Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 19, 1883.

Mahone Finds a New Reason.

Mahone seems to have extorted an assurance from the administration. Under the stunning effects of the late disaster, he reviled Arthur for remitting aid and comfort in the late campaign and allowing the buccaneer party in Virginia to go to the wall. Casting about for occult reasons to explain the sudden return of the Virginia voters to their senses, Mahone gave the world to understand that the defeat of his raiders was due to the apathy of Arthur, Chandler and Gorham. The administration, bereaved of the energetic Hubbell and the fertile Dorsey, left the fight to Mahone and his trained janizaries. The result proved that Mahone's methods could not be made successful with the meagre contributions extorted from the officeholders. In the first impulse of chagrin and surprise, Mahone blurted out the truth. Reflection, however, fed by insinuating suggestions from Washington has given a new light to Mahone's crushed spirit.

The defeat is now shifted to other than the original grounds. The Northern heart is to be fired for the contest of next year and, oblivious of the truth told the day after the election, Mahone now invokes the country to the consideration of a new cause for his overthrow. It was "Bourbonism and the color line." The odious Democrats made the contest hinge on the supremacy of the whites, while repudiation under the oriflamme of a "fair count and free vote" was crushed. An "address" with the obvious ear marks of Gorham and the thrifty factors of the party of sham and spoliation, has been issued, in which the sins of the "Bourbons" are set forth in the lurid vigor Mahone illustrated in the Senate when Ben Hill punctured the strutting manakin. The time has long since gone by when the voters of the North can be played upon by these fantastic tricks of demagogism. Mahone can hardly expect even the most credulous of Northern partisans to be deceived by the fabrication of the Gorham "address." He was beaten because the sober second thought of the Virginians revolted from the methods by which the party machinery of the state has been used during the Mahone dispensation. Northern Republicans can hardly take it as a compliment to their understanding when Mahone tells them that his recent overthrow was the work of fraud, terrorism and chicanery when it is borne in mind that the Republicans of Virginia were leagued with the "Bourbons" for the redemption of the state from the freebooters of repudiation. For if the negroes were terrorized at election it must have been the work of the Republicans, since the gains made at Mahone's expense were in nearly every case in the strong Republican districts. Liars should have good memories and plotters like Mahone should keep their wits about them. The recent triumph of law, order and decency in Virginia, was brought about by the close union of the Republicans and Democrats, and if Mahone impugns the lawfulness of the work done, under orders from Gorham and Chandler, he is simply stultifying the Republican minority in the state, which was heart and soul with the Democracy in wresting the administration from a gang of political cut-throats. It may be that Mahone can be of service to Arthur, but, unless he can make up a more coherent story than his amusing address contains, he can give the party no material aid in the next election.

Sensational News.

The unprincipled editors who look only to the interest of what they publish and care nothing for its truth, are getting to be so many that they will soon need to be brought under the harrow of the law, that they may learn that the license they practice is not the liberty that is granted them. They bring great reproach upon their profession and do a real injury to the members of it who are unwilling to abuse the freedom of speech which is conceded them for the public advantage. The people who are learning to distrust the truth of everything they read in the newspapers, because they so often find it false, will not discriminate between those who seek to say what is true and those who care nothing at all for the truth of what they print, so only that it is entertaining; but they will discredit all alike, and the decent editor must suffer for the sins of his brother.

Lately the people of this vicinage have been taught how little reliance is to be placed upon the statements of the metropolitan newspapers as to events happening in their midst and of which they have knowledge. The breaking out of jail of the Buzzards and their retirement to the fastnesses of their mountain homes at Ephrata at once suggested to certain enterprising city journals that here was an excellent opportunity to manufacture sensational details of the Buzzards' doings. To have a gang of jail breakers take refuge in a mountain and bid defiance to pursuit in this thickly settled country smacked of such romance and was in itself so remarkable that the opportunity to illustrate and adorn it was not to be lost. Then there was a conflict between pursuing citizens and the convicts, which added to the interest capable of being concentrated in the situation. The consequence has been that we have been entertained with a great deal of information in distant journals which was entirely original with them. They have interviewed Buzzard and the Buzzardesses and all their sisters, aunts and cousins. They have done it very conveniently in their offices—perhaps by the aid of a telephone in the Buzzard cabin; or possibly they have dreamed a dream. There is no telling how these learned and enterprising editors get news which no one else gets, if they get it honestly.

There is that exceedingly enterprising journal, the Philadelphia *Press*, which very often has exclusive information; yesterday, for instance, it informed us that one of the most respected families that sojourns here until Christmas time had already occupied their residence in Philadelphia; and furthermore, that the engagement of marriage of a daughter had been announced, when the fact is that the gentleman is not on the lady's visiting list, and she has not even passed him on the street for a year or more. What is the name of such enterprise? Was it inspiration that gave this editor that news? If so, it was from the father of lies, and that sort of inspiration will be likely in the end to put the inspired editor very low down indeed, and meanwhile may earn him a boot heel.

RANDALL grows more confident and his chances strengthen as the end of the speakership fight draws near.

THE man who, in the speakership race, puts up his silver on Randall against the field is wise in his generation.

HENRY B. PAYNE, one of the Democratic members of the electoral commission, asserts as his opinion that Roscoe Conkling's speech, delivered when all chance of an agreement between the members of the committee of conference seemed at an end saved the country from two presidents—and anarchy.

> Passions are likened best to floods and streams.
> The shallow murmurs while the deeps are dumb;
> So when affections yield discourse, it seems
> The bottom is but shallow whence they come;
> They that are rich in words must needs discover
> They are but poor in that which makes a lover.
>
> —*Sir Walter Raleigh.*

POOR Kilbourn must try it over again as Judge Cox has declared that the recent verdict of $60,000 in his favor is excessive. After the fifteen days' martyrdom endured by this governmental parasite, the action of the judge is too cruel. Hallett should take the lecturing platform when his suit is concluded, and gather in the shekels by the recital of his wrongs to his sympathizing fellow countrymen.

MARRIAGE in the Siberian mines has some very unique features. When a prisoner wants to join the ranks of the Benedicks, the only thing necessary for him to do is to send in an application to the overseer, who forthwith allots him a wife. Three days of probation are then allowed, and if any incompatibility of temper seems likely to arise, the applicant may receive twenty five lashes and another wife. Should this feature of dealing out corporal punishment be introduced into modern society, the occupation of the divorce lawyer would be forever gone.

ONE hundred thousand miles of railroad in this country and Canada adopted the new time standards on Sunday. Thirteen thousand miles continue under the old or mixed system. The map showing the four different belts of country for the four different standards are colored red, blue, green and yellow, beginning from the east, and railroad men, with that spirit of abbreviation for which they are famous, have already begun to call the time for the Eastern system red time instead of that of the 75th meridian. The new time is one minute and three seconds faster than that heretofore used, so that the adoption of the new system will have a scarcely appreciable effect in this section.

ANOTHER accident at a grade crossing took place at an early hour in Philadelphia yesterday morning. As on previous occasions the driver was at the same time conductor and was inside the car in the act of collecting fares when a switching engine dashed into the horse car and badly injured two of its occupants. Not many weeks have elapsed since an accident similar in character, but more disastrous in its results, occurred at American street and Susquehanna avenue in that city. The necessity of safety gates will be harped upon anew, and the street railway company will probably shoulder the blame on the driver who neglected to stop his car and go forward to see that the crossing was clear. It seems a pity that some of the millionaire railway men, who by giving inadequate accommodations fatten off the public, cannot be made to ride in the death traps of their own invention.

PERSONAL.

McKEE RANKIN'S real name is McKee.

HENRY IRVING receives his *Hamlet* for Philadelphia.

BREWSTER, attorney general, is interesting as a piece of mediæval bric-a-brac to the New York *Sun*.

HENRY VILLARD'S daughter attended the opera in New York the other night wearing a white worsted breakfast shawl.

JUDGE DIXON, and wife, of New Jersey, were recently guests at a dinner party given to his successful opponent, Gov. elect Abbett.

JUSTICE HARLAN declares that the civil rights bill is constitutional. Fortunately for the country Harlan is in a hopeless minority.

ROSA BONHEUR has been very ill for three weeks, and is now in a critical condition, from cancer, for the removal of which a dangerous operation is necessary.

W. F. ALLEN, secretary of the railroad time conventions, devised the time standard which went into effect on the important railroads of the country on Sunday.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR is hard at work at his message. He wishes that he always had a message to write, it gives him such a good excuse for not being at home to bores.

THE announcement in the Philadelphia Sunday *Press* of the engagement of Miss Daisy Grubb, of Lancaster, is without the slightest foundation and is absolutely denied.

SHERIDAN'S predecessors as commander of the army have been Generals Harmar, St. Clair, Wayne, Wilkinson (twice) Washington, Dearborn, Brown, Macomb, Scott, McClellan, Halleck, Grant and Sherman.

ANNA DICKINSON has decided again to go on the lecture platform under the auspices of the Knights of Labor, and declares it her purpose to make speeches in all the principal cities of the country in the interest of that organization until the close of the next presidential election.

I. W. ENGLAND'S handsome residence at Paramus, N. J., was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning with all its contents, excepting a few oil paintings. The cause of the fire is credited to mice, which may have carried matches between the flooring. Mr. England is publisher of the New York *Sun*.

JOSEPH E. McDONALD is large, clean shaved, bald headed; has large gray eyebrows and blue eyes, is fond of society and walking; lives plainly; admires Conkling and Voorhees, has been married three times; attends the Presbyterian church and the theatre; has a law practice of $20,000 a year, and does not talk about his chances for the presidency.

THE NEWS.

A YOUNG WIFE DESERTED AND DYING

Sad Story Told by a Woman who Attempted Suicide at Baltimore—Her Husband's Shameful Neglect.

A woman about 24 years of age, who gives her name as Zoe Haywood attempted suicide Sunday, at the Mansion house at Baltimore. She arrived there early in the morning in search of her husband, Charles W. Haywood, an actor, who she says deserted her in Philadelphia last Monday, leaving her penniless.

Upon arriving at the hotel Mrs. Haywood proceeded to her room, and an hour afterwards four pistol shots were heard emanating from her chamber. The door was forced open and Mrs. Haywood was found lying upon the bed with a revolver by her side. Only one shot took effect. It entered her left breast and passed entirely through her body, coming out of her back. The wound is pronounced fatal.

Mrs. Haywood tells a sad story of her married life of only three years duration. She says her husband is connected with one of the best families in New York, but was disowned by them several years ago. He was one of the original members of the Clipper quartet, and lately has conducted a saloon at the corner of Twentieth and Norris streets, Philadelphia. Two weeks ago his efforts were distranged for rent and he began drinking heavily.

Last Monday Haywood returned to the Great Western hotel, where they boarded, and took away, during her absence, all his clothing and she has not seen him since. Having no money, she borrowed $10 and a revolver, intending to shoot herself in case she was unsuccessful in finding her husband. She will die. She is perfectly sensing and quite intelligent. She says the name of Haywood is their stage name.

Prior to going to the Mansion house in the morning Mrs. Haywood was insulted by a crowd of drunken men, and drew her revolver upon them and threatened to shoot the first man who dared to lay hands upon her. Her parents live in Brooklyn. Mrs. Haywood expected to become a mother in six months.

180,000 ROTTEN EGGS

Mr. Ellis Buys them and Can't Sell Them, Give Them Away or Throw them Away.

N. Y. *Sun*.

In the cargo of the Danish steamer Hemdal, which came into port about a month ago with a freight of hardwood, were 250 boxes of eggs containing sixty dozen each. The water which was pumped into the vessel to quench the flames became heated in the process and boiled the eggs hard.

It was suggested to Mr. W. H. Ellis that the eggs were still available for salads and kindred purposes, and he purchased them of L. O. Smackenberg & Co., 98 Murray street, to whom they were consigned, for $200, intending to retail them at a profit to hotels and restaurants. When he set about retailing them, however, he discovered that the fumes of the Swedish matches, to the spontaneous combustion of which the fire on the Hemdal was due, had impregnated the eggs with the odor of sulphur, and that the entire lot of 180,000 eggs was unsalable.

Not only were they unsalable, but they could not be given or thrown away. When he began dumping them in the street for Plunger Walton or Commissioner Coleman's carts to carry off, he was threatened with arrest. He requested permission of the health officers to deliver the eggs at the offal dock, but was told that disposing of hard boiled eggs was not included in the offal contractor's contract, and that his request could not be complied with. It was added that he might dump the eggs anywhere in New Jersey, but that if he deposited them within the limits of New York city he would be prosecuted. He went away declaring that he would cart them about no longer, but would throw them in the first convenient street.

Mr. Ellis says he will sue Smackenberg & Co. to recover his $200, but, unfortunately for the success of the suit, the bill of sale merely delivered 180,000 hard boiled eggs, and did not guarantee them being fit for food. What puzzles Mr. Ellis is how the sample eggs, which he ate before purchasing the 180,000, all happened to be free from sulphur, and as sweet as if they had been laid the day before in Long Island instead of a month previous in Denmark.

LABOR NOTES.

Are There the Results of Republican Promises?

Oliver Brothers & Phillips, iron manufacturers of Pittsburg, have suspended operations in all departments except the rolling mill. A member of the firm said that work would soon be suspended in that department also if trade did not improve. It is said that the extensive works of Everson, Macrum & Co., and the Union iron mills of Carnegie & Co., are preparing to shut down on the 15th of next month.

In Norway, Michigan, on Saturday the men of the Ludington mine joined the Chapin mine strikers at Iron Mountain and paraded the streets nearly 1,000 strong with a brass band, until they were forced by the cold to disperse. Four hundred of them then surrounded Superintendent Stockbridge, of the Ludington mine and beat him until he promised to grant all their demands. The mob then started in search of Superintendent Cody, of the Chapin mine, but he had left for Milwaukee. It is probable that a force of state militia will be sent to the scene.

Mahone to His Followers

Senator Mahone, of Virginia, has issued a long address "To the Readjuster Party" of that state. He sets forth and advocates Readjuster principles; justifies the Readjuster policy and administration of the legislative and executive departments of the state; arraigns and denounces the attitude and policy of the "Bourbon" party; charges that party with being responsible for bloodshed and violence; and asserts that victory in the recent election was the result of race agitation, born of despair, "when murder became rampant," and the policy of the "Bourbons" was "to buy all they could and bully the remainder." He concludes by saying: "The struggles against Bourbonism is to be renewed henceforth and to the death, and, as your chairman, I call upon every loyal Readjuster in Virginia to rally to the standard and reform to fight a new battle against their old Bourbon foe in the national campaign of 1884. Bearing in mind the old watchword of a free ballot and a fair count, we have a right to demand and expect support from the state, and if need be, from the Federal government, in behalf of the rights of man, guaranteed by both governments, and put at stake to procure the ascendancy of an unscrupulous party that sticks at nothing to acquire power."

Controller Knox's Report.

Extracts from the annual report of Controller of the Currency Knox, now in the printer's hands, show that the aggregate resources of 788 state banks in twenty-four states are $724,479,613. The aggregate resources of 630 savings banks are $1,118,790,944. Some of the largest saving banks in the city of Philadelphia, organized under old charters, are not required to make reports to any state officer. Returns received directly from four of these banks, having deposits amounting to $32,347,733, are included in the returns from the state of Pennsylvania. The savings bank deposits in the 630 institutions, based upon reports made to state authorities, are $1,024,856,787, and the deposits of the state banks and trust companies were $500,374,217.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Full Official Vote for State Treasurer and Auditor General.

The full official vote of Pennsylvania for auditor and treasurer at the election held November 6, 1883, is as follows:

COUNTIES.	Auditor General.				Treasurer.	
	Noah S. Mamey, R.	Thomas J. Bigham, D.	Benjamin Bartholomew, Ind.	Rudolph Dornblaser, Prohibition.	Henry Bucher Swoyer, R.	Frank Reyburn, D.
Adams	2801	2800	11	11	2791	2806
Allegheny	19891	13607	521	825	19897	13611
Armstrong	2979	2481	51	9	3007	2461
Beaver	3422	3275	29	16	3415	3279
Bedford	2869	3064	4	10	2868	3066
Berks	6518	12827	28	24	6525	12826
Blair	4142	3141	25	36	4140	3137
Bradford	5719	3612	519	146	5721	4011
Bucks	6765	7701	16	9	6762	7707
Butler	3340	3141	142	85	3342	3137
Cambria	3417	4[illegible]	7	4	3411	4377
Cameron	293	311	3	0	300	305
Carbon	2529	3777	65	35	2528	3780
Centre	3792	3635	4	18	3791	3637
Chester	7360	4[illegible]	29	1	7374	4[illegible]
Clarion	3542	3[illegible]	9	114	3535	3[illegible]
Clearfield	3040	3[illegible]	67	18	3035	3[illegible]
Clinton	1495	1[illegible]	34	8	1503	1[illegible]
Columbia	1[illegible]	3[illegible]	31	41	1498	3[illegible]
Crawford	4204	4[illegible]	462	32	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Cumberland	3171	4[illegible]	9	22	3[illegible]	4[illegible]
Dauphin	5921	4[illegible]	4	35	5[illegible]	4[illegible]
Delaware	4236	3[illegible]	1	13	4[illegible]	3[illegible]
Elk	1577	1[illegible]	4	15	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Erie	5561	4[illegible]	271	18	5[illegible]	4[illegible]
Fayette	4027	5[illegible]	27	41	4[illegible]	5[illegible]
Forest	2[illegible]	4[illegible]	3	1	2[illegible]	4[illegible]
Franklin	4358	4[illegible]	1	3	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Fulton	639	1[illegible]	1	1	636	1[illegible]
Greene	1560	2[illegible]	24	1	1574	2[illegible]
Huntingdon	3[illegible]	2[illegible]	10	12	3[illegible]	2[illegible]
Indiana	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	47	36	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Jefferson	2128	3[illegible]	4	13	2131	3[illegible]
Juniata	9[illegible]	1[illegible]	1	17	9[illegible]	1[illegible]
Lackawanna	4[illegible]	5[illegible]	274	11	4[illegible]	5[illegible]
Lancaster	14470	9[illegible]	14	14	14477	9[illegible]
Lawrence	2777	1[illegible]	3	7	2784	1[illegible]
Lebanon	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	4	1	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Lehigh	3551	2[illegible]	3	11	3528	2[illegible]
Luzerne	7[illegible]	9[illegible]	1	11	7[illegible]	9[illegible]
Lycoming	3[illegible]	4[illegible]	3	13	3[illegible]	4[illegible]
McKean	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	2	1	2[illegible]	1[illegible]
Mercer	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	7	1	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Mifflin	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1	1	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Monroe	1[illegible]	3[illegible]	1	1	8[illegible]	1[illegible]
Montgomery	9[illegible]	1[illegible]	45	15	9[illegible]	1[illegible]
Montour	8[illegible]	3[illegible]	10	2	8[illegible]	3[illegible]
Northampton	3[illegible]	6[illegible]	17	15	3[illegible]	6[illegible]
Northumberland	3[illegible]	4[illegible]	49	85	3[illegible]	4[illegible]
Perry	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	1	1	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Philadelphia	75[illegible]	54[illegible]	3[illegible]	2[illegible]	75[illegible]	51[illegible]
Pike	4[illegible]	1[illegible]	1	3	4[illegible]	1[illegible]
Potter	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1	6	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Schuylkill	7[illegible]	8[illegible]	42	400	7[illegible]	8[illegible]
Snyder	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	2	1	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Somerset	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	2	4	3[illegible]	1[illegible]
Sullivan	8[illegible]	1[illegible]	1	10	8[illegible]	1[illegible]
Susquehanna	8[illegible]	2[illegible]	4[illegible]	7	8[illegible]	2[illegible]
Tioga	4[illegible]	1[illegible]	6	197	4[illegible]	1[illegible]
Union	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	7	7	1[illegible]	9[illegible]
Venango	2[illegible]	3[illegible]	12	27	2[illegible]	3[illegible]
Warren	3[illegible]	1[illegible]	22	197	3[illegible]	1[illegible]
Washington	5[illegible]	1[illegible]	42	38	5[illegible]	1[illegible]
Wayne	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	32	2	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Westmoreland	5[illegible]	4[illegible]	3	61	5[illegible]	4[illegible]
Wyoming	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	10	8	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
York	5[illegible]	8[illegible]	4	1	8[illegible]	8[illegible]
Totals	319[illegible]	32[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	32[illegible]	32[illegible]

J. B. Howard, Prohibition candidate for state treasurer, receives 16,[illegible] votes and A. L. Nash, greenback, for the same office, received 4[illegible] votes.

Killed on the Railroad.

A freight train on the Cairo division of the Wabash railroad ran through a bridge near Crossville, Illinois, on Saturday. One man was killed and two others slightly injured.

Two passenger trains on the Illinois Central railway collided near Bradford station on Saturday afternoon. Both engines were badly damaged, and five cars were burned. Three railroad men were killed and a number of passengers were injured.

Near Malvern, Iowa, on Friday Julia Robinson, eight years of age, started to cross a high railroad trestle bridge spanning a creek. A train approached, and the engineer not seeing her in time to slack up she laid down between the rails. When the engineer saw her he motioned to her to keep quiet. She kept still until four cars had passed, when, thinking the danger over, she got up and was knocked into the creek and dangerously injured.

Malapropos.

Taking of dinner partner, a gentleman not long since was doing with a friend, and was asked to take down a certain lady. Now there were two ladies present, one a widow, whose husband had died in the odor of sanctity, the other a married woman, whose husband had gone to Ceylon. The unfortunate thought he had the married lady on his arm, but it was the widow, and turning to her with his most fascinating smile, he said:

"Nice day this has been."

"Do you think so? It has been so awfully hot?" replied she.

"Do you call this hot?" said he airily. "Why, it is nothing compared to the place your husband has gone to."—*Editor's Drawer, in Harper's Magazine for December.*

Annals of Crime

Carrie Roberts was shot dead by John H. Billingsby, in a house of evil repute in Nashville, on Saturday night. The murderer ran out the back way and escaped.

John Clair, superintendent of a mine near Wilkesbarre, was shot and fatally wounded on Saturday night, by Dennis Keller, recently from Iowa. No cause is assigned for the deed.

The trial of James Nutt for the murder of N. L. Dukes will begin at Uniontown, Pa., the first week of December. Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, will be one of the counsel for the defence.

On Lake and Sea

The great gale on the lakes, which began on Sunday, the 11th inst., continued almost without interruption until Saturday, the 17th. As far as known 17 vessels were totally wrecked and from 80 to 100 lives lost during its continuance.

The British steamer Condor, from Liverpool, sank off Minden, Holland, during a violent storm. Eighteen of the persons on board were lost, including the engineers, who were killed by the bursting of the boiler. Eight were saved.

The British steamer Hymettus was wrecked in the storm on the Dutch coast. Few of the crew were rescued.

Losses by Fire.

A number of stores at Loride, Missouri, were burned on Thursday night. Loss, $20,000.

King & Mosser's flour mill, at Madison, Indiana, was destroyed by an incendiary fire on Friday night. Loss, $20,000.

A fire at Nashua, N. H., on Saturday night, destroyed the old Washington house, used as a furniture factory, and two adjoining buildings, causing a loss of $21,000.

The San Fernando cotton factory in Talpan, near the city of Mexico, was destroyed by fire on Saturday, and five operatives were burned to death. The loss on property is $600,000.

A Night Adventure in Dakota.

Chicago Times.

A Norwegian stopping at a Chamberlain hotel dreamed in the night that he was pursued by officers of the law, and without stopping to wake up he jumped out of the window, alighting upon the roof of an adjoining building, sixteen feet below. When he had recovered himself he descended thence to the ground and presented his apologies for his appearance at the front door of the house. He went into the Indian country the following morning.

Dispersed by Scarlet Fever.

The female students in the state normal and model schools at Trenton, New Jersey, have been sent to their homes by the principal, to prevent the possibility of contagion from the scarlet fever, which has broken out on the young women's boarding halls. The four cases of fever in the male department are reported to be doing well. All the schools will remain closed until the Monday after Thanksgiving.

"TID" BRIMMER.

THE FIRE BUG AGAIN IN LUMBO

Captured at Harrisburg—His Desperate Attempts to Escape. The Story of the Jail Breakers—Whereabouts of the Fugitives.

Last evening precisely at 5:30 George, alias "Tid" Brimmer, the fire bug, who made his escape recently, was landed in his old quarters, having been recaptured in Harrisburg yesterday afternoon at one o'clock. For some time it had been suspected that Brimmer and Ike Buzzard had been in Harrisburg where Frank Gemperling, a brother-in-law of the former, resides. Early last week Keeper Burkholder sent word to the authorities of that city to be on the look out for them. On Sunday morning Mr. Burkholder received a telegram from Chief Landis, of Harrisburg, asking that process for Brimmer be sent up. There was no train until the fast line at 1:35 p. m., and Burkholder concluded to go to Harrisburg at that time. Alderman Samson accompanied him and they arrived at the capital shortly before 8 o'clock. Upon their arrival there they found that Brimmer had been captured and was in jail.

How He Was Taken.

It appears that on Thursday Mrs. Brimmer, the mother of the prisoner, went to Harrisburg to see her son; an officer of the town who knew her, found that she went to the house of Gemperling, which has been watched since that time. Yesterday about noon Chief Landis and several officers started to bag their game. The house of Gemperling is on Fifth street and as they neared it, Brimmer, who saw them, crawled out on the roof of a back building. The officers told him to surrender, but he refused and they began firing. Brimmer had a revolver and returned the fire. He finally jumped from the roof and took refuge in a neighboring house; he soon left and ran up a street, pursued by the officers, who continued firing on him. After a chase of half a mile Brimmer ran into a stable and hid in the hay mow where he was easily captured, when the officers searched under the hay with pitch forks. He was brought to this city without any trouble and was placed in an iron clad cell on the ground floor of the prison. In attempting to escape from the officers Brimmer was shot in the hand; the wound is slight, but last evening the hand was considerably swollen. When captured a revolver, razor and knife were found on him.

Who Brimmer Is.

Brimmer is well known in this city to all who reside here and his career has been a bad one. He is the son of respectable parents who reside on Middle street, and they have been given a great deal of trouble by his bad conduct. He is but 23 years of age but for years was the leader of the worst gang of firebugs that ever infested this city, and it was only broken up upon his arrest. In the summer of 1882 Brimmer was caught in the act of firing the barn of Adam Ranck, just east of this city and was arrested by Dr. James Fitzpatrick. On the same day the barn at the poorhouse was burned and Brimmer was convicted of both offences. Immediately after being locked up he began to "squeal" and implicated a number of others who were arrested for arson. Most of them escaped only on account of the statute of limitations. Brimmer admitted that he set fire to the Conestoga cork works and charged John Wertz with being an accomplice; the latter was arrested convicted, sentenced and was among the late jail breakers not yet recaptured. Brimmer confessed to a number of other incendiaries. On April 24th last he was sentenced to 18 years imprisonment and Wertz to 10.

The two remained in prison until October 10th last, when they escaped with nine other long term prisoners, including Abe and Ike Buzzard, the notorious Welsh mountain outlaws, who were serving 13 and 19 years sentences respectively for burglary; John Frankford, the horse thief, who was doing nineteen years; Alex Leman, a four year fire bug, and five year burglars. The particulars of their escapes, which are still fresh in the minds of the people of the state, if not the entire country, were planned and successfully carried out by Ike Buzzard, who was an intimate and close friend of Brimmer's since the day the latter was first put into prison. Of those who escaped but three have been recaptured. Alex Leman was entrapped by a man, whom he supposed to be his friend, at Cohoes, N. Y., a week before last and turned over to our authorities; James Clifford, one of the five year burglars, was arrested the same week on the Ephrata mountain after a desperate fight with officers and citizens, in which Abe Buzzard was badly wounded but managed to escape; and now Brimmer is the third of the gang retaken.

Brimmer's Story.

The story of both Clifford and Alex Leman have been given in these columns, and that of Brimmer is, if anything, more interesting. Soon after being placed in prison last evening the young firebug was visited by a number of reporters; they found him sitting at a table reading by the light of a tallow candle. He had his wounded hand tied up and said it gave him some pain. He seemed pleased to see his visitors and shook hands with all. He is little changed in appearance, and now has a light moustache. On his right hand he wears a gold ring. He said he felt sorry that he had been returned to serve out such a long sentence but as it happened he must make the best of it; he had no object now in being untruthful, and would tell a correct story. He then proceeded to make his statement, which was about as follows: On the night of the escape Ike Buzzard, who is a firm friend of Brimmer, first unlocked his cell; in a short time others were let out and two or three went to the cell containing Abe Buzzard and Watchman Lutz; the former was taken out and no pistols or any kind of weapons were used to frighten Lutz, who was almost scared to death already. Morris Bricker was the only man in the party who had a pistol and he was up stairs at the time. The last man to be liberated was John Frankford, and while the others were in the corridor he made a great noise, begging piteously of the boys to take him along also; his cell was finally opened and the eleven stood in the corridor. Brimmer was at the head of the party when they passed into the yard; the "blood hound" jumped upon him, but made no attempt to bite, and seemed playful. After passing out of the Orange street gate, the keys of which they had received, the party started down the Groffstown road and stopped at the big railroad bridge across the Conestoga creek. Here it was agreed to separate and Frankford, Clark, Bricker Groff, Beck and Watkins started down the railroad towards Philadelphia. The other party consisting of Brimmer, Ike and Abe Buzzard, Wertz, Clifford and Leman started for the Ephrata mountain, where they arrived at 12 o'clock that night. Brimmer and Ike Buzzard kept together all the time and were very thick. After spending five days on the mountain Wertz and Leman stated that they desired to leave. Abe Buzzard showed them the road to Lebanon and they left for that town. The other four remained together and spent their time in the Ephrata, Schoenek and Welsh mountains and traveled through Lancaster and Lebanon counties. They did not do the plundering and thieving attributed to them by the newspapers, at least not while Brimmer was with them. After spending twenty days in the above places, moving about in order to keep hidden from the officers, Ike Buzzard and Brimmer agreed to start on a trip, which they did, leaving Abe Buzzard and Clifford, who, in this time, for some reason, had become great friends, in the Ephrata mountain. They went to Erie and visited other cities in different parts of the state. At Scranton they secured work. Brimmer, who is a good painter, was engaged at that trade until discharged, on account of scarcity of work, by his employer. The two then resumed their trip and went to Allentown and thence came to Lancaster county.

The Fight Near Ephrata.

On the day of the fight in the Ephrata mountain, when Clifford was caught, they were near the scene but were not in the fight and did not see it; they had just returned from Allentown and had scarcely got on the mountain when they heard the firing; they knew there was trouble and left at once. On last Tuesday two weeks ago they came to this city for the first and only time since their escape. They walked in the Lititz pike and passed through the Lancaster cemetery, to Plum street, thence to Middle street to Brimmer's home. Here they secured clothing and left the city by the same route. In the cemetery Buzzard changed his clothing, leaving behind a pair of pantaloons and boots. At Dillerville the two took a freight train and went west. Last Monday they landed in Harrisburg on the last trip. Brimmer went to his sister's and Buzzard secured another place. On Wednesday night they were at the stock yards and intended leaving, but Brimmer became separated from his friend and was unable to find him. He returned to his sister's as he was feeling unwell, having a weak back; he wrote home for money; his mother being afraid to send it by mail started up with it herself, and the result was that he was arrested.

His Resistance at Harrisburg.

Brimmer says that he was determined not to be arrested and for that reason shot at the officers; when he went into the house next door to that of his brother-in-law he sat down in the kitchen; the officers ran up stairs without seeing him and he went out and started on a run; at the stable where he was caught he covered himself up with hay; the officers searched everywhere for him, walking over his body several times; they finally left and he thought he was safe, but they returned and began sticking pitchforks into the hay, fearing that he would be stuck he came out of his hiding place. Chief of Police Landis pointed two pistols at his head and asked him to surrender; at first he refused, but, thinking he might be killed, he gave up and was taken to prison.

The Reward.

There is a reward of $150 for the capture of Brimmer which was offered by the prison inspectors, and will no doubt be paid to the Harrisburg police.

Thought They Had Another.

Shortly after the dispatch concerning Brimmer was received here, another came from Steelton, stating that a man had been arrested at that place, who answered the description of Beck, one of the escaped convicts. When Keeper Burkholder looked at the man in Harrisburg he said he was not Beck, which is 10 years younger. The man had been held on a charge of larceny and was held.

Further Particulars.

According to the *Patriot* of this morning, Harrisburg was greatly excited over the arrest of Brimmer. It was Sergeant Hockley who spotted the house of Gemperling; he lived near by, and it was he who on Thursday saw Mrs. Brimmer in a street car, from which she alighted and went to Gemperling's. He was acquainted with her, and at once supposed that her son was in the town. From that time the house was watched, and yesterday it was agreed to make the arrest, which was accomplished by Chief Landis, Sergeant Hockley, Officers Solomon, Landis and Macherman. The particulars given in the *Patriot* are about the same as related above. Brimmer fired three shots at the officers, but hit no one; he showed himself to be plucky to the end, and then reluctantly surrendered. Afterwards he became good humored, and out of $6, which he had in his pockets, he treated the officers to cigars.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Roland Reed as "Dick Smythe."

There was a large audience in Fulton opera house Saturday evening, drawn there by the appearance of Mr. Roland Reed in his popular character of *Dick Smythe*, in the play of "Cheek." The piece has been given here before, and theatre-goers are acquainted with its queer characteristics and enjoyable features. Mr. Reed has in no wise lost vigor and attractiveness in his eccentric role, which he personated Saturday evening to the full satisfaction of the audience, who were most enthusiastic over his performance. Of course the character is an exaggeration, but it is not objectionable, and the peculiar features of it have made it popular, while the play itself has nothing even mediocre in the way of dramatic interest or continuous plot. Miss Blanche Vaughan as *Nell* was, as she always is, satisfactory and piquant, and pleases everybody, though she is now given to more exaggeration in her part than heretofore. The rest of the company, which is substantially that of former years, were passable.

Lancaster City the Worst Offender.

Lancaster Inquirer.

The INTELLIGENCER looked vainly in the institute proceeding for "an explanation regarding the striking fact that the poorest and lowest priced teachers are put in charge of the primary schools where, surely, the best care, the best talent and of course the best pay ought to be had." If the INTELLIGENCER wants to strike hard at this evil it needn't go out side of Lancaster city which eclipses in this respect all other districts of the county, quite a number of which pay primary teachers a compensation equal to that of those who conduct the more advanced schools.

Fine Corn.

Mr. J. A. Alexander, of Martic township, has sent us two ears of yellow corn grown on his farm near Mount Nebo, in said township, which are worthy of mention. The ears are each fifteen inches in length and filled with large grains of solid corn from butt to point. One of the ears contains sixteen rows, with sixty grains to a row; the other, twelve rows, with seventy-four grains to the row. Mr. Alexander thinks it will be hard to beat the Martic hills, in corn culture.

An ear of corn grown on the farm of Isaac B. Mayers, of Coleraine township, contains 1,423 grains.

A Large Funeral.

The funeral of Fredrick Goos, which took place yesterday afternoon at half past two o'clock from the residence of his parents No. 103 Middle street, was an unusually large one. The Lancaster Mœnnerchor and Teutonia lodge of Knights of Pythias, of which deceased was a member, turned out very largely. The remains were borne to the Zion Lutheran church, where the funeral services took place, Rev. F.P. Mayser, pastor of the church, preaching a funeral sermon in German and making some remarks also in English. The interment was made in Zion Lutheran cemetery.

Death of Geo. W. Garber.

George W. Garber, well known in this city, died suddenly