Lancaster Intelligencer.

TURSDAY EVENING, PER, 19, 1684

The Lasker Besolution. The Herr Lasker resolution, which Bismarck is reputed to have sent back to us, it seems was forwarded by Secretary of State Frelinghuysen to Minister Sargent with instructions to have it elivered through the German foreign office to the president of the legislative body. It was not therefore addressed to marck, and if he has sent it back, he has simply declined to be the intermediacy through which the communication may reach the Legislature. Mr. Frelinghuysen need only direct Minister Sargent to forward the resolutions directly to the president of the Legisla-ture to secure their delivery.

It is remarkable that Minister Sargent does not know anything of the return of the resolution, although he believes it has been returned. Bis marck apparently has chosen to return it through the German minister here, and he has seen no occasion to cable him in advance that it is coming; for the minister declares he does not know anything about it, and he has been quite incredulous as to the fact of its return. This seems to be pretty well established, however; and when the communication reaches Congress there will no doubt be the liveliest sort of a debate. On the eve of a presidential campaign, such an elegant opportunity to make Democratic capital will not be resisted.

The resolution of Congress in the matter of Herr Lasker's death is said to have been passed without much consideration, and its phraseology may be open to criticism, but there can hardly be a question that it was a legitimate occasion for the expression of a material sympathy. Herr Lasker was a distinguished tribune of his people, who died while visiting our country. The fact that his views were not in accord with these of the ruling powers at home afforded no more reason for an occasion to repress sympathy with his country and his family for his loss, than would be afforded the German Legislature in contemplating such an expression on the death in Germany of a distinguished member of the government opposition here. Probably in the rebellion days when our officials felt their oats so much as to treat with little consideration their Dem ocratic enemies, a resolution of the German parliament relative to the death of a prominent "Copperhead" in Germany might have been sent back. But it would have been an exhibition of polls while there is yet time ! small feeling that would have been very unprofitable; just as that of Bismarck's will be. Germany is no match for the United States any way she is contemplated, and she need not be airy.

THE committee on military appointments of the House is looking into the appointments to the army from civil life made by Mr. R. B. Hayes during the last year of his term. In 1878 it was pro vided by law that no civilian should be appointed to the army in any year unless there were vacancies remaining after | ments, an efficient police force and the providing for the graduating class of city moneys carefully guarded will vote that year and for the meritorious non | for McMullen before the polls close at ? sioned officers of the army, who were by the same act directed to be selected for commissions.

It appears that Hayes, on September 7, 1879 appointed twenty three second lieutenants from civil life, and subsequently during the year, five more, making twenty-eight in all. These vacancies belonged to the class graduating in 1880 and should have been reserved for them. There were, however, enough vacancies left when that class graduated to provide for them and for fifteen noncommissioned officers. They had, however, to take rank below the civilian appointees, who could only lawfully have been appointed after the graduates had been commissioned.

During the next year from July, 1880, to March, 1881, when Hayes got out, thirteen civilian second lieutenants were appointed. These appointments prevent ed the commissioning of thirteen of the West Point graduates, who were conse quently assigned as " additional " second lieutenants, in express violation of the

The question now with the House is as to what it shall do about those ur . lawful appointees of Hayes and the Senate which confirmed their appointment. It will be a very good thing if they can be got rid of, as they were all political appointments and they have generally shown themselves unfit for their places.

Ir the New Era had investigated the subject for itself it would not have copied without correction the Examiner's account of the manipulation of the sinking fund. In saying that the law during Stauffer's administration did not require any addition to be made to the principal of the sinking fund, the Ex aminer made a gross misstatement, as we have shown that the law, as of disregarding the manifest interests and it now stands, was enacted during the first year of Stauffer's administration. During the subsequent years when Councilman Evans was chairman and controlling spirit of the sinking fund subject." commission there was not even an increase of that fund by the amount of its own interest. The Examiner and New Era can neither disprove nor justify this. But consistency is not to be expected from a journal which a year ago back of the high school with his horse and recommended the people to make the mayor and councils of opposing political

IT is well for the taxpaying citizen to reflect that he has the largest stake in all municipal contests. It is well for him also to remember that the dregs of society, the purchasable voting element, never fail to go to the polls on election day. To offset as far as is in his power the baleful influence of this latter class is his bounden duty. If as a result of his neg-ligence in this important matter the city is given faithless and incompetent offi.

The leaves a wife and several child-en. He was in easy circumstances and enjoyed the respect of the entire community. cials, the citizen has none but himself to blame. The selection of a clerk for his

allowed to go by default. Go to the colls while there is yet time and vote for efficient city government. Vote for McMullen.

IT is the duty of every good citizen to make it his business to vote and labor for the election of the best men to the municipal offices. He who omits this important work has no right to complain of high taxes and gross mismanagement of public affairs. By his sin of omission he becomes particeps criminis in the official dereliction. Therefore fail not to vote before the sun goes down. Vote for the man who will best care for the interests of the taxpayers. Vote for McMullen.

THE Republicans have been offering from \$3 to \$7 a head for "floaters" today. Honest citizens will do well to frustrate their schemes and rebuke their corruption by hurrying to the polls and voting for McMullen. The polls are open until seven. They close on the stroke of the clock.

DEMOCRATIC neglect, indifference or treachery alone can deliver this city over to the opposition and their plundering camp followers. The best safeguard against such danger is for every voter to vote and to do it without delay.

THE polls close at 7 o'clock. Fail not if you have thus far omitted that duty, to enroll yourself in the victorious Demeratic army. To the polls !

IF any reader of the INTELLIGENCES has not yet voted he has little time to do his neglected duty. But there is time enough. To the polls

To the polls ! HAVE you voted? If not, why not "

the polls close at 7 o'clock. BISMARCE'S latest outbreak will serve to confound him with the American

Vote for good city government befor

In the heat of the election excitement, make sure that you do nothing for which you will be ashamed to-morrow.

THE cause of good government and Democratic supremacy may be lost with out your vote. Put in your ballot before

THE election of a Democratic mayor who will carefully protect the city's interest may depend on your vote. To the

OIL is now below the dollar mark with

still lower prices threatened. The slip pery commodity has no pacificating effect on the " troubled waters " of specu-Et. MAHDI is knocking out all who op-

little spare silver to wager that our John Sallivan would give him some little THOSE who desire to see equal assess

Ir each individual Democrat does his

duty to-day, the western floods will afford no sort of comparison to the way in which the Democratic tidal wave will sweep everything before it.

A WILMINGTON young lady has been held in \$100 ball for attempting to cowhide a local preacher who wrote her a letter declaring his affection in offensive terms. Even those who detest woman suffrage will admit that this was a plain interference with with woman's rights.

THE Seventh and Eighth wards of the city have been so districted by the Republeans as to mass the Democratic vote therein, thus giving the Democrats of the other wards unequal representation in councils. Let this infamous gerrymander and disappeared in the darkness. He has be rebuked by immense majorities from these strongholds this evening.

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS. Stability in duties is more needed than high rates, according to the Doylestown

Democrat. The Pottsville Chronicle wants Attorney General Brewster to stay at home and stop junketing.

The Pittsburg Telegraph notes that Blaine is very positive in his opinions for a man who views politics from afar. The West Chester Village Record calls

the New Era "Alarmist No. 1" in its prediction of the ruin of the peach crop this The Chester Herald is the name of bright looking daily that made its first

appearance in Chester on Monday last. It three fifths of the whole, and 259 of the will be Democratic with Independent inclinations and should succeed. Thus does the West Chester Republican,

speak of Statesman John H. Landis, in his supposed candidacy for Mylin's seat in the state Senate : "A representative capable expressed wishes of his constituents on the vital questions raised by the free pipe controversy, cannot safely be entrusted with the power to legislate on any other

An Unexplained Suicide

At 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon John Kenzel, an Allegheny butcher, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He drove into a vacant lot wagon, alighted, walked over to the fence mayor and councils of opposing political faith and this year eats its leek like a little man.

drew a revolver from his pocket and shot himself in the temple. When picked up he presented a horrible sight, the blood cozing from his ghastly wound. Kenzel was about 45 years old, and had \$60 in his pocket. He was in good circumstances, and his friends can think of nothing that would induce him to take his life

Hanged Himself in a Neighbor's Barn, On Sunday a little daughter of John G Whistler, residing near Frazer, found he father hanging in a neighbor's barn dead. The suicide had been in ill health for several weeks, and early on Sunday morning

A Blizzard From the Northwest. own business calls for his personal attention, while the care of the interests of a city that spends \$200,000 annually is

TOKAR ATTACKED.

the retention of honest, economical and ITS DEFESSE SAID TO BE MASSAURED. The Rebels Assaulting the Garrison Under

Cover of Night-Mustering in Great Force Near Sunklun. Unconfirmed rumors have reached Suakim through scouts from Trinkitat to the effect that the rebeis carried Tokar by assault on Sunday night and massacred the garrison. Previous to these rumors spies had brought a letter from the com-mander at Tokar saying that the rebel guns killed some of the garrison daily. He asked that two men-of-war be sent to Trinkitat to make a demonstration in his support until troops arrive. The rebels had summoned the Tokar garrison to surrender, promising that if they did so their lives would be spared. The commander at Tokar wrote that he had supplies suffi-

eient to last till the end of the month. He asked, however, for arms and ammunition. The enemy are mustering near Suakim for an attack. Three thousand of Baker Pasha's troops are ready to fall in, but nobody trusts them. Steady blacks man the redoubts. A leader of friendly tribes reports that when Osman Digma receives the guns recently captured from Baker Pasha he will attack Suakim. The friendly Arabs warn the garrison for a night attack. The harbor at Suakim is too small to contain all the vessels ordered there. Admiral Hewett has directed the transports to seek anchorage at Ras

Magda, forty-five miles southeast. The marquis of Hartington, secretary for war, stated in the House of Commons on Monday evening that the government had received no news of the fall of Tokar He also stated that a company of engineers had been ordered from Chatham to Sua-

The Standard's Cairo correspondent says there is the best reason to believe that the disbandment of the Egyptian army, although not absolutely decided upon as an urgent measure, is yet virtually settled. A dispatch from Cairo con tradicts the report that the military council had decided to disband the Egyptian army. The council decided to reconstruct the brigade officered by Egyp tians by dismissing the officers and recruiting the brigade from Turks, Cir cassians and Albanians.

RUGG'S BOLD ESCAPE.

Charles H. Rugg, the negro implicated in the Townsend and Maybee murders and beating of Selah Sprague, escaped from the Queens county jail on Sunday night. Rugg was confined in cell 3, on the bot tom tier, which is half a dozen steps below the ground floor. A heavy grated iron door shuts off the corridor on which the cells open. The door is a recess just off the jailor's office. Jailor John Murphy was on duty on Sunday night, and in the early part of the evening Rugg complained that he was feeling sick, and said he thought one of the fits which had afflicted him on several other occasions since he had been in jail was coming upon him again.

few minutes before 10 o'clock on Sunday night Murphy noticed that Rugg was sitting on a stool shaking violently. Murphy went back to the jailor's office and mixed Rugg a powder which had been left for him by Dr. William H. Burnett, who had him in his care, We he got back to Rugg's cell Rugg appeared to be very weak. Murphy opened the cell door with his key and handed Rugg the cup pose him in the first round, but we have a handing the powder. Rugg drank it at a little spare silver to wager that our John gulp, and as Murphy reached for the cup he sprang upon him and clutched his

The jailer, who is a very large, power ful man, struggled hard to break away, but could not. He managed, however, to strike Rugg several blows in the face. He shouted loudly for help. Rugg struck struck him three times on the head with a stool, threw him violently down and made

Just then ex-Mayor Debevoise, of Long Island City, who is an inmate of the of his powers, taking a flat footed standbrought with him a policeman's billy which was the only available weapon. He struck Rugg on the forehead, cutting him and drawing blood, which flowed down on his face. Rugg staggered back against the wall and gasped :

'It's all up ; I'll quit." Instead of yielding Rugg darted like lightning through the cell door and went flying through the corridor leading to the jailer's office. The doors leading from the office to the street were locked, and Rugg dashed up stairs into the corridor of the court house, of which the jail forms a part, and ran into the grand jury room, which faces Thompson avenue. Without stopping to open the window he plunged headlong through the glass. He landed in the mud twenty feet below, picked him self up without appearing to be injured. not yet been recovered.

The Vast Number of Illiterate Voters. Representative Wills, of Kentucky whose bill proving federal aid to education is under consideration in the education committee, has prepared a statement showing that 'illiteracy holds the balance of power in fourteen of the Northern and all the Southern states." The statement says, among other things : "In the last presidential contest, 30 of the states in the union, with 298 electoral votes, were again within the domination of sovereigns who could not read the very charters of their liberties. The majorities which they gave could have been overthrown by a combined vote of their illiterate votes, even if those majorities had been five times as great as they were. In 1876 Mr. Tilden's majority of the popular vote was 157,394; in 1880 Mr. Garfield's majority was only 3,033. In 1876 sixty of our seventy six sinators, 292 representatives were in the grasp of illiteracy. 1880, 58 of our 76 senators and 292 of our 325 representatives, were in states and districts where illiterate voters held the balance of the power."

Mortality Among Oysters. The late foggy weather has, it is is said, operated disastrously to the oyster interests in Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities. Oysters taken out of the water and exposed to the fog live but a short time, the dampness—as expressed by a wholesaler—"eating right into them and killing them." Wholesale dealers as a rule purchase their oysters on the dredging grounds, and the recent wholesale fatality among them—the oysters generally dying before they reach port-is their loss. Oys. ters are "to some extent" palatable for 24 hours after they die, and many ped-dlers purchased them upon their arrival at port, about half price and hurriedly disposed of them to unsuspecting housekeepers. It is said that the oyster crop is very fine and that as soon as we get rid of the muggy weather we shall be furnished with prime ones.

Mrs. Layyan Barakat's Lecture. Mrs. Layyah Barakat, a native of Syria, whose birthplace was near Mount Lebanon, lectured in the Presbyterian church last evening for the benefit of the Ladies Foreign Missionary society. The church was much crowded and all present were delighted with the manner and matter of lecture, which was delivered with a great deal of oratorical effect, and was filled with thrilling incidents. A basket collection taken up at the close of the lec-

Commission House Burned. NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Wilson & Co.'s commission house on Reade street burned

WHERE BLANCHE DOUGLASS IS.

Frail Daughters Who Are Personating Her in Different Places. Walter Malley says that Blanche Doug-lass is in a Catholic religious institution out West. He says he was in a New York saloon recently and was attended by a female waiter. He asked her to drink with him, and she quickly acquiesced. After a few remarks of a general charac-ter he asked her name. To his surprise she said it was Blanche Douglass. He asked her if she remembered the incidents of the famous trial in New Haven, and she said she did.

Proceeding, she related everything of

importance connected with the trial. "Every little incident," said Malley, "the names of all the persons in any way interested in the proceedings, the details the trial, a complete description of my house and of prominent Blanche's life in jail, with incidents con ected with her confinement, anecdotes the of Jailer Stevens and his wife, testimony, arguments and other details she related strictly in accordance with the real facts, and with wonderful accuracy. I listened to her attentively, of course much interested in the She then said that her room was situated a short distance from the saloon and asked me to accompany her there, where she would show me picture of herself, Jennie Cramer and all other incidents of the trial. I was somewhat amazed at the assurance of girl and the connected manner in which she told the story. For a short time I did not reply to her request to accompany her to her room, but finally said : "Well, as I am Walter Malley himself, those pictures would probably not interest me in the least.' The girl left that table with surprising sudden ness, not waiting to bid me good night. I became a little curious after hearing this story to know how many girls there were using Blanche Douglass' name for the purpose of business, and as the result of my investigations I discovered that in the city of New York three different girls were using her name.'

A Sound Test of Conversion

A story of domestic trouble was told at Woolwich police court yesterday, which teaches a useful moral. A wife de sired to have her husband bound over to keep the peace. But how had the peace been disturbed? The husband had a go to hear Moody and Sankey, and the admitted facts certainly indicated that there must necessarily have been neglect. For the wife went on Wednesday and on Thursday and on Friday. "Three times in three days. Be reasonable," was Mr. Balguy's sententious precept. Something perhaps, may be added. Emotional religion seems curiously apt to unfit people for the plain duties of life. Only the other day a sol lier-perhaps a sincere soldier of the Salvation Army-was convicted of having paid his subscriptions out of stolen funds And instances of the same kind are too common. "Are you sure you are con-verted?" said Mr. Spurgeon to a devout lousemaid, "Please, sir, I think I am, for I sweeps under the beds." Her test was a sound one.

The Longest Three Jumps

an Antonio Times. Considerable interest contred in the umping wager between George Hamilton the champion of the country, and Dick Smith, the amateur of our city, at the springs. The wager, \$100 a side, having standing jumps, Hamilton to allow Smith three feet, and each man to have five trials. The record was as follows Hamilton's best jump, 40 feet and 6

Smith's best jump, 37 feet and 6 inches.

After this Hamilton gave an exhibition

An Unly Dangater Drowned

On Monday afternoon Niss Nora Flannagan and Miss Annie Donovan, of New Haven, Conn., were crossing the river to Portland and Miss Flanuagan broke through the ice. Her companion went to her assistance, but also fell in and both cried for help. John Ryan ran to where the girls were struggling in the icy water and after a hard battle succeeded in sav ing Miss Flannagan. Miss Donovan sank before she could be rescued. Her body has not been recovered. She was sixteen years old and was bright and pretty. She was the only support of a widowed mother.

A Bayisher Billed With an Are On Saturday night William Kent, col cred entered the house of Howard Jordan, at Digby, N. S., and attempted to ravish Mrs. Jordan in the presence of her husband. In the row which followed Cent was killed with an axe.

PERSONAL MINISTER HUNT, of St. Petersburg, i

fatally ill. MISS MARY ANDERSON is said to be

worth \$350,000, all well invested. JUDGE SOLOMON FOSTER, of Pottsville,

died Monday evening, aged 94 years. MISS E. CLARE, of Newark, N. J., is believed to be the sole legitimate beiress to the long disputed estate of Sir Michael B. Clare, who died in London, in 1835, leaving property valued at \$400,000.

HUGH J. JEWETT is a director in twonty railroad companies, Samuel Slogan in wenty-three, Jay Gould in twenty-four, leorge B. Roberts in twenty-six, Augustus Shell in twenty-eight, Sidney Dillon in thirty-six and Frederick L. Ames in

JOHN T. RETHUNE, manager of Blind Tom, was killed while trying to get on a moving train at Wilmington, Delaware, on Sunday night. He was in his 54th year. He was a son of General Rethune, of Warrenton, Virginia, and was author of a

book in reply to Ingersoll.

WILLIAM C. KINGSLEY, president of the board of directors of the Brooklyn bridge, once taught school at New Alexander, Westmoreland county. Among his predecessors in the school were Ex-United States Senator Edgar Cowan and the late Governor John W. Geary.

AUGUSTUS ALEXANDRE DUMONT, NOW dead at the age of eighty three, was one of Frence's most active artists. He moulded the fine figure of"The Genius of Liberty, which seems to be about to take flight from the top of the column in the Place de Napoleon III, placed in 1863 upon the Vendome column. His father, grand father, and great graudfather were distinguished sculptors, and his mother, aCoypel, he left no children, and thus is ended a

great artistic line. SENATOR MILIN, president pro tem. of he Senate, it is announced, will be maried to Mrs. Catherine E. Powell, of Harrisburg, on the 26th inst. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. R. J. Keeling, of St. Stephen's Episcopal church. Mrs. Powell is the sister of Mr. Tinker, one of the proprietors of the Jones house, Harrisburg. She is the widow of a former partner of Jay Gould. About 150 invita tions have been issued for the wedding, which will take place at the Jones house. On the 18th of March Senator Mylin and wife will give a reception to the members of the Senate at their bome in Lancaster county, and on the 20th to the members of

OUR FIRE LADDIES.

TRUCK A OF THE NEW DEPARTMENT. Useful Company Well Equipped-Notes Department Pointed Out.

"Truck A," of the Lancaster fire department, occupies the premises of Empire hook and ladder company, of the old vol-unteer system. The house is a substantially built and conveniently arranged two story brick structure on North Duke street above Chestput.

The Haves Truck

It is of sufficient length to accommodate the fine Hayes truck and extensive ladders recently purchased from the manufacturers in Elmira, N.Y. The truck, as has heretofore been explained in the INTELLI-GENCER, is of the best pattern ever built. It is remarkably strong and its extension ladders can be elevated in any direction and at any angle to a height of 65 feet, sufficient to reach the upper windows or even the roofs of the highest buildings in the city. Frequent successful experiments have been made with it at the Stevens house, the INTELLIGENCER building, Locher's banking house and other lofty structures, lines of hose being carried to the top of the ladder, heavy streams of water being played over the roofs, and the positions of the ladders, with the men on top of them, easily changed while in active service. Besides the elevating extension ladders the truck carries a full complement of

detached ladders, of various length to be used as occasions may require, together with picks, axes, hooks, ropes, buckets, etc. The weight of the truck, ladder, and men when being run to a fire is about 7,500. The axles are twenty-two feet apart, which makes very heavy pulling, especially after the front wheels have gone over and the hind wheels remain behind the brow of a hillock, but the company horses "Jack" and "Kate" have never failed to take the truck at full speed wherever it was needed. They are well matched dark iron greys and the boys are very fond of them and take good care of

teneral Equipment.

A well lighted and well ventilated stable occupies the rear of the truck house, with onvenient watering and feeding arrangements. They are supplied with hanging harness, and the hangers, which are very conveniently arranged, were made by the simple explanation to offer. His wife men of the company without expense to neglected her household duties in order to the city. The hinged collars in use and men of the company without expense to the spap fasteners were also made by the men, and to the usual snap has been added an ingenious safety snap, which makes it absolutely impossible for the collar to open, even if the ordinary snap should break or become loose.

The Centre of the Fire Alarm System. As is well known to most residents of Lancaster, the truck house is the point from which all alarms of fire are struck by the electric apparatus. The power is supplied by a 42 cell battery in the second story of the police station house on Grant street. Electric wires run from this battery to the alarm boxes in the city. These boxes are all numbered, and when any one of them is opened to give an alarm of fire, the bell in the tower of the truck house strikes the number of the box.

How the Alarm is Sounded This bell weighs 1,800 pounds and is sounded with an electric hammer, weighing 35 pounds, having a four-feet stroke, and striking a blow of 1,000 pounds. The power of the stroke is furnished by a weight of 1,000 pounds of iron, suspended been deposited, time was called, and the on an iron chain from the top of the tower, conditions were read as follows: Three and connected with the electric apparatus in the tower. Every time the electric armature opens, this great weight falls about half au inch bringing down the hammer on the bell so that it can be heard

in all sections of the city. As is well known the smaller alarm There being a tie the bet was declared googs in all the fire houses strike the same number at the same time. The truck company have no gong in their truck room, as the big bell furnishes all the prison, ran to the jailer's assistance. He ing leap over a horse's back, 15; hands alarm necessary; but by very ingenious contrivances they have made connections with the electric apparatus in the tower, by which as soon as an alarm is struck the gas is turned up, the stable doors are opened to enable the horses to take their places at the truck, and the stop clock is stopped to indicate the exact time of the alarm. The horses are harnessed in an instant, the driver pulls a rope attached to an ordinary door latch, concealed weights attached to ropes and pullies throw the front doors wide open, the firemen take their places on the truck, and away they go, a gong attached to one of the wheels giving fair notice to everybody to clear the

Additional Conveniences.

In addition to the conveniences men tioned above the company have hydrant water both in the front and rear of the hall, permanent washstands, water closets, neaters, pictures on the wall and a few chairs. They have not yet received the beds promised by councils, but are permit ted to bunk in the large well furnished second story hall of the Empire company. The truckmen are active, intelligent, faith ful and efficient firemen, and as we have thus far failed to mention their names we may as well give them here. They are:

Foreman-B. J. Brown. Truck Driver-D. Reese.

Tillerman-B. Biehl. Ladderman-George W. Lutz, Jacob Givler, George W. Rote. Notes and Comments

Lancaster may well be proud of its present fire department. The improve ment on the old volunteer department is incalculable. There are now no loungers about the engine houses, no quarrels, no debauchery. The few men now connected with each company keep their apparatus and premises in better order than they were ever kept before, and the men have made more improvements within a year to facilitate their getting to a fire and putting it out when they get there than were made in fifty years preceding. There are now no street fights and no water fights among the firemen. Many defects inherent in the volunteer system passed away with the adoption of a better system. Much of the improvement is due to the improved system, but much also due to the efficient supervision given it by Chief Harry Howell, who has been indefatigable lay and night in perfecting the department, of which he is the first chief and in which he takes much pride. His efforts have been ably seconded by the men under his command, and the fire committees of council have not been backward in giving aid and encouragement.

What appears to be a weak point in the department and one that might be reme. a Bastile, and the more famous statue of died at small expense to the city, is, that there are only two permanently employed men in each company. The other members only respond on call, and rarely get to the engine or truck house ome of a famous sculptor family also, but until after the horses are hitched and sometimes well on their way to the fire. The two men permanently employed must take turns in going to their meals. This leaves only one man or duty in case of an alarm of fire during meals. It is impossible to run out the truck without both driver and tillerman, and even in the case of the carts and steamers much valuable time may be lost and much property destroyed during the necessary absence of one of the permanent men. having three permanent men in each com-pany two of them could always be present, and the cyils complained of could be avoided, until such time as it may be consirable to transform the present call department into a full paid department. The Philadelphia paid companies have ten men, eight of whom are con-

stantly on duty. Lancaster should have at least three, of whom two should always

be in the fire house.

Company No. 3 should have a new fire house, and the companies should be paid for the hanging snap bits, collar snaps and other appliances they have purchased at their own expense.

THE EQUINE PARADOX. Prof. Hartholomew's Horses at the Opera

Prof. George Bartholomew last evening began a week's engagement at Fulton opera house with his trained horses, under the management of Mr. John D. Mishler, of Reading. Two years ago the professor showed here for several evenings, and did a very satisfactory business. The indica-tions showing everywhere last evening were of the most flattering kind, as the house was literally packed, standing room was scarce and the steps leading to the pit were thickly occupied. The astonishing intelligence which these trained animals display, their exceedingly great proficiency in performing feats of the most surprising character, and the pleasure they very plainly evince in the performance of them are features that are most enjoyable to see and as satisfactory to study. The professor has introduced in his programme several additional and surprising features, and has augmented his equine force by the addition of several handsome ponies and horses. It is to be deplored that the capacity of the Fulton opera stage is so meagre, its comparative smallness being a source of great hindrance to a successful performance, for the horses are very much crowded and it is impossible for them to execute their feats with the precision and readiness which are essential to a successful performance. This fact is ample to excuse the hitches and delays that interfered last evening, but it is safe to assert that a trifle more familiarity with the stage on the part of the horses will enable them to greatly overcome the difficulty they labor under in the lack of space. This show, under in the lack of space. This show, with all these unfortunate drawbacks, is one which no one should miss, and the character of the audience, which was composed of many of our best citizens, was a sufficient demonstration of this truth. The entertainment will continue all week, there being performances in the evenings and matinees in the afternoons. The excellence and wonder attaching to the actions of these suberb horses merit longer attention when they have become accustomed to Fulton house stage, and we shall notice them more particularly then. There will be a matinee to morrow af ternoon, Friday noon, (Washington's birthday), and Saturday afternoon. doors open at these performances at 1:30 o'elbek.

DRUMORE DUINGS

From Our Regular Correspondent Messrs, Jas. G. McSparrau & Co., our Pairfield canners, are making arrange menta to build a commodious warehouse for the accommodation of their business at Bention on the C. & P. D. R. R. They will devote their attention this year ex clusively to the packing of corn, and are contracting to have two hundred acres grown for them. They pack under the Red Seal brand which is taking the lead of all others for general excellence, in the Philadelphia market.

The fair to be held this week, under the management of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias of Fairfield in their hall, promises to be very successful. The members of the orders have been and will be very assiduous in their endeavors to make it pleasant for visitors and profit

able for themselves. Mrs. John Dorsey, of Fairfield, carries the palm as our most successful amateur florist, her most notable specimen at this time being a lily of extraordinary beauty and vigor of growth. It is four feet four inches high, has been blooming three years, summer and winter, and shows at this time four blooms, one of which measures fully eight Inches.

Fairfield, some of them a natural production and some transplantations. flowers are "thick as leaves in Vallambross," and to somebody each one o them is " just as tall as my heart."

WHAT IS "VISIBLY AFFROTED?" Strasburg View of Judge Livingston Liq or Amdavis,

One of Strasburg's vendors of ardent

spirits and the keeper of a public house avers that he can subscribe to the test oath prescribed by Judge Livingstonwith one exception—i. e., he cannot swear that he has not sold to any man 'visibly affected by spirituous liquors." Querywhen is a man thus affected and what are the visible effects? The law contemplates injurious effects most undoubtedly-it surely does not mean to prohibit on account of any good effect. The visible effects of a drink of cool water may be seen in a fevered, thirsty man, but for for good. Spirituous liquors affect a man for good when it stimulates his latent or lan quishing energies and enables him to exhibit them to an advantage. It is said, for instance, that Daniel Webster made his best speeches when under the influence of the excitement of brandy, hence that influence was good.

Hence it is clear that the law has reference to the bad effects of liquor, and means that a man is so influenced by them as to produce injury to reason, the judg-ment and the intellect perverting their proper function and expression; or when it disables a man from performing proper muscular movements and destroys in whole or part his self control. Then he is drunk, but never as long as he is invigorated and aided to give expression to intelligent ideas and perform proper functions well and vigorously.

Unclaimed Letters.
The following is a list of unclaimed letletters remaining in the postoffice for the week ending February 11:

Ladies' List.—Miss Emma Albright,
Miss J. Banker, Mrs. Harry Conder, Mrs. Rosie Hamilton, Mrs. Annie Howe,

Amanda Kuhna, Annie S. Landis, Fannie McCorkel, Mrs. Dr. Isaac McKinney, Miss Georgianna Raub, Miss Emma S. Robinson, Miss Emma Schultz, Miss Mary Schloth, Alice Spangler, Miss Lydia Steffy.

Gents' List.—Albert Arndt, Shank & Black, Henry Brubaker, L. H. Eckert, Isaiah E. Graybill, C. H. Groff, F. F. Groff, James Binal Henion, A. E. Lemon, John Lichtenberger, Adam K. Manning, Henry L. Martin, Robt. McIntyre, Chas. Marcar, D. J. Morrisey, Harry Myers, H. Miss Emma Schultz, Mercer, D. J. Morrisey, Harry Myers, H. Paul, John Peifer Wayne H. Root, Richard Seaman, Samuel Shisser, Frederick Shisser, Frankie Shaffer, D. S. Stauf-fer, Geoge W. Stockets, W. W. Wayman, Geo. W. Wuiwig, George Weaver.

Election of Officers.

Yesterday afternoon the stockholders of the Lancaster and Millersville street railway company, held their annual meet-ing in Roberts' hall. Dr. P. W. Hiestand was chairman of the meeting with A. F. Hostetter, esq., secretary. After the transaction of the general an-

nual business, an election was held for officers of the company for the ensuing President—John C. Hager.
Vice President—Heury S. Shirk.

Treasurer and Secretary-Charles Den-Board of Managers-Jacob M. Frantz, J. C. Hager, Samuel Bausman Dr. John McCalla, Michael Reilly, J. G. Peters,

Andrew M. Frantz, Henry S. Shirk and Jacob H. Landis. Samuel Hess and Son auctioneers sold

at public sale yesterday at Daniel Logan's sale and exchage stables, Lancaster, for Howard Baily, 18 head of Kentucky mules at an average price of \$229.11 per pair.

THE ELECTION.

MATTERS PROGRESSING Republicans Well Supplied With Money in all of the Wards-Votes

Purchased at High Figures. The elections progressed quietly during the day, the interest felt calling out a large vote, and the weather not being very unfavorable. At the polls, generally, good order was observed, and there is little drunkenness manifest. In the Third ward itis alleged that some of the Republicans began cutting Barr. When this was reported Barr became very angry and at once ordered Captain Modellen and his friends to take their places on the Democratic side of the window which they refused to do. It looked at one time as though there would be a row, but quiet was restored in a short time. In other

was restored in a short time. In other wards the contests are being quietly conducted and the vote is large.

All over the town the Republicans have plenty of money, which is being spont very recklessly in the purchase of votes. This is the case more particularly in the First, Sixth and Seventh wards, where sums ranging from \$5 to \$15 are freely given for single votes.

Charley Eberman, revenue clerk, and one of the bosses at the First ward,

bragged this morning that the Republicans paid one man \$16.50 in order to make his vote solid for their ticket. City Treasurer Myers was constantly on hand and made frequent visits to a private room, where the purchasable voters were "fixed and came up smilingly to the polls.

If any friend of an honest and economi

cal administration of city affairs has not

yet voted, let him go to the polls, at once, and vote for McMullen for mayor, and the full Democratic ticket. Below will be found the total vote of the several wards polled up to 3 o'clock this afternoon compared with the vote polled

	Mayor.	And. Gen	Mayor.
Wards.	1882		1884
First	395	837	405
Second	512	428	514
Third	388	840	418
Fourth	456	834	474
Fifth	884	319	406
Sixth	591	430	618
Seventh	508	340	551
Eighth	590	342	569
Ninth	440	387	555
Total	4253	8257	4505

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. cases Decided and on Trial-interesting Ter-

BRFORE JUDGE PATTERSON. C. J. Frey ve. John M. Froelich. This is a suit to recover \$40.69 for flour alleged to have been furnished on orders of the defendant. Plaintiff is the proprietor of the Abbeyville mills, and on October 16, 1877, received an order from defendant, who is a carpenter residing in Mountville, to furnish flour for John Depaw, one of his temployes. By reason of this order having been sent, flour was furnished in 1877 and 1878, and a settlement was after wards made between plaintiff and defend ant. Flour was also furnished Depew be tween April, 1878 and 1880, as plaintiff had received no order to discontinue, and Depew was still in defendant's employ. When the bill was presented defendant

refused to pay it on the ground that Frey did not have orders to furnish flour in 1886 After the plaintiff's side had been heard the defense asked for a non-suit on the ground that the defendant could not be held liable under the evidence. The non

suit was refused.

The defense then opened; and they claimed that p sintiff only received orders from defendant upon one occasion only to furnish Depew flour and he was paid for that. The jury found in favor of plaintiff for \$45,16. case of Jacob D Shook admi

trator of Mary Hoffman, deceased, vs. Samuel Seitz, was settled In the case of Michael Utlman vs. Sam uel E. Farian the form of action was changed from replevin to assumpsit. Defendent plead surprise and the case was

continued. BEFORE JUDGE LIVINGSTON. John Greenburger vs. James II. Beam, isaue devisavit set non to try the validity of a certain writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Catharine Beam. The plaintiff offered the will of Catharine

Beam of her estate valued at \$1,000 and then rested. The defense then proceeded to prove by defendant who is a grand pephew of de ceased and his neighbors, that deceased was a maiden lady between 80 and 90 years of age, and lived in Earl township. She made her home with plaintiff, and it is alleged that she did not have sufficient capacity to make a will; that she was unduly influenced by the Greenburgers and was induced to make a will to the exclusion of defendant; she had always taken great interest in defendant and after making the will was beard to say that the Greenburgers would give her no peace

until she had made it in their favor. Admitted to the Bar. Isaac S. Sharp, a member of the Philadelphia bar, who is counsel in a case to be heard this week, was admitted to practice in the local courts on motion of S. H .

Reynolds, esq. READING BICYCLE BALL.

A Grand Success-Lancaster Welt Represen The first grand ball of the Reading bicycle club in the grand opera house, Reading, last night, was a great success in every respect, standing room being at a premium after 8 o'clock .

The Laucaster club was very largely represented, fourteen of the twenty-four members being present. There were in attendance Mr. Martin Rudy, Captain and Mrs. H. S. Hartwell, Mrs. Martin Rudy, Mr. Haberbush and sister, Mr. Samue Downey and sister, Mr. Christopher B. Longenecker and two sisters, Miss Fahnestock, Mr. J. G. Shirk, the best five mile racer in Lancaster county; Mr. Milton Garvin, Mr. W. B. Youngman, Mr. H. S. suesserott, Mr. E. J. Guilford, Dr. E. P. Day and Mr. George W. Best. Their uni form was a dark blue and the badge of cardinal.

The exhibitions of bleycle riding were the finest ever given in Reading. Eddie Tragesser, of this city, gave some magnificent exhibitions of his skill in striding the 'cycle and did it in a manner that called forth the best applause of the large audience. Some of his feats were truly wonderful.

Two Kallroad Wrecks.

About 8 o'clock this morning engine No. 1,005, of the Pennsylvania railroad, ran into the rear end of the train drawn by engine 1,000 just east of the Gap telegraph tower. Both trains were bound west and the caboose and three cars were badly broken and thrown from the track. The pilot of the rear engine was broken. The Parkesburg wreck train was sent for and it was some time before the tracks were cleared. Trains both ways were delayed. New Express was 35 minutes

late reaching this city.

Engine 756 ran into the rear end of Second Empire freight west just east of Coatesville at 4 o'clock this morning. The caboose and two cars of the first train were wrecked and one track was blocked for two hours. Both wrecks were aused by the heavy

Telephone Connection. Neffsville was connected with the telephone exchange to day.