Lancaster Intelligencer.

BATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 8, 1884.

MacVengh and the Star Route. The Star Route inquiry is serving to outline very distinctly the features of confined so that they can do no harm to the abortive undertaking to bring the society, which society has a right to decriminals to justice. Mr. MacVeagh tells the story, so far as he knows it, in a obtained. That object of punishment, very frank way. He believes he had the which is found in warning others support of Garfield in his endeavor, made, to convict the thieves. It is very their physical organization ; and these, doubtful, however, considering Garfield's weakness of character, whether his virtue would have lasted to back up his attorney general to the end. Before Garfield's death the thieves strove to secure MacVeagh's dismissal, know- prisons. The change from present pracing that he would be a rock in their path in dealing with Garfield.

When Arthur came in, they wanted MacVeagh to stay, knowing that they were safe with Arthur, and understand ing that the appearance of a vigorous prosecution would be better kept if it was left in his bands, which would nevertheless be tied by Arthur, so that they would do no harm. Mr. Mac-Vench felicitously describes Arthur as of the order of practical politicians, while he himself belonged to the sentimental kind. There could not be any harmony of feeling or action between men who looked upon political methods so differ ently, and MacVeagh did undoubtedly a very wise thing in getting away from Arthur and the simulated Star Route prosecution, which was bound to end as it did. The result showed that he gauged Arthur correctly. The public has been longer in taking the man's measure. He stands better with it than he deserves. He is a good deal of a whited sepulchre, and anything but a respectable presidential figurehead. The country is deep in the valley of humiliation; and MacVeagh's picture of it ought to suffice to persuade the people to take advantage of the opportunity presented to them this year to start a an end the list of unseasonable objects who have so long disgraced the country in its highest office.

History Repeating Itself.

On the 7th of July, 1844, Gov. Letcher wrote to James Buchapan as follows, touching the nomination by the Democrats, of James K. Polk for president : " Polk ! Great God, what a nomination I do really think the Democratic convention ought to be dammed to all eternity for

this villaicons business ! Mr. Polk, at the time of his nomina tion, was a comparatively obscure man, congressman, speaker of the federal defeated for reelection. His nomination convention, in which on the first ballot | smooth down, he did not receive a single vote, was the result of a compromise by the friends of L. Marcy, Geo. Bancroft, Cave Johnson and John Y. Mason; he conducted a times and quit the presidency without any imputation upon his private character or strict personal integrity ever finding public expression, and having par ticularly avoided bending his administration to his own reelection or the advancement of the political fortunes of any of his cabinet. His famous tariff letter to Judge Kane, which carried Pennsylvania for him, was by the way. about the same doctrine as is embodied

The circumstances which had especially excited the indignation of old respect Letcher, was the presumption of running such a candidate against the people's idol, Henry Clay, who was the Whig nominee of that year. His reelection was considered a foregone conclusion, have been heightened by the Democratic nomination of so unexpected a man as Polk.

of 1883.

History, we are told, repears itself. After twice being unborsed in the na tional convention of his own party, Mr Blaine, whom his friends delight to compare with Clay, seems to be ap proaching his game now with more can tion, if not with less desire. Suppose that he procures the prize; for a few weeks his "magnetism" may be expected to magnetize his friends; and then inter est will settle upon the choice of the Democratic convention. Suppose, some where, it should find a man whose nomi nation is now hardly hoped for in any quarter, who has neither boom, nor bar'l, nor literary bureau at work; who has seen enough of public service to warrant popular confidence in his capac ity; who has not been so showy as to have encountered the risk of making a fool of himself; who has not grown rich by dubious methods; who has not encountered nor excited fierce antagon sms in his own party, and who is a Democrat without guile. His nomination, if broached now, would likely incite ridi cule; and after being made, it might be regarded by the opposition as Letcher interpreted Polk's. But there are four montus' time between the date of the Democratic convention and that of the presidential election,-and Polk beat Clay a ter Letcher's letter to Buchanan was written.

Insane Murderers. The examination of the cranium of McGinnis, the murderer, confirms the idea that he was of unsound mind; and the like result would probably follow the examination of the heads of most murhimself, after killing a dozen men at different times, was probably insane. It is hard to conceive how otherwise he would have been the criminal he was. The jury, who convicted him, sent him to the penitentiary for life, instead of hanging him under the idea that he was crazy. In prison, however, he was treated as sane, and so had the opportunity to kill his keeper. The suggestion comes up as to whether we should not have more insane

asylums and fewer prisons; or whether the prisons should not be largely conducted as asylums for the insane. Those who commit crimes that they are forced into by their temperament may reasonably be considered insane; and if they are mand, the ends of justice and mercy are not to commit crime, does not serve who are perhaps the large body of crim inals, could profitably be held and confirmed as insane; not, however, in inwhich escape is easy, but in insane

down out of the lap of winter in which it has been too long lingering.

rather than in the institution.

THE Philadelphia Press still maintains a private polling place in its columns for House. He referred to Herr Rickert's the convenience of cranks who desire to air praise of the American Congress, wheretheir views about presidential candidat s.

Ir is strongly suspected that Herr Rickert, who made the bold speech in the Reichstag yesterday, criticising Bismarck for his conduct in the Lasker resolution, was Tom Ochiltree in disguise.

THE average length of life of a man who makes it his business to ride on railroads is said to be fifteen years. This statement will be cheeringly remembered by the tramp as the railroad train whizzes parliament which had not been officially

It is not too much to say that the United States individually and collectively are foud of sweets when it is seen that we declared, cared as little for her Hammerlast year imported 28,050,013 gallons of stein's protest as they did for the unjusti molasses and 1,900,054,706 pounds of flable interference of Prince Bismarck. syrup and sugar.

THE Woman's Suffrage convention after due deliberation have decided to defeat line of decent presidents, and bring to any presidential candidate, by whatever party nominated, who is opposed to woman suffrage. Mr. Blaine's admirers should see any interference on the part of Prince to it that he is placed right on this important public question.

> A BLIND PASSENGER. We traveled alone in the darkness, Posted the whole night through On each other's hearts we rested: We laughed and lested, too

But with the dawn of the morning, My child, how astonished were we. For between us Love was sitting. A pas enger blind was he. -From Heine

THE prevailing popular idea that An drew Jackson was an illiterate man is although he had been fourteen years a largely incorrect. The fact is that be wrote a much better hand than Webster. House of Representatives and governor and the construction as well as the orthoof Tennessee, but twice afterwards was graphy of Jackson was incomparably better than Washington, whose bad spellfor president, not dreamed of before the ling Sparks vainly sought to conceal or

It is stated that the prize awarded once Cass and Van Buren. It brought har in five years in Germany for the best hismony to the party, and victory; he torical work has been bestowed upon formed a cabinet of strong men, including Professor von Trentschke, who in a recent James Buchanan, Robert J. Walker, Wm. | lecture described Abraham as the "dirt lest old Jew that ever lived." and " grasping coward," It would be interest. brilliant administration through trying ing to know who were the judges and what was he basis of their award.

Tun York Pennsylvanian callf to account a preacher over that way, for begging too much, -for his church, a good cause, of course; but he musa't overdo it. The point is likely well taken. Some preachers reflect no credit on their cloth and injure their cause by overzealousness. There may be too much even of a good thing; pay the preacher, support the church liberally, and don't compel them to become in the Ohio and Democratic platforms medicants, despised of the worldly and often compelled to lose their own self

THE veto power is one that was not ery frequently exercised by the early presidents. Of over six thousand legislative measures enacted during the first fifty years of the federal government inly and the prospect of it was supposed to twenty encountered the executive veto and not one of these passed over the presi dent's disapproval. Strange to say, too, the tendency of nearly all the bills vetoed was to enlarge the power of the executive; the only marked exception was in the case of the measure vetoed by Washington, to reduce the size of the standing army; and in the House lacking only seven of the requisite two thirds.

> ---FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS. The Philadelphia Record thinks that

Columbia's charity doesn't begin at home. The Reading Times wants to know whether the modern boy is getting worse. Perhaps his critics are.

The Bellefonte Watchman thinks that the hanging of McGinnis, "just because he killed his mother in law," marks a new era in civilization.

The Mount Joy Herald considers if the Dorsheimer bill of international copyright becomes a law it will put an end to cheap literature, without benefiting authors. The West Chester Republican is author-

ity for the statement that Chester county will present the name of Samuel Butler for the Republican nomination for congressman at-large.

The Inquirer persists in calling upon the New Era to tell its readers how Hon. A. Herr Smith voted on the Fitz John Porter bill, which the New Era said could only be compared with an attempt to "whitewash the reputation of Benedict Arnold."

What Changed His Misd

Brooklyn Engle. "Mr. Ryan," said a Chicago commissioner to an applicant for the renewal of "I though: you had his liquor license, resolved to quit the business and devote yourself to the work of temperance reexamination of the heads of most mur- form." "It's thrue, ivery worrud yer derers. Frank Rand, who has just hung sayin'," returned Mr. Ryan, "but that was before I knew the convinshun was to mate here.'

> Hanged by Moonshiners. A revenue informer was hanged last Saturday night in Floyd county, Virginia, by moonshiners. The name is not given

REV. JOHN INSKIP, a prominent Metho dist divine, editor of the Christian Standard and Home Journal and president of the National Campuseting association, died at Ocean Grove, N. J., Friday after-

BULLY BISMARCK

TOTLY CENSURED IN THE REICHSTAG. A ttormy Scene Caused by the Discussi of Congress' Action in the Lasker

In the Reichstag, in Berlin, on Friday, after the president had been reelected, that unctionary approunced the death of Herr Lasker and of the other members who had died during the recess. The deputies remained standing as a mark of respect, while the aunouncement was being made. which there is no doubt that he sincerely against those who are impelled to it by Herr Rickert, an Independent, speaking, as he explained, on the order of the day, expressed thanks, in the name of Herr Lasker's friends, for the unanimous tokens of sympathy which had been received. He was particularly grateful to the Amerisane asylums, as we know them, from can Congress for the action of the House of

Representatives, The president informed Herr Rickert that he was departing from the order of tices would be in the management the day. Herr Hammerstein, in behalf of the Conservatives, protested against the action of Herr Rickert and against the It is nearly time for gentle spring to get course pursued by the American Con

> Herr Dr. Haenel, progressist, admitted that Herr Rickert had passed outside the order of the day, but pointed out that this upon the president reminded him that he too was departing from the order of the day, but he continued to speak. He said that he had, perhaps, broken the rules, but he considered that he was justified and pleaded extenuating circumstances. "When a body like Congress," he said, "adopts flattering resolutions, we should pay as much regard to them as is consonant with parliamentary usages."

> Baron Von Maltzahn contended that the rules of the House offered no ground for a statement like Herr Rickert's, or for any reference to a resolution of a foreign mmunicated to the Reichstag. Herr Reickert explained that the Left

> had interrupted Herr Hammerstein, because, contrary to the rules of the House, he had read his statement. The Left, he This bold declaration was followed by a great uproar.

> Bismarck Defended. As soon as order was restored Herr von Botticher, imperial secretary of the interior and representative of the chancellor, said that he knew absolutely nothing of inform the Reichstag of resolutions adopted by the American Congress, and did what he deemed right in the matter, his action was not subject to criticism. He concluded by protesting against any criticism of Prince Bismarck.

Herr Richter, Progressist, replying to Herr von Botticher, maintained that dep-uties have a perfect right to criticise the official acts of the chancellor. Dr. Moller, Progressist, began a speech by directng attention to a banner hanging in the hall, which had been presented to the Reichstag by German Americans, but he was at once called to order by the presi-

dent, and the discussion was closed. Herr Rickert, before the opening of the Reichstag, informed the different groups speech had been drawn up after a consultation with the leader of the new party. The members of the Centre promised no to interfere, but the Conservatives protested against the making of the speech. It is generally regretted that Herr Lasker's

Sargent, which were made by certain American newspapers at the time of that gentleman's appointment to his present Tageblatt says that Mr. possible that he will be appointed to the gold. post at St. Petersburg.

The Re orned Resolution to washington had received from the German government the resolution of condolence passed by the Lasker, and would forward them, as well as the accompanying letter of transmittal from Prince Bismarck, to the department of state in a few days. He added that he had had no communication or under standing whatever with the foreign affair. committee in regard to the matter. He proposed to deal entirely with the department of state. The letter of Prince Bis narck returning the resolution he said had already been published in substance in the newspapers, but in addition it expressed Bismarck's regret that he feit ompelled, under the circumstances, to

GATHERED FROM ALL DISEUTIONS. Copil's Franks in Butler County With Thirteen Year Old Girl-Large Sums Given in Charley.

return the resolution.

an elopement took place on Thursday at Amandale, a small hamlet in Butler county. The principals are Edward that nearly passed over his veto, the vote Beatty and a thirteen year old daughter of S. H. Kelley. Beatty, who was station agent and operator at Aman lale, boarded with Kelly, who kept a hotel. Beatty old his landlord that he was going to see his parents, who live two stations cast of Amandale, and taking his satchel, boarded train. Towards evening Miss Kelley old her parents that she was going to call on a friend. That was the last the parents saw of their daughter. They felt no uneasiness at her absence, as they thought she was with her friend, until next mornug, when they were informed that she had come to Greenville and was married to Beatty; also, that immediately after the ceremony the pair had left for Kansas. On investigating the matter the parents discovered that before Beatty went away the girl had packed her best clothes in his value, and he carried them away with him. The parents say that as the girl is a mere child they never had the faintest suspicion that an attachment existed be tween the two. The bride is large for her age, bright and intelligent, prepossessing in appearance and was the idol of her parents. Beatty is a young man, of respectable parentage, but was considered a little fast. Kelly says he will prosecute the 'squire who married them.

A Wealthy Catholic's Bequests. Manus G. Friel, a resident of Lebanon, died last week. He was formerly a salesman for the late firm of James, Kent, Santee & Co., of Philadelphia, but retired from business some years ago a rich man. In his will, which has been probated, Mr. Friel makes the following public bequests: To St. Mary's Catholic church for a build ing for the orphans of the parish a home in which the sisters are to reside, \$10,000 to the same church for the parochial school, \$7,000; to keep the church cemetery in repair, \$1,000; for repairing or building a Catholic chapel at Cornwall, Pa, \$15,000; to the theological semicary at Harrisburg, \$2,900; to Father Kopper nagle for the Catholic church at Harris burg, \$1,000. The residue of the estate is given to his relatives, providing first \$500 for funeral expenses and \$500 for masses for the repose of his soul, the souls of his

parents and friends. Fatally Stabbed by a Rag Picker. A withered and bent little Italian rag picker was poking among garbage barrels in Barclay street, New York, Friday afternoon, in front of the commission houses.

Michael O'Day and David Oliver were

emptying barrels of spoiled fruit into O'Day's wagen and several boys, hidden behind the wagon, threw decayed oranges at the rag picker. He dropped his pack and chattered at them. An orange his him in the eye and O'Day and Offver laughed and said: "Go it, maccaroni!" The Italian slipped out from his belt a knife with a narrow blade, ten inches long, and, springing forward, plunged at O'Day's breast, Oliver caught the Italian by the collar and disarmed him. O'Day sank to the ground, saying : " I'm done for, Dave; go for the wife." At the Chambers street hospital the wound was after he was carried from the store on the pronounced fatal. The Italian struggled desperately to get loose, and when police men came threw himself upon the ground and would not move. He was dragged to the station house. He could talk to Eng lish. The police put him down as Fran-cisco Antonio. He was put in a cell, where he crouched in one corner and re-

Accidentally Billed His Mother. Friday evening Eugene Matthews, 21 years old, eldest son of Dr. B B. Matthews, was standing in his father's drug store on Main street, Bound Brook, N. J., showing a new repeating rifle to Hiram Goltra, a friend. Mrs. Matthews was sitting in an adjoining room reading a newspaper, with her back towards the door leading to the store. Dr. Matthews was standing by the street door, with his back to the young

the back of the chair in which Mrs. Matthews was sitting and entered her left side just below the heart. She gave one piercing scream and then died instantly. The young man was completely p trated by the accident and it is feared the strain on his pervous system will make him insane. He, with a younger brother, were to start for Florida next week on a pleasure trip for the benefit of his health, which has been very bad of late. Mrs. Matthews was a member of the Methodist church, and has a great many friends and relatives living in the town and vicinity. The rifle was new and had been presented to Eugene by his father only a short time

PERSONAL.

CARDINAL CAMILLO OF PIETRO died yeserday in Rome.

MATTHEW ARNOLD made about \$10,000 out of his lecture trip in the United States. DR. HORMAN KERR says that the annual mortality from intemperance in Great Britain is 40,500.

Ex Governor Hove will deliver the oration to the Washington society of Lafavette college during commencement week.

REV. J. MAN HARR, of this city, will deliver the address to the students of the Moravian theological seminary, in Bethle hem, at its closing, May 20.

DR. FRANCIS WHARTON, of Philadel phia, has been invited to accept the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Edinburgh, on April 17. LANGTRY has a fondness for bond and mortgage investment. She has thus in vested \$93,000 in New York in four mort gages, payable within five years and bear ing five per cent.

JOHN W. LOCKS, a prominent colored citizen of Baltimore, died yesterday leaving of the speech be intended to make in an estate of \$60,000. At the time of his regard to Herr Lasker. He said the death he was president of the Chesepeake marine railroad association.

SECOR ROBESON, it is said, recently went into the kitchen of a Trenton restaurant and personally superintended the panning of some oysters that he had ordered. name was made the subject of a stormy art in the course of his experience in hold-

Paris the other day, Mrs. Muckay acting a The ceremony was private sponsor. M'lle Nevada was dressed in pure white with her hair flowing down her shoulders Sargent will not be recalled until after the Mr. Mackay sent a present of a banbon new president has been elected, when it is box of massive oxidized silver inlaid with

MRS. CARLYLE in a recent published let ter: "I spent my life, chiefly in writ-Herr Von Eisendecker, the German ing letters, smoking cigarettes and loving minister at Washington, said that he the devil out of a Yorkshire kitten, as credible an account of one's self as my husband's, anyhow, who spends his life American Congress on the death of Herr he writes to me, chiefly in sleeping and i drinking new milk under new forms Very bilious work that I should say; but every one to his mind.'

---HIS PATE SEAL D

The Supreme Court of missouri Affirms the Sentence Against John 15, Dennis. Chief of Police Deichler has received letter from Geo. W. Badger, the Missouri detective, who had charge of John B Dennis, of Mount Joy, who was taken to Missouri for trial on a charge of " fraud in a mule transaction, with which our readers are familiar. Officer Badger says that after the court of Randolph county had sentenced Dennis to four years' 1mprisonment, his counsel appealed the case o the supreme court, which rendered its decision on the 3d of March, affirming the judgment of the court below. So Mr. Dennis will have to serve his four years'

mprisonment. Badger says that he was in court when the verdict of guilty was rendered against Dennis "and a more furious man you never saw. He damaed everybody, even his own lawyer." The detective thinks his sentence is a little one, and says that some of the jury would have given him fifty years if they could have done so. He adds, "he is the worst man I ever had to deal with."

Billy Myers, alias Moyer, Dennis' accomlice, is to be tried at the next term of landolph county court. When his case came up before the grand jury, Dennis was given a chance to testify, "but he sat like a wooden man and had not a word to but before Dennis' own trial both he and his wife made an affidavit which will b: used against Myers at his trial.

miss Humes' Punerat The remains of the late Margaret Humes who died in Washington, D. C., as has been stated, arrived in this city at 6 o'clock this morning, and were taken to the Presbyterian church and placed before the altar.

At half-past ten o'clock the funeral service took place, Dr. J. Y. Mitchell offi ciating and preaching the sermon from the text. "I am the resurrection and the life." The reverend speaker paid a high "I am the resurrection and the tribute to the piety, faith and exalted Christian life of the deceased, who died as she had lived in the Christian's bleased hope. At the close of the service the remains were taken to Lancaster cemetery for interment, where Rev. Thomas Thom son conducted the concluding service. Mesars C. M Howell, A. W. Russell, B. F. Montgomery and G. C. Kennedy wero the pall bearers.

" Two Weeks in a Poliman Palace Car." A. F. Hostetter, esq., lectured last evening to a large andience in the Presbyterian chapel on South Queen street, his subject being "Two Weeks in a Pullman Palace Car." The lecture was a very interesting description of a trip from Laucaster to the far West made in a Pullman car, giving many items of interest about the different cities and towns on the route, the life in the car, the acquaintances one meets and the impressions made on the traveler. Mr. Hostetter is a very pleasing talker, and if he should prepare lecture on the local history of the coun ty, which he intimated last evening that he thought of doing, it will doubtless be well worth listening to

MOVING ALONG

THE INSURANCE CASE NEARLY ENDED.

Witnesses Innumerable Mount the Witness stand to Tell what They Know of the Famous Case-

afternoon upon the meeting of court, George W. Rote was recalled and testified that he carried a torch in the store on the night of the fire. Dr. H. E. Muhlenberg testified that he was called in to attend Mr. Gottschalk

John Humphreyville, a plasterer, testified o the extent of damage by the fire. Adolph Strauss was recalled and he

night of the fire; be found bim in an

clous condition.

while the fire was in progress.

James Todd testified that he walked by this store about 20 minutes after 11 o'clock post office; when he passed the store the curtains were drawn up; the nig, t watch-man Krantz was in the Grape hote, just a few minutes before the fire was discovered. Jacob Herzog testified that he was engineer of engine No. 4 on this night and

they had 75 pounds of steam on. John C.

Long druggist, testified that they manufactured and sold cologue to the plaintiff at different times; it was put up in bottles and was as inflammable as alcohol. Suddenly the gun exploded. The bullet Millie Boryr testified that she was empassed through the lower panel of the door leading to the sitting room, grazed ployed in the millinery department of Gottschalk & Lederman's store; she saw did not know Officers Swenk and Harman; the three cans, (which were produced) in witness walked up Christian street at his the millinery room; cologne was kept in them and the fountain was filled from street before to his home. them; witness saw them before and after she also testified to the quantity of cloaks, hats, feathers, &c., in the store and the manner in which they were arranged

William O. Frailey testified that he is pharmacist and a graduate of Philadeldrug store ; they sold colognes to Gott schalk & Lederman and they purchased the last lot on May 22, 1883; the colorne was put in the same kind of cans as the one shown; the witness explained what cologue is made of and said it would not burn ; the cans had not contained coal oil, but witness thought that they had cologue in them ; some cologue will burn, others will not.

A. D. Gyger was recalled and he testified that he saw the cans in the store after the fire, he examined them and thought they had contained cologue,

Isaac Bartley, who in 1882 was employed at Haughton's livery stable, was the next witness; he had seen the Gottschalks go up Christian street to their homes. Heline testified that the cans shown were used to hold cologue. Samuel Barnard corroborated Heline Both young men had been employed at the store.

Jacob Waters testified that he was engincer of engine No. 1, in the city fire not allowed by the court, because the man department; pressure was 80 to 100 ounds ; the engine played for from a half o three quarters of an hour.

time of the fire ; in the first drawer under night and court adjourned to Monday the shelving, flowers, &c , were kept (this is the drawer in which wadding was said to have been found); the fourth drawer contained wadding; witness was in the lace and collar department and she gave the prices of different articles.

Friday Evening.—The plaintiffs in the insurance case continued to call witnesses, in rebuttal. James M. Burke, esq., testifled that he was with John C. Schaeffer on the night of the fire; as they left West King and Prince street the courthouse jolly old sea dog probably acquired this clock struck 11 o'clock; witness and his companion then walked up to the square discussion. The conduct of the president of the Reichstag is generally commended.

M'LLE NEVADA, the American prima towards the old postoffice; they went at once to John Snyder's saloon and were

Etta Musser testified that she was emoloyed in Gottschalk & Lederman's store up to the time of the fire : she was omployed in the flower and feather department in the southwestern corner of the store; the wadding was kept in the fourth drawer, and the first contained flowers, co. ; witness gave the prices of different kinds of goods.

John Slough testified that he met Hiram Lutz, one of the witnesses for the defense. n a hotel at Rohrerstown recently. He was asked whether he would not testify on either side for a couple of hundred dollars. He replied, "I don't know; money would do great deal." Joseph Lebar testified that he was at

Fulmer's saloon shortly before 11 o'olock on the night of the fire, and the two Gottschalks came in; they left before wit-

Herman Gottschalk was recalled; he testified that the amount of indebtedness of Gottschalk & Lederman, on the stock of goods covered by the policy of defendant was-\$13,328.79. Witness gave the grade and quality of different kinds of goods. which he had on hand. He stated that his stock of best goods amounted to \$24,-333; witness was not standing in front of his store on the night of the fire about 11 o'clock, as sworn to by witness; witness and his brother passed the store on their way home; they were not away from each other except at one time when the brother of witness went across to try the door of the store : when he came back they went around to the old postoffice and then turned and went home on the west side of North Queen street to Orange; witness stood five or ten minutes in front of the Examiner office while his brother Emil was across the street.

Some Testimony in Rebuttal. In the insurance case this morning the plaintiffs recalled Julius Lederman in re buttal. He testified that he exhibited his bank book and checks, that went into the firm of Gottschalk & Lederman, to Mr. Stickney in Mr. Steinmetz's office ; witness saw the goods, which were brought from New Brunswick and put in the store ; on the night of the fire witness went home between 9 and 10 o'clock ; Emil and Herman Gottschalk resided with witness and they came home on this night at about 10 minutes after eleven and they retired in a few minutes, and were followed shortly by witness and wife : ten minutes after the latter retired the alarm was given; some one rang the door bell and said the New York Bazaar was on fire ; witness awaken ed Gottschalk, who went to the store first; when witness arrived at the store he found that Gottschalk was sick and he assisted in taking him home, afterwards returning to the fire.

Mrs. Julius Lederman, who is a sister of the Messrs. Gottschalk, corroborated her husband in regard to the time that the latter came home on the night of the

Samuel H. Price, eaq., was recalled. He testified that he was present at the office of Mr. Steinmetz on the occasion referred to by Mr. Stickney, and that the checks and bank book of Mr. Lederman were produced and Messre, Irvin and Stickney examined them. These persons were there in the forenoon, but Mr. Lederman did not have the checks and book with him then, but brought them in the afternoon. Witness stated that on this occasion, when asked whether he had previously said that he put \$800 into the irm in cash, Mr. Lederman replied that he considered the checks the same as cash. Witness said further that Lederman did not say that he put the money in on any

particular dates as stated by Mr. Stick Herman Gottschalk was recalled and testified that between the time of taking out the first policies of insurance and the time of taking out the additional policies of \$10,000 in May, there had been put into the store additional stock to the shipped 27 and George Grossman 10.

amount of \$16,819.94. After the last in surance was put on and up to the time of the fire, \$3,338.22 worth of stock was put in ; witness shipped 25 cases and boxes of stock from New Brunswick to this city, and placed it in stock in the store in March, 1882. It all weighed 6,124 pounds, including the safe, the weight of which was 450 or 500 pounds.

The Night of the Fire. Emil Gottschalk was recalled and testified that he and his brother left Fulmer's on the night of the fire shortly before 11 o'clock; they stopped at the Examiner office, and at the request of his brother witness went across to the store and tried the doors, which were found to be all right and the gas was lighted; witness then went across to the east side of the street again and rejoined his brother; they then testified that a large piece of moulding around a gas jet in the store fell upon him around went up North Queen street; witness could not state positively which side they took, but thought the west. They on the night of the fire and went to the Christian, up which they went home, reaching it about 10 minutes after 11 o'clock; neither witness nor his brother was in the store after they closed about 9 o'clock; they did not stand in front of the store together at any time ; witness was alone there about 11 o'clock but did not open the door ; the lock of the door is low down, and in order to try it a

person had to steep. On cross examination witness said he did not go to the store more than once to try the door ; witness was not on West King street at 15 minutes after 11 o'clock ; he

Jacob Loeb was recalled. He stated the fire; never saw any coal oil in the store; that after the fire the large windows in the front of the store were cracked ; the glass was 1 or 4 inches thick : the transom glass was so broken that a new one had to be put in ; the door glass was also broken ; the glasses were all right before the fire ; witphia college; he is now in Kauffman's ness believed that the cracking of the glass was caused by the fire; both windows were cracked the same way; the inside of the door had to be repaired after the fire. Witness on cross examination stated that he had little experience and could not tell whether a glass was broken by a club or by the pressure of water.

G. S. Kennedy, esq., testified that he was at the opera house on the night of the fire; he saw Herman Gottschalk at the opera house. S. H. Price testified that he saw the

lottschalks at the opera house. Julius Lederman was recalled and shown Statement of the goods received Gottschalk & Lederman in March, April and May; received the statement from Casper Brunner, clerk of the Pennsylvania freight depot; witness stated that the statement contained the

goods shipped from New Brunswick and

others received over that line. The state-

ment was offered in evidence, but it was who made it was not present. Prosecution counsel stated that they had one more witness to call and the de Miss Sailie McGlinn, testified that she fense said that they had three. It was was employed at Gottschalk's up to the found impossible to finish the case to-

A SAD SUICIDE.

morning at 10; o'clock.

Julia Ann Worst, of New Holland, Hangs Herself in a Garret. Mrs. Julia Ann Worst, of New Holland, wife of Jacob Worst, committed suicide on Friday afternoon by hanging herself by the neek, with a piece of rope attached to a collar beam in the garret of her residence. She was about 65 years of age and

had been suffering from melancholia for some months past. It appears from the testimony taken of the Reichstag is generally commended.

The Deutsche Tageblatt publishes an donna, received the rice of Cathonic baptareav of comments, derogatory to Minister tism at the English Passionist church in there 20 minutes before the alarm struck. to be in good spirits; he returned at 4 tion which led him to discover that the o'clock and found her hanging to a collar watch was now in possession of a man beam in the garret. Mrs. Spotts, one of the witnesses, stated that she visited the family quite frequently and that some months ago Mrs. Worst was very low spirited, but was greatly improved of late. Rev J. W. Hassler affirmed that he had visited the woman very often; had noticed that she was low spirited, but had greatly then committed to the county jail for improved during the past two months; she was a member of his church and had attended very regularly until recently; of he descried his wife and five children, late she did not attend at all. J. V. Diller leaving them in very destitute circumaffirmed that he had assisted in cutting stances.

the body down Rev. lilict affirmed that he went to the house after the suicide, found the woman hanging as above decribed, and assisted in cutting her down. B. F. Weaver at firmed that he was attracted by the crowd of people going to Mr. Worst's and went there also; he was the first to go into the garret and found her hanging, and assisted in cutting her down.

The coroner's jury, composed of Israel Bair, Dr. Bushong, E. C. Diller, Aaron B. Hassier, John Bowers and B. F. Weaver, r., returned a verdict that "the said Julia Ann Worst came to her death by strangulation from hanging, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, p. m., on March 7th, 1884.

Prior to the attack of melancholy with which Mrs. Worst was affected, she was a most estimable woman, a kind neighbor and consistant Christian. There known cause for the rash act by which she ended her life, as her family relations were very happy; she had a kind husband and was surrounded by all the comforts of a pleasant country home. Much sympathy is felt in the community for her bereaved husband.

Timely Discovery of a Fire. lew Holland Clarion.

The families of Eckert Richwine an

ohn T. Bowers, who occupy a double house in the west end of New Holland, were considerably alarmed on Thursday morning by the smell of burning clothes rags. Search was made and Bowers, when on the garret, discovered smoke issuing from pipe hole that led from the room of Mr. Richwine. He hastened down and rushed to the room, but was compelled to retreat, when, upon opening the door he discovered the smoke so dense that it was impossible for him to enter. He then hastened down stairs and out into the back yard, and then got upon the roof of the back porch, where he broke into a window in order to allow an air passage to drive out the smoke.
It was then discovered that some bed clothing upon which some of the children had spilled water and which had been placed on the back of a chair near the stove pipe to dry, had by some means been moved too close and they scorched and smouldered away. The chair was badly burned, part of the carpet and a hole also was burned in the floor. It was a fortun-

A Large Tobacco Crop. New Holland Clarion.

youd control.

ate discovery, as it would not have been

long until the fire would have been be-

This morning Henry B. Weaver, near Rupp's mill, sent his crop of tobacco to Laucaster. It required five four horse teams to haul it, and the procession, consisting of so many large teams, reminded the older folks of the days of the Conestogs wagons He had between 10 and 11 tons of the weed for which he received 25, 13j, 3. It was sold to M. Newberger, the figures realized are among the best for this season.

Horses Shipped.

COLUMBIA NEWS.

BRUULAN CORRESPUNDENCE, ome Hems of Varied Interest About the Siver Town-Railread Sumer-

firlet Beriglous Notes. Council and school board meet next week. Pennsylvania Castle, A. O. K. of M. C., meets this evening.

Much drunkenness prevailed yesterday on the streets. A false alarm of fire yeaterday afternoon brought out the firemen.

The Tennessee Jubilee singers will be here soon. Conestoga lodge, K. of P., has formed another rank

The Sons of Temperance lodge of Wrightsville has 25 members. A few days more of warm weather and the ice on the river will begin moving off. The snow is nearly all gone row.

The town is being flooded by the cards of Republican candidates for the nominations at the approaching April primaries. The weather signals adopted for the trains on the Frederick railroad were put

into operation yesterday. Butter and eggs were plentiful at market this morning. The former brought from 25 to 30 cents per pound, and the latter 20 cents per dozen.

A young son of the Rev. S. D. C. Jack-

son, pastor of the Bethel church, has been taken to Philadelphia for treatment for curvature of the spine. Surprise parties were held last evening

at the residences of Jacob Brummer and James Lockard. They were pleasant affairs and largely attended. John Geistwite, a one armed man, who recently had a finger of his hand almost severed by a feed cutter, found it neces-

sary to have the finger amputated yester Startling Romer

day.

Rumor now has it that the Penusylvania railroad company intends purchasing Front street entire, and converting it into a huge freight yard. The line now being sur veyed around Columbia makes this project

not improbable. Religious Items. The usual religious services will be held at the different churches to-morrow. The prayer meeting at the Columbia engine house will commence to morrow at

5:20 p. m. All are invited to attend. Gen. Welsh Post, G. A. R., will attend service in a body at the Second street Lutheran church on Sunday evening, March 30, and at St. John's Lutheran church on Sunday April 27.

A stereoptican entertainment will be held in the opera house on the evening of Saturday, March 15, by the Rev. F. J. Claymoran, B. D., pastor pro tem of St. Paul's P. E. church It will consist of views on the Rhine, and will be necompanied by a feature on the same. The lecturer having visite the places of which he will speak is well fitted for his task. The proceeds will be devoted to Lydia church and society of St. Paul's church

ARRESTED FOR LARGENY.

A Fertire Chester Counties, With a stad Record, Lodgest to Jail On Thursday evening, Theodore Cue ningham, who is charged by his brother in law, Robert D. Winchester, of Oxford, Chester county, with having stolen from him a silver watch and \$21.11 in money, on the 19th of February last, was arrested in this city by High Constable J. B. Wood ruff, of Oxford, assisted by Chief of Police Deichler. Cunning ham, after being arrested was questioned as to what he had done with the stolen property. He at first said that on reaching this city he fell in with a party of men, who were strangers to him ; that they went out to Middle street on a spree, during which he was robbed. He afterwards, however, called Chief

Deichler to his cell and gave him informs named John Irwin, bartender at the Black Bear hotel in Monntville, Cunningham having sold the watch for a few dollars. The watch will no doubt be recovered. Cunningham was taken to Oxford Friday and given a preliminary hearing before Justice Samuel R Smith, and was

He seems to be a bad one, as some trial time before he robbed his brother in law,

OBITUARY.

Beath of Anthony Metzroth. Mr. Anthony Metzroth, one of our rominent German citizens, died at his residence, No. 429 West King street, about 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon, of heart disease, of which he was a sufferer for several months. Mr. Metzroth was a baker by occupation, having learned the trade in Germany. He came to this country about the year 1851, and after residing in Philadelphia a short time came to this city and worked for Mr. Joseph Hanum, who carried on the baking basi ness at the corner of West King and Prince streets, where J. B. Martin's store now stands After working for Mr. H. some time he started business for himself on West King street, where he carried it on successfully up to the time of his ill ness. A wife and three children survivo him, two sons and a daughter. He was a member of Metamora tribe of Red Mon, reutonia lodge of Knights of Pythias and

will take place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Hebel lodge of Odd Fellows. The funeral

Jefferson Club Special Meeting. At a well attended special meeting of the Jefferson club last evening, Mr. James Stewart presided, and R. M. Reilly, esq., acted as scoretary pro tom. The death of Mr Peter McConomy, treasurer of the association, was formally aunounced, and the minute, printed elsewhere, was uthan) mously adopted. The rooms and hang ngs were at once draped with black stuffs, which are to be kept up for thirty days. It was resolved that the members of the club should assemble at the rooms at 8:30 sharp, on Monday morning, to attend the funeral in a body, Mr. Geo. Steinman

acting as marshal. The funeral of Peter McConomy has been changed from 8) to 9) o'clock, and mass will be held in St. Mary's church at 10 o'elock.

Changes of Newspaper Men. Henry Schmidt, who has been city editor of the Freie Presse, since that paper was started, has resigned his position to accept hat of news editor on the Philadelphia Democrat, the German daily. Mr. Schmidt. is a first class newspaper man and has

nosts of friends in this city. George Cooper has resigned his position as copy holder in the New Era office and will leave for Omaha to engage in business in a couple of weeks.

An Electric Light Prediction,

New Holland Clarion. If the workings of the electric lights in Laucaster city continue de-proving as they have since their introduction, the city will in a few months be without any light burning, and there will be nothing but the 'ansightly poles' left to remind its inhabitants that they have introduced the electrie light. .

A Chauce for a Reward.

In the corridor of the court large notices are posted which offer a reward of \$10 for the detection of anyone who shall delace the walls. Without any regard for this the candidates for office have posted and nailed their eards in the main corridor and the walls resemble bill boards at present.