Lancaster Intelligencer.

ATURDAT EVENING, DEC., 13, 189

and Whittled Down. These can be no doubt there is plenty work to do on our streets, many things in abould have been done before winter its in, but it is also true much has been one during the fall and winter.-New

propriated, for the year beginning June 1, 1884, to repairs of strests, there remained in the city treasury on Dec. 1, only \$1,529.12, or about one-fifth of the amount to carry the city through six months of the current year, including the It is likewise true that of \$7,500 ap of the current year, including the pring months, when extensive repairs always needed. It is likewise true that of \$6,500 appropriated for "grad-ing, guttering, crossings and macadamiz for the year, there have been spent in the first six months \$6,417.87, and re is only \$\$2.13 of this appropriation ppropriated for laying water pipes, all been spent to December 1, except

\$156 35 ; and of the water works general arpropriation of \$9,000 there remained only \$1,631 17. One half the year finds only \$2,278.38 left of the \$12,500 appropriated for contingencies.

We would like those of our esteemed local contemporaries who pretend to be ologists 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 to windy weather on the streets. occur between now and June 1 are to be

met. No further legal liability of the city can be created ; no floating debt can be incurred which the municipality can be held for ; there is no contingent fund to draw on. Winter is on us and what is to be done ?

NOTHING more significantly illustrates the shifting of political power in this country and the wane of New Eng-

land'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., and while the Butler and St. John parties absorbed all of this and more, the Republicans lost 30,101 since 1880, to a loss of only 1,089 of Cleveland from the Hancock vote. In all the states except one the Republicans lost plurality-in New Hampshire 58, Vermont 6,182, Massachusetts 28,873, Rhode Island 780. Connecticut, which gave a Republican plurality of 2,565 in 1880, gave the Democrats a plurality of 1,214 this year. In 1880 the Republicans were in a majority in every state ; this year they are in a minority in two --- and if Rhode Island had a republican form of government there might be three. Alone in that state, where about one in ten of the population votes, Blaine had a larger vote than Garfield. In Maine the Republican vote this year was 1,830 less than it was four years also three bushels of pennies, besides ago; in Massachusetts it was 18,450 less; in New Hampshire 1,686 less ; in Vermont 7,166 less; in Connecticut 1,833 less, and in all New England about 80,-000 less. Three states, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Bhode Island, gave Cleveland a larger vote than Hancock

\$1,000,000 in the state treasury. Ir there were no other occasion fo

the county auditors to hurry up their report, it should be found in the urgent sensity 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 protec-The rascally 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 jurisdio. left for the next six months. Of \$4,000 tion has been sent to jail for six months.

> SociETY ladies complain that the oldtime frivolous young men, who, while possessed of brains do not disdain badnage and small talk, are no more, Perhaps the encouragement given the emptyheaded dude 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 In 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 friends liken him to Cato. The stern old Roman censor was wont to say whenever the occasion offered:

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.

BABT PRES.

What are you doing, baby, you dear, To pay for the care you've brought with yo here ? What are you giving, you droll little king For the service and love your fond subjects bring ? For I know that you know, you sty little You govern the people that live in this house Ab, kisses, sweet kisses, the sweetest e'er

known. These, little monarch, you must give from your throne: Yes, kisses, sweet kisses forty a minute, Each dewy and fresh with the honey drops in it.

These, tiny tyrant, we will take as our fees. And collect them too, sir, whenever we pleas -From The Church,

wife hired a man to put them together, and objected to his price of \$1.50 for doing the work, offering him 50 cents less. In Additional casualties are reported by searching the house after her death \$35, searching the house after her death \$35,-090 in government bonds was found, and half of the lives lost have been reported. bank bocks 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 betake themselve from a globe whose fair face they blotted.

rowded condition of its tenement houses

bonds, and the end of the year found DROWNED IN A STORM. THIRIT-TWO LIVES SAID TO BE LUST

> ine Ohesapeake and Rappahansock Vit lently Stirred-Many Dead Oystermen and Their Cargoss Wasned Ashore

The latest reports of the storm on the The latest reports of the storm on the Cheenpeake bay and tributaries on Tues day last prove that it was more disastrous than at first supposed. Friday night it is reported that sigteen vaseels were cap-sized 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 centre of the storm was along the western shore of the bay and through the eastern section of Virginia The officers of the steamer Mason L. Weems, from Virginia, report that the gale was almost a burricane in its force on the Rappahannock and the effects have

been very disastrous. No less than thirty-two lives are known to have been lost and several persons are reported missing, so that there is a likelihood that this number

will be increased. The storm approached from the north-west and its track up the Rappahaunock was marked by waves which rose as high as twenty or twenty-five feet. Volumes 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. It was about 3 o'clock

moved together. It was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon when its approach up the river was first discovered. The morning had been bright, clear and calm, and the tongmen who live on the banks and who have beds of oysters in the river resorted to their daily routine of work in gathering

miles and the wind accordingly had a full sweep. Those of the boats which were not suck were driven ashore and many marvelous escapes are reported. One man clung to the upturned bottom of a battenu until it was driven ashore and was picked up for dead by the crowds which had flocked to the river bank. The storm continued up the river until it reached Monaskin Wharf, Lancaster county, where

it turned off into the country. Eleven bodies floated ashore on the following day. One colored man was tound drowned in his skiff. Four men were drowned in Curtman Branch, twenty-five near 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 these drowned were colored men. Joseph Scott, colored, was drowned in the same storm by the copsizing of a canoe near Polk's wharf, Cockrills creek, Va. Shree Johnson and ONE of the worst exhibitions of mean-ness 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.

THREE GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH.

Shortly after 5 o'clock, Friday evening he girls employed in the second story of Gray, Foynton & Fox's candy factory, a the corner of Bates and Woodbridge streets, Detroit, wass tarridad ... the rear covery of fire breaking out in the rear room, where they worked. A rush was

NEW YORE CITY is waking up to the dangers which threaten it from the over-scowded condition of its tenement houses. In descending the latter one girl fell and was 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 were burned black, but their bodies had not been touched by the flames. the county.

"The causes of the success of Mathodism," and Rev. J. H. Vincent the "Possible dangers to future Methodism."

BASTERN LEAGUE MEETING. New Circuit of seven Club -- The Iron-

A meeting of base ball men for the reorganization of the Eastern League of base ball clubs was held at the Bingham house,

Philadelphia yesterday afternoon, and there was a large crowd of players and managers present. Representatives of the following clubs were present: Tren ton-J. Henry Klein and John Smith. Virginia, of Richmond, Va., -W. C. Siddons and Joseph Simmons. National, of Washington.-Michael Scanlan. Newark -George M. Bullard, and C. L. Clark, Ironsides, of Lancaster.-Philip Bernard

Ironsides, of Lancaster-Philip Bernard and J. Arnold, Lancaster-John Copland and John S. Murphy. The meeting was called it order by H. H. Diddlebook. Application for member-ship was received from Norfolk, Va.; Allentown, Pa.; Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Bridg port, Conn., and Jersey City. It was agreed that the circuit should be formed of clubs in Richmond, Norfolk, Washington Lancaster Tranton Newark

Washington, Lancaster, Trenton, Newark and Jersey City, leaving a vacancy for a proposed club in Baltimore. The dispute between the Ironsides and Lancaster clubs resulted in the admission of the latter. The constitution and playing rules of the American Association were adopted with the exception of the rule relating to um-

The offices of president, secretary and treasurer were consolidated, and Harry H. Diddlebock was elected to the position, at a salary of \$1,000 per year and travelling expenses. George M. Bullard, of New-ark, was elected vice president, and Messrs. Scanlan, of Washington ; Klein, of Trenton ; Copland, of Lancaster, and Mo Carrick, of Norfolk, were elected as a board of directors.

Proxies from the Jersey City and Nor folk clubs were then admitted. The was adopted that each club deposit \$250 in a reserve fund, which is to be equally divided among the clubs remaining in the League at the close of the season. Messrs. Diddlebock, Bullard and Scanlan were elected as members of the arbitration committee.

The adoption of a ball 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 olub from Wilmington will probably be admitted. But as Barnie, of the Baltimore American club, is said to have given his consent for the location of an Eastern League team there, Ferguson's efforts will probably be successful

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 worked hard yesterday for their admission and was successful. It is certain that the Lancaster team will include the following players : Hofford, Wetzell, Hiland and Parker, of last season's club, and Oldfield McTamany and Tomney, of the Ironsides The Philadelphia men have already got their work in, as nearly all are from that city. Who the other pitcher will be is un-known.

THE BIBLE SOULETY.

Appual meeting and Election of Officers The annual meeting of the Lancaster City Bible society was held last evening in the lecture room of St. Paul's Re-formed church. The attendance was not large.

The following named officers were to leated for the ensuing year : President-Rev. C. Reimansnyder Vice Presidents-Rev. J. Max Hark and

Rev Sylvanus Stall Storetary-1100. D. W. Patterson. Recording Secretary-D. C. Haver-

stick. Treasurer-S. S. High.

Librarian-J. M. Davidson.

gun in Society." The lecture was in part a prettily conceived satire on the shame and delusions with which society satisfies itself for its many vices and shortcomings. As a sort of text for his subject the lecturer related the story of Mr. Dok Swiveller's bedstead, which was so cou-structed that, during the day, it repre-sented a bookcase well filled with books, and which Dick, from a long nursing of the fraud, really believed or affected to believe, was a veritable bookcase. Thou-

believe, was a veritable bookcase. Thou-sands of individuals are subject to the same sily demisions, but the lecturer, instead of speaking of individual shams, chose to put society on trial and expose its shams and delusions. The individuals composing society as individuals, are generally right, but as society are generally wrong. In-temperance, for instance, is denounced by almost avery individual how when it is almost every individual, but when it is proposed to prohibit the use of intoxicating liquors, society shuts one eye and winks at the evil with the other. So of slavery ; from Jefferson down everyone

knew it to be a great wrong, but society would not touch it; society waited for "something to turn up," and at last something did turn up, and the slavery question was settled by the shotgun, but at what a fearful cost in money and blood !

WHAT THE SHOTGUN HAS DONE.

The lecturer said the shotgun had been a powerful and fearful factor in the world's affairs in all ages. The pioneer, who carried the axe in his hand, carried the shotgun on his shoulder. Our revo-lutionary fathers with the shotgun fired the shot that woke the world, and their descendants in 1861, with the shotgun gave liberty to every human being on the continent. The shot gun of the vigilance committees transformed San Frincisco from a den of thieves to a peaceful law-abiding city. The lecturer thought the

shotgun was as emphatically our national emblem as whisky was our national beverage. On the first flag of our forefathers was a rattlesnake with the words "Don't tread on me, for if you do I'll fight ;" and our boys to-day, the little sons of guns, are arming and going West to fight the Indians. The lecturer was not quite sure but that the Philadelphia

Committee of One Hundred should have their attention called to the reforming influence of the shotgun. The lecturer wished to emphasize the many advantages

that the American notion had secured by killing people ; but he wished to give equal emphasis to the fact that society has nothing so gravely to fear as this same shotgun.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

The speaker next referred to the labor rouble-to the grasping greed of mono polies-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 pauperism which has become a profession, with its 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 equal share in 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 rebelle against the exactions of the railroad nonopolists ; and yet there was engaged in this revolt but a single class of men. Suppose all the labor organizations of the what would have been the result? They could have swept the national guard and the regular army out of existence, and have taken possession of every railroad in the United States from Cape

"SHOTGUN IN SOCIETY." A PRETTILY OUNOKIVED SATIRE. DOL C. J. Arms Lectures in the Court House in Mohali or the Soup Fund-Besame of His Remarks. In the court house, last evening, for the benefit of the free soup fund, Col. C. J. Arms delivered his lecture on "The Shot-cup in Solicty" The lecture on "The Shot-cup in Solicty" The Beature was in one.

UOLUMBIA NEWS the monthly Mosting of Councils-Transa

Borough Briefs and Town News. All the members of council except H Westerman, were at the monthly m Westerman, were at the monthly meeting last evening. Chief Burgess Irwin reported that Officers Wittick and Gilbert, special policemen, were not properly attending to their duties. They were discharged as special policemen. The police committee was instructed to procure a suitable man to be known as a meeting policement. to be known as a special policeman, and report to council. His salary was fixed at \$35 per month. 35 per month. The R. & C. R. R. crossing at Fourth treat has been repaired The bridge

street has been repaired. The bridg near by is considered to be in an unsoun ondition. Pavements and gutters on Union stree

although in a dilapidated condition, will not be repaired until spring. The road committee was instructed to grade and pave the alley between Union and Mill streets from Second to Third. In behalf of the Metropolitan Rink as

sociation, A. C. Bruner, esq., appeared and requested to have the license, 25 cents per day, lowered, as it was in excess of license charged by towns and cities larger than Columbia. Manager Silas Krom, who was also present, denied having said be was willing to pay 25 cents per day license. An ordinance pertaining to the matter was drawn up, and will be acted upon a month later. The sum named as license for the the rink in the ordinance was \$40 per annum, and in all probability that will be the future tax on the rink.

Council's committee will meet the jury appointed by court to assess damages in the opening of Second and Chestnut streets at W. B. Given's law office at this p. m. The court refused to excuse J. W.

Younn from serving on the jury. Council granted the following petitions: to place a gas lamp between Union and Mill streets on Fifth, and to lay a crossing on Third street between Poplar and

The sanitary committee will secure the service of an expert to analyze the water furnished to Columbia by the Col. Water

Co. The fire committee will open corres-pondence with the owner of Harden's Star hand Grenade fire extinguisher.

An ordance to reduce the salary of the high constable from \$100 per year. to \$10 was read, and will be acted upon a month Mr. Tille presented a report showing s striking comparison between the receipts for transient market rents, as collected in 1883, by C. Strawbridge, and those col lected in 1884, by John Briner, present market master. C. Strawbridge's collec-

tion-from April 1st, 1883, to January 1st. 1884, \$210 75. George Briner's colleotion-from April 1st, 1884 to December 6th, 1884, \$680. An excess of \$869.25 ; and markets were no better attended in 1884 than in 1883. Mr. S'rawbridge also had three more collections than Mr. Briner's. After granting orders for several bills,

council adjourned.

BOROUGH BRIEFS. Hugh Boyd, the injured conductor, has chance to recover-Geo. Goodhart has a change to recover-Geo. Goodnart has been here arranging for Suydam's dime museum next Friday and Saturday-M. M. Bachenheimer bounced a Hun-garian yesterday for stealing a cap from his store-Francis E. E. Grove's funernal was largely attended yesterday.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Mr. Joseph Righter, of Williamsport, is in town.-The family of Mr. A. K. evening, by a party being given them by a

-from the lakes to the

evening, by a party being given them by a large number of their friends. It was a pleasant affair.—Adam Nizsley, aged 78, died from old age, at his residence on Locust street, above Fifth, yesterday after-noon.

THE OUARTER SESSIONS.

ADJOURNED TOR FOR DEOFMBER.

Shanb and Adams get Three Months-An Erring Woman's Parewell Latter to Her Chlidren.

Errieg Woman's Parswell Letter to Her Onlines. Friday Afternoon.-Commonwealth vs. John Boots. The defendaut, who is a colored man residing in "Scruftown" on the Welsh mountair, was charged with receiving stolen goods. The evidence for the commonwealth showed that on the night of September 24th last the store of L. C. Robinson, at Rockville, Chester county, was broken into by thieves, who carried away a large lot of merchandise, such as dry goods, hats, clothing, &c. On November 7th Constable Bowman and Mr. Robinson, the former having a search warrant, made a search of the Welsh mountain ; at the house they found a hat, shirt and pantaloons which Mr. Robinson identified. Green was wearing the pan-taloons at the time. The evidence for the defense was that the shirt was owned by Wm. Lausdale, who left it at Boot's to be washed, and the hat was given to Boots by a man pamed "Skinny," who the witnesses did not know well. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

rendered a verdict of guilty. Commonwealth vs. Henry Shaub. The defendant resides near Reigart's Landing,

defendant resides near Reigart's Landing, in the Seventh ward, and was obarged with selling liquors without license and on Sunday. The principal witness was Big George Smith, a colored man, who swore that at different times he purebased beer from Shaub and paid for it with money and in obecks. The latter he purchased from Shaub, whose name they bore. Upon cross-examination George said he stopped drinking at the place because the members of the church to which he belonged found it out. It was brought up in "meetin" it out. It was brought up in "meetin" and he was "set back" for three months A number of other witnesses, nearly all of whom were coous, testified to substantially the same facts. No testimony was offered for the defense and the verdict

Mas guilty on both charges. Saturday Morning --Court met this morning at 9 o'clock for the purpose of transacting current business, passing senences, &c.

Charles Dennis, E. B. Ilyus, M. D., and Samuel C. Slaymaker were appointed a commission in lunacy to inquire into the sanity of Milton M. Rupert, who was equited of sodomy on the ground of in-

sanity. Amos Wade, of Drumore township, was appointed guardian of the minor child of John Eckman, late of Providence township, decased.

WOULDN'T "TRAMP THE WORLD A GRASS widow."

L. Peck, of East Donegal township, was divorced from his wife, Malinda, on the ground of adultery. It has been previously noticed in the newspapers that Mrs Peck ran off with another man, and the following letter produced before the commissioner to take testimony in the case exhibits the tate of her feelings. It was left behind for her children :

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 that my mind will always be on you. 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 ous right brother that you will ever have. I could forget all that your father has done against me in the way of talking and treatment, but your the way of talking and treatment, but your grandfather has been trying for two years to get us apart, so I do not feel like staying until he hands me the divorce. I intend to take John for a man, for I will not tramp this world a grass widow. I would rather go to my grave now. My dear children I do not intend staying away long from you. I am coming back soon again if God spares my life, to stay with you, but Leannot come to your father's place

but I cannot come to your father's place. John will be good and kind to you all, for he thinks as much of my children

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 Republi. that recalls the black hole of Calcutta, and can senators from the West, the sly the houses, or dens rather, which they 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, a scheme devised solely to add four Republican votes to the Senate and six for sanitary conditions. Poverty and dirt electors to the next presidential nominee go hand in hand, and in not a few of there of that party. There is no great demand, and no urgency whatever for the admission of Dakota, except for partisan reasons, and those should never again suffice to add a state to the sisterhood. Evidence accumulates that the reports of the population in Dakota are " cooked" by those anxious to promote its admission. The trap is otherwise unskillfully set ; the Democratic members of Congress certainly will not walk

had.

An amusing illustration is afforded of the merits and methods of much of what passes for literary and art criticism nowa-days. 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, and commended the latter in one special instance for a "delicacy and precision of touch, so marvellous as to show the still rarer power of taking up the theme submitted to him by the artist and adding increment after increment of meaning to it until it becomes almost wholly his own." Now the artist explains, with re ference to this particular illustration, that it was nothing but a soulless photoengraving by a purely mechanical pro-cess. While this is the very highest compliment to advadced mechanical work, it demolishes the Critte's critic.

represents Aull as saying that he suposes Senator Everhart will head the novement to defeat Cameron. As Everhart was chosen to Congress two years ago and was reelected last month, and as he was succeeded in the Senate by A. D. Harlan, s stout and staunch Cameron man, the supposition of Aull is a rather violent one. But he may not be fairly reported by the Press, for that remarkable newspaper, in dis-cussing the revenues of the state the other day, declared that there was a de-fielt hast year of a million and a half, when the facts shown by its own news columns were that last year \$664,000 of the state debt was paid off, \$1,700,000 of state moneys invested in government Everhart was chosen to Congress two

In that densely populated city, where hundreds of thousands are herded within subdued, when their bodies were discova single acre, human beings are packed together in certain districts in a manner inhabit would not be tolerated by any other civilized community. Chief Inspec tor Collins says : "Builders try to get from 14 to 16 rooms on each floor of a double flat, none of which are constructed on scientific principles, or with any regard places I have found people who would rather be dirty than clean." As to precautions against fire, another witness says': "Iron stairs will never do, for the reason that the tenants will chip off pieces and sell them to the junkmen." In pleasing contrast with the dangers of such an excessive population, it is gratifying to aldermanic district of Boston changes the aldermanic district of Boston changes the ountry, Lancaster has a smaller

than any other.

PERSONAL MR. ADAMS denies the report that h HENRY WARD BEECHER thinks presi

ential elections are great educators. PRINCE OF WALES is very fond of cigars. Recently the Duke of Suther sent him a lot that retailed at \$1.25. Sutherland

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

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

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.

CAFT GRAHAM, Joe Blackburn's father-in law, who danced at a ball at the age of ninety-nine, and who sat out a great diuwork, it demolishes the Critic's critic. THE work of defeating Senator Bon 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 Pittsburg, the Press represents Aull as saving that he sure vertices and the press of the saving that he sure that could of been written in ten years with moderate labor. One page of with moderate labor. One page of manuscript a day of 250 words he regards as a good day's work.

How She was aven with Him.

LATEST OUULBRENDES IN ALL PARTS

Condensation of the Best Gleanings from the Morning Mails.

Warren F. Price was hanged 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 Bible society. Blount, one year ago. David Myers, clothier, who failed this week at Dayton, O., committed suicide on treasury. Wednesday night by shooting himself through the head.

"Mother" Mandelbaum, the New York "fence" who was arrested at Hamilton, result, giving Leighton, Democrat, three majority in a total vote of 8,043. The average number of persons to the dwelling first return gave Freeman, Republican, a

majority of two. Benjamin F. Butler, senior member of the firm of Butler, McDonald & Co., of New York, died en 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 Presdents Jackson and Van Buren. The Egremont mystery was exploded Friday night by the opening of Estella Friday night by the opening of Estella Newman's grave and finding the body undisturbed. A large number of person were present, including the town officers, and much relief was expressed that the

sensation about her having been resusci tated on the dissecting table 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 claimed by her husband, William S. Moulton, brother to the late Francis D. Moulton. She is deranged.

The methodist Centennial Conterence Bishop Fowler presided at the Methodis centenary conference in Baltimore Fri day morning. In spite of a driving rain asy morning. In spite of a driving rain storm there a was large attendance present, many of whom being visitors from a dis-tance. A resolution offered by Rev. O. K. Marshall, of Missiesippi, proposed a uniform hymn book to be used by the various branches of Methodism. Bishop Campbell, of the African M. E.

Bishop Campbell, of the African M. E. church, speaking in reverence to the work accomplished in the colored churches, said Methodism had done much for his race, and he proposed to file a paper with the records of this conference showing what had been accomplished The colored man may thank the Baptist, the Episcopalian and the Quaker, but Methodism has been his most faithful and constant friend. Rev. H. S. Thrall. of San Autonio Been his most faithful and constant friend. Rev. H. S. Thrall, of San Antonio, Texas, hoped that the conference would turn its eyes to the great work done by Methodism among the aborigines within the boundaries of the United States. He thought it would be interesting for the conference to order a statistical table show-ing the result of the missions among the Indians.

dians. The special subject of the day, "Metho-dism in 1784 and its outlook," was read by Rev. C. H. Warren. Rev. J. D. Blackwell read a paper on "Methodism in 1884 and its outlook," Rev. B. F. Lee discussed

of the condition of the finances, and said gulf. And had they done so, even the law-abiding citizens of loyal Lancaster he would make a detailed statement at the February meeting. would have acquiesced in their triumph Rev. J. V. Eckert was reappointed agent the stockholders themselves would have

Concerning Gremation.

rom Forney's Progress.

for doing the society's work throughout acquiesced, and there would have bee nobody to complain but the small band of The constitutional amendment proposed monopolists for whose use and behoof last year, providing for the donations of the surplus funds of the society to the railroads are built on the people's land by the people's money. American and Pennsylvania societies

THE PITTSBURG BIOT.

either or both, came up for action and was The lecturer next recited the scenes o tabled, thus leaving the society as at pre-sent, an auxiliary of the Pennsylvania the Pittsburg riot in 1877, and showed that the rioters, had they been organized and felt disposed to do so, could have successfully resisted all the troops the state could have brought against them, and that they ceased their work of destruction A contribution of \$25 in Bibles was made to the Ladies' Tract society of this

city ; \$100 was given to the Pennsylvania society and there is still \$59 in the not through coercion, but because they were appalled at the magnitude of their

owo victory. But, notwithstanding this great lesso

to society, the state has done nothing since to provide against a recurrence of the trouble, except to organize the mili-The Philadelphia crematory is among the things that will be, but I must say our people are very slow moving in the matter. Lancaster did not talk half so much on the tia-to fight the shotgun with the shotgun. And this is a dangerous plaything if a conflict comes between capital and subject as Philadelphia, but it acted. labor, the militia will be found on the side of labor and against capital. While there exists a wide-spread and deep rooted antipathy to cremation it nevertheless commends itself to a large and steadily increasing class, and it is

The lecturer thought, however, that there was a better arbitrament than the shotgun. The ballot will do its work better than the evident that all the furnaces which may be built will have all the "trade" they can bullet. With education and universal suffrage, labor can do anything. It can tear to pieces every statute in the land; can elect its own president, its own Congress, accommodate. The business of the undertaker will not suffer by the erection these crematories nearly so much as might its own legislature, it own local officers to enact and administer its own laws, and se be expected. The undertaker must be employed for almost all purposes as for-merly, and it will be a long while before cure to the majority the right to rule, which under the shams of society is now (if ever) burial grounds are done away with. There will, however, in all probadenied them. The laborers will yet find their Moses, and when he appears he will rack with the mighty of the earth, and will teach 60,000,000 of people to live and bility be gradual and important modifica-tions in the plans of and regulations concerning cemeteries, that is should orema-tion become anything near general. prosper under the golden rale.

A NUMBER OF SHAMS.

Col. Arms next discussed polygamy, the Cincinnati riots, duelling, the private shooting of men to vindicate the honor of women, the Buzzard hunt, and other matters in which the shotgun has been the ruling factor, and in which the best kind ruing factor, and in which the best kind of people persist in upholding the law and punishing orime, by defying the law and becoming, themselves, oriminals. Refer-ring to the Nutt tragedy, he said the law clearly made Nutt a murderer; public opinion made him a hero; society com-promised the matter and adopted the sham of acquitting him on the ground that he promised the matter and adopted the sham of acquitting him on the ground that he was insane when he shot Nicholas L. Dukes, but was sane immediately before and after the shooting. What the lecturer especially found fault with was the sham of society which pre-tended to uphold laws which it opposed. The legal code says that a wilful killing is murder: but the shoftyn law of Pennavi.

murder; but the shotgun law of Pennsyl-vania, which is practically enforced and is

upheld by society, says that any man whose wife, sister or daughter is led from the path of rectitude, may wreak private vengeance on the author of their shame, becoming at once judge, jury and execu-tioner. If it be right to slay the seducer, the lecturer wanted the state to do it, and the lecturer wated the state to do it, and not place that duty upon the injured party. In conclusion, Col. Arms hoped for an early reform in public sentiment in these matters, when the shotgun would give place to ballot—when labor should receive its just reward under equitable laws, and when the whole ration would live in peace and when the solden rule. and purity under the golden rule.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

Rev. J. H. Pennebecker, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, will celebrate his first anniversary as pastor of the

Rev. J. E. Rawlins, the new pastor of Mt. Zion's A. M. E. Church, with his wife, reached town on Wednesday. He is a native of St. Thomas, W. I., and has been in this country fourteen years. He was graduated from Trinity college, Hartford, Conn., and from the Congregational Theological seminary there in 1878. After preaching in New Haven, and an associate byterian church. New York. with the Theological seminary there in 1878. After preaching in New Haven, and an associate pastorate of two years at Shiloh Pres-byterian church, New York, with the late Henry Highland Garnet, U. S. pleni-potentiary to Liberia, he joined the A. M. E. church. Mr. R. will make the acquaintance of his people on Sunday morning, and will preach in the evening. He will also held meeting in the oburch morning, and will preach in the evening. He will also hold meeting in the church

very evening next week. BAILBOAD MATTERS.

The force of workmen at the P. R. R. round house, at Columbia, will not be re-duced as was expected, but the employes, sommencing with yesterday, will only work 9 hours per day, instead of 10 as heretofore.—The railroad men will meet at the old Spy building to-morrow afterto organize the brakesmen's brother hood.

The County Praymaceutica: Association.

The December meeting of the Lancaster County Pharmaceutical association was held on Thursday afternoon, a very good representation of its members being present. Three new applications for mem ent. Infee new applications for mem-berahip were received, on which favorable action was taken, viz : John C. Long, Charles E. Long and Dr. Wm. Wormley. Notes on several standard preparations of Notes on several standard preparations of the pharmacopola were made, and speci-mens of liquid parafine oil, p. g., cream tartar manufactured by the New York Tartar company, and oil of ergot were submitted, the latter being the product of the exhaustion of a large quantity of ergot in the preparation of the fluid extract of that drug. The feasibility of inaugurat-ing an early closing movement among the oity druggists, after the first of the year, received attention, and was placed in the hands of a committee for final considera-tion and action. An amendment to the

tion and action. An amendment to the by-laws, submitted at last meeting, was called upon and unanimously adopted.

Conrad Gast's Funeral,

The funeral of the late Conrad Gast took place from his residence, 458 North Prince street, and was largely attended Lancaster Lodge I. O. O. F. attended in a Lancaster Lodge 1. O. O. F. attended in a body. The religious services at the house were conducted by Rev. Dr. J. B. Shu-maker, of St. Paul's Reformed church, of which Mr. Gast was a member. The interment was made at Lancaster come-tery, where the final rites of the Odd Fellows were performed over the grave.

Bilght changes.

A new schedule goes into effect on the On College Hill. The Theological Seminary, Academy and College will bring their session to a close next Friday, and will then take vacation 5:80 instead of 5:30 p. m.

leave you if it would not be for your grand. father. You all know that I was not even welcome to go in at that place, for none would scarcely speak to me, no better than a tramp. This whole winter they his first anniversary as pastor of the church to morrow a. m. In the evening he will lecture on "Thou Shalt Not Com-mit Adultery." Rev. Pennebecker is a thorough minister, well liked, and is making great progress in the church.— Services will be held in all the English Protestant churches of Colambia, to-morrow, at the usual hours.—The pulpit of St, John's Lutheran church, will be filled to-morrow by Rev. Ulrich, of Myers-town. Rev. J. E. Rawlins, the new pastor of Mt. Zion's A. M. E. Church, with his wife, was always good to you ; I have worked hard for your father and I always wish him well, but there are three things that him well, but there are three things that I would advise him not to do if he gets another wife. The first : Never strike her and curse her badness if she is not, and last of all, do not let your father interfere in your family affairs for your father is kind-hearted man but he knew what belongs to a woman. But I respect and thank them all for their goodness that they done in helping me to

goodness that they done in helping me to raise you children for I have nothing against none of them. I hope that they may all live to good old age. Good by, dear littles ones. A HOMICIDE SENTENCED.

William Wilson, the colored man from

Salisbury township, who was convicted of 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 Parker, who were charged with complicity in the murder and plead guilty to the same degree of murder, received

similar sentences. The cases against Mary Doyle and Bridget Parven, charged with abandoning their infants, were nol prossed, as were several other cases of minor importance. SENTENCED FOR VIOLATING THE LIQUOR

LAW. Jacob Adams, who was convicted of selling liquor without license and on Sunday, was sentenced to pay fines amounting to \$1,000 and costs of prosecution.

The same sentence was passed upon Henry H. Shaub who was convicted on

imilar 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 molesta-tion from the officers. His honor also said that browers who furnish beer to such persons are certainly aware that the law is being violated, and if they do not be careful they may find their license frames empty at some future date.

NOT GUILTY, BUT TO PAY THE COSTS. At 1:30 p. m., to-day the court house bell rang, and when court met the Spur-

bell rang, and when court met the Bpur-rier jury came in after an absence of 26 hours. They found the defendant not guilty, but ordered that he pay the costs. When the bell rang there was great in-terest manifested over the city to know the verdict. Court had simply risen in the forenoon to await its rendition. A the forenoon to await its rendition. A large crowd speedily gathered to hear what it was. Upon the arrival of Alder-

man Falis Into a Railroad Culver On Thursday night James Evans, who lived at Christiana, while walking along the railroad near Atglen 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 ex-

amination 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, but continued to sink until

FATAL ACUIDENT.

this morning when he died. Mr. Evans was a married man about 35 years of age and leaves a wife and several children to mourn his sudden death.

The Bazzards 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 inmate of the Orphans' Home at Womels. dorf. Your correspondent is correct. Abe don. Four correspondent is correct. Also Buzzard, together with his brothers, Ike and Joe, were at one time pupils at the Mount Joy Soldiers' Orphans school and were classmates of mine. "Sixteener" could not find the 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, no effort was made to bring them back. This statement is rough on Mt. Joy, but is a clean bill for Womelsdorf."