Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING NOV. 20, 1884.

A Happy Family.

Notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, the officers of the Republican national committee seem to have been a happy family. They gave each other first class certificates of character. Mr. Steve Elkins pronounces Mr. Jones a model chairman. Some people have barely intimated that he did not spend much of his own money; but it is croaked that he and Elkins put their hands in their pockets to clear the committee of debt. They say it was poor; that it never got any thing from the Delmonico dinner, and only $10 000 from all their federal officeholders. In view of this slimness of funds, which of course we believe, we are of opinion that Mr. Jones did remarkably well, and should live in history as an illustrious chairman. It is wrong to test his quality by his success. A change of a thousand votes would have given him this and made him a worshipped idol. He would not be derided as a Pittsburg puddler. The brilliant executive talent lurking in the brains of the successful iron manufacturer would everywhere have been noted, and that class of our fellow-citizens would have been likely in the future to have had the heaviest responsibilities of government cast upon them. It is very bad for the iron men, as the pedestals of our institutions, that Jones failed, because Burchard was a goose and Blaine lost his head; or because there was not money in the treasury to buy off St. John; or because Elkins and Davenport bought just a thousand too few Democratic ballots; or because of any of the other accidents of the campaign which lost New York by so narrow a miss. Jones was within an ace of greatness, and has our sympathy.

Curious Election Wagers.

Since the campaign has ended it is somewhat diverting to both victors and vanquished to read of the curious election wagers that were depending on the result. The man who promised in the event of his presidential favorite's defeat, to march in the parade of his political opponent has been conspicuously numerous, and the wheelbarrow fiend has been industriously working since the result was determined. Some of the wheelbarrow wagers struck out from the old rut in the attachment to them that whenever the beaten stopped wheeling the beater, a general treat of all hands was to follow. In the neighboring borough of York the vanquished bound himself to eat a crow, and when it was settled that Cleveland was elected, the unsavory bird was consumed on toast by the Blaine adherent. If this practical method of eating crow were carried into the editorial sanctums of the country, there might be fewer political contradictions posing as influential journalists.

Out in California two enthusiasts agreed with each other that he whose candidate was defeated should black the boots of him who had been successful, and there is a Republican in that glorious climate now pursuing daily this pleasing avocation. From Chicago comes a wager that the defeated party would saw a cord of wood to the tune of a brass band in front of the custom house; and when a few days ago he performed his appointed task, the feat was witnessed by curious thousands. Two New York brokers determined to win for themselves immortality as the inventors of an ingenious election wager, and they agreed that when the melancholy Fourth of November had come and gone, he who affiliated with the beaten party would grind a hand organ in the crowded thoroughfares of New York city on the day before Thanksgiving, taking up at the same time a collection for the benefit of the Bartholdi pedestal fund.

Then in the unclassified group of wagers come the rowing of the victor a variable number of miles, the shoveling of the first snow and the thousand and one vagaries that range through the mind of the human when the election excitement is at fever heat. Wagers of this kind in which the idea of gain is not present, differ much from the pecuniary wagers that are usually made in hot blood and often with the mercenary object directly in view. The first variety, or amicable wager, leaves no sting behind it, for the fact of its making argues the possession by the makers of a more than average share of the milk of human kindness. In the many curious forms they take are illustrated the various kinks in human character.

MR. JONES, of the Republican national committee, has reached his Pittsburg home and reports that Blaine is defeated. Mr Elkins makes the same admission in New York. We presume that it may be taken as a conceded fact, and that the Republican flags that are still out may be taken in. Our local contemporary, the *New Era*, has been waiting for Mr. Jones' official proclamation of defeat, recalling his proclamations of victory. But Mr. Jones is done with proclamations. He has paid all his bills and wound up his business. Mr. Blaine admits a miss fire and picks his flint for a tussle with the South.

Perhaps the *New Era* is flying its flag in token of that war; or perhaps it thinks it will never need it again and is willing that the tattered remnant of its flag shall be blown away by the winter gales; or perhaps again it is flying as an advertisement that it is for sale cheap, its owners having no further use for it. Probably it was forgotten in the sale of the *New Era's* illuminating material to the Democratic parade.

PROLONGED ill health and bodily enfeeblement having compelled the resignation of Jury Commissioner William Ellmaker, the Democratic member of the board, the court very properly recognized the rights of the minority and made a very fit selection in appointing Mr. E. C. Diller as his successor. Mr Diller is from the same district as Judge Ellmaker; he is a young and active business man of large acquaintance and with good capacity for the office. His choice will give satisfaction to his party and to the people.

A VERY forcible illustration of the weakness of some editors and of their utter unfitness to direct popular sentiment is furnished by their comments on Mr. Blaine's speech, and a contrast of them with what they said of his letter of acceptance. In that document Mr. Blaine indulged in the most honeyed flattery of the South. He declared then that the elements which separate the two sections of the country were "fast disappearing. Prejudices have yielded and are yielding, while a growing cordiality warms the Southern and the Northern heart alike." "Can anyone doubt," he asked "that between the sections confidence and esteem are to-day more marked than at any period in the sixty years preceding the election of President Lincoln?" Nothing could be more contradictory to this than his tirade of Tuesday evening. And yet the organs which applauded his first utterance now as cordially endorse his last speech.

THE smokeless stacks of fireless furnaces multiply daily. They are the exclamation points of protest against any tampering with the tariff.—*Philadelphia Press.*

It is really almost time that the cheerful idiots who have been editing the *Press* for a few months past be displaced, and that some of the men of sense yet remaining in the establishment mount the tripod. The close of twenty-four years of Republican administration and uninterrupted control of the tariff found two-thirds of the furnaces of the country out of blast, and about the same proportion of its woolen and cotton mills either idle or running on short time. Worse results than these no economic policy and no political administration could show. There is no change for evil since the election, and the editorial economist who ascribes conditions resulting under the tariff to a change in the tariff that has never occurred—it is a strain on politeness to call him an idiot.

THE Philadelphia *Record* makes an excellent point against Mr. Blaine's complaint that the senators from the states of the late Confederacy all, "without a single exception," participated in the rebellion against the national government. The *Record* quietly asks him whether any of these senators were more active participants in the rebellion than Mahone and Riddleberger, with whom Mr. Blaine, his aids and agents, have just been cheek by jowl. And, when this conundrum has been answered, the admirers of Mr. Blaine's speech and those who march under his bloody shirt banner, may explain what moral or material interest has suffered from the displacement of the Spencers, Dorseys, Kelloggs and Claytons, with the Hamptons, Lamars, Vances and Garlands.

THE scheme of taking down the old Liberty bell in Independence hall and of transporting it to the New Orleans cotton exposition is no doubt inspired by patriotic sentiment, but it is not very sensible nor practicable. It should stay where it is.

THE Illinois Democracy can do better than to elect Carter Harrison to the United States Senate—much better.

THE upper rail of the political fence has just now a very sharp edge.

MR. BLAINE takes great pride in Pennsylvania; he howls lustily about the suppression of a free ballot South. But in the city of Philadelphia, which gave Blaine 30,000 plurality, an old man who ventured to shout for Cleveland, was murdered in cold blood, and the Republican administrators of the law there have made no effort to bring the Republican murderer to judgment and justice.

IT may not be asserted that the increasing depression in industrial interests bear any consequential relation to the election of a Democratic president.—*Press.*

Oh, yes! it may be asserted—in the *Press*. Anything may be asserted in that journal, without incurring any risk of contradiction or any danger of it being believed.

MORE stringent sanitary measures are engaging the attention of the Eastern cities of the United States. This alarm is principally caused by the invitation the filthiness of crowded cities gives to epidemic. The worst to be feared is cholera, though smallpox is at present raging on the continent. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, but their work will not be an easy task.

THE prince of humbugs, P. T. Barnum, announced before the election that if Blaine were defeated he would sell all his property at three-fourths its value, as a Democratic House may grant pay for slaves and pension for rebel soldiers. Now that the election is over Humbug Barnum hedges and announces that it will not be so much of a shower after all. Blaine seems to be the only humbug who persists in being a bigger humbug after the election than before.

THE suggestion that Arthur will out-Hurd Hurd and go beyond Morrison in the way of favoring "a tariff for revenue only" in the next executive message need excite no surprise. When the president picked out Hugh McCulloch for Folger's place he knew what he was doing. The next secretary of the treasury is an out and out revenue reformer, and the next executive deliverances to Congress on financial and tax questions may be expected to present the thin end of a wedge to the Republican party.

THE delay and dispute over the electoral returns this year served the good purpose of quickening some sluggish consciences to a recollection and admission of the fraud of 1876. For instance, the New York *Evening Post*, a Republican journal, deprecating the idea of cheating Cleveland, said:

In 1876 the presidency was stolen by precisely these methods. Mr. Tilden was elected and his success was condeded by nearly every Republican journal in the country on the morning after election day. Then the order was sent out by Zach Chandler to "claim" several Southern states, and to say that the election was in doubt. The claiming was kept up until February, and was so well done that with the aid of scoundrelly returning boards of the South, Mr. Tilden was deprived of his office.

THE SEA OF POLITICS.

MR. BLAINE NOT A NEGRO TOOL.

Important Testimony from a Prominent Colored Man—Apparent Mistakes in the Returns from Richmond County, N. Y.

There was much comment in Washington in political and official circles regarding Blaine's last act of ringing the alarm bell in the night. Even his followers are puzzled to account for his lurid Augusta discourse. The more intelligent colored people of the District of Columbia sneer at his theatrical posing as the friend of the negroes of the South. They have never looked upon Blaine with favor. Henry C. C. Atwood, United States consul to San Domingo, who has been a prominent colored leader in Louisiana, is in Washington. Referring to Blaine's speech, he says: "It's all bosh. The statement that the colored people in the South were not allowed to vote is not true. There is some intimidation in the country districts in the South, but very little in the cities. Certainly Blaine has no cause to complain. In the Third Louisiana district he got 5,000 majority, while Kellogg was defeated for Congress. The colored people vote as they please. Look at Bisbee's district, in Florida, for instance. Bisbee is a Republican, but he was defeated by colored votes. No; the South was not made solid by the Democrats this time. Blaine lost every Southern state because the colored people are Stalwarts and friends of Conkling, Grant and Arthur. The slaughter of Folger hurt Blaine as much in the South as it did in New York."

Congressman Mitchell, of Connecticut, who is in town, says that Blaine should turn his guns on some of the manufacturers of New England who forced their employes to vote the Republican ticket at the last election, even compelling them to show their tickets to the bosses just before depositing them. He says that this sort of coercion was boldly resorted to in his district.

NEW YORK BOARD OF CANVASSERS.

The board of state canvassers of New York met at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon in Albany. All of the members were present. The returns from all the counties excepting New York, Kings and St. Lawrence, were filed. The return from Richmond county shows a very serious error in the footings on the electoral ticket, and the board directed a telegram be sent to the county clerk asking him to explain the error. The board adjourned until Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The returns for electors by districts from Richmond county show a total of 303 567, while the footing of the tabulated statement show 304,517. The names of only thirty four Butler electors appear on the returns. A message from the Richmond county clerk is expected to arrive Thursday morning to explain the discrepancies. If the returns are correct, which cannot now be determined, the official canvass of Richmond county may be changed.

Ex-Senator Conkling arrived in the morning as counsel to the Democratic state committee. Francis Lynde Stetson and William C. Whitney, of New York, are also in Albany.

CHAIRMAN JONES ON THE RESULT.

Chairman B. F. Jones, of the Republican national committee, made his first appearance in Pittsburg on Wednesday, since the election. A solitary friend met him at the Union depot and escorted him to his own carriage. "Have you given up the contest?" was asked. "Yes," replied the chairman, "I have; Mr. Blaine is defeated. We have certainly lost New York and that settles it. No one can be more sorry than I am. We made a hard fight against heavy odds, but the battle has gone against us." "What were the causes of Blaine's defeat?" "Defections and outside issues. The strength of the Independents surprised me, and the apathy of the Stalwarts was greater than I had anticipated. It was withal the worst struggle the country has ever experienced." "Was Rev. Burchard known to you before he made his little speech?" "We had never heard of him; but his terrible blunder lost us the state of New York. In fact the three R's worked against us in every doubtful state."

Bituminous Coal Field Development.

The following railroad companies were chartered at the state department, Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the object of their organization being the development of the bituminious coal fields of Elk county: Crawford Junction & McKean county railroad company, the line of which runs from Crawford Junction, McKean county, to Johnsonburg, Elk county, a distance of 30 miles. The capital stock is $300,000, in $50 shares. The president is J. K. P. Hall, of St. Mary's, Elk county, and the directors are Lewis Victor Bright James Buckley, John W. Wilkinson, of Philadelphia; Samuel Hines, of Scranton, and C. L. Atterbury, John King and Edmund S. Bowen, of New York city. The Brockwayville and Daguscahonda railroad company, the line of which runs from Brockwayville, Jefferson county, to Daguscahonda, Elk county, a distance of about thirteen miles. The capital is $130,000. The president and directors are the same as in the above company. The Daguscahonda & Elk railroad company, the line of which will run from Daguscahonda mines, Elk county, to Daguscahonda junction, Elk county, a distance of seven miles. The capital stock is $70,000, and the officers are the same as in the two former companies.

A Horrible Triple Tragedy.

A horrible triple murder was committed Tuesday night at Clayton, a little village in the mountains in Marshall county, Ala. Robert Howard was a wealthy farmer in the county. Some months ago his gin house was burned and he suspected his neighbor, James Peake, as the author of the deed. Peake soon afterwards left for Texas and returned last week. Howard, hearing of his return, resolved to settle the feud, and, arming himself, left for Peake's house. He boldly entered the house and stalked into the dining room, where the family were gathered. As he entered Peake divined his purpose, and, quickly raising his rifle, fired. The bullet passed through Howard's abdomen. The latter fell to his knees, but had sufficient strength to raise his gun and in a second fired. The load entered Peake's head and produced immediate death. Peake's wife, wild with grief, rushed at Howard. His senses were still with him and he again raised his gun and killed the woman in her tracks, her body falling across the prostrate form of her husband. The three shots aroused the neighbors, and on entering the house they found the three dead bodies weltering in a deep pool of blood.

A Young Woman Accidentally Shot.

Miss Barbara Winterbauer, a lady twenty five years of age, who lives at 8 Carrollton road, Baltimore, was accidentally shot by a young friend, Charles Leopold, Tuesday night. Leopold, in company with a friend, was spending the evening at the lady's house. About ten o'clock, as the visitors were about leaving, Leopold took his revolver to show it to Miss Winterbauer, who was anxious to see how it worked. He proceeded to explain the parts by removing the cylinder, the chambers of which were empty, with one exception. In returning the cylinder to its place his hold slipped and the hammer fell upon the cartridge, discharging it. Miss Winterbauer threw her hand up to her right side and exclaimed: "Oh! you have shot me." The young man laughed at first, thinking she was jesting, but the appearance of blood soon convinced them that she was in earnest. Leopold, confused and terrified, seized his hat and ran for a doctor, but hunted for some time before he could find one. The girl will die.

Shot by a "Sugar King's" Son.

M. H. DeYoung, proprietor of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, was shot at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday evening, by Adolph Spreckels, son of Claus Spreckels, the Hawaiian sugar king. The shooting took place in the business office of the *Chronicle*. Spreckels fired twice. The first shot took effect in the left arm a little above the elbow, and the second in the left shoulder. The shooting was the outcome of an article published in the *Chronicle* last Sunday morning respecting the affairs of the Hawaiian commercial sugar company. Spreckels was arrested.

Mr. DeYoung is the brother and surviving partner of Charles DeYoung, who was shot and killed a few years ago by a son of Isaac S. Kalloch, then mayor of San Francisco, because of publications regarding the elder Kalloch. That shooting affray also took place in the business office of the *Chronicle*.

Shooting His Brother and Himself.

Louis and Edward Guild, Frenchmen, aged respectively 32 and 36 years, arrived in New York on Sunday last and went to an emigrant boarding house in Greenwich street, where they engaged rooms. Wednesday afternoon Louis shot his brother in the head, inflicting a mortal wound, and then, putting the weapon to his own head, in front of his ear, he discharged it and died almost instantly. The brothers came from Canton, Stark county, Ohio, and left there with the intention of returning to their native place. On Sunday last Edward went out with $155 in his pockets and got drunk and lost the money, or was robbed. It is thought that the loss of the money affected Louis' reason and led to the double shooting.

A Steamer Boiler Explodes.

The steamer Captain Sam, plying between Montgomery, Ala., and Selma, exploded her boiler Monday night at Hodnot's Bar and the boat was badly wrecked. About twenty-five were on the steamer at the time of the explosion. Captain English and several of the crew were hurt. Five persons, including a little daughter of the captain, are missing. One of the passengers, Debose McNeilly, who had both legs broken, died Wednesday. The steamer was a very small boat—only ninety-three tons register—which ran during the low water. She was new and had good machinery. The vessel did not cost over $6,000 or $8,000.

Terrible Distress in West Virginia.

A tale of deep distress comes from Wise, Buchanan and Dickenson counties Virginia. These counties occupy isolated positions on the extreme western limit of Virginia. For a number of weeks a fatal disease has been prevalent there and many deaths have occurred. The nature of the disease is as yet undefined, but it is believed to arise from poisonous water. A drought that has continued there for months has nearly dried up all the streams, springs and wells, and it is supposed that the water left is impregnated with mineral poisons. A reliable correspondent, writing from there, tells a pitiful story, and says that in some cases as many as four corpses were found in a single house.

A Murderer Executed.

Isaac Johnson, colored, who murdered his mistress, Bella Booker, last April, was executed in Canton, Miss., Wednesday, within the enclosure of the county jail. Only a few persons obtained admittance to the jail yard. The streets were thronged with negroes, but a military company being on duty no tumult or breach of the peace occurred. The doomed man made a short speech from the gallows, declaring that his sins were forgiven and his belief that his soul would be saved. He confessed his guilt and said it was just he should die.

PERSONAL.

REV. JABEZ S. SWAIN, the revivalist, died at New London, Conn., Wednesday, at the age of 84.

REV. JOHN A. DOYLE, professor of natural sciences in the Jesuit college in Detroit, died Wednesday, aged 25 years.

LOUIS MARIE OUICHARAT, a member of the Paris institute, and a well known author, died Wednesday at Paris, aged 83 years.

MR. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, according to London *Truth*, intends to reside at Oxford, England, after he is relieved from the duties of United States minister.

C. R. BISHOP, who went poor from Washington county, N. Y., and became secretary of state of the Sandwich Isles, is about to return home with vast wealth.

DANIEL MANNING, New York's Democratic chairman, was married in Albany on Wednesday to Miss Mary M. Fryer. Governor Cleveland, a warm personal friend of the groom, was in attendance at the ceremony.

GOVERNOR BOURN has appointed Hon William P. Sheffield, of Newport, R. I., to the United States Senate to succeed the late Senator Anthony until the assembling of the Legislature, in January, when a senator will be selected.

MR. DANIEL MARSTON died in Salem, Mass., last week, at the age of 84. The deceased was Ben Butler's school master some sixty years ago, and the local papers report that his last moments were sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust that the thrashings he gave his incorrigible pupil would be counted to his credit in his final reckoning.

BUILDING A CREMATORY.

Preparations to Incinerate the Dead in a Brick and Marble Temple.

The crematory which is erecting for the United States Cremation company at Mt. Olivet, near Fresh Pond station, L. I., will be under roof by the middle of January, and ready for the work of cremation about a month later. More than twenty bodies are now being kept in vaults awaiting the completion of the building. The crematory temple will be of brick and marble, 40 x 72 feet in size, and a modified Grecian temple in design.

The furnace will be in the rear of the basement. The incinerating chambers will consist of retorts, which will exclude all fuel and flames from contact with the body, and from which the volatile products of the incineration will be carried into the furnace proper for recombustion. Incineration will take place at a temperature of about 2,500° Fahrenheit. It will require about 40 minutes per hundred pounds of the subject, and will leave about 4 per cent. in weight of a pure, pearly ash. No smoke will be visible and no odor perceptible during incineration. The basement will also contain a room where bodies may be kept when desired awaiting the arrival of friends from a distance; also a room for cases of possibly suspended animation, the high temperature of which will induce speedy evidences of life or death, as the case may be. There will be also in the basement an urn room, and another room to be used for making autopsies, which will be required in all cases wherein it is not clear that death is the result of natural causes. The body of the building, on the ground floor, will be fitted up as a chapel. In the central aisle of the chapel, directly in front of the desk, will be a permanent catafalque, within which the body will be placed and hidden from view by a pall falling from a frame above. Thence the body will immediately descend by means of an elevator to the incinerating room below, and the service and the incineration will proceed simultaneously. The building will cost about $19,000. The site cost $2,800. The capital stock of the company is $25,000, of which $22,000 has been already subscribed, and most of it paid in.

THE QUARTER SESSIONS.

REGULAR NOVEMBER TERM WORK

A Number of Cases of Petty Larceny—An Ephrata Burglary Case on Trial—Grand Jury Returns.

Wednesday Afternoon.—John W. Hollinger, of Lititz, convicted last week of keeping a disorderly house, was sentenced to pay a fine of $150, costs of prosecution and to undergo an imprisonment in the county prison for four months.

Jacob K. Williams, who was directed to pay the costs of prosecution in the suit for adultery he brought against John Boddy, was brought before the court and that sentence imposed. The county commissioners at once remitted the costs and Williams was discharged from custody.

The trial of Herman Bollinger, for felonious entry and attempted rape on Maria Eichelberger, was resumed. There was no defense offered and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred.

Samuel F. Beck was indicted for larceny. The prosecutor was Adam Steiner, and he testified that Beck was a tenant of his, and when he removed from the premises he took some cornfodder with him that did not belong to him. The court directed the jury to render a verdict of not guilty, as larceny had not been proven.

Henry Nash was charged with committing a felonious assault and battery on Charles Alexander. According to the testimony of the commonwealth Nash went into a store on Church street on October 20, and stole something. Alexander told on him; Nash became very angry and struck Alexander on the face with a stone. The defense was that Nash did not throw the stone until after Alexander had struck him two or three times. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Mary Ruth was put upon trial for assault and battery and from the testimony it appeared that Mrs. Ehrhart, the prosecutrix, was seated in front of her premises on the evening of August 17, when the defendant passed and deliberately stamped on her foot. The defense was that Mary Ruth accidentally stepped on Mrs. Ehrhart's toes. Jury out.

Washington Duck, of Columbia, was indicted for larceny. William F. McDowell appeared as the prosecutor and he testified that on the 5th of October he fell asleep on Front street, Columbia borough, and when he became awake his watch and $7 in money were gone. Officer Wittick got back the watch from the gentleman to whom Duck sold it. The defense was that Duck and McDowell were on a drunk together on that afternoon and that McDowell gave the watch to Duck. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

John Johnson was indicted for stealing a banjo valued at $10 from David Peters, of the Welsh mountain. The defendant claimed that Peters gave it to him for a debt. Jury out.

John Johnson was also charged with committing an assault and battery on David Peters. The prosecutor testified that after Johnson stole the banjo he followed him on the road, and when he demanded it he was assaulted by Johnson. The defendant denied having struck Peters. Jury out.

Isaac Smith was acquitted of the larceny of a banjo. The witnesses for the commonwealth failed to make out a case and the court remarked if they had the power, they would have the costs imposed on the prosecutors.

GRAND JURY RETURN.

True Bills—John White, assault and battery and felonius assault and battery; John F. Sales, forgery; Israel Smith, larceny; Barton Eichelberger, assault and battery, and felonious assault and battery; Benjamin Moore, assault and battery; Charles Fisher, assault and battery; John Johnson, larceny and assault and battery; Henry Nash, felonious assault and battery; Mary Ruth, assault and battery; Martin Resh, perjury.

Ignored Bills.—Andrew Kauffold, nuisance, John Cosgrove, prosecutor, for costs.

Thursday Morning.—In the case of commonwealth vs. Mary Ruth, assault and battery, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty and directed that the defendant pay three-fourths of the costs and Agnes Eurhart, the prosecutor, one fourth of the costs.

The jury rendered a verdict of guilty against John Johnson, on the indictment charging him with the larceny of a banjo. On the indictment charging him with felonious assault and battery the jury rendered a verdict of simple assault and battery and not guilty of felonious assault and battery.

A *nol pros.* was entered in the case of com'th vs. John F. Sales, indicted for forgery.

Charles F. Bair was indicted for larceny and malicious mischief. According to the testimony of the commonwealth's witnesses the defendant went to the house of Henry Fisher, on South Duke street, on the evening of July 26, maliciously destroyed a number of flowers and stole a hanging basket.

The defense called a number of witnesses who testified that the accused was with them on the morning in question between the hours of 7 and 11 o'clock, and as the offense was committed at 9 o'clock, he could not be guilty. It was also shown that the prosecutor and Lizzie Culp were drunk on that night and did not know how the flowers were maliciously destroyed. Jury out.

ON TRIAL FOR BURGLARY.

George Miller was put upon trial for burglary. On the night of April 9, 1879, the store of Simon W. Eichelberger, in Ephrata township, was entered by burglars and robbed of over $300 worth of goods. Miller was at the store two weeks before the burglary and also on the day before looking through the store while he held a conversation with Mr. Eichelberger. On the day before the burglary the large Newfoundland dog of Mr. Eichelberger was poisoned. On the morning following the robbery a number of persons started in pursuit of the thieves and caught up to them in the shed of Jacob Baker, several miles distant. Ehman, Groff and Goodman were arrested with the stolen goods in their possession, tried and convicted. Miller made his escape at the time, went to a Western state and only returned to this state a few weeks ago, when he was arrested at Columbia. Miller was positively identified as one of the four men in Baker's shed dividing the stolen goods. The commonwealth also proved that Miller has been a fugitive from justice since April, 1879, when the burglary was committed; that Miller since his arrest admitted that he was one of the parties that robbed the store and they could not do anything with him because it was over five years since the offense was committed. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Miller pleaded guilty to assault and battery in shooting at the parties who pursued him on the morning after the burglary. He was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of five years, four months and ten days, in the Eastern penitentiary.

Henry Smith pleaded guilty to stealing seven silver spoons from Maud Hoover and was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of four months.

GRAND JURY RETURN.

True Bills—William Marshall, assault; May E. Marshall, felonious assault and battery and assault and battery; Ellis Clark, assault and battery; Loring V. Cauley, felonious assault and battery and carrying concealed deadly weapons; Arthur Green, pointing a pistol; Caroline Green, adultery; Henderson Marshall, fornication; Joseph Stark, maintaining a nuisance; Henry Snell and Samuel Snyder, larceny; Jerry Green, burglary, &c.; William Marshall and Jeremiah Green, receiving stolen goods; John Boots, receiving stolen goods; James Hanrehan, assault and battery.

Ignored Bills—John Boots, burglary; Sarah Young, assault and battery, with Richard Rebman for costs; Charles Zech, pointing a pistol, with Wm. Huber for costs; Harriet Dunmore, assault and battery, Mary Overly for costs.

KATE CLAXTON.

"The Sea of Ice" in Fulton Opera House on Wednesday Evening.

Despite the disagreeable weather of last evening a large audience was present in Fulton opera house to witness the rendition of the "The Sea of Ice" by the Kate Claxton company. It is a melodrama, the most striking feature of which is its glaring imperfection in construction. The spectator is treated to a succession of harrowing situations, the relation of which one to the other is most difficult of comprehension. Fine actress as Claxton is, she found it an almost Sisyphean task to carry the play through its first two acts. For the balance of the evening there was plainer sailing. A great deal of the drivel that characterized the opening acts disappears later on when the scenes begin to display a slightly greater measure of probability. As *Ogarita*, the young girl made captive as a child by the Indians, Claxton exhibits a sweet naturalness that is very pleasant to look upon, and later on when her faculties reach mature development, she is a splendid type of a loving woman, cherishing at the same time an implacable hatred for the slayer of her parents.

Mr. Chas. A. Stevenson, as *Carlos*, and the *Marquis del Monte*, showed in his every motion the finished actor, though a slight injection of life would have materially improved his playing. Little Lottie Lodge, as *Marie*, made a decided hit in the first and second acts, and her naive conduct on the stage and thorough appreciation of what was expected of her, evoked for her much applause. The balance of the cast was acceptable enough. The scenic effects in two or three instances were quite good, notably at the end of the second act, where an ice floe breaks leaving mother and little one on an iceberg on the bitter cold Arctic sea.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Events Near and Across the County Lines.

John Kenworth, a retired manufacturer of West Chester, is dead.

The late Congressman Duncan's successor will be elected on Dec. 23.

Treasurer John Hanney, of Norwegian township, Schuylkill county, is on trial for embezzling township funds.

The official inspection of the Pennsylvania Schuylkill valley railroad turns out satisfactorily.

John Brenker, not long since arrested as a tramp at Wormelsdorf and lodged in the Berks county jail, has fallen heir to a fortune in Germany.

Mrs. Riegel and "Slap" Heisler, charged with poisoning Jacob R. Riegel, have been released from the Reading jail in $2,500 bail.

Miss Elizabeth Warne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark T. Warne, of Easton was married Wednesday afternoon to Robert K. Buckman, of New York.

Mrs. Amanda Fegely, a deaf and dumb woman, residing at Shamrock, Berks county, came to Allentown on Wednesday was run over by an omnibus, walked nearly a mile to her home and died.

Jacob Nauss, of Schuylkill Haven, vowed in 1860 that he would not shave himself again until the election of a Democratic president. He will buy a new pair of shears and do the fell deed this week.

Michael Keating, a farmer and contractor, of Whitehall township, Lehigh county, made an assignment Wednesday for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are about $17,000; the assets are fully $30,000. Keating owns three farms and Allentown city property.

An epidemic known as "blackleg" has broken out among young cattle in the western section of Berks county. The disease is very loathsome, and many young cattle have succumbed to its ravages. The animals became, lame and death ensues in several days. The state health officials have been notified.

Pot and Kettle Discussion.

From the Chicago Tribune (Rep.)

Since the election the postmaster general, a scrub politician from the wilds of Iowa, named Hatton, has openly rejoiced in the supposed defeat of Blaine, and has said that he has always been of the opinion that Blaineism would not be tolerated in this country." Well, the tail goes with the hide. If Blaineism is not to be tolerated after the 4th of March, neither will Arthurism or Hattonism be endured. Both Arthur and Hatton will retire to obscurity which could never by any possibility encompass Mr. Blaine, and it will be the more congenial to them from the fact that they only emerged from it in consequence of a cruel murder, which deprived the country of its duly elected president.

A Tough Deer Story.

From the Williamsport Gazette.

Ex-County Commissioner Samuel Maffit, of Lycoming county, was out deer hunting last week, and here's what he says: "I shot a fine buck, and, as our party needed some fresh meat, I concluded to take the hide off the animal, and I went to work on him with a sharp knife. I had him about half skinned, when, to my surprise, he sprang to his feet, gave his head a shake and darted off into the woods and escaped before I had time to unfasten my eyes from their astonishment."

The New Administration.

The Washington *Star* prints the following letter received in that city from Carl Schurz: "Dear Sir—In answering your letter of the 14th instant, I can only say that I believe Mr. Cleveland will faithfully carry out the civil service law. He favored the enactment of a similar law in his own state and it has been strictly observed. I have no doubt he will, as president, act upon the same principles which he professed and adhered to as governor."

Who Raked the Pot?

From the Philadelphia Press.

Three women named Sallie were brought out together at the hearing this morning in charge of two policemen, and our central station man's sub says that the quintet looked like a full hand—three queens and two jacks, but the mayor held the best hand and raked the pot.

They Didn't Have Wooden Legs.

The libel suit brought against the Philadelphia *Call* by Mrs. Ann Llewellyn, of Shenandoah, has been settled, R. S. Davis, the proprietor, paying the costs. The libel consisted in charging that Mrs. Llewellyn's whole family had wooden legs. Mr. Davis will also make a retraction.

An Editor Convicted of Libel.

John Moore, editor of the *Sunday Telegram*, Harrisburg, has been convicted of criminal libel. The charge was preferred by I. X. Giering, a saloon keeper, whose place of business had been written up in a sensational way. An application for a new trial will be made.

The New Vice President.

Vice President elect Hendricks was a passenger on the second section of day express east last evening. A number of persons had a look at him while the train remained in the depot.

Mayor's Court.

The mayor disposed of nine cases this morning. All were lodgers and were discharged from custody.

CARING FOR THE YOUNG.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS MEET.

Organization of "The American Church Sunday School Association, of the Harrisburg Convocation, Lancaster Division."

About sixty Sunday school teachers, clergy and others interested in Sunday school work organized a society in this city this morning with the above name.

The opening exercises consisted of morning prayers in St. James' church, the service being conducted by the rector, Rev. C. F. Knight, D. D., assisted by Rev. Francis J. C. Moran, of Columbia.

At the close of the service those present proceeded to the third story room of B. Frank Eshleman's law building, where the meeting was called to order and opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Knight.

Dr. Knight in a brief address outlined the object of the Sunday school institute, and spoke of the great work which had been done by similar organizations in England. No work is of more importance to the cause of religion than that of keeping the children together in the Sunday school; and the great work in this direction is to teach the teachers how to teach. There is no lack of zeal on their part, but what they need is a proper training so that the Sunday school work may be systematized.

Rt. Rev. Dr. Rulison, assistant bishop of the diocese, was introduced as president of the meeting, and on taking the chair spoke at some length. He had always taken great interest in the Sunday school as the source from which the church is to be supplied; and though there are many defects in the methods of Sunday school work, there can be no valid objection urged against the schools themselves. They may be better systematized; might be called church schools; and the work done in them might be extended to other days than Sundays. In the Wednesday evening meetings it might perhaps be well to introduce catechetical lessons. Properly conducted Sunday schools he believed, were doing more than the colleges to strengthen the church. What they need is to be graded and systematized as well as the day schools; and they should be made sufficiently attractive to keep the young folks in them. We all know that when boys and girls become of a certain, or an uncertain age, it is difficult to keep them in the schools. We should endeavor to find out the causes of this evil and apply the remedy. He had noticed one lady teacher who was wonderfully successful in keeping her class of boys together, and on inquiring he ascertained that she possessed the faculty of making her work attractive to her pupils; and she not only looked after them on Sunday but also on week days. With proper training other teachers can do as well as she.

Rev. Moran, of Columbia, was next introduced and spoke of the tidal wave of Sunday school enthusiasm which was overspreading the country; and referred to the fact that the plenary council of the Catholic church now in session in Baltimore was to day discussing the question of the Sunday school. Rev. Moran then outlined the objects of the association they had met to organize. Some of these were to raise the standard and discipline of the schools; to establish a uniform system of lessons; to train teachers in their work; and to unite this association with the parent American Church Sunday School association. After referring to the wonderful growth of Sunday schools since the days of Raikes, of Glasgow, and Collyer, of Portsmouth, who originated them, he said that it was proposed to make the limits of this institute include the counties of Lancaster, York and Adams, and he predicted good results from its organization. He moved that the meeting consider the question of adopting a constitution and by-laws. Agreed to.

A constitution was then proposed, the name of the association to be "The American Church Sunday School association of the Harrisburg convocation, Lancaster division, No. 1." The association shall be composed of Sunday school teachers and officers, and teachers of the church, in the counties of Lancaster, York, and Adams. The annual meeting shall be held on the second Saturday of October, and general meetings at such times as the board of officers shall designate.

A series of by-laws were also adopted, defining the duties of officers; providing for regular meetings at least once in two months and special meeting at any time deemed necessary.

The following named officers were then elected:

President ex officio—Rt. Rev. Bishop Rulison.

Secretary—Rev. J. Graham

Treasurer—Mr. John B. Rupley.

Executive Board—Mrs Messersmith, of Lancaster; Mr. M. Schall, of York; Mr. George Richards, of Columbia; and Revs. Moran, Powell and Knight.

Rev. A. C. Powell delivered an address on "The object of Sunday school teaching," and was followed by Rev. J. Graham on "The relation of the clergy to the teachers of the Sunday school."

At 12:35 p. m. the institute adjourned to luncheon prepared by the ladies of St. James.

This evening Bishop Rulison will go to Mountville, and at 6:30 p. m., will preach to the congregation of St. Phillip's Evangelical mission, and from thence he will go to Columbia, where he will hold a reception at the residence of H. M. North, esq.

Rumored Shooting of a Boy.

A report reached this city yesterday afternoon to the effect that John Shindle, an eleven year old son of Jeremiah Shindle, of Market street, this city, had been shot on the Welsh mountain. The boy has been visiting his uncle in that neighborhood for some time, and on Tuesday while on the mountain he was shot. But few particulars in regard to the affair can be learned here, but it is known that the boy was shot in the leg and side. Friends of Mr. Shindle went to the mountain to look the matter up. All kinds of stories are told in regard to the shooting, and one of them is that Abe Buzzard did it.

A Track Supervisor's Prize.

The committee of railroad men, who have been inspecting the condition of the road bed of the Pennsylvania railroad, have awarded the company's prize of $100 to Victor Wildman, supervisor of Section B of the New York division, for the best piece of track in all respects. His section is the thirty miles between Steelton and Trenton, N. J., and he has now received the prize for three consecutive years. One of the tests employed was to place a goblet filled within half an inch to the brim upon the window sill of a car making the run of thirty miles in thirty-five minutes without spilling a drop from the tumbler.

Another Wager Paid.

From the York Age.

Before the election, Mr. Isaac Runk merchant, of Freystown, gave a conditional order to a broom manufactory at Lancaster, for a lot of brooms. The conditions were that if Blaine was elected he was to pay double price, and if Cleveland was elected, the brooms were to be shipped, with a receipted bill. The broo