Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAR. 13, 1884.

"Consistencie's a Jewel."

Our esteemed contemporary, the *New Era*, expresses itself with much indignation at the outrages perpetrated upon some of its political friends because of their "strong sympathies with James G. Blaine." It seems that solely on this account one of them was defeated for school director in West Lampeter; another in the same district "has had notice served on him;" in Pequea one "who served acceptably for years, than whom the county never had a better director, and who was the choice of the better class of citizens, was compelled to give up his place simply because his views were not in accord with the wishes of a political faction which seeks to force a candidate of its own upon the people contrary to their wishes," and "in Manor township the same disreputable game is being played." This systematic bulldozing of the victims, because they will not "yield their preferences for James G. Blaine," leads the *New Era* to declare that "politics have no more business in dictating that school directors shall be of this or that faction than they have in the school curriculum itself. A school director is none the better for being a Republican, and none the worse for being a Democrat."

These are fine sentiments, indeed, and if honestly expressed, would do credit to the head and heart of our esteemed contemporary. We fear, however, that it will be suspected of disingenuousness in the profession of them, and that its view of such matters depends entirely upon whose ox is gored. For it is within the memory of this generation that the *New Era* has banded with the worst political thieves and cut throats in the county, to buy, bully and beat their common ticket through, withholding its censure from its rascally allies and tenderly coddling them as long as they were serving its purposes, and returning to old time abuse of them only after they had quarreled, or when one had no more use for the other.

If it is true that men are beaten for school director, simply because they are for Blaine, it is very reprehensible; but not a whit more so than the act of the Republican county commissioners and Republican school boards in awarding the collection of tax to the higher bidder and rejecting the lower bids, simply because the former was a Republican and the lower offer came from a Democrat. We have called the *New Era's* attention to this state of things, and it has not expressed the slightest indignation at this "political bulldozing" of men, "simply because they have the courage to assert their God-given manhood by a public expression of their political opinions."

And then the *New Era* has been hopelessly and pitifully inconsistent in denouncing the Fitz John Porter relief bill as a measure only fit to be supported by those who would whitewash Benedict Arnold, and studiously concealing from its readers that its candidate for Congress voted for the bill, like a man.

After all, what the anti-Blaine men are charged with doing or trying to do in the several townships of this county is just what Blaine and his friends did as soon as they got into power, and would do again if they ever got the chance. There never was more outrageous political bull-dozing than the displacement of Merritt, as collector of the New York port with Robertson. It was done in violation alike of good faith and of what is called civil service reform. The incumbent was not a Stalwart; he had even been appointed against Conkling's wish; but, in accordance with an understanding entered into between the Garfield administration and Conkling, Platt, James and Arthur, by Garfield's direct authority, the collector was to remain undisturbed. Blaine bulldozed Garfield into breaking his word and into a gross violation of decency and truth as well as of civil service reform. Merritt was removed and Robertson appointed simply to pay one of Blaine's debts. The methods of the man are as unscrupulous and as bull-dozing as those of any boss who has ever figured in America politics; and his friends should not squeal because they are treated, in a small way down in the townships, to the same processes which they administer on a larger scale at every opportunity. Besides, if the Blaine sentiment is so overweelming in this county as represented, how does it happen to be fatal to any one to express it in such Republican strongholds as West Lampeter, Pequea and Manor? We fear the *New Era* has been imposed upon again.

Not the Right Sort of Eloquence.

Governor Bate, of Tennessee, is reported to have "spoken eloquently," before the Southern Immigration society now in session at Nashville, of the resources of Tennessee, and to have called upon the North to help develop them. It is unfortunate for the weight of Governor Bate's eloquent words that his deeds, and those of the people who elected him, do not sustain the proclamation of the vast resources of Tennessee or lend encouragement to Northern ambition to help their development. Tennessee has been generally understood to be rich in her resources, and if her people's acts had lent support to this impression, it would have been very well for the best interests of the state. But the Legislature and governor of Tennessee, prompted by a majority of its voters, have labored zealously and effectively to create the belief that the supposed resources of the state are not at all what they have been imagined to be. The state has resolved that it will only pay a small part of its public debt, because it cannot afford to pay the whole of it. The whole amounts to only about twenty five million dollars, which is a very small sum for a state to bear which has the resources of which Governor Bate eloquently speaks. It would be a moderate debt for even a second class city.

Tennessee recognizes the validity of her debt by her offer to pay half of it in three per cent. bonds; and when she cuts down the principal one-half and the interest one-half, thus practically offering to pay about twenty-five cents on the dollar, she makes a far more eloquent declaration than any which her governor can make of the smallness of her resources; unless indeed she intends to say that it is her honesty and not her resources that is small; which can hardly be her purpose. If her people desire to advertise the richness of their natural resources they will best do it by showing that they have both the ability and disposition to pay their debt. The capital they invite to their state will not be attracted to it by a demonstration of poverty or dishonesty, or both, such as is evidenced in the repudiation of a trifling and justly binding state debt.

THE Republican happy family in Philadelphia is not so happy as it was. The *Press*, which howled for Smith for mayor, does not howl for Smith for delegate to the Republican national convention. Notwithstanding Smith is the freshly anointed of the Philadelphia Republicans, Smith is not the man to represent them at Chicago, the *Press* illogically considers, but McManes is. McManes is for Blaine and so is the *Press*. Quay is for Arthur and so is Smith. In the untoward result which so suddenly rewards the efforts of the *Press* to elevate Smith as the leader of its party in Philadelphia, we extend to it our sympathy. As its chief aim is Blaine, it is sad to see this boomerang, which it violently excited itself to help to throw, coming back to strike it so hard below the belt.

CASH, the desperado, was Cash the Southern Republican Evangelist one little year ago.

THERE were granted in Philadelphia during the month of February thirty-three divorces. Legalized polygamy is on the increase in the Quaker city.

THE SCULPTOR.

As when, O Lady mine,
With chiselled touch,
The stone unhewn and cold,
Becomes a living mould,
The more the marble wastes
The more the statue grows
—*Michael Angelo, Translation.*

THE petroleum exports for January, 1884 show a falling off of 4,996,978 gallons as compared with the same month of 1883. The aggregate for the seven months ending January 31, 1884, however, as compared with the same period of the preceding year shows a gain of 22,216,834 gallons.

THE trustees of the Presbyterian hospital in refusing the bequest of $2,500 from the charity ball fund on account of its alleged un-christian source, have established a new criterion for money. Hitherto it had been popularly believed that money was always orthodox, while principles alone might be heretical.

THE Republicans of Missouri having failed to sustain one party will try the experiment of two. They will be known respectively as the "Filley" and "Van Horn" parties, but really it is the Stalwart and Half Breed distinction. Their state conventions meet on the same day and place, which looks like an attempt at reconciliation.

BREWSTER, attorney general, cannot believe that it is possible "certain persons are aiding in the prosecution of heinous crimes by shipping to foreign ports explosives dangerous in the highest degree to life and property"; nevertheless, as it is so reported, he gives public notice that there are severe federal statutes against this sort of thing; and all of Uncle Sam's officials are exhorted to be diligent in their efforts to prevent the offenses described, and to detect and prosecute those who have or may commit them. Now let the British lion smooth down his ruffled mane.

IT was to have been expected that the "weird, ghostly, fascinating and blood freezing" sight of "that great, gaunt, hollow eyed and silent giant" pushing "a long, slim black coffin" through a score of country papers, more or less simultaneously, "by special arrangement," would be too much for the average small boy. Scarcely had the "great, gaunt, hollow eyed and silent giant" made his appearance when juvenile "Captain Kidds," "Dick Dare Devils," and "Slim Sams" were found at a dozen railroad stations, armed with dime novels and pistols and bound for Mormon land to take vengeance on the bloody Danites; no less than seven such were gathered in at Jersey City yesterday, on their way to New York in search, no doubt, of "Joaquin Miller's" lair.

FOR the sake of our common humanity, it is to be hoped that the terrible tales of suffering among the Siberian exiles are much exaggerated. Prince Krapotkine details the horrors through which the unfortunates go on their journey to the Russian prison pens of Siberia, and if one half of the dreadful story be true, Russian prison atrocity will remain forever unparalleled. Men, women and children are crowded together in rough vehicles, driven for days over the roughest roads; thence packed into river barges like so many cattle; and whenever an opportunity is given to walk they are chained together in squads, the stronger dragging along the weaker, with soldiers on all sides ready to shoot the first one who attempts to escape. The government that countenances such terrible barbarity towards its criminals is a blot on the fair face of civilization.

WALLACE AND THE PORTE

Unpleasant Incident Between the American Minister and the Grand Vizier.

A passage at arms occurred last week between General Wallace and the Grand Vizier. Acting under instructions from Washington, General Wallace has lately been pressing the Porte very hard for a settlement of the petroleum question and American claims generally. The Grand Vizier, irritated at such persistency, refused to receive Minister Wallace when the latter sought an audience for the special purpose of demanding some official answer to his various long standing demands, pleading an engagement on important business.

An angry official correspondence ensued, in which the pretension was advanced that ministers have not the same right to approach the Grand Vizier at all times as ambassadors possess. Said Pacha has expressed an intention to ask for General Wallace's recall. Such a proceeding, however, is very improbable. The Porte dare not do so without the sanction of the Sultan, with whom General Wallace continues on very friendly terms.

OVER THE STATE.

TRAGIC FATE OF A GRAVE ROBBER.

A Sexton Slain in the Grave That He Was Rifling—Brutal Assault On a Little Girl.

Between forty and fifty years ago an old log church stood on the commons between Pittsburg and Allegheny. Adjoining it was a graveyard. About daylight one day in 1845 a farmer on his way to Pittsburg with a load of meat, passing the graveyard, heard the sound of splitting timber. Curious to know the cause, he alighted, quickly climbed the graveyard fence and stole along the direction of the sound. He had gone but a short distance when he discovered a man stooping in an excavated grave and in the act of lifting a body out of the coffin. The grave was that of a prominent young woman who had been buried only the day before. The former was so filled with horror and indignation that before the man could spring out he seized a club that lay near and dealt him a powerful blow on the head. The man neither uttered a sound nor moved after falling. The farmer became alarmed. Dropping into the grave himself he raised the grave robber's body and recognized the sexton of the old church, a man who stood high in the community. Fearful of the consequences the farmer hurried home, and telling his relatives of what had occurred at once left the state. Only five persons ever knew his secret. Who found the body of the sexton dead in the grave was not known by them, but as it was given out that he died suddenly, and no investigation was ever made and his family soon afterwards moved away, it was supposed by the five in the secret that the body must have been discovered by some one of the sexton's family, and that the evidences of his crime were so plain that it was determined not to expose it by making any effort to ascertain how he came to his death.

The sexton's slayer went to a town in Ohio, where he became prominent and wealthy. He died last week, without his secret becoming known even to his wife and children. The secret at the time of his death was in the custody of two persons only, all the rest of the five having died. One of these persons is a leading preacher in Allegheny, the other is a resident of the oil regions.

A Child Brutally Assaulted.

A special from Cornwall, Lebanon county, tells of an outrage committed upon a nine year-old daughter of a man named Berner by Frank Kiscadden. The villain visited Berner's place while all the family were absent except the child, Mattie. He threatened the child with many ways of punishment if she revealed the crime to her parents and then fled. The brute is a cousin of the victim and was always much respected. When the parents returned several hours later they found their little daughter lying on a lounge very ill. When asked what was wrong the poor girl at first refused to say anything, for fear of being killed by her cousin who committed the crime. She was, however, persuaded and she gave a full account of the crime. The alarm was immediately given and a party of citizens went in pursuit of Kiscadden. Threats of tarring and feathering him are numerous and if caught he may receive worse treatment. The girl is not expected to recover.

METHODISM

In the Philadelphia Conference.

Bishop Warren opened the M. E. conference in St. George's church, Philadelphia, yesterday, and received the congratulations of the members—on his elevation to the episcopate, not on his recent marriage. Rev. J. R. T. Gray was reelected secretary and appointed his assistants. It was resolved to arrange for a joint fraternal meeting with the New Jersey conference, now in session in Camden, on Friday at 5 p. m. The presiding elders named the committees. The committee on marriage and divorce are as follows: Rev. W. Swindells, James Morrow, W. C. Robinson and W. Downey.

Rev. J. S. J. McConnell presented his report as presiding elder of the South Philadelphia district. It stated that improvements have been made to church and parsonage property, debts have been paid and new enterprises have been carried forward satisfactorily. In the 19 churches in Philadelphia there have been 903 conversions; in the 18 churches in Delaware county, 516; in the 8 charges in Chester county, 183; in the 9 churches in Lancaster county, 173, and in the 2 charges in Dauphin county, 28, making 1,803 conversions in the district. Three new churches have been completed and dedicated, viz., Quarryville, Mount Nebo and Elam.

Rev. J. Dickerson presented his report as presiding elder of the West Philadelphia district. It stated that the churches have been generally active in the line of improvement and debt paying. The temperance movement has received much attention in the churches during the year. The feeling that nothing but a prohibitory legal enactment against the manufacture and sale of the widespread evil of drunkenness is increasing in extent and intensity among our people. During the year there were 1,260 conversions; 1,071 have joined on probation; 673 have been received into full membership; $32,431 were paid for building and improving churches and parsonages; $23,456 were paid on old debts. There are in the Sabbath schools, 1,499 officers and teachers, and 13,054 scholars.

STAR ROUTE EXPENSES.

What Bosler is Said to Have Paid to Avoid Indictment.

Lawyer Cook continued his testimony before the Springer committee, and said he considered the police court proceeding conducted by Mr. Bliss, and for which he charged $5,000 entirely unnecessary. The witness thought the great length of the trials due to what he termed "conglomerated indictments," drawn by one "William Wallace Ker, a supposed expert." Mr. Cook thought the government's case was much delayed by the absence of counsel, Mr. Bliss being in New York frequently attending to his own private law practice, and yet he charged for his traveling expenses, washing, etc. Witness thought Colonel Bliss' charges were outrageous, and he was of opinion that $20,000 would have been ample remuneration. He thought Mr. Bliss was but an ordinary lawyer, and owed his prominence in this case, as well as his appointment, to his personal intimacy with President Arthur.

Mr. Gibson was recalled, and stated that after he left the government employ Mr. J. W. Bosler employed him as counsel, and gave him $2,500 for preventing Bosler's indictment with the Star Route men and for settling a charge for $5,000 made against Bosler by Rerdell. In this work witness declared he made no use of any papers which came under his notice as counsel for the government.

POLITICAL POINTS.

What is Doing in the State at Large.

John Jarrett, the labor leader, is a candidate for Congress in the Pittsburg district.

McKee, ex-chairman of the Independents, believes that Blaine would be defeated if nominated.

The latest and most startling item in Philadelphia politics is the discussion of George S. Graham as United States senator next year, and William B. Smith as governor in 1886.

The preference of the Pennsylvania Democrats for Randall's nomination becomes more and more emphatic. On motion of Robt. E. Monaghan the Chester county convention declared that way yesterday.

After a week's contest the Dauphin county delegates to the Democratic state convention have been settled: and now all three aspirants for national delegate claim them; they are also said to be for Wallace and for Randall; for and against the administration.

Congressman Everhart, of Chester county, is evidently not afraid of Smed. Darlington's hue and cry that he is "voting with the Democrats," as yesterday he was the only Republican from this state who voted to make a quorum so as to pass the postal appropriation bill, reducing salaries and making retrenchments.

Fist Fight Ends in Death.

An altercation occurred Wednesday forenoon between Frank Campfield and Albert Shultz, employed at the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad shops at Meadville, during which several blows were struck, but nothing of a serious nature was supposed to have resulted. Just before the noon quitting hour, however, Campfield was quite ill and did not return to work in the afternoon, and about six o'clock he died. Shultz, who is a young German of but brief residence in this country, has been arrested and will have a hearing. An autopsy will be made, to ascertain the cause of death. Both men have heretofore been considered peaceable. Campfield was aged about 23 years and was a resident of Meadville.

Not So Very Crazy.

John Dillman, the Easton wife murderer, who wants to be saved from the gallows on the plea of insanity, is not so dumb as some think. During the time that "Pappy" Seals was his watchman he showed his shrewdness in an amusing way. Old man Seals, with his gray hair and his many years resting on his shoulders, would frequently take a nap, and Dillman would the meanwhile watch himself. When visitors would approach the cell door Dillman would say: "Want to see Dillman? There he is! He's asleep. I am watching him." The visitors would take a look, turn away and begin talking about "it's a pity they are going to hang that old gray haired man."

Blown to Pieces in a Blast.

Aaron Klee, about forty years old, employed in the quarry of the Lessport iron company, was instantly killed in an explosion on Wednesday. Five block blasts had been successfully exploded and the fuse for a heavy blast was all ready. After the smoke of the four blasts had blown away Mr. Klee went forward to light the remaining fuse. As he stooped to do so there was a sudden flash and a loud report. The fuse had caught from the sparks of the previous blasts, but was not observed by any of the employes. Klee was blown twenty-five feet into the air. Both legs and part of his face were blown off. Life was extinct when the horrified workmen reached the body.

Crushed by Falling Ore.

The new air shaft of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company, near Avondale, was the scene of a terrible accident Wednesday afternoon. A gang of six men were engaged in sinking the shaft, which is alread 200 feet deep, when a great mass of rock fell from above, striking Edward Bellas, a young man of twenty two, and crushed him to death. His companions were severely injured, but none fatally. Their escape from instant death was miraculous. Young Bellas was married only a few months, and his bride, upon hearing of his fate, grew frantic with grief.

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS.

The Columbia *Courant* is for Edmunds and Lincoln.

The *School Journal* thinks that parsing is overdone in the public schools.

Howard Mutchler, son of Congressman Mutchler, has become editor and manager of the *Northampton Democrat*.

The Democratic newspapers of the state should correct the chairman's call for the state convention so as to make it read *three* instead of "six electors at large."

The *Record* advises the Committee of 100 to go into the Democratic ranks. "Reform always come from the party out of power, never from the party in power."

The *North American* discerns that the Blaine managers are embarrassed by the too early unblanketing of their "dark horse," who turns out to be "the old gray mare."

The Scranton *Republican* suggests that instead of robes judges should wear a printed placard, with a big index and the legend, "These are the judges—make no mistake?"

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, who generally "knows," declares that the reconciliation between Tilden and Tammany is complete; that John Kelly and his newspaper approve it.

The *Moravian* has heard with indignation of a church member who, when the collection plates come around, draws from his pocket a whole handfull of gold and silver coins, and then carefully picks out the only copper there, for the Lord's work.

The *Creamery Reporter* is the name of a new journalistic venture in Strasburg, to be "devoted to the interest of the farmer, merchant and business men generally." As Geo. B. Eager, the old Strasburg editor, and Enos H. Weaver, the well known creamerer, have it in charge, it ought to be a success.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS.

Sweeps Over Mississippi and Minnesota, Causing Loss of Life and Property.

A terribly destructive storm passed through Starkville county, Miss., Tuesday evening, doing great damage. Its course was from southwest to northeast along the line of the Canton, Aberdeen and Nashville railroad, about twelve miles west of Starkville, destroying timber and blowing down houses, barns, &c. The telegraph lines along the track were greatly damaged. At Street's mills, every building was blown down, and several families are almost destitute.

Ossian Gillespie, an industrious freedman had several building blown to pieces. His grown daughter was fatally hurt. His loss is $2,000.

Mrs. Grier was instantly killed by falling timbers. A number of poor hard-working people, who, after 4 years of toil now appeared to be doing well, are rendered destitute. The Agricultural and mechanical college, of Starkville, was damaged to the extent of $12,000. The estimated loss in the county is $100,000.

The Great Storm in the West.

Tuesday night's snow storm raged all along the line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway. Several inches of snow fell, the very high winds causing deep drifts. Near Atwater there was one drift sixty yards long and six feet deep. On the Breckenridge division all trains have been abandoned. On the Minneapolis & St. Louis road the storm was by far the worst of the season. The storm extended over the entire line, but the snow was easy to handle. One drift was reported ten feet deep. All freight trains are abandoned. A Chicago train was hung up at Waterville until the storm moderated. The snow plows were running all night and in the morning the road was in a fair condition. The Northern Pacific road sent out a passenger train with two engines. It is moving, but making slow progress. The Fargo & Southwestern is hopelessly blocked.

The snow blockade at Grand Forks, Dak., is the most effectual of the season. The train to Devil's Lake is still in a drift. There is no mail from anywhere.

A TERRIBLE CRIME.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY IN THE SOUTH.

Husband, Wife and Three Children Murdered in Tennessee—The Guilty Parties Promptly Lynched.

In Robertson county, Tenn., twenty five miles from Springfield, near the Kentucky line, lived John Martin, his wife, and three children, two of them grown women, the other a boy of 12. Martin was in his seventieth year and has lived in the neighborhood nearly his entire life. He has eked out a moderate living on his farm, quietly doing his work, and having the respect of every one. On Tuesday he returned from Nashville, where he went to procure the final settlement of his pension claim, having been wounded in the late war. It is presumed that certain rough characters living near Martin's residence learned of his trip to Nashville, and they planned and executed a most horrible crime. Martin's log house was situated a quarter of a mile from the Springfield road. A heavy growth of cedars and underbrush hides the house from the view of the travelers on the main road. This isolation prevented the tragedy from being discovered until Tuesday afternoon. A peddler who came to the house gave the first alarm, and the whole neighborhood was aroused. The door was broken in as if struck violently with an axe. This door led into the main bedroom, where Martin and his wife slept.

The scene upon entering the room beggars description. Martin was dead upon the floor, his gray hair matted and soaked in a pool of blood. The head was split open in two places by blows from an axe. The forehead was crushed, and the eyes were forced from their sockets. Upon every side were evidences of the frightful struggle that must have taken place. The walls and floor were bespattered with blood. Mrs. Martin must have been killed as she started from the bed. Her arms were broken and her face horribly mangled by the blows of the axe. The bed was a pool of blood. The most pitiable sight was the little boy who occupied a trundle bed in this room. Evidently he had been taken by one of the murderers during the struggle with the others and choked to death. In the next room, where the girls slept, everything indicated a most desperate struggle for life. Evidently the murderers added a worse crime to their misdeeds. The disordered clothing of the poor girls told plainer than words the outrages that had been perpetrated upon them. The assassins crushed the skulls of the two girls with the axe which was found upon the floor smeared with blood. It was a sickening sight, and every one that witnessed the sad spectacle was full of tears. The house had been ransacked from one end to the other and tables and chairs were over turned.

The entire neighborhood was shocked at the fearful sacrifice of human life. A confusion of foot prints was found leading away from the house into the neighboring woods. Search parties were formed, and the country for miles around was scoured for a trace of the murderers. About 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon a farm hand named George French was arrested by one of the county constables upon suspicion. Blood was found upon his shoes and clothing. He told a very lame story of his whereabouts the night before. It was plain that he was in some way connected with the murder. A crowd gathered and soon swelled into a mob of frenzied men. His contradictory replies convinced them that he was guilty. A rope was brought and placed about his neck, and the mob swung him up to the nearest tree. He was let down half insensible, and upon coming to, confessed that he and Jim and Doc Carture, two negroes, workmen upon the farm of 'Squire Davis had planned the murder. He gave sickening details of the murders and confessed that all three of them were guilty. They found $1,200 in money and divided it between them. He had hardly finished his story when he was jerked up and strangled to death. Twenty shots were fired into his body.

The mob then made a break for Davis's farm where the two negroes were found. Although both of them protested their innocence, the mob hanged them to the same tree and shot them while they strangled.

AFTER HIS ELOPING DAUGHTER.

A Virginia Father Beaten in the Race to the Minister's.

One of the most exciting elopements that has happened in Virginia for years past was that of Miss Hattie Carter and Henry Smith, aged respectively 18 and 21 years. The parents of both resided in Accomac county. Miss Carter's father was bitterly opposed to the attentions of young Smith to his daughter. On Tuesday Henry met Hattie near her home. The couple got into a buggy, which was in readiness, and started to drive to a minister's house to be married. Mr. Carter got wind of it and hastily preparing another team drove after the elopers. Smith and the young lady had over a mile start of the excited parent. For a time the pursuer gained on the runaways. Seeing this Smith put the whip to his horse and forced the animal into a gallop. After the parties had raced in this manner for about eight miles the trace of Mr. Carter's harness broke and compelled him to stop to make repairs. This accident was improved by Smith and enabled him and the lady to reach the residence of Rev. Mr. Crowley, by whom they were married.

The distance—ten miles—was accomplished in less than an hour and the reckless driving of both parties created quite an excitement among those who witnessed it. Many drove after the couple and congratulated them upon their success. After the marriage Smith and his bride boarded the steamer Maggie at Hoffman's wharf and went to Baltimore. Negotiations for a reconciliation are now in progress.

TIRED OF LIFE.

Suicide of a German Who Found Life Too Hard to Bear.

A man lying dead on a fire escape, face down, and a shining revolver in a pool of blood on the stone flagging immediately below, was the sight that greeted a little girl at daybreak Wednesday as she made her way across the yard at Kessel's hotel, at No. 475 Pearl street, New York. As soon as she recovered from the shock caused by the discovery she ran into the saloon on the ground floor of the front house and alarmed those who were therein. The proprietor hurried out and at once recognized the body as that of Oswald Pietsch. Pietsch came to the hotel from Chicago on Saturday last and Tuesday night retired as usual, rooming with another man named Lehman. Toward midnight the latter says Pietsch got up and went out on the fire escape and nothing more was seen of him until he was found dead. No shots were heard by any of the inmates of the place. Death was caused by a bullet wound in the brain.

Pietsch was born in Germany in 1850 and came here last year. He was a salesman. Several letters were found and on the back of an envelope was written:

"Despised, maligned and damned will I no doubt be, and yet no one can judge me nor tell what drove me to death. My conscience is clear and I die in peace. I fall back on the judgment of the physicians, who, since 1878, have given me up by reason of heart disease."

In a letter directed to his brother he wrote that "It is impossible for me to bear life any longer. It would be unhappy whether spent here or in Germany. Therefore forgive me for this step."

Suicide of a Critic's Wife.

Annie Neville, aged 22 yearf, the wife of Richard Neville, the dramatic critic of the New York *Herald*, committed suicide Wednesday night at a boarding house, No. 400 West Twenty-third street, by shooting herself through the heart. Mrs. Neville was living apart from her husband on account of a coolness which had sprung up between them, which she attributed to an unreasonable jealousy upon his part.

PERSONAL.

JAY GOULD, his wife and their yacht are at Havana.

ISAAC B. GARA is "proposed" as a candidate for Congress in Erie "Man proposes, &c."

PARSON NEWMAN says he gave up a "literary" career to take his present New York pastorate. What?

STATE SUPT. E. E. HIGBEE has rented the house of Mr. W. D. Sprecher, corner of East Orange and Lime streets, and will remove to this city in April.

JOHN BOYLE, city treasurer of Erie, has disappeared and a shortage of $3,000 in his accounts, supposed to have been spent in the vain effort to reelect himself, is thought to explain his abrupt departure.

MISS BLANCHE NEVIN, the sculptress, is not on her way to America, as has been published, but her statue of Gen. Peter Muhlenberg, for the capitol at Washington, is finished and has been shipped to this country.

MATTHEW ARNOLD's daughter who was here with him said she wanted to see Niagara and a negro baby and taste a real American cocktail. The first two wishes were gratified; in the third she went home disappointed.

JOHN WANAMAKER'S grand depot employes celebrated its ninth anniversary yesterday by profuse floral decorations of every post and counter in the store. His total Philadelphia business now amounts to eleven million dollars.

SENATOR ELECT JO. BLACKBURN was once likened by a political opponent to a swan—"that beautiful bird which glides along, the perfection of grace, and dips and curves in lines of beauty, and only draws an inch or so of water."

REV. DR. THOS. G. APPLE, president of F. & M. college, and Geo W. Hensel, of Quarryville, will sail for Europe in June, to attend the Pan-Presbyterian alliance in Belfast, as delegates from the Reformed church; after which they will take a short jaunt through the United Kingdom and over the Continent.

MRS. FREDERICK NEILSON, Frederick Gebhard's sister, is declared to be the most beautiful of the younger set of ladies in New York. She is not tall, is slight and willowy; has handsome gray eyes, with dark lashes and eyebraws, brown hair, a straight aristocratic nose, a faultless mouth, and perfect teeth; is very vivacious; and has eighty thousand a year.

MARRIED ABROAD.

Baron Ossko Kapitany and His Lancaster Bride.

From the letter of a Lancaster lady now in Europe, to her friends in this city, we are kindly permitted to make the following extract which will be of general interest. The letter was written from Florence:

"Miss Ella Breneman was married on Thursday, February 14, to Baron Ossko Kapitany. She was dressed very quietly but prettily in a dark brown suit; hat to match. She was married in the private ballroom of the villa of Mrs. Stone, a wealthy American lady, a Bostonian—residing here. The wedding was strictly private, I as a Lancastrian being present, but only two or three other guests.

"After their marriage, having been detained at the civil service until they missed their train, they remained over for a large fancy dress ball given by Mrs. Stone in the evening. They have gone since to Sienna and from there will go on to Rome and to Naples.

"I think it is their intention to return in a couple of years to the United States, and that Baron Ossko intends settling in Lancaster, where he will be a very welcome acquisition, for he has charming manners, is well educated and accomplished. He is particularly popular here among the young American men, who ought to be the best, as they certainly are the most critical, judges of any foreigner whom an American girl dares to marry."

STREET LAMPS.

Twenty three Alleged Illuminators Fail to Do Duty Last Night.

The police reports on street lamps, this morning, show the following to have failed to do duty last night:

Electric Lamps—Lime and Orange, poor all night; South Queen and Vine, Prince and Vine, from 7 o'clock; German and Prince, Hazel and South Queen, poor all night; Nevin and Chestnut, poor all night; Orange and Columbia avenue, poor; Duke and James Lime and Lemon, from 7 o'clock; Duke and Chestnut, for three hours; Filbert and Poplar, poor; Manor and Laurel from 2 o'clock; Mary and James, Charlotte and James from 2 o'clock. Total, 14

Gasoline Lamps—Water, between Andrew and Hazel, from 7 o'clock; Beaver and Hager, 12 o'clock; College avenue and Marietta pike, Walnut and Bachman's lane, from 3 o'clock; Rockland, south of Green, 7 o'clock; Love Lane and Fremont, Laurel and Fremont, 1 o'clock; Love Lane and St. Joseph, 12 o'clock. Last lamp on Market, 7 o'clock. Total, 9.

Sufferings from Hydrophobia.

William Hamer, the unfortunate victim of hydrophobia, died at his residence in Highspire at 10:05 on Tuesday night. During Tuesday he had frequent spasms and a large amount of ether rendered the suffering man almost powerless and incapable of injuring his attendants. His hands were protected by a heavy pair of gloves to prevent him from scratching those who administered to his wants. Early on Tuesday morning he ate breakfast at the family table but swallowed his food with considerable effort. While he was seated on a lounge conversing with friends he suddenly died. He was in his thirty-fifth year.

Recent Tobacco Sales.

Isaac L. Landis has sold to M. Rosenheim & Bro. 57 cases of '80 tobacco on private terms.

J. S. Brown, of Drumore township, has sold 1½ acres of '83 tobacco to Jacob K. Shirk at 22, 12, 5, 3.

M. B. Davis has bought 5 acres in Donegal at 10, 5, 4, 2; 2½ acres at 11, 4, 4, 2; 3 acres at 10, 6, 4, 2. At Voganaville he bought 1 acre at 10, 4, 4, 2; 1½ acres at 10, 3, 1; 1½ acres at 4, 2; ½ acre at 10, 4, 4, 2; 2½ acres at 18, 6, 4, 2.

A Fire Company Sues the City.

Before Alderman Spurrier this morning was heard the suit of the Union fire company against the city for rent of their engine and house from March 29, 1883, to November 1st, 1883, at the rate of $20 per month. The company proved that they had notified the chief engineer of the fire department to remove steamer No. 1 from their property and that the city had, notwithstanding, retained possession of it for the time named above. The alderman gave judgment for the company for the full amount claimed.

Both Polite, True Men.

Washington Letter Norristown Herald.

Senator Mylin and bride, of Lancaster, Pa., have been in Washington on their bridal tour, the guests of Representative Smith, of Lancaster. They are pleasant people to know. Lancaster shows good judgment in sending gentlemen to represent her, as is shown by such specimens as Representative Smith and Senator Mylin, both polite, true men.

NOT FRANKFORD.

A CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

John Sowers' Mistake—A One Eyed Tramp Arrested, Suspected and Discharged—Who Haley Was.

There is no longer any doubt that the man who was arrested in Carlisle on suspicion that he was John Frankford is not that individual. Last evening a reporter of the INTELLIGENCER visited Carlisle and called at the prison this morning for the purpose of taking a look at the prisoner. Upon arriving at the prison he learned that Prison Keeper Burkholder had arrived in town early this morning and, after looking at the prisoner, stated that he was not John Frankford. For the benefit of the newspaper men the prisoner was brought into the front room by the sheriff; and the reporter, who was well acquainted with Frankford, at once stated that he was not the man. There is a resemblance to the noted one-eyed thief in the man under arrest. His right eye is out, but it does not present the same appearance as Frankford's. The other eye is grey. His foot is almost the same size as Frankford's, but the face is different, as the features of this man are sharp and those of Frankford are not. This man is not as heavily built nor is he as old. He says his age is 42, while Frankford is 45 or more.

Who He Is.

The man gives his name as John Tewey. On last Saturday night he came to the prison during a heavy rain and applied for lodging, which was given him. Some time during the night he offered one of the watchmen five dollars if he would let him out. The watchman refused to do this and became suspicious of the man, whose actions were queer. About this time horse thieves were operating in the neighborhood and it was believed that the man was one of them. Chief of Police Bautz took the matter in hand, but was unable to connect the man with the stolen horses. He finally thought from his appearance and the description he had of Frankford that they might be one and the same man. He questioned the prisoner very closely. The latter said he had been in Washington on Thursday and obtained some pension money, having been a soldier and lost his eye at Malvern Hill; he went to York the same day and remained over night; on Friday he went to Lancaster, by way of Columbia; while there he purchased a gold ring at the store of H. M. Shreiner and in proof of this exhibited a receipt in which his name appeared as R. C. Curran. He said that was his mother's name; that on Saturday he went to Harrisburg and thence to Carlisle. He claimed to have been an inmate of the soldiers' home at Dayton for some time. He said he was of Irish descent, and from what he could learn, Frankford was not. During his stay in Lancaster, he stated that he called upon a pension agent, who had his case in charge.

Some of his stories were conflicting while others were apparently truthful. He was well dressed and had an overcoat, and said that he went into the jail because he was drunk as he had money to pay his way. The sheriff says he was not drunk when he came to the prison and had money.

Sowers "Identifies" Frankford.

Yesterday John W. Sowers, who for a number of years was a watchman in this city, but recently removed to Carlisle, asked to see the man under arrest. He was taken to the prison and the man was brought out. Sowers at once declared he was John Frankford, with whom he was acquainted as well as with his brother. Mr. Sowers was very positive of this, and upon his statement word was telegraphed to this city by Mr. Bautz. In the evening a man named Ruth, employed at Mechanicsburg, who formerly resided in Lancaster, and claimed to know Frankford well, called at the prison. Without any hesitation he picked the man out and said he was Frankford. It was yet a little dark this morning when Mr. Burkholder saw the man, but he had no difficulty in knowing he was not the one wanted. The INTELLIGENCER reporter saw him at 8 o'clock, took a good look at him, and knew at once that he was not Frankford.

The Prisoner Worried.

Towards the last the prisoner became worried at his being taken from the cell and looked at by so many people. He complained bitterly of it and stated that there was a scheme to charge him with a crime of which he was innocent. He was with two tramps in the prison most of the time and several of them stated that they had known him before, having met him in jail at Chambersburg.

The Carlisle officers certainly were right in what they did in the matter, as anyone not acquainted with Frankford might easily be deceived by this man's appearance, as were Messrs. Sowers and Ruth.

The officers were also somewhat disappointed that it was not Frankford, but were very sorry that the Lancaster people were compelled to go to Carlisle to ascertain that fact; they thought he was the right man, even after seeing the photograph of the fugitive, but were still more positive when John Sowers identified him.

This morning upon his arrival in this city from Carlisle, Mr. Burkholder visited the store of H. M. Shreiner and learned that a man answering the description of the one under arrest in Carlisle had been in the store on Saturday; he purchased a gold ring and the receipt found upon him was given to him in the name of "Curran" by a young man named Bowman, a clerk in the store. Mr Burkholder also found that the man had been to see a pension agent. Upon learning these facts Mr. Burkholder telegraphed at once to Chief Bautz that the representations made by Tewey were correct. He was then released.

WHO EDWARD HALEY WAS.

The Man Killed at Millway an Ex-Convict.

While the INTELLIGENCER's representative was in Carlisle he inquired concerning Edward Haley, the man who was killed lately on the R. & C. railroad, and ascertained that he had been discharged from the jail in that place on Monday of last week. In August last, with other tramps, he came to Carlisle, and they engaged in a big fight; they were arrested and convicted of rioting, and sentenced to six months imprisonment. Among the party were H. W. Davis, who was referred to in the dispatch received from the relatives of Haley yesterday. He also received a sentence of six months and was discharged but a few days ago. He was a one armed man and a firm friend of Haley. Another friend of the deceased who is yet in the Carlisle jail, states that John Jones, one of the men arrested for killing Haley, was on bad terms with him and he had made threats that he would kill him. Haley at all times endeavored to evade a meeting with him, and told persons that he was afraid of him.

Disturbing the Worshippers.

This morning Alderman Samson on complaint made, issued warrants for the arrest of Ulrich Harner, Ellsworth Minnich and Benjamin M. Hess, who were charged with having disturbed the religious services at the Church of God in Landisville on Sunday night. Officer Weidler, of the city police force, was detailed to arrest them, for a hearing before Alderman Samson, on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Two of the acc