Crar Said to Be Destrous of Avoiding apanielt by Any Removal of

The relations between England and Russi are assuming a more favorable aspect. Baron De Staal has imparted to Earl Granville the contents of a dispatch from M. De Giers, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, in which It is stated that the czar earnestly desires a speedy and peaceful solution of the existing difficulty. M. De Giers announces that the Bussian outposts have been advanced beyond the limits claimed as the frontier. It is reported that Baron De Staal informed Earl franville that the movement of Russian troops toward Askabad was not ordered until hreatening. Autograph letters have been exchanged between Queen Victoria and Emperor William and the latter is using his personal influence with the exar to preserve eace. Prince Bismarck remains passive and nas made no official representation to Russia. Consols have touched 96%, the lowest price in six years, but recovered at the close of the market. Fewer selling orders were received from Berlin. The war scare is abating.

The cabinet miet at noon. The unusually carly hour at which the ministers convened

at once attracted attention and reports quickly spread that a crisis was being considered. at once attracted attention and reports quickly spread that a crisis was being considered. The interest in the meeting soon became general and intense, This was warranted by several incidents which preceded and attended the council. Immediately before the conference Colonel George A Maude, epuerry in chief to the queen, called upon Mr. Gladstone and had a long interview with him. A unong the rumors to which this gave rise was one to the effect that her majesty had been adthe famors to which this gave rise was one to the effect that her majesty had been advised that the Indian situation was grave and required vigorous and decisive action and that the queen had rather urgently insisted on the on the government doing something. This and similar stories attracted a large crowd to residence was surrounded by a large crowd.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Stafford Northcote, the Conservative leader, asked whether or not the government was able to say anything with regard to the Russian advance in Atghanistan. Sir Stafford in propounding this question took advantage of the occasion to refute the wide-spread impression that the government had taken unusual steps to communicate with the opposition leaders upon the Afghan occurrences. Mr. Gladstone replied to the Con-

the opposition featers upon the Afghan os-currences. Mr. Gladistone replied to the Con-servative leader and said that he was unable to impart anything that would substantially improve the information already possessed by the House. He could only assure the House that the Afghan question had the constant and unfailing attention of the gov-ernment. nilitary pensioners at Portsmouth dock yard o be in readiness for a medical inspection. This is the first time such an inspection has seen ordered since the Crimean war. There

a report to the effect that the channel fleet anean. The government has issued an order lirecting that all untrained soldiers shall forthwith be put through a complete mus-ketry course. Three hundred recruits for the guards proceeded from Lendon to Alder-

shot to receive instructions in the use of the rifle.

The News says the government is still without confirmation of the reported occupation of Robat Pass by Sir Peter Lumsden. The assurances of friendship which Russia continues to send are unfortunately up accompanied by any promises of changes in the dangerous proximity of the Russia and Afghan outposts. Reports from Persia are to the effect that the Russia government is purchasing large numbers of camels in Bokhara hasing large numbers of camels in Bokhara and other districts. The Afghans have re-solved to fortify Balkh, fearing that a Russian advance will be made from Turkestan.

TREASURE BURIED IN A CAVE

Story of an Old Indian. An old Indian chief died in Pittsburg ome years ago, and on his deathbed told his friends that at a point below Titusville, where Pini and Oil creeks form a junction, lay buried in a cave a vast amount of gold coins and valuables, left there by a French colony. George Brenton, who heard him, moved his family thither to investigate. For months Brenton prosecuted his work with the utr without avail, and finally had most vigor without avail, and finally had given up all hope, even moving his family away. This was in 1872. Brenton had to pass a well on the way to dig for the treasure, and his actions aroused the drillers' suspi-cions. Brenton, being pressed, disclosed his secret to one of the drillers, William Kaney. The ground dug over has of late years been known as the Devil's Den, being rocky and mostly inhabited by rattlesnakes, Mr. Kaney's father, formerly a hunter and trapper, in his youth resided here, and in an old diary just found he states that he and a companion while one of their sadius areas. while on one of their earlier expedipanion, while on one of their earlier expedi-tions, discovered an entrance to a cave east of his log cobin. They entered the opening and found stone steps leading down in to-ward a second opening. The men had crawled through the last hole, finding a large, spacious cavern, when hearing heavy growling coming from withm (their pine knot light being extinguished), they made a hasty exit. This story now coming to light has awakened interest, and many towns-people are investigating. The snow is too deep at present, though, for digging.

A DEPAULTER RETURNED

Among the passengers by the steam Labrador, which arrived in New York Wednesday morning from Havre, Edmund Yard, who was in charge of detectives, having been arrested in France under requisitions obtained by President (then governor) Cleveland. The charge against Mr. Yard is of having unfawfully bypothe-cated half a million of bonds of an estate of

cated half a minion of bonds of an estate of which he was trustee.

The prisoner comes from a well-known New York family, and was the proprietor of a large face establishment on Broadway. Mr. Yard's most intimate friend was Mr. Charles G. Shaw, and at his death Mr. Yard was appointed agent of his estate. Last July the face house failed and Yard was asked for an accounting of the investments of the Shaw accounting of the investments of the Shaw estate. Bonds amounting to \$500,000 were found missing. It was then rumored that in order to clear himself in business circles Mr. Yard had taken the bonds. Despite his protestation of innocence suit was brought against him. Mr. Yard endeavored by every means to procure the money and claimed that the bonds were held by persons who desired to ruin him. While affairs were in this state Mr. Yard went to Paris and again tried to raise the money on his own personal property. The suit pro-Paris and again tried to raise the money on his own personal property. The suit pro-gressed in this city and the grand jury found an indictment against Yard, and last Decem-ber Mrs. Shaw announced her determina-tion to send him to prison. Mr. Yard was then living in Boulogne, and when the news of the indictment reached him he sent back word of his perfect willingness to return and stand his trial, but at the time he was in such feeble health he was unable to do so. Step were immediately taken to have Yard extra dited.

A HUGE LAND SWINDLER. A Pittsburg Man Duped Into maying a Worth less West Virginia Tract.

A huge swindle, involving 5,000 acres of land, has been unearthened in Wheeling, W. The land, situated in Webster county, is a worthless tract of inaccessible mountain surface, and was the property of Benjamin Reeder. It was sold in 1871 for delinquent taxes and was bought by Benjamin Rich and A. T. Bissell. It is claimed a fraudulent A. T. Bissell. It is claimed a fraudulent title was given these purchasers by the county recorder, who was in the scheme. Bissell and wife sold their alloged interest to a man named Hipple. In 1873 the land was placed on the tax books in the name of Rich, was returned delinquent, was sold and again passed for taxes in Rich's name in 1875, 76,

77 and '78. In 1879 it was purchased by West Virginia and was never rodeemed.
In 1882, Rich, Hippie and Smith, it is said, conspired to frandulently put the land on the market. Smith went to Pittsburg, where he met Robert Phillips. Smith represented himself as a rich land owner and this land as being heavily timbered and underlaid with coal. Phillips went to look at the land, but was shown a different tract. He bought, paying \$1,000 down and about \$10,000 later. Last year Phillips died, when the frand was discovered. Suit is now begun to recover the money paid, together with damages, aggregating about \$20,000. A criminal prosecution will follow.

CLEVELAND'S LIFE IN ALBANY. His Simple Habits of Life and His Early Hours

Albany Corr. of New York Sun. Albany is very much wrapped up in the president, and regards him as its own product while Mr. Cleveland admitted beore he left here that he had grown to love "When I first came here as governor," said he, "my friends used to inquire how I liked my new home. To which I replied: 'This is no home of mine. I belong Buffalo,' But long ago I ceased to feel to Buffalo.' But long ago I ceased to feel that way, and for more than a year I have enjoyed every day of my life in Albany."

The news that "the governor," as he will ever be called here, has ordered breakfast at 8 o'clock at the White House suggests to his friends and those of Col. Lamont a good story about Cleveland's first days in Albany. He gave Col. Lamont a list of his appointments to be published in the Argus, and the first mame on the list was that of Daniel S. Lamont. The astute colonel was then a newspaper man, accustomed to turning night into paper man, accustomed to turning night into

What time will you be at the capitol tomorrow ?" he inquired of the governor.
"Oh, about half-past 8 o'clock." Mr. Cleve-

The colonel's eyes were distended. Never, perhaps, had a governor begun his work at such an early hour. He told Mrs. Lamont what the new order of things was to be, and managed to reach his deak at the capital at a few minutes before 8 o'clock. He had just taken his seat, after having hung his hat and could be such the covernor when the cove coat up, when the governor came in, half an hour earlier than the time he had appointed. After that the colonol left himself taking part in a race to be the earliest at work, and seldom or never was he distanced by the governor

Thor.
Unlike most men of his build, President Cleveland requires very little sleep. The stories are very plenty here of visitors to stories are very pienty here of visitors to the executive mansion who have stayed up until I o'clock or 2 o'clock in the morning with the governor, and then at 6 o'clock in the morning have been awakened from a half completed rest by sounds of heavy foot steps and of whistling, to peep out of their rocms and see the governor before his look-ing glass shaving himself and whistling as cheerify as a schoolboy. Once shaved and fully dressed, the governor would then let himself quietly out of the front door and stride may be out the city's outskirts for his stride away beyond the city's outskirts for his daily constitutional, in the company of the rattling milk carts and belated truck farmers on their way to the city market. In a small circle of intimates he was known as "the break-o'-day governor."

Four or five hours' sleep and three light and entirely plain meals a day fill out the programme requisite with him for good health and buoyant spirits, and in pursuing the course he has begun in Washington he will be following his natural bent. He will miss the walk to and from the capitol six times a day, to which he has been accustomed and he may mass it so greatly as to make a new departure in Washington. In former times, before Lincoln was president, the chief magistrate had the entire White House to himself and his household, and his work and that of his secretary were performed in rooms set apart for the purpose in the capitol, President Cleveland may return to that practice, not only because it will afford him exercise, and, more important still, enable him to use the White House as a resting place and a retreat, but also because under the present arrangement sufficient room for an household there. When President Arthur desired to entertain friends, he was obliged to send them to a hotel at night; and it is understood, and is probably true, that not all the servants could be accommodated under the White House roof. In Mr. Lincoln's time the great apartment into which callers were ushered and the smaller one now used by the private secretary were taken from the household either to free the president from daily and frequent exposure to hostile perdaily and frequent exposure to hostile sons in the streets or for some reason th

From the New York Herald. The formation of a "State Forestry Asso ciation" is a significant event. The state should have considered this subject long ago, before so much mischief had been done is to compel action. As it is, though New York ranks fourth among the states in the value of the products of wood work, its forests, with the exception of those in the Adriondack region, are no longer important as a source of lumber supply. Indeed, many industries which have hitherto depended for their material upon the woods of this state are disappearing because they can no longer obtain what they need without a costly transportation from the West. But the need of forest preservation is all the greater now that there is no direct gain in it. A profitable lumber trade not only it. A problable familier trade not only stimulates a destructive cutting of woods, but also in a degree induces the culti-vation of timber growing. The chance of profit no longer exists, but none the less should what remains of our forests be cher-ished; and this has become necessary in the Adiconduct, region where the warming

the Adirondack region, where the wanton destruction of timber is very great. There are measures before the Legisla-ture having for their object the preservation and better management of existing forests. Those that were presented by the temporary Forestry commission onefly to pass, because Those that were presented by the temporary Forestry commission ought to pass, because they were the result of a careful and scientific survey of the field. Others that are pending have some merit, but are crude and incapable of accomplishing what they aim to do. The newly formed Forestry association can begin its labors in no better-way than by advocating the bills of the late commission and helping their passage through the legislature. The whole subject is new, but these measures promise the ject is new, but these measures promise the speediest and the best results.

The Horrible Story That Comes From the Wilkesbarre Mining Regions. Patrick Rainey, 'wife and son, live in a small shanty near the Hollenback breaker, and are very poor. Two months ago Rainey's wife, while drunk, was out in a severe storm.

wife, while drunk, was out in a severe storm, during which time she froze her hands and feet in a horrible manner.

The neighbors not seeing or hearing any thing of the woman br some weeks became alarmed and visiting the house found her lying in bed, the frozen portions of her body being mortified. She lay in a fifthy room that was frightful to behold. Her case is beyond recovery. She informed the neighbors that she had been unable to rest at night on account of the rats that have become so ferocious in the shanty that they would run over her person and endeavor to feast on portions of the mortified limbs. The poor directors will be notified this afternoon of the horrible facts hat exist, and will be asked to horrible facts that exist, and will be asked to relieve the woman by securing for her a physician and food.

Justice Pursuing Grave Robbers District Attorney Curtis acheived his firs victory in his uphill fight of convicting the parties who broke into and attempted to rob the mortuary vault of Robert S, Pheips in Binghamton, N. Y., last October. Dan Ringhamton, N. Y., last October. Dan Richards, his son, aged 23, and William E. Taylor, who were indicted for the offense, demorred to the indictament (which was for burglary), on the ground that a tomb was not a building within the meaning of the law of the state. Judge Murray held that the tomb, as described in the indictment, was a building, and over-ruled the demurrers. These men must now stand trial, and despite their wealth, may see a prison sell. The trial occurs next month.

Ewing & Hasting sold at public sale, at the Hildebrand house, in Quarryville, on Thurs-day, 22 head of Clydesdale horses which averaged over \$200a head. One pair was sold to J. B. Miller for \$485.

A FATHER IN ISRAEL.

ONE OF THE OLDEST REFORMED MIN L. TERS GONE TO HIS REST.

Death of the Venerable John G. Fritchey ! His Eighty-Fourth Year-A Sketch of His Life and Extended Pastoral Experience.

Rev. John G. Fritchey, the well-known clergyman of the Reformed church, died at his residence on West Chestnut street, this city, at 9:30 a. m. to day, in the 84th year of his age. He was born in Dauphin county, Pa., near the city of Harrisburg, Feb. 6, 1802, of parents who were adherents of the Reformed church; and early in life he received instruction from the late Rev. John Winebrenner, who was first a minister of the Reformed church and subsequently became the founder of the Church of God. He received further education in a classical school at Shoop's church, near Harrisburg, taught by Francis D. Cummings, and he had intended to study theology with Winebrenner. But about this time (1825) the theological seminary of the Reformed church was organ ized and he became, at Winebrenner's suggestion, the first student of that institution. He was graduated with six or seven others, of

whom Rev. Casper Bucher alone survives. At that time there was a loud call upon the Reformed church for a pastor to assume control of an interest in North Carolina, which had suffered from the lack of a minister in charge for sixteen years. Fired with the missionary spirit and zeal for evangelical work, young Fritchey resolved to go. He was married to Miss M. A. E. Hen-dle, grand-daughter of Rev. William Hendle, aforetime pastor of the First Reformed church, of this city, and, accompanied by his faithful helpmeet, he set out for the church work in North Carolina. At the beginning he took charge of four churches, and soon had organized four more congregations, creeting two new edifices. He labored for twelve years in that arduous field, prosecuting his work with eminent Christian zeal, and it was crowned with

HIS BETURN TO PENNSYLVANIA. In 1840 he accepted a call to East Berlin, Adams county, where he remained for five years, and in that period he built two new churches and organized several new congregations.

Five years later he returned to Me chanicsburg, Cumberland county, where his work was distinguished by same degree of organizing skill and business management, combined with wise pastoral direction, that had marked it else-where; and in his seven years of clerical labor there, he ministered to several congre-

He went from Mechanicsburg to Taney town, Md., and was in the prime of life dur-ing his residence and church work there. He remained in that field thirteen years and rounded out a successful career in the minis another congregation.

He removed to this city in 1865; bought

rivate residence and entered upon the cork of supply to various rural conwork of supply to various rural con-gregations and charges in this county which were without regular pastors or could not afford to wholly support a minister. In this way he ministered accept-ably from time to time to the Reformed churches of New Holland, Heller's church, Millersyille. Rohrerstown New Peacl churches of New Holland, Heller's church, Millersville, Rohrerstown, New Provi-dence, Maytown and Harrisburg; and many of them experienced in their spiritual growth and material advancement the quickening influence of his labors. Under him the new Reformed church at New Providence and the parsonage in Elizabethtown were built. He ceased his regular work in 1880, after more than half a century of active labor in the ministry, but continued to preach occasion-ally until about a wear ago, the last sermon that he ever delivered having been preached

CHARACTERISTICS AS A PREACHER. "Father" Fritchey, as he was popularly called in the church of his fathers and hi faith, was known throughout its entire limits. He belonged to the old school of preachers, of whom he was almost the last survivor. They were veritable shepherds of their flock and dwelt close to their people; with faithful ministrations at the fireside and with faithful ministrations at the fireside and in the household, they supplemented their work in the pulpit and attained great influence for good among their charges. They preached the plain gospel, often with honcely phrase but with direct purpose and much effect. In the classis and synod Mr. Fritchey was a well known figure; his quant speeches and often telling repartee were keenly appreciated, and his vivid illustrations were enjoyed by none more than by the learned doctors whom he often floored. He had eminently practical ability: and the always felt the beneficial influence of hi

Mr. Fritchey's wife has been deal for several years; one of his sons was accidentally killed; the deaths of his daughters Misses Fanny and Martha, are well-remembered as sad domestic afflictions of later occur rence; and there survive him two daughters and three sons—Mrs. S. Ellen Eberly, wife of Jos. Eberly, of Mechanicsburg, Cumber-of Jos. Eberly, of Mechanicsburg, Cumber-land county; Miss Laura J. Roth, wife of Dr. A. A. Roth, formerly of Lancaster, now of Frederick, Md.; Alfred N., Joseph U. and Addison H. Fritchey, esq. Among the de-ceased's posterity are [seventeen grand-children and seven great grand-children.

Death of Rev. John E. Kessler. Rev. John E. Kassler, a member of the Philadelphia conference and pastor of the Belmont Methodist Episcopal church, died on Wednesday, at his residence, No. 668 Brooklyn street, West Philadelphia, in the fifty-third year of his age. He had been con fined to his house since May, his complaint being consumption. During this time his salary was paid regularly to him and his pulpit was supplied by his ministerial brethren. He entered the Philadelphia conference in 1858, his first appointment being Fulton church. In 1860 he was appointed pastor of St. Georgo's church, Delaware, where he remained one year, when he was appointed to Messiah church, Philadelphia. In 1882, he became pastor of Vine street church, Harrisburg, and remained there two years, when he received an appointment to the Halifax church, at which place he con-tinued to preach until the end of 1866. In tinued to preach until the end of 1866. In 1867 he was paster of the Safe Harber church, Laucaster county, where he remained three years, and was then appointed to the paste-rate of the Coatesville Methodist church, where he preached until the expiration of 1872. In 1873 he officiated at the Grace church, West Whitefield, Chester county, and he continued there until the end of 1875, when his appointment was at 81, Peter's church, continued there until the end of 1875, when his appointment was at St. Peter's church, Reading, at which place he remained for three years. In 1879 his appointment was at Cumberland street church, Philadelphia, where he preached until his appointment, in 1883, as paster of Belmont church, where he labored up to the time of his last illness.

Mr. Kessler was a native of Lancaster county and was born in Bart township near the Strasburg line, and was a member of the Keen and Kessler family connections in that neighborhood. His brother Win., the teacher, and Henry became residents of Columbia.

DEATH OF HENRY WISE.

The Melancholy Event That Has Cast a Gloo Over Gap. Henry Wise, a highly respected citizen of Gap, aged 44 years, died on Thursday morn-ing, at 10 o'clock, after a lingering illness, resulting from hardening of the brain. For

resulting from hardening of the brain. For several years preceding his last illness he was engaged in the produce business, but last fall he purchased a farm located in Sadsbury township, near Gap, and intended to take possession of it this coming spring.

Mr. Wise was a member of Bellevne Presbyterian church. Also a member of Lodge

No. 417, Free and Accepted Masons, located No. 417, Free and Accepted Masons, located at Christiana. He was also member of ledge of Odd Fellows located in Alglen, Chester county. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, and took quite an active part in the late campaign. He was a kind husband and father, and a man of intelligence and good judgment. The deceased leaves a wife and five children, two boys, Thomas and Michael, and three girls, Annie, Lizzie and Maggie. Thomas and Annie are teachers in this township, and Lizzie, until her father's death, was attending the State Normal school at Millersville, where she expected to graduate in June next. The death of Mr. Wise, although expected, has cast a gloom over the entire community. His funeral will take

entire community. His funeral will take place on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock, Service at Bellevue church. Interment at Bellevue cemetery. Another Old Resident Gone. John Hoffman, an old resident of the southeastern section of the city, died this afternoon at St. Joseph's hospital on College avenue. Deceased suffered from a complication of Decased suffered from a complication of diseases for a number of years and some weeks ago, at his request, was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, where everything possible was done for him, but he was beyond the reach of medical aid. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. Eigabeth Duchman, 55 residence of Mrs. Etizabeth Duchman, 55

Two Prominent Men Dead. George W. Matchin and William Frontz the two most prominent men of Schuylkill Haven, died Thursday. Matchin was a lawyer of forty years' standing. He died after a lingering illness, aged seventy-six years. Huntzinger was eighty-six years of age and died suddenly of paralysis. He was the wealthiest man in Schuylkill Haven.

TERRIBLE BOILER EXPLOSION. Eleven Workmen Injured by it at the Ameri can Tube Works, Middletown.

La Middletown, Dauphin county, are located the American tube works next to the largest establishment in America for the manufacture of wrought iron welded tubes. At present, they have about 700 men employed. About 3.30 o'clock Thursday afternoon the boiler exploded that is used in running the machine shop, the pattern department, foundry and blacksmith shop. The report was terrific, and the blacksmith department was totally wrecked. Buildings were shaken a mile distant, and windows were rattled even farther away. A great crowd soon gathered at the demolished structure when it was as certained that twelve weskmen were in the ruins. Eleven were taken out more or less injured, and one unhurt. Following is a list. John Eveler, injured in left side and rib broken; C. W. Franta, bedly burned and cut about the head; Elmer Groff, face badly cut and left eye knocked out; John S. Kendig, back scalded and hole in head; Charles Mattis, shoulder-blade broken and head cut; O. P. Melhorn, scalded from head to loot and fatally injured; Harry J. Miller, both legs injured, neck burned and right arm sprained; A. Sohn, right leg broken and mashed and body scalded.

Of the injured Alonzo Sohn, a blacksmith's helper was picked up with his hip broken and fracture at the knee, besides other injuries. It is believed he will die. O. P. Melhorn, the fireman, was standing directly in front of the boiler when it exploded, and s so severely injured about the head that his death seems certain. Charles Mattis, a blacksmith's helper, had his shoulder broken, and is otherwise injured. Harry Miller, a forged coupling maker, is seriously injured. Charles Frantz, John Eveler, James Keener and a man named Eppler seem to have met with severe bruises. The others are not supposed to be seriously hurt. The loss to the company is \$10,000, covered by \$15,000 insurance. No one seems to know what caused the bursting of the boiler, other than that it was being pushed to about its full capacity, having due regard for supposed to activity.

A FIERY FALLING MASS Extraordinary Electrical Phen That Was Witnessed at Sea. From the New York Herald.

The bark Innerwick, which recently arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Yokohama, reports an extraordinary phenomenon in the North Pacific. On the morning of the 25th uit., with a southeasterly gale blowing out of the trade wind belt, a fiery mass appeared over the vessel and fell into the sea with a hissing noise, the sky having previously assumed a strange redness. Though no explanation of he phenomenon is offered by the master of the Innerwick, we may possibly infer that the fiery meteor was globular lightning. some physicists have denied the posibility of its existence, but since Arago reported inits existence, but since Arago reported in-stances of the kind many years ago able ob-servers have confirmed- his records of ball lightning. Dr. Tripe, an English meteorol-gist, observed, on July 11, 1874, a large ball of lightning, which at first had a very slow motion, and two years later Mr. Fitzgerald, an Irish observer, noticed in the Gleudown mountains a distinct "globe of fire floating lei-surely along and after passing the crown of the ridge it gradually descended into the valley, where it dritted along the earth for some minutes, finally burying itself in a peat bank and exploding with terrific force." The latter meteor, it was reported, traveled leis-urely over a mile after its appearance, con-suming about twenty minutes. In one case, cited by Arago, the fiery mass appeared like the moon enlarged, and when its envelope burst with a terrible explosion there darted burst with a terrible explosion there darted from it ten or twelve zigzag lightnings. The sheet of flame which, after the descent of the fireball, ran down the Innerwick's mizzennast, filuminating the rigging, which, no doubt, a "corposant," or St. Elmo's fire-an electrical display distinct from lightning and quite harmless. If the explanation which we suggest of the phenomenon observed on board the Innerwick proves to be correct the record now published by her captain will be highly prized by students of atmospheric electricity.

SHE HAD STRUCK A NEW IDEA. Posing for Photographers as Beauties of Differ

ent Types.

Jerome Bardolph Smock was slowly parad ng down Fifth avenue, dreaming of the days when he had danced over the floor of a great dry goods house in answer to the magic call of "Cash." Now he was a sales gentleman and were dogskin gloves and a five-butten cut-a lay English corkserew coat. As he moved on a vision of beamy burst upon his sight. It was Flosshilde Juliana Montmor-

"Why, Flossie," said Jerome, "what a swell you are! What are you doing now?" "I'm a professional beauty now, dear A what ?"

"A what?"

"A professional beauty, my lamb."

"Oh, I say now, how the deuce can you be a professional beauty? Only a month ago you were selling ribbon."

"You do not seize upon the scheme, dear chappie. I sit for photographers for cele brated beauties. To-day, for instance, I sat as a famous ballet dancer. I were a jet black wig with the hair curled up on top of my head, a tarletan dress, tights and dancing slippers. Next week my pictures will be for sale as Signorina Pillicoddi, of the ballet at La Scala, Milan, and lots of young crushers, like you, who love to decorate their rooms with photographs of pretty women, will buy like you, who love to decorate their rooms with photographs of pretty women, will buy copies and tell their friends they received them from the fair ballet dancer herself when they were on the continent last summer, don't you know? To-morrow I am going to sit in a magnificent ball costume, with extradouble low neck and short sleeves, and a blonde wig, as lady Mary Gravelberry, the new English beauty. And that picture will sell like smelts, because it's English, quite English, you know. And that's how I come to be a professional beauty, old chappie."

"Does it pay?"

"Well, I should jingie my shekels," she replied; "tra la la."

"Hoop de doo," said be,
And thus they parted.

Normal school Vacation.

The winter term of Millersville State Normal school closed Thursday, and to-day many of the students departed for their homes. The array of trunks, boxes and packages at the railroad depots was not so formidable as on some former occasions. The school will re-open on the 30th of March.

COLUMBIA'S SCHOOL BOARD,

THE REGULES, MONTHLY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Deaths of Some Well-Known Persons A Re duction in Wages - The Iron Business Picking Up-A Row on the Railroad and Consequent Arrest.

Regular Correspondence of INTELLIGENCER.

COLUMBIA, March 13.—The Columbia school board held its regular monthly business meeting in council chamber, ; last evening. All the members were present. Minutes of last regular meeting were read and approved, after which the finance committee made the following statement : Expenditures . . Receipts Supt. Ames' report for attendance for Febmary, was as follows :

Whole No. in attendance....

671 676 91 Average of Average of at t to date. Time was granted to S. E. Robinson to exhibit and illustrate to the board, a geograpical and astronomical instrument. He desired to sell the apparatus to the board for \$10, and after agreeing to present a Webster's unabridged dictionary, latest edition, to the school district, on motion, the board agreed to make the purchase. The ayes and nays were called, and the instrument was bought by a vote of 5 to 4. It and the dictionary are to be

used in the high school. The repair and supply committee was given

ower to act in the matter of lighting the Poplar street schools. The visiting committee for February over Dr. Markel, chairman, reported that they had attended to their duties, and found the schools in a flourishing condition. The attendance had been slightly affected by the inclement weather. Superintendent Ames was commended for the success of the educational methods he has established in the public schools of Columbia. They recommended that blinds, clocks, boards, erasers, etc., be furnished to several of the schools, This was referred to the repair and supply committee with power to act. After granting orders for several bills, amounting to \$239.72, the board adjourned. Deaths of Well-Known Persons

Mrs. Nelson Cooper, aged about 42 years, and who resides a half mile east of Columbia, died suddenly and unexpectedly from an apoplectic stroke, yesterday afternoon. Yesterday morning she had been enjoying the best of health, but after being seized with the stroke, and before medical assistance could be rendered, she died. She leaves a husband and eight children.

Thomas Moses, aged 82 years, a resident of Silver Lake township, Susquebanna county, Pa., and father-in-law of Silas Krom, manager of the Metropolitan rink of Columoia, died on Tuesday. Mr. Krom did not earn of his relative's death until last even-ng. Mr. Moses' remains were interred near his old home this morning.

William Turner, an aged Columbia darkey, died ol pneumonia on Tuesday. His remains were taken to, and interred at Havre de

Work and Wages.

Upon receiving their February wages, esterday the employes of the St. Charles and Henry Clay furnaces found they were short several dollars. Upon inthey learned that the management had on February I, '81, made a reduction of 10 per cent, It is said that one man knew of this reduction, and although be told the others they dishelieved him. His statement was verified. The men complain, but will accept the reduction. Day laborers residing in Wrightsville, who have to pay 12 cents toll per day will suffer most from the reduction, as they will now

only make 78 cents per day.

Large shipments of iron are being daily made by the Susquehanna iron company.

Work on the Shawnee rolling mill continues. Twenty men are tearing down por tions of the old building, while the engine and other machinery are being attended to ev expert machinists.

The Columbia bieyele club, will held a meeting this evening, at John Musser's, on North Third street. The P. R. R. pay car will arrive in town this afternoon. The C. & P. D. R. R. pay car paid out several thousand dollars yes-

John Granley, was arrested last evening by Officer Wittiek, on the charge of assaultng a Northern Central brakeman while Co. C. to which Granley is attached, was going to the inauguration. He was taken to the lockup, and to-day will be removed to Baltimore where he will be given a hearing. Granley had some words with the conductor in the train. A member of the Lancaster military company who is a friend to John was intoxicated, and the latter wished to take his friend to his own car. The conductor re-fused to allow them to cross the platform while the train was in motion, and upon its balting at Parkton, the dispute was renewed and ended in Granley's thrashing not only the conductor, but a passenger who inter-fered. At Baltimore an attempt was made to identify him by the conductor and several policemen, but they failed to do so. Two detectives followed the company to Washington (ity, but still they would not get hold of the right man. How they learned his name at this late date is unknown, but it is belowed it was furnished by a Columbian lieved it was furnished by a Columbian

Borough Briefs. The Ironville band's concert in the rink, last evening, was a delightful musical treat, and the fair sized audience present showed

their appreciation of finely executed selec-tions by deserved applause.

As was expected, the services in the lec-ture-room of the M. E. church, last evening, were targely attended and deeply interest-Council meets at 7:30 o'clock in council

chamber.

The Shawnee Fire Co., No. 2, of Columbia, will be the guests of the Goodwill company, of Harrisburg, during their visit to that city, in September, when the firemen's convention will be held.

A FUGITIVE BANKER TAKEN.

Caught in Missouri Five Years After Crimes in New York. The sheriff of Otsego county, New York, and the cashier of the First National bank of and the cashier of the First National bank of Onconta, New York, arrived in St. Louis Wednesday morning, and, after a visit to police headquarters, took an Iron mountain train for De Soto, a small town about 25 miles below St. Louis. There they made the arrest of Egbert M. Carver, president of the De Soto City bank, an institution established about a year ago, with a capital of \$10,000. The news of his arrest spread through the town and efforts were made to get Carver held there by a writ of habeas corpus, and, that failing, the citizens wanted to prevent the officers by force from taking him away, but the prisoner was, nevertheless, brought to St. Louis, and started last night for Otsego county, New York, where four indictments for forgery await him.

await him. In 1878 he was eashier of the Onconta bank. In 1878 he was cashier of the Onconta bank, and it is alleged that he ran off with \$200,000 belonging to that bank and some \$15,000 belonging to the Walton bank, of Delaware county, N. Y., and the Umadilla bank in Otsego county. The money is said to have been obtained by false entries. Since then he has lived in Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Garret, Ind., where he ran a bank, and at Hicksville, O., where he managed a bank several months. He admits being the man wanted, but claims that he is innocent of the charges, and that blackmail is at the bottom of the arrest, his securities having been compelled to pay over a large sum and now wishing to recover from him.

A BIG LOT OF PROPOSALS.

The Bids for Furnishing Supplies in the City Departments.

The water committee of councils met on Thursday evening and opened bids for sup

			Rock	per y	ard.	Kart
Chris Geiter John M. Otto	*****	aries.		70		17 16 18
Sam'l Resh. Nicholas Nar	Vision			100		16 25
James Mallison & Co. 70 sam1 Koeler 61 Andrew Gable 70 Jacob Berner 70						171
Frank Hinder	TREE	*****		- 75		16
RIDDERS.	4in.	ain.	sin.	10 (n.	iz en	29 in
Jno. I . Arnold	\$ 9 00	0135g		829 25	\$40 50	158 0
Jno.J . Arnold E. H. Diller	1000	12000000	150	Residence.	10000	200000
The base between the	44 0	19 00	32 00	45 00	35 00	0.0000
E. H. Diller	44 0 17 00 9 00	19 00	32 00 27 75	45 00 30 75	55 00 59 00	١,

PLUG CASES. William Wohlsen

Mellert Foundry and Machine Compan C. J. Swarr & Co. Raumgardners & Jeffries Henry Smeych The contract in each instance was awarded A WORD ABOUT TEACHING.

A Correspondent Who Gives Some Pointers to Educational Critics.

EDS INTELLIGENCER: It is lamentable to think of the number of persons who have mistaken their calling. Many persons had they turned their attention to teaching might have immortalized themselves like old John Pounds, the cobler, or like the famous Arnold, of Rugby. These theorists know the inside and outside of the whole book of teaching, and according to their ideas nobody is teaching school by the right plan. All the evils in the world they would have us believe originate from false teachings, while all the good is the offspring of their indvidual influence. What a pity, we repeat, they are not teachers, for which they are manifestly so well fitted! At the head of Normal schools inculcating their visionary ideas into the mind of those who are preparing teachers, they might be the instruments in the hands of Providence the instruments in the finals of Providence of renovating the history of the social and political world. No rod, they say, should ever contaminate the atmosphere of their school room, everything should move along on the wheels of love. We should delight to take a very pandemonium of disorder we would behold and what ease would characterize their proceedings. One of the most prominent features we should expect to see would be intellectual effeminacy. These theorists intellectual effeminacy. These theor were they to teach would find it quite a dif ent task from spinning out fine methods They cannot enter the school room as they seem to imagine and by touching the cra seem to imagine and by touching the cranium of the pupil with the little finger, cause the mint to develop into a thing of beauty and power. The truth is, we read and hear a good deal of tomfoolery about teaching. If those who think they know the teaching. If those who think they know the whole subject, and more too, were to have a little hard-pan experience at teaching, agood deal of their rose-tinted speculation would vanish; they would find out much more than they now know and consequently would be wiser men.

Lancaster, March 12.

The Authorities Arresting Them—All Doon to Expulsion From the Country. PARIS, March 13.-An immense sensation

has been caused here by the stand the author ities have taken toward the Fertians. In addition to the arrest of James Stephens. Eugene Davis and John Morrissey, made terday, the police this morning are sted a jour nalist named. Mortimer, Leroy, and anothe Fenian, whose name is not learned. Stephens, was also arrested, but subsequently released. All persons under arrest will be expelled from the country to day. rests already made are apparently only the beginning of what is contemplated, and warrants for the expulsion of other Fenians have been issued, and further arrests are expected.

The Fenians, Stephens, Davis and Leroy, were taken to the frontier of France to-day and warned not to return. Stephens begged to be allowed to go to Havre, to take a steamer for America, but was refused. Davis and Morrissey were subjected to an examination, and it is said the police made an important

A Saloon Blown to Pieces.

ZANESVILLE, O., March 13 .- During th hunder storm, on Wednesday night, the saloon of Harry Barton, in the village of Roseville, was blown to pieces by a keg of powder, which exploded beneath it. It was the only saloon in the place and was recently

Cold Weather Down East. Boston, March 13.-Reports from New Hampshire indicate very low temperature last night. The thermometer at Dover being 18 below, and in Central Vermont it averaged

Liabilities, One Million Dollars BALTIMORE, March 13.-Pope & Cole, lealers in metals, have made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, Liabilities,

LONDON, March 13.-The death of Curtis Lampson, baronet, is announced. He

NEW YORK, Mach 14.—The business failares for the last week were in the United States 237 : Canada, 44 ; total 282 ; against 283

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON March 13 .- For the Middle Atlantic states, fair weather, and preceded in the southern and eastern portion by local rains or snow, northeasterly winds, becom-

ing variable, generally warmer weather receded in extreme southern portion by light fall in temperature. The Free Soup Rations. Four hundred and four rations of soup were distributed among those who applied at

The office and residence of Alderman J. K. Barr, 16 South Duke street, has been connected with the telephone exchange

PRICE TWO CENTS

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS. THE CHAIRMEN OF SENATE CUMMIT. TERS NAMED TO-DAY.

secretary Manning Dispensing With Forty President-The Senate Confirms Ser tary Manning's Assistant.

WASHINGTON March ,13 .- In the Se Cameron offered a resolution naming the chairman and members of the Senate committees as agreed upon at the cauc Agreed to.

The important changes are as follows: new committee of seven on coast defend created with Dolph chairman, and Cameron Sewell, Hawley, Maxey, McPherson, and Fair members. On appropriations Mahone succeeds Logan and Gorman succeeds Ransom. Ransom takes the place of Bayard as chairman of private land claims. Pike succeeds Cameron (Wis.) as chairman of the committee on claims. The only chance on committee of finance is the substitution Vance for Bayard. Bowen succeeds Sewell ceeds Logan as chairman on military aff Sabin succeeds Cullom as chairman committee to examine civil service, and C lom succeeds Wilson as chairme committee on expenditures. Wilson ceeds Conger upon the com revision of the ceeds Hill on ceeds Hill on a other changes on abo mittee are the st tituti Colquitt and Wilso (Md.) for Pa Groome and Jackso Riddleberger and Bla and Farley, Teller is and mining in the

change upon public ! are the substitution (Wis) and thoudditiden. Upon public lan Cockrell succeeds Wa ceeds Slater. On the contrittee on Re Blackburn succeeds I milet at. McPhoi s made chairman of the tigate the condition of the Potomac to front. The judiciary or mittee is made as follows: Edmunds, chairman, Ingolf McMillan, Hoar, Wdson (lown), Evur Pugh, Coxe, Vest and Jackson, Senat Sherman declined to serve upon the comm as follows : Edmunds,

At 12:25 p. m. the same went into executive session, and ten minutes later no

WASHINTON, March 13. -The sent the following no night one to the today; Col. Nelson H. Davis, inspects eral, to be inspector general with the r brigadier general; Lazut, Col. Atsalc Baird, inspector general, to be inspector ge eral with the rank of celenci; Major Robe P. Hughes, to be inspector general rank of lieutenant cel mel.

MANNING REPORMING HIS DEPARTMEN duction in the force in the special agents of vision, thereby saving \$10.00 per agricult. Forty persons are to be discovered by the same of the the Secretary Manning, to day, or

The Hazen court murial was reday, a satisfactory arrangement have made with the stenographer concer-

were received in the blue parlor, THE UNDERGROUND WIRE BILL.

An Attempt to Call of the for Considerati Defeated—The Resolution Flaced on Calender Until Manday,

HARRISBURG, Pa., Mars 18 -In the Ho to-day there was a long discussion on the resolution by Vogde, of Philadelphia. place the underground wire bill on place the underground took advantage of the meagre attendance to all the resolution up for consideration. Alls movement was strenuously opposed by the friends of the bill who wanted a full hours to canadar the question. Green, of Berks, said it was very singular that the only advocates of speedy action were member the committee which land negatived the derground bill. Cobern hoped the Powould not allow itself to be choked off in consideration of the bill by any legerden A motion to postpone action on the resolt to place the bill on the calendar until ?

providing that where the amount in the providing that where the alternation in the con-eral fund of the state money shall seach our million dollars on the ist of January, 1st of April, 1st of July, or stof October, the excess shall be placed in the sinking fund. Under

Miners in Obio Fire in Their Demand tion of the taliroad Strike. COALTON, O., Mar b 13 .- At a me here vesterday, it w te hold out for 70 cer s a ton. A li ber of miners are going elsewhere f

to take the places of got hold of them and Germans say they

Valuable Property Easton, Pa, Mar 13.—Csoke's fur turo factory, above Eastor together with the will, boiler house at were burned early it is morning. Los 50,000; insurance light. Three Jersey Central

Russia and England Re mons this afternoon, Gladstone announced that an agreement had been arrived at between Russia and England, by which neither the Russians nor the Afghans would advance any further on either side of the frontier.

New York, March 13.—Grant passed a fairly comfortable night, and makes no com-

The Senate to-day confirmed the nettion of Charles S. Farchild, to be as

The president sent to the Senate message requesting the retern of the treaties, including the Sparish, Domi and Nicaraguan. To Sonato having hoice in the matter once ordered the re turn of the treaties to the executive.

The president received a large mumb callers to-day, including Vice President dricks, Speaker Carlida and Secretary ard. At two o'clock the diplomatic

le place the bill on the calendar unday night was car ted your 12.

Many of the opponents of the bill a sening. A resolution sus adopted prothe introduction of other actor Marc cept by leave of the House, Pills a ported affirmatively to on the literature; requiring a retaring to beards in either of the bords of the bords, and extending the power of in The two latter are Senate bills.

Work of the Senate.

In the Senate Macro arte introduce providing that when the amount in

the existing law all over \$500,000 must be transferred. Senator Cooper's bill relative to the erection and malatenance of water troughs was passed totally?

LABOR TROUBLES.

the delegates representing 3,000 miners Sr. Louis, March 3 .- News from along the Wabash red show no chi the situation as regar is the strike. FORT WAYNE, It ... March 13.-six machinists (Ger 100) arrived 1 Chicago last evening having been to take the places of he strike a got hold of them and induced twent twenty-six to join the Knights of Lad

coal cars on the siding were also destroy

plaint of pain to-day.

A Retired Army Officer Dies.
PHILADELPHIA March 13.—Gen. Thomas
Henson Neill, United States army, retired,
died here last night.