FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE WORK OF PLENDISH DYNAMITERS.

The Man and Woman Arrested on Suspicion Released from Custody-Lady Erskine's Narrow Escape-Exhaustive Efforts to Find the Gullty Parties.

In reference to the dynamits explosions in ndon on Saturday, it is said that Cox and Cole, the injured pelicemen, have recovered sufficiently to make a statement. It is stated that the police found near the spot where the flist explosion occurred an article of a peculiar nature, which they decline to describe, It is believed that this article will furnish a chie to the guilly persons. Inspector Denning says that on hearing the second explosion he ran to the spot, and saw not a soul in the place. The entrance was blocked by debris. He noticed a smell of sulphur and gunpowder. Cox and Cole, it is believed furilshod cortain descriptions which will lead to inquiries that may result in the discovery of the authors of the entrage. The man and woman who drove from the Parliament building immediately before the explosion and who were arrested on suspicion, have been liberated, the evidence against them being manflerent to hold them.

EXSPECTING THE SCENES OF THE DISASTER. Colonel Majendie, chief inspector of explosives, made an inspection of the explosion would permit. The Martini cities which had been harled from the stands remained to confused hears on the floor, and rendered impossible a near approach to the spot where the explosion occurred. Colonel Ma-jordie says he is satisfied that dynamite vis used to cause the explosion. He says that about four or five pounds of the explosive, properly composed, would only measure four or five cubic inches, and could easily be concealed in an overcoat pecket or in the folds of a woman's dress.

sion in the Parliament building. He says the damage is immense, and that it will take months to repair the injury. Thousands of persons visited the seens, but were not allowed to enter the building. Temperary repairs have been ordered, to allow the House of Commons to meet on February 19. Stricter regulations in reward to the admission of vis

The policemen who were on duty at the

entraces to the Parliament building Saturday state that they examined the parcels of all the visitors of that day without discovering anything of a suspicious character, and that notody carried a purcel like the one descrip-

Lady Erskins and her children had a narrow escape from injury. At the time of the explosion they were lumbing in the deputy sergeant-at-arms' ditting room, which is situ-ated in St. Stephen's porch. The door of the room was turnst open by the force of the explosion, and the centre panel of another door The man servant was blown

The utmost precaution, are being taken to protect public buildings, especially the gov-ernment offices, the general postoffice, the Central telegraph office, and the railway sta-Suspicious travellers are narrowly watched. Scarch parties inspected all public

buildings from top to bottom.

The Press association has informed the government that it has received a letter inclosing. f the operations contemplated by the ters and furnishing descriptions of

One man was errested on Sunday in con-

nection with the explosion at the tower of London, He was riken to Scotland yard and examined, and will possibly be charged

overlooking the shirease at the south end of Westminster hall, scarcedy a pane of glass escaped dustruction. The foundations of the buildings were bally shaken. The coor of speaker's galleries is so torn up thatit is deemed unsafe to venture across. The peers' gallery suffered the most damage. The side galleries and repercer's gallery were not in-fured.

The pured which caused the first explosion was wrapped in brown cloth, and was two rect long by one foot wide. A gentleman

and a reply was sent stating that both were progressing favorably.

The greatest indignation provails through-out the provinces. The outrages were referred to and denounced in all churches Sun-

on a Sunday as it was yesterday. There were over a thousand callers, including peers, members of the House of Commons, and of the calinet and officers of the army. Many of the latter who have been on leaves of ee, had traveled hundreds of miles on hearing of the London explosions and the critical condition of affairs in the Soudan, to ask for active service. All were inquiring eagorly for news regarding General Stewart's altuation, but the officials had no news to

Applanding the Dynamiters in Chicago. A morting of Socialists was hold in Chicago on Sunday afternoon, at which acolored woman, wife of A. R. Parsons, a white Socialist, presided. The call for the meeting said it was to discuss the condition of the unemployed workmen of the city, but the speak ers devoted nearly all their remarks to an advocacy of "the free use of dynamite, and the indiscriminate taking of hu-man life." C. S. Griffin, the first speaker, man life." C. S. Griffin, the first speaker, said "it was necessary for the innocent to suffer in order to accomplish good results." The London explosion "had demonstrated that Socialists could safely go into large congregations in broad daylight and explode their bombs. It meant that the poor people were taking an equal share in the affairs of the world. The dynamite advertisement in London meant death unless the world were set free. A little heer's grease and a little Lenden heard death unless the world were set free. A little hog's grease and a little nitrie acid made a terrible explosive. Ten cents world wall blow a building to stoms." This speaker was londly appliaded. J. P. Busey suggested that "all Chicago could be set alcaze in a minute by electricity." O. A. Bishops said "there were flyethousend men in Chicago who knew how to manufacture dynamite in their kitchens for the price of a good dinner. Private property must be abolished if they have to use all the dynamite there was and blow ninetynino hundrelbs of the people off the face of the earth." Mrs. Parsons said "she had deard that it was a woman who had blown up the Parliament buildings in London, she would not swap places with any man in the country." A. R. Parsons advocated the use of dynamite "in unlimited quantities."

THE TOWERS OF JULIUS? England's Most Famous Prison Fortress - Its Mu

nitions of War and Royal Treasures London Tower is on the same side of the river as Westminster palace, but two miles or more distant, at almost the other extreme of the city, the cast end being below London bridge and the custom house. is the only fortress of the metropolis and is of very ancient origin. Shakes pears and Gray among the poets, as well is other writers attribute it to Julius Casar, but apparently without good authority. It covers about 12 zeros of ground and is surrounded by a garden occupying the site of the old most. It was formerly entered on the river front by the Traitor's Gate, through which, prisoners of state were conveyed after trial, being brought in beats from Westminster; but this is now closed up. The White Tower, one of the most famous portions of the building, was built by William It covers about 12 acres of ground portions of the building was built by William the Conquetor, and still remains unaltered within, though Wren remodeled it externally. The explosion of Saturday occurred in St. John's chapet, one of the finest and most perfect specimens of Norman architecture to be found in England. The lower flaor of the tower is known as Queen Elizabeth's armory, and the upper floor continuous for the continuous flaor of the state of the specimens of the state of the stat tains rooms formerly used as a council cham-ber and banqueting room. Near the Traitor's Gate is the Bloosly Tower, in which the two young sons of Edward IV, were murdered young some of Edward IV, were murdered by order of Richard III; this the Duke of Wellington thought the securest prison he ever saw. Beatchamp Tower was the prison of Anne Beleyn and Lady Jane Gray. In the Bowyer Tower the Doke of Clarence was drowned in a butt of Malmsey wine. The histories of Catherine Howard, Waiter Ra-leigh, William Rossoll, Somerset, Thomas More, William Wallace, King John of France, and many others, add to the tragle interest

of the place.

Within the prison fortress, too, are the Jewel room, containing the regula of British momarchs, and the Armories, where are to be seen a reposened collection of ancient arms and armor. The crown jewels are enclosed in a huge glass case for the inspection of visitors. Among them are Victoria's coronation crown, which costs 8500,000; the great ruby worn by the Black Prince; the crown of Charles II; the Koh-knoor diamond; the silver baptismal font used at the christening The lower officials believe a woman deposited the dynamite in the building. The policy some time age had reason to believe that a woman was censtantly passing back and furth between America and England for the purpose of importing dynamits. She was frequently watched, but evidence sufficient to the control of the contro Mr. C. S. Read, manufer of the Home of Commons, inspected the locality of the explosion in the Parliament building. He says the damage is improved. The damage is the control of the control of the famous scatted was record. on which the famous scaffold was reared. Various parties of the Tower buildings have of late been used as barracks and are chals, and vast quantities of amunitions of

war are negally in store there WISTMINSTER PALACE.

The Legislative Halls of England-A Notable Structure on a Historic Site.

Westminster Palace, the assembly-place of the British Parliament, stands on a huge granute terrace on the left or northern bank of the Thames, between that river and Westminster Abbey, and Just above Westminster bridge. It is in the western part of the metropolis, near the Treasury, Horse Guards, ed as containing the explosive was seen to Charing Cross, St. James' park and palace, Pall Mall and Traffilgar square. Further up the river is Millbank prison, and on the opposite bank are the great St. Thomas's hospital and Lambeth palace. The building destroyed by this October 16, 1854, and covers about eight acces of ground. It has a river t.100 apartments and two unlies of hallways. Its foundation was laid April 27, 1846. The hall of the House of Louis was finished in April, 1817, and the House of Commons in

The hall of the House of Lords is probably the most splendid legislative chamber in the world. It is 90 feet long, 45 wide and 45 high. The house is highled by twelve lofty win-dows, six on of her side, each with eight comday.

The condition is generally expressed that the time has acrived to jut some pressure upon the United States government to stop the operations of the farmaniters.

An investion of the Parliament buildings showed that excepting the beautiful window everywhite the statement of the dynamiters.

An investion of the Parliament buildings showed that excepting the beautiful window everywhite the victoria gallery, 100 feet long, and the price of which is the victoria gallery. Prince of Wales' room, to her next on the

Westminster hall, scarcely a pane of glass escaped destruction. The foundations of the buildings were bally shaken. The roof of the country, in spite of its massive strength was greatly damaged, aftis being visible here and there. The floor of the House of Commons presents a strange spectacle, being covered with heave of the presents a strange spectacle, being covered with heave of the presents. The slast of the first and Sterilan. presents a strange speciale, being covered with heaps of massive fragments. The elaborately carved casen wall behind the seats beneath the gallery was completely thrown down. The flooring of the stranger's and speaker's gallery suffered the most damage. The side galleries and repeater's gallery were not infared.

The pured which caused the first explosion was wrapped in brown cloth, and was two feat long by one toot wide. A gentleman complains that the allock of the explosion broke one of his blood vessels. The queen sent a telegram inquiring as to the condition of the two injured policemen, Cox and Cole, and a reply was sent stating that both were progressing favorably. many columns, measures 90 feet long

many columns, measures 90 feet long, 28 wide and 20 high, and has lately been refitted and used as a chapel.

Westminster hall is in the side of the palace next to Westminester Abbey. In the southwest end is the House of Lords, and the Commons are in the neetheast part. The Victoria lower, containing the royal entrance, is at the southwest corner, and is 75 feet square and 340 high. At the northeast corner, abutting on Westminster bridge, is the clock tower, 40 teet square and 318 high, with four dials near the ton, each 30 feet across. In this tower langs the great bells, of which Ben, the ologiest of all, weighs eight tons. From the central portion of the palacogrises a pointed spire 60 feet in diameter palaceprises a pointed spire 00 feet in diameter and 300 feet high. It stantis above the octagonal central hall of the palace, and is supported by the greened ceiling without a

ATROCIOUS ASSAULT.

Two Young Girls Multreated by Ruffians and Loft to Freeze. Two young men on Friday last met two young girls named Mary and Jessie Thomas, the latter only 15 years of age, of Winnipeg, Manitoba. The men took the girls about town during part of the day and got them in a state of intoxication, then drove to g hay left about three indies out of the city. After assaulting them they abused the un-fortunate girls in a most inhuman manner, then threw them out of the loft and left them to their fate. The night was terribly cold and the girls had very little clothing about their persons. The younger girl managed to reach the house of her mother and told her story the moise of her mother and total her stary of ill usage. A party at once scarted 1d the scene of the airceity, a mile or so distant, and reached the other poor girl to find her in a dying condition, every part of her body heing frozen. She was taken to her mother's house and every effort put forth to save her life. She lingered since that time, but died smudny. The police layer arrested the cultivation. Sumlay. The police bave arrested the guilty

A small child of Jacob Bomberger, residing on High street, got hold of a bottle of limitent on Sunday and drank a considerable quantity of it. Sorn afterwards the child was selzed with spasms and fears for its life were entertained. Medical aid was summoned and the youngster is now out of

REPORT OF THE GR AND JURY.

OPPOSED TO BUILDING A NEW PRISON AT THE PRESENT P. 'ME.

The Grand Inquest Admits Its New 16, but Do. clares that Times Are Too Hard For Its Construction-Assailing the A !-

dermen's Business.

Court met at two o'clock on Saturday ifternoon to hear the report of the g tand in quest. The following is a copy of the 'eport:
The the Honorable the Judges of the Caust of
Quester Sessions of the County of Loneaute.
The grand inquest of the commonwealth of

Pennsylvania, empanuelled to inquire into and for the county of Lancaster at the Janu-uary sessions of BSS, respectfully report that in accordance with the instructions of Use court it has attended to that duty.

The district atterney submitted to us i or our consideration and action, 122 indictments, of which 31 were reported as true bills, 28 were ignored, and three were returned that acted upon, on account of the district at orney being unable to procure the witnesses in the several cases. court it has attended to that duty.

the saveral cases, A PROTEST AGAINST THE ALDERSEN'S

BUSINESS. The grand inquest congratulate then selves that they have not been called upon to consider any indictments for crimes of high grade. A mong the indictments submitted to grade. A mong the indictments submitted to us we find a great many for offenses of a very trifling character, and we protest against some of our committing magistrates for roturning such petty cases to court. We also notice that such cases have, with a few exceptions, the largest number of witnesses, a great many krowing nothing about the case. We also protest against the custom of preferring two or more indictments against a single decendant on charges arising out of a single arress, when they might probably be included in a single one. This custom has included in a single one. This custom has been condomined by several former grand inquests and we regret to say still continues. We would also say that if the magistrates were to return only legitimate cases to the court fully one-third of the business that encumbers the docket from term to term would disappear, lessening the labors of the court and saying thousands of dollars to the

tax payers.

We regret to add that the excitly has to pay costs in a great many of the ignored cases. Some were brought by officers and constables and oftentimes at the instance of those who then appear as witnesses in the

In pursuance of our duties, we visited the county prison and were kinelly received and shown through that matitution and the outbuildings by D. K. Burkholder, keeper. The prison at present contains 102 convicts and cost prisoners, 25 of them being male and prisoners for drunkenness and disorderly

prisoners for drankenness and disorderly conduct, 25 of them being male and 1 female, making a total of 175 prisoners.

There are so colls in all, some being unfit for occupancy, and others being used for store and working rooms. We visited the store room and found about 11,000 yards of carpet, also a number of Lackets, brooms, nets, &c., on land.

The prisoners are employed at present as The prisoners are employed at present as follows: 7 shoe makers, 5 yarn spoolers, 1 warper, 2 rag speeders, 1 rag sorter, 29 weavers, 2 basket makers, 1 broom maker, 2 at scrubbing, 4 baking and cooking, 1 wood chopper, 2 freenen, 4 at rag sewing, 1 carpenter, 1 stocking knitter, 1 stocking sewer, 1

Buntaners' Hall was next visited and as there has already been so much said in re-gard to this place, we deem it useless to add to what has already been said. We found 20 prisoners confined in this building. We were also shown the new gas plant which is in course of erection and will be completed fin a short time. This will no

which is a short time. This will no completed fin a short time. This will no doubt result in a large saving to the county. We next visited the receiving room where we were met by the board of prison inspectors and Solleitor G. C. Kennesty. These gentlemen in a lew remarks called our attempts in a lew remarks called our attempts.

affairs, we decline to recommend the build-

ing of a new prison at present.

We next visited the almsdionse and were need by Steward Brock. We inspected every department and take pleasure in saying that we found overything in place and were fully satisfied with everything we saw. Order, cleanliness and system provail in every de-

We found in the barn of the institution the following five stock: Iseows, 5 helfers, 14 steers, 4 mules, 6 horses and 14 pigs.

AT THE HOSPITAL AND INSANE ASYLUM-We next visited the maspital and insana asylum. We were there met by Dr. McCreary, who kindly esserted us through the build-ings. In the hospital proper there are at pre-sent of minutes; by the bisane department

The children's home was next visited. Here we were kindly received by Mrs. Hamsaker, the matron. We found children of va-

The saultary condition of the Home is good only two being found sies. The children are bright and happy, and their well being and countert seem to be studied. Cleanliness of the rooms and every department prounds us to speak words of the highest praise for the

The grand inquest would resonmend the

building of an infirming at the home but use in case of contagious discusses.

The grand inquest would respectfully call the attention of the cognit or the locating and lounging of persons in the corridor of the court house, especially at the foot of the stair-way of the King street entrance. We would recommend that some suitable person be ap-pointed and stationed there to keep the cor-ridor and stationed there to keep the cor-

We desire to tender our thanks to the hon-rable court through whose instructions we cel our labors have been made lighter. Also

feel our labors have been made lighter. Also to the district attorney, sheriff and subordinate officers for the kindness shown us.

Hespectfully sumbitted.

Theo, A. Kinzer, foreman; Joseph M. Kreider, secretary; Joseph K. Shultz, S. B. Foltz, John Kahl, Geo, J. High, Wm. Rehm, John H. Fasnacht, Moses Shirk, John H. Lintner, Frank Smith, Cyrus D. Stanffer, L. G. Pfautz, S. H. Libbart, Amos Charles, Elias Diller, James H, Pegan, Charles Evans, Geo, S. Lamborn, John Bachman, Michael Greider, Henry Gibbs.

The court complimented the grand money.

The court complimented the grand inquest for the efficient manner in which they dis-charged their duties and said they agreed with the grand jury in all their recommenda tions. They were then discharged from any further attendance, Considering the Licenses.

The court called over the list of applications for license for hotels, restaurants and liquer stores filed to the January sessions. All the old stands against which no remonstrances have been filed, with the exception of the hotel applications from East Coculico, were granted. In East Cocalico township there is an application for a new hotel shand and it will be heard with the applications on tile for On Saturday next the applications for new stands will be heard by the court, if the trial list of the week is completed by that time.

The first week of the January term of the common pleas court was begun this morning, with Judge Livingston in the upper court room. There were 30 cases on the list for trial but 14 were settled or continued, leaving 16 for trial. None were declared ready this morning and court adjourned to 2:30 o'clock.

Current Business. William C. Reed, city, was granted a

soldier's license to peddle in this county and Henry Fisher, city, was granted a renewal George II. Book convicted last week of for-itication was sentenced to pay a fine of \$14

and costs.

The petition of the trustees of the Home for Friendless Children for usual annual appropriation was presented to the court.

OUR HISTORICAL SOCIETY. Urgently Recommended by Neighbor Egle, the Dauphin County Historian. Dr. W. H. Egle, of Harrisburg, copies into the Telegraph what the INTELLIGENCER has said about the urgent need of an historical society in Laucaster and adds, for himself: We see no reason why not only Lancaster but the county of York cannot organize an

historical society. The history of both reaches back about two centuries, and much of that history of importance and value may yet be gathered up and preserved. In such a large and flourishing county as Lancaster there ought to be no difficulty in interesting a suf-ficient number of individuals who would indept number of individuals who would take the initiatory proceedings. There is Wickersham, Swarr, Diffenderfer, Heinitah, Hiestand, Evans, Martin, Dubbs, and a score of two more who could gather around there a farge and powerful society in a very brief period. Lancaster county is very rich in historical lore, as all our interior counties are, notwithstanding the statement by those connected with the institution in Philadelphia that "there is no history in Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia warth preservania outside of Philadelphia warth preservania. varia outside of Philadelphia worth preserv-ing." We counsel you to organize your society and collect from every neck and corsociety and collect from every neek and corner of the county material which is being
carried beyond her limits. We, of interior
Pennsylvania, must be the custodians of our
own history. We want no McMasters to
belie us by the bald statement theore were
no schools in the state outside of the
counties of Philadelphia, Chester and
Backs until after the war for independence—
that education was ignoced. We can show
him or any other faisifier of our history that
among our early settlers—or at the time of the
flevolution—there were more persons in proportion who could write their own names
than in any section of New England, which
he prefers to glorify. We are not ashamed of than in any section of New England, which he prefers to glorify. We are not ashaned of our history, but justice has never been done us as a state. Let the historical society of Lancaster be organized and at work. There is much to do. Its growth will be slow, possibly, but there are enough carnest toinking men who will not full in well deing. Years ago this should have been done, and much vandalism in this direction would have been prevented. The Years papers, for instance, would not this direction would have been prevented. The Yeates papers, for instance, would not have been scattered to the four winds of heaven. And yet the present is not too late; but do not posts one the matter longer. Year by year the memory of the "oldest inhabitant" fails or he passes from your midst; old pamphle's, old letters and namerous other docume rits of value are rapidly disappearing. "I hather up the featments." The pearing. " Father up the fearments." The history of yeur county is a glorious heritage for its sons and daughters—take heed that

rou preserve its records. THE NICARIGUAY TREATY.

The Cr-far Grove Lycoun Conclude That It Should Not Be Ratified.

Regular Correspondence of INTELLIMENCES. Cr.ban Gnove, Jan. 25.—The seventh meeting of the Cedar Grove Literary society was held on Friday evening and was largely attended. The big school room was crowded to his talmost capacity, every inch of standing room being oscupied; while many wore un-able to gain an entrance, and but to be content with remaining in the vestibule. The session was opened by the singing of a pretty player of music by a number of select voices.

2. G. Seyferi was the appeinted orator of the occasion, but as he had not propared an obtain, he related, instead, an interesting inclident concerning a new senser partition.

incident concerning a newspaper narrative, in which he was directly connected. Miss Mary C. Wallace read an elaborately written cessiv, entitled "Life," which was well received by the audience. The recitationist, Miss Marie Lewis, recited the poem "Person of the content of th The debate was spirited and instructive, the question discussed being: "Resolved, That the Nicaraguan treaty should be ratined. debate this question was discussed by W. K. Leylic, Geo. A. Wallise and John II. La-Rue en the allimative; J. M. Shirk, Will Lied and A. G. Seyfert on the negative. The speakers were remarkably well acquemted with this difficult subject and handled d grays of the fluorest control fluorest control for speakers.

with the suiffleult subject and handled it graves fully, the speakers on the regulated present-ing the strongest argument. The decision of the judges was in favor of the negative; the house also made the same decision on the arguments presented in the general debate. After the answering of animater of referred questions the sessely paper was read by the editor, when the tyeans alternated to meet two weeks hence.

On next Friday evening, the 20th met, a mock trial of a breach of promise case will be

On next rriday evening the sounds of a mock trial of a breach of promise case will be held under the anspices of the society. An admission of ten cents will be charged, the proceeds to be donated to the library fund of the Cedar Grove public school

MURDERED BY THEIR WOTHER. and Cuts Her Own Throat.

About noon Sunday a terrible tragedy took aco in Newport, Kentucky. Mrs. Carrie I., Winslow choked her son, seven years old, to death, beat her ten-year-old daughter so sober injuries are fatal and then out her own her muries are fatal and then out her own trrout with a razor, producing specify death. Mrs. Winslow was thirty-two years old. She was living with her brother and his family at the corner of York and Taylor streets, Newport. She and her hadrand, George C. Winslow, have been sequented for several years, he living at present at Lewiston, New York.

A few months ago Mrs, Winslow returned rom a sojourn in a sanitarian for treatment or insunity. Sunday the family left her and ser two children with to a servants at the The servants ioticed the absence of the sourch. They found her re-rules the slarm. Mr. Dan-Winslow, broke the door opcurand found the it a dying condition.

Auxiety for General Scowner's Safety

The great anxiety in regard to the safety of Gen, Stewart and his army, from whom no definite news has been received since the 17th istant, the date of the baltie at Abu-Klea Wells, overshalows even the interest in the explosions. The officials connected with the war office have been gathered in the office all dry avading the arrival of the Soudan, but none have Plenty of rumors were in over, to the effect that Stew bad been killed. Numernews from General Stewart.

Thomas and Freddie Prepetriek, aged

tourteen and nine years, respectively, living at Woonsocket, R. L. on hele return from Sunday school, Sunday no or their a shad and went to slide on the Blackin river. Their ather Richard Pitzpatrick the kitchen window and sprisk the lads were running they were his own children fall through the ice and others, to save them, if possiting much they were his own stricken with griof he restrain of his feeling and assisted the police officers, who had arrived with grappling irons, in their search for the bodies. The first body was recovered in one hour and the second in three hours, the father, by a singular chance, raising both

Prosecuted for Aggravated Assault and Battery. George M. Hubor called at the office of Alderman Barrabout midnight of Saturday and made complaint against Michael Gor-man for aggravated assault and battery. Huber alleges that while talking to some friends at the corner of West King and Centre square, late on Saturday night, forman with-out any warning to Huber as to his intention, struck him on the nose, breaking that mem-ber, German was researched. ber. German was arrested yesterday by Odi-cers Heiss and Rees and catered ball in the sum of \$500 for a hearing next Saturday eveTHE SUSQUEHANNA GORGES.

LITTLE DANGER ANTICIPATED PROM THEM IN COLUMNIA.

The Moving Ice Almost Costs a Man Illis Life. A Telegraph Operator Escapes Death by a Hair's Breadth-Racing for the Rink Championship.

Regular Correspondence of Intelligences. COLUMBIA, Jan. 25 .- On Saturday, at 1 p. m., the ice in the Susquehanna river again moved. A general break up was expected, but it proved otherwise, for the river is again blocked with ice. Gorges have formed on the dam, bridge piers and along the shores,

but no danger is apprehended as a wide

channel is open from the bridge to the dam, on the opposite side of the iron span. The C. & P. D. R. R. tracks at Turkey Hill and McCall's Ferry are not blocked as was at first reported, but large gerges have formed at these points. A curious incident happened on Saturday, in front of Columbia. After moving a short time, the ice along the Lan-caster county side, and from and across the dam as far north as Bachman's mill, ceased

moving. As the up river ice descended, instead of gorging at this point as one would expect, it sank and ran beneath the ice.

Mr. Samuel Filbert was cutting a channel at the St. Charles furnace, when the ice began moving. All his tools were lost, while he and one of his horses were thrown into the water, and with great difficulty saved their lives. One of J. G. Pence's mules was also thrown in the water, but was saved.

Narrow Escape From Death. A narrow escape from a terrible death was experienced yesterday, by an operator of Shock's Station, in Columbia. He attempted to board a west-bound freight train, but its against the car which he attempted to bound. He could not gain an erect position, and as car after car bumped against him, the crowd who witnessed his mishap awaited the moment when he would fall and be ground to pieces beneath the wheels. A bump harder than the rest alone saved him, for it throw him away and out of danger. Not content with his escape he boarded the cabin of the train which came so near causing his

The Columbia Industrial School The Columbia industrial school was only a venture, but it will prove a venture of intrinsic value to women and girl children in this borough. No hesitancy is felt in pro-

nouncing it a great success, for by the large attendance and the interest manifested by managers, teachers, pupils, and citizens alike, proves it to be such. The treasurer is n receipt of a \$10 bill from Dr. Frank Hinkle It was a voluntary contribution, and should be followed by others from citizens who can afford it.

Won the Rink Championship Upwards of 500 persons assembled in the Metropolitan rink, on Saturday evening to witness the race which was to decide the two mile championship of Lancaster county be-tween Strine and Cline, of Lancaster city. Cline came in ahead amid loud applaces, and was so closely followed by Strine, that there was only about a half second difference in their time. On Tuesday evening Strine won in 8 minutes 10 seconds. On Thursday even-ing Cline gained his first victory in 8 minutes 22 seconds, and Saturday evening won the championship in 8 minutes and 8 seconds. After this race Cline defeated Henry Smith, of Columbia, in a one unite race. Thus,

of Columbia, in a one unite race. Time, Cline 8 minutes 10 seconds, Smith 8 minutes 14 seconds. This was Smith's first attempt On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday even ings of this week, wheelbarrow mees will be held in the rink. It will be a contest for the championship of Lancaster county.

Personal and Social. Mrs. B. Van Lew, of Reading, is in town, John Witmer, of Philadelphia, is the guest

Miss Gussie Hook has returned from her

ub will meet at the residence of Mr. A. lay on Saturday by giving an annual din-ier party which has made bim metel hroughout Columbia, proving the most de-cious banquet given in the borough. Over

Notes About Town.

Narrow escapes were numerous yesterday from snow sides from house roofs.

The employes of the Reading & Columbia railroad, were paid off this meering.

"A Mountain Pink," will appear in the Columbia opera house. The Lancaster dailies speak well of the performance, and that is guarantee enough for Columbia theatrageers.

Goers.

One of Charles Minnich's maid servants on Saturday was cutting tallow. The knife slipped and nearly severed the thumb of her left hand.

Officer Dyssinger last evening arrested John Fordney for committing a nuisance at the operathouse. He was discharged upon the payment of a time of \$5.

The Columbia five company is running amack with Tow Hill in the way of notoriety. Several of its members with their friends, spent yesterday snow-balling in front of the engine house, and their action was di-gusting in the extreme. These rowdies ar the same who enter barrooms, and upon refusal of a free drink proceed to "clear the room." Their conduct is unbestable, and uncasures should be adopted to stop them.

THE SUSQUEHANNA ICE GORGE. Port Deposit Threatened With Inundation

Seven Miles of Ice. At a o'clock Sunday night there was no perceptible change in the Susquehanna a Port Deposit, Md. The lee continues to resist all efforts of the water to carry it out into the bay. It is said by the oldest citizens that for twenty years the river has not attained such a formidable appearance as it now pro-

Reparts from up the river indicate that the gorges at Columbia, McCall's Ferry and other points north remain linact. Sunday night fear was apprehended from the breaking of these gorges. The gorge opposite Port Deposit presents an expanse of ice seven miles in length, extending to the shores. The water at McCall's Ferry is saven feet above low water mark, and at Port Deposit five feet. It is the general opinion of the citizens of Port Deposit that the inevitable and mad submerging of the town is only being desubmerging of the town is only being de-

WHAT WE WOLLDLIKE TO KNOW.
Whether Street Commissioner Deen can take enough time from his canvass for the Sixth ward aldermanship to note the deplor-

able condition of West James street. Why the crop of young dudes who attend public entertainments in Lancaster is so much larger this year than last.

Whether the New Eru has discovered where the next fight will take place.

Why Gov. Pattern does not fill the aldermante vacancy in the Sixth ward.

Who wrote the model on which all subsequent reports of grand juries are based.

Clara Chapman, arrested by Officer Ritchio for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, was ommitted by the upayor yesterday for 10 days to the county prison. Deputs Sullivan was also committed for the same term by the

algings on Saturday and last night, were discharged this morning.

One electric, three gasoline and three gas lights were reported as not burning on Saturday and Sunday nights.

John F. Stedman, who was discharged from the county prison on Friday, where he had

been held to answer a charge of largeny that

was not proved against him, got drank or was not proved against ann. got drunk in Saturday and was again committed to jail for five days by Alderman Spurrier. Lewis Davis, a train-jumper, arrested by Officer Roy, was committed for ten days by

HIRSH & RRUS STORE AFIRE. Damage Done by Smoke and Water The Ori-

gin of the Fire Unknown. Sunday evening, a little after 9 o'clock, smoke was seen issuing from the rear win dows of the second story room of Hirsh & Bro's store, North Queen street, near Centre Square. Alarm box No. 12, was struck and the firemen quickly responded. The rear of the building is on Market street, and it was here the firemen went to work. A plug stream was thrown into one of the windows by engine No. 1, for a short time, and then ladders were raised and the firemen put out

the fire with backets. The building is not much damaged. The floor is burned through at one place and a part of the ceiling will probably have to be taken down and the room will have to be newly papered.

The room in which the fire originated con ained a large assortment of ready made cloth-ny, boots, shoes, hats, trunks &c. A number of hats and some clothing and other goods were entirely destroyed by fire, but the principal loss was occasioned by smoke and water. The extent of this loss cannot yet be ascertained; it may be \$1,000 or it may be more. The loss is fully covered by insurance, in a dozen companies, of which Rife & Kauf-man. Shenk & Baysman and H. S. Gara are

How the fire originated is not known. There is no stove in the room, though a stovepipe connected with a stove in the room below passes through the ceiling and into a flue in the second-story room. The fire does not appear to have been caused by sparis from this source, the goods burned being on and under a table several feet away from both the pipe and the flue.

The firement not only responded promptly but acted efficiently and discreetly in the discharge of their duty, and thus prevented any considerable loss by water. The Messes, Hirsh extend their sincers thanks and say that every train on duty will be presented with a but if he wants one. How the fire originated is not known. There

UNIONE ROUSE DAMAGED. As fire cart No. 4, was leaving the house, the horses attached to it started off so rapidly that the whoels caught against the front door,

bely opens automatically, and broke it A Blaze in West Lampeter Township.

This morning about 5 o'clock a frame barn on the farm of the heirs of C. S. Herr, in West Lampeier town ship, was discovered to be on fire and in a short time it was entirely destroyed, together with its contents, consisting of hay, grain and farm implements. The live stock was all accod. The barn was an old but very good one. Thirty-five bushels of wheat and all the feed were consumed. The amount of loss has not yet been estimated, but is partly covins not yet been estimated, but is partly covered by insurance, there being a policy in the Northern Mutual insurance company for \$500 on the building and \$500 on the contents. The origin of the fire is attributed to an incendiary, and it surfeel in the southwest corner of the building in the straw mow. The place was farmed by John Able.

DUST TO DEST. The Puneral Obsequies of the Late Hon. Authony E. Roburts. The funeral of Hon. Anthony E. Roberts ook place this afternoon at 1 o'clock, from

his residence, corner of Prince and Grant andsome casket covered with black cloth, were in the parlor in the second story of the eaidence, and here a goodly number of relatives and friends of deceased assembled. At the head of the casket was placed a pillow of fine flowers, in the centre of which were the words "Our Father." At the fost of the casket was a smaller floral design.

The funeral service of the Episcopal church was read by Rev. J. E. Pratt, of St. John's church. There was no sermon nor address, and at the conclusion of the service the audience was dismissed with a benediction—none romaining except the relatives of deceased, the undertaker and the following p-II-bearers: J. M. W. Goist, J. B. Kevinski

the remains, in charge of the family and the pall-bearers, were taken to Lauraster comp-

tery and interred.

We understand it was Mr. Roberts' wish that his funeral should be conducted pri-

vately and without estentation.

Owney Geoghegan's Body. rate remains of Owney Georghegan, the expendition and public house keeper, arrived in New York on Sunday. They were consigued to Police Officer McGinley, Geoglegan's brother-in-law, who took charge of them. The reputed wife of Geoglegan was not permitted to see the body, but she says she will make a fight in the courts to obtain possession of it and "all her rights."

At the Soup Boroc. There were 520 rations of soun distributed

at the soup house this morning. READING RATEROAD AFFAIRS. Only Two Members of the Stockholders' Com

mittee Report for Daty.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26,—Only two
numbers of the committee of seven of the Reading rathroad stockholders appointed to investigate the affairs of the company, responded to the call for the meeting at the company's general office to-day. The gen-tlemen present were General Chas. H. T. Collins, of New York, and Henry C. Ford, of Olney. In addition to these the only members of the committee who have accepted their appointment are John Taylor, of London, and F. F. Milne, of this city. The seceptance of Joseph E. Temple is doubtful. Neither Messrs, Milne, Ford nor Temple were originally named, but the position was tendered them after Messes Hood, Brooke and Duffy had declined to serve. No time

It is doubtful whother the reorganization plan will be trade public to-day or not.

THE WAR IN THE SUUDAN.

Fears That Stewart Met With Disaster Albaved by General Wolseley.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Nothing has been beard yet from Gen, Stewart and the fear is

growing that he has mot with disaster, The war office has received a disputch from Wolseley, at Korti, assuring the government absence of intelligence from Sigwart, as tup ther news from him will have by come from him by camel couriers.

HARRISHERG NEBS. A Hig Warrant to Pay Interest on the State Debt.

people to the INTELLIGENCES

Harrient no, Pa., Jan. 2d - A worment on the state treasury for 5001.238.75 was made out at the auditor general's department to day to pay the interest on the state debt for six months ending alst inst. The money will be sent to the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, Philadelphia, the commonwealth's fiscal agent.

Fixing the Prices of Cohe. Pirrsnuno, Pa., Jan. 2d.-A number of he members of the Coko Producers associa-

tion in the Connellsville region larve signed an agreement to continue the pooling arrangement for another year, commencing April L. Members of the syndicate state that the price will not be advanced until the trade justifies it. They look for a noticeable improvement in usines about the middle of February.

An Earthquake at San Prancisco. SAN FRANCISCO Jun. 26 -- A shorp shock of earthquake was fest here at 1:35 this morning. No damage was reported.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25,-For the Middle Atlantic states, fair, colder weather, northwesterly winds.

PRICE TWO CENTS. THE DYNAMITE RESOLUTIONS.

THEIR DISCUSSION IN THE PAIRED STATES SENATE.

Riddleberger Stands Out in Opposition to Them For Fear They may be Construed in Pavor of the Enemies of Oppressed Ireland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—[Senate,]—Chase, the newly elected senator from Rhode Island, was sworn in and took his sout. The chair laid before the Senate the credentials of J. Don. Cameron, of Pounsylvania, e-elected to represent that state for six years

from March 4th. The papers were filed. At 12:50 p. m., the Senate took up the Bayard resolution in regard to London dynamite explosious, and Rayard made a short speech Bayard spoke of the uncivil ized, eruel and barbarous attempt to destroy life, and with life, buildings dedieated to a government of laws in the vain hope, possibly, of gaining relief from suffering by overthrowing law itself in its very citadel. It seemed eminently proper, he said, that a law-making body of the American people should express its antagonism to a spirit which, by destroying law, would necessarily destroy all hopes of the liberty that could only exist under law. Ha

called for the yeas and nays, Riddleberger moved that it be referred to the committee on foreign relations. The year and nays were called for on the motion to refer and Riddleberger a Idreseed the Senate in opposition to the resolution. Rid-Heberger said he had no sympathy with dynamiters, but he wanted more inormation and would not vote for a resolution which might be into preted as the expression of sympathy with Ireland's enemies. The motion to refer was defeated-yeas 2, mays

ho, Riddleberger and Van Wyck voting yea. Riddleberger moved that the consideration of the resolution be further post poned until next Wednesday. Hoar said be had many persons of Irish descent among his constituents, decent, intelligent, manly people, and he thought the deetrine expressed in the resolution was their doctrinea wit wasthat of other American people. The making of war, he said, upon inoffensive women and children was as repugnant to these citizens as to any other people.

Gilson said he thought it eminently proper that American people with kindred inten-tions and kindred blood to British should give this expression of their views. Poople who used dynamice put themselves on a level with those who used poison. They were assessins and murderers. Ingalls said he would vote for the resolu-

tion, not as an apology, nor expression of sympathy, but as an expression of abhorence for such crimes. The explosions of Saturday shook the foundations of every capital in Christendom; but there was something worse than dynamite; these who denied the rights of mankind were taught that behind them stood the menacing spectre of

Riddleberger read an account of the attack on an American citizen by a mob in England. He said Irishmen were as much slaves as ever were negroes in the South. Hawley said the American people had twice had experience in assassinations and each time there came back from every nation and from every tribe solomn and Indignant denunciations. He did not know what good resolutions would do, but it did him good to curse the crimes. These acts were not the acts of the Irish people, they were merely an

insensate dash against humanity Upon a yea and nay yole Riddleberger's unofion to postpone action until Wednesday was defeated I to 62. The resolution was then passed by a vote of 63 to 1 (Riddle-

Ventilating the Matter in the House

[House] Findlay (Maryland) offered a resolution which was referred to the commitce on fereign affairs calling on the secretary of state for information as to whether any persons douncided in the United States were meerned directly or indirectly in the recent explosions in London.

Postmasters Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Senate today confirmed the following postmasters; George R. Hendricks, at Solinsgrove, Samual S. McFarran, at Bayor Falls, and Edmund James, at Ebensburg, Pa.

THE DYNAMITE OUTRAGES Comments of Two London Journals-A Sus-

pected Man Held for Trial. LONDON, Jan. 25.-Commenting on the tenamito explosions the Datly Telegraph says: "England cannot expect the United States to help in the extermination of the dynamitards while the English government is afraid to handle Parnell.¹⁷

The Standard says: "England cannot less Ireland, notwithstanding all the efforts of the dynamitards. Au independent Ireand would threaten British scentity every lay. These are not the deeds of an Emmet or a Fitzgerald." ANOTHER SUSPECTED MAN ARRESTED.

The police to-day arrested another man on aspicion of complicity in Saturday's explosion, James Gilbert Cunningham, who was arrested, on the same charge yesterday, was examined in court to-day. He claims is be an Englishman. Evidence was adduced showing that he gave contradictory replies when arrested. The large crowd showed a decided disposition to lynch him, but he was guarded by a strong body of police. He smilingly surveyed the great crowd gathered to see him. He admitted that the testimony showed that he had made contradictory statements was correct, but refused to say anything further. He was remanded until

Paesday, February 3, The letter received by the police vestorday s believed to be very important. Among other valuable information it says St. Paul's cathedral and the effice of the Dully Telegraph are among the buildings to be Programme

Deferring the Trial of James D. Fish. New York, Jan. 26.—The case of James D. Fish, late president of the Marine bank, was called for trial to-day in the United States circult court. Fish was indicted for violating the New York banking laws. His counsel asked for an adjournment on the ground that number of material witnesses were absent from the city, and the case went over to the

next term of court. The N. C. to Operate a Branch Ratiroad. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.-The Northern Control railway company has entered into a traille agreement to operate a line of railroad to be constructed and known as the Stewarts-

town rallroad, extending from New Freedom station on the Northern Central railway to Stewartstown, a distance of about 70 miles The line, it is expected, will be finished the ouring summer or fall. Hundreds of Lives Lost in the Snow, ROME, Jan. 25.—The snow-fall in the Italian Alps is the heaviest within the mem-ory of man. Terrible accounts arrive from

the village destroyed. It is calculated that

so far as known three hundred lives have

been lost through the storms. The troops have

displayed much heroram in effecting rescues WARRINGTON, Jan. 21.—A slight fire oc-curred in the capital among a state of books and records under the iron roof of the House of Representatives. It was confined to a small space, and the loss is only trifling. It is supposed to have been caused by the electric