

Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 11, 1884.

How to End It.

The now famous case of Nolde et al. v. Madlem et al. is a dispute between rival boards of claimant trustees for the control of the remnant of property in the possession of the decept society of Seven Day Baptists at Ephrata. It has been dragging itself through our courts for several years, got to the door of the supreme court in 1882 and was kicked out in 1883. One set of the contestants claim a constituency of 16 members of the society, the other 17, though the regularity of some of these latter is impugned on the ground that the preacher who baptized them into the sect was not orthodox and authorized. It can easily be seen upon what narrow lines these rights divide and how stubborn men, more concerned about the worldly than the spiritual interests of a religious association, one party with its property in hand and the other fighting for control of it, could wage interminable litigation over the issues thus involved. But it is not the policy of the law that litigation should be eternal. However nasty this church quarrel and contemptible the stake in it, the parties to it are entitled somehow to final judgment, and it is not entirely the fault of the civil law that they do not obtain it. The Judge Patterson trustees being in possession of the property, he granted and made permanent an injunction against the Judge Livingston trustees, from which the president judge very naturally dissented, whereupon the supreme court on an appeal decided that in view of the divided court below the decree was void, and so decided. When it came on for further argument in the lower court, Judges Livingston and Patterson divided as before and here the case remains, tied up as before, and likely to remain so until death, a new judicial election or a returning respect for the law and regard for the rights of suitors on the part of the court, intervene to unlock the dead lock.

In the capacity of a mutual friend the INTELLIGENCER only renews the suggestions of the supreme court itself to our equally esteemed, but not always fraternal judges, when we recommend them to take the easy and honorable way out of their difficulty to which the supreme court points them in it says: "If the learned judges below cannot agree upon a proper decree they have the power to call upon a judge from another district to decide the case for them." To be sure, this would be a serious reflection on their own sense of judicial propriety, as it would be graceful and entirely proper for either to yield his pride of opinion to allow a decree to be entered so as to admit of the supreme court reaching the merits of the case; but as neither shows any disposition to do this the plan to invite a judicial referee from some other district is the only practicable one, and there should be to delay in resorting to it.

There are some very excellent neighboring judges to whom this service might be committed. Judge Livingston would, of course, object to Judge Clayton, of Delaware county and Judge Patterson would not propose a member of the Dauphin county court; neither might incline to the Berks county judges, as being too nearly of the vicinity of the case; but Judge Wickes of Chester, or that bright and brainy new judge, Arnold, of Philadelphia, would be just the man to clear the judicial track here of the obstructions piled upon it by the collision of an irresistible force with an immovable body.

The state board of accounts has certainly acted with wisdom in declining to take jurisdiction and in referring to the courts the claim of the Western Union telegraph company to a settlement for \$50,000 of the \$147,000 tax account charged against the corporation by the commonwealth, and which it was reported a short time ago this board had agreed to compromise at the lesser amount offered by the company. The scandal created in Pennsylvania some years ago by its board of accounts may seriously and suspiciously abating a large part of a claim for tax against a delinquent transportation company should be for all time a warning of the state officials to proceed with caution in such matters and leave all doubts in their minds to be settled by courts of law. Especially should they be wary in dealing with so wily a corporation as the Western Union, which comes forward now claiming that the amount it offers is the outside sum in controversy, and "the company is willing to pay, because they desire to avoid litigation and live in peace and harmony in the state." This company has grossly offended the law, and imposed upon the people of this commonwealth by absorbing competing lines in violation of the constitution, and it deserves no consideration except the strict construction of the law's letter.

EX-MAYOR STOKELY, of Philadelphia, speaks out straight and bluntly against the Republican city ticket nominated on Wednesday. He says it will be beaten and ought to be beaten; that Smith is not fit to be mayor and gained his nomination by disreputable methods; that his election will not be aided by the support or the money of Stokely's friends; that the men who nominated the ticket this year betrayed Stokely in 1881, and his friends owe them nothing but the sharp edge of the knife. This might be only the idle talk of a disappointed man, but Stokely, however unscrupulous, is an individual of unquestionable will power and personal force; he represents an obstinate influence in Philadelphia politics that will make itself felt in February. It has likewise been ascertained that the man who threw his sword into the water at the opportune moment and defeated Hunter by this stroke was in the convention irregularly and in violation of the party rules. A good deal of trouble is manifestly brewing for the Republicans in Philadelphia which makes it all the more

necessary that the Democrats there should keep cool heads.

NOTHING is more disastrous to a candidate for office than that his party friends go fishing or hunting on election day. In view of the ticket nominated on Wednesday, a considerable number of Philadelphia Republicans show a manifest disposition to do this thing. The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, about the straightest organ of its party in the city, prints the names of the nominees and adds to their editorial announcement that "the duck shooting is said to be very fine along the Jersey shore and the fishing is not bad." The Bulletin sails in the Stockley boat.

If there is anything faster than a Star Route contract it is the post of special counsel for the government in the prosecution of the Star Routes.

THE end of the Star Route trial and the report of our county auditors may get along about the same time, but few men now born will last until then.

SEVEN sons of United States senators have fat official clerkships in Washington and the number of relatives more remote in degree that enjoy similar distinction is legion.

In spite of the boasted efficiency of New York detective agencies, Mr. Delmonico, a prominent citizen, has been missing nearly a week; and the alleged sleuth hounds of justice are rapidly reaching the conclusion that the earth has swallowed up the object of their search.

THEY have disagreeing judges down in Nashville, Tenn., too. They "stand high in the community." Reflections by one upon the other's court recently caused them to seize each other by the throat and draw knives, but at this stage of the judicial disagreement somebody else called himself in and they were separated. Thus far in the Ephrata church case the battle with carnal weapons has been restricted to the pitiful engagement between the litigants.

THE olive trees planted by Spanish missionaries in California one hundred years ago are still prolific of crops, while from their stock have sprung the large cultivation of this tree and the thriving industry of oil making which has attracted so much attention to viticulture in that favored climate. With the development of this interest in our country the superiority of olive oil to butter as an element of cuisine is likely to become more generally appreciated, while the advantage of cultivating a richly bearing tree that yields in seven or eight years and lasts for centuries are not likely to escape the notice of the California planter.

In the many, many custom houses of the country, from Alaska to Texas, there are 4,370 persons employed, and last year it cost 3.07 per cent. to collect the \$216,962,310 receipts. The cost to collect \$1 ranged from .018 per cent. in New York to \$59.84 in Atlanta. There are over thirty places where it costs over a dollar to collect every dollar of custom receipts, and it is very rare to find that in one town three men, at an expense to the government of \$1,391.53 collected \$282; in another, eight men, at an expense of \$5,195.85 collected \$819.81, while at a third an office force of two men, were paid \$1,067.65 for taking in \$21, aggregate receipts for Uncle Sam.

ACCORDING to the report of the supervising special agent of the United States treasury the undervaluations of imported merchandise subject to ad valorem duties is on the increase. "The foreign manufacturers of the same classes of merchandise produced in the United States maintain their market in this country by undervaluing their invoices, so that all advantage supposed to be conferred upon American labor by the protective tariff is counterbalanced. If the American manufacturer lowers the price of his goods as the result of improved methods of production, the European competitor has only to make his invoices a little lower to enable him to retain his American trade and thus compel the United States revenue to contribute to that end."

THE law creating the sinking fund for the extinguishment of the federal debt provides that 1 per cent. of the entire debt, and the interest accruing on the bonds in the sinking fund already canceled, shall be added each year to the sinking fund. At first it was not fully met, but subsequently the reductions became much larger, so that on June 30, 1883, the reduction of the debt had been \$455,115,333 more than the strict requirement of the law. By the very terms of the law, however, the larger the fund becomes the greater the annual reduction must be; so that although the sum required in 1893 was only \$5,556,270, for last year \$46,321,564 was required; for 1894 it will be \$70,189,798; for 1904; it will be \$78,989,106; for 1905, when the last of the debt will be paid off under the existing law, it will be \$29,982,575. One school of financiers are of opinion that as the sinking fund has been exceeded by \$455,115,333, we should suspend further payments until the requirements of the fund catch up with that amount. Mr. Folger, on the other hand, holds to the present system, by which the \$250,000,000 of 3 per cent. will be reduced within three or three and a half years. There will remain \$250,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds due in 1891, which will have to be bought in the open market if applied, as the law requires, to the sinking fund prior to the date of their maturity, and \$738,000,000 four per cent. due in 1907, but which will have been bought up and paid off by 1905 if the present system is continued. The enormous taxation of the people to pay off the entire war debt in forty years is scarcely tolerable to the common intellect; hence most sensible to the necessity of strictly meeting our governmental obligations.

A Japanese Strait Flash. The following case is recorded by one of the native papers published in Hioyo: The wife of a dealer in sand for scouring, who resides at Nippon Baahi, Yohme, gave birth on the 6th instant to five children, all of whom are strong and healthy.

FIENDISH CRUELTY.

HOBBLE TREATMENT OF A CHILD. A Man Monster Contributes to a Series of Brutal Acts That End in an Infant's Broken Neck.

Whatever doubt may have existed as to the guilt of George Jeffrey, now under indictment for murder in the first degree, jointly with his wife, at Riverhead, Long Island, has been removed. Jeffrey has been quite ill several days, but the symptoms were not dangerous. Tuesday afternoon he sent for the district attorney and made a clean breast of his crime.

He says he killed his wife's child by holding its body between his knees and twisted the child's head one way until he could not hold it longer. He says that he could not hold the child any longer, and he held it guilty of a crime; failing, he at last broke its neck. He hated the child because he was not its father, and its existence interfered more or less with his work. He was a miser, and the child had other motives for its crime. Jeffrey and his wife have been in jail since August.

The child, whose mother is now confined, had been subjected to the most brutal treatment. Dolly Pollard was the mother. She was fourteen years old when the child was born. Jeffrey married her with a full knowledge of all the facts. Neither had any affection for the child and Jeffrey repeatedly objected to supporting it. Dolly would not give up the child, and she would not let it go. She would not let it go, and she would not let it go. She would not let it go, and she would not let it go.

PERSONAL. El MARI has cornered the gum arabic market. KAYER WILHELM always goes to the opera when Lucia sings.

GEN. SHERMAN's mother is 83 and she is proud of the boys. FRANK JAMES' left lung is gone and pneumonia will likely be the executioner.

TENNYSON was seduced into the folly of accepting a peerage by the representations of his sons. DISTRICT COMMISSIONER FOR LIBRARIAN OF THE UNITED STATES Senate is black, and his name is Smith.

HANCOCK's renunciation is favored by the Memphis Journal, which anticipates Gen. Sherman's on the other side. S. S. COX, a recent of the Smithsonian institute since 1858, was not reappointed by Speaker Carlisle. Small business.

W. W. SPERRY, the sculptor, has completed a statue of Chief Justice Marshall, at Rome, and it has been cast in bronze. QUEEN VICTORIA's new giving is a sort of tribute to John Brown, giving a history of his life and the reasons for his gradual rise in royal favor.

MATTHEW ARNOLD complains of a lack of enthusiasm on the part of American audiences. Possibly this is not the fault of the audience. DEATH INTERRUPTS A MARRIAGE.

A wedding and a death in the same family, only two hours apart, was one of the events of the past week in Delaware county. Mr. Edward Hachway and Miss Emma Schindler were to have been married at 6 o'clock yesterday morning in Emmanuel church, Roman Catholic. Just one hour before the time for the wedding, Miss Anna Hachway, sister of the bridegroom, died while preparing for the wedding services for the dead were substituted for the wedding mass and the audience was dismissed, but two hours later the marriage ceremony was performed and the married pair went into mourning.

Seven of a family poisoned. Near Kaufman, the county seat of Kaufman county, Texas, has lived for many years the Byrd family, tenants on Dr. Bennett's farm. There are nine in the family. On last Thursday night seven of the family were seized with deadly sickness. Physicians were called and antidotes for poisoning were administered. On Sunday the father and two of the little daughters were dead. Yesterday two others were dead. It is believed that the cause of the deaths was the white bucket last Thursday. A neighboring farmer is suspected. This farmer had trouble with the Byrd family and sued one of the boys, but lost his case and has since threatened to have revenge. An autopsy and investigation will follow, and in the meantime the suspected man is in danger of being lynched.

A BUDDHIST HUNTED DOWN. Solving the Mystery Surrounding the Death of an Emma Girl.

Detective Kallisher has arrested W. Menken, a Hindu, who is charged with the murder of the Emma girl, near Elmira, New York, as the supposed murderer of the girl found at Carr's Corner, near Elmira. Menken has been in the Elmira reformatory for a burglary committed four years ago. He corresponds fully with the description given of the man who was seen in company with the girl before the murder. In the room where he was arrested was found a quantity of old fashioned jewelry, which has been identified as that which was worn by the girl. Menken refused to say anything except that he is innocent of the charge. He was found hiding in the house of his sister in Clarkson street, Flatbush, L. I. Chief of Police Little, of Elmira, has arrived in New York, and will take Menken back with him. His guilt appears evident.

STATISTICS OF THE DENOMINATIONS. The New York Independent publishes the table which follows, giving the statistics of the religious denominations of the country.

Table with 3 columns: Churches, Members, Ministers. Rows include Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, etc.

Differing Judges Draw Knives. Considerable excitement was created on Thursday in Nashville, Tenn., by a fight between Judge Allen, of the criminal court, and Judge Ferris, of the county court. The affair grew out of a remark made in the county court by the latter to the effect that the criminal court was getting the county by unreasonably heavy costs incurred in the criminal court room. Judge Allen denounced Judge Ferris's statement as false. Each seized the other, and, being separated, both drew knives, but were prevented from using them. Both gentlemen stand high in the community.

Escaped From a Wrecked Schooner. The three masted schooner Emma C. Rumel, Sloan master, reported ashore at Cape Hatteras, N. C., on the 9th inst., was from King's ferry, Fla., bound to Philadelphia, loaded with pine lumber. The vessel went ashore at 5:30 p. m., on the 8th inst. during a violent southeast gale near Gulf Shoal life saving station and nine persons were on board. All were saved in the Breeches Buoy by the members of Gulf Shoal life saving station. The vessel is still on the beach.

A Scientific Explanation. New Orleans Picayune. The sky blazes when it sees the sun go to bed, and again when the sun gets up. Where's your cosmic dust now?

WILLING BARKISES.

TO BE FOUND IN COURT HOUSE ROW. A Quiet Among the Tories.—The Post Shows Non-Sleeping—Clerks, Deputies and Officers Willing to Accept.

"All quiet in court house row," said one of our county officers this morning, as the reporter hailed him for "what a new?"

So it is, now; but wait until the tocsin sounds for the Republican primary election. Sam Matt Friday will be a candidate for prothonotary. His administration has been very popular. The bar is "for him." He is willing to take the place at the salary given by the new law. He has not had such a fat take of it in the term as the two last political notaries. He will attend to the duties of the place himself, personally, as he has done and as the new law requires.

There is a quiet boom for John D. Skiles for county treasurer. There would take him out of the fray as a competitor of Friday and the friends of the latter think Skiles would "just fit" in the other office. Besides, his salary remains as fixed by the old law, and the place could be run, as now, by a deputy.

There is a "Happy New Year" inscription in evergreen displayed in the register's office. Behind it sits Christ, Stomer, with just the color of Chairman Cooper's and half as sanguine. Dr. Compton's wig is of the same hospital hue as the hair of the sheriff's office. Deputy Harry Hippley is waiting to be called. If the commissioners and auditors would be sufficiently liberal in their allowance of deputies and for expenses—and yet not so liberal as to absorb all the receipts—he is reasonable that his candidacy for sheriff would be the right thing.

In the office of clerk of orphans' court, as Deputy Samuel L. Kaufman has been discharging its duties for years, though new principals come and go, it has probably occurred to him that he might as well draw the salary and do the work. Mark him down on the court house ticket.

Another Sam Myers has been county commissioner twice, but he knows no law against a third term. Han't three been \$100,000 of the county debt paid off, reduction of the tax to 21 mills and the snow swept from the courthouse steps?

"If not, why not?" should be a candid date for the succession to himself? The wave of civil service reform may sweep away the old guard of the Quarter Sessions. Gov. W. Eby has had a good term. He has run the office economically. Court and commissioners have been liberal with him, and even he could afford to serve three years more at the statutory salary.

Accidents Fatal and Otherwise That Follow the Season. Alfred Wilhelm, aged five years, young son of William Wilhelm, was drowned in Red Stone creek near Wilmington on Thursday afternoon. He and several of his little companions were playing on the ice, which gave way with him and he was carried under the ice by the current. About an hour afterwards the body was found about seventy five feet below the spot where it went under.

A serious accident occurred to a coasting party Wednesday night on Wood street, Easton. A guide rope on a bob sloop broke and five young men were dashed against a bridge by the roadside. Edward Nungesser had a rib broken, his head cut and his leg injured; a Lafayette street school boy, rolling had his knee cap injured and two other students were more or less hurt. In another part of the town Annie Waterson was knocked off a sled and had a leg broken. Later a sleigh containing thirty people, going from Easton to Bethlehem, upset and nearly all hurt. Mrs. F. Youngling, of Phillipsburg, the most serious, as she had an artery severed and nearly died of death.

West Down With all on Board. The barkentine Emma came ashore on Long Beach, on Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. Her lights were discovered at a point called Station No. 21, West Cove, but they could give no assistance, as the sea was then washing across the beach into the bay. She soon broke up, and the pieces were strewn along the beach. Her name was found in the debris, and she came from Salem, England. A woman's dress and two ribbons were found, but no bodies. All hands on board are supposed to have been lost.

The Parrot Question. Before marriage—"Excuse me, George, did my parrot hurt you?" "Oh, no, my dear. It would be a pleasure if it did." After marriage—"George, my parrot has never a woman under the sun that knows how to carry a parrot without scratching a fellow's eyes out." "And there never was a man that knew enough to walk on the right side of a woman with a parrot." "There isn't any right side to a woman with a parrot."

Setting fire to his Bedstead. J. H. Thatcher, aged 13 years, an imbecile through spinal disease, set fire to his bed clothing at his home in Central Falls, near Providence, R. I. and burned so badly that he died Wednesday night of an agony.

The Election of Officers Last Evening. At a meeting of the Union fire company held in City hall last evening the following officers were elected: President, J. E. Snyder; Vice President, A. M. Zalm; J. B. Lebkuecher; Secretary, G. E. Heger; Treasurer, C. A. Heintz; Chief Engineer, S. R. Everts; Asst. Engineers, G. Barry, W. Helms, A. A. Smith, S. C. Smith, J. Smith; Chief Hose Director, J. Widmyer; Asst. Hose Directors, A. Strauss, H. Knapp, W. H. Weitzel, E. Rhodes, E. Bauer, C. Young; Finance Committee, G. E. Heger, A. M. Zalm, J. R. Waters; Collector, D. Rothman.

Three vice presidents were reported elected, though the laws of the company only provide for two. Eleven persons who voted for E. E. Snyder voted only for him and each cast two votes for him on the cumulative plan, securing a majority for him. It was disposed of by ballot, this can be done and the matter was referred to a committee to report. Mr. Snyder declines to contest and concedes Mr. Zalm's election. That settles it.

In view of Mr. Slaymaker's long service to the company, as its president, the following was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the thanks of the Union steam fire engine and forcing hose company No. 1 are due and the same are hereby extended to Henry E. Slaymaker, for the devoted, ardent and faithful manner in which he has continuously from 1848 to 1884 (a period of thirty-six years) discharged the duties of an active member of this company; and in the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the company for the past five years; and the energy which he has ever displayed in the fulfillment of the duties of the office of president—ever on the alert in all that concerned the affairs of the company, tireless in his activity, unceasing in his watchfulness and his unflagging endeavor to keep and promote its standing, which, under his presidency, has not retroceded one step from the high station and rank which the company has ever held in the esteem and confidence of the citizens of Lancaster.

Directors Elected to Manheim. At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Manheim national bank on Tuesday last, the following named gentlemen were re-elected directors for the ensuing year: J. L. Stokely, E. B. Bomberger, A. Bates, Charles H. Bomberger, Ezra Heist, H. H. Tabandy, H. S. Stauffer and Addison Ely. H. H. Gingham was re-elected auditor for the same term.

Neighbors of the Organmakers in Litzitz are on a strike since Tuesday morning. They had been receiving \$4 per thousand. On Tuesday the employers all informed their workmen that they would pay them only \$3.50 to take most at once. The organists refused to accept a reduction and as one went out of the shops, marching through town in a body, cheering as they went along. Some few remained at work, but the majority seem determined to stick it out, and the number having already left for other quarters.

A Deep Grave and No Funeral. A gentleman from Campbelltown, Lebanon county, who was in Harrisburg, stated to a Patriot reporter that Dr. Stauffer, who committed suicide and was found dead in that place on Tuesday morning had left a lengthy letter to his parents touching his death and other points.

"The letter," said the gentleman, "has been withheld from the public by the parents and the entire contents are not known. Some parts are very amusing. In one instance he requests that his grave be dug eight feet deep, but does not state why he so wants it. He also opposes a funeral and makes a splendid request, to be buried without service of any kind."

Dr. Stauffer was buried this afternoon, but his requests were not entirely complied with.

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All Let Go. The major this morning had four lodgers, but all were discharged.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The Quarterly Meeting in Harrisburg. At the meeting of the Protestant Episcopal convocation in Harrisburg this week reports from clergymen in charge of missionary stations in the central diocese of Pennsylvania were read. Gratifying results of mission work in Anderson, Bedford, Newport, Berks and Chambersburg were returned.

The question of deaf mute missions was discussed. This class of unfortunate have the church service rendered to them by Rev. Sayles, of Philadelphia, a deaf and dumb gentleman, who has already established a large class of deaf mutes in this and other portions of the state.

The Wednesday evening session was largely devoted to discussions of missionary work in the central diocese of Pennsylvania. In the afternoon session Rev. Dr. Langdon spoke on the lack of funds as an obstacle to diocesan missionary work; he advocated such a change as would compel the stronger warring congregations to contribute to the support of the weaker ones. This could be accomplished by establishing a treasury into which all church contributions should be placed and all ministers in their work be supported directly from this fund. His proposition was warmly received and was listened to with much attention.

Dr. Knight thought the plan a good one, but feared it might meet with opposition, because it differed so much from the practices of years. He thought further that it would be a good thing for the minister, many of whom were subjected to much annoyance by persons who, because of occasional liberal donations, pretended to rule the work of parishes.

Rev. Hall opposed the plan because it would interfere with the rights of officers of different parishes under whose control each parish now managed its own finances.

Rev. Baker said there was a fossilized element in all walks of life who opposed any departure from customs which had prevailed for years, no matter how meritorious the new plans might be. He favored the plan proposed by Dr. Langdon.

There was no final action on the question, but it was continued until the meeting of the next convention, when discussion should be resumed.

There was a large attendance at the evening services when Rev. B. F. Brown preached an Epiphany sermon. Dr. Langdon on behalf of the convocation returned the thanks of the convocation to the people of St. Paul's parish for the kind reception accorded each member of the convocation.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Narrow Escape of a Sleighing Party. The good sleighing and mild weather yesterday was improved by hindrances to enjoy the sport of the season; and, as usual, East King street was the scene of spirited racing and many fashionable turn-outs were on the course. Those who were enjoying the sight or participating in the pleasure were much frightened about 4 P. M. when a sudden occurrence which might have been a fearful accident.

Mrs. Geo. M. Kline, Miss Rogers, of Baltimore; Miss Parley Kline, Miss Emily Steinman and Mr. Folts were sleighing in Mr. A. J. Steinman's large family sleigh. On East King street, near the corner of York, a slight jolt broke the tongue and the horses began plunging and turning. Mr. Folts tried to reach their heads, but finding himself unable to do this he jumped on the back of the sleigh; the horses took down East King street at a terrific speed, the driver, John Steiner, was thrown out, guiding the sleigh past a large ice wagon and many sleighs, and struggling with all his might to check the frantic horses which, at every bound, struck their legs against the stump of broken cogwheels. Near the corner of Plum street he succeeded in gaining partial control of them. Among the crowd of men on the sidewalk, William Reidenbach saw his opportunity, and boldly sprang to the horses' heads; he was dragged for some distance, but the driver finally brought to a stand at Middle street.

To the courage and good management of John Thum and to the intrepid conduct of William Reidenbach, the occupants of the sleigh owe their rescue from what might have been a tragedy. The ladies, who were in the sleigh and who displayed remarkable coolness and self control. Both of the horses were cut about the legs, one of them very badly, the cannon bone being considerably splintered. Dr. Groff removed several splinters and expects the leg to heal, though very slowly.

Following Up the County Grave Yards. Filling is a list of the interments made in the burying ground of Mellinger's meeting house, near Schoeneck, in the County of Berks, from the 1st day of January, 1883, to the first day of January, 1884: Samuel Scherb, funeral Jan. 4, aged 78 years; 4 months and 15 years; John Burkholder, Jan. 6, aged 79 years; 10 months and 15 days; John Henry, son of John and Susanna Wertz, aged 25 years; Benjamin, son of Henry and Susanna Druenbrock, Feb. 26, aged 11 years and 6 months; Alvin, son of Jesse and Elizabeth Jacoby, Feb. 27, aged 9 months and 11 days; Polly, wife of Samuel Wertz, aged 6 months and 2 months; Elizabeth Killen, March 21, aged 73 years; 5 months and 15 days; Lydia, wife of John Bickler, March 25, aged 35 years; 7 months and 13 days; Lizzie, daughter of John A. Salina Hogg, April 18, aged 4 years; 3 months and 25 days; Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Eberly, April 19, aged 3 weeks; Israel W. Montzour, May 1, aged 56 years; 3 months and 2 days; Francis, child of Clifton Fassnacht, Sept. 14, aged 66 years; 5 months and 17 days; 6 months; 2 months and 2 days; Samuel and Lydia Hartzog, Oct. 6, aged 5 months and 19 days; child of Henry and Eliza Hauck, Nov. 24, aged 62 years; 1 month and 15 days; Harry, son of John and Elizabeth Muebber, Dec. 31, aged 1 year, 1 month and 10 days.

UNION FIRE COMPANY.

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In view of Mr. Slaymaker's long service to the company, as its president, the following was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the thanks of the Union steam fire engine and forcing hose company No. 1 are due and the same are hereby extended to Henry E. Slaymaker, for the devoted, ardent and faithful manner in which he has continuously from 1848 to 1884 (a period of thirty-six years) discharged the duties of an active member of this company; and in the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the company for the past five years; and the energy which he has ever displayed in the fulfillment of the duties of the office of president—ever on the alert in all that concerned the affairs of the company, tireless in his activity, unceasing in his watchfulness and his unflagging endeavor to keep and promote its standing, which, under his presidency, has not retroceded one step from the high station and rank which the company has ever held in the esteem and confidence of the citizens of Lancaster.

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Neighbors of the Organmakers in Litzitz are on a strike since Tuesday morning. They had been receiving \$4 per thousand. On Tuesday the employers all informed their workmen that they would pay them only \$3.50 to take most at once. The organists refused to accept a reduction and as one went out of the shops, marching through town in a body, cheering as they went along. Some few remained at work, but the majority seem determined to stick it out, and the number having already left for other quarters.

All Let Go. The major this morning had four lodgers, but all were discharged.

UNION FIRE COMPANY.

The Election of Officers Last Evening. At a meeting of the Union fire company held in City hall last evening the following officers were elected: President, J. E. Snyder; Vice President, A. M. Zalm; J. B. Lebkuecher; Secretary, G. E. Heger; Treasurer, C. A. Heintz; Chief Engineer, S. R. Everts; Asst. Engineers, G. Barry, W. Helms, A. A. Smith, S. C. Smith, J. Smith; Chief Hose Director, J. Widmyer; Asst. Hose Directors, A. Strauss, H. Knapp, W. H. Weitzel, E. Rhodes, E. Bauer, C. Young; Finance Committee, G. E. Heger, A. M. Zalm, J. R. Waters; Collector, D. Rothman.

Three vice presidents were reported elected, though the laws of the company only provide for two. Eleven persons who voted for E. E. Snyder voted only for him and each cast two votes for him on the cumulative plan, securing a majority for him. It was disposed of by ballot, this can be done and the matter was referred to a committee to report. Mr. Snyder declines to contest and concedes Mr. Zalm's election. That settles it.

In view of Mr. Slaymaker's long service to the company, as its president, the following was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the thanks of the Union steam fire engine and forcing hose company No. 1 are due and the same are hereby extended to Henry E. Slaymaker, for the devoted, ardent and faithful manner in which he has continuously from 1848 to 1884 (a period of thirty-six years) discharged the duties of an active member of this company; and in the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the company for the past five years; and the energy which he has ever displayed in the fulfillment of the duties of the office of president—ever on the alert in all that concerned the affairs of the company, tireless in his activity, unceasing in his watchfulness and his unflagging endeavor to keep and promote its standing, which, under his presidency, has not retroceded one step from the high station and rank which the company has ever held in the esteem and confidence of the citizens of Lancaster.

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