Wisconsin, were believed to be such that a disastrous cyclone was an impossibility, but the debris of wrecked houses and the scores of dead and dying which make it a city of mourning attest the falsity of the theory. The day, which had been notably chilly for the season, was ushered in bright and fair, with the wind blowing freshly from the southeast. Toward noon the sky became overcast, and at about 4 4 o'clock p. m. a sharp electric storm prevailed, although but little rain fell. The sun came out for about an hour, the temperature being about 70°. Toward 6 p. m. heavy masses of clouds again gathered in the west, portending a storm, and the air was oppressively warm. The cyclone was announced by a breaking of the clouds and it struck the earth with a noise which can only be compared to the roar and rumbling of thousand railroad trains over a bridge. The frightful sound continued for not more than two minutes. The frightened people had fled to their cellars and other places for safety, and when they crept out from their hiding places they beheld the grand spectacle of the cyclone as it passed from the land over the waters of Lake Michigan. The whirling columns of air seemed like monster wreaths of smoke as they flew over the watery expanse, bearing with them spiral columns of water. No ship that encountered this monster of the air could by any possibility have escaped.

The Path of the Storm.

The cyclone first struck at Wolcott's gardens, in the extreme northwestern portion of Racine, where it levelled a farm house and crippled six of the inmates. Here it seemed to rise from the earth, but it again descended and struck about half a mile to the northeast, at the corner of St. Clair and High streets, where Lutz's gardens were situated. Thence it proceeded due east almost to the lake shore, covering a path nearly a quarter of a mile in width. In the path of the storm hardly a building remains intact. Brick and frame houses alike collapsed, and their sites are marked only by heaps of shapeless debris. The houses destroyed consisted, for the most part, of frame structures, but here and there was a brick house of substantial build. Nothing escaped the power of the cyclone. The houses lie in heaps of stone, boards and bricks. In some places where the houses were unusually close together, they have been blown in a heap so large as to effectually blockade the streets. Everywhere throughout that part of the city within the path of the storm are heaps of rubbish. All the houses on the west side of Main, north of English street, are demolished. Most of them are of wood, but one was a large brick house owned by Mr. Fisher. Fred. Falke's house on English street was completely wrecked. Many houses on North Wisconsin street were more or less damaged. One house on High street, facing east, was picked up and appeared to float in the air twenty feet above the earth, and when it alighted it was in a tolerable state of preservation and faced south. A barn on Milwaukee street was lifted into the air and it came down underside up. Sidewalks in the track of the cyclone were drawn into the air, trees were turn up by the roots, and outhouses were no more than feathers wafted by a breeze. The path of the meteorological monster was literally a scene of ruin. The clapboards of houses seem to have been ground into splinters. In only a few cases were houses moved from their foundations. Those in the middle of the storm centre simply fell in ruins where they stood. Some nearer the circumference were turned around, and it is reported that some light articles, such as wagons, were swept into the lake.

Queer Freaks of the Wind.

Fourteen persons were in Petura's saloon, on Douglass avenue, and though the two story building was reduced to a mere pile of bricks and mortar, no one was seriously injured. Beach's barn was taken into the air, and, after whirling like a top, alighted in good order on its side, like a ship on her beam ends. The flax mills, the vinegar factory and the brick yards of Wm. Baumon shared the common fate of destruction. The roof of Bettroy's bakery was lifted off, and on the same street (St. Clair) the cupola of Father Matthew hall was damaged. The smokestack of the old silver plate works fell, and the cornice of St. Joseph's cathedral was twisted off. The roof of Paliceman' Griebel's house floated away, and an old unoccupied tenement house of George Bucher is numbered among the things that were. Telegraph poles were blown down, and as the wires are down communication with outside points is difficult. The 7:10 train from Chicago was delayed a mile north of the city by a house which had been picked up by the cyclone and deposited squarely on the rails. Tops of trees were taken off clear as though swept by a cannonade. On top of one abbreviated poplar was a plug hat, and hanging from another was a hoop skirt. Many chickens and domestic animals were killed.

Three Children Killed.

Three children, Hallobka by name, were standing in front of a saloon and within the walls four men were drinking at the bar. The tornado swept down upon the building and scattered the brick walls to the ground. The three little ones were killed, but the four men escaped without a scratch.

Mrs. Gustavus Kessness was holding her youngest child up in her arms when the blast struck her home. The front wall of the house was blown down and the mother swept across the room; as she made an effort to save herself the child fell from her arms and was carried into the street and killed. The mother escaped uninjured. An elder child of the same family was playing in a lane when it was seized bodily by the whirlwind, carried a distance of sixty feet and dropped into a creek. Its dead body was recovered. Paul Kugel and his three brothers were in the former's house when the furious hurricane bore them aloft and hurled them through the air. Paul was killed and the others were all seriously injured. Their ribs were broken and their flesh torn in strips from their ribs.

Among The Ruins.

The scene among the dead, wounded, and dying in the northern part of the city was one painful beyond decription. In many instances surviving relatives had lost all semblance of reason. Physicians were not numerous enough to give prompt assistance, and many bleeding victims were rolled up in blankets while anxious relatives ran in every direction to secure medical aid As fast as the victims were extricated from the ruins the wounded were examined, and when their condition permitted were taken to St. Luke's and St. Mary's hospitals. The dead are lying in various parts of the city with guards over them. During the excitement and confusion, it was thought that the fatalities would exceed twenty-five, but a survey of the ruins shows that only nine persons were killed outright. Two of these were boys, whose bodies were found lying side by side in a hogshead. Five persons are thought to be fatally injured. About forty have serious wounds. Many of the latter have very peculiar hurts. Some are blind, others have all their limbs broken, and still others are shockingly bruised, maimed and mutilated. About 150 buildings were destroyed.

A Lunatic's Will.

In Erie an interesting will contest is promised. A. J. Henderson, for some years a lunatic, died last Friday, and a will alleged to be his gives the bulk of his fortune of $300,000 to the mayor and council of Cleveland, O., and of New Castle, Pa., for founding industrial homes for indigent boys. Only $5 is given to his only son and $100 to other relatives. The family state that another will was made before paralysis of brain attacked the testator, but no other will can be found. The family will fight it.

DISASTROUS FIRES.

THE WIDE RAVAGES OF THE FLAMES

In Forest, Village and City—A Remarkable Succession of Destructive Conflagrations.

Woodland fires were raging on Saturday at Twin Mountain, Jefferson, Warren and Summit, and on Mount Webster and Blueberry Mountain, in New Hampshire. Large numbers of men were trying to extinguish the flames. At Woodsville, on Saturday, the steam saw mill of A.T.&E. Baldwin with 2,000,000 feet of lumber were burned; also, a station, warehouse, 500 cords of wood and two cars belonging to the Montpelier and Wells River railroad.

A fire started in the woods on Perry mountain, N. H., Saturday, and destroyed a large quantity of timber, Jeremiah Ricker's steam saw mill and boarding house at Jefferson and Willoughby & Cole's coal kilns. None of the property is insured.

A forest fire started in the vicinity of Groton, Vt, yesterday. An immense tract has been burned and a large amount of property destroyed. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

Five destructive forest fires have been burning in the woods surrounding Yaphank, L. I., since the 10th inst.

Towns Burned Out.

Two incendiary fires were started at Catassauqua, Pa., on Friday morning, but were discovered before they had gained headway. This makes six incendiary attempts in that town within a short time, and it is said the chief burgess has received a letter threatening that the "whole town will be laid in ashes."

A fire in Nashua, New Hampshire, on Saturday afternoon, destroyed nearly a whole square of wooden buildings, causing a loss of $30,000.

A fire in Courtwright, Ontario, on Saturday, destroyed Hughes' general store and several other buildings, causing a loss of $30,000.

The glass works of Morse & Gardine in Wallingford, Connecticut, were burned early yesterday morning. Loss, 25,000. Incendiarism is suspected. Nearly 50 persons are thrown out of employment.

A fire in New Hope, Kentucky, on Saturday night, destroyed two distilleries, two granaries and nine cattle pens causing a loss of $35 000.

The granite Methodist church at Hanstead, Quebec was burned on Saturday. Loss $60.000.

Pennsylvania Railroad Shops Burned.

A disastrous fire broke out on Saturday evening at the shops of the Pennsylvania railroad company, on the Hackensack meadows, midway between Jersey City and Newark. The fire resulted in the total destruction of the paint, upholstering and cabinet shops, all contained in a large one-story brick building, 400 by 175 feet. The fire was discovered breaking out of the roof of the cabinet shop by a watchman shortly before six o'clock. He at once gave the alarm and the few men about the place stretched the fire hose in a vain endeavor to cope with the flames. Word was then telephoned to Jersey City, but by some mistake at the central office the message was sent to the police department instead of to the fire headquarters. When the message was finally delivered engine companies No. 9 and 11, together with No. 3 and 5 hook and ladder companies were dispatched to the scene.

NEWS NOTES.

All Sorts from Various Quarters.

Nearly two acres of ground, near Raven Run, near Shenandoah, Pa., caved in on Saturday afternoon and passengers on the Lehigh valley railroad had to be transferred after a delay of three hours. It will be several days before the damage can be repaired.

The smallpox epidemic in Mercer and Wyoming counties, W. Va., continues without abatement. Thus far nearly 170 cases and 50 deaths have been reported, the decease being unusually malignant in type.

By a collision between a passenger train and a "wild engine," near Salida, Colorado, on Saturday evening, two engines and several cars were wrecked, Fireman John Howard was killed, and the engineer was badly injured.

The Grand Army of the Republic, in Washington, will decorate the Confederate as well as the Union graves on Decoration Day, placing a flag and flowers on each mound.

Twenty two deaths from yellow fever were reported in Havana last week.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Crook Following the Red Skins Into Mexico.

Sixty Indians from the United States passed Carmen on the 15th inst., going to the Sierra Madres. At Mayne's Pass they killed and beheaded one man and threw the head away after carrying it some miles. They killed a Mexican at San Lorenzo, one at Buena Ventura and two at San Rinazo. Troops have been sent in pursuit of the savages.

A dispatch from Tombstone, Arizona, giving news from General Crook, says that Crook arrived at Barispe, Mexico, on the 5th inst. with 200 Apache soldiers and 100 American and Mexican troops. He obtained guides from the military commander of the town to conduct his force to the spot where Garcia had his late fight and the next day departed for the Sierra Madres via Guacheria.

A Bloody Railroad War.

An attempt was made on Saturday by the Omaha railroad company to cross the Wisconsin Central company's track at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. While the Omaha men were at work the Central men backed up a train killing a workman. The riot which threatened in consequence was prevented by the sheriff. An injunction has been obtained by the Central officers returnable on the 25th inst., but it is not lskely to be obeyed, as the Omaha company's lawyers say it is "not applicable."

Rare Presence of Mind.

An escaped lunatic went into the house of Mrs. Buckley, in a narrow street of New York, and told her he had a mission to tare her heart out and clean it. He displayed a set of surgeon's knives, from which he said she might select the blade to do the work. She coolly suggested that a dissecting table belonging to a neighbor be procured, and volunteered to accompany him He agreed, and on reaching the street was seized by three men from the Bloomingdale asylum, who had tracked him to the place.

Sunday in Erie.

A party of men, with pistols for hunting and beer for drinking, engaged in an altercation on the bay. The boat capsized and Michael O'Brien was drowned. John Murphey was rescued and is still unconscious. At another part of the bay three young men were upset while changing seats in a boat, Joseph Schoen was drowned and Frank Koen and Emil Oboth were gallantly rescued by two little boys.

New Sunday School Organized.

A new union Sunday school was organized yesterday at Rock Point school house near Marietta. Jesse Klugh, of Maytown, was elected superintendent; Simon L. Brandt, assistant superintendedt, and Levi Nissley treasurer. Much interest was manifested and the prospect for a large and good school seems encouraging.

Reduced Figures.

The diamonds, said to be worth $75,000, stolen from Kramer, the Paris jeweller, by young Marriott, who was recently captured in New York, dwindled in value under the scrutiny of an appraiser to $21,000. The thirty-eight and a quarter carat stone, which Kramer's agent claimed was worth $7,500, was valued by the expert at $100 carat, or $3,825.

PERSONAL.

BEN BUTLER can go to sleep whenever he wants to.

W. W. BAIR expects to make "Maud S." trot in 2:08 this season.

REV. J. Y. MITCHELL, D. D., is a delegate to the Presbyterian general assembly in Saratoga.

CHAS. A. DANA says it costs from $9,000 to $12,000 a week to get out a leading morning daily in New York

NORMAN J. BLACKWOOD, of this city, who had previously passed the mental examination at Annapolis, has also successfully passed the physical examination.

HON. HERMAN YERKES will be the choice of the Democrats of Bucks county for their next judge. He will fit admirably.

WM CHAMBERS, LL. D., the well known publisher of miscellany and enclyclopædias, London, is dead, aged eighty three years.

MRS. ANN ELIZA YOUNG, the nineteenth wife of Brigham Young, has been married to W. R. Denning, a prominent citizen of Manistee, Michigan.

MRS. DR. RIDLEY, a daughter of the late Senator Hill, of Georgia, was severely if not fatally injured by a runaway accident in Atlanta, on Friday evening.

DR. J. DICKSON BURNS, a native of South Carolina, and prominent as a physician and literateur, died suddenly in New Orleans yesterday morning, aged 47 years.

CHAS. AVERY, for thirty five years professor of chemistry and natural philosophy in Hamilton college, died at his home in Clinton last night, aged eighty-eight years.

REV. SAMUEL ADSIT, a prominent Baptist minister, formerly of New York, and at one time financial secretary of the Rochester theological seminary, died in Indianapolis on Friday, aged 71 years.

ALEXANDER SCOTT, son of J. Scott, president of the Allegheny Valley railroad was shot dead in a quarrel with "greasers" in Colfax county, New Mexico, on Friday.

JOSEPH PULITZER'S wife is a niece of Jefferson Davis. She is so handsome and he so homely that when they came to St. Louis after their marriage the couple were generally known as "Beauty and the Beast."

MR. E. R. HOAR is one of the governing board of Harvard University, and as such is said to be using his utmost endeavors to keep that corporation from bestowing the customary degree of LL. D. on Gov. Butler.

MISS NEWBOLD, of Philadelphia, who knows of a young woman that got $500 for a million second hand stamps, is making a like effort and has accumulated 85C,000 already.

JUDGE LONGWORTH, of Cincinnati, worth $10,000,000, and on the supreme bench of Ohio, resigned the other day because his residence at Columbus and his official position debarred him from fishing on Sunday.

P. J. P. TYNAN, the alleged "Number One" of the Dublin Invincibles, is in New York, and, through the counsel, General Roger A. Pryor, announces that he is "ready to deliver himself up for examination whenever the British government makes a demand for his extradition."

WASHINGTON T. HAYES, a sash manufacturer, ex-member of the Legislature and Alderman of Dover, New Hampshire, hanged himself in that city on Saturday. The recent burning of his factory and the death of a favorite daughter are supposed to have unhinged his mind.

MRS. FRANCES MARIE SCOVILLE, of Chicago, has given notice that she will file a petition in the courts for permission to assume the name of Frances Marie Howe. Her counsel says she wished to change her name on her own account and that of her daughter Bertha. Being a devorced woman she could either retain her husband's name or take her maiden name. She desired to get rid of the name of Scoville, but of course, that of Guiteau was not desirable, and Bertha was very averse to it. So Mrs. Scoville has decided to take her mother's name, Howe and her daughter's name will remain unchanged for the present.

H. M. S. PINAFORE.

Comic Opera in all Languages.

The operatic novelty of Gilbert & Sullivan's "Pinafore," translated into Pennsylvania Dutch, was rendered in Fulton opera house on Saturday evening, by a company composed of Allentown and Reading amateurs under the direction of the translator, Mr. Alf. Chas. Moss. The part of the opera translated is but a burlesque upon the original, which gives the translator an opportunity to employ the naturally ludicrous characteristics of the Pennsylvania dialect. Much of the opera is given in the original and some of it rendered in broken English, and it is the novel and ridiculous expressions and change of ideas that make up all the fun there is in it. Among the cast, which does well for amateurs, is Mr. E. L. Newhard, of Allentown, who fills the role of *Sir Joseph*, and who has undoubtedly more than a a common dramatic talent, supplemented by a good voice, that with more training and care would succeed in legitimate opera. Miss Lucie F. Wright as *Josephane*, gave an agreeable rendition of the role, and Miss Sallie Corkrey, as *Little Buttercup*, threw into her part a good deal of vivacity and earnestness, which enabled her to give an intelligent interpretation. Two notable features of the entertainment are the hornpipe dancing by Master Benny Austrian, whose performance was unusually meritorious, and little Minnie Hafer, a diminutive toddler, who filled the role of the midshipmite, and who with a telescope not very large, but bigger than herself, made a most conspicuously funny appearance in make-up and actions. The scenery, which the company carry with them, was fine.

MAIL MATTER.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice for the week ending May 21, 1883:

Ladies' List.—Mrs. Wm. Carroll, Miss Martie Filson, Miss Majie Fisher, Miss Mary A. Garver, Mrs. Sarah E. Heider, Mrs. Jane M. Jackson, Mrs. Annie Koehler, Mrs. John Mills, Catharine Nauman, Mrs. Mary Riner, Adeline Sobler.

Gents' List.—Wm. Bissinger, Jno. Bittinger, J. Castle, Miller M. Fraim, E. Frey, C. H. Graff, Geo. Guist, John Hernest, J. K. Huber, M. L. Lamber, L. H. McAteer, Jno. McClaflin, Jas. R. Miller, M. D. Mull, Jno. Mouck, Samuel Ney, C. W. Otterson, Wm. Reilly (for.), Julius Rosger (for.), Jac. Shaffer.

Third and fourth class matter: Third class.—Alfred Bletz, Harvey D. Mann, M. G. Murray, David Siffening (for), Adam R. Tschopp, Nora E. Widmyer. Fourth class.—Mrs. Sarah Handy, M. G. Shinder.

Report of Viewers.

The viewers appointed by the court to assess damages sustained by property owners from the opening of Laurel street, from Manor to the junction of Hazel and Wabank, have make the following awards, to be paid respectively by the county and city to the parties named:

NAMES.	County	City.
John Speidel.....	$600	$500
Mrs. Mary Berger.....	400	400
George Sherer.....	280	
Sebastian Fritz.....	326	30
Sholasticka Lichty.....	500	750