

Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 13, 1884.

Appropriations Whittled Down. There can be no doubt there is plenty of work to do on our streets, many things that should have been done before winter sets in...

It is likewise true that of \$7,500 appropriated for the year beginning June 1, 1884, to repairs of streets, there remained in the city treasury on Dec. 1, only \$1,639.15, or about one-fifth of the amount to carry the city through six months of the current year...

We would like those of our esteemed local contemporaries who pretend to be apologetics for the present city government to explain what sort of management this is which spends nearly all of some appropriations and such a large proportion of others in half the year; and how the "plenty of work" to be done and the necessary expenses of the city to occur between now and June 1 are to be met...

NOTHING more significantly illustrates the shifting of political power in this country and the wane of New England's relative influence than the figures of the popular vote cast in the six Eastern States at the late presidential election. Their entire increase over the total vote of 1880 is less than one per cent...

ONE of the worst exhibitions of meanness comes from New Lebanon, Columbia county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Adams, of that village, were long noted as misers. Adams had for years kept the boards for his coffin in the house. On his death his wife hired a man to put them together, and objected to his price of \$1.50 for doing the work...

WHILE states like Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island, of decreasing political importance, remain bulwarks of Republican power in the Senate; and Nevada, Oregon and Colorado keep up the supply of Republican senators from the West, the city politicians of that party need not expect that the Democrats in Congress will walk into the trap set for the admission, as states, first of Southern Dakota and then of Northern Dakota...

An amusing illustration is afforded of the merits and methods of much of what passes for literary and art criticism nowadays. An eminent book critic in a recent review of a handsomely illustrated publication undertook to discriminate even between the work of the artist-illustrator and his engraver...

THE work of defeating Senator Don Cameron for renomination, which seems to be the occupation exclusively of the Philadelphia Press and of Senator Aull, thus far, is progressing finely. In its last dispatch from Pittsburgh, the Press represents Aull as saying that he supposed Senator Everhart will head the movement to defeat Cameron...

and the end of the year found \$1,000,000 in the state treasury.

If there were no other occasion for the county auditors to hurry up their report, it should be found in the urgent necessity for a judicial determination of the question whether it is possible for a man to be dismantling fish pots in the Susquehanna river, as deputy sheriff at \$5 a day, acting as tipstaff in the court house at \$3 a day, and drawing a U. S. pension for disabling injuries received in the war, all at the same time. If not, why not?

THE anomalous sight is now presented in Washington of clerks seeking lower places, hoping thereby to obtain protection. The fiscally office-holder must go.

THE Columbia county court has set an example for the warning of people who throw stones at political parades. An offender of this kind within that jurisdiction has been sent to jail for six months.

SOCIETY ladies complain that the old-time frivolous young men, who, while possessed of brains do not disdain badinage and small talk, are no more. Perhaps the encouragement given the enterprising headed due is the proximate cause of their departure.

DIVIDED skirts are declared by the London lady reformers "the rational evening dress." It is well that this statement is formally and solemnly made, else might an ignorant public have supposed that these nether garments were best adapted to windy weather on the streets.

In honesty and devotion to country, Cleveland's nearest Roman liken him to Cato. The stern old Roman censor was wont to say whenever the occasion offered: "Carthage must be destroyed," and judging from the firm adherence of Cleveland to the doctrine that "public office is a public trust," the uneasy place-hunter will derive little comfort in tracing the comparison.

WHAT are you doing, baby, you dear, to keep the care you've brought with you here? What are you giving, you droll little thing, for the services and love your fond subjects bring? For I know that you know, you say little you govern the people that live in this house!

NEW YORK CITY is waking up to the dangers which threaten it from the overcrowded condition of its tenement houses. In that densely populated city, where hundreds of thousands are herded within a single acre, human beings are packed together in certain districts in a manner that recalls the black hole of Calcutta, and the houses, or dens rather, which they inhabit would not be tolerated by any other civilized community.

PERSONAL Mr. Adams denies the report that he has married Miss Colver.

FRINCE OF WALES is very fond of cigars. Recently the Duke of Sutherland sent him a lot that retailed at \$1.25.

DR. CHARLES H. BRISLER, of York, has been nominated by the Republicans of the Nineteenth district as Congressman Dixon's successor.

FRIDAY-ELECT CLEVELAND shows little elation over his success. He told an intimate friend that he was the responsibility of the office of which he thought most.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK, while giving testimony in a New York court the other day, held his hand across the side of his face to prevent an artist from sketching him.

CAPT GRAMM, Joe Blackburn's father-in-law, who danced at a ball at the age of ninety-nine, and who sat out a great dinner given in his honor at Louisville upon his 100th birthday, is yet living.

BANCROFT, the historian, lives a very regular life, and as he has always taken a great deal of outdoor exercise, it is not hard to account for his long life. He has never burdened himself with work. He has been all his long life writing a history that could be well written in ten years with moderate labor. One page of manuscript a day of 250 words he regards as a good day's work.

DROWNED IN A STORM.

THIRTY-TWO LIVES SAID TO BE LOST. The Chesapeake and Rappahannock Rivers. Twenty-one of the boats were destroyed and their crews were drowned.

The latest reports of the storm on the Chesapeake bay and tributaries on Tuesday last prove that it was most disastrous than at first supposed. Friday night it is reported that sixteen vessels were capsized and the loss of life is placed at thirty-eight. It is feared, however, that the loss of life will far exceed the number reported, as sections of the bay where the storm was most severe have not been heard from.

The storm approached from the northwest and its track up the Rappahannock was marked by waves which rose as high as twenty or twenty-five feet. Large quantities of water were taken up and scattered in mist far and wide. The velocity of the wind is estimated to have been fifty miles an hour. It is said that the gale was an aggregation of small cyclones which moved together in a southerly direction in the afternoon when its approach up the river was first discovered.

The stormer attempted to sound before the wind, which resulted in the boats being filled and sunk. The width of the river ranges from three and a half to four miles and the wind accordingly had a full sweep. Those of the boats which were not capsized were blown down stream by marvelous escapes are reported. One man clinging to the driven bottom of a batten until it was upturned and was picked up for dead by the crowds which had flooded the river bank.

The storm continued up the river, and it is reported that Monaskin Wharf, Lancaster county, where it turned off into the country. Eleven bodies floated ashore on the following day. One colored man was found the next day on the shore. He was drowned in Curran Branch, twenty-five miles from Monaskin wharf and three on the Middlesex shore of the river.

Mr. John C. Towles, of Lancaster county, described the storm as the most terrific which ever visited the locality. He says that the majority of those drowned were colored men. Joseph Scott, colored, was drowned in the same storm by the capsizing of a canoe near Poik's wharf, Cook's creek, Va. Three Johnsons and two Williams were drowned at a place called from a canoe off Salomon's island. Johnson's body was found entangled in the lines of the boat. The sloop Augustus, of Annapolis, was also capsized off Salomon's island. The tug Ehrman, which was under way at the time, rescued Captain Ziegler and his crew of five men from the sloop Augustus. As he neared the vessel it capsized and sank three minutes after the men were saved.

Additional casualties are reported by each incoming vessel. At least 100,000 in government bonds was found, and also three bushels of peonies, besides bank books showing thousands of dollars on deposit. For twenty years this worthy couple denied themselves meat and soap to swell their hoard. It was nearly time for this pair to beslake themselves from a globe whose fair face they blotched.

THREE GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH. Shortly after 5 o'clock, Friday evening, the girls employed in the second story of Gray, Foynter & Fox's candy factory, at the corner of Bates and Woodbridge streets, were terrified by the discovery of a fire breaking out in the rear room, where they worked. A rush was made for the front building for the fire escape. The girls were seen to fall and were slightly hurt. Three were seen by the window, but the flames burst through and drove them back, and they were not again seen until the flames were subdued, when their bodies were discovered lying in a row on the floor. Their faces were burned black, but their bodies had not been touched by the flames.

Condensation of the most interesting news from the morning Mail. Warren F. Price was arrested Friday at Wrightsville, Ga., for the murder of R. F. Perry, his son-in-law, in August, 1882. George Cook was hanged at Laramie City, Wyoming territory, Friday for the murder of his brother-in-law, Henry Brien, of the same territory.

Benjamin F. Butler, senior member of the firm of Butler, McDonald & Co., of New York, died on Thursday evening in the 55th year of his age. He was the youngest son of B. F. Butler, who was Attorney General of the United States under Presidents Jackson and Van Buren. The epidemic mystery was exploded Friday night by the opening of Estella Newman's grave and finding it empty and disturbed. A large number of persons were present, including the town officers, and much relief was expressed that the sensation about her having been resuscitated and dissected was ended.

A woman, who attempted to commit suicide by throwing herself from a ferry boat on the East River on Thursday and subsequently tried to hang herself in her cell at York street station, Brooklyn, has been committed to the asylum. William S. Moulton, brother to the late Francis D. Moulton, she is deranged.

The Methodist Centennial Conference. Bishop Fowler presided at the Methodist centennial conference in Baltimore Friday morning. In spite of a driving rain storm there was large attendance present, many of whom being visitors from a distance. A resolution offered by Rev. C. Marshall, of Mississippi, proposed a uniform hymn book to be used by the various churches of Methodism.

A man Falls into a Railroad Culvert. On Thursday night James Evans, who lived at Christiansburg, while walking along the railroad near Arglen fell into a deep culvert, injuring himself so severely as to render him helpless. He was found early Friday morning by the night watchman, and removed to comfortable quarters. He was unconscious when found and an examination of his injuries showed that his skull had been fractured and one of his arms broken in two or three places. Although he received surgical attendance and was well cared for he did not regain consciousness and he continued to sink until this morning when he died.

The Buzzards as School Boys. A Mt. Joy correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writes as follows: "In your issue of to-day I notice a contradiction of the statement that Abe Buzzard was an eminent lawyer and a distinguished orator. Your correspondent is correct. Abe Buzzard, together with his brothers, Ike and Joe, were at one time pupils at the Mount Joy Soldiers' Orphan school and were classmates of mine. 'Sixteen' was not his name in the records of the department for the simple reason that the boys were not honorably discharged from the school, but ran away so often that they were finally expelled, or, rather, sent away to make a bring them back. This was the case with Abe Buzzard, but it is a clear bill for Womelsdorf."

"SHOTGUN IN SOCIETY."

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The adoption of a hall was left to the board of directors. The meeting adjourned to meet again in this city in March. Robert Ferguson is trying to organize a club in Baltimore; but, should he fail, a club will be organized in Philadelphia. Mr. Murphy, who with Mr. Copland represented the Lancaster club, is a resident of Philadelphia. Last year he managed the York nine, and he is to have the same position with the Lancaster club. He was successful in their endeavor to organize a club in Philadelphia. Last year he managed the York nine, and he is to have the same position with the Lancaster club.

LABOR AND CAPITAL. The speaker next referred to the labor troubles—to the grasping greed of monopolists—to the unequal division of the profits of capital and labor—to the strikes and lockouts during which capital lives at ease while labor starves—to the pauperizing of the masses of the people, and to the army of tramps ever marching on in increasing numbers—to the concentration of property in a few hands, while poverty is overtaking the many. These things portend trouble. Labor is demanding an equalization of its partnership with capital; and it is beginning to learn that it can get it. How? By the shotgun, whenever it is needed. Only seven years ago commerce was paralyzed for weeks simply because a few thousand handlers of freight rebelled against the exorbitant rates exacted by the monopolists; and yet there was engaged in this revolt but a single class of men. Suppose all the labor organizations of the country were united, and the result would be that they would have swept the national guard and the regular army out of existence, and have taken possession of every inch of the United States from Cape Cod to the Pacific, and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic Ocean. And had they done so, even the law-abiding citizens of loyal Lancaster would have acquiesced in their triumph; the stockholders themselves would have acquiesced, and there would have been nobody to complain but the railroad monopolists for whose use and behoof railroads are built on the people's land by the people's money.

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In passing sentence, Judge Livingston reprimanded Adams very severely, and stated that it was a disgrace that he should have been allowed to violate the law for so long a time without molestation from the officers. His honor also stated that he was sorry to see that such persons are certainly aware that the law is being violated, and if they do not be careful they may find their licenses frames empty at some future date. NOT OUTRAGED, BUT TO PAY THE COSTS. At 1:30 p. m. today the council on the ball rack, and when court met the Spurrier jury came in after an absence of 28 hours. They found the defendant not guilty, but ordered that he pay the costs. The well known fact that there was great interest manifested over the city to know the verdict. Court had simply risen in the forenoon to await its rendition. A large crowd speedily gathered to hear what it was. Upon the arrival of Alder-

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My Dear Children: I intend to leave you all. Your grandfather has disturbed all the happiness between your father and I. I cannot stay, but remember my dear children, I have not been in the world for nothing. I am still your mother. I ask and pray to God that you may be good to one another. Take care of your little brother, for he will be the only little brother that you will ever have. I could forget all the world, but I cannot forget you. I mean to stay with you, but you must be good to one another. I mean to stay with you, but you must be good to one another. I mean to stay with you, but you must be good to one another.

William Wilson, the colored man from Salisbury, charged with abducting a voluntary manslaughter in killing John Dixon, also colored, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary for three years and three months. Charles Thomas and Lewis Parkers were charged with complicity in the murder and pleaded guilty to the same degree of murder, received similar sentences. The cases against Mary Doyle and Bridget Patten, charged with abducting their infants, were not proceeded, as were several other cases of minor importance. SENTENCED FOR VIOLATING THE LIQUOR LAW. Jacob Adams, who was convicted of selling liquors without license and on Sunday, was sentenced to pay a fine amounting to \$1,000 and costs of probation. The same sentence was passed upon Henry H. Shaub who was convicted on similar charges.

In passing sentence, Judge Livingston reprimanded Adams very severely, and stated that it was a disgrace that he should have been allowed to violate the law for so long a time without molestation from the officers. His honor also stated that he was sorry to see that such persons are certainly aware that the law is being violated, and if they do not be careful they may find their licenses frames empty at some future date. NOT OUTRAGED, BUT TO PAY THE COSTS. At 1:30 p. m. today the council on the ball rack, and when court met the Spurrier jury came in after an absence of 28 hours. They found the defendant not guilty, but ordered that he pay the costs. The well known fact that there was great interest manifested over the city to know the verdict. Court had simply risen in the forenoon to await its rendition. A large crowd speedily gathered to hear what it was. Upon the arrival of Alder-