LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1884.

THTELLIGENCER VERY EVENING IN THE YEAR

TEINER A HENE

DANER CENTRE SQUARE,

A WEEK, FIVE DOLLARS A

A LINE FROM TEN TO FIFTY

ELY INTELLIGENCER, (BIRHT PARES)

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

OF THE STATE AND COUNTRY. CORRE-CONTRACT AND COUNTRY. CORRE-CONTRACT AND REQUESTED TO WRITE LEGISLY OF THE STATE AND COUNTRY. CORRE-TOTON STATE AND TO WRITE LEGISLY OF THE NAMES, NOT FOR PUBLICATION, BUT THEN NAMES, NOT FOR PUBLICATION, BUT THEN WILL BE CONSIGNED TO THE WASTE

THE INTELLIGENCER, LANCASTER. PA

he Lancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER. DECEMBER 19, 1884.

True and False Protection.

ary McCulloch has been confirmed the Senate by a vote of fifty to one ; the being Riddleberger, of Virginia, who been occupying the time of the Senate executive session for some days, in mak-a speech which was composed almost olly of extracts from the old reports and es of Mr. McCulloch. Mr. Riddlearger seemed to think that these were very and opinions that Mr. McCulloch held; in thich opinion the Senate showed that it Id not agree with him. Mr. Riddleberger aplate the result with satisfacbut anybody else would be penetrated with an impression that he had been making an ass of himself. A man may be right though he stands in a minority fifty to one; but when he inds himself so much alone the ise man will await a future oppority to demonstrate the correctness of als views. Mr. Riddleberger has not the od reason of the twelfth juror for delaythe dispatch of business, since he could enjoyed his solitary vote as well in reginning as at the end and his assent the be vas not necessary to the Senate's action. Neither can he say that his speech was for country, seeing that the Senate's procaedings in executive session are not for the public ear.

It is not quite apparent what animated rger. His objection to McCuloch is that he is not enough of a proteconist. But if his movement was taken in the interest of protection, that interest has great occasion to cry that it shall be aved from its friends. And that is the mast fact. There is no wise man in the try, who does not desire to protect its

ustries ; but there are a great many tools in it who think that they protecting while they are in fact destroying. Riddleberger is but a sample lot of a very prevalent sort of statesman. It is the kind who think that nothing but a high tariff rate of duties upon foreign imports can protect our manufacturing industries. They totally ignore the fact that the tariff we have now, which prevents foreign importations,

ate the use of coal on their lines and make Kossurn was not dead but only sleeptly an additional profit on the in-I general business of their yard. If PARIS has a very popular system of pernot mine and carry coal to market onal communication, that of the pnoumatic cheaper than their competitors, they need to share their trade with them; but not tube, which is steadily increasing despite the improvements in the telegraphic and otherwise. telephonic service. It works on the principle

fendishly cruel.

than ever before.

says : " This padrone system is an outrage

on American civilization and humanity.

Children are brought here under the plea

of teaching them mechanical trades, and

adults of both sexes are induced to mort-

gage their little properties, in farm or vine-

yard lands, in Italy for quadruple the

amount of their passage money, and to en-

ter into contracts with the padroni to work

for from one to six years under the promise

that, at the end of the contract and when

the money advanced has been repaid, they

will be given farms in various parts of the

United States. The children and adults

when once here enter into a life of slavery

worse than that of the Southern negro be-

fore emancipation. They are compelled to

do whatever their taskmasters require of

them ; to play the harp, violin or hand or-

gan, to beg, to pick rags or to work on the

railroads, and the padroni collect and keep

erable quarters, and furnishing them with

poor food and cheap clothing, for all of which they charge up against their victims

It is a blot on the fair fame of the coun-

try that this deplorable condition of affairs

should be permitted. He who inaugurates

and carries through legislative measures

that will cut out this sore from the body

politic, will rank high as one of the bene-

Some Questions.

A young man who was a clerk in the

Fidelity Trust company, Philadelphia, was

sentenced yesterday to the penitentiary for

twenty-one months upon his confession that he had taken bonds from its vaults.

Judge Finletter, in sentencing him, re

minded him of the gravity of his offense.

in violating the trust reposed in him,

shaking the confidence of the community

in trust companies as safe depositories, and

risking the suspicion of his crime falling

enormous prices.'

factors of his race.

the money they earn, lodging them in mis-

of exhausting the air in a tube in front of a A Flourishing System of Slavery. There is a system of slavery flourishing in many of the large cities of the country ball which may contain a message or package. The exhaustion of the air drivles the tall with great velocity in the direction of the that has nearly all of the worst features of vaccum created. The system has been much negro despotism with none of its few comimproved sinced its introduction in 1867. In pensations. It is called the "padrone" 1878 there were about twenty miles of tubing system and is briefly the purchase, in the form of hiring, of innumerable Italian lads now there are one hundred and eleven miles besides twelve miles connecting the through to run the streets of great cities in various lines with the stations supplying power. occupations, the money derived from which is to be scrupulously turned over to their There are seventy-five offices connected with the system. Autograph messages can be sent through the tubes at the rate of about a mile nasters. Singularly enough, this nefariin two minutes. The tubes used are 234 inches system has received little attention in diameter, and engines of 315 horse-power, from philanthropists. While Henry Bergh divided between eight stations are required is spending thousands looking after the infor the compression of air in the system. terests of dumb brutes, and Anthony Comstock is devoting his energies to the purification of the mails, the little Italian boy is

BRADLAUGH bobs up serenely with a new trial for illegally voting in the House of left to the mercy of a padrone who is often Commens.

This traffic seems to have had its origin PERSONAL. HENRY JAMES, the novelist, is described as "charming, delightful, lovely;" and has "the manner of a man of 80," in 1867 with the Italian consulate at that time, many of the attaches of which ever since have been accused of complicity in DR. OLIVER SWAINE TAYLOR, of New York, who was graduated in the class of 1809 at Dartmouth college, was 100 years old on Wednesday. the commerce. The only legislation ever armed against it was the Moreno law of

1874, championed by an Italian signor of ALBERT HAWKINS, who has been coach-man for all the presidents since Gen. Grant's time, has been reengaged for the same serthat name. With his departure to Italy, eight years ago, the law became a dead letvice under Grover Cleveland. ter, and his return to this country a few R. H. STODDARD says that Hawthorne was years ago finds the system more powerful

never well paid, as literary payment is un-derstood now, even in the fulness of his fame. He remembers the novelist once showing him an offer from a publisher of 83 Enumerating some of the evils of this pernicious form of slavery, Senor Moreno per printed page for a story.

For printed page for a story. HOMER GREENE, of Honesdale, whose well-known poern, "What My Love Said," was attributed to Horace Greely, has won the Seranton Trath's Christmas story prize by a story called "Dick, the Door Boy," the scene of which is laid in the Lackawanna valley. FRANK HURD still believes in free trade.

Speaking of the troubles of the working classes he says : "Thank God for the snow and starvation which the protection system brings them." He declares there are 750.-000 men out of employment in the United MONSIGNORE CAPEL, noticing the prepon

MONSIONOME CAPEL noticing the prepon-derance of women over men at a recent church fair in New York, said : "As I pass through your beautiful fair, from table to table, I was particularly struck with the great number of beautiful unmarried young ladies I was introduced to. Where are the men? What can they be thinking about ? I was surprised that it was not just the other way, when I saw somuch beauty and grace." HENY IEVING relates that when he was a struggling provincial actor he played the vil lain in a famous old melodrama called "The Dog of Montarges." In one scene a power-ful bloodhound seized him by the throat and bore him to the ground, thus saving the heroine from his murderous designs. A piece of cooked liver was fastened to his neck

and to this the half famished beast fastened his teeth. "I didn't like the role as well as the dog did," Irving says. "and he was far more awkward to manage than the entire lyceum company.

Why Business is Depressed. Marcium Hanlon in Philadelphia Inquirer When the market is going to the bad nothing completes the discomfiture so quickly as

a reduction of wages. Supposing that there are 4,000,000 workingmen in the United are 4,000,000 workingmen in the United States, and that they presive at an average 82 per day a man. This would make 88,000,000 a day. Hoping that of this sum \$1,000,000 will go into the savings banks, there are left \$7,000,000 to represent the sum which these 4,000,000 will expend each day in the market. Make a twenty per cent. reduction in their wages and their daily receipts for labor are reduced \$1,400,000. Multiplying that by the 313 working days in the year and we have \$438,200,000 withdrawn from circulation. This alone is almost enough to make a difference alone is almost enough to make a difference between good and bad times, and its loss to the market is supposed to throw hundreds of factories idle and many thousands of men ville, near Baltimore, is about to come into

would immed

AN ORPHAN ASYLUM BURNED. THRILLING SCENES OF EXCITEMENT

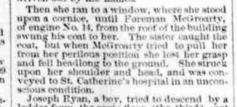
CLOTHING.

AT A BROOKLYN FIRE.

Brave Sister of the Institution Lose Her Life While Saving Those of Others -A Bellef That Others Were Burned in the Blaring Building.

Shortly after 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon a fire broke out in the drying room of the Catholie Male Orphan asylum, corner of St. Mark's and Albany avenues, Brooklyn. The building wherein the fire originated contained the boilers and heating apparatus with a dormitory on the third fleor, in which there were sixty orphans suffering from various complaints. Whether or not they all escaped cannot be told until a roll call is had. The opinion obtained Thursday night that some were lost. Sister Mary Josephine, who was in the

dormitory at the time the fire broke out, made heroic efforts to save the little ones. She remained in the room until absolutely driven out by the flames.



ladder from the same hoor (the third), got within eight feet of the ground when the ladder parted, and he received severe in-

juries. John McGrath, 8 years old, jumped from the third story and was badly injured.

RESCUING THE CHILDREN.

Mother De Chantel and Sister Anthony were in the office when the fire was discov-ered. They at once gave the alarm and pro-ceeded to get the children out of the building. ceeded to get the children out of the building. There were 785 orphans in the building, which is also known as St. John's Home. They were told to leave the home and seek shelter in any neighboring house until they were called for. There was great excitement among the inmates, but it is believed all es-caped except possibly some of these who were in the dormitory wing. Hundreds of the little fellows ran out into the falling snow halless and coadless. The farmes spread with great rapidity, and the buildings were al-most completely destroyed. POSSIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

POSSIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

There were about thirty sisters in the asylum, and a number of them went out with the boys, but it was impossible to keep the little fellows together. They sought refuge in car stables, dwellings, soloons and stores

ear by. John Watfield, a grocer, and George Irish placed a ladder against a second story win-down on Albany avenue, and Irish handed down seven boys, when the crowd called to him to come down on account of the proxim-ty of the flames, which were bursting out of he which we in the most have the second of the the windows just beneath him. Patrick Ca-hill says he is confident he saw a woman fall back from a window into the smoke. He also believes all the boys did not get out, though all except those in the boiler wing escaped without trouble. One boys in the asylum said that the fire was caused by another boy who went into drying room with a lighted candle. There were some clothes drying on a rack, and he accidentally touched thom with the candle frame. The flame, he said, leaped up in a moment, and all who were in the room ran out.

> ONE DEATH. At a late hour Thursday night Sister Mary

There is More Variety in SILVER JEWELRY this Christmas than ever before and we have a Very Fine Selection to choose from, Almost EVERYTHING that has been made in that line, there is nothing that make A PRETTIER OR NICER PRESENT for the same amount of money than a PRETTY FIN, BRACELET, PAIR OF EAR RINGS, OR CUFF BUTTONS. The last month of the year is rapidly passing, and we rally all Something Odd and New is the TINTED RHINESTONE SET IN SILVER ; it is very pretty our forces in efforts to close out and it is also a novel idea. The Oxydized Silver, in Antique Patterns, still continues very popular, and the designs in Bracelets. Cuff Buttons and Pins are very fine and pretty. The Nugget Silver Cuff Button is a new and pretty style, both in the link button and improved back pattern. Winter Clothing. We are full of bargains, some of them real SPOur assortment embraces every style and pattern of SILVER JEWELRY, and a visit will "Drives." The advantages are repay the purchases all with the buyer now. H. Z. RHOADS, A. C. YATES & CO. No. 4 West King Street LANCASTER, PA. 602, 604, 606, CHESTNUT STS. TUST OPENED. PHILADELPHIA. Christmas 1884. × Zahm's Corner 1884. JUST OPENED s2-4md REMOVAL AND OPENING. THE LARGEST AND CREAPEST LINE OF LANCASTER PA., Sept. 10, 1884 I desire to make known to my friends and French Clocks, Mirrors and Bronzes ustomers, and the public in general, that I have removed from NO. 25 NOETH QUEEN STREET, to NO. 121 NORTH QUEEN STREET, formerly occupied by the firm of Smaling & Bausman, where I have opened with a large assortment of WE HAVE EVER CARRIED. English, French and German Novelties, together with a Large Line of Domestic Fabrics. Com posed as my New Stock is, of New Goods and New Styles, I feel assured that in soliciting a Music Boxes of All Grades. continuance of your patronage, you will have an opportunity of making selections from a stock unequaled in its variety and adapted to A FULL LINE OF GOODS TO SUIT ALL TASTES. the present domand, which is for good values. centlemanly .vies and effects, and exquisite Noth' , but the very best of workmanship ---- AT ----and prices to suit everybody. Please favor me Yours Very Truly. with your orders. ZAHM'S CORNER. D. R. WINTERS. FALL ANNOUNCEMENT OF HOLIDAY GOODS JNO. S. GIVLER. GEO. F. RATHVON. FINE TAILORING ₩HOLIDAY*GOODS.₩ - AT-HENRY GERHART'S. Children's flagerstown Dogskin Mitts, Fur Tops, 25c. Ladies' flagerstown Dogskin Fur Top Mitts, 25c. No. 6 East King Street. -FULL LINE OF-I have in stock the most complete and choice LADIES' AND GENT'S HAGERSTOWN GLOVES AND MITTS. FINE WOOLENS LADIES' KID GLOVES. FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE EVER OFFERED BEFORE IN THIS CITY. Silk Knit Mitts and All Kinds of Gloves. A great variety of LATEST STTLE CHECKED SUITING. CORKSCREWS in all shades and qualities. GENT'S KID, CASTOR, BUCK, CLOTH, SCOTCH AND SILK GLOVES. SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT AND HEAVY-WEIGHT

CHRISTMAS, 1881.

All Kinds of Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs. Silk Umbrellas for Christmas Presents.

LANCASTER, PA.

CLOCKS, MIRRORS AND BRONZES.

Josephine died of her injuries. The confu-sion among the children at midnight wat so great that the authorities cannot say whether any lives were lost. Fireman Geo, Matthews, of Truck No. 3, was seriously injured, and another fireman badly burned after being knocked from a ladder.

\$100.000 DROPS IN HIS LAP.

A Fortunate Change of Name Which Brought Good Luck With it. William Schotta, a shoemaker of Catons-

ils to give employment to our fac tories. They do not see the significance of the fact that with these duties, which teep us from foreign competition, our factories and furnaces are idle. Their minds are too dull or too preoccupied with one idea, to realize that it is home competition that has brought about unremunerative prices : and their brains are too feeble to trace the deduction from this fact, which plainly is that we must manufacture less or sell more; and the further deduction that to sell more it would be advantageous to enlarge our market, and to get into other atries with our product.

To do this we must obviously give these countries reciprocal advantages in disposing of their products to us. And all this reasoning brings us down to the conclusion that the protection of our industries is likely to require lower duties, or no duties at all, upon certain classes of imported

No more important subject has ever been before Congress than is presented in the several treaties with Spain, Mexico and Nicarauga, which are before it for consideration. The two former emce a specific scheme for opening the Mexican and West India market to our commerce, and the latter is even more important in its bearing upon our commerce as it undertakes to give us exclusive control of a main artery to the trade of the Pacific states.

The considerations involved in the reciprocity treaties are, however, different from those which will govern the question of the policy of building the canal. The chief ction to the latter scheme is that it violates distinctly a treaty existing between this country and England. and the query will be whether a nation should break its faith under any temptation. The treaties with Spain and Mexico are embarrassed with no question of honor but present the policy of obtaining the entry of our goods into these countries at the cost of giving their goods entry into ours. If we do not give more than we get, everyone will agree that these treaties are well conceived. There is a suspicion, however, that we are paying too dear for the advantages we obtain, and it is undoubtedly the fact that we are ing up a great country to weak states that can afford a comparatively small rket to us. Still the ultimate dvantage may be with us, and it is to this stion that the wisdom of Congress will question that the windom of Congress win be addressed. We hope that it may suffice for its true solution ; but foolish representatives, such as Mr. Riddleberger, are atly abundant in Congress to forbid one feeling sure of the wisest result of its deliberations.

THE Reading railroad seems to have cked down from its intention of taking the field independently in selling its coal. Perhaps its managers never intended to do so, and were credited with too much bold-. They are said now to have agreed to estrict their out-put and to take but a share of the business they would command. They make a mis-take. They need all the money they can ret. They have it in their coal. They can where the coal they can mine at a price above the cost of mining and carrying; and they should do it. They will bring down the price of cosi and make but a mail profit probably; but they will stimu-

upon his innocent fellow clerks. Which was very well.

But would it not have been also well for the judge to have considered that the shaken confidence of the community in the Fidel ity as a safe depository did not come from the crime of this clerk, but from the fact which he developed, that the rules of the trust company made his theft possible. So far as this element in his offense i concerned was he not entitled rather to gratitude than denunciation for the development he made? And upon the judges theory of the gravity added to his offense by the lost confidence of the community. might not the directors of the Fidelity have been sent to fail ?

There seems to be room for that argugument.

Kossuth may possibly be surprised at the similarity of his obituaries in the American press.

THE Miner's State association are taking ingenious steps to restrict mine operators from htring imported laborers. The legislative committee of the body have prepared for submission to the Legislature that meets in January a bill prohibiting the employment of unskilled and incompetent miners and mine bosses. They are of opinion that the lives of skilled workmen should not be jeopardized by the employment of men who know nothing about the business. They take the position that mine explosions are generally the result of carelessness on the part of inexperienced employes. The weapon they use, however, may turn out to be a double-edged sword. A strict enforcement of the law may take employment from many of the labor agitators, who, as a rule,

work harder with their mouths than with pick and shovel. THE bitter cold should unlock the portals

of charity for the homeless poor.

It seems that Pennsylvania will be conspicuous by her absence at the New Orleans Exposition.

THE political unanimity of Texas in the recent election was something remarkable. Its plurality of 128,000 with no incentive to be derived from a spirited canvass gives color to the suspicion that the Republicans were all sick or were visiting relatives across the state border. When the congressional majorities are considered, the rock-bed Democracy of the state grows more surprising. They footed up 192,000. The following figures of majorities given the eleven Democratic candidates will show the extent of the sweepthat was made : First district, Stewart 24, 130; Second district, Reagan, 8,564 : Third distriet, Jones, 28,826 ; Fourth district, Culberson, 23,165 ; Fifth district, Throckmorton, 28, 131; Sixth district, Wellborn, 23,083; Seventh district, Crain, 4,801; Eighth district, Miller, 8,670 ; Ninth district, Mills, 13,284 ; Tenth district, Savers, 9,270 ; Eleventh district, Langhan, 26,527. Cleveland's tremendous plurality in New York in 1882 was perhaps the moving cause of this whirlwind. Texas feit aggrieved that any other state should surpass her 'Democratic majority, and from

the manner in which the votes were rolled up in the Lone Star state in November, she was determined to recover her lost preatige. Nor many pleasure trips evoke so much

comment as the prospective Southern tour of

THE rumor that Ben Butler has been taken to an asylum for the deaf and dumb lacks

force a call for more twenty per cent, reduc-tions in wages, with the consequent repeti-tion of the catastrophe on a still lower level. To strengthen the illustration, take eight or ten million working men, for these reduc-tions in wages reach all ranks and conditions of employes, whether they be swinging sledge hammers or flourishing steel pens, The prices for commodities and labor sh mediately regulated.

at of employment.

MOUNT PLEASANT NEWS.

Progressive Church and Pastor-Chatting About Tobacco and Christmas. Regular Correspondence of INTELLIGENCER.

STRASBURG, Dec. 17 .- A protracted meeting is being held at the Mount Pleasant U B, church and is meeting with great success Last winter at its first revival sixty-five persons were converted. The church, a next frame structure, was erected during the sum-mer of 1883 and owes its well deserved suc-

cess to the energy and perseverance of its pastor, Rev. J. G. Smoker, and a few mem-bers, The recent wet weather was favorable for The recent wet weather was favorable for the farmers in dampening the tobacco and large quantities of the weed has been taken from the poles and are undergoing the pro-cess of stripping for the market. The weed on an average is a good crop in this vicinity, and ought to command good prices. But buyers are scarce, owing to the scare that seems to prevail among business men. Thristmas is coming on apace and will soon be here. The rural folks are all astir, both old and young. The little folks are reciting tales of good Santa Claus and wonder-ing what he will bring them. The elder sons are talking about puddings, cakes and the everlasting turkey, housed for the occasion in the fear that some midnight marauder may capture him for his own special benefit and thus deprive them of their feast. Election music is past and holiday and tobacco talk commenced.

British Navy Building.

The British admiralty are going to build during the forthcoming year, four first-class fronclads, two torpedo rams of 3,000 tons each, ten scouts of 1,400 or 1.500 tons, thirty firstclass torpedo boats and five belted cruisers. These latter—a new class of ship—will have armor belts of ten inches of steel, with which their vitals will be protected. They will have a displacement of 5,000 tons, and the weight of their armor will be 1,000 tons. Their water line will be protected by side armor from end to end. Each will be armed with torpedoes and some of her guns will be fired from a protected house. The ship itself will also be capable of being directed as a ram. Each will carry two cighteen ton guns and twelve four ton guns and her speed will be seventeen knots. With these additions to her many England still expects to hold her own against These latter-a new class of ship-will have England still expects to hold her own against the other naval powers. The cost of the new vessels will be £3,100,000.

A Wealthy Frenchwoman.

Mme de Cassin, the most prominent figure n the "irregular section" of Paris society,that is, the people who make no pretense of being better than they are,—has a snug for-tune of four million dollars, for most of which she is—or should be—grateful to the late M. Petit, the contractor who built the Boulevard Haussman. Her mansions on the Bue Tilset, facing the Are de Triomphe, is described as a marvel of taste and luxury, and contains a splendid collection of paint-ings, including Bonnat's Salon picture, which she bought in 1859 for 5000 ; Henri Regnault's "Salome," Fortuny's "Mariage Espagnol," and other noted works. Her re-ceptions are attended by many of the most eminent painters, poets, musicians and jour-nalists of France, who declare that her salon is one of the very few places where the al-most lost art of conversation still flourishes. that is, the people who make no pretense of

Mysterious Disappearances. Robert Crouse, a wealthy paper manufacturer, of Syracuse, New York, has been

missing since Tuesday. No cause for his disappearance is known. Andrew J. Moore, of the shoe firm of Shirk & Moore, of Lebanon, Penna, disap-peared last Tuesday evening, and it is as-serted that he had issued forged notes against his partner.

his partner. Lucas Jauner, the director of the securities

department of the lower Austrian discount bank, has disappeared, leaving a deficit of about \$1,000,000.

this name is buried in St. Louis. His son, however, adopted the Schotta of his forefathere and it was this fortunate occurrence that influenced the disposition of the property of a wealthy uncle, William Schotta. This uncle died two or three years ago in Tecklenburg, Germany, leaving no children. Advertisements were inserted in several German American papers seeking intelligence of the heirs of Karl Schotta. A neighbor of shoe-maker Schotta, in Catouville, clipped the notice from the Catholic Volks Zeitung and handed it to Schotta as a matter of curiosity, the latter never dreamed that he was the heater bate. A year ago a music teacher named Salzkorn was passing through the streets of Catonsville when, happening to glance up, he saw Schotta's sign over the shop door. He wondered to himself if this was the man He wondered to himself if this was the man who had come across the ocean with him fifty years ago. He entered the shop and found that the man was the son of his old companion. Thereupon the shoemaker showed the clipping, which he had saved, to Salzkorn. After talking the matter over it was referred to the German consul in Balti-more, There was a great deal of trouble in clearing up some mysteries connected with more. There was a great deal of trouble in clearing up some mysteriles connected with the case. Marriage and birth certificates in Germany were examined and church records searched. Other relatives were found in Paducah, Ky., and California. A few days ago a letter from Dasselderf stated that the orphanes' court of that eity had decided William Schotta to be the legal heir and that the property amounts to about \$100,000. ASKING A PRISONER'S DISCHARGE. A Case Which Concerns Governor Pattison and Governor Cleveland. An interesting case was heard on Monday,

Would Have Asked for Hash at First.

Complimenting a Brother Editor.

From the Rending News

a murderous looking pistol, saying ;

from the

