Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 13, 1883.

The Civil Service Reform.

Harper's Weekly, edited by George William Curtis, one of a coterie of professional civil service reformers in this country, continues carping at what it calls the Democratic disposition to ignore everything like civil service reform; and it declares that in view of the declarations of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, re-echoed by the Democrats of New Jersey in their state convention, no man in his senses doubts that Democratic reform means "general loot and plunder of the civil service"

Now let us see what the Democratic declarations are that this pretentious critic so persistently denounces. They run thus: "They believe in that genuine and deep reaching civil service reform which consists in the election to office of honest, intelligent, capable and courageous public servants, who will faithfully administer their trusts, and who will be held to strict accountability for such discharge of it, and who will redeem and purge the departments of the general government from that corruption and fraud with which they have been permeated under Republican rule, and which that party has shown itself unwilling and unable to eradicate."

We would like to know what more any honest man wants. What suggestion is there in it of "general loot and plunder of the civil service." Mr. Curtis simply prevaricates, he prostitutes his judgment to his partisanship in the suggestion. The sting of this expression of a sound civil service reform theory is in the tail of it wherein the incapacity of the Republican party to reform itself or rescue the country from the corruption which festers in its government is set forth. But this is undeniably true and nobody knows it better than the editor of *Harper's Weekly*. The countless scandals of Grant's administration and its unpunished shames and crimes proved it; the Star Route frauds reaffirmed it. *Harper's Weekly*, itself, not long since said:

The Republican party is smirched with the Whisky Ring swindles, and the Star Route swindles, and the Belknap swindles, and the salary grab, and the third term plot, and a myrid other similar jobs and thefts and crimes. The argument will be that no reform is possible until such a party is turned out. That such a plan is shrewd and promising is undeniable.

The New York *Times*, the leading paper of its party, said:

Every honest Republican will confess with shame and mortification that the failure of the party to purge itself of and punish its proven rascals affords a fair ground for an attack of this kind and adds a hundred fold to its effectiveness before the people. If the party in power has become so corrupt or morally debilitated that it cannot cast off and punish the thieves who have fattened on its prosperity, then the people will take up the cry of "turn the rascals out," and the honest and the vicious will alike be "turned out neck and heels."

Against all the abuses and misgovernment for which its party is responsible, and as a cure for deep seated ills, Mr. Curtis and his associate reformers offer a scheme according to which low grade clerkships and the office of letter carrier in cities with over fifty thousand, shall be subjected to an examination in grammar, history, geography, mental aritmetic, &c., and from the best four who pass this the Hattons and Robesons and Tyners and Belknaps, who get into the higher places shall pick one for the vacancy, and in case he does not do their political bidding, they can turn him out neck and heels next day, without appeal or remedy on his party. This is to be the preventive and cure of that "corruption and fraud" with which all the government departments have been permeated. No man in his senses believes for a moment that it will answer any such purpose any more than an external application of soothing syrup would cure cancer. Cut it out.

Now that the leaves are fast falling from the trees the electric light company is stringing its wires in this city. It is strange, indeed, that the city authorities are willing to see this work go on, when they cannot but know that the city will not be lighted from these electric poles during the half of the year when the leaves are on the trees. If the lamp committee of councils, which has the responsibility of this matter, will run over to our neighboring city of Reading its members will see how ineffective the electric light is in lighting the streets of that city, which is by no means so thickly shaded as Lancaster. The light being suspended so high, is entirely obstructed by the trees, instead of shining under them, as from the gas lamps.

The streets where the trees obstruct the light are as dark in Reading as though there was no light at all in them. If the electric lamps were hung up so high that they would shine down into the streets they would light them as the moon does; but when they are so hung so as to meet the full obstruction of the trees they are entirely useless. Why should the mutilation of our trees go on and the ugly poles go up, to say nothing of the money wasted, when no light will be shed upon most of our streets during full half of the year? What do the wise councilmen say?

An ex-convict, again being sentenced for a new offence to a three years term in the penitentiary, was exhorted yesterday by Judge Elcock, in Philadelphia, to profit by his incarceration and use the trade he would learn to make an honest living. He remarked to the judge that his experience taught him that the penitentiary was a bad place to learn either a trade or honesty; that he had been a shomaker in the prison and now knew as much about it as he did of watchmaking; he had been taught to stick paste board and leather together to make the sole of a shoe, which was to be a leather sole. This he thought was a lesson in cheating, and not a lesson in shoemaking. This convict's statement ought to arrest the attention of those in authority. One plan of imprisonment has, as a chief excellence, the teaching of trades to the convicts; but if trades are not taught, but cheating is, those who administer our prisons need to be put in the cells themselves. We have good reason to believe that there is truth in this convict's statement, and that it applies to most of our prisons in some degree. It is a matter for the prison boards to look into.

Blaine as an Author.

Mr. Blaine having tasted in advance some of the supposed sweets of authorship, is reported to have reached the determination to devote himself to other portions of our history. His first book will be put forth with the sentimental title "From Lincoln to Garfield." It may be interesting narrative simply because written by Mr. Blaine; it cannot be history. The events are too recent to be treated from the judicial standpoint essential to historical accuracy and value. But the most serious drawback is that Mr. Blaine cannot write history. He is a mere narrow partisan, who will skim over the surface of public events, leaving out whatever is discreditable to his own organization and magnifying and distorting what has been done by his opponents. Of what value can the opinions of James G. Blaine be on the reconstruction measures? Of necessity he comes to their consideration with his mind made up by the part he himself took in their enactment. How can he fairly treat the question of a greenback currency, and its influence on financial policy, when he never knew or cared anything about it during the entire period it was under discussion? Mr. Blaine's book may sell, but its importance from a literary or historical point of view will be considerably less than nothing. The information that Mr. Blaine will also write a history of the war of 1812 is therefore of little importance. It may fill in his time and keep him out of mischief and political defeat, but he cannot make it a work which will command a position for itself in either historical or political circles.

The Representative Apportionment.

In the discussions which have thus far prevailed over the inequities and inequalities of the existing apportionment, and the reasons which they present for a new districting of the state, attention has been given mainly to the congressional and senatorial gerrymanders. The subject is even more impressive and the illustration of it more forcible when the present representative apportionment is compared with the population of the state under the last census. The Republicans claim that the apportionment should be based relatively on population and certainly it will be conceded that absolute representation must be based on total population in the districts. The constitution prescribes a method of representative apportionment which makes it easy to apportion the state without any violation of its intent and do justice to all parties. But the Republicans have a present advantage which they do not want to surrender by conceding certain counties their rights. For instance, under the present arrangement, Republican Lebanon, with 36,476 population has two members of the House, while Democratic Clearfield has one representative to 43,471. Democratic Fayette, with 58,968 population, has two members and Republican Franklin (now represented however, by Democrats), with 49,755 population, has three members, and Venango has three with 43,570; Washington county with 55,447 population, has three members and Westmoreland with 78,918 has only three. It is to preserve these disparities of representation and to cheat the Democrats out of their rights that the Republicans have conspired to defeat honest, just and true apportionment.

It is significant that whenever there is any expression of independent sentiment upon the issues of the state campaign it is friendly to the election of the Democratic candidates. It must be so. Their platform is strictly in accord with the constitution, especially is it notable that the Republican policy of state treasury management violates that instrument. The article regulating taxation and finance declares that "credit of the commonwealth shall not be pledged or loaned to any individual, company, corporation or association," and yet the Republican managers of the state treasury have four millions of its moneys loaned out to individuals, companies and corporations. Sec 12 of this article declares that "the moneys of the state, over and above the necessary reserve, shall be used in the payment of the debt of the state, either directly or through the sinking fund, and the moneys of the sinking fund shall never be invested in or loaned upon the security of anything, except the bonds of the United States or of this state." And yet these moneys are not used for paying the debt, but are loaned without any security to private friends of the Republican rings. Another section says "the moneys held as necessary reserve shall be limited by law to the amount required for current expenses," and yet this reserve, limited by law to $500,000, is run up to two millions. This shameless violation of law occurs under a regime which it is expected to perpetuate by electing Cashier Livsey to the office of state treasurer. It is no wonder plain, practical business men, farmers and merchants will not stand it. At a recent meeting of Grangers in Centre county it was resolved that they favor:

The investment and interest on the public funds in the state treasury to the credit of the state.

Apportionment of the state by contiguous territory based upon the population and industries of the state, giving the people the representation guaranteed by the constitution.

We demand that the Legislature speedily do the work for which the governor constitutionally convened it, and adjourn.

The Philadelphia *Press* has discovered tremendous "frauds" in Ohio. So there are—John Sherman and Charlie Foster. There are no bigger frauds anywhere in the country. The *Press* has been slow to find them out.

The death of Charles W. Carrigan, of Germantown, removes a familiar figure in Pennsylvania politics. His voice was often heard in state conventions and on the stump, and the cause which he argued had an eloquent advocate. After some years of partial retirement he was brought to the front last fall and threw himself into the Pattison campaign with old time energy and enthusiasm. He was well known in this city and had a very warm feeling for Lancaster and its people.

Put Ohio's twenty electoral votes in the Democratic column.

The golden glory of autumn was not a very cheerful subject for reflection to the five murderers who were hung in different parts of the country yesterday.

France and Spain have amicably settled their differences and the war cloud that threatened Europe's peace has faded from view.

It is a mistaken economy that fails to heat churches in the autumn until two or three Sundays after the proper time. Chills and colds are the necessary consequences. The modern Christian must have physical comfort before he is ready for the reception of spiritual food.

Seldom does it happen that the election of a bishop gives rise to such general satisfaction and commendation as that which has attended the naming of Dr. Henry C. Potter to the assistant Episcopal bishopric of New York. The new incumbent being a Liberal Churchman, rather than an adherent of the High or Low Church, is obnoxious to no ecclesiastical party, and his career as rector of Grace church, one of the largest, most prosperous and fashionable of the city of New York, fits him in the highest degree for his new position. None but good results can flow to the church of which he is a shining light and to the community at large from his wise selection.

PERSONAL.

Moody and Sankey are holding enormous revival meetings in Limerick.

Roscoe Conkling has his hands full of business in the United States supreme court.

Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* has a lovely tenor voice.

Bonanza Mackey's old mining friends say that he would rather be among the mountains than roaming around the world.

Mary A. S. Cahey, of Michigan, and Louise V. Bryant, of Colorado, are the only colored women lawyers in the country.

E. C. Stedman, the poet banker, who recently came to grief in Wall street, says it is quite possible he may resume editorial and literary work.

David Leche, esq., formerly a member of the Lancaster bar, but for some years past a practising lawyer in Chicago, Ills., is visiting friends in this city and county. His mother has long been a resident of Strasburg.

Judge Forker, had a superstitious dread of the 9th day of October. He told a friend only last week that he had great faith and believed he would be elected but for the fact that the election came on the 9th of October. On this day, when a child he fell from a walnut tree and broke his shoulder blade; on the same date while a young man, he lost $100 on three card monte; on the 9th of October, while in the army, he fell off a horse and had to go the hospital for a month, and on the 9th of October, 1876, he lost an important lawsuit, which had changed the course of his life ever since.

THE REFORMED SYNOD

Business Transacted at Thursday's and Friday's Sessions

At the session of the Reformed synod in Reading, on Thursday, a committee of five, consisting of Rev. Thomas G. Apple, Rev. Dr. Van Horn, Rev. I. E. Graeff, and Elders G. W. Hensel and Hoover, were appointed to report as to the memorial sermons, to be delivered on the 400th anniversary of the birthday of Ulrich Zwingli, the reformer, which occurs on the first Sunday in January next. At Friday morning's session Charles Dennes, esq., of this city, was unanimously elected treasurer of the synod for the ensuing year.

The committee appointed to give expression of opinion on proposed changes in the practical church government, consisting of Rev. E. V. Gerhart, D. D., N. S. Strassburger, J. H. Dubbs, D. D., and Elders Charles Dennes and George Hill presented their report, the consideration of which was postponed.

The committee on nominations made the following nominations to fill vacancies:

For trustees of synod—J. J. Nissley, George Z. Kunkle (one to be voted for.)

For trustees of Franklin and Marshall college—Geo. Z. Kunkle, G. S. Griffith, Rev. Thomas G. Apple, D. D., Wm. C. Schaeffer, Thomas F. Butz, Christian Gast (3 to be voted for.)

For board of visitors of theological seminary—Revs. Charles G. Fisher and A. B. Koplin (one to be voted for.)

Baseball.

The Dauntless, of Mount Joy, will be here on Monday. They still have an idea they can defeat the Ironsides.

The first professional base ball association was organized in 1871, when nine clubs contested, and the Athletic, of Philadelphia, won the championship.

Buffalo is the poorest drawing city in the league. The Buffalos lost money on their own grounds this season, but made it up away from home.

The Cincinnati management will erect a gymnasium this winter for the use of players in the spring and winter time. It will be provided with a glass roof, affording plenty of light for the players to go through their field practice under cover.

The Ironsides were defeated in Altoona yesterday by the score of 8 to 2. Few particulars of the game have been learned here. Ed. Sullivan pitched for the home club and Hofford for the Ironsides. There were no earned runs in the game and the Ironsides had costly errors.

The following dispatch was received from Altoona this afternoon in regard to yesterday's game: "Impossible to mail score. Loose game. No earned run. Ironsides—Base hits, 3; errors, 7; wild pitches (Hofford), 3; struck out by Hofford, 5. Altoona—Base hits, 9; errors, 2; wild pitches, 0; Struck out by Sullivan, 9."

Baseball Yesterday.

At Baltimore (seven innings)—Baltimore 0, Buffalo 6; St. Louis—St. Louis 8, Detroit 4; Cincinnati—Providence 1, Cincinnati 0.

Pastoral Change.

Rev. Ezra Hainey, for the past 5 years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Strasburg, this county, has tendered his resignation to accept a call from a church in Allegheny county, whither he will go in a few weeks.

Made an Assignment.

George H. Bingeman and wife, of Warwick, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors to Johnson Miller.

THE DAY'S NEWS.

A RESUME OF THE LATEST NEWS.

A Miscellaneous Collection of Recent Occurrences in Small Paragraphs—Items Concerning Many Things.

It is stated that the convention of river coal miners in Pittsburg, on Monday, will try to enforce the check weighman law and have a copy placed on every tipple. Coal operators who employ a check weighmen insist that the convention take this action, and that where the demand is refused they ask miners to strike, and will aid them by employing the strikers if miners at work will agree to share the work with them.

The attorney general of Illinois has filed an opinion that all railroad companies running a train or car within the limits of the state are bound to make full reports to the railway commissioners, and to keep open offices in Illinois for the transfer of stock, where an inspection of the stock books may be made as complete as at New York or Boston.

Surgeon-General Hamilton received a telegram from Vera Cruz yesterday reporting the departure from that port of the steamers Explorer for New Orleans, and City of Pubelo for New York. It is not known whether or not there is any sickness on these vessels, but their departure from an infected port is reported as a matter of precaution.

The October crop report for the department of agriculture fully sustains the telegraphic summary in September relative to injuries by frosts. The potato crop is in better condition than in any year since 1879, but the tobacco crop will, it is said, be below an average in yield.

Isaac Lauga, convicted of incendiarism while being taken to the prison in Montpelier, Vermont, yesterday, jumped from a window of an express train running at the rate of 40 miles an hour. The train was stopped and he was recaptured, "having received no injury."

The captain of the German bark Don Quixote, which arrived at New York, yesterday, reported that the crew broke into the cargo and stole from it some bottle gin and became mutinous. The police boat was ordered to the scene of trouble and arrested five sailors.

Nelson Cooper and Samuel Daily, colored, while intoxicated on Wednesday night, in Russelville, Ky., shot and killed Richard Wenlock, white. They were arrested and boasted of their crime. Last night they were taken from jail by a mob and hanged to a tree.

John Haruff, a citizen of Gallitzen, Pa., was shot in the shoulder and abdomen by "Peg Leg" Murray, a half witted fellow. No cause is assigned for the act. At last accounts Haruff was sinking rapidly.

At Nashville, Tenn., on Thursday night, "Tip" Curtis, a noted desperado, stabbed Charles Herckman, and shortly after, in another altercation, killed a man named Vaughan.

A special dispatch from Grayson, Ky., says that Ellis Craft was hanged there on Friday. He proclaimed his innocence to the last without faltering.

John T. Samuels, of Kearney, Mo., a half brother of Frank James, was arrested on Friday for shooting at a hack driver.

Fighting the Hangman on the Scaffold.

Jack Radford was hanged Friday at Fremont, Ohio, for wife murder committed last October. He made a fierce fight against the officers and cried, "Let me go, you hell hounds," and showered blasphemous epithets upon them. After being dragged to the scaffold he tried desperately to break away and jump from the platform. With much trouble he was bound and the noose adjusted, the drop falling at five minutes after 12 o'clock. Radford spent last night carousing with his guard, drinking whisky, talking about horse races and telling stories. While standing on the gallows pinioned and the noose about his neck, and a clergyman offering prayer, Radford discovered among those in the jail Mr. Greenslade, the father of the murdered woman. Then followed an indescribable scene. Radford made a furious effort, strapped as he was, to rush upon his father-in-law. The sheriff and his assistants had all they could do to hold him. He raved and cursed everybody. The hanging was successful. The body scarcely quivered after the drop fell. The body was cut down in twenty minutes. About one hundred and fifty witnessed the execution.

Republican Senators Caught Napping.

In the Senate at Harrisburg Friday the House resolution to appoint a joint committee of eight, four from each party, to whom should be submitted the whole question of apportionment, came up as unfinished business. There were 16 Democrats and 15 Republicans present, and by a viva voce vote the resolution was quickly concurred in. There was a call for the yeas and nays, which Lieutenant Governor Black refused to entertain as the vote had been announced. Senator Cooper moved to reconsider the vote, and spoke at length in opposition to the resolution. He afterwards moved to indefinitely postpone the motion to reconsider, for the purpose of allowing unlimited debate. When 1 o'clock the hour of adjournment had nearly arrived, Senator Ross moved the previous question. Dilatory motions were interposed, and the Senate adjourned until Tuesday without taking a vote, much to the relief of the Republican senators.

The House postponed the consideration of the Amerman resolution to Monday evening, until which time the House adjourned.

Riddled with Bullets.

Henry Kyle, an eighteen year old negro boy, feloniously assaulted the five year old child of Matthew Alday, near Spring Creek, Ga., but was apprehended before he accomplished his purpose and turned over to a couple of bailiffs for conveyance to jail for safe keeping. When the officers reached a ferry a few miles below Spring Creek, a band of mounted masked men overtook them on the galley and demanded that Kyle be turned over to them. The bailiffs refused to accede to the demand, and a short struggle, during which several shots were fired, but no one mortally wounded, resulted in the prisoner's rescue. Nothing was known of his fate, however, until this morning, when his lifeless body was found lying in the creek riddled with bullets from head to foot, and mutilated by a swarm of vultures, which were feasting on it when discovered. No arrests have been made and none are anticipated.

Our Sanitary Condition.

Lancaster stands in awe of a smallpox visitation as soon as cold weather begins, such as caused so much panic there last winter. The fact is evidence that the sanitary condition of that city is such as to feed contagion, which, if true, is discreditable alike to its population and authorities.—*Harrisburg Independent.*

Our contemporary is much mistaken. Lancaster does not stand in awe of a small pox visitation; there was no smallpox here last winter; and although there have been several cases in the city during the summer, the disease has not been epidemic; the sanitary condition of the city was never better, nor the death rate never less than during the past six months.

Insurance Paid.

James Bryson, of Ephrata, received yesterday from the insurance companies $6,750 the adjusted amount of loss sustained by him by the burning of his property on the 26th of July last.

Got a Date.

Sid C. France was booked to-day to play "Marked for Life" in this city on October 25. His troupe includes specialty people.

THE ESCAPED CONVICTS.

None of them Yet Apprehended—Further Depredations Charged Against Them.

The twelve apostles in crime are still at large, and although our city officers have not given up all hopes of recapturing them their ardor in the chase is much dampened and they are satisfied they have a bigger contract on hand than they at first supposed. No positive information has been received of any of them, but the general impression is that a majority of the gang remain in the fastnesses of the Welsh mountains.

The Robbery of Eberly's Store.

The following additional particulars have been learned relative to the robbery of Henry S. Eberly's store, which was no doubt committed by a gang of the ex-prisoners. They entered the cellar through the grate, then unlocked the cellar doors from the inside. They helped themselves to a great amount of eatables and then bored a hole in the door leading from the cellar to the store, reached in, turned the key and were thus admitted to the store. They stole fifteen or twenty pounds of cheese, six woolen shirts, six pairs of boots, two pairs of pants and four knit jackets, *and nothing else*. They did not even touch the money drawer, nor the watches, pistols, knives or other valuables within easy reach. They did not handle or in any way disturb the goods on the shelves. From the fact that they stole six shirts and six pairs of boots and no more, Mr. Eberly believes there were just six of them, and in this belief he is confirmed by the fact that Daniel Witmyer and a friend met six men armed with two shot guns, near 'Squire Nissley's about two miles from Eberley's at half past 8 o'clock on Thursday evening going towards Eberly's store, and coming from the direction of Ephrata. They were no doubt the party that committed the robbery, as they did not care to steal anything they did not need for immediate use.

Another Burglary.

From Eberly's the burglars seem to have gone to Harry K. Wealand's hotel, about a quarter of a mile north. Here they broke into the cellar, and thence into the bar room. They stole a double bar relief shot gun, a considerable quantity of whisky, which they bottled from a cask in the cellar and allowed some of it to run to waste. They also unscrewed the money drawer, and carried it off together with its contents. We have not learned how much money it contained. Probably they did not disturb Mr. Eberly's money drawer because he has a safe, and they supposed the drawer to be empty.

And Yet Another Burglary.

The hotel of Jacob Barr, a short distance this side of Kinzer's station, known as the Williamstown hotel, was broken into last night and robbed. The money drawer, in the bar room, was carried off, with its contents. A silver watch, worth $50, and some other valubles were stolen.

Frankford's Whereabouts.

Yesterday morning Constable J. B. Young, of West Chester, recovered a horse, phaeton and set of harness that had been stolen from the stable and carriage house of David Parke, in Parksburg, sometime on Thursday night. The officers seem to think that the team had been abandoned by Frankford from the manner in which it was driven.

The West Chester *Republican* sends us the following telegram:

West Chester, Pa., Oct. 13, 1883.

Ed. Intelligencer.—Frankford got another horse last night. The one he stole from Parkes was turned loose yesterday morning. He laid low all day and last night stole a horse and wagon belonging to Enoch Leedom, at Rocky Hill, five miles east of this borough.

Of course all the houses that may be stolen while Frankford remains at large will be charged to his account.

Sheriff High has received a note from E. E. Grannan, of Baltimore, chief of the detective force of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, in which he offers his services and those of his men, to assist in the capture of the convicts. He would like to have photographs of them, or at least a description of them.

Information of the escape and description of the prisoners has been sent out in all directions, and rewards have been offered as has already been stated, but the result has been like the boy's rabbit hunt.

"When I catch the rabbit I am now after and two others," said the little boy "I'll have three." When the detectives catch Frankford, the two Buzzards, and the nine other escaped convicts, they will have a dozen of them—and then the district attorney's harvest will commence. Think what a string of indictments will be framed against the jail breakers! Not only will all of them be indicted for jail breaking, but also for the larceny of the watchmen's firearms, knives and clothing, and the keys of the jail. They will be tried for malicious mischief in cutting the telephone wires, and breaking the legs from the clerk's tables, with which to club Bruno, the bloodhound. Then they can be indicted for assault and battery on that noble beast, and also for cruelty to animals. Amos Lutz, the accommodating watchman who undertook to transfer Ike Buzzard's canary to Abe Buzzard's cell, and who for this act of kindness was kicked into the cell and locked up, not only has a clear case of assault and battery against Ike but also of false pretense and false imprisonment. The venerable Dr. Sample, the other watchman, who, while getting his hair cut by another convict was also locked up by Ike, has also a clear case of false imprisonment, and an indictment for conspiracy would also probably hold good against Ike and Weider, the convict barber. Certainly a general case of conspiracy can be made out against the whole gang. Besides, it will be a comparatively easy matter to prove against these Twelve Apostles in crime all the robberies, burglaries, larcenies and other offenses committed during the time they shall enjoy their little picnic. But, as Mrs. Glass sagely remarks in her great cook book, "First catch your rabbit, then cook it."

Runaway.

This afternoon a boy was driving a horse owned by J. Faegley along North Queen street, when the wheels came off the wagon to which he was hitched. The animal frightened and started to run away. He struck against the awning post in front of Stoner & Shreiner's store, breaking it off, and fell on top of a coil of barbed wire, used for fencing, which was lying on the pavement. The poor beast was terribly cut and will have to be killed. The boy was not injured.

Discharged on a Writ.

Charles Bryon, a young man, committed last night by Alderman Samson, for alleged disorderly conduct at the night schools on Monday night, was taken before court this afternoon on a writ of habeas corpus. The young man made a statement to the court and said he was not near the school on that night, nor did he follow any of the girls as alleged at the alderman's office. He had never been in trouble of any kind before, and as their was no opposition he was discharged.

Dedicatory Services.

The Sunday-school room of the Union Bethel, corner of Prince and Orange streets, having been remodeled and elegantly furnished, will be rededicated tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. The dedicatory sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. S. D. C. Jackson of Columbia. There will be interesting Sunday-school services during the afternoon, conducted by Superintendent S. J. Owens, and a sermon by the pastor in the evening.

COLUMBIA NEWS.

(Our Regular Correspondent.)

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

Regular council meeting was held last night, all of the members being present but Mr. Pfahler. The minutes of the meeting of Sept. 13 were read and approved. Reports of committees were then received. The finance committee announced

Receipts	$18,562 61
Expenditures	11,391 96
Balance on hand	$7,162 45

The chairman of the property committee reported that the cost of painting the opera house tower would be $95 if sanded and $45 if not sanded. The cost of repainting the roof of the building would be 45 cents per square foot. Council ordered the work done.

Mr. Filbert, of the road committee, reported repairs to various streets, alleys, gutters and crossings. Reference was made to procuring stone for paving alley H. The question of selecting and ordering the same was referred to the road committee.

A petition asking for a street lamp at Bridge and Locust streets was presented. The matter was referred to the gas and water committee.

A petition was also presented asking for the extension of Manor street from 9th to 12th streets. From that point to the borough limit the petitioners would open the street as a road. The extension will afford better access to the town to persons residing in the county in that direction from town. Matter was referred to road committee with power to act.

Another petition asked that 5th street be paved from Walnut to Chestnut. Referred to road committee.

A communication from Mr. H. B. Essig regarding the proposed opening of Chestnut down to Second, and Second over to Walnut, was read protesting against running these streets through the Heise estate, of which he is the manager, and stated that he would claim $5,000 if done. The matter was laid over for another month, Messrs. Tile, Patton and Westerman being appointed to ascertain as near as possible the cost of opening these streets.

A rebate of 3 per cent. on Keely stove company taxes was allowed.

Mr. Patton moved that the rebate on all taxes paid before Oct. 15 be extended to Nov. 15. Carried.

Mr. Patton also presented an ordinance, which proposed funding $100,000 of the borough 6 per cent. bonds at 4 per cent. It was laid over for action at the next regular meeting.

Bills which were presented were ordered to be paid and council adjourned.

Borough Notes.

P. R. R. pay car will be here on Monday.

A meeting of the public ground company was held last night.

The pavement at the new R. V. C. depot will be completed about next Wednesday.

The inspection of the Pennsylvania railroad will begin November 9.

Company C. will be paid for their Williamsport encampment services on Monday.

Burglars attempted to rob the Dellinger homestead, near Wrightsville, on Thursday night, but were driven off.

A temperance convention will be held in the Methodist church on Tuesday morning, afternoon and evening. A preliminary meeting will be held the night previous in the Presbyterian church.

A fellow was placed in the lockup for lodging on Thursday night, by Officer Strack, who forgot all about the man. His cries to be released were heard by a gentleman, who had him freed. He was weak for want of food and drink when he came out of the place.

The Columbia fire company engine was engaged to day in pumping the water from the canal boats which recently sunk in the river near Wrightsville. The coal has been removed from the boats, which will be raised as soon as freed from the water now filling them.

Personal and Social.

Mr. A. J. W. Wilson and family are visiting at Glenmore, Pa.

Mr. James Leece, of New Oxford, Pa., the guest of Mr. Daniel Hope.

Miss Mattie Given has gone to Scranton and Pottsville to visit friends.

Messrs. Samuel Filbert and J. W. Yecum are in Philadelphia on business for the G. A. R. post of this place.

Mr. Will Withers, P. R. R. freight clerk here, is now at Conewago instructing a new freight agent in his duties.

Mr. and Mrs. John Getz celebrated the 41st anniversary of their marriage by giving a large party at their residence last night.

Found Dead in the River.

The dead body of an unknown man was found in the river at Wrightsville, on Thursday evening. Deputy Coroner John Frank, of this place, held an inquest yesterday. The verdict was death by accidental drowning, no marks of violence having been found on the body. The Wrightsville authorities refused to allow its burial in that place, as it was found within the limits of Lancaster county, and it was brought to this place and interred.

Police Cases.

The mayor had no visitors this morning except two lodgers, who had been taken in out of the wet last night, and slept in the station house. He discharged them.

Alderman McConomy, committed for ten days each. Two train jumpers, captured by the Pennsylvania railroad officers.

Alderman Samson committed Charles Pryor, for ten days for disturbing the night schools. Three or four others were discharged, the proof against them being not quite strong enough. There are at least a dozen disorderly boys who ought to be arrested for disturbing the schools, especially the girls' night school. A short visit to Burkholder and Bruno might mend their manners.

Alderman McGinn committed Martain Shoiski, for a hearing on Monday evening to answer a complaint of assault and battery made by Henry Kuble, who say's he stabbed him with a large fork while working near Dillerville on Thursday.

The Lady Riders.

There will be plenty of amusement for everybody at McGrann's park on Thursday afternoon, October 25, when Myrtie Peck and Mme Marantette, the long distance riders, will return to this city. They will ride 10 miles against time for $1,000, and will also run a half mile dash without saddle for a purse of $200. For a special purse there will be a trotting race for Lancaster county horses.

Presidential Post Offices.

There are thirteen postmasters in Pennsylvania appointed directly by the president whose terms of office expire between Dec. 1, 1883, and July 1, 1884. The only two in this county are James H. Marshall, of Lancaster, who has served eight years and whose term expires Feb. 17, 1884 and W. C. F. Reed, of Mount Joy, who has served seven years and whose term expires Jan. 15, 1884.

Sale of Real Estate.

Shubert & Sutton, auctioneers, so'd at public sale, on Friday, at the Leopard hotel, the property belonging to the estate of A. W. Reist, deceased, situated on the east side of South Queen street, No. 119, to A. B. Hostetter, for $4,710.

Court of Common Pleas.

BEFORE JUDGE LIVINGSTON.

In the case of Mary Hofford vs. E. E. Snyder, the jury under the instructions of the court rendered a verdict in favor of defendant. The question in the case was one of law and that the court decided.

BEFORE JUDGE PATTERSON.

In the case of Annie E. Bowers vs. the Anchor savings bank of Pittsburg the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

In the case of William Eabling et al., vs. Benjamin Eabling, the jury after having been out for almost 24 hours came into court this morning and rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $587.75 for the land and tenements described in the praecipe they to be released and the title made and delivered to defendant if he pay to plaintiff on or before April 1, 1884, the sum of $587.75 with interest from October 1883, and the costs of suit.

License Granted.

Wm. J. Kennedy was granted a license to peddle with two horses.

John Cross, of this city was granted a soldier's peddlar's license.

Current Business.

In the case of O. C. Guiney vs. Robert Warden, reasons for a new trial were filed.

Exceptions were filed to the report of viewers who assessed the damages of the taking of land of John R. Eshbach, of Millersville, for school purposes and a petition for reviewers was presented.

BARR VERSUS WILEY.

A Suit Decided in which Large Interests are Involved.

The suit of John K. Barr against the estate of the late William M. Wiley, which has been in progress in the U. S. circuit court in Philadelphia for the past few days, was decided yesterday, a verdict being given for the plaintiff for $19,450, being the full amount, principal and interest claimed. S. H. Reynolds and J. Hay Brown, esqs., appeared for plaintiff, and H. M. North and W. A. Atlee, esqs., for defendant. We have already given a history of this somewhat singular case.

Fine Fruit.

Adam Herr, residing near Masonville, Manor township, shows us a pear of the Dutchess variety, perfect in shape, which weighs 20 ounces. It grew on a dwarf tree planted last spring.

Edwin S. Smeltz has placed in the show window of John C. Spaeth's confectionery store, North Queen street, a bunch of four remarkably large and fine quinces. We have before had occasion to notice excellent samples of this choice variety of fruit, which seems this year to have come to wonderful perfection.

Dr. Knight's Amendment Adopted.

An associated press dispatch this afternoon from Philadelphia says:

"At the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church the house of deputies adopted, by a vote of 151 ayes to 83 nays, the amendment of Rev. Dr. C. F. Knight, of Central Pennsylvania, providing the sixth day of August shall be observed as the feast of the transfiguration."

Dr. Knight is pastor of the St. James Episcopal church of this city, and with Dr. J. L. Atlee, also of Lancaster, is in attendance at the convention.

Queer Place for a Chicken.

While workmen were engaged making repairs to an old house owned by Jacob Gable, on South Duke street, to day, they found a dead chicken between the boards of the cornice around the roof and the brick wall. Nothing but skin and bones were left of the fowl and it is supposed to have been there for many years. How it got up so high is unknown as the building is of two stories.

A Mixed Chorus.

The ladies of the Lancaster Mennerchor will meet at the new hall Friday evening, for the purpose of organizing a mixed chorus.

Amusements.

Miss Prescott.—Those who fall to see this splendid actress in "Belmont's Bride," as given this evening, will certainly miss a fine treat. The play has been well received everywhere, and the press notices have been most flattering. There should certainly be a well-filled house in attendance.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills for the cure of Neuralgia are a success."—Dr. G. P. Holman, Christianburg, Va. 50 cents, at druggists.

"*Five Dr. S. on each of medicine, no other. Dr. Benson's Skin Cure has driven away all eruptions and I'm nearly well.*" Ida C. Young, Hamilton, Ill., druggists keep it, $1 per package.

☞ Dresses, cloaks, coats, stockings and all garments can be colored successfully with the Diamond Dyes. Fashionable colors only 10c.

Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic combines all the elements of nutritious food. *Ask for Colden's*, of druggists. 0-14-w4eod&w

Opposition is what it wants. That will make it solid; we mean Dr Bull's Cough Syrup. It has entered the lists and come out far ahead. In the rank of legitimate household remedies for the cure of coughs and colds, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup stands first. Price 25 cents.

For Hay Fever I recommend Ely's Cream Balm. It entirely relieved me from the first application; have been a sufferer for ten years. Going from home and neglecting to take the remedy, I had an attack; after returning I immediately resorted to it and found instant relief. I believe, had I begun its use earlier, I should not have been troubled. J. Colyer, Clerk, 178 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

My brother Myron and myself were both cured to all appearance, of Catarrh and Hay Fever last July and August. Up to this date, Dec. 28, neither have had any return of these troubles. Ely's Cream Balm was the medicine used. Garret Evans, Spencer, Tioga Co. N. Y. 02-2wdeod&w

In Small Pox, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria Darbys Prophylactic Fluid will stop the spread of the infection.

From Cleveland, Ohio,

Comes a letter signed T. Walker, saying: "About six months ago commenced taking *Burdock Blood Bitters* for protracted case of lumbago and general debility, and now am pleased to state have recovered my appetite and wont of strength. Feel better altogether. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street.

Small Pox, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Yellow Fever, etc., can't exist where Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is used.

Not a Case.

Not a case of rheumatism, not a case of neuralgia, not a case of lameness, not a case of pain or sprain—not one—has failed to go when attacked by *Thomas' Eclectric Oil*. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street.

Brown's Household Panacea.

Is the most effective Pain Destroyer in the world. Will most surely quicken the blood whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly RELIEVE PAIN, whether chronic or acute, than any other pain alleviator, and it is warranted double the strength than any other similar preparation.

It cures pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, and ALL ACHES, and is The Great Reliever of Pain. "BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" should be in every family. A teaspoonful of the Panacea in a tumbler of hot water (sweetened, if preferred), taken at bedtime, will BREAK UP A COLD. 25 cents a bottle. may1-T,Th,F&w

Contagion destroyed by Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. See advertisement.

For Lame Back, Side or Chest use SHILOH'S POROUS PLASTER. Price, 25 cents. Sold by H. B. Cochran, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster. feb14eod6