

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 23, 1883.

The Wooden Poles Must Go.

It will be seen, by the contract we print elsewhere between the lamp committee of councils and the vice president of the Maxim electric light company, that the latter does not even have the authority of the city to erect its obnoxious poles on the sidewalks. It is a private corporation which has agreed with the lamp committee of councils to provide 120 electric lights in this city, at such points as the committee may designate, for a certain sum of money. It does not covenant for the privilege of erecting poles and it follows that it does not have the authority of the city to erect them. The city solicitor gives it to the mayor as his opinion that the city, through its lamp committee, having contracted for the electric light, has by that act conferred upon the electric light company all the power which the city possesses to put up the appliances which are necessary for the erection of the light. It is possible that the courts may so decide; though it is by no means clear that the lamp committee has thus impliedly clothed the Maxim electric light company with the power of the city. But even that opinion does not claim that this contract has conferred upon the company any power to do an objectionable thing that is not absolutely necessary to the lighting of the city with the electric lamps. What the people of this city and the property holders object to so strenuously are the large and unsightly wooden poles strung along the streets, six or eight to a block, making our avenues resemble with their many towering masts the docks of a seaport city. These poles are very unsightly and disfiguring to the city. The people do not want them on the streets, and we believe they would rather forego the electric light than have them. The property owner, on whose pavement they are planted, does not want them, and certainly would rather have the coal oil illumination than electric light at such sacrifice of his interests. We do not suppose the city authorities desire to impose upon the people what they do not want. We cannot believe that they desire to confer upon the Maxim company any power the city may possibly have, to encumber the streets with their wretched wooden masts. The contract of the lamp committee does not require it. The Maxim company is obliged to furnish its 120 lights in a way that will be acceptable to the people. They have only the power which any other contractor has. They can put up poles if they get the consent of the property holder, and of the city authorities. The citizens generally cannot probably stop their work on the ground that their poles are a nuisance, as the courts would no doubt leave that question to the decision of the city councils. Whether the councils have the power to compel the property owners to allow the erection of wooden electric light poles, is a question which will come up for decision should the exercise of this power be attempted. It is not now a question, since the Maxim company is left to paddle its own canoe; under the advice of the city solicitor to the mayor to disturb in the exercise of their privilege of cutting down the poles erected on their sidewalks, just as they would remove any other obstruction put there. It is in truth the place of the mayor to prevent the erection of these poles until the right of the company to put them up is legally determined. That right is disputed nearly universally, and it is the duty of the mayor to forbid with the police force the forcible deprivation of every right reasonably claimed by the citizen. The Maxim company are proceeding with their work in the mode made familiar by the telegraph line men who have reduced pole raising to a science. They boldly assume a right they know they do not have, and if the property owner objects to submitting to the procedure, they play a bluff game or one of cajolery or conciliation, just as the temperaments of the particular individual they are dealing with seems to demand. They generally carry their point and put in their pole. If they find their customer obdurate they try his neighbor and so manage to slip along. This sort of tactics seems to be highly appreciated by our lamp committee, which is lending its efforts to grease the way of the Maxim people through our streets. Chairman Diller advises objecting property holders to talk smoothly to the electric light company, and declares that they will do anything to be accommodating. No doubt they can be readily persuaded to go on a neighbor's sidewalk, if the neighbors will let them stay. But that is a very mean business. A man who objects to a pole on his sidewalk and seeks to shove it off on that of his neighbor, needs praying for; or, though we fear he is just praying for.

The solid fact is that these wooden poles must go. To the light iron poles which sustain the electric wires on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, probably little objection would be made. They are not much of an obstruction, nor are they very unsightly. The Maxim company can be made to run its wires underground until it reaches its lamps; but if this is not done, they must at least put up poles to carry their wire of a size and appearance that will be acceptable to the people upon whose good nature they must yield to the public sentiment which protests against the wooden poles, backed as it is by the property holder's power to cut them down. The wooden poles must go.

Had the political seer of the New Era been able to peep behind the veil that hid the future from view, he would not, in all probability, have selected Georgia as an illustration of the infamous manner in which the Democrats have gerrymandered the Southern states in their effort to enjoy political supremacy. In its issue of July 26, under an editorial discussion, entitled "Cold Facts," our local contemporary said: "In the state

of Georgia the infamy of the ruling party is still greater. There Hancock received 102,522 votes and Garfield 52,648, or rather more than one-half of the entire vote. But mark the result? How many congressmen does the reader think were given to the Republicans? One-half, or rather more than one-half of their vote shows they were honestly entitled to? Not a bit of it. They were not awarded the poor boon of one solitary representative. The editor of the New Era should keep up his reading of Georgia affairs. It may interest him to know that a few days ago the Legislature of that state with an overwhelming Democratic preponderance in both branches passed an apportionment bill by which six of the ten congressional districts were given negro majorities. Two of the six districts have colored majorities of 10,000, while the remaining four have each 25,000 of a negro surplus. This political division was made notwithstanding the fact that the whites are numerically stronger than the negroes by 92,000 in the state.

The Examiner editorially calls for the removal of a pile of dirt which it declares has obstructed East Chestnut street in front of the Chinese laundry. We are glad to have the clear voice of the Examiner raised in concert with ours, in a demand for unobstructed streets, and we trust that the street commissioner will heed this combined call. The existence of a great pile of dirt in the street for three or four months, or one month, is inexcusable; so, too, are the plumbers' hillocks; and if anyone can tell us why livermen and tavers keepers are permitted to take possession of the streets for the habitual storage of their wagons night and day we should like to hear it.

The stealing of pensions by Fitzgerald casts the Star Route frauds in the shade.

Another volcano is in a state of eruption in Europe. It is a pity there is none under the Pennsylvania Legislature.

According to accounts Pittsburg has a jail in which the depravity of the inmates has reached its height.

Being once more able to enjoy the comforts of home, a good many people who hied away on summer vacations will wonder what they went away for.

The delay in the construction of public buildings has always been a matter of some mystery, and many have been the fruitless attempts to divine the explaining cause. The uninitiated public were prone to believe that it was due to a desire on the part of public contractors to milk the cow vouchsafed them by the national treasury for all she was worth. But this appears to have been a mistake. Acting secretary of the Treasury French says, it is due to the inadequacy of the original appropriation as well as to the "unfortunate policy of awarding contracts to the lowest bidders." Why this latter policy should be considered "unfortunate," there will probably be a few obtuse people who will never be able to comprehend.

It was asserted when Oscar Wilde's play "Vera" was placed on the boards in the Union Square theatre at New York that if it would not succeed in the metropolis it would undoubtedly make a hit on the road. It has already proved a patent failure in the city and the company presenting it has been disbanded. It is probable that it will now be given a run through the interior cities and towns. There can be but little to stake in its future success, although it is, as is claimed, a production which is calculated to strike a responsive cord in popular sentiment, since it deals with the oppression of the Russians and depicts the efforts of them to achieve personal and governmental liberty. The subject is a hackneyed one, the people have witnessed its portrayal in dozens of plays and Wilde's effort is no better than many and far worse than some of like dramatic presentations.

PETROLEUM as a curative agent is the newest discovery under the sun. It was the cause of much surprise in the infancy of the industry in this state that the constant inhalation of petroleum gas, instead of having an injurious effect on its subjects, made them more vigorous and in every respect healthier. This effect is first noticeable in an improved digestion and increased robustness. As an antiphlogistic it is said to be especially beneficial in counteracting the effects of the different forms of catarrhal affections. The farmers who fought the free pipe line bill may feel thankful that their hostility proved of no avail, now that the discovery has been made of the medicinal properties of petroleum. And leakage in the pipes on which the enemies of the bill harped with direful predictions will be gladly welcomed in the new light that science has thrown on this illuminating fluid. The number of health resorts which the imagination pictures as arising in the vicinities of leaks in the pipes is calculated to make raw old the blood of the Mineral Springs hotel proprietor, and cause their boasted waters to turn green with envy.

Crime and Accident.

John Deese was yesterday shot dead by an unknown assassin while riding near Lake City, Florida.

John Proctor, a saloon keeper of Adamsville, Kentucky, was stabbed to death by Alexander Crocker and his son on Sunday night. Proctor's wife had left him and sought shelter at the Crocker's, hence the quarrel.

Joseph Gillick, aged 48 years, a newsdealer, committed suicide on New York yesterday morning by cutting his throat. His wife died two months ago, and after her death he took to drinking to excess. He leaves four children, the oldest a boy of 16.

Henry Jones, 23 years of age, was hanged yesterday in the jail yard at Raleigh, North Carolina, for the murder of Deputy sheriff while under arrest. He leaves a wife and infant.

The body of D. W. Starr, of Cresconia, Penn., was found in a creek on the line of the People's railway, near Minersville, yesterday afternoon. It is supposed he fell from a car while returning from a campfire at Minersville on Saturday night.

Henry Packard, an employe of Hannum's circus, was fatally crushed by one of the elephants, at Cincinnati, yesterday morning, and died soon afterwards. He was from Hartford, Connecticut.

William Burke, 72 years of age, a farmer of Lawrence, New Jersey, was killed by a train while straggling across the railroad near Trenton yesterday morning.

NEWS BY MAIL.

MAXY STRANGE PHASES OF CRIME.

A Brutal Murderer in Maryland Saved from Lincbying by His Nephew-Some Condensed Baltimore.

News has just reached Baltimore of a shocking murder committed at Still Pond Neck, on the Sassafras river, in Kent county, Md. James L. Leary was the murderer, and E. B. Gallop his victim. The former was a quarrelsome character, the latter an orderly, respectable man. Leary is an uncle of Mr. Jacob E. Krebs, a well known merchant of Baltimore, and was a tenant on one of his farms. He became so disagreeable that his nephew discharged him last winter and rented the farm to Gallop, with the condition that Leary was to remain on it and live in the house until spring, and then seek other quarters. He had refused to leave the place, however, and his nephew from time to time persuaded Mr. Gallop to let him remain a little while longer.

On last Saturday a postal card from Krebs to Leary was received in the mail to Mr. Gallop. It was for E. Krebs, and looked, and afterward given to Leary by Mrs. Gallop. He became very angry, abused the lady and accused her of attempting to rob him. Mr. Gallop was informed of Leary's conduct toward his wife, and on Tuesday morning quietly but firmly informed him that he must quit his home and seek his wife in that manner again. Sharp words followed, and finally Leary picked up a fruit knife and stabbed Gallop in the left groin, inflicting a fearful wound, from which he died in a short time. Leary then fled to the house of the ladies in the house for trying to protect Gallop, but he escaped him.

Soon as the news of the murder spread throughout the county a crowd of men organized with the determination to lynch Leary. They secured him and made arrangements to execute him when Mr. Krebs, who happened in the vicinity at the interferred and Leary was handed over to the officers of the law and taken to Chestertown, to the county jail. The indignant friends of Mr. Gallop are, however, still threatening to lynch his murderer.

VARIOUS NEWS NOTES.

A Miscellaneous Collection of Paragraphs.

Dr. J. C. Peck, a member of the board of health of Cincinnati, has caused warrants to be issued for the arrest on a charge of criminal libel of the proprietors of the Penny Post, that paper having printed reports that Peck had received pay for making appointments at the office of the board of health of Cincinnati.

Rapid telegraph company at Philadelphia resigned yesterday, in consequence of the action of the company in recalling the concessions made to the strikers last month. Other resignations are expected.

John Hall, a prominent citizen of New Brunswick, N. J., and a contractor for the Pennsylvania railroad, is reported to have absconded, leaving debts to the amount of \$30,000. He is freeholder of the Fifth ward of New Brunswick.

A. A. Lathrop, a member of the Rosemount county, Michigan, has disappeared, and it is said that funds amounting to \$18,000, the property of townships and individuals, has gone with him.

Plans have been completed for the new silver vault to be used in the treasury department. It will hold about 20,000,000 standard dollars.

The directors of the Farmer's bank of Richmond, Ind., have given notice of the winding up of its affairs and that all depositors will be paid in full after September 3d.

The Western glass manufacturers will meet in Chicago Wednesday "to take definite action in regard to ordering a general reduction in the wages of their employees."

The Spanish bark Sineira, which sailed from New York for Havana for New York, sent ashore two cases of yellow fever before leaving.

The U. S. vice consul at Aspinwall reports that there is no yellow fever or other epidemic at that place.

John F. Smyth, chairman of the Republican state committee of New York, has informed a reporter of the Albany Evening Journal that he will not, under any circumstances, be a candidate for reelection.

The Record of Fires.

A fire in New York, yesterday morning, destroyed a number of frame buildings and the wool pulling factory of Hiram Hill, near the Pequea river, and to the loss is about \$45,000.—Yesterday afternoon a still, containing several thousand gallons of oil, in the South Brooklyn oil works, at Brooklyn, exploded, and the burning oil scattered in all directions. Two men were burned, one named John Reynolds, it is believed fatally. A fireman was also injured by being thrown from an engine. Another still exploded, setting fire to the entire works, which were consumed. The loss is estimated at \$60,000. Sparks from this fire ignited the sulphur works near the Pequea river, causing them to the extent of \$25,000.—The machine shop of Cotton & Lines, in New York, was burned last night. Loss, \$35,000.—The drug and spice mills of Lyman & Co., at Montreal, were damaged yesterday by fire to the extent of \$100,000.—A fire in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, destroyed John Fink's coal sheds, May's feed store and a number of small buildings adjacent.

PERSONAL.

JOHN KEDDER, one of the oldest importers and breeders of blooded horses in the West, died at Lancaster, Ohio.

GEN. JOHN HODGSON, ex-mayor of Dubuque, Iowa, died on Monday at that city. He was a native of Maine and had served in the Senate of that state.

DON CARLOS, the Bourbon pretender to the Spanish throne, is said to be visiting New York, travelling as "Duke de Montpensier."

MR. BARNES, the "Mountain Evangelist" of Kentucky, now in London, is promulgating a new motion, to wit, that the English speaking people are descended from the lost tribes of Israel.

E. A. FREEMAN is called by the London World "the most respectable, vigorous, cradled, hardy, and inflexibly hygienic and concitely envious of Mr. Froide."

M. CARLYLE, Disraeli and Emerson are not in the "Encyclopaedia Britannica" (on account of its rule not to give biographies of living people), and they all were alive when their places in the alphabet was passed.

MME. JULIA RIVE-KING, the famous pianist, has been driven from a desirable cottage at Yorkville by a provoking neighbor, whose devotion to her piano was as continual as Madame King's practice on her.

MR. FOLGER has returned to Washington and Judge Felt, the acting secretary of the treasury, will leave the capital to-morrow to join the Northern Pacific excursionists. Thus Mr. New will become acting secretary.

MR. DE PAUW, a wealthy citizen of Indiana, agreed to endow Asbury university with \$1,000,000 if \$150,000 should be raised by other sources by August 1. The trustees so far have obtained only \$77,171, and Mr. De Pauw extends the time to October 4.

MISS JANE COBLEN, one of the five daughters of Richard Cobden, the English free trade agitator, is organizing Liberal clubs throughout England. A London correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean writes that she is not in distant parts of the world, but is in New York, and is exactly like the Republicans and Democrats in the United States.

LYNCHED IN HIS CELL.

A COLORED YOUTH SLAIN BY A MOB.

White Woman and Placed in Jail—Killed Fighting for Life.

Miller county, Georgia, has had another tragic lynching, making the third within the past three weeks. Near Colquitt a few nights ago two negroes gained an entrance at midnight to a residence occupied by one of the most prominent ladies in the county. Her husband was away, and the men made their way to her apartment. She was awakened from sleep to find one of the men in the bed in which she was asleep. Realizing that outrage and murder was their object she quickly drew a revolver from beneath the pillow and fired.

The man immediately beat a precipitous retreat, followed by three additional shots from the lady's revolver. Although it is not positively known yet, it is believed that the man who was on the bed was wounded. The room was sufficiently light enough for the lady to recognize the man, and she narrated the facts which she narrated her adventure the farmers immediately organized a searching party, and taking three bloodhounds, scoured the country until a late hour Sunday afternoon, when one of the fugitives was ferried across a swamp by the dogs and lodged in jail.

The prisoner gave his name as Lewis Warren and that of his companion as Frank Fontaine. The posse immediately searched in their absence on Sunday night a band of fifteen armed and mounted men, the amount of money he received from these men aggregated thousands of dollars a year. Her beauty is said by those who remember her in her best days to have been of a type that compelled admiration from all who saw her, and Daniel Webster said of her: "She has the most perfect carriage of any woman I have ever seen."

She rapidly acquired wealth and built several houses in what is now Bryan's court, a little street running off from Cherry between Seventh and Eighth. The houses she rented and by reinvesting the money he means increased until at one time her property was valued at \$60,000, a large sum in those days. The corner house she occupied herself. Here she held court for gentlemen of leisure as well as lawyers and men of letters, her house being the resort at times for some of the brightest intellects in the country. While Congress was in session it was her custom to go to Washington and it was there that some of her most remarkable conquests occurred. She is said to have completely fascinated a member of the United States and nearly all the leading men in Washington from 1850 to '60 made her room a rendezvous. So great was her influence over the members of Congress that her value as a lobbyist was known to corporations and individuals, and many important bills were passed through her instrumentality. Probably the only man who ever won her affection was a preacher, named Thompson, a Virginian, whom she married. Thompson, however, lost his reason and was placed in the insane ward of the almshouse, where he died three years ago. Previous to this event Mrs. Thompson's charms began to fade and she had disappeared from public notice. Her old time shrewdness seemed to disappear and in a few months she had lost nearly all that she had spent her life in acquiring.

She properties on Cherry street were gradually encumbered with mortgages and finally losing them she became absolutely penniless. During Thompson's incarceration in the madhouse his wife visited him nearly every visiting day, constantly supplying him with an abundance of delicacies. Her face was well known to the officials of the institution and she was supposed to be worth considerable money.

On the 23rd day of November, 1881, she presented herself at the gateway of the institution with the remark that she had come to stay. The gatekeeper was surprised and refused to believe her statement. "It is true," she said, and pulling out a card of introduction signed by Guardian Chambers she handed it to the man and burst into tears. She left enough money to pay for her funeral expenses and will be buried by William B. Moore, on Thursday.

Well known in Lancaster Fifty Years Ago.

The subject of the above sketch and name, well known leader of the demi monde in this city fifty years ago. She was born and reared in Leacock township, this county, being the second daughter of a tailor named Jacobs, who had emigrated from Germany in his fourth year. When Emma was a meretricious girl her father family returned to Lancaster, residing on East King street near Plum, at which place her father soon died from the small pox, which was at that time raging in the city with great violence. Those who remember her face she was supposed to day recorded was in all respects a remarkable woman. In heights she towered far above the rest of her sex and her proportions were queenly in their symmetry. With wavy chestnut brown hair, falling in complete ringlets, her striking carriage on the road, her her at all times a conspicuous figure. She possessed no education, whatever, and when old age approached she was abandoned by her friends of earlier days to the misery and want from which she had now removed. She was the only surviving her a brother, Edward Jacobs, the huckster, and an older married sister residing on North Duke street.

An Italian's Close Call.

As the day express was moving out of the Pennsylvania station yesterday afternoon, a poorly clad Italian, who had lingered too long in a Chestnut street saloon, was seen hurrying with great precipitation towards the outgoing train. He made an effort to board the train at Christian street, but missed his footing and fell, the car wheels cutting out a slice of his overalls at the knee. Nothing daunted by his miraculous escape, after the cars had passed by, he arose and started in hot pursuit of the disappearing train but soon gave up the chase, returning to the waiting room, it was found that he had a ticket from Blairsville to New York. He was unable to make himself understood by any one, but talked his native tongue and gesticulated with great vehemence. He left for his destination on the second section of the day express, apparently unconscious of his miraculous escape from death.

Temperance Convention.

The Good Templars of Lancaster county held their convention for this quarter on Saturday the 25th inst. in the small room across to the bank of the Susquehanna near Peachbottom. The pleasant day and the attraction of the place caused an unusual attendance, nearly all the lodges having a large representation present. The exercises in addition to the business pertaining to such meetings, was unusually interesting and entertaining. There were several well written and well delivered essays and orations, as has frequently been the case. Salam lodge furnished all the music in addition to its share of the literary exercises. Many of the members to whom the Susquehanna was something of a novelty assumed themselves by boating. All seemed to enjoy the occasion.

Search of Frontiers, &c.

Daniel Brose, of East Donegal, has brought a suit in common pleas court against Uriah Kauffman for the seduction of his daughter Alice, and a capias was issued for defendant's arrest. A suit for breach of promise has also been brought against Kauffman by the girl.

BASEBALL.

IRONSIDES VS. ATLANTIC OF BROOKLYN.

The Home Team Wins a Game by Heavy Hitting in the Seventh Inning—First Victors a Game Unshook.

The Ironsides played their first game with the Atlantic nine of Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a good sized audience. The home team won, but did not do it easily, by any means. They managed to bunch their hits in one inning and by that means scored the winning runs. The visiting nine is very strong in the field and they played a fine game. They have a good catcher, but their pitcher was not difficult to hit. The balls of the home club did not get far out of the diamond in the first few innings, but only one man struck out in the game. The home team presented Hyman and Oldfield as the battery and they did effective work. The former struck out seven men and the latter did not have an error any kind, but Hofford did not play the home nine, but officiated as umpire. He called the game at 3:15, and the Ironsides winning the toss went to the field, giving the Brooklyn men the bat. Brozman, the first baseman, opened the game by going to first base on balls, and stealing a second; Mack went out on a foul to the catcher, and Higgins' ball was stopped by Switzer, who put Brozman out at third. Higgins came in on Dooley's big hit to centre field, which was too far for Sixsmith to reach, and McGrath was thrown out on first base on balls, and McGrath was thrown out on second on Kergner's ball. Brady's ball was stopped by Switzer, who instead of holding it made a bad throw over the head of Schiller and Kergner came in. The home club did not score in this inning. In the sixth the visitors failed to score, but the home team came to the conclusion that it was time to make a run. Oldfield hit Schiller for a base on balls, and Switzer reached first on the fumble of Carmichael. Zesher made a beautiful hit, sending a grounder past the pitcher and out into the field. Miller's ball was not received in time by short and Switzer scored on a fly to left field. The seventh inning was profitable to both clubs. Of the visitors Carmichael went out on strikes and Kergner's ball was stopped in time by Switzer but Schiller did not get it. The runner stole to second and came in on Brady's ball. Schiller's ball was put out on strikes and Dooley on strikes. When the Ironsides came in to take their hit they resolved to do some work. Kelly went out on the pitcher's stop, and Jones on a fly to McGrath, which he secured after a long run. Switzer was thrown out on the heavy batting and both sent big safe balls to the field. Schiller followed with a third and brought Hyman in. When Switzer went to the bat he struck the ball for a two bagger, putting the Ironsides in the lead, and over third. Schiller and Oldfield came in and Switzer himself was put out endeavoring to make third. This left the score stand 4 to 3 and neither club scored again.

The home team did good work throughout the game. Although Switzer had the majority of errors his covered himself with glory at the bat, and won the game for the home team by his big hit. Zesher played very well, as did also Miller and Schiller. Kelly's hit in the game was a one handed catch of a foul on the bound, after a long run. The whole score follows:

Table with 5 columns: Name, R, H, E, O, A, K. Rows include Oldfield, Schiller, Switzer, Zesher, Miller, Sixsmith, Kergner, Kelly, Hyman, and totals for ATLANTIC and IRONSIDES.

Summary of Game—Atlantic 4, Ironsides 3. Double play—Switzer and McGrath. Two base hit—Switzer. Total base hits—Ironsides 10, Atlantic 12. Time of Game—1 hour and 25 minutes. Umpire—Hofford.

The Milesville baseball club will play the Dauntless at Mt. Joy, on Wednesday, instead of Saturday as previously announced.

The Altoona club defeated the Chambersburg yesterday by the score of 8 to 4. They had their weak nine in, with Yarell and Adair as the battery.

Hofford and Jones are the battery today in the second game with the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, this afternoon. Brozin goes behind the bat for the visitors in place of Mack, who goes to second base. Brady will pitch again to-day.

The Ironsides will no longer be arranged for this week until Saturday, at the Bridgeton, N. J. club disappointed them by disbanding. The game with Sam Field's nine should draw a big crowd as it will be remembered that in the first game twelve innings were played and the visitors only won by the score of 10 to 9.

The Ironsides will go to West Chester one day this week.

John A. Sullivan, manager of the Antheatic, wrote to this city to day to secure the grounds for a championship game on Saturday between the Active of Antheatic and the Antheatic of the Field club of Reading will be here on that date, the grounds could not be had. The Pottsville manager positively refuses to play any more games at home owing to the lack of patronage and it is likely that Lancaster will see some champion games yet.

Hyman umpires this afternoon's game. Other Games Played Yesterday.

At Detroit: Cleveland 7, Detroit 4; New York: St. Louis 8; Metropolitan 3; Brooklyn: Brooklyn 13, Eclipse (of Louisville) 4; Atlantic City: Active 4, Antheatic 3; Trenton: Harrisburg 1, Trenton 4; Philadelphia: Athletic 13, Columbus 8; same city: Philadelphia 10, August Flower 2; same city: Orion 12, Hartville 10.

Death of an Aged Seaman.

Elizabeth Hilliard, formerly of this city, died in Philadelphia, on Saturday, aged 86 years. Samuel H. Reynolds, a brother, by whom she was employed for 23 years as a cook, had her remains brought to Lancaster for interment. The funeral took place this afternoon and was very largely attended by both colored and white people, among the latter being Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds and their whole family, by whom the deceased was most highly esteemed. Interesting religious services were conducted by the pastor of the A. M. E. church, after which the remains were deposited in the graveyard connected with the church. Mrs. Hilliard was known by almost every old resident of Lancaster. She was of a strongly religious nature, and was noted for her humility, piety and Godliness. Until age prevented she was a most active worker in the church and Sunday school, and all her spare time was devoted to the benefit of the poor. Her semination among her race of the religious principles in which she so firmly believed.