EXCITING COCKING MAIN.



DOWN BEFORE YORK.

An Inter-County-Fight in Which the York Birds Money That Changed Hands-The Struggles in Detail.

For months past the sporting men of this city and York have been on the tip-toe of excitement over the inter-county cocking main which took place in York county, a short distance from the Susquebanna river, last night. The men owning the chickens in each town had the greatest care taken of them, and they were given the best of training. Pat Carroll, a noted chicken and dog fighter, of Philadelphia, has been in York for several weeks attending the chickens. which represented that town in the main. The last fight between Lancaster and York was at Wild Cat, two years ago, when Laucaste" won everything, much to the disgust of the Yorkers financially and every other Since that time the York cock fanciers have been auxious to get even with their neighbors from this side of the river. Last night they got back at the Lancastrians when they won the majority of fights in the main.

In nearly every train which left this city yesterday numbers of well-known sporting men went to the scene of the fight, although a great many departed by vehicle. The Laneaster chickens were hauled to the place in a vagon, and therefore suffered greatly from the cold. The fight took place in a large room in the second-story of a big building. A splendid pit had been made and laid with a thick coat of tan bark. Seats were erected around it. The attendance was very large, at least 250 persons being present, many of them being well-known chicken fanciers from Philadelphia. Not all of those who had come witnessed the fight, however, owing to the limited capacity of the place where it oc-

BEFORE THE FIGHT.

Although there were about 50 Lancaster gentlemen present, the majority of the assemblage were from York. The people of that town have a reputation of being ugly when they attend any event of this kind, which they think might injure the reputation of that town, and their conduct last night when they whooped and hallooed whenever their chicken made a good bout not only disgusted the handlers, but an-noved the other people in the audience. A great deal of money was bet on the fights, and it is not at all unreasonable to state that between \$2,000 and \$3,000 changed hands.

The Lancaster people felt very good after the first battle when their chicken made a good showing, but held their money very close in the three following contests when the Yorkers won. Money was kept in motion all over the building at all times when the fights were in progress. One gentleman, who is a well known lover of sport, lost no less than \$80 on one fight. Although the large room was sacked with people, all of whom had money nothing was stolen by thieves. At times the pit was filled with men who were almost razy with excitement and willing to risl their existence on their chickens, but all went merry as a marriage ball.

Though the Lancaster people have been training a large number of chickens, they were greatly surprised Friday afternoon to find that of the fifteen sent to the fight, but five "fell of the literature of the page of the lamain of five battles. The York people kept their righters in a cosy warm room, while those of the Lamaster men were compelled to poke their heads from flour barrels in a room which felt as though it had been to the North Pole. Although the Lamaster recoils were Pole. Although the Lancaster people were defeated they state that much of the success of the Yorkers was owing to the excellent handling of Carroll. It is also claimed, and upon pretty good authority, that the Y fought a number of chickens which brought from Philadelphia for them. Gentlemen who know whereof they speak, state positively that the chickens were all from Philadelphia and there is certainly a great deal in it, or the Philadelphians, who were present last night would not have been so anxious to put their money on the so-called York fowls.

THE MAIN BEGUN. The five battles of the main, of which th

Lancaster won but one, are given below in detail. Pat Carroll handled the York chickens and the fighting began about 10:30, lasting until 7 o'clock this morning.

First Battle—Both York and Lancaster produced Black red cocks, each of which weighed 4 pounds, 14 ounces. After some lively fighting, Lancaster broke his opicely fighting, Lancaster broke his opicely.

ponent's neck, ending the battle in fourteen minutes.
Second Battle.—This time York showed a

pile weighing 4:12 and Lancaster k k red of 4:00. The Lancaster chicker should have won this right, as he had the other cut almost to a stand-still. The latter recovered, under Carroll's skillful nursing, and won, breaking the Lancaster cock's neck.

Third Battle—York and Lancaster both pitted black red cocks weighing 5 and 5:01 respectively. This was the only battle in which Lancaster had the advantage in weight. The York bird was very strong and forced the fighting from the start. The Lan-caster cock was brained in 4 minutes, mak-ing the shortest light of the evening.

Fourth Battle - Both counties were repre sented this time by black red chickens. Yorker weighed 4:10 and Lancaster 4:20. After a stubbornly contested fight of 25 minutes, the Lancaster rooster was killed, by

Fifth Battle. -This was the last contest of the regularly arranged main, and it was one of the most exciting of the night. The York Democratic bird was a red pile, weighing 5:08, while the Lancaster spangled cock came in at 5:07. It was give and take for five rounds when the Lancaster bird got the right, and hid his opponent in the tan bark, injuring him so that he could not come back. Although the Lancaster men lost considera money in the middle of the main they recovered a considerable portion of it in the last fight, during which all was excitement, and silver Jingled in every hand.

After the principal main was over and it was still about three hours until daylight, Lancaster had a number of chickens in her coops. It was agreed between the owners to have three fights between chickens weighing closest to each other. The large crowd returned to the room and hundreds of dollars were again posted. The fights resulted as

First Battle—York put in a black red pile, weighing 5:14, and Lancaster a similar chicken at the weight of 5:08. The superior weight of the Buckwheat bird showed itself at the start and Lancaster's pride was worsted

ond Battle-This was the "dandy" nght of the evening and cockers who have been standing around pits for years, pronounced it the finest contest they had ever witnessed. Both chickens were black red, the Lancaster weighing 5:91, and the York 5:92. The cocks were scored 40 times, and cash time the Lancaster bird was caught he was looking for his opponent. The rounds lasted one hour, when both cocks became so weak that they had to be breasted. They were put to each other 35 times, and at last it had to be counted out in favor of the Lagranter bird, he being the last to show fight. Owing to the approach of sunrise the third much did not take place, and the very successful meeting came to an

THE EMMITTABURG FIRE. oseph's Academy Damaged to the Extent of \$30,000, Which is Fully Covered by Insurance—The Full Details.

At noon on Friday fire was discovered in the kitchen of the building occupied by the Sisters of Charity at St. Joseph's academy, Emmittsburg, Md., and in a very short time the entire building was in flames. The greatest consternation prevailed, but as the building where the children of the academy were kept was some distance off, and the wind set the flames in an opposite direction, all the children and young ladies were re-moved to a place of safety. All the male inhabitants of Emmittsburg, including the seminarians and professors of Mount St. Mary's college went to aid the Sisters of Charity, but the means for extinguishing the

The fire started in what is known as the Northeastern wing and is supposed to have originated from a defective flue in that portion of the wing used as a kitchen. The roof in flames was observed by persons in Emmittsburg, a quarter of a mile distant, and the first knowledge of the fire the inmates of the academy had was given by residents of the town.

The fire was raging fiercest about three o'clock. At that time the kitchen and dining rooms, forming one building, the dormitory, another building immediately adjoining, and the stables were all ablaze. As a number of frame houses occupied by laborers were situated next to the stables, the attention of the firemen was first called to that quarter, and the flames were soon extinguished. When the men returned to the other two buildings it was found that a third was on fire, the infirmit was found that a third was on fire, the infirm-ary having caught from flames from the kitchen. Thirty invalids who were in this department were removed in safety to a remote building and the fire in the infirmary was soon extinguished. The men then began work from the corridors and forced the flames work from the corridors and forced the flames outward, to prevent them from communicating to other buildings. The Sisters and pupils in the academy bore the excitement well and did not break down until all danger was passed. While the fire was raging a large number of people, whose children were inmates at the Institution, arrived at the scene. All were assured that the girls were safe and seemed satisfied. When the 7:19 from Baltimore arrived another crowd of anxious parents were assured that their children were not only safe but not in the least alarmed. Telegrams from all over the country were received by the Mother Superior anxiously inquiring about the pupils. perior anxiously inquiring about the pupils.

The building known as the kitchen and dining room was built in 1859. It is five dining room was built in 1859. It is five stories high and covers a lot 60 by 60 feet. This building is burned to the ground. The building adjoining is the sister's dormitory, built in 1873. It is 54 by 103, and like the kitchen, is five stories high. This building is also consumed, the bare walls alone left standing. The root of the corridor leading to the infirmary was burned and the further walls alone the building to the standing. niture in the building was damaged by water. The sisters in charge of the policies state that they amount to to about \$50,000, one of which

it is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue. There were seventy pupils and twenty sisters in the building where the fire originated. Some of the former were taken home by their parents. At one o'clock the fire was out and half an hour later the Frederick fire department, which had arrived in time to render effective service in protect-ing the buildings not reached by the fire, re-turned home on a special train.

THE DUDE MUST GO.

Timely Thoughts Regarding the Proper Social Course for the New Administration.

rom the Missouri Rapublican. Mr. Cleveland, in his inaugural address, struck the key-note to the desire and demand of the people from their public functionaries, he said; "Those who are selected for a limited time, and may do much to encourage consistently with the dignity of their official, functions, that plain way of life which among their fellow-citizens aids integrity and promotes thrift and prosperity:' and idea in this sentence is the exact truth and that it expresses the want and wish of the people in no demagogic spirit does not admit of question. The people expect that a difference will go out from Washington and and that another social political atmosphere will be breathed at the national capital. Dudeism must go. The national administration must set the example of manly thrift, sturdy industry, and economy, such as the best business brain of the country can approve. Out great middle classes are thrifty industrious, economical, but intensely so-cial. Hence should the administration, should the president-elect seek to banish the snould the president-elect seek to banish the social features that make political life attrac-tive, the administration and President Cleve-land would not represent the better ele-ments of American life and society. But we must not forget that the stern mandate

must apply to the dude also. Neither wine nor woman should be the controlling factor at the national capital. Feminine influences are powerful and can be exerted to a certain extent very properly. Neither the age nor the nation has ever ex-isted that did not have its controlling female spirits. In every city and in every considerable town in this country there are women who are exerting a most inspiring and grate-ful influence upon the political life as well as the literary and social culture of the country. No one would repress these gentle and divine influences. These have no connection with the political dudeism we are condemning, nor should they be mistaken for that 'uncultured if not corrupting and demoralizing influence that has in many directions scattered its baleful effects throughout the country. President Glessland can de much in stepring bactent Cleveland can do much in stepping bac dent Cleveland can do fluter in stepping oac-chanalian revelry in high places, and especi-ally in high official places. He can prevent men from being first to get his ear who are urged by women of somewhat doubtful repu-tations. He can avoid chumism and banism

a kitchen cabinet during his administration.

Who can measure the influence of an administration that shall bring to the discharge of daily executive duty the old fashioned ideas of hard work, honesty, economy, frugality, and efficiency? No ones desires the gay capital of the nation, that is now so splendid in the beauty of its magnificent parks, its grand bandwards its specious streets, its in the beauty of its magnificent parks, its grand boulevards, its spacious streets, its many museums, art collections, and other attractions for men and women of taste and culture, should be less attractive. Washing culture, should be less attractive. Washing-ton is a beautiful city. It has a right to be gay and happy. But Washington life should not demoralize and corrupt, nor should its thought and tendency be in that direction.

When the Democratic party, just coming into power after twenty-four years of ostra-cism, shall restore the social life of the nation to its early purity and prudence, its economy and effectiveness, the fruits of the great revo-lution of 1884 will become apparent, and the real reforms the country has so loudly demanded will come to stay, and not prove ephemeral and evanescent.

Killed by Whisky Drunk on a Wager. John Clark, of Renovo, Thursday night with a number of others was drinking in a saloon there and became quite drunk. While in this condition one of his companions offered to bet that he could not drink half a pint of He drank the whisky and won the

bet, but became as limp as a rag and his com-panions were forced to carry him to the Revere house, where he was employed. They placed him in the office of the hotel and he was found there dead about 1 o'clock on

Friday morning. Held to Answer at Court.

George Carr, Benjamin Neimer, James Hart and Frank King, participants in the disturbance at Conrad Garber's Centennial saloon, had a hearing before Alderman Spurrier last evening. Carr. Neimer and Hart were held in \$600 bail, each to answer at court for felonoius assault on Conrad Garber, assault and battery on his wife, Catherine Garber, and for malicious mischief. Frank King, charged with the same offenses, being unable to get bail, was committed for trial. The complaints of assault and battery and The companies of assault and same surety of peace made by Benjamin Neimer against Courad Garber, proprietor of the Centennial restaurant, were heard by Alderman McConomy this afternoon, and were returned to court, the accused entering bail for

OSMAN DIGNA BEATEN.

THE BRITISH ROUT HIM AFTER FIVE HOURS' FIGHTING.

Pour Thousand Rebels Believed to Have Beer Killed in the Engagement Near Hasheen. The British Loss Triffing - The Mahdi's Men Deserting Him.

The British forces set out again from Suakin Friday morning at daylight in the same direction as the day before. They carried with them two days rations and some 23,000 gattons of water. They had six Gard per guns.

Gen. Graham telegraphs to London from Hasheen as follows:

Hasheen as follows:

We moved out from camp at 6:15 o'clock
Friday morning, leaving the Shropshire regiment to guard it. On reaching the first hill,
at 8:30 a. nt., we found that the enemy had retired and decupied another hill a mile and a
quarier distant. After a short halt the Berkshire and marines were ordered to clear the
hill, the Indian contingent and the guards
supporting. This was done very effectually.
The enemy being driven off the ridge and
streaming south toward Tamai, were charged The enemy being driven off the ridge and streaming south toward Tamai, were charged by squadrons of Indian lancers in the bush. The cavalry then retired toward the guards. Many of the enemy passed the guards at the foot of the hill and made for the hill west of Hasheen. In the valley these were shelled by the Royal Horse artillery, while other parties moving round our right were engaged in the bush by the Fifth Lancers. Meanwhile a zareba, with four intrenched Meanwhile a zareba, with four intrenched posts on a hin commanding it is being formed. The advanced troops have all returnformed. The advanced troops have all returned to this position and will return to our camp,
leaving the East Surrey regiment with two
Krupp guns and four Garduer guns and
water tanks and signal appliances at the intrenched position. Our killed are two officers and two men of the British and five
sepoys. The wounded are two officers
and twenty-six men of the British and
one officer and ten men of the Indian
contingent. The infantry behaved with great
steadiness. The number of the robels is estisteadiness. The number of the rebels is esti-mated at 1,000. The rebel loss is not known, but it is heavy. The engagement lasted five hours. The Arabs carried off all their dead and wounded. Natives report that numbers of Osman Digna's men are deserting, having become disheartened. The day's fighting was of a noticeably different character from that of any preceding engagement. The Arabs maintained a steady rifle fire, retiring slowly

from each position held by them and avoid-ing close quarters.

Dispatches from Korti state that the Mudir of Dongola is at a point twelve miles above Merawi with 800 Egyptian troops, three field-pieces and one Gatling gun. He is also supported by the Kabbabish and Shayikeh tribes. He is about to attack the rebels at Hassaniyet, and if successful in overpowering them it is his intention to move against. ing them it is his intention to move against Berber, with the hope of wresting that im-portant centre from the Mahdi's forces. There are reports that the followers of the Mahdi are deserting to large numbers,

HE DIED LIKE A DOG.

The Terrible Sufferings of a Man Who Had Been Bitten in the Hand.

Samuel Lazare, a French peddler, living at 211 West Lake street, Chicago, died Thursday evening, after suffering the agonies of hydrophobia of the most pronounced type. Eight weeks ago he was bitten by a large Newfoundland dog, but the wound at the time seemed so slight that Lazare gave it no attention. Within the past week, however, his left hand and arm began to swell and on Tuesday he complained of a severe pain in his shoulder. The next day, while attempt ing to drink a glass of water, he was suddenly seized with a terrible spasm, lasting many minutes. Then, thoroughly alarmed, Lazare had Dr. Propeck called in and it was decided to keep the patient under the influence of anodynes. All attempts to adminiter medicines in liquid form proved futile, as at the first glance at them Lazare was seized with a spasm. It became necessary, there-fore to give them to him in the shape of pills. Wednesday night the sick man was taken with a terrible convulsion. He snapped and snarled at every one within reach and the family were compelled to call in the aid of four strong men to hold him down in bed. Any reference to the dog threw the man into convulsions. The arm became very much swellen and the marks of the dog's teeth could be plainly seen. At times Friday evening he would converse rationally and appear to suffer little pain, but at short in tervals hismind would wander and he would rave like a madman. He allowed no one to wait upon him but a Miss Wolf, whose father and Lazare were old friends. Friday evening, shortly before Lazare died, Miss Wolf was trying to give him some medicine. A spasm seized him and without a momentwarning be threw his arms around her and ed to bury his teeth in her cheek. Fortunately he did not succeed in breaking the skin, but the mark could plainly be seen. In his dying spasm be snapped and snarted

CONCERNING GRAFE STONES.

The Best Memorials to be Erected by the Liv-ing and Above the Dead. From the Moravian.

We can not refrain from quoting the very true and sensible words of the Lancaster In-TELLIGENCER, soon after the dedication of the Mary Dixon Memorial chapel at Lititz; because it expresses a sentiment we always have held, and one we sincerely hope is gradually becoming more generally prevalent: "If all mankind," it says, " had the sense to recognize the leveling hand of death as it is typified in the uniformity and simplicity of a Moravian grave-yard, and the money spent on grave-stones were expended on such works as the Dixon chapel, our cemeteries would, as a rule, be more beautiful and every town might have its educating influences in noble architectural piles." It always did seen incomprehensible to

us how people could imagine that they were honoring the dead by sinking a fortune in the erection of a monument, usually impresive and always unproductive, over their graves; or at least how any one could fail to ee how much more worthy a memorial could for the same money be procured in the form of some useful building, institution or enterterprise, that would most truly tead by continually carrying out their gen eral will and intention, through which, though dead, they yet might work on for-

ever, a living force on earth, a constant bene-fit and blessing to men.

It does seem very strange that in this ar tistic and practical age so many thousands of dollars should every year be invested in ut-terly unbeautiful and useless stones over-graves. It certainly is a custom the world ought to have ere this outgrown. It satisfies no ra-tional sentiment, serves no sensible purpose, and when we consider in how many ways it might do both, it can not be regarded as any-thing else but a dead loss of so much money to the world, a withdrawal and destruction of so much working force from its legitimate sphere among the beneficent energies of life

and society. Frank M. Cottrell, the Actor, Insane. Frank M. Cottrell, an actor of some note. s in jail at Ellenboro, W. Va., insane. Cottrell has a varied career and is well-known in nearly all the large cities in the Union. In 1877 he was married in Philadelphia to Adelaide Gonzales, at that time well-known in lighter roles. The couple separated after a few weeks of married life. Cottrell applied for a divorce, which was granted him in November, 1882. The wife afterward appeared on the scene and applied for a reopen-

ing of the case. She did not press her suit and her present whereabouts are unknown.

In March, 1883, at the home of the manager of Woods' opera house, Minneapolis, Minn., Cottrell was married to Miss Bessie Clark, of the Madison Square Hazel Kirke party. The ensuing summer they visited Ellenboro, W. a, and she became very popular. In the fall they left for the East to accept ong Last August Cottrell returned to alone, siling, and has continued ill ever since. His wife is said to be with the "Wanted-A Partner" company. The asylum being full, cottrell will remain in the jall at this place until his friends provide for him.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1885.

Favorable Reports Presented by the Presiding Elders—Several Thousand Conversions to the Church Reported by Various Ministers.

The second day's session of the Philadel-phia conference in Chester, was opened with devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. William J. Paxson, D. D., of Philadelphia. The characters of all the presiding elders and ministers in the conference were without blemish and were passed. Rev. J. S. J. Mc-Connell, presiding elder, read his report of done in the South Philadelphia district. His report showed that there were 56 pastoral charges, 91 churches, 29 parson ages and 3 dwellings in the district. The value of the property was estimated at \$1,281,700, with an indebtedness of \$170,022. Sixty-seven churches and ten parsonages are free from debt. Conversions in twenty churches in Philadelphia, 1,260; eighteen churches Delaware county, 598; eighten churches in Chester county, 201; ten churches in Lancaster county, 346, and two churches in Dauphin county, 75; total in the district 3.480.

3,480.

The report of Jacob Dickerson, presiding elder of the West Philadelphia district, showed a revival spirit had spread over the district, notably at Ashbury, Belmont, Centenary, Central Emanuel, Spring Garden street and West Philadelphia churches. At Coatesville there were over 200 conversions, 150 of whom connected themselves with the church. At Cornwall the revival is spoken of as the most remarkable ever occurred there. Other churches in the district had gracious revivals. Number of conversions in the district was 2,379; number of persons received on probation, 1,797, and amount paid for improvements and on account of debt

was \$70,008.

Bev. Joseph Welsh, presiding elder of the Northwest Philadelphia district, reported harmony and good will in the churches, both among the preachers and people. Large additions have been made to the roll of protestions. additions have been made to the roll of pro-bationers. Much has been done in the way of improving church property and the les-sening of indebtedness that will be of con-stant benefit in the future. Birdsboro, Chel-tenham, Girardville, Jenkintown, Miners ville, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Grace and North Penn are churches whose debt have been paid or materially reduced and properties improved.

Rev. J. M. Hinson, presiding elder of the North Philadelphia districts, presented a report showing 1,7% conversions, 96 Sunday schools and \$30,800 was raised for improving property and paying debts, Rev. J. MQuoid, of the Northwest district. was permitted to withdraw from the confer

Rev. T. C. Pearson, of the Northwestern district, now stationed at Cheltenham, asked, through the presiding elder, to be located. This gave rise to a long discussion, the mem-bers speaking in the highest terms of Mr.

Pearson, and expressing regret at the course he had decided on. The matter was laid over until to-day.

Rev. James Neill presented the report of the trustees of the hospital to be established in Philadelphia, in pursuance of a bequest of the late Dr. Scott Stowart. A charter has of the late Dr. Scott Stowart. A charter has been procured. The report was referred to a special committee, which will name new trustees. Rev. J. C. Hartzell, D. D., secretary of the Freedman's Aid society, gave a very interesting account of the work done among the colored people in the South. Mrs. Williams, secretary of the bureau of organization of the Women's Home Missionary society, spoke in behalf of this department of church work. The Women's Home Missionary society held its anniversary in Madison street church in the afternoon. Rev. Dr. W. H. Elliott presided.

The Church Extension society held a meeting in Trinity church Friday evening. There was a large attendance. Addresses were made by Rev. G. W. Miller, Rev. G. K. Morris and Rev. A. J. Kynett.

The Freedman's Ald society held its anni-

versary in Madison street church. The edi-fice was filled to its utmost capacity. Rev. J. C. Hartzell, D. D., and Rev. T. B. Neeley, D.

HELD FOR TRIAL AT COURT. some of the Testimony That Was Elicited at

The office of Alderman Deen was crowded on Friday afternoon, the occasion being the bearings of John W. Grau and Lavinia Amwake on the charge of adultery. The detendants were represented by Thos. J. Davis, and the interests of the common wealth

were looked after by B. F. Davis. John B. Miller, a clerk in the prothonotary office, was the first witness called, and be testified that there were on file in the prothenotary's office the applications of John W Gran and Lavinia Amwake for divorce, but that neither of the parties had yet been

Officer Edward Barnhold testified that h was a member of the city police force, and that he went with Officers Boas and Bushong to the house of Mrs. Amwake to execute the warrants on last Monday night; he caught Grau as he came out the back door; it was a quarter of ten when Grau came out; have seen Grau go into Mrs. Amwake's house at 7 o'clock in the evening and come out at 2 and 3 in the morning, and have seen Grau with Mrs. Amwake on the streets at night; Grau' vest was open the night he was arrested, when he left Mrs. Amwake's house by the back

Officer Bushong testified that he had a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Amwake, and on Monday night be went to her house to execute the warrant; he knocked at the door, Mrs. Amwake raised the window on the sec-ond floor and asked him what he wanted: he told her he had some business with her and she asked him if he did not want to serve a subpoena on her, and told him it so, that he could come in the morning; after some further conversation he told her if she did not come down stairs and open the door he would break it open ; she finally came down, opened the door and said that there were no persons in the house but herself and the kitchen floor towards the back kitchen door.
When Mrs. Amwake came down stairs to open the door she had a light shawl over her shoulder and her dress was partly open. children: witness saw Grau walk across th

shoulder and her dress was partly open. Officer Boas corroborated the testimony of Officer Bushong as to what took place at Mrs. Amwake's house the night of the arrest and testified in addition that last December he had seen Grau talking to Mrs. Amwake, at her front door, at 25 clock in the morning; at

Officer Olt testified that Gran was at Mrs Amwake's house when he served a subpoena on her to attend the hearing at Alderman Spurrier's; Mrs. Amwake's sister was also there; on the night Mrs. Amwake made complaint against her husband Grau came to witness and told him to go to Alderman Spurrier's office for the warrant for Am ake's arrest. This closed the testimony on the part o

commonwealth, and counsel for defendants asked for their discharge, on the ground that the commonwealth had failed to make out a case.

The alderman said a prima facie case had been made out, and he would require each of the defendents to enter bail in the sum of

sessions court.

Anniversary Supper. Fulton Home, No. 26, Brotherhood of the Union, on Friday evening celebrated its tenth anniversary by a supper in the lower room of Odd Fellows' hall. There were about one hundred and twenty-five ladies and gentlemen present. The supper was a sumptuous one, prepared under direction of ladies of the order. There were no set speeches, but there was a constant flow of wit and humor from one end of the tables to The evening was very pleasantly

The Mexican Treaty.

The United State Senate on Friday ratified the additional article of the Mexican treaty extending until May 20, 1886, the time for the approval of the laws necessary to carry into operation the commercial convention between the two governments concluded at Washington January 25, 1883, and removed the injun tion of secreey therefrom. The Senate also removed the injunction of secrecy from the treaty relating to the boundary line bill beA BUILDING RUMOR.

MR. BUCHER ANSWERS SOME QUERIES ABOUT A PROPOSED MARKET.

The Project Abandoned Owing to the Lack o Assistance by Property Holders-Two Funerals Religious Intelligence. Recent Town Happenings.

Regular Correspondence of INTRILIGENCER. COLUMBIA, March 21.—Some time ago, a rumor prevailed in Columbia, to the effect that Frederick Bucher intended building a narket house at Sixth and Walnut streets. Your correspondent asked Mr. Bucher this morning if the scheme had been abandoned. Yes, and no," answered the councilman. I did propose to erect a market house on ny vacant lot, at Sixth and Walnut streets, at not receiving the assistance I required rom property holders in that neighborhood, gave up the scheme. However, should the property-holders reconsider the matter, and gree to assist me in the undertaking, I am ready and willing to creet the market house." Should this be done, a boom would certainly be started in the vicinity of Sixth and Walnut streets. Fireman Glutz's Funeral.

P. R. R. Fireman Henry Glutz will be innterred in Mt. Bethel cemetery, to-morrow afternoon. The funeral will leave his late residence on Manor street, at 2 o'clock, and go to the United Brethren church, where uneral services will be delivered. Deceased was a member of the Vigilant fire company, No. 2, and Chiquesalunga tribe, No. 39, 1. O. R. M., both of which will attend their late brother's funeral. The tribe will meet in their wigwam, at 1230 p. m. An invitation is cordially extended to Osceola tribe, No. 11, 1. O. B. M. to be recovered. . O. R. M., to be present. The remains of Levi Shuman will be in-

serred in the Mountville cemetery, to-morrow at 11 a.m. An invitation has been re-ceived by Orion lodge, No. 876, I. O. R. M., of Columbia, to participate, and it will pro-pably be accepted. Members who desire to attend should report to F. P. D. Miller, this

Religious Intelligence. Mt. Zion A. M. E. church has had its main aditorium thoroughly renovated, repainting the seats, papering the walls, decorating the ceiling and carpeting the floor. Their energetic pastor, Rev. J. E. Rawlins, has re-ouganized the congregation and consolidated them into one enthusiastic corps of working members. On Sunday the church is to be reopened with appropriate services. The nours of service are 10:30 a. m., 3:00 and 7:30 p. m. The pastor will be assisted by Rev Sylvester Brunells, formerly of Columbia: Sylvester Brunells, formerly of Columbia;
Rev. Wilkshelm, of York, and Rev. B. S.
Tanner, D. D., of Philadelphia. Mr. Rawlins is an educated gentleman of superior
force and ability, and is well liked by the
members of his charge.

A revival meeting will be held in the
Bethel church to morrow evening, after the
regular services. Should the interest manifested be deemed sufficient, and Rev. Meixell
believes it advisable, the meetings will be
continued next week.

continued next week. Rev. W. P. Evans, pastor of the Second street Lutheran church, will discuss, at to-

morrow evening's service: "Some people who are large in the promise and small in the performance."

Services will not be held in the M. E. church to-morrow, owing to the pastor's, Rev. R. W. Humphriss' absence from town. Sunday school will, however, be held as

This evening a large amount of stock and everal dwelling houses will be offered at public sale, at the Franklin house. Solomon Zeamer yesterday purchased the

dairy and all interest in it from Lloyd Mif-Two two and a half story brick houses were offered at public sale last evening at the Franklin house by the St. Feter's building association. No. 4 was first offered and withdrawn at \$1,350, when both houses situated on Union street, between Second and Third were offered together. They were

withdrawn at \$2,500. withdrawn at \$2,500.*
On Thursday night robbers entered the chicken coop of Geo. Walter and B. George, readents along Chiques creek, and stole therefrom 12 to 15 chickens. Warrants were issued, and on suspicion, the "Old Brick Tavern" searched, but resulted in failure to find any of the ford by

ind any of the fowls.

A farmer in coming from Washington bor ough to Columbia this morning, had several dozens of eggs frozen, so cold was the weather.

**Butter brought = cents per pound, and

eggs 1s cents per dozen, at this morning's market. Mrs. E. H. Willis, aged 28 years, died at her

home on Manor street, yesterday. She leaves a husband and two small-children to mourn The engine room in the opera house is known as the "Senate." Heredaily congre-gate men who have lots of time to themselves and discuss anything and everything brought before their notice. They are preparing to change quarters as, being Democrats, the Republican council will probably change

everything they can. About four years ago Thomas Mullen, who at one time resided in Columbia, was severely burned in a mill at Chester. He never fully recovered from his injury, and is now lying in a critical condition at the home of hi father, David Mullen, at 4th and Cherry

Roof Partially Burned.

A frame house situated on North Prince street, and owned by the rake factory, had the roof partially burned this afternoon, by a

WORK OF THE COURT.

Opinions Delivered in a Number of Cases
Plenty of Current Business. Judge Livingston delivered opinions this

norning in the following cases: Estate of Thomas C. Collins, deceased, exceptions overruled and report confirmed. Estate of Isaac Bair, deceased, exceptions to sale of real estate, exceptions sustained and

Sale set aside.

The rule to show cause why Albert Bemis should not be allowed the benefit of the insolvent laws was made absolute.

Judge Patterson made the rule absolute to show cause why so much of the verdict of the jury as imposed costs on William Boston

in a suit he brought against Ellen Stewart for keeping a disorderly house. The report of the auditor in the assigned estate of John Strohm was recommitted for

George S. Troui, Levi S. Gross, George A. Urban, John S. Hostetter and Phares P.

iwarr were appointed viewers to assess damages caused by the Manheim and Old Line turnpike company taking land for their Christian Zook, of Berks county, was ap-pointed guardian of the minor children of John Stolzfuss, deceased, late of Union

ounty. Benj. F. Fry, an insolvent debtor, was dis charged.

Fianna Metzger, of Mt. Joy, was granted
the benefits of the act of assembly of April
3, 1872, giving to married women the benefit

of their separate carnings.

A rule to show cause why a mandamus should not issue against the Pennsylvania railroad company, was granted on the peti-tion of the supervisors of Salisbury township. The petition sets forth that the railroad company have so constructed their railroad across the Newport road as to prevent the passage of teams. AN INTERESTING LICENSE ARGUMENT.

The application of F. W. Hickman, of Oak Hill, Little Britain township, for a tavern license, was argued. There was a remon-strance filed against the granting of the strance fied against the graining of the license on the ground that strangers were turned away and Hickman refused to furnish meats and lodging to travelers. The remon-strance was gotten up by parties in the neigh-borhood under the following circumstances: Judge Patterson and Wm. A. Wilson, esq., pages origing their last summer, vacation in were enjoying their last summer vacation in the month of July, and while in the southern end of the county arrived at Hickman's hotel between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening. They asked for supper and were told they could not have any, as it was after supper

hours. Hickman did not know who his

guests were until next morning, when he was profuse in his apologies for not giving them supper. The story spread throughout the neighborhood, the temperance people got hold of it and made that the basis for their opposi-tion to the renewal of the license. The court held the matter under advisement. A RORSE-THIEF'S SUICIDE.

ing Himself in Jall Rather Than Meet Trial and Punishment. A fine horse was stolen Thursday night from the barn of ex-County Commi Runyean, of Mutual, Ohio, and Friday morning, when the discovery was made, Runyean and some of his friends started in pursuit of the thief. They came upon him at Quincy, Shelby county, about twenty miles northwest of Urbana, where the horse

was being shod. The thief was immediately arrested by the narshal of Quincy and brought to Urbana. He was lodged in the city prison and im-mediately afterward shot himself in the back of the head with a pistol which he had so skillfully concealed on his person that it es-

schming conceaued on his person that it escaped detection when he was searched.

Medical aid was summoned and at a late hour in the night the man was still alive. He gave his name as Robert McCure, and said that he lived near Troy, Ohio. Communication with the authorities of that place elicited the information that McCure comes from an excellent formation that McCure comes elicited the information that McCure comes from an excellent family. It is therefore supposed that he preferred to kill himself rather than undergo the disgrace attending trial and punishment. It is also learned that McCure has been engaged for several months past with a gang of horse-thieves, who have carried on their operations systematically. McCure's part has been to dispose of horses stolen from farmers.

On the way to the city he pleaded to be re-

On the way to the city he pleaded to be re-leased and offered his custodians a gold watch and \$300, the money to be procured by accompanying him to Troy, where he claimed to have influential friends who would pay well to have the matter hushed up. He gave the names of several officials of Miami county as being among his friends. It is be lieved that his arrest will lead to the break ing up of the gang in which he worked.

The Penalty for Disturbing a Sale,

About two weeks ago Mr. Henry Kieffer, of near Falmouth, held a public sale at his place. During the progress of the sale, six ill-bred men acted in a very disorderly manner, which disturbed the sale to some extent. They were immediately arrested, but were released on the promise of good behavior during the day. After the sale was over they began to act worse than ever; they wanted to fight different persons. The proprietor ordered them away but to no avail, as they cursed worse than ever. Complaint was made by Jno. H. Eppler, of Londonderry twp., beby Jno. H. Eppler, of Londonderry twp., before J. R. Decker, justice of peace, Elizabethtown, and warrants were issued by him and
served by Constable Longenecker and Deputy E. E. Killian, who arrested four of the
six men. They were John and Dyce Orndorf, Henry Fishel and Gottlieb Perfly,
They were brought before a justice recently
and given a hearing. Eight witnesses appeared against them. G. Perfly, of Middletown, in default of non-payment of fine, was
given thirty days in the county jail. Dyce
Orndorf, of Falmonth, was let off by paying
his fine and costs. John Orndorf paid his fine
and costs. Nothing could be proved against
H. Fishel, so he was let off by paying the
cost of prosecution.

A Coach Pole Sawed Partly Through, Doubt-less, to Cause an Accident. Friday evening about 6:45 o'clock as Frank

scott, one of Frederick Brimmer's drivers in charge of one of the line of transfer coaches. was in the act of turning his coach on Chestnut street, opposite the Pennsylvania railroad depot, the coach pole broke suddenly off near the middle. Fortunately the horses were at once stopped, and an examination of the pole showed that some unknown coundret had sawed it nearly half through with the purpose, undoubtedly, of causing ar accident. The coach is often used at funerals and on the public thoroughfares for the con-veyance of passengers, and had the pole time a fearful acciden might have resulted as the driver would neccessarily have lost control of his team, the broken stump of the pole would have struck the horses and frightened them, and left passengers at their mercy. The miscreant who would be guilty of so dastardly an act should be and will be, if he is caught, severely

As will be seen elsewhere, a reward of \$50 has been offered for the discovery and con fiction of the perpetrator of the dastardly

Will There Be a Great Stoppage of Cotton Mills

From the Lancaster Inquirer. A cotton mill owner, who does not care to have his name published, is of the opinion that many mills throughout New England and elsewhere will close in the next sixty days. In reply to the query whether this would extend to Lancaster he said: "I can't would extend to Lancaster he said: "I can't speak for others but so far as I am concerned it would be very foolish to keep on discriminating against myself and eating into capital, as has been the case in the past twelve months." This gentleman looks to see the stoppage among cotton mills this spring greater than was ever known before, except, of course, during the war. He says that very many mills are only running now in order to give their are only running now in order to give their hands employment until warm weather comes. Besides the general depression, and the season's late trade which has always proved disastrous in the best of times, the cotton crop is short, being about 5,800,000 bales; and the price of the raw material is now higher than last year, while manufactured

goods are cheaper.

big house this afternoon.

Another Driving Accident. Last evening Frank Scherwood and John Carrol were driving down South Queen street and when near the Fountain Inn the spindle broke, leaving the buggy-bed down and dumping the occupants out. The horse was caught at the corner of Prince and Vine after he had broken the shafts and top of the buggy.

The Comic Opera

Last evening the Harris opera company made their sixth appearance at the opera house, and as usual, had a large house. They gave the opera of "Billee Taylor" in a satisfactory manner, and the cast included the favorites who have been doing so well all This evening they again give "La tte." "Chimes of Normandy" drew a

Senator Garland's Successor Chos-In the Arkansas legislature on Friday, pefore balloting, a letter was read from Poindexter Dunn withdrawing from the senatorial contest. The fifth joint ballot was then taken

and resulted in the election of James H. Berry to succeed Mr. Garland in the United States Senate. The vote was: Berry, 72; Newton, 17; Fishback, 13; House, 5; Horner, 2; Crittenden, 8. Necessary to a choice, 62. At the Station House. The roll call this morning at the station

ouse showed 25 vags and four drunks. The

vags were discharged, one drunk paid costs and three were discharged.

One electric, three gas and twenty-five gasoline lights were reported as not burning on Friday night.

m Friday night. The Heaviest Snow in Twenty Years. A telegram from Yarmouth, N. S., state that the snowfall in that locality, which has continued for two days past, is the beaviest in twenty years; that the roads and railways are impassable, and the snow is still falling

Isaac W. Zwalley and wife, of West Earl township, made an assignment, for the benefit of creditors, this morning to Samuel

Nissly, of Clay township. A Blizzard in New Hamp MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., March 21. Last night the storm here was terrific beyond description. A northwest wind prevailed which had a velocity of from 100 to 140 miles an hour. The spirit thermometer fell to 480

below zero this morning.

THE TRADE DOLLAR.

SENATOR MITCHELL ASKS SOME QUES-TIONS ABOUT IT.

Asking for lacir Quantity Prior to the Legal Tender Act-Senator Van Wyck's Remarks on Junketing Tours Causes Rather a Spicy Debate

WASHINGTON, March 2L - [Senate.] -Mitchell offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a special senatorial comto inquire as to the number of trade dollars circulated in the United States before the repeal of the legal tender act, their quality, and how much profit has accrued to the government by the coinage of the trade dollar. Beek and Harris bjected and it was laid over together with an ironical substitute offered by Cockrell, similar to the one he offered yesterday.

Hawley, as a question of privilege called attention to the omission from the Record of some remarks made by Van Wyck yesterday derogatory to the members of the South

Van Wyck explained that he struck out ome parts of his remarks as a matter of indly feeling, and not because he thought he was wrong in his assertions. A lively de-bate ensued, and finally Van Wyck introduced a formal resolution directing the official reporter to republish the proceedings of vesterday.

Teller then made a vigorous defence of his dministration, saying the secretary of the interior was required to execute the law and not to listen to demagogues. Finally Van Wyck's resolution was adopted and the Senate at 2:15 went into executive session.

DEVASTATED BY FIRE.

Bellefonte Visited by the Fiery Element-Losses in Other Places

BELLEFONTE, Pa., March 2L-This town was visited by the most disastrous fire last night which it has experienced for many years. It broke out in the evening in the Brockerhoff house stables and soon communicated to half a dozen small adjoining buildings, which were totally destroyed. About ten o'clock it was thought to be extinguished and most of the people went home, but shortly afterwards fire again broke out in the grocery store of could be stopped the following buildings and business places were destroyed: McClure's saddler shop; Reynolds' frame building, in which Cedar's takery and Bauer's grocery store were located; Spangler's block, containing Brown's gro-cery store, a pool room and the opera house and a restaurant, Reynolds opera house building in which was Spangler's furnishing store and the Bee Hive dry goods establishment. The second stories of all these buildings were occupied as tenements, most of the occupants of which saved their goods and furniture. The Brockerhoff estate lost a pair of fine to the building in which the fire originated. Help was asked from abroad and the Tyrone fire company promptly responded. The total loss will foot up between \$50,000 and \$75,000, which is mostly covered by insurance.

New Jersey's Capitol Building Burned. TRENTON, N. J., March 21 .- A large portion of the capitol building here was burned early this morning. It is impossible to estimate the loss as yet, but it will be enormous. The chancery office, containing all the records of the courts, state deeds, etc.,

was destroyed. A later dispatch says: Two explosions, supposed to have been gas, took place in the quartermaster general's office in the state house about 3 o'clock this morning. The flames then burst out, and all the apartments near by were ruined. Many valuable relies were destroyed in the geological museum but fortunately most of the valuables had been sent to New Orleans. The fire was finally checked at 7 o'clock. The part of the building destroyed is the facade of the original state house. The loss will not fall be-

low \$100,000; Sugar Store House Consumed. BOSTON, March 21.-The Continental ugar retinery store house in South Boston

was destroyed by fire early this morning, including 10,000 barrels of sugar. Loss, \$100,

A Large Hotel Destroyed. ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 21 .- Last even ing fire was discovered in the American hotel at Genseo, and in spite of the efforts of the firemen, the building, a large structure, was completely destroyed. The building was ointly owned by Terrence Yawman and the Woodsworth estate, and was valued at \$12,000, on which there is a partial insur-

Large Fire in Wallingford, Conn. New HAVEN, Conn., March 21.—The upper floors of the Nites Block, in Waltingford, occupied by Allen & Co., grocers; McCormack & Cashears, plumbers, and Mrs. Merciline Cowles, boarding house keeper,

was destroyed by fire this morning. A Machine Company's Heavy Loss. BOSTON, March 2L.—The loss by the burning of the Boston Machine company's works in South Boston, last night, is about \$250,000

insurance, \$120,000. Description of an Escaped Pupil.

PHILADELPHIA, March, 2L-Disappeared on Saturday the 7th inst., from the Pennsylvania institution for the deaf and dumb, at the northwest corner of Broad and Pine streets, Sensca Fell Lange, a pupil about 17 years of age, 5% feet in height and weighing about 135 pounds, eyes dark blue, hair red, and face somewhat freckled; the end of his foreninger on his right hand has been injured. He wore a dark suit, or cadet gray. He was last seen near the zoological garden. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received at the institution.

Iron Works to Shut Down a Short Time.

Pottstown, Pa., March 21.—The rail facory, nail plate mill and hoop mill of the Pottstown Iron company will shut down today, and remain closed for a short time. They employ about 600 men. Lack of orders and want of storage room are the cause. The Philadelphia bridge works, at Pottstown, usually employing 300 to 400 men, have also been short of work lately, and the greater

part of the force has been laid off.

NEW YORK March 3L-Grant went to deep at 10:30 last night and slept until after midnight, when he got up and walked about his room. He receives about twenty requests for autographs every day and as the extra labors thus imposed upon him has now become a physical impossibility, the public is informed that the demand for autographs cannot be met.

News by Messenger From Khartoun KORTI, March 21.—The messenger from Omdurman says that Gen. Gordon killed three rebels before he himself was speared, and that the Mahdi appropriated to his own use what little treasure was found in Khar toum.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON March 2L-For the Middle

Atlantic states, fair weather, followed in he southern portion during Sunday local rains or snows, northwesterly winds in the northern portion, with falling, followed by rising temperature, winds shifting to northeasterly in southern portion, with warmer weather.