The Lancaster Intelligencer

VOLUME XXI—NO. 159. LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1885. PRIC

CITY SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

THREE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING LAST EVENING.

Bills Ordered to Be Paid—The City Superintendent's Report—The New Street School Boundary Settled—New Schedule of Salaries of Janitors Adopted.

A stated meeting of the school directors was held Thursday evening, the following named members being present:

Messrs. Baker, Bolenius, Breneman, Brosius, Brown, Byrne, Cochran, Darmstetter, Eberman, Evans, Hartman, Herr, Johnston, J. M., Johnson, William, Lichty, Marshall, McCormick, McElligott, McKillips, Oblender, Ochs, Raut, Reimensnyder, Ringwalt, Schwebel, Shindle, Shirk, Smeych, Snyder, Spurrier, Warfel, Wickersham, Levergood, president.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Evans from the finance committee presented the following bills, which were ordered to be paid:

Stoner, Shreiner & Co., smith-work, plumbing, &c., $76.53; Geo. Nauman, professional services, $30; Chas. H. Barr, books and stationery, $12.21; Gas company for gas, $43.60; Steinman & Hensel, printing and advertising, $16.62; John Ochs, oils, wicks, &c., $2.74; D. Appleton, American Encyclopedia, from 1876 to 1883, $45.12; Casper Wetzel, janitor, girl's night school, $10; *Freie Presse*, for advertising, $4.81; Pease Furnace company, for furnace and heater, $800; John H. Loucks, messenger, five meetings, $10; H. R. Harkins, teaching night school, $93.75.

Mr. Darmstetter, from the committee on soldiers' orphans, reported that the committee had examined into Mrs W. K. Adams' application for the admission of her son Herbert into the soldiers' orphans' school, and recommended that the application be granted.

The application was read, and it appearing that W. K. Adams was enlisted in a Maryland regiment, Dr. Wickersham said the boy was ineligible.

President Levergood said he would decide the boy to be ineligible on another ground; he was not an orphan.

After some further remarks by Dr. Wickersham and Alderman Spurrier, Mr. Hartman moved to refer the matter to the judiciary committee with instructions to report.

Mr. Ringwalt, from the committee on night schools, made a verbal report, saying that the girl's night school would be closed after Tuesday next.

The city superintendent's report was read as follows:

LANCASTER, Pa., March 5, 1885.

To the Board of School Directors.

GENTLEMEN: Your city superintendent submits the following report of the public schools for the month of February.

The whole number of pupils enrolled was 269 in the high schools, 1,049 in the secondary and 1,961 in the primary; total 3,279 and adding 125, night school enrollment, grand total 3,404.

The average attendance was 247 in the high school, 896 in the secondary, 1,512 in the primary; total 2,655, and adding 90 for the night schools as before, the grand total is 2,745. The average percentage of attendance was 84. The number of visits made by the city superintendent was 85.

The number of visits made by directors was 120 as follows: S. K. Lichty 27, Dr. M. L. Herr 2, J. B. Warfel 13, T. F McElligott 17, J. I. Hartman 30, J. M. Johnston 3, Rev. C. Reimensnyder 3, Dr. J. Levergood 4, C. Schwebel 7, W. S. Shirk 2, S. W. Raub 7, J. W. Byrne 1, J. Ochs 1, Geo. Darmstetter 2, Wm. McComsey 1.

Comparing the attendance for the past month with the attendance previous to the cold weather, I find the greatest falling off in the lower grade primaries in Manor street, in Miss King's school on Ann street, and in the primaries on South Mulberry street. No doubt this is due in part to the defective arrangement for heating these buildings.

I also found that the S. Prince street, the Manor street and the S. Mulberry street schools were without water, and as far as I know this is still the case.

Believing that it would be interesting to the members of the board to know the cost of instruction by the single room plan, and also by the old plan of combined schools, I herewith submit the calculation made by taking as my basis the average attendance for the past six months in the primary schools. There have been in average attendance in single room schools of the lowest grade 585 pupils at a cost of $394.35 or $0.674 per pupil per month.

In the combined study-hall and class room schools 360 pupils at a cost of $369.10 or $0.858 per pupil. Assuming the cost in the single-room schools as the basis, the cost in the combined schools is 27 per cent. higher.

In the principal primary grade there have been in the single-room schools 882 pupils at a cost of $290.50 or $0.76 per pupil, and in the combined 254 pupils, at a cost of $217.50, or $0.856 per pupil; reckoning as before, the cost in the combined is 12 per cent. greater than in the single room schools.

Respectfully your obedient servant,

R. K. BUEHRLE.

Statistical Table of Enrollment and Attendance for February, 1885.

PRINCIPALS' OR TEACHERS' NAME.	Enrollment.	Average Attendance.
High Schools.		
J. P. McCaskey	116	107
Miss S. H. Bundell	153	140
	269	247
Secondary Schools.		
W. H. Levergood	39	36
R. S. Gates	38	36
A. S. Stamy	48	43
C. Matz	37	33
Miss E. Powers	43	38
" G. Bundell	42	40
" C. B. Huber	52	45
" M. A. Dougherty	42	34
" M. M. Musselman	46	37
	387	342
F. Shibley	52	41
Miss M. Palmer	38	33
" H. R. Finger	41	34
" L. Neeper	32	27
" L. Zug	50	46
" E. Green	43	37
" A. C. Rathvon	34	28
" S. Dengler	39	28
" M. McNeal	41	31
" M. Zug	53	46
" A. Lind	38	28
" S. Stanley	41	36
" E. Bowley	49	43
" E. Baker	43	33
" C. Lichty	39	32
" K. Clifton	34	28
	610	869
Night School.		
W. H. Levergood	86	69
Miss K. Shirk	39	30
	125	99
Primary Schools.		
Miss C. O. Spindler	54	47
" E. Suydam	50	43
" M. J. Bruning	37	31
" L. Marshall	38	28
" M. Zaercher	59	42
" K. Rundell	113	97
" E. Musser	35	30
" A. Carter	60	48
" S. Smith	52	41
" K. Shirk	53	39
" S. Holbrook	51	45
" M. Stahl	73	53
" K. Buckius	52	41
" L. Falck	57	44
" S. Stiffel	48	34
	840	671
" B. Lichty	43	35
" L. Weber	45	32
" M. Underwood	48	36
" M. Royer	59	43
" F. Kauffman	45	36
" E. Zecher	54	41
" K. Rupley	35	28
" K. McGinnis	36	32
" R. Harding	44	34
" M. Guthrie	40	29
" M. Achmus	45	38
" M. Humphreville	50	34
" M. Raub	54	32
" M. Sener	74	52
" S. Carpenter	53	36
" A. Bushong	57	39
" S. C. Ellmaker	64	51
" S. Fleming	62	49
" I. McMillan	55	46
" S. King	55	35
" B. Weitzel	29	25
" M. Sharpe	46	37
" A. Hess	37	28
	1121	841

Mr. Hartman said, in reference to the statement of the superintendent that some of the schools were without water, that the severe weather had frozen the water pipes—but they were all open now.

The resolution offered at last meeting by Mr. Byrne for the appointment of a committee to collate the amendments made to the rules and regulations of the board during the past five years and report such further revision of the rules as they may deem necessary, came up as unfinished business from last meeting.

Mr. Baker thought a revision of the rules unnecessary at this time; the rules had been carefully revised only a few years ago, and only a few amendments had been adopted subsequently, and these are recorded in the minutes.

Mr. Byrne thought there was great necessity for a revision of the rules; he pointed out about a dozen amendments that had been made since the rules had been printed, some of them of a very radical character; and besides, the change in the school system, from the combined to the single plan had rendered void several of the printed rules. Our teachers and some of the directors are unacquainted with these amendments, and are led into error by attempting to adhere to the printed rules.

On motion of Mr. Evans the further consideration of Mr. Byrne's resolution was indefinitely postponed.

THE NEW STREET SCHOOL BOUNDARY.

Mr. Baker, from the judiciary committee, reported that the dispute regarding the boundary line of the New street school lot, was such a trivial one that the committee deemed it unwise to litigate it. It appears that when the board bought from Charles Eschbach the New street school lot, there was included in the purchase a small triangular piece of ground that did not belong to Eschbach, but to Anselm Rineer, who had removed the fence to the line claimed by him. As the value of the disputed tract was not more than $16, and as the school lot looked better without it than with it, the committee thought it not worth quarreling about.

On motion the committee was discharged from further consideration of the matter.

Mr. Warfel stated that several of Mr. McCaskey's high school boys were desirous of taking lessons in short-hand writing from Mr. Auspach, a teacher of the art. Mr. Warfel moved that one of the recitation rooms be given them for the purpose named.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Hartman said that under an amendment to the rules adopted at the last meeting, additional duties were imposed upon the janitors. In lieu of the extra pay heretofore given them for work during the present vacation, the property committee proposed the following schedule of salaries to commence on the 1st of April next.

High school Building West Orange at	$20
East New street schools	11
East Lemon street schools	30
North Ann street schools	11
South Duke street schools	23
Rockland street schools	12
Strawberry street schools	5
Manor street schools	11
South Mulberry street schools	12
West Chestnut street schools	13
North Prince street schools	12
South Prince schools	12
West James street schools	11

On motion, the above schedule was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Hartman said that Zion Lutheran church was desirous of purchasing that part of the East Strawberry street school lot not needed for school purposes.

Mr. Brown moved to refer the matter to the property committee, with instructions to report to the board whether a portion of the lot may be sold and on what terms.

Mr. Warfel said the board had taken the lot by appraisement, for school purposes, and could only use it for school purposes. If they sold it they could not give good title for it, but the property would revert to the former owner.

Mr. Brown's motion was adopted.

Mr. Hartman moved that a wheelbarrow be purchased for the use of the janitor of the New street school. The motion was adopted.

Adjourned.

How a Negro Criminal Was Lynched.

A month ago, near Monroe, in Union county, N. C., Atlee Staten, a negro, committed a criminal assault on Annie Baucom, a little white girl, about 9 years old. Staten was arrested the day the outrage was perpetrated and put in jail in Monroe. The girl suffered greatly from her injuries and died on Thursday last. The people organized during the day and at 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning there was a knock at the jail door and the sheriff was told that they had a prisoner. The door was opened and the lynchers thrust a dummy of stuffed clothes to the sheriff, and at the same time 100 men filled the jail and presented pistols at the sheriff and demanded Staten.

The keys were surrendered, and soon the mob had Staten. They went to a pine tree near the outskirts of Monroe and placed Staten on top of a fence under the tree, threw the rope over a limb and gave him a few minutes to speak. He confessed the crime, and as he finished, the fence was kicked down and the masked horsemen rode away, leaving Staten dangling in the air. Soon the sheriff came, but Staten was dead.

Mr. Blaine and Father Clarke.

On Thursday after the funeral of Mrs. Walker, in Baltimore, Hon. James G. Blaine met Father Clarke, S. J., and their meeting, though for the first time, was very cordial. During the war Major Walker's family, of which Mr. Blaine's mother was a member, lived in that city, and Father Clarke was their spiritual adviser, and he had spoken with them of the baptism and confirmation of Mr. Blaine. Holding Mr. Blaine by the hand, after some conversation, Father Clarke said: "Your sister had a strong belief that you would one day return to the fold of the Catholic church, the one universal apostolic church. Stranger things have happened. A few months ago you looked forward, no doubt, to a very different scene than that from which you have just come. But my dear Mr. Blaine, we have Holy Writ for saying that it is better for a man to go to the house of mourning than to the house of feasting and merriment."

Home from Washington.

The Lancaster military company arrived home from Washington last night at 10 o'clock. They left the capital at 2½ o'clock, and arrived in Columbia about 8. They were brought to this city on a special train. The boys were delighted with their trip. Nothing happened to mar their pleasure, although on the way home yesterday they made a narrow escape from a wreck. About 17 miles from York the large train, on which they were traveling, broke in two on a steep grade, but both parts were stopped in time to prevent an accident.

The people who attended the inauguration from this city are returning very fast, and every train from Washington brings large numbers.

Miss Leisenring's Marriage.

Dr. Henry M. Neal and Miss Ada L., daughter of Mary A. Leisenring, all of Upper Lehigh, Pa., were married in the Presbyterian church at that place Thursday afternoon. The bride is a niece of the late Judge Leisenring and is extensively known in the social circles of Lehigh Valley. Prominent guests from Philadelphia and other places were in attendance. Large numbers of costly gifts were presented. A visit to the principal Eastern cities is embraced in the bridal tour.

Forged Reading City Coupons.

It leaked out on Thursday that a New York broker recently sent coupons of Reading city bonds amounting to $150 to Reading for collection, and that the money was paid on them. Subsequently it was discovered that they were forgeries, and from later developments it is believed that the market is flooded to the extent of several thousand dollars worth of the coupons. Persons in charge at the large money centres have been notified to be on the lookout for them.

"Uncle Tom's" Farewell.

The Draper "Uncle Tom" company played again in the opera house last evening to a tremendous audience. Yesterday afternoon's matinee was also largly attended, especially by children. The company left this morning.

TRYING A MURDER CASE.

INVESTIGATING THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF CHARLES BENTLY.

Fifty-Five Jurors Called Before a Jury Was Selected—The Deadly Pistol Shot That Rang Out After Midnight—Why Bently is Suspected.

Thursday Afternoon.—When court reassembled at 2:30 o'clock, the sheriff made return of the special venire to summon thirty jurors, and the empanelling of a jury to try Emanuel Berkheiser, for the murder of Charles Bently, was proceeded with. A number of jurors were then called. Some had conscientious scruples, others had formed and expressed an opinion, and a few were challenged by the prisoner peremptorily. In the empanelling of the jury 55 jurors were called. Three were challenged peremptorily by the commonwealth, sixteen peremptorily by the defendant, and twenty-four were challenged for cause by the commonwealth. The following is the jury selected to try the case: Jacob M. Eby, justice, Paradise; Jason K. Eby, merchant, Leacock; Levi S. Gross, farmer, East Hempfield; Geo. F. Kabler, tobacconist, Manor; Henry Martin, laborer, Lancaster township; John J. Pennell, farmer, Little Britain; M. W. Romig, drover, Ephrata; A. G. Seyfert, clerk, Carnarvon; Jacob F. Wartel, laborer, Manor; Charles W. Eckert, dealer, city; Dr. H. B. Parry, druggist, city, and Christian A. Gast, reporter, city.

The prisoner is represented by B. Frank Eshleman and Wm. T. Brown. A. F. Hostetter is associated with the district attorney for the commonwealth.

The opening speech was made by Mr. Hostetter, who outlined what the commonwealth proposed proving. He stated that on the night of July 24, 1884, there were a number of canal boats moored at Columbia. Between 12 and 1 o'clock at night four men were seen standing on the third tier of boats and Charles Bently was on a boat in the first tier. These four men were conversing about Bently and he evidently heard them, for he raised himself up and walked around to the centre of his boat; as he reached that point a shot was fired and Bently fell; Berkheiser at this time, it is claimed, was standing on a boat within shooting distance, while his companions were in the cabin.

After the shooting Berkheiser, it is alleged, said he had done the best he could. A physician was summoned, Bently's wounds were dressed and he was conveyed to the county hospital, where he died on the night of July 26. The commonwealth further claimed that when Olphin and Fry, the companions of Berkheiser, accused him of shooting Bently, he did not deny it and a few days afterwards, at a hearing at Columbia, Berkheiser admitted that he had shot Bently.

The first witness called was Daniel A. Shiffer, who was coroner in 1884. He testified that he empanelled a jury, had a post mortem examination made and held an inquest on the body of Charles Bently.

Dr. F. M. Musser, who with Dr. John H. McCreary, made the post mortem examination, testified that he found no external marks of injury on the body of Charles Bently except a circular wound on the median line of the abdomen, 5½ inches below the umbilicus, and 1½ inches above the pubes; the wound was from ½ to ¾ inch in diameter and extending through the entire thickness of the anterior wall of the abdomen. Within the abdomen were evidences of recent peritonitis, the cavities of the abdomen and pelvis contained three pints of blood, with a few clots; the nature of the external wound indicated that it was from a bullet, although no bullet was found after a most thorough examination; there was no perforation of the viscera, the immediate cause of death witness said was hemorrhage.

Constable Wittick testified to finding Bently on the canal boat, dangerously wounded. He summoned a physician and the next day assisted in taking him to the county hospital.

Dr. G. W. Berntheisel testified that he was called to attend Bently at 2 o'clock on the morning of July 25th; he found him on the canal boat, and probed for the bullet but was unable to find it. Witness made Bently as comfortable as possible and recommended his speedy removal to the county hospital.

James Grove, a cousin and step-brother of Charles Bently, testified that Bently was in his 27th year at the time of his death and that he took Bently's remains to Long Level, York county, for interment.

John Steele, a boatman, whose boats were at Columbia on the night of July 24, testified to the positions occupied by the several canal boats at the wharf at Columbia that night, among them the boat on which Bently was shot, and the boat on which Berkheiser was alleged to have been when he shot Bently. In addition he testified that early on the morning of July 25, he was awakened by the loud talking of four men. The first thing he heard from Bently was a remark to the men on the other boat, asking them who they would knock down; there was some further words between the men and Bently threatened to shoot them; then they all ran to another part of the boat and Bently got up from the cabin and started to go from the front to the hind boat; Bently was intoxicated, in witness' judgment, for he fell twice; witness next saw Bently when he was in the act of raising himself from the deck at the corner of the cabin, and a moment later he saw the flash of a pistol; the conversation that first attracted witness' attention was when these four men in the other boat said Bently was a contrary man, when he was "full;" to which Bently replied that he would kill the son of a b—; the flash from a pistol in witness' opinion, was from a pistol in Bently's hands.

Dr. John H. McCreary, superintendent of the county hospital, testified that Charles Bently died at that institution on the night of July 26. This witness corroborated the testimony of Dr. F. M. Musser as to the post mortem examination, but disagreed with him as to the cause of death, being of opinion that death resulted from inflammation. In the opinion of this witness the wound might have been inflicted by a bullet from a pistol in Bently's hand.

Adjourned to 9 o'clock on Friday morning.

HEARING THE TESTIMONY.

Friday Morning.—Court met at 9 o'clock and the trial of Emanuel Berkheiser, for the murder of Charles Bently, was resumed.

Nathaniel Lightheiser, a Columbia railroader, testified to being on the canal boats, at Columbia, with Berkheiser, Olphin and Fry, on the night Bently was shot; Bently was also on one of the boats, but not on the one with witness.

Patrick Lynch testified that he was on Olphin's boat the night that Bently was shot; witness was wakened by a man who asked him to get Olphin on the boat, as a constable was going to arrest him; witness declined to go for Olphin, and in about ten minutes Olphin came on his boat; was next told that Bently was drunk and that he said he would shoot somebody; heard Olphin say to Bently don't come on this boat or I'll kill you; there was quiet for a few moments, then there was a pistol shot and Berkheiser came into the cabin where Olphin, Fry and witness were, and said, "I done the best I could; I was not going to stand up and let Bently plug me full of holes."

Justice Samuel Evans, of Columbia, testified that the following statement was made by Emanuel Berkheiser, after being first cautioned that the statement about to be made must be entirely voluntary and of his own free will: "I am 22 years old, am a citizen of York county; we were on the boat together; us three, Harry Olphin, George Fry and myself; Charles Bently was laying on the cabin deck; he was my cousin; when he heard us talking to Lightheiser he said: "I'll shoot the son of a b—," and came towards us; he was armed; Fry got down on the rudder blade of the boat and I laid behind the cabin deck; Mr. Olphin went into his own cabin on a different boat from the one Bently was on; after Bently became a little quiet, Olphin called for George Fry, who came up from his place on the rudder to the deck and I was going back to Fry and Olphin when Olphin got up again and came running towards me, and he said: 'I am going to shoot them d—d ——!' When he came back towards me I started off after Fry and Olphin, for Olphin's cabin; I was going faced from Bently and stumbled and fell, when Bently came running up upon me with his revolver in his right hand and said he would shoot. Then when Bently came up he threw his right hand up with his revolver pointed at me, when I shot him in self defense. Olphin and Fry had nothing to do with it."

At the conclusion of this witness' testimony the commonwealth rested and the counsel for the defendant asked the court to instruct the jury to render a verdict of not guilty on the ground that the confession of Berkheiser, which was admitted as evidence, set forth that the shooting was done in self-defense. The court declined to so instruct the jury and W. T. Brown made the opening speech for the defense, stating that they would prove that the shooting was done by Berkheiser in self-defense.

Henry Olphin was the first witness called. He testified he was with Bently, Berkheiser and Fry at Columbia on the night of the shooting. All the party were under the influence of liquor. He next detailed all that took place on the boat, which was substantially the same as Berkheiser's statement; Bently was a bad man when he was under the influence of liquor and always carried a revolver; he made threats frequently the night of July 24, that he would shoot somebody. On trial when court adjourned.

STRIKING RAILROADERS.

Freight Trains Not Allowed to Pass Through the Yards at Fort Worth.

At 7 o'clock Thursday morning the men employed in the Texas Pacific and Missouri Pacific railroad shops at Fort Worth quit work. All switch and freight engines in the yard were killed and to-night sixteen dead engines are around the round house. Thursday morning all east-bound freight trains were side-tracked in the yards, their engines taken to the round house and killed. No freight trains will be allowed to pass through the yards. The passenger trains will not be molested. The strikers are in groups, discussing the situation, but are orderly. About three hundred loaded and empty cars stand motionless on the track. A train load of California fruit, bound for the East, and a number of cattle are among the detained freight.

In the evening the strikers received news that several freight trains from the North would arrive. They assembled at the north end of the yards intending to side-track the trains and kill the engines. The trains were intercepted by wire and turned back toward Denison. The strikers are holding meetings to determine what further steps to take to bring the company to terms.

At noon the Missouri Pacific company moved all their engines at Denison across the Red river into Indian territory for safe keeping. It is understood the entire force of employes at the machine shops will refuse to return to work at the request from strikers at other points in Texas. There are 500 cars of freight at Denison awaiting forwarding. Everything is quiet.

A dispatch from Longview says the strikers rescinded their resolution to stop passenger trains. The yard is full of freight awaiting shipment and a few section men agreed to the terms of the company and have returned to work. At Marshall the citizens' committee waited on Superintendent Cummings, who said he could guarantee full time if the men would return at reduced rates, as there was plenty of work. At a meeting held in the evening Cummings' guarantee was rejected. At Sherman the employes of the Texas Pacific railroad were this afternoon notified that they were suspended indefinitely. This suspension works hardship, as there are many employes willing to accept the reduction.

It is rumored that the company has determined to only run mail coaches until the strike is over.

ANOTHER OLD FOX-HUNTER.

"Jake" Eckman, of Eden, His Kennel of Hounds and Love of the Sport.

Among the fox-hunters of the lower end none are better known than Jake Eckman, of Eden township, who now has in his cellar four foxes, all of which he and his partner George Shaub, better known as "Kelly," have taken this season.

Although Jake's head and beard are "white as snow" he cannot resist the call of the dogs, and during the hunting season he and "Kelly" are at home only in the saddle.

His pack of hounds is a fine one, some fifteen in number, and he pays a great deal of attention to the breeding of fine dogs.

Like John Graham he is not a lover of "Bag Hunts" he wants an open field and fair chance for fox and dog. The "Burnt Hill" and White Rock are his favorite grounds, but in and around his own home he has some fine haunts. He has hunted all his life, and is authority on both hounds and foxes and can give the pedigree of all the dogs in the lower end. He is good company and can interest a sportsman with his reminiscences of the chase. A few years ago he let out a fox; gave it ample start to get away; for some reason the dogs killed it and he almost shed tears over it.

Nearly all the young hunters of his section are his pupils, and nothing gives him more pleasure than to take out a crowd of young men.

"Kelly," although much younger than Mr. Eckman, is almost as much of a hunter; he knows all the ins and outs of a chase, and is a fine judge of dogs.

HISTORY AS RITE IS.

The Curious Production of a Young School Girl of This City.

Following is an exact copy of a composition in history by a little ten-year-old girl attending one of the secondary schools of this city. The thoughts, dates, punctuation and spelling all prove that the little lady is endowed with striking originality:

History.

1. William Penn was born in boston in 1607. His father was a soap and candle maker. But William did not like that trade. Then the goverment owned his father a large som of money and when he died it was given all to William Penn. He was the first white man who founded Pennsylvania. He founded Pennsylvania because His name was William Penn. William Penn joined the Quakers but his father did not like it. And he discovered America in the year 1492.

2. George Washington the first president of the United, States born in Virginia in the year. When George was a little boy he would never tell a lie. Because he thought it was not nice. It tis not nice nether. He studied all kinds of things to be a president.

3. Abraham Lincoln was born in Wales in 1599. His father was a wool comber, but Abraham did not like that trade. One day Abraham was standing on the rail-road and a man by the name of Booth came behind him and shot him. Then he got put in jail for it. But it was not nice of him because he shot him on the rail-road.

4. Roger Williams discovered America 1492.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE.

A Stable Destroyed, But Other Buildings Saved. An Incendiary's Work.

Last evening shortly after 9 o'clock a stable on Lafayette street, in the rear of No. 459 High street, was totally destroyed by fire. The building was a small frame structure, owned by D. B. Landis, the grain dealer. Boxes 51, on High street, and 23, at West King and Charlotte, were both struck soon after the fire was discovered, and although the firemen were unable to save the stable, they did good work in protecting buildings close by. A small dwelling house and shop, owned by Frederick Albright, baker, which adjoins the stable on the south side, was damaged to the extent of $25. The stable was insured for $100 with Bausman & Burns, in the Williamsburg company, and that will cover the loss. In the stable was a new wagon, owned by Conrad Sowers which was destroyed. It was insured for $100 with Rife & Kauffman. Mr. Albright had no insurance. The fire was of incendiary origin.

Arrival of Remains from Washington.

The body of Levi Waldley, who died so suddenly in Washington on Thursday morning, arrived in town this morning at 8 o'clock. The body was taken to Strasburg by an undertaker.

From Dorsey to Cleveland.

The legislature of Arkansas has passed an act changing the name of Dorsey county in that state, to Cleveland, in honor of the president.

FELL THIRTEEN FEET.

THE SERIOUS ACCIDENT THAT OVERTOOK JACOB C. STONER.

Precipitated Through a Floor and Breaking His Right Wrist and Two Fingers of His Right Hand—Fine Piece of Mechanism—Borough Briefs.

Regular Correspondence of INTELLIGENCER.

COLUMBIA, March 6.—An accident took place yesterday on the old Strickler farm, at the borough limits, which resulted in serious injuries to the proprietor, Mr. Jacob C. Stoner, well-known in Columbia. Mr. Stoner had gone to the hay mow and while there stepped on a loose board. He fell through to the floor below, a distance of about thirteen feet. The right wrist and two fingers of the right hand were broken, and other more or less painful injuries were received about the head and hips. The accident occurred about two o'clock.

A Fine Piece of Mechanism.

We noted yesterday the shipment of a large 50 horse power engine by the Supplee steam engine company, at their works on Fourth street. It was a fine piece of mechanism. Under the management of Col. C. J. Kauffman, these works are in a more prosperous condition than have ever marked their history. Sixteen engines were shipped last month to New York, five are now under construction, and the men working on full time. The success of this industry is only another evidence of the boom in the commercial interests of the borough.

African Church Festival.

Mount Zion A. M. E. church will hold a festival in the lecture room of the church, beginning on Tuesday evening next and continuing until Saturday March 14th. On Friday night "a large fruit cake with a gold ring in it will be cut." This is the way "Big George" put it so your correspondent and "Big George" is authority on the "Hill." These festivals and cake walks of the colored people, and in fact all their public entertainments are of such a character that the white people generally are found at them in goodly numbers. The present festival will be no exception, as the cause is a worthy one, and the attractions many.

The Applicants for Political Place.

There are about nine applicants for borough supervisor, three for solicitor and one for clerk of councils. We do not know how many are after the Democratic scalps of the janitor whose only fault seems to be that he kept the public school children warm during the severest weather.

A Verdict Favorably Received.

The verdict in the Stauffer false pretense case is accepted in Columbia with favor. Stauffer is believed to be the victim of circumstances with no intent to defraud. The verdict of not guilty of course sustains this opinion of Mr. Stauffer, who was engaged in business in Columbia.

Borough Briefs.

The ice must go—a few days like the present will decide when.

Co. "C" returned home last evening. They report a pleasant time.

Mrs. F. E. W. Harper "the great temperance lecturer of Philadelphia" is announced to appear in the A. M. E. church to lecture on the question of temperance, on Sunday evening next.

A quarrel took place yesterday afternoon in front of one of our business houses on Locust street, which attracted a large crowd. Several blows were struck, but not much damage inflicted. The origin of the fight was the alleged circulation of damaging reports relative to one of the men.

Messrs. Nelson, Fry and Joe Janson, Zerger & Co., and Bachman & Forry, will erect houses to the number of about fifteen. Househunters are plenty and homes few.

Messrs. John S. Mann and George W. Shroeder are home from the inauguration. They report a pleasant time. The former was decorated with badges received from friends.

Hon. J. W. Lee and wife are spending a few days with Col. C. S. Kauffman, at his home on Chestnut street.

A number of Columbians are making arrangements to attend the sale of Justus Gray's personal property, in West Hempfield township, in search of antiques. There is said to be some rare old furniture stored away in the Gray homestead.

ENGLAND AND EGYPT.

Increase of Discontent With British Rule at Alexandria and Cairo.

The signs of discontent among the native population in Alexandria, against British rule are increasing. Threats against the life of General Stephenson, the English commander, are now frequently heard, even on the streets.

The Egyptians of Cairo, continue to manifest insubordination against British authority. The flogging of natives for assaults upon English soldiers are of almost daily occurrence.

The government has granted to Mr. Lemoine a concession to blow up the rocks in the Nile at Silsilis, and to construct two basins to regulate the overflow of the river, at a cost of $250,000.

Major General Greaves, next in command to General Graham in the Suakim expedition, has arrived in Suakim. Steps are being taken to more thoroughly protect the garrison from the attacks of the hostile Arabs, who, nearly every night, succeed in wrecking the advance redoubts erected during the day by the garrison troops.

The *North German Gazette*, of Berlin, characterizes as willful perversion of the truth the attempts of the English newspapers to construe the speech of Prince Bismarck in the Reichstag last Monday as indicating a desire on his part to contribute to Mr. Gladstone's overthrow. Prince Bismarck's object, the *Gazette* avers, was to state the real facts as to Germany's attitude in regard to Egypt, so as to retain the confidence of foreign countries. Turkey's, France's, Russia's, even Austria's belief in Germany's honesty would have been seriously shaken if Prince Bismarck had advised England to take Egypt.

Assaulted by a Newspaper Man.

Richmond Pearson, a member of the North Carolina legislature from Buncombe, during a debate on Wednesday said in reply to a question "why he had not noticed a certain newspaper article assailing him," replied that "it was unworthy of notice." The article was written by Rufus Y. McCade, of Charlotte, who later in the day met Pearson on the street and assaulted him. On Wednesday night the House adopted a resolution of inquiry into the facts of the assault, appointing a committee to consider and report as to the duties of the House in regard to protecting a member.

The Illinois Senatorial Muddle.

In joint convention of the Illinois legislature on Thursday, 49 senators and 145 representatives were present. The Republicans voted, giving Logan 90 and Washburne 1. Acting Speaker Kimbrough then announced the joint assembly "immediately adjourned." The Republicans objected that he had no authority to do so, "and raised a pandemonium for a time," until the doorkeepers were ordered to clear the House, whereupon they retired.

The Coatesville Iron Mills.

The postponed sale of the personal property of the Coatesville iron company took place on Thursday. The pig iron brought, on an average, about $15.50 per ton. The mills, or a portion of them, will be started between now and the 1st of April under the management of Mr. W. J. Carmichael, with the former superintendent. The new firm will take the name of the Coatesville iron works.

Lectures by Prof. Grimes.

Prof. J. Stanley Grimes, of Chicago, author of several scientific works, will lecture under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, on Saturday evening, the 7th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock, in the Covenant United Brethren church, West Orange street, and on Sabbath afternoon at quarter-past 3 in the Union Bethel.

CLEVER CIGAR SWINDLERS.

How They Fly Their Avocation and the Money They Make.

A correspondent of the York *Dispatch* writes from Craleyville, Pa., as follows in connection with some bold cigar swindling:

"I will here give you a party or rather a gang that have been operating through four or five counties for three or four years and are still at work in some localities. There is one and sometimes two men out West, sometimes in Ohio and at other times in Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin and so on. The other party or the other men of the same gang are in Lancaster county, and have their letter heads printed representing themselves to be large cigar manufacturerers and packers. The party out West give their names as Landis & Co., but mostly G. G. Landis, of Lima, Ohio. At other times of Cincinnati, sometimes of Chicago, Ill., and other places. They have a nice letter heading and represent themselves to be large dealers. They generally write to manufacturers thus:

'MR. JONES:—A friend showed me some of your cigars and I like the style and make and I think I could handle many of your cigars in my trade. Please send me one thousand of each brand you make with lowest cash price. I will remit on arrival of the cigars. I will try them with my trade, and if they take I will be able to use many. For reference I refer you to Smith & Co., of Lancaster, large tobacco packers and cigar manufacturers of whom I buy extensively of common cigars, or to Butler Bros., or some other name, Ephrata, Lancaster county.' The manufacturer writes to those parties, and in reply they will say G. G. Landis is all right. I ship all the goods he orders. The manufacturer sends him 1,000 of each brand just to try them. Manufacturer probably makes five different brands, so here goes 5,000 cigars, and you will never hear from them again. I know of quite a number that have lost from three to five thousand cigars in this way.

"These parties sell the cigars so gotten, just for what they can get, and still make money, and that is just what puts the price of our cigars down."

CHILDREN HORRIBLY BURNED.

A Can of Oil and Turpentine Explodes, With Fatal Results.

Thursday evening Frank Kunkle, a German teamster, living in Grant alley in Allegheny City, placed on the stove to boil a mixture of turpentine, tar and linseed oil, which he had been told would cure his horse of lameness. In the room at the time besides Kunkle was his daughter Annie, aged seven years; a son aged five years; Julia Walters, thirteen years old, and a young man named Depp. The mixture had been on the stove probably an hour, when it boiled over. Instantly it ignited and a second afterwards an explosion occurred, which scattered the scalding liquid and flames in all directions.

Young Depp, with great presence of mind, grabbed the can with the burning mixture and started for the door, while Kunkle ran to the rescue of the children, whose clothes were a mass of flames. One by one he picked them up and threw them out of the window into the yard and then jumping after them tore their clothes from their bodies. Assistance had arrived by this time and the fire having been extinguished the little sufferers were carried back to the house. Annie was burned to a crisp and died in a short time in great agony. Julia Walters was terribly burned, the flesh peeling off her arms and legs. She is still living and suffering intensely, but there is only slight hope of her recovery. The little boy was also badly burned about the face and arms, but will recover. Young Depp had the flesh burned off his hands and arms and Kunkle was painfully but not seriously injured. The damage to the house by the fire was very slight.

TWO SENATORIAL CAUCUSES.

The Democrats Elect New Officers—Reticence of the Republicans.

There were short senatorial caucuses of both parties after the adjournment of the senatorial session in Washington on Thursday. The Democrats effected an organization by selecting Mr. Beck as chairman and Mr. Kenna as secretary. The chair was authorized to appoint a committee of nine to arrange the minority membership of committees. A resolution was adopted thanking Senators Pendleton and Jonas for their courtesy and efficiency in the discharge of their duties as chairman and secretary respectively of the Democratic caucus.

The Republicans are reticent about their proceedings. It is understood that some discussion took place regarding the liability of caucus secrets to become public, and that the organization of committees was referred to preliminarily, but that action was remitted to a future caucus to be called when the preferences of senators shall have become better known.

Evangelical Conference in York.

The forty-sixth annual session of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Evangelical association began in York on Thursday morning, Bishop R. Dubbs presiding. The proceedings were opened with the doxology and a prayer by the bishop, who afterwards delivered a brief address. A. Stapleton was appointed secretary, and J. M. Pines and L. E. Crumbling, assistants.

H. T. Searle, E. D. Keen, O. H. Goodling, Prof. J. C. Yeakel and Prof. N. E. Gobble were elected to elders' orders, and J. B. Fox, L. E. Crumbling and J. F. Thomas, elected to deacons' orders. A number of visiting ministers were elected advisory members of conference. A. W. Twombly requested to be continued for one year in the itinerancy. G. W. Curvin was placed in a supernumerary and C. F. Deininger in a superannuated relation. J. Boas and M. Stout died during the year. A. S. Baumgardner, from the Pittsburg conference, was received as a member of this conference. J. M. Longsdorf was granted credentials to the East