JOBBERS IN COUNCIL

PICAYUNE JOHNSON WRITES A SO-CALLED OPINION FOR JO. HURER.

on Council Resolves That City Worl Ought to Be Awarded to the Highest Bidder-Voting Away the Public Money. A Brief Message From the Mayor.

Both branches of city councils met in reg ular monthly meeting in their respective chambers last evening. The most important ousiness was the reading of an opinion from City Solicitor J. W. Johnson, approving Jo. Huber's big bill, after which it was ordered to be paid; the passage of the appropriation ordinance; and the slaughter by common council of Select Councilman Borger's honest proposition that to the lowest bidder shall be awarded the public work let out by contract. Following are the proceedings in de-

SELECT COUNCIL.

Present-Messrs. Borger, Demuth, Long. Remley, Urban, Wise and Evans, president. Mr. Long presented the report of the property committee for May. It contains nothing that has not been heretofore reported, except that the committee recommend the building of a fire-proof house for the safe keeping of the records, be built in the station house yard, and a brick soup house in rear of the station house in lieu of the present frame shed. They also recommend that the old factory be torn down and the stone sold

to the best advantage.

Mr. Wise presented a petition for the guttering of Laurei street, between Manor and St. Joseph street.

The report of the sanitary committee recommending increase of salary to health commissioners was read. The report of the fire committee was read. It contains statements of work done and re-pairs made to apparatus heretofore reported. The report of street committee was read.

AN OPINION AS IS AN OPINION. The following opinion from the city solicitor was read :

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils GENTLEMEN: The following has been transmitted to me this day purporting to be an abstract from minutes of select council of April 1, 1885, viz:
"A resolution was adopted by the water
committee asking council to endorse the

action of the committee in approving the bill of Joseph H. Huber for \$2,47.23 for work done and materials furnished in repairing the 3,000,000 gallon pump.

The above part of report of the committee was referred to the incoming solicitor for was referred to the incoming solicitor for opinion if the city is liable for the bill of Joseph H. Huber.

In reply I have to say that I have discovered nothing in the forgoing resolution and extract from report to indicate any irregularity or omission of duty on the part of Manual Company of the samples of the Manual Company of Manu committee of councils or of Mr. Huber. I have no right to presume any. On the contrary the fair presumption is in favor of the regularty of all the proceedings in the premises. Therefore the work has been according to contract, I can discover no legal reason in the resolution and extract of report to relieve the city from payment of Mr. Huber's bill. J. W. Johnson, City Solicitor.

MORE ILLEGAL JOBS SUSTAINED. Mr. Borger called up the resolution offered by him at last meeting of councils directing

the committee on fire engine and hose to rescind the contract they had made with Edward Walker for shoeing the horses of the fire department, and award the contract to James Reardon, the lowest bidder. The resolution was adopted. Common council non-concurred in the action of select council, and laid the resolution on the table.

resioner and the secretary of the board of health was rejected by the following vote: Yeas-Messrs, Borger, Long and Remley. Navs—Messrs, Demuth, Urban, Wise and

structing the clerk to call together the lamp committee for organization was read and laid on the table.

Adjourned. COMMON COUNCIL.

Common council was called to order at 7:30 o'clock, with the following members present: Messrs, Adams, Auxer, Bare, Baumgardner, Beard, Bolenius, Cormeny, Dinkelberg, Eberman, Goodell, Hershey, Kendig, Lip-pold, Long, Martin, Mayer, McLaughlin, Mentzer, Noll, Schum, Shirk, Spaeth, Triss-ler, and Hurst, president.

The minutes of the last stated meeting were read and approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS. By Mr. Kendig, the petition of a number of citizens of the Ninth ward for the grading and guttering of Spruce street.

By Mr. Long, for a gas lamp at the corner of West Orange street and Arch alley.
By Mr. McLaughlin, for the guttering of Pium street, between Walnut street and New Holiand turnpike.
By Mr. Baumgardner, for a gas lamp at

corner of Lemon street and Cherry al-

By Mr. Auxer, for a crossing at the cor-

By Mr. Auxer, for a crossing at the corner of Ann and Marion streets; grading and guttering East Chestnut street, from Marshal street 1,100 feet assatward; macadamizing East Orange street between Ann and Franklin streets; grading East Orange street from Franklin to Broad streets.

1 By Mr. Picushey, the petition of a large thumber of alizens of the northwestern section of the circumstance of the extension of the 20 initial water 1 ain on Orange street to give them and plants supply of water.

By Mr. Houst, for a sewer in Shippon street, accompanying the petition was a guarantee of \$2.25 by the property owners along that street towards the payment of the cost of building the sewer.

All the above petitions were referred to their appropriate committees.

The Hayer's Message.

Mr. Long presented the annual message of the mayor, which was as follows:

To the Hongroble, the Select and Common Coun-

GENTLEMEN-In compliance with the requirements of the city charter I submit the following as my annual message in relation

to the government of the city of Lancaster The funded debt of the city bearing 6 per cent, interest is. \$34,512 02
The funded debt of the city bearing 5
per cent, interest is. \$41,700 00
The funded debt of the city bearing 4
per cent, interest is. 300,000 00

.... \$736,212 02 Of which the committee of finance and accounts, as commissioners of the sinking fund, holds bonds, viz:

Total amount of debt outstanding ... \$498,351 92

Total amount of debt outstanding June 1, 1881.

Total amount of debt outstanding 4500,755 30 June 1, 1885.

498,553 92 Decrease in city debt for the fiscal year 1884-1885.....

Total amount of bonds in the sinking fund June I, 1885.

Total amount of bonds in the sinking fund June I, 1884.

217,638 0 Increase of the sinking fund for the fiscal year 1881-1885.....

The aggregate indebtedness of the city was increased during the fiscal year just closed.

During the same time there were pur-chased for and transferred to the sinking fund bonds to the amount of

puring the same time there were purchased for and transferred to the sinking fund bonds to the amount of \$10,000 00. This latter amount would be the actual reduction of the municipal debt for the year just closed, bad it not been for the necessity of selling bonds to the above amount of \$17, 800, to pay a debt contracted for by the city a year previous to the last. The new 6,000,000 gallons Worthington pump, costing \$24,000 had been purchased—was in place and was working. No provision for its payment had been made in the annual appropriation. The time fixed for its payment had arrived and there was no money here. To relieve us from the dilemma and save the credit of the city, a resolution was passed by Councils, Oct. 1, 1884, directing the sale of part of the

unsold balance of the loan of February 7th, 1874, to the amount of \$17,800, and appropriating it is part payment of the pump; this left a balance yet to be made up of \$6,200. Councils could not by law direct a greater amount of bends to be sold. The bends were sold, the money raised, and the pump paid for, and thus was the indebtedness of the city increased; not by reason of a debt made last year, but by reason of a debt made the year before last year. The portion of the 6 per cent city debt which came due April 1, 1885, has been funded with a 4 per cent. loan The amount of bends sold for this purpose at 4 per cent, amounted to \$100,000; while the 6 per cent, bonds which were funded amounted to only \$91,800. To make up the difference between the amount of 4 per cent, bonds sold and the amount of 6 per cent, bonds redeemed it was necessary to call in 5

bonds redeemed it was necessary to call in 5 per cent, bonds to the amount of \$8,200. The 4 per cent bonds (\$100,000) sold, brought a premium of \$3,250—thus making a saving to the city for the year of nearly \$5,325.00 and thereafter an annual saving of

icarly \$2,000,00. The finances of the city are in a very satis-factory condition.

THE PUBLIC REALTH. The public health demands the building of ewerage in the northern portion of the city. sewerage in the northern portion of the city. This section of the city has grown wonderfully within the past ten years and by reason of lying so low is cut off from all connection with any of the city sewers. What were ten years ago fields of corn and grain are now laid out streets, built up on both sides, with any control dwalling beauses, whose only drainoccupied dwelling houses, whose only drain-age is gutters, which carry off all fitth into small streams which find their way into the Small streams which find their way litto the Conestoga above the water works. Although sewerage in other parts of the city is called for and should be built as soon as possible, I earnestly press upon you the importance of this serious matter of proper drainage in the northern portion of the city, with the view of retaining the nurity of our with the view of retaining the purity of our drinking water. The sad experience of such communities as Plymouth and Nanticoke lemands of us to net at once. Even if it is necessary to increase the debt it should be done. The community is entitled to pure water and the public health requires it. We have the reputation as a city of having pure healthful drinking water—let us keep it so. I would respectfully urge that this question receive your serious consideration, as being paramount to almost any measure which you will be called upon to consider.

The appropriation for streets last year was hiefly for repairs, grading, guttering, sewerage, crossings, labor and materials. South Lime street from Locust to Low—North Christian from Walnut to Lemon—South Beaver from Hazel to Hager—East Marion from Ann to Franklin—South Plum from East King to Locust—Millin from Mulberry to Strawberry and Dorwart from Manor to Poplar were graded and guttered. Two sew-ers were built. The Lemon street sewer, three feet in diameter, beginning on Lemon street at Pine, down Lemon to Charlotte, down Charlotte to Walnut, and down Walnut to Concord Alley, where it connects with the main sewer. The other sewer is known as the Cherry Alley sewer, running from Frederick street in Cherry alley, two feet in diameter, until it reaches New street, where it becomes a three feet sewer and con-tinues so to Ross street. Some 3 200 tinues so to Ross street. Some 3,000 feet of crossings were laid in different parts of the city. That our streets are badly in need of macadamizing, there is no doubt and it is believed that in the near future it will be done. The opening of new streets which requires annually the payment of damages to the amount of \$10,000, and the grading and guttering of the same when opened take away money which would other-wise be expended upon the streets. The real estate necessary for the fire department has all been paid for except the new house on East King street and that debt will be paid this year. These houses will then all be paid for and that expense cannot occur again. The opening of new streets will con-tinue for some time but the burden will grow lighter year by year for the reason that most of the streets to be opened upon which build ings had been erected are already opened and the damages paid. There is great complaint made by reason of the condition of our streets

I would renew the recommendation often heretofore made of procuring for the use of the street commissioner a map of all the city sewers, their dimensions, depth, &c. The location of sewers lives only in the recollection of certain persons who are not always to be found when you are seeking information on that subject. We have a map of the water mains of the city and the book which was burned in the Inquirer building and which contained the names of streets and the number of lots on each has been replaced by a new one. Why not have a map of the sewers? And in this connection I would urge that there should be some suitable safe place to keep these and all other maps and records, manuscripts, books, &c., belonging to the city. The records of the city are not properly filed away as they should be. Many of them, such as the old minute books of select and common councils, are missing. I have no doubt, however, that if a call for them would be made and a proper city library fitted up to keep them in that they would be forth-

and I would urge councils to be as liberal

The water department is in better condition than it has ever been, and yet much more is necessary to make it what it should be. Some portions of our city are supplied with little or no water. Larger mains are necessary. This matter has been so frequently and foreibly brought to your attention and the information had by each individual member of councils is so foll on the subject that ber of councils is so full on the subject that I feel as though I would be imposing upon your patience too much to enter into particulars. I consider the necessity of something in this direction being done really pressing. There are some high portions of the city where most valuable properties have been created which would perish in case of fire, if dependent as most of them are on the water supply. From the rips I refer particularly to the extreme Western portion of the city. The neglect to send an abundant supply of water into that part of the city very materially affects its growth.

POLICE. ber of councils is so full on the subject that

The police force is under good discipline and is efficient. The officers are gentlemen and I believe do their duty faithfully. The fact that the elected members of the force at the last nunicipal election were returned by large majorities by the poorle (the source of all power) shows that they at least give satisfaction to their constituents. As has been frequently said before, the force is too small to effectually patrol the nine large wards. During the last winter our city has been comparatively free from crime and

been comparatively free from crime and generally good order has been preserved. For particulars as to the working of the force I would respectfully refer you to the report of the chief of police which will be published with the reports to councils.

FIRE DEPARTMENT. This department continues to give entire satisfaction. It has been reduced to a system and works satisfactorily I would respectfully refer you for particulars to the last report to councils of late Chief of the Department, Harry N. Howell.

THE TRAMP QUESTION.

This is an evil to which I would call your attention, not because you are unfamiliar with its enormity, but for the purpose of soliciting your cooperation to adopt some measure to give our community relief from its inflictien. Bummers' Hall does not answer the purpose—it does not drive them away from us—it is expensive all around and besides is a relie of barbarism, encouraging idleness and filthiness. Some years ago the county commissioners undertook to build what they called a workhouse. It consisted of a high circular stone wall, inside of which were frame buildings in which the committed tramps lived. In the daytime they were taken to the stone quarries and put to work breaking stone. For a time it worked like a charm; but it was not long before the inmates succeeded in making exits from this insecure and unguarded building and would escape as fast as they were put in. It is said that sometimes the committed tramps would be back in the city ahead of the officers who had taken them under process to the work-This is an evil to which I would call your be back in the city ahead of the officers who had taken them under process to the workhouse. It is now a regular resort for them in the winter, the same as our station house in the city is. This is a matter in which the county as well as the city is interested—especially the county as it has to foot the bills. It seems to me that some arrangement might be made whereby the county commissioners could be induced to rebuild this workhouse in a substantial manner and employ capable overseers to properly guard the in matter and compel them to work.

Work is what the tramp dislikes. Other places have been relieved of this nuisance by remedies similar to this and I have no doubt this arrangement would give us the same relief and would be a paying investment for the county. Some of the broken stones now being bought by the city from the county I am told were prepared in this way. I respectfully refer this question to your consideration.

CITY PROPERTY. The city property is in good condition, except that the city hall building is badly in need of painting and some repairs and improvements. The painting is now being done and the repairs and improvements being made by the property committee.

Some plan for procuring speedy settlements between the city and the county should be adopted. In the matter of opening streets it is held by the county that the city is responsible for all costs that accrue—whether the city is a party to the proceedings or not. If a petition is presented to court asking for the opening of a street, and damages are awarded against the county for land taken, and the county or the individual from whom the land is taken appeals, and long and expensive litigation ensues, the city, though not a party in any respect to the proceedings, is held to be responsible and must pay the expenses of the county's or the individual's law suit. Acting under this impression of he law, the mayor's bills against the county for cases disposed of by him have for years back been retained by the county commissioners and no money paid the city, on the plea that the city is indebted to the county and no money is due the city. At the same time after the terreintion of the literation bills COUNTY RELATIONS. money is due the city. At the same time after the termination of the litigation bills are sent from the prothonotary's office, approved by the finance committee and warrants drawn on the city treasurer. This has been going on for years and no settlement had beween the city and the county. If the city is in debt to the county let it be ascertained and if not the city has a right to receive its own. would recommend that councils specially ustruct the city solicitor to take this matter n hand and endeavor to get an opinion from be court as to whether or not the city is liable as held by the county commissioners, as well is well as to bring about a settlement between the city and county.

ASSESSMENTS. The true remedy to be found for the inequality of assessments for taxation purposes is believed by many persons to be to empower the finance committee to act as a board of review. This would have to be done by legislation. BUCHANAN-MCEVOY-REYNOLDS BELIEF.

The committee appointed by councils for the management of the Buehanan-McEvoy-Reynolds relief funds, report that for the last year they had for the purchase of fuel for the poor of the city of Lancaster, viz: Under bequest of Hon. James Buchanan, interest on \$5,000 city bonds, 6 per cent. \$200 00 Under bequest of P. McKvoy, esq., inter-est on \$5,000 city bonds, 6 per cent. \$200 00 Under bequest of Hon. James L. Rey nolds, interest on \$5,500 city bonds, 6 per cent. cent. And interest on \$500 city bonds, 5 per cent. Balance from last year. DESKURSED.

Baumgardner & Jefferies, coal \$740-15 Thos. F. McElligott, clerk and ad-24 96 The coal was distributed as follows, viz Fourth " Fifth "

D. P. ROSENMILLER, Mayon's OFFICE, June 3, 1885. On motion of Dr. Bolenius, the city se licitor was requested to look up the accounts between the city and county and to report at the next meeting of councits.

BOARD OF BEALTH OFFICERS. The resolution of the board of health, asking for increased salary of the health commisvere read.

Mr. Hurst offered a resolution increasing

the salary of the health commissioner to \$200, and the salary of the clerk of the board of health to \$100. The resolutions were adopted. Select council non-concurred. APPROPRIATING CITY MONEY.

Common council ordinance No. 1, appropriating the public moneys for the ensuing year was read a second and third time, and adopted by a unanimous vote. Select coun-cal concurred. Following is the ordinance: SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Lancaster, That the sum of One Hundred and Seventy two Thousand, Seven Hundred Dollars, (§172,795,00) he and the same is especially appropriated to the several objects hereinafter named, for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of June, A. D., 1885.

1	TO PAY RUBER	\$172,700 00
	Contingencies	7,000 (S
	Percentage for collections of arrear-	200.00
ij	Percentage for collections of arrear-	1,800 00
b	198	2,750 00
	Abatement for prompt payment of city	2,500 00
	To pay balance due on 6,000,000 pump To pay deficiencies in lighting to June,	8
	&c., of fire department	6,850 00 8,780 00
	To pay salaries of engineers, drivers,	- 10 To 10 T
	ing apparatus, &c., for fire depart-	10,650 00
	To pay for fire department general To pay for real estate, bells and strik-	4,000 00
	To pay for lighting city	22,500 00 4,000 00
	To pay for police and turnkey	12,366 32
	To pay for laying water pipes	7,800 00
	To pay water works general	5,000 00
	ings and macadamizing	9,000 00
ì	To pay for repairs of streets	7,000 00
	To pay for street damages	2,000 00
J	To pay state tax on loans	2,000 00
d	To pay principal on loans, as required by law	1,000 00
ļ	sinking fund	34,500 00
-	To pay interest on loans, including	

inance committee be directed to approve the bill of Joseph H. Huber for the repairs made ne 3,000,000 pump. The resolution dopted, and select council concurred. REPORT OF CITY TREASURER.

The report of the city treasurer for the month was read. It shows that the receipts for the past month were \$38,674.25, the payments \$11,000.43, and that the balance in the treasury on June 1, was \$77,779.53.

SHORING PIRE DEPARTMENT HORSES.

The resolution adopted by select council rescinding the action of the fire committee in rescinding the action of the fire committee in awarding the contract for shocing the depart-ment horses to Edward Walker, and direct-ing them to award the contract to the lowest bidder as required by law, brought out con-siderable discussion, the drift of which was that as Walker shod the horses for three years to the satisfaction of all parties he should have the contract this year, if his bid was a little higher than any other bidder. The resolution was laid on the table.

"REMOVED FOR CAUSE."

The Right Jere Gets the Ephrata Postmaster-ship This Time. The telegraphic advices of the morning eport the appointment of Jere Mohler to be postmaster at Ephrata, vice Jere Roth, re-

postmaster at Ephrata, vice Jere Roth, removed for cause. His appointment will give great satisfaction to the public and to the Bemocratic party of Lancaster county, of which the appointee is a veteran member. It will be remembered that just before Arthur's term expired, John Seldomridge, postmaster and storekeeper at Ephrata, resigned his postal office and procured the appointment of Jere, Roth, a young man in his employ, for the succession, and the deal was effected. The appointment was made without consultation of the Democrats of the vicinity, and it was so transparently a trick to cinity, and it was so transparently a trick to retain for Seldomridge the control and profits of the office that it excited much indignation, especially as it had been agreed on all sides that Mr. Mohler was the proper person to be

appointed.

The facts, exactly as they were, were laid before the department, Postmaster General Vilas listened to the story with much in-terest. It was parallel with like occurrences

ABE BUZZARD CAGED.

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1885.

THE NOTORIOUS OUTLAW SURRENDERS HIMSELF AT THE JAIL.

His Considerate Action Saves for the Count the \$1,000 Reward That Had Been Offered for Ills Capture-An Interview, Abe's Long Criminal Career.

Last night between 11 and 12 o'clock there was a ring at the bell of the Lancaster county prison and when Keeper Burkholder responded he was confronted at the gate by John and Mart Buzzard, brothers of Abe, the famous outlaw of the Welsh mountain. The men came in a dark-colored market wagon and were not slow in giving the cause of their visit at that late hour. They said that their brother Abe desired to give himself up; at that time he was not far away and wanted to get into jail. Before they would turn him over, however, they wished to be assured that the coast was clear and that he would not be molested by anyone who wanted to make a reward. As far as they were concurned they wanted no money, as Abe was willing to give himself up, and was anxious that no one should secure a reward off him. The keeper assured the brothers that Abe would not be nterfered with, and he agreed to sign a certificate to the effect that he would ask for no reward. The Buzzards again declared that they wanted no money, and to make good their word willingly signed a like certificate. After this had been done Mart started after his noted brother and John remained at the prison gate. The former was gone about 20 minutes, and when he again drove up to the gate, Abe jumped lightly from the wagon and shook hands with Mr. Burkholder; he did not seem anxious to talk and few questions were asked him. He was at once placed in cell 57 on the upper tier, where he now is.

WHY ARE SUBBENDERED. When it was learned that Buzzard had been returned to the prison there was much excitement in the city, and a great many people gathered at the prison this morning with some hope of seeing the man who has so long been a fugitive. The crowd included county officials, reporters and the usual col-lection of curiosity-seekers, but of course all were not admitted. Among those at the prison were John and Mart Buzzard, and upon being interviewed they gave their ac-count of their brother's surrender. They said that for a long time Abe has been anx-ious to give himself up, but they made an arrangement with Constable Sam Bowman by which Abe was to be used as an assistant in detecting and bringing about the arrests of the men in the mountain, who have been doing thieving for some time past. Abe was then to give himself up or return to the prison on his own accord. This agreement was made before any reward was offered and they were always willing to fulfill their part. As soon as the reward of \$1,000 was placed upon Abe, Bowman went back upon them as he seemed
anxious to get the money, and he began
making efforts to effect the capture of Abe
himself. The result was that Mart, John
and others were arrested for aiding Abe in
his alleged work. For some time past the
mountain has been filled with officers, so
called "detectives" and others and all were
on the lookout for Abe. The brothers finally
agreed that he should surrender and be
brought to town by the other two. They
arranged to do this last night and the programme was carried out. reward of \$1,000 was placed upon Abe, Bow-

gramme was carried out. ELUDING THE REWARD-SEERERS All day and last night the mountain wa filled with people in search of Abe, but the three brothers eluded them and came safely to this city, thus completely outwitting the officers and every one else. They wanted no reward and they did not wish any one else to receive it. For that reason they were very careful about bringing Abe back, and very careful about bringing Abe back, and they left him out of town until they had arranged for his reception with Mr. Burk-holder. They did not desire some hungry officer to pounce down upon them and cap-ture the reward at the prison door. WHAT ABE SAYS.

Also was stared at and interviewed by a number of people in his cell this morning. He is not as stout as when he left jail, and is looking somewhat older. To some persons he seemed desirous of talking, while to others he was far less communicative. He does not seem at all anxious to give anything away. His story is about the same as he has told to several newspaper men since his es-cape, and contains little that is new. In retold to several newspaper men since his escape, and contains tittle that is new. In regard to his surrender, his tale is the same as related by his brothers. He declares that Sam Bowman went backen him. Je complains bitterly of his newspanted leng sentence in jail, and says that he will not serve it. He is willing to remain in jail the full term for crimes of which he was guilty, but would rather be in his grave than serve the nine years which were given him for crimes that he walmocent of. He talks very earnestly and bits by of those who have been attempting to capture him for a reward. He has spent most of his time on the mountain since his escape, but of late he has been obliged to shift for himself as best he could, as men were purging him at every point, all being anxious to scare the big money. When asked about the gang on the mountain, Alse had little to say of them, but would tell what he knew when he got out of prison which he hoped to be able to do some finge. He says that if he would be treated right and not compelled to serve the long sentence unjustly imposed, he could be of service to the county and could tell things concerning the mountain gang which would be clavery surprising nature. Je declares that men who have been believed to be favored have been engaged in that provide the in ganged in an and in that vicinity, and if he makes were given, the public would scaredly believed in fell kinds of crimes of which he is more end. The outlaw has a bad guilnion of Constable Bowman, and says that officer has a different times warned him at oakly, when he

him. As soon as the remord was offer change came over Shit; and he wind all of the money. Abe then determine he man should become wide by his cape and that was one of the pribe jun to he had for giving himself up says that he was out of the state but weeks since he has been a fugitive and nies that he was with John Lippincott the night that the fatter was captured it lumbia, with a lot of soden jewelry, stories told by newsjavors and even brothers in regard to his being in Lanc at different times, he declares to be fals he was never here since the great whirder delivery.

delivery.

Abe intimates in his conversation the knows something alout the Linville glary and shooting, but will not tell it he gets out of jail. He denounces Bar he gets out of jail. He denounces Bar mew, the detective, as a thief. He say his brother Jake up so one occasion down from Lancaster o the mountain hopes of capturing in a. He left word his mother that if Jake did not take ca-would have him in jail, whereupon the left.

Abe Buzzard is the rty-three years of and stands five feet, time and three-quinches high. He has black eyes and and is now wearing a short, croppy, moustache. He talks a ther intelligently has a pretty good opin on of himself.

THE BOLDEST OF THE BUZZAR

Reviewing a Course of trime That Begar enteen Years Ago, The career of Abe Buzzard, who has The career of Abe Buzzard, who has caged at last, has been unparalleled i criminal annals of Languster county. A at no time implicated in any of the horder of crimes, such as homicide or his bladdness and skill as a thief has caused his name to be held in terror idistricts where he carried on his dojtions.

Buzzard began his source of crims seventeen years ago, when he and his Jake, plead guilty of being concerne lareeny of \$6 from the atore of Winberger, at Mt. Airy Sallsbury to The criminal records of Nov. I show that for this offense Abe received an imprisonment of \$50 days Jake, because of his youth and that in Buzzard began his

first offense, was sentenced to only ten hours'

The leniency of the court, however, seems to have been without avail, for on August 18, to have been without avail, for on August 18, 1860, Abe is found on trial with his brothers, Mart and John, for larceny and receiving stolen goods. The evidence showed that the defendants had been arrested at Reamstown with 77 chickens in their possession, the property of Adam Rudy and David Hess. For this offense all three Buzzards were found guilty, and were sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of six months each, and to pay \$1 fine and the costs of the suit.

HEEDLESS OF THE WARNINGS.

The jump from ten hours' imprisonment to a confinement for six months seems not to have disturbed Abo's equanimity, for after his term had expired he was soon found implicated in more thievery. On January 22, 1874, he was again in the toils of the law for the old offenses, of larceny and receiving stolen goods. Mart was also with him in this scrape, which consisted of the stealing from the premises of Isaac Richmond, of East Earl township, on the night of July 14, 1874, of a quantity of meat. Some of the stolen property was found in Mart's house, and he and his brother, Abe, were given two years and nine months each HEEDLESS OF THE WARNINGS. vere given two years and nine months each in jail to expiate their wrong-doing. HIS RECORD AS A JAIL-BREAKER.

It was during this last mentioned term that Buzzard began his career as a jail-breaker, which was the chief cause of the notoriety be has obtained over the country as a desperate robber. The first escape from confinement was made on August 5, 1874, when Abe and Mart Buzzard and Wm. Marshall obtained their liberty by cutting through the tin roof of the basket shop, where they worked, and then by a ladder going over the prison wall. He remained at large for four years, during a large part of which time he defiantly pursued his evil course at his home on the Lebanon and Lancaster line, not far from Colebrook. He was captured on August 15, 1874, by Officers Swenk and Stormfeltz, who chose the dead hour of night to secure their prey. Nine days afterwards, on August 15 1878, he was sentenced to two years impris onment for his act of fail-breaking in August 1874, the term to begin with the expiration two years unserved sentence at the time be broke jail.

Good conduct while in jail served to com-mute his sentence and in 1881 he was again at liberty. Not long, however, did he thus at liberty. Not long, however, did he thus remain. The records of the quarter sessions court for April 19, 1881, show that he was found guilty of burglary and felonious entry. He was sentenced to thirteen years imprisoment, his brother Joe receiving four years at the same time. This is the sentence, nine years of which Aberegards as very unjust. The court in imposing the sentence awarded seven years for the breaking into the store and house of George. breaking into the store and house of George W. Steinmetz, of Clay : four years for break ing into the store of Charles II. Geiger, a Quarryville; and two years for entering the shop of Isaac Becker, at Clay. Abe strenu-ously denies that he had anything to do with the first or last crimes, but admits his guilt as to the second. As is related above, he says he would rather die than serve the unjust nine years' sentence. OVER THE GARDEN WALL.

On May 24, 1882, ten of the long-term pris oners escaped from the jail by cutting a hole through the wall of the room in which they were working at cigar-making. They scaled the wall by means of a rope made from carpet yarn. Abe and Ike Buzzard were in this band. Abe was recaptured on Septem-ber 22, 1883, in Ephrata by Constable Jones and H. C. Gemperling, a former member of the police force of this city. He was sur-prised while at a game of cards, made a stout prised while at a game of cards, made a stout esistance but was finally overpowered. here he remained until the famous "bird cage" jail delivery of October 10, 1883. THE "BIRD-CAGE" BOYS.

When he made this last escape it was through the clever work of his brother Ike. Twelve of the long term men went out at the time, and just half of that number have been returned. John Clifford was caught on the Ephrata hills after being shot. He was there in company with Abe Buzzard, and both were being closely pursued by citizens. Abe then made his escape, Alex. Leman was taken in a small town in New York. George Brimmer was next captured at Harrisburg after giving the officer a big chase and re-ceiving a bullet in the hand. Ike Buzzard had been with him and escaped to be caught

had been with him and escaped to be caught shortly afterwards in Chicago.

Joe Groff was recently captured on the Welsh mountain by Constable Bowman, and the story of Abe's return is given above. The half dozen who yet remain at large are Morris Bricker, Wm. Clark, Edward Beek and George Watkins, burglars, John Wertz, fire bug, and the famous John Frankford. Charles Gibson, and John Lippincott, who were caught within the past year, did not go with the "bird-cage" boys, but had gone before that. There is a bad gang in the Lancester county prison at present, and unless extra precantions are taken by the officers of the institution, the newspapers will be furnished with another big item one of these line summer mornings.

The Motive for the Surrender.

The Buzzard boys are pretty smart and are capable of seeing as far ahead as anyone. It is generally believed that the surrender of Abe will be of great benefit to him and that it may serve to lighten his sentence. It is likely that an effort will be made to have the nine-year term taken off by the board of pardons and many believe that it will be successful. Quite a number of influential people in the neighborhood of the mountain have and they are the property of the property of the mountain have taken an interest in Abe and they the neighborhood of the mountain have taken an interest in Abe and they think that he was convicted of more crimes than he was guilty of. The story that he tells in regard to the perpetration of the many offenses with which he had been charged, are believed by many, who know him, to be true. Much sympathy is expressed for the man and those who have had opportunities of taking with him, think that if the long, sentence was taken off he would not only id the officers in putting a lot of bad ansi in jail, but lead a different life himself. There are plenty of good citizens who seem to take an interest in him and with all the stories told about him no one need be surprised at his pardon.

ing 4 had a good night last night.
Fig limind Ward pleaded not guilty of
the largeny in New York this morning.
The se was postponed until the 15th instant,
in old postolics building in Philadelfo at Chesinut street below Fifth, was put
two sale this morning, but no bid was re-

three marks per hundred kilograms.
Gen. J. B. Lawler, of Wisconsin, and M.
H. Rowley, Dakota, are in Washington with a delegation to urge the president to carry out President Arthur's order opening to settlement the Winnebago and Crow Creek Indian reservation.

The postefice at Louisville, Kansas, was entered last night by burglars, the safe blown open and its contents, consisting of money orders, registered letters, stamps and money stolen.

H. C. Fisher postmaster at Fishertown, Indian Territory, who has Indian blood in his veins, has resigned because of the decision of the attorney general that Indians are inaligible to I old Federal offices.

Ross Wins the Match.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 4.- A mixed wrestling n atch, four styles, between Duncan C. Rossane Charence Whistler last night was won by Ros. Whistler won Grace-Rosman, and calches catch-can Ross winning collar-and-elbow nd side hold. The deciding bout toy toss. Yas won by Ross who selected collar-and-bow, throwing Whistler and winning the match.

HALTIM RE, Md., June 4.-Harris Weir erable looking Hebrew, was toruilty of receiving stolen goods storious negro burglar, Butler mat to the penitentiary a short to for 20 years. Weinbaum was sento years in the penitentiary.

BUFFALOS DISASTROUS FIRE.

Conflagration that Burned Property Valued BUFFALO, N. Y., June 4.-About midnight est night fire broke out in the North Buffale planing mill and shingle factory owned by Thomas Thompson. The flames spread apidly and in less than an hour the whole of he property on the Tonawanda street side of the creek was all on fire. Shortly after one o'clock the firemen got the flames under control. The mills were built about twenty-six years ago and consisted of a two-story frame building about 80 by 30 feet with a brick addition about 35 by 20 feet and a saw mill about 150 feet northeast of the planing mill, which were all burned. The loss on the building, machinery, lumber and finished stock will reach to about \$70,000 with an insurance of \$30,000. On the docks opposite the mill on the other side of the creek were piled about 1,000,000

planing mill. Mr. Thompson says he does not think he will rebuild the mill. Destructive Fires in a Massachusetts Town DANVERS CENTRE, Mass., June 4.-The shoe factory of E. and A. Mudge & Co., and barn belonging to the firm were burned to he ground this morning. Loss \$80,000 to

feet of lumber, most of it being Michigan

white pine, which was saved. The origin of

the fire is unknown, but it broke out in the

\$100,000 ; insured. D. S. Brown's grocery store was also de droved, Loss \$3,000; insurance \$1,500. Also a dwelling house occupied by Ruel Jameson and Miss Jennie Robbins, who saved nothing.

ENCOUNTERED HOSTILE INDIANS. A Scout Who Came Nearty Making a Fatal Mistake.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 4.—Sergeant Jackson, of the rangers, at Medicine Hat, while out scouting 30 miles south of that place, met a band of 40 Indians. Supposing them to be Bloods, who are friendly, he made signs to them, but was answered by shots. He struck for cover and held the Indians at bay until his ammunition was exhausted. he started for camp at Medicine Hat. Major Stewart started in pursuit with his scouts, but no collision is yet reported. The Indians are supposed to intend a night attack on the men working on the Galt railway and capture their stock. It is said that Indians are coming from the Southern line to join the Indians from the North which the rangers will try to prevent. A courier from Middleton who arrived at Battleford yesterday says that Gen. Strange has had engagements with Big Bear but the results are not known. Middleton was not 3 miles from Big Bear's camp, but the latter is reported to have gone further north. Big Bear sent a flag of truce to Middleton, but the messenger was killed by a shell.

Fatal Affray Over Horses. Larebo, Tex., June 4.-News reached here late last evening from Sam Walcott's ranch, this county, that a shooting affray occured there yesterday, in which Juan Sogelbio, assistant foreman of the ranch, was killed by Cleoto Buenteo, a shepherd. The body of the murdered man was taken to Encinal, 15 uniles distant. Five shots were fired by Buenteo, one of which struck the victim, causing instant death. It is supposed the trouble arose over a dispute about horse. The murderer escaped. It is thought he is making for the Rio Grande to cross into Mexico and officers are on the look out up and down the river for him.

LONGMONT, Cal. June 4 .- At noon yester day the Beaver park reservoir in South Vrain canyon burst, causing great damage to the surrounding country. A torrent estimate to have been 120 feet high rushed down the canyon carrying away bridges, houses, barns and everything which obstructed its path and flooding the adjoining country. So far as learned no lives were lost, but the damage to crops and meadows along the lowlands was very great. The reservoir, an immenso affair covering many acres, supplied water for the highland ditch which traverses a large

section of country adjacent to the mountains.

Shot His Rival in Church CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 4.- During the progress of a revival meeting at a church in Dalton, Ga., Emery Clark entered, brandishing two revolvers. He deliberately marched up the aisle until he came opposite a man named Sam Watkins and began firing. Watkins was shot through the head, and Clark began firing indiscriminately. The assault was made because Watkins had taken his sweetheart to church. Watkins is dying. After the shooting the congregation surrounded the church. Clark stood at bay until officers arrived and arrested him.

The War of Rates. QUEBEC, June 4-Sir Henry Tyler, M. P. president of the Grand Trunk railway; Jos Hickson manager, and party left at 10 o'clock this morning for Island Pond and Portland, on a tour of inspection of the eastern section of the road, thence they go to Boston and New York to attend in the latter city next Tuesday, the meeting of the executive committee of the American Trunk lines, at which attempts will be made to terminate the prosent war in freight rates. Sir Henry expresses himself in favor of an equitable pooling arrangement.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 4.- The 275 to New Haven, Conn., June 4.—The 2/3 ton yacht "Burnhilde" of the New York yacht club, owned by John J. Phelps, son of Win. Walter Phelps, is now here. She will soon start on a three year course around the world taking five of the owner's classmates at Yale. Theyovage will be to England thence to Egypt and through the Suez canal, thence to Calcutta, Singapore, China, Japan, Sand-

Charged With Murdering His Mistress.
Victoria, B. C., June 1.— W. Brown, a young man well connected, was brought to Kamloops from Eagle Pass, charged with murdering Mary Purcell, a woman with rhom it is said he was living. Her body was found in the Columbia river with ber head badly cut. Brown says she was accidentally drowned. He claims that his home

Flendish Cruelty to a Child. DIXON, Ill., June 4.-Mrs. Nettie Johnson,

of Franklin Grove, was arrested last evening for cruelty to her child, a little girl of six years. The child disobeyed her, and it is charged, she held its hands on a hot stove until they were burned to a crisp. In default of bail she was sent to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury, which neets next October.

More Anarchists Expelled From Switzerland BERNE, June 4.—The Swiss government continues its crusade against the Anarchist's propaganda. Twenty-one Austrian and Gernan Anarchists were to-day expelled from Switzerland by the authorities.

According to a dispatch from Providence, Captain Nathaniel B. Church, of the men haden fishing steamer, George W. Humphrey, has reported as follows: "On Monday evening, while off Fire island, the steamer was running about ten miles an hour with a load of 2,000 barrels of fish, when she struck a whale. The shock was so great that the en-gineer and fireman were knocked down. An officer reports that the whale appeared to him after the collision to be nearly cut through." ON CAPITOL HILL

HARRISBURG MAY NOT HAVE THE SU-PREME COURT EXCLUSIVELY.

the Bull to Further That Intention D in the Senate-The Discussion of a Bill in the House to Equalize Corporation and Land Taxation.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 4.-The bill rejuiring the supreme court to hold all its seasions in this city was defeated in the Senate to-day, yeas 15, nays 31. The Philadelphia and Allegheny county senators voted solidly

igainst the bill. The House bill authorizing cities and boroughs to pension thremen and policemen for injuries received while in the employ of such municipalities was passed finally.

In the House, to-day, the bill directing the auditor general and state treasurer to annually fix the rate of taxation on the capital stock and shares of private corporations subject to tax, the proceeds of which shall be sufficient when added to other state taxes to cover the estimated amount of the annual state expenditures, was considered on second read

Representative Rhone, master of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, made a prompt speech in favor of the bill. He preented figures to show that while corporations paid less than \$9,000,000 a year, real estate was taxed for local purposes \$20,000,000. The bill was intended to secure a more equal distribution of taxation. The first section was adopted; year 100, nays 60. The enc mies of the bill then favored an adjournment, which will kill it, unless a special order is fixed for its consideration. The members from the large cities generally voted against and the country members for the bill

WASHINGTON NEWS

New Officials Appointed—Henry Ward Beecher's on Gets a Pla Washington, D. C., June 4-The president to-day made the following appoint-

Herbert Foote, Beecher, collector of cusoms for the district of Puget Sound in the state of Oregon and territory of Washington; Archibald Skillman, collector of internal revenue, for the district of Navada; Baker P. Lee, collector of curious for the district of Yorktown, Virginia. Herbert Foote Beecher, appointed collector of customs for the district of Puget Sound, is a son of Henry Ward Beecher.

The following commissions of postmaster were also signed: Andrew Borders, at Sparta, Ill.; Willie E. Touvelle, Celina, Chio; Jacob Odell, Tarry-town, N. Y.; Charles E. Weeks, Jamestown, N. Y.; Samuel M. Smead, Fond Dn Lac,

Wis.; Willis H. Daios, Donton, Texas; Jas. E. Kackley, Vinconnes, Ind.; John J. Dud-ley, Newport, N. tl.; Charles W. Wobb, Anderson Court Hodse, S. C.; Mrs. Mary H. S. Long, Charlotte ville, Va. What Vies Has Done WASHINGTON, I. C., June L-Atiley prepared in the office of the second assistant postmaster general to day, shows that the changes in the annual cost of the posted survice from April 1st to May 3ist, effected a net decrease of \$45,500, of which amount \$31,...

817 were in the steam out serviou Gen, Rosecraus Draws a Prize, Washington, D. C., June 4.—Gen. W. S. Rosecrans was this aderngon appointed regas-

ter of the treasury.

Wanted for beging in Chicago. Chicago, June 4.—It is reported that the police have sent an other to New York to arrest and bring to Chicago J. J. Calvi who was arraigned in that city postered morning, charged with passing a farge check at the Westminster hotal. It is sai that Caivert first showed up here at the time James O'Neill appeared at the Academy of Music in "Monte Cristo. He had large sums of money, and succeeded, in ingratiat-ing himself into the confidence of members of O'Neill's company, as also into that of ar individual who advanced him \$400 upon what proved to be worthless checks. The Chicago end of the case is involved in a mystery future developments must de-

termine. -He was taken before Judge Hammond, n Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday afternoon on 3 further writ of habens corpus. He was turned over to the S., Louis authorities.

A Newspaper Refuses to Be Disciplined. NEW YORK, June 1.—On the 1st of May the Rochester Post-Express purchased a franchise in the United Press and shortly afterwards began taking the reports of that association, supplemental to those of the Asexample of many other Associated Prass papers, including the New York due, the Washington Post, the Cincinnati Enquirer, the Columbus Desquiet and the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegrap. A meeting of the State Associated Press was called and an State Associated Press was careful amendment to the by-laws was adopted prohibiting any State Press papers from taking the news of the United Press on pain of the Press on pain of the Press of the Pre be disciplined. The result has been that has been suspended from membership in the association of which it has been a member to many years. The action of President North

is criticized on all sides. New York, June 4.—No clue to the whereabouts of Defaulting Teller Scott at bank of the Manhattan company, has yet been found. Assistant a Cashier Reid, of the bank, informed the United Press reporter that these was every reason for the beilef the Scott and fied to Canada. He had no doubt but what he would be heard from soon, as good detectives were working on the

Much sympathy is expressed for the wife and aged mother. It is said that his mother is completely prestrated with grief and excitoment, and the physician attending her fears that the shock may result in her death. At Pinkerton's detective bureau nothing

had been heard of the missing man. The Hessian Fly and the Clinch Bug. TOPEKA, Kansas, June 4.—The secretary of the board of agriculture has not yet given out his report on the status of the wheat crop. From private sources it is learned that the Hessian fly and clinch bugs are making sad havoe and it is not believed now that the state will harvest over fifteen million

to twenty million bushels of that crop. WEATHER PROBABILITIES

The Condition of the Barometer and Ther mometer and Indications for the Morrow. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.-For the Middle Atlantic states, local rains with slightly warmer weather, southerly winds

and falling barometer.

Local rains have fallen in the Lake re gion, the Upper Mississippi and the Mis-souri and Ohio Valleys; elsewhere fair weather has prevailed. The winds are generally variable in all districts, except the Lower Lake region and New England,

where they are southwesterly.

The temperature has risen slightly in the Lower Lake region and Ohio Valley; it has fallen in the Upper Lake region; elsewhere it has remained nearly stationary.

FOR FRIDAY—Local rains are indicated

for New England, the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic states and the Lower Lake region, and fair weather in the south ern portion of the Middle Atlantic states and