Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING NOV. 26, 1884.

Democratic Harmony.

The Republican busybodies are just now greatly exercised over the relations of the Democratic leaders with each other and are active in fomenting quarrels or in inventing them. Such tactics are very natural, and are not always ineffective. Democrats are very foolish to take their news from organs whose interest it is to misrepresent them and whose pleasure it is to create discord where harmony should exist.

The chief of the lies put into circulation recently, that which relates to Cleveland and Hendricks, has been stamped on very promptly by the vice president-elect, but it may be expected that it will speedily reappear in new form. Others of its kind are sure to follow, affecting not only men of prominence but calculated to engender ill-feeling and jealousy among the Democrats of every community.

Meanwhile it is notable and satisfactory to observe that the Democratic leaders are quietly letting events shape themselves without an unseemly effort to control them and avoiding a strife that would precipitate party discord. Mr. McDonald and Mr. Voorhees and their friends are represented as counselling with the president to the great hurt of Mr. Hendricks' feelings; the friends of ex-Senator Stockton and Gen. McClellan, in New Jersey, of Gov. Waller and ex-Senator Eaton, in Connecticut, of Payne and Thurman in Ohio, and of Mr. Wallace, Mr. Randall, and other Pennsylvania Democrats will all be depicted by the Republican journals for several months to come as wrestling in deadly conflict over petty postmasterships and other federal appointments.

They mistake very much the significance of the victory just won and the purposes of the incoming administration who indulge such fancies or are terrified with such apprehensions. It will move in no local or factional interests; it will work for the upbuilding of the Democratic party and strengthen itself by strengthening the entire organization. It will be impossible to satisfy every aspirant for office; in many communities, perhaps in most of them the disappointed will outnumber the satisfied; but the interests of the party are not to be sacrificed nor subordinated to those of the office seeker. Much less will the patronage of the party and the offices of the government be traded out and huckstered with to the advantage of individuals and the promotion of factions. They seek in vain who look for this; and they sigh in vain who lament over such a prospect of party disruption.

Polluting Drinking Water a Nuisance.

Judge Thayer, who is probably the ablest of the Philadelphia judges, has instructed the juries who are trying parties accused of polluting the Schuylkill above the waterworks, that it is an indictable nuisance to permit any foul matter to pass into the river that will damage the water for drinking purposes.

The judge said he could conceive of no greater nuisance than the pollution of the drinking water of the people, and that the jury had only to consider whether the accused persons had allowed injurious matter to pass into the Schuylkill to find them guilty. This will strike the general understanding as good sense and good law. It is certainly true that we have a right to pure drinking water, and that we should be protected in it by the law. The waters of the rivers and streams above and below the ground may be used for drinking purposes. All the water on the earth, save the brackish water of the sea, is generally capable of use for drinking purposes.

It would seem therefore that Judge Thayer's law, which is commended by the public sense, forbids the casting of any foul matter into fresh water streams, above or below ground.

This being the law, it will be at once noted that the law is not obeyed. Our surface streams are used for the purpose of carrying off the sewerage of our towns, and the streams below the ground which supply our wells are used in like manner to take away the drainage of our cess pools. Wells in thickly populated districts cannot be used because of the generally porous character of the water; and now it is happening that the borders of our streams are becoming so densely populated as to cause their water to be unfit for the drinking use of cities.

The law which protects them from pollution has been in abeyance. Judge Thayer and his juries revive it in Philadelphia and punish a few of the nearest transgressors. But what are the judges and juries going to do with the towns on the Schuylkill above Philadelphia that empty their sewerage into the stream? And what is to be done with all the other towns in the country which pollute its streams? What is to be done with Philadelphia itself; or is she to be permitted to empty her sewers into the Delaware and Schuylkill on the theory that their waters below her limits are not drinking waters?

With the law, as Judge Thayer expounds it, and his juries execute it, we think the officers of all cities with sewers have cause to feel uneasy, lest they may shortly find themselves in jail.

REGISTER BRUCE denies that he talked the good sense which was ascribed to him by a Philadelphia interviewer the other day; but the *Evening Telegraph*, which was responsible for the original publication, reiterates the truth and says that if Mr. Bruce was misreported at all it was only in that the publication of his interview withheld some things "which would not be agreeable reading" for either Bruce or Blaine. This is a very plausible and, likely, a very truthful statement. Mr. Bruce is a Stalwart in his feelings, and being a leader of his race, ought to have the good sense to see that its future lies in a generous acceptance of the Democratic policy declared by Cleveland and not in yielding to the groundless apprehensions which Blaine sought to excite. Bruce doubtless felt this and said it; he would have done more credit to himself to have stuck to it.

A JOYOUS Thanksgiving and many happy returns of the day.

The lunch fiend will put in an Arcadian day to morrow.

IT took the Western Union Telegraph company a long time to make its defense against the charges that it had tampered with the election returns.

JUDGE TOURGEE expresses himself as willing to mortgage his brain labor to pay his creditors. The security would not rank as of the gilt-edge variety.

To give the INTELLIGENCER employes an opportunity to eat their Thanksgiving turkey, unhampered by the carking care of work, no paper will be issued from this office to morrow.

MR. BLAINE might perhaps consider that a crematorium for the burning of troublesome letters would be of more service than that used for the incineration of human remains.

THANKSGIVING.

Once more the liberal year laughs out
O'er richer stores than gems or gold;
Once more in harvest song and shout
Is nature's bloodless triumph told.

Then let these altars wreathed in flowers
And piled with fruits awake again,
Thanksgiving for the golden hours,
The early and the latter rain.

—*John G. Whittier.*

THE Paris *Evenement* in an editorial article, says that among the first acts that President Cleveland should propose to the American Congress is the abolition of the import duty upon pictures. Pictures are luxuries and legislation on them must be postponed until necessaries are attended to.

WHEN Don Cameron is asked whether he is a candidate for United States senator, he cocks one eye, gazes earnestly at the sky and says: "It looks very much like snow." With this tender euphemism does he warn those contemplating any rivalry, of the winding sheet that awaits their chances.

THERE is a good moral in a news item from New York which relates the capture of a burglar by a young man who, paying a call on a young lady last Sunday evening, lingered in the dark parlor until a late hour. A burglar seeing the house wrapped in Egyptian darkness, considered the opportunity excellent to force an entrance into it. When the burglar was ready to enter the best young man emerged from the parlor, collared him and promptly took him to the lockup. If this midnight marauder had been a wise man he would have known that a darkened parlor on Sunday evening was a certain indication that the same was tenanted.

A FEW days since the Chicago express train was saved by the heroic devotion of a signal man at Peekskill, N. Y. The storm hurled the signal bridge and the house of the signal man on the track, and when the train came to a standstill, it was found that the unfortunate man was buried under the debris. A collection was taken up resulting in gathering seventy five dollars for the man's family. There were about 250 people on the train. The amount collected would seem to show that they regarded their lives as worth on the average thirty cents each. The mangled and bleeding hero should devote the money to the erection of a brazen shaft commemorative of the parsimony of those whose lives he had saved.

PERSONAL

JOHN KING has been elected president of the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad.

POPE LEO is expected to name another American cardinal before the plenary council adjourns.

H. C. DERN, of the Altoona *Tribune*, has been elected president of the Juniata Valley Editorial association.

THOMAS A. DOYLE, Republican, was elected mayor of Providence, R. I., on Tuesday for the sixteenth time.

DURER's portrait of Jerome Holzschuler has been purchased by the Berlin museum from the Holzschuler family for $250,000.

Dr. B. H. WARREN, of West Chester, ornithologist of the state board of agriculture, has been appointed to the scientific corps of the Smithsonian institution. Dr. Warren has gone to Florida, where he will spend the winter collecting birds.

GENERAL BERDAN, of sharp-shooting fame, to whose daughter Mr. F. Marion Crawford has just been married, was some time ago offered a field marshalship by the sultan; but he declined it, saying he could never wear any other than the American uniform.

MISS FANNIE BRANDRETH, a niece of Hon. S. J. Randall, was married at Sing Sing, N. Y., on Tuesday to Lieut. John Kane, U. S. A. The bride was presented by her father with a share in the Brandreth company valued at $50,000, a check for $500, a silver service, a grand piano and a Victorian carriage.

MINISTER EUGENE SCHUYLER, of Athens, recently met with a serious accident. While taking a walk in the environs of the Greek capitol he lost his way and fell into a pit filled with slaked lime, from which he was fortunately extricated, but not without being badly burnt. The physicians hope to save his life.

A DUCK HUNTER'S DANGER.

An Overturned Boat and a Desperate Struggle for Life.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

While Benjamin Brown and Charles Schlosser were out on the Susquehanna near York Furnace in a batteau, on Saturday, after ducks, they met with an accident which caused painful injuries to Brown, the loss of the guns of both men, and came very near resulting in the drowning of the hunters. Schlosser was paddling the batteau through a swift channel, when the paddle slipped from his grasp. The swift flowing waters carried it away from him, and at the same time swept the frail bark down towards a low ledge of rocks. Upon this it was dashed with great violence, the blow knocking a huge hole in the bottom of it. The men were thrown into the chilly water, and the batteau was swept swiftly down the stream. Schlosser gained a place of safety on a rock after a desperate struggle, but his companion was almost drowned before he was finally cast ashore on a small island. In striking the land he received serious internal injuries. Both men were rescued soon after the accident by another party of duck hunters.

Entered Bail.

Millard Reese made complaint on Tuesday evening before Alderman A. F. Donnelly against a man named Miller for assault and battery and surety of the peace. The accused entered bail for a hearing.

THE WESTERN UNION.

ITS TELEGRAPH SERVICE DEFENDED.

Dr. Norvin Green's Card in Which He Denies the Charges that His Company Tampered With Election News.

Dr. Norvin Green, president of the Western Union telegraph company, has issued a card to the public, in which he says:

"I deny in the most emphatic manner that the Western Union company delayed, altered or withheld the election returns of New York state, or any other state, or tampered with them in any way. It had nothing whatever to do with the returns of the state of New York, except to transmit them over its lines as prepared by the agents of the Associated Press. All the returns of the state were collected by the Associated Press, all the compiling was done in its offices by its own agents, and all bulletins in New York were prepared by it and copies were simply delivered to Mr. Sommerville, superintendent of our newspaper service, for general distribution to the public. The company had nothing to do with making up the bulletins, nor did any officer or agent or other person connected with or interested in this company, except the operators who transmitted the returns, have access to or see any of them until bulletins had been made up therefrom in the Associated Press office and handed to us for public distribution, and I have no reason to believe that the agents of the Associated Press acted otherwise than in an impartial manner. Ordinarily many of our offices are not kept open for business after 8 o'clock p. m. To assist us in meeting the extraordinary expense of the extra employment of several thousand night operators we have had for many years arrangement with the press association, giving us the privilege of selling bulletins to political and social clubs, and other subscribing customers. We simply took the association's bulletins as that association had made them up, and delivered them, as heretofore, to customers who had subscribed—nothing more. The charge that the returns were purposely withheld, or that there was unusual delay in reporting them, is entirely false. * *

"The reports came through and were sent out by our superintendent, Mr. J. F. Wallack, who insists that he used every effort to obtain all the returns as speedily as possible. I consider the demand for an investigation of that service made by the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, and also by Mr. Wallack himself, reasonable and proper, and I have asked the chairman of the Indiana Democratic state committee to take part in the investigation, or to name a representative to do so. The management of this company in its business relation to the public is strictly non-political and non-partisan.

"The employes represent every shade of political opinion. * * * * I know that there are quite as many Democrats as Republicans. It is, therefore, manifestly absurd to charge that the service of this company should be converted into a party machine, or could in any way distort or stifle the facts, when such an attempted conspiracy could only have been made by the aid of a large number of members of the political party which it was designed to injure."

HE MARRIED TEN WIVES.

Sir Charles E. Neiveille, Bart., on Trial at Toledo for Bigamy.

The greatest local sensation of the year in Toledo, O., culminated Tuesday in the opening of the trial of Sir Charles E. Neiveille, bart., alias Sir Roger Arthur Tichbourne, alias Charles Newbold charged with bigamy. He came to Toledo, May 2, in company with Lillian, youngest daughter of C. J. Whitney, the millionaire music publisher, of Detroit. He had been employed as coachman by Whitney, and, in teaching the daughter to ride, had taught her to love him. She was 18 years old and he 40. They were married here, but were discovered and separated by Whitney. Neiveille was locked up in jail and Miss Whitney is an asylum.

While in jail Neiveille made a startling assertion that he was the long lost Tichbourne heir. He told the story circumstantially then, and sticks to it now. He is a distinguished looking man, of British cast, and talks cockney. Whitney employed a detective, and soon learned that Neiveille had two wives in Detroit, one in Schenectady, and one in Peterboro, Ontario; that he had married Celina Maud Rolle, of Newark, N. J., a few months before; that he had a wife in Paterson, N. J., and had served a term in Sing Sing and one in Montreal for bigamy, and, finally, that he had eloped with the jailer's wife at Campbellsford, Ontario. His names were as numerous as his wives, of whom, it is estimated, that he had not less than ten. Most of them are still living.

To-day two of the women he had married, Lillian Whitney and Celina Maud Rolle, faced him in the court room. Two men who had married him and two witnesses to different ceremonies also appeared. The defense in the case tried to delay proceedings but in vain. A jury was empannelled late in the afternoon and two witnesses were examined for the state. One testified to giving a marriage license to Neiveille and Whitney, the other to marrying them. Neiveille claims to have papers in his possession which will prove his innocence. Miss Whitney, who was thought to be insane at the time of the marriage, is now determined to shoot the prisoner.

THE CARE OF THE INSANE.

Inaugurating a Movement for Securing Better State Accommodations.

The lunacy committee of the board of public charities of Pennsylvania, has recommended to the board the advocacy before the next Legislature of a bill appropriating $150,000 for the erection of a hospital for insane criminals, as suggested by a commission appointed by the Legislature in 1875. The committee states that the number of insane in the state is 8,304, and the present accommodations provide for less than half that number. A few over crowd the state hospitals; some have suitable private treatment, but by far the larger part are either in prisons or almshouses or abroad, a menace to the safety of the community and themselves. After advising both the erection of a new hospital and the enlargement of the present ones, the committee suggests that there is great need of a new hospital in the rapidly growing northeastern section of the state, probably in the neighborhood of Scranton. "It is also an open question," says the committee, "whether the antiquated and altogether badly arranged Harrisburg hospital should not be replaced by a new one further south and west than Harrisburg, and thus further removed from that at Danville." Seventy inmates of the insane department of Blockley hospital were yesterday removed to the Danville asylum, as the result of a recommendation made by the committee to the board of charities.

JUDGE TOURGEE'S DEBTS.

Ruined by "The Continent," He Will Mortgage His Brain Work to Pay up.

Judge Albion W. Tourgee is undergoing at Maysville, N. Y., an examination in supplementary proceedings for an accounting of his property. The case was at the instigation of the judgment creditors. The judge testified that he has been financially ruined by the weekly magazine, *The Continent*, which he started and conducted. He expressed himself willing to mortgage his brain work for a year to his creditors and says his new book, "An Appeal to Cæsar," was given to those he owed and that he has no revenue from it.

This winter he will lecture and next spring and summer he will reduce to paper, for several books, several ideas he is revolving. He dictated the matter for his last book from a bed of sickness during his financial distress. He added that if he should be allowed to choose between another such ordeal and hell he should take the latter.

CONKLING CORRESPONDENCE.

The Ex-Senator's Employment by the Democratic Committees.

Following is the correspondence that took place when Mr. Conkling's services as counsel were secured by the Democratic committees:

NEW YORK, November 8, 1884.—My Dear Sir: There seems to be a reason to apprehend a design to involve in litigation and uncertainty the presidential election in this state and perhaps elsewhere. The Democratic committees have no doubt of the result of the election, and wish to establish the exact truth in the mode prescribed by law. At the same time the wish is strong to spare the country a period of agitation and excitement. We ask you as counsel to give such advice and suggest such action as will aid in the prompt and lawful ascertainment of the truth. This is all we mean ourselves and all we shall expect of you.

Yours truly,
W. E. SMITH,
Chairman Executive Committee.

Hon. Roscoe Conkling, No. 2 Wall street, New York city.

NEW YORK, November 10, 1884.—My Dear Sir: Your letter of the day before yesterday has been carefully considered. I am in full accord with the purpose you declare. Nothing could be more plainly hurtful to the state of New York and the country than a successful attempt to confuse and ensnarl the result of the late presidential election.

The modes of the law, quietly and honestly observed, will quickly reveal and establish the actual truth. To assist in assuring this is a clear duty resting on every citizen, regardless of his party attachments.

I am at the service of your committee for all in my power in this behalf, and for all I can do to prevent and oppose any effort to dispute by technicalities the verdict which has been rendered, or to hinder or delay its acceptance.

ROSCOE CONKLING.

William E. Smith, esq., Chairman Executive Committee.

Serious Charges Against Lord Coleridge.

The London *World*, Mr. Edmund Yates's paper, makes a severe attack on Lord Chief Justice Coleridge in connection with the recent litigation. It says: "The only motherless daughter of an upright and eloquent judge, to whose lips the holiest sentiments spring from a guileless heart, was on board wages at her father's house, on the same footing as a scullery wench." The *World* tells a distressing tale of parsimony, meanness and cruelty in the judge's household.

NORMAL SCHOOL NEWS.

A Musical Reading Room Opened—A Host of Candidates for Postmaster.

Music has received quite an impluse at the Millersville Normal school by the opening of a musical reading room, supplied with musical journals and books of reference. It is on a small scale as yet, but it may grow. One thing that the school greatly needs is a general reading room, and it is to be hoped that the principal and trustees will supply this need at an early day.

Saturday noon much amusement was created at the dinner table by the distribution, with the noon mail, of humorous tickets entitling the holder to "one first class passage" up Salt River. The Republican teachers and students who received them, though inwardly pretty sore, took the joke in good part. It must be said of them, that during their terrible disappointment, they have kept their tempers admirably, and their Democratic friends have refrained from offensive remarks.

Candidates for postmaster of Millersville are springing up in every fence corner. Some were not aware that there were so many Democrats in the village. Messrs. Grim, Gerth, Brown, Smith and Fenstermacher are among the aspirants. It is urged that when the appointment is made the interests of the Normal school will be consulted, as three fourths, perhaps nine tenths, of the business of the post office comes from the teachers and students. It is understood that there would have been a change next spring in any case, as the present incumbent, A. O. Newpher, esq., worked for the renomination of Mr. A. Herr Smith. He has had the office for many years, and has given general satisfaction. If Blaine had been elected, Messrs. Brubaker, Scott Brady and A. H. Howard would have been the candidates. But alas!

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are these: it might have been."

MORE OX-ROASTS.

The Democrats Still Celebrating the Great National Victory.

To-morrow the Democrats of Mount Joy will celebrate their victory by having an ox-roast. The attendance will, no doubt, be very large, as it is a holiday and no one will be at work. A great many will attend from this city. The roaster belonging to the Democrats of Lebanon will be used, and it was taken to Mount Joy yesterday.

The sturdy Democrats of Hellam, York county, will celebrate Thanksgiving by having a grand ox roast. Henry Yackley, who assisted at the ox-roast in this city, and was in charge of those at Lebanon and Newport, will superintend the roasting. The ox will be roasted in the same roaster that was used in this city. Col. Levi Maish, A. F. Geesey, A. H. Glatz and other speakers will deliver addresses, and in the evening there will be a torchlight procession.

Lower End Items.

From the Oxford Press.

Samuel Witmer, jr., of Colerain township, was thrown from his buggy a few days ago and severely hurt.

The high wind on Sunday night blew two spruce trees across the track of the P. B. R. R. at Spruce Grove. The westbound train on Monday morning ran into them and was delayed some time.

Joseph Robinson has sold his mill property, with 105 acres of land, situated near Clonmell, Colerain township, to John J. McCrea, for $3,500. The purchaser is a miller and former citizen of Lancaster county, but has been in Chester county for a year.

Mrs. Rodgers, of Mount Pleasant, wife of Dr. E. R. Rodgers, of the United States navy, left Bart township in the early part of last week, to join her husband at Annapolis, Md. Dr. Rodgers has been appointed to duty at Annapolis for three years, and hence will make this his home during this term.

THE CLIOSOPH'C SOCIETY.

Reorganized and Ready for the Winter's Work.

The "Cliosophic" literary and social club, composed of ladies and gentlemen of this city, which has been one of the most pleasant features of Lancaster society for a number of years past, has reorganized for the present winter with the reelection of the old officers and the addition of a few members to take the place of some removed from the city. The society has fixed upon the subject of "the England of Disraeli and Gladstone" as the topic for discussion this winter, and the opening paper of the series will be read by J. W. Apple, esq., at the next meeting of the society to be held on Friday evening of this week at the residence of Rev. Dr. J. H. Dubbs.

THE FIRST CREMATION.

TURNS OUT A COMPLETE SUCCESS.

The Full Details of the Incineration of the Remains of Mrs. Beseler—The Work Speedily Accomplished.

It was some time after the conclusion of Rev. J. Max Hark's address yesterday afternoon that the body of Mrs. Beseler was prepared for incineration; but the large audience in attendance patiently awaited the novel ceremony. A little before 4 o'clock the door leading from the reception room to the audience room was opened and the catafalque on which the corpse rested was wheeled into the audience room and placed in front of the retort by Undertaker Rote, assisted by J. D. Pyott, H. C. Brubaker, and Frank Griest. The body which had been prepared for cremation by Dr. Davis was swathed in a winding sheet of linen made wet with a saturated solution of alum, to prevent flame, and was covered with a white cloth heavily fringed, over which was a black pall.

Rev. Geo. Gaul, of St. Paul's church, took a position before the catafalque and read the following certificates:

JERSEY CITY, July 9, 1884.

This is to certify that Mrs. Christianna Beseler, wife of Mr. Frederick Beseler, of 101 Greene street, this city, died of cholera morbus on July 6th, 1884, at her home in this city and that I attended her in her last illness.

H. MELVILLE SMITH, M. D.

State of New Jersey, Hudson County, s. s.

I, the undersigned, A. F. Schlegel, a notary public in and for the above named county and state, do hereby certify to the correctness of the signature of Dr. H. Melville Smith, whom I know to be a physician of legal standing, residing in Jersey City.

Given this 9th day of July, 1884.

ALBERT F. SCHLEGEL,
Notary Public.

Rev. Geo. Gaul next read the funeral service, closing with the Lord's prayer and a benediction.

THE PRAYER BY REV. GAUL.

Eternal and ever blessed Father, who hast all power in and of Thyself, and hast created man in Thy holy image, and placed him in this world of powers; we beseech Thee to teach us so to direct, control and use these forces that Thy will shall be the outcome, and man's benefit the result.

We know we shall err unless Thou dost teach, and Thy patience is fully manifest in the tireless lessons Thou hast given us; therefore we invite Thy aid at this time, and ask for direction and guidance.

We learned long ago, our Father, that this world is our throne, and it is Thy intention and our interest that all powers should be subservient to our well being; yet we are tremblers in venture and sluggards in practice, and whereas we should marshal the forces, leading them in our interest and to our victory, they marshal us, and lead against our interest, and are our conquerors. Forgive us, we pray Thee, in this our slowness to appreciate and to understand our advantage.

We know that Thou art on the side of whatever removes the cause of disease and pestilence, and tends to lengthen life. Help us to be on the same side, sin not only applying physical forces for the purifying of earth, air and water, but also moral and spiritual forces to purify the intelligent subjects depending on earth, air and water.

May the grasp of our mind be broad and firm so that we shall not think that the whole end of life is obtained by a regard for the material, or satisfied with the cleansing of the "outside of the cup and platter," but that we shall see the larger, and broader and higher parts of our nature in their natural uncleanness, and so use the appropriate God-given means for their cleansing.

We ask Thy blessing upon this institution and the society it represents, since they are in the category of working forces for the bettering of the condition of the race; and may these men be reminded by the symbolized purity exhibited in their establishment of that higher purity, and so seek to possess it through the blood of our Christ.

May the institution itself, rather than engender prejudice, hate and malice, be a potent stimulus to the community in possessing itself of a much needed spiritual purification.

We beseech Thee, our Father, to give us all these blessings, and such others as Thy wisdom shall discover we need, and our need shall cry to thee to possess; and we shall praise Thee in a world without end, through Christ Jesus our Lord. AMEN.

THE BODY PLACED IN THE RETORT.

The folding doors that conceal the retort from the audience were thrown back; Dr. Davis with wrench and hammer, loosened the bolts that fastened the door of the retort. The door was opened, showing the fire brick with which the retort is lined to be almost but not quite at a white heat; the men in charge of the corpse placed the ironclad poles with which they were provided against the iron rack upon which the corpse rested, and with a gentle, steady motion pushed it from the catafalque and into the retort, the door of which was instantly closed and the work of incineration commenced.

While these proceedings were being had, the audience arose and looked on with breathless interest; and many of them remained in the audience room for a considerable time after the door of the retort had been closed.

THE INCINERATION A COMPLETE SUCCESS.

As soon as it could conveniently be done the audience was dismissed from the crematorium and the doors were closed, only those immediately interested in the cremation remaining.

By direction of Dr. M. L. Davis, Mr. Beamesderfer, who had charge of the furnace, made quarter-hourly reports of the incineration. At the end of one hour and fifteen minutes the incineration was reported to be complete. The fire was drawn from the furnace and the retort was permitted to cool gradually, the doors being kept closed all night. At 8 o'clock this morning the doors of the retort were opened, the pure, white ashes of the body had fallen through the open gratework of the rack upon which it had rested, and lay upon the floor of the retort. The rack was withdrawn, and soon afterwards the ashes of the body were also taken from the retort. The incineration was very complete. Not a single particle of organic matter remained and even the bones were reduced almost to fine ashes. Scarcely a piece an inch in length remained, and even these were so completely incinerated that they crumbled to ashes on the slightest touch. The weight of the ashes is three pounds and eight ounces.

Mr. Beseler, the husband of the lady incinerated and who was present at the time, left for his home in Jersey City last evening. He is an intelligent, fine looking man, apparently 60 years of age. The ashes of his wife will be shipped to him this evening.

The successful cremation appears to have made a very favorable impression on all who witnessed it, and in brief interviews which we have had with a number of citizens the belief is very general that the burning of dead bodies has many advantages over any other mode of disposing of them; and these opinions are expressed freely, not only by scientists and "men of the world," but by the religious of all denominations—Catholics, Protestants and Jews.

SKETCH OF THE DECEASED.

Mr. Bessler and his wife lived on the top floor of a three story house at No. 101 Green street, Jersey City. They were both Germans, but had lived in this country the greater part of their lives. Mr. Beseler is a cabinet maker, and has been in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad company for the past 25 years. His wife was 62 years of age, and as old age began to show its effects, often expressed a desire to be cremated. About the 1st of last July she was taken suddenly ill, and Dr. H. Melville Smith, of No. 17 Sussex street, was called in, and he pronounced the case a hopeless one. Mrs. Beseler was told of this, and requested to prepare for death. She said she did not fear death, but she made her husband promise that he would have her body reduced to ashes in a crematory and never placed in a cemetery. Her life was insured, and she told him to use the proceeds of her policy for that purpose.

A CREMATORY FOR CHOLERA.

Among the subjects that came up before the Philadelphia health board at its meeting Tuesday was a suggestion by Dr. G. Belton Massey for the erection of a crematory in connection with the municipal hospital. The communication continues:

"Such a disposition of the first fatal cases might do much to arrest the early spread of the cholera. I trust that no unwise sentiment will be allowed to interfere with so manifestly necessary a precaution for the public health, and that no valuable time will be lost in the building of a crematory, and passing a law making its use obligatory in such cases." The matter was referred to the sanitary committee.

SOME PRESS OPINIONS.

What the Newspapers Say About the Lancaster Cremation.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

The practice of cremation in this country, while still very rare, has passed the period of either scoffing or intolerant criticism.

WILL COME MORE AND MORE INTO FAVOR.

As soon as people come to look it (cremation) fairly in the face they found that it was not such a terrible thing after all; that it was not necessarily irreverent or irreligious, and that its obvious sanitary advantages gave it at least a right to be considered among the allowable modes of sepulpture. This degree of public tolerance once secured, and cremation no longer tabooed, it was inevitable that it should very soon secure positive recognition, and of this yesterday's proceedings at Lancaster are the first formal indication. It is not to be expected that ordinary burial will be immediately abandoned and incineration universally adopted instead, at Lancaster or anywhere else; but the establishment of a public crematory, openly approved by Christian teachers, making cremation a possibility in many cases where it has been heretofore impracticable, and it may be expected that like facilities will be demanded and supplied at all great centres of population. It is probable that the majority, at least in our time, will continue to perfer the old fashioned mode of burial; yet very often the more rapid decomposition in the furnace is so obvious an advantage to the survivors, for one reason or another, that cremation will naturally come more and more into favor in such cases and such facilities as the Lancaster crematory affords are of unquestionable public value.

PENNSYLVANIA AHEAD ON CREMATION.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Pennsylvania was the first state in the Union to adopt the practice of incinerating the dead—a practice which physicians and scientists generally regard as one of the important reforms of the century—and is still the only state in which crematories are in operation. She now has two—one at Washington and the other at Lancaster.

ABE BUZZARD NOT YET BURNED.

From the Harrisburg Patriot.

In spite of the fact that the Lancaster paople have burned a human body in their new crematorium, Abe Buzzard still keeps boldly perambulating through the country.

VENERABLE HORSE THIEF.

A Professional Seventy Years of Age Arrested in Baltimore.

At a late hour Monday night a man of apparently seventy years, and who gave his name as Charles Smith, was caught in front of the City hall, Baltimore, in an effort to steal a horse and buggy, but his frank statement that he had left his own on the street very nearly resulted in his dismissal. He was held, however, and the marshal of police was notified to look out for a horse and wagon stolen in Washington yesterday. The horse and wagon were found in a livery stable here, and the old man was identified as the party who left them there.

It has since been ascertained that the man was arrrsted in 1868 for the theft of a horse and buggy, in Harrisburg, whither he was carried and served four years in prison. His name then was John Weise. Nearly two years ago he was captured in Baltimore county as William Willow, while in the act of stealing a horse from a stable, but managed, with several others, to break jail and escape. He next turned up in New Jersey, where, for a like offense, he was sent to state prison as Anton Menz, but on the 1st of August last he escaped and returned to this section of the county. The prison officers of New Jersey have been notified he is wanted in Washington, as well as in Baltimore county. He is said to be a native of Lancaster, and is said to be one of the most expert horse thieves in the United States.

A Lively Runaway.

This morning a rather low-spirited looking grey horse, hitched to a wagon in which there was a new stove, stood in front of Kepler's hardware store on North Queen street, thinking of Thanksgiving. Suddenly he imagined that he ought to run away, and when another team came up behind him he started up street. His wagon first struck another of the same kind turning it almost completely around but doing no damage. Near Orange street two mules with a load of corn behind them were sleeplily going north at the time. The runaway team ran into them, breaking the coupling pole of the wagon. In front of Copland's there was a horse and a butcher wagon, which was occupying considerable of the street; the runaway animal seemed to be aware of this fact and dashed into the wagon which quickly flew around, a man who was in the vehicle was thrown over the dasher and was quietly lying on the Belgian blocks before he knew what had struck him. The grey horse continued up street to the City hotel, where he was captured. The wagon had an axle broken and a part of it was left sticking to the wheel. Strange to say the little stove, which was the sole occupant of the wagon, was but slightly broken. The quiet-looking horse which created all this disturbance is owned by Joseph Espenshade, of East Lampeter township, and the driver, who was astonished as well as disgusted at the conduct of the animal, was Elim Pickle.

J. Z. Little's World.

Last evening the popular play of "The World" was given in the opera house, and the audience was by no means large. The show was excellent and the audience displayed their appreciation of it by frequent and hearty applause. The feature of the production was the scenery, which was as fine as any ever seen here. It was admirably worked, and the scenes worthy of particular notice were those of the sinking ship, the raft, and the revolving moonlight panorama. The company was strong, and J. Z. Little's impersonation of *Harry Elliston*, the sailor hero, was very effective. The remaining members of the party were up to the average.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

PROCEEDINGS IN A NUMBER OF CASES.

Few Cases on Trial—Verdicts Rendered in Several Cases—Little Current Business Transacted.

BEFORE JUDGE LIVINGSTON

In the suit of Sherr vs. Sherr, reported in Tuesday's INTELLIGENCER, the jury on Tuesday afternoon rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff.

The next case called was that of Henry S. Shirk vs. C. A. Oblender. This was an issue to ascertain the ownership of 30,000 cigars levied upon by the sheriff, on an execution issued by C. A. Oblender against Jacob Siegler. The cigars levied upon were claimed by Mr. Shirk, he having bought them before the levy. At the conclusion of the plantiff's testimony counsel for defendant asked the court to instruct the jury to find in favor of the defendent. The court declined to so instruct the jury, the defendents offered no testimony and the jury found in favor of plaintiff. A motion was made for a new trial.

In the suits of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the use of the heirs of Isaac Bair, deceased, vs Cyrus C. Bair, Jacob S. Eby and John Zellers, all the counsel interested, filed an agreement dispensing with jury trials and agreeing to submit the matter in dispute to the court.

In the suit of the Lancaster County National bank vs Joseph C. Miltenberger, judgment by consent was entered in favor of plaintiff for $354.71.

The next case called for trial was that of Charles Schwebel vs. the county of Lancaster and city of Lancaster. This was an issue to ascertain the amount of damages sustained by plaintiff by reason of the proposed opening of Low street, from Freiberg, through lands of plaintiff. Mr. Sshwebel was the first witness called, and he testified that the damages sustained by him were about $3,000. Other witnesses were called by plaintiff, and testified to the damages sustained by him, in their opinion. On trial.

At noon the jury were taken to the locality and viewed the route of the proposed street through Mr. Schwebel's premises.

CURRENT BUSINESS.

Tobias H. Hershey, Jacob E. Stauffer and Eli G. Reist was appointed viewers to lay out a road in Rapho township from a point on the Manheim & Mt. Hope railroad and ending at a point on the road leading from Hernley's meeting house to Shoemaker's mill.

Hiram Peoples, John M. Shenk and John Strohm, jr., were appointed viewers to lay out a private road in Providence township.

In the matter of the division of Strasburg borough into three wards, for election purposes, the court delivered an opinion confirming the report of the viewers. The petition for a review was filed two days too late.

LAW BOOKS WON.

Attorney David McMullen Gains Some Legal Literature on Cleveland.

Some weeks before the election L. H. Sage, representing the law publishing firm of F. D. Linn & Co., of Boston, called on Mr. David McMullen to sell him some recent law publications. Mr. Sage was so positive that Blaine was going to be elected president that he made a proposition that the books need not be paid for until Blaine was elected. The books were shipped, and yesterday Mr. M. received a receipted bill which read as follows:

D. McMullen
Bought of F. D. Linn & Co.
Law Dictionary.
Endrich on Affidavits of Defense.
Received payment,
F. D. LINN & Co.,
per Sage and by Cleveland.

P. S.—I think I will have to charge this to Dr. Burchard's R. R. R.

Yours; still a Republican,
L. H. SAGE.

SETTLING A WAGER.

Last evening Charles Eckman decided an election wager by hauling John Finefrock on a wheelbarrow from the upper Reading depot to Centre Square, a distance of about a mile. According to agreement Eckman wore the uniform of the Young Men's Republican club, to which he belongs, and at intervals along the route cheered for Cleveland. Quite a procession followed the wheelbarrow, which was decorated with Chinese lanterns. A drum corps furnished the music and a large flag bearing the names of the successful candidates was carried by several boys. Eckman wheeled his man to the INTELLIGENCER office, where he dumped him and, after three cheers for Cleveland were given, the party dispersed.

CRAWLEY DID NOT TESTIFY.

So He Says Himself and So Now Say Officers Barnholt and Bushong.

In justice to Mrs. Young and the gentlemen she brought here to testify to the good character of her son, Henry Young, the following throws new light on the question:

MESSRS. EDITORS: Having understood that we are credited with circulating the report that Henry A. Crawley, who pleaded guilty last week to the charge of having stolen an overcoat and umbrella, had been called as a witness to testify to the character of Henry Young, we desire to say that we never said to any one that he, (Crawley) was a witness for Young; and so far as we know from our recollection of the names and faces of those who were called by Young, we can safely say that he did not testify in the case.

EDWARD BARNHOLT,
JOHN B. BUSHONG.

Lancaster City, 188:

Personally appeared before me, Joseph Samson, an alderman in and for the city of Lancaster, Henry A. Crawley who, being sworn according to law, says that he is the individual who plead guilty to the charge of stealing an overcoat and umbrella, the property of Isaac Bender, that he was not a witness in the case of the commonwealth vs. Henry Young, that he didn't testify in the case, that he never knew Henry Young and never said he did. And further saith not.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of November, A. D., 1884.

HARRY CRAWLEY.
JOSEPH SAMSON, alderman.

Estate of Jacob Espenshade.

The inventory of the personal estate of Jacob Espenshade, of the Sixth ward, city, who died a few days ago, was filed in the register's office on Monday afternoon. It foots up $201,113 89 and is made up principally of judgments and mortgages. There are 52 judgments ranging in amount from $100 to $18,000, and 18 mortgages ranging in amount from $600 to $7,000. The balance of the personal estate consists of notes, money in bank and a few shares of stock. The will of deceased, admitted to probate some days ago, provides for a residence for his wife and a fixed annual income. At her death all his property goes to his children, five sons and five daughters. During the past few years each of his sons has received a farm from him, but they were charged for the same the sum of $150 per acre, a low price. Deceased was also the owner of a farm in Manheim township, one in Colerain township and his residence on New Holland avenue.

Linnean Society.

The regular monthly meeting of the Linnean society will be held in the museum ante-rooms on Saturday afternoon next at 2:30 o'clock.