LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1886.

THE OUESTION OF LIGHT.

COMMON COUNCIL POSTPONES ACTION CHTIL MARCH SEVENTERNTH.

The Friends of the Systems Have Their Say and a Vet . Shows a Close Result-Finance Committee's Report of the Estimated Receipts and Expenditures.

Both branches of city councils met statedly in the council chamber on Wednesday even-

Common council was called to order by Chairman Hurst, the following members

Adams, Auxer, Bare, Baumgardner, Beard denius, Buckius, Cormeny, Dinkleberg, Eberman, Evarts, Goodell, Hershey, Kendig, Lippold, Long, Martin, Mayer, McLaughlin, Mentzer, Noll, Schum, Shirk, Snyder, Trissler, and Hurst, charmen.
The minutes of the preceding meeting were

read and approved.

Fixing the Tax Rate. Mr. Baumgardner, chairman of the finance committee, offered a resolution fixing the tax

rate for 1886, at 9 mills on the dollar, which was adopted. Select council concurred. Estimated Receipts and Expenditures Mr. Baumgardner also presented the fol lowing as the estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending May 31,

1887 :	
SETTMATED RECEIPTS.	
90c. in the \$100 valuation on \$12,000,000, \$ Additional percentage for default of	113,400 00
prompt payment	500 00
payment of water rents	150 00
Water Rents	50,500.00
Market Vents	6,500 00
Miscellaneous, including costs and	1,200 00
fees from mayor	3,000.00
	175,250 60
EXPENDITURES,	
To pay interest on loans, including	20 500 00
To pay principal on loans, as required by law.	4,000.00
To pay state tax on loans	2.000.00

To pay state tax on loans.
To pay for street damages.
To pay for repairs of streets.
To pay for grading, guttering, crossings and macadamtering.
To pay for Belgian blocks.
To pay water works general to pay for laying water pipes, including trange street.
To may for salaries. To pay for Salaries. To pay for Police and Turnkey. y for Lighting City
y for Lighting City
y for Yire Department general
y for New Engine for No. 1 Co.
y Salaries of Engineers, Drivers,
of Fire Department.

Deficiencies in Lighting to June, 1886
To pay beficiencies in Water Department to June, 1889
Abalement for prompt payment of

at for prompt payment of Water Rents of prompt payment of Percentings for Collections of Arreasages of City Tax.

The City's Finances. The report of the finance committee accompenying the report of city treasurer, was presented. The report showed last month's receipts, \$299.50; last month's payments, \$6,750.12; balance in treasury, \$11,-

Following are the balances in the	various
appropriations:	
interest on loans, including sinking	
fund	15,276 55
State tax on loans	400 20
Street damages	794 58
Repairs to streets	277 43
Grading and macadamizing streets	5 86
Water works general	623 98
Laying water pipes	9 16
Salaries	2,953 01
Police and turnkey	1,990 00
Lighting city	4,754 38
Fire department general	2,197 75
Fire department apparatus and real	1011 1010
estate	20 47
Salaries for the department	1,799 62
Collection city tax arrearages	704 74
# Turner PT sychiate and area	

The New Twenty-inch Water Main. Mr. Baumgardner offered a resolution tendent of the water works to begin at one to lay a new 20-inch water main out Orang

street to Prince, up Prince to Walnut and out Walnut to the western part of the city. Mr. Baumgardner stated that the original course had been somewhat changed and in course had been somewhat changes and in-stead of going directly out Orange street and encountering a sewer and the street railway, it will be easier laid by taking the new course and will be 33 feet higher than if run out Orange street. The resolution was adopted. Select council concurred.

The Question of Lighting the City Mr. Long presented the report of the lamp committee, recommending the acceptance o the bid of the Thompson & Houston company tight at 30 cents per lamp per night; all parts of the city not lighted with electricity to be lighted with gas and gasoline at the prices stated in their bids, and the public buildings of the city to be lighted by the Lancaster Gas

Light and Fuel company.

The committee avows that it performed its duty solely with a view to the best interests of the city, confining itself to the relative merits of electric systems, because of the almost universal demand of the taxpayers for such a light. The grounds upon which Thompson-Houston system is recom-

the Thompson-Houston system is recommended are these:

"At price now paid, viz: 40 cents per lamp per night for 125 lamps for one year, would amount to \$18,250. For the 30 cent lamp, for same number of lamps for same time, would amount to \$13,887.50, making a difference saved, if adopted by the city, of \$4,562.50. This amount invested in 30 cent 34,562.50. This amount invested in 30 cent lights will place 41 additional lamps. These lamps can so be placed as to displace 123 gas lamps, or a saving of gas of \$3,444. And should your honorable bodies deem it expedient to further continue this method of 30 cent lights, this amount would further place \$2 additional lamps, or a total of 198 lamps.

"Your committee saw the twelve hundred and to cover lamp burn side, by side, with

"Your committee saw the twelve hundred candle power lamp burn side by side with the two thousand candle power and are fully satisfied that it requires an expert to distin-guish between the two lights. This system is amongst but few that can suspend their lamps in the middle of the street, thereby gaining infinitely better results from the gaining infinitely better results from the lights. The parties representing this system feel so confident of the steady and continuous burning of their lamps during the night that they are willing to forfelt three times the cost of the lamp per night for each and every such lamp not burning. Electricians employed by and representatives of other systems have stated to your committee that the Thompson-Houston has the best are light in the world."

Appended was a list of less the systems

Appended was a list of 162 illuminating companies operating from 30 to 600 lamps, using this system.

Mr. Schum moved that the report of the Mr. Beard asked the gentlem

for laying the report on the table. natable, but as this was an important ques-

tion, he would permit debate.

Mr. Schum replied that he had his own reasons for wishing this done.

Mr. Beard said he thought all the members were seeking light, and asked the gentleman whether he preferred to be in the dark in this matter.

The question being called the motion to lay the report on the table was carried by the

isy the report on the table was carried by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Adams, Auxer, Bare, Buckius, Dinkleberg, Everts, Goodell, Hersbey, Lappold, Martin, McLaughlin, Mentzer, Schum and Trissler—14.

Nays—Messrs. Baumgardner, Beard, Bolenius, Cormeny, Eberman, Kendig, Long, Mayer, Noll, Shirk, Snyder and Hurst, chairman—12.

Mr. Schum offered a resolution instructing

chairman—12

Mr. Schum offered a resolution instructing the lamp committee to enter into a contract with Mr. P. B. Shaw for lighting the city with the Edison incandescent light.

L'r. Long moved to refer the resolution to the lamp committee.

the la, up committee.

Mr. Dare amended Mr. Long's motion by moving the adoption of Mr. Schum's resolu-

Mr. Long said he believed in either voting the resolution up or down and called for the previous question.

The chairman decided the previous question to be Mr. Bare's amendment, but before a vote could be taken Mr. Bare arose and said

if this light question had not been fully dis-cussed since last December, he would be in favor of referring it to the lamp committee. He believed, however, that the councilmen have all the light they need on the subject and nothing could be gained by referring the matter to committee. The committee had made their report and council had not seen proper to adopt their recommendation. The

mater to committee. The committee had not seen proper to adopt their recommendation. The committee will be changed at the next regular meeting, and he thought the question should be decided to-night.

Mr. Beard said he would like a representative of the Edison company to inform him how they propose to light the city—how many lamps they propose placing in a square.

Permission being given Mr. W. Z. Sener, who was present to explain, that gentleman said that the proposition of Mr. Shaw covers the ground entirely. The company proposes to light the entire city according to the chart submitted with their bid. He then explained the plan submitted and said that in addition to placing all the ismps marked on the chart the company had 49 more lamps to be placed wherever councils saw proper, and he would not hesitate in promising that if these 40 extra lights are not sufficient to thoroughly light the outside wards, twice 40 lights will be put up.

Mr. Beard—Does the company propose to

be put up.

Mr. Beard—Does the company propose to keep the lamps in repair at their own expense, or will the city be compelled to do that?

Mr. Sener—We proposed to light the city, and in order to do that our lamps must be in good order. Of course we will keep them in repair at our own expense.

repair at our own expense.

Mr. Shirk remarked that the Edison com pany say if 40 extra lamps are not sufficient they will give the city 80, and asked whether that proposition had been embodied in their that proposition had been embodied in their bid, in black and white. Mr. Long replied that the paragraph about the 40 additional lamps was in their bid, but

nothing was in it concerning so lights, in cas 0 is not sufficient.

Mr. Shirk asked whether the city would be

compelled to pay extra for these additional lights.

Mr. Sener replied that they would entail no extra cost on the city. The company had offered to light the city for \$20,000 and pro-

posed to do it.

Mr. Beard was opposed to taking things for granted. He wanted everything in writing. The company now lighting the city promised to put in an extra dynamo, but they did not. They also promised to give us additional boiler capacity, but did not.

Mr. Long said Mr. Shaw in his bid enumerates the number of lamps his company will erect, but says nothing in reference to putting up as many more as are necessary to light the town. He was opposed to the Edi-son light for the reason that it was demonstrated at the recent exhibition held under the auspices of the Franklin Institute that the lamps deteriorated in candle power. If the question of economy is to be considered, why not take gas, which certainly has more re-flective power than the Edison light.

flective power than the Edison light.

Messrs. Eberman and Long read several letters from persons in towns where the Edison light was used, in which the writers said they preferred gas to it for lighting the streets.

Mr. Beard had seen the incandescent lamps at Harrisburg and West Chester. It was a good inside light, but did not give satisfaction on the streets. There were about thirty lamps in the train shed at Harrisburg, and he did not consider it well lighted. He was in favor of electric light, and did not care which light the city adopts, but he wanted to obtain the best that could be obtained. He was afraid councils would make a mistake it they adopted the Edison light.

Mr. Evarts was in favor of economy, as well as electricity, and the Edison is the cheapest light offered us. We want an equal distribution of light. We don't want the corners brilliantly illuminated and the middle of the squares dark. The people in the on light was used, in which the writers said

die of the squares dark. The people in the outside wards want light, and this the Edisor

company proposes to give them.

Mr. Shirk said he was happy to learn that some of the councilmen have become so economical. They did not think so much of economy in December last, however, when the Maxim company put up their price. Mr. Mentzer said he believed money could be made for the city by delaying action on the question, and offered as an amendment to the amendment of Mr. Bare that the matter be postponed until a special meeting to be held Wednesday evening, March 17. The yeas and nays being called, Mr. Ment-

ing vote:
Yeas—Baumgardner, Beard, Bolenius,
Buckius, Cormeny, Eberman, Hershey,
Long, Mayer, McLaughlin, Mentzer, Noll,
Shirk, Snyder and Hurst, chairman—16.
Nays—Adams, Auxer, Bare, Dinkleberg
Evarts, Goodell, Kendig, Lippoid, Martin,
Schum and Trissler—11.

schum and Trissler—11. Adjourned SELECT COUNCIL.

Present-Messrs Borger, Demuth, Doerr, Long, Remley, Baddle, Urban, Wise and Evans, president.

Chief Engineer's Annual Report The annual report of H. B. Vondersmith, chief of fire department, was read by title. It contains a statement of receipts and exditures for the year; an inventory of all city property belonging to the department; a statement of fires and alarms, and the cause thereof during the year; together with loss, insurance and other matters.

Annual Report of Water Superintendent Jacob Halbach, superintendent of water works, presented his annual report which was read by title. The report contains detailed pumps. The cost of raising a million gallons of water from the Conestoga to the reservoir was \$4.11, and the number of gallons raised during the year was 1,385,643,036—the daily consumption being 3,685,323. It is estimated that \$50,000 will be received for water rents during the year against \$35,989,19 in 1874. The cost for maintenance to Feb. 25, 1886, was \$10,902.69; 59201; feet of new pipe was laid, making a total length of pipe in the city of 185,856 feet, or 35 1-5 miles. Twelve new hydrants were set: the cost of pipe extension was \$5,833.90. 352 lengths of the new 20-inch main have been received for the Orange street extension. On account of the Millersville railway being an obstruction, it is proposed to run the pipe north along Prince street to Walnut and thence west on Walnut to Mary—thus carry. orange street route. The superintendent urges the necessity of a proper sewerage of the northeast section of the city, and an increased storage reservoir of a capacity of not

ess than 40,000,000, which would give the city ten days supply. The petition of the Edison electric illumi nating company, accompanied by a resolu-tion to grant the company the right to erect

tion to grant the company the right to erect poles, string wires and erect other appliances to enable them to supply citizens with light, heat and power, was read.

Mr. Remley moved to lay over the consideration of the resolution until next meeting.

Mr. Urban moved to amend by granting the prayer of the petitioners.

Mr. Wise moved to amend by providing that the prayer of the petitioners be granted—the poles to be put up under the supervision of the street committee. The resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Wise called attention to the fact that the parties who had made an exhibit of the electric light on East King street, had torn up the belgian blocks to erect poles.

Mr. Riddle moved that the company that had torn up the blocks be compelled to relay them.

them.

Mr. Wise thought there was no use ordering the company to do so. The street railway company had been ordered to relay the beigian blocks in Centre Square, which they had torn up months ago, and they had paid no attention to the order.

Mr. Riddle's motion was adopted.

The reports of the lamp, finance and water committees were read.

The annual report of the city solicitor was read.

The annual report of the street commissioner was read by title. It shows new work to have been done during the year to the to have been done during the year to the amount of \$9,314.98: for repair of streets, \$7,837.01. There are unpaid bills amounting to \$335.81. There were laid during the year 2,023 and 4 inches of new cross ngs laid at 4% cents per foot. The cost of grading 12,5343, feet of gutters at 15 cents per foot was \$1,890.14.

The following atrests were opened: Sher-man, from Orange to Chestnut; Low, from Freiburg to John; Chester, from John to South Aun; Clay, from Duke to a point 200 feet east of Lime; Fremont and Love Lane

to not open Juniata street through the poor house farm; Poplar street through lands of St. Joseph's church; and to change the line of East Hager street along the cemetery to con-form with line of the cemetery.

Movement to Affiliate the Transportation En

ployes of the P. R. R. A movement has been inaugurated for the purpose of bringing all the employes in the transportation department of the Pennsylva nia railroad into the Knights of Labor or ganization. The plan originated at the meet ing of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engin ers, held last Sunday at Goldbeck's hall West Philadelphia. The railroad men are not required to sever their connections with their various brotherhoods upon joining the Knights. General Master Work-man Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, and Secretary Hayes, of the executive board, were questioned last evening re-specting this movement. "I do not know that there is any such prove an only the specing this movement. "I do not know that there is any such move on foot," said Mr. Powderly. "We have a number of engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen in the Knights of Labor now. They are joining us in large numbers all over the country. We have never made an effort to induce members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to join us, nor do we permit any interference with any labor organism. mit any interference with any labor organiza

tion on the part of our organizers."
"If the Brotherhood of Engineers or Fire
men became involved in trouble would the
Knights of Labor assist them?" was asked. "To the full extent of our shillity. These organizations will at all times command our heartiest support and co-operation. We must get closer together, and that is coming every day. Did we have any Knights of Labor in the conference at Broad street station? Maybe wedid. I am not acquainted with any of the men who attended the conference. The Pourskiyania railroad compresses. ference. The Pennsylvania railroad com any may feel like insuring their employe or the benefit for the company, but the oni difference between the plan they propose an the graveyard insurance scheme of a few years ago is that the graveyard shark waited for his victim to die, while the present plan makes it possible for the beneficiary to realize on the investment of the employe by discharging him before he has a chance to die. If he gets the start of the company and dies before being discharged, it must be while acting under orders or through carelessness of a co-employe. If he dies by rea-son of his own carelessness he gets nothing, and being dead he cannot very well testify in his own behalf if charged with careles in his own behalf if charged with carelessness. He must sign a release that none of
his relatives will sue the company, and he is
not pressed to read it before signing. The
day has gone by when workingmen need go
begging for some one to tell him what to do.
They can take care of themselves, and know
how to do it. If the Pennsylvania railroad
company wishes to reduce wages it must
do it in the good old-fashioned way. Then
the boys will understand it and know how the boys will understand it and know how

SPORT WITH THE GUN.

hooting at Live and Tame Pigeons at Mc-Grann's Park Yesterday. Yesterday was the second and last day of the pigeon shooting tournament at Mc Grann's park, and, despite the cold weather, there was a large crowd of spectators present and more gunners were on the ground that on Tuesday. There was one match at pigeon for three prizes, as follows: \$20 to first; \$15 to second, \$7.50 to third. Each man was to have shot at eight birds, but owing to a mistake in the counting of them, there were no quite enough on the grounds. On this account several of the men who were very low The man shooting under the name of Pom-pey, who really is Morgan Clark, of Adamstown, took first money, killing his eight straight birds. It was claimed by some that one of his birds was killed on the ground, one of his birds was killed on the ground, but that was very doubtful. Authony, of Harrisburg: Stewart, of Middletown, and Franciscus and Cline, of this city, tied for second money, each killing seven out of eight. Cline should have had all of his birds, as the one which he did not get, dropped dead right out of bounds. The score of each man is given

	here:	1112 301 801 804 30 31						1712	'n.	
3	Whitford		. 0	1	1	$\overline{0}$	1	1	1	1-
7 1	Stewart		- 1	1	1	1	0.	1	1	1-
٠,	Anthony		: 1	1	1	· O	1	-10	Ä.	1-
J	Cline		1	-0	1	1	1	1	1	1-
2	Pomp y		. 1	- 1	T.	1	1	1	1	1-
	Franciscus Kiehl	***********	. 1	- t	1	41	1	1	1	1-
,	Kiehl		. 1	0.	0	.0	.0	1	43	-
	Fox		. 1	1	0	Э.	11	- 10	0	-
	Libhart		. 1	0	0	12	0	0	-	-
- 11	Shenk		- 0	0	0	1	0	- 1	1	-
as II	Denham		. (1	1	11	1	1	1.	0	$\rightarrow$
٠,	Wiley	**	. 0	0	1	0	9	0	1	-

A LITTLE MATCH FOR \$5. After the live pigeon shooting a small match at clay pigeons was made, with \$3 for

	sulted as follows:			
1	Brown'	1	1	1-
1	Anthony	. 0	0	1-
d	J. Anderson	0	1	1-
И	II. Anderson	0.0	1	0-
4	Back,	1. 0	1	0-
	Cline	1	0	1-
	During the day there was a gre outside gunning, but it was all out grounds. The noise sounded like	side	0	f th
1	ing and as thirty three birds got a			

the gunners in the match, the "skirmishers

BASE BALL NEWS.

tion Playing Rules and Laws. Several changes of an important nature were made in the playing rules and laws of the American Association at the meeting in one foot toward second base, while it is required to place a stone slat, one foot wide, ecross and in front of the pitcher's square across and in front of the picher's square. The batter's box is changed from a square of 3x6 feet to a square of 4x6 feet, precisely as in the League, while the square is removed 6 inches from the home plate, instead of 11 inches as formerly was the case. The number of strike outs made by the pitcher is no longer to be included in the general summary. The association in now given the power to suspend a player for dishonorable or reprehensible conduct. Any club that disbands may hereafter retain its players if ten days notice is given to the assoif ten days notice is given to the asso-ciation of the proposed disbandment. The home-plate may be made of either white rubber, stone or iron. If a base runner interferes with either a batted or a thrown ball he is to be declared out. The new proviso has regard to the thrown ball. The fourth column of the score shall be a record of bases stolen, and shall include every base made by a player except on a error, or by the aid of a batting assist, base on balls, balks, or players being hit by the pitcher. The batting assist column, which was so vigorously pushed by several dele-gates, was excluded by the unanimous vote of the members.

Shoots His Son Accidentally.

Gaston McCarter accidentally shot and killed his son, aged 9 years, late Tuesday evening on his farm in Merriweather county, Ga., near Atlanta. McCarter is one of the wealthiest and most respected farmers of the county, and his son was his favorite child and constant companion. The father became enraged st a mischievous cow that had been bothering him for some time and in a mo-ment of passion caught up his gun and shot at the cow, missing it and instantly killing the boy, who was beyond in the woods and out of his father's sight. Mrs. McCarter is prostrated with grief, and fears are enter-ained for her recovery. The father's grief is

Total Abstinence Campaigning

Francis Murphy, the temperance spost le and his lieutenants are doing a wonderful work at Meadville and the surrounding country. Not less than 15,000 persons have signed the pledge to abstain from intoxicating drinks. The meetings are still in progress and converts continue to pour in. The excitement and enthusiasm are said to be unparalleled in the history of the country. In every county in Western Pennsylvania organized opposition is being made to the granting of license, and, in most cases, with success. All classes of people have entered the list against the liquor traffic, and, if necessary to success, will carry the question into politics. Many temperance tickets are already announced. country. Not less than 15,000 persons have

MUST HAVE A NEW PRISON

THE OUTCOME OF A MEETING OF LO CAL AND FOREIGN ROARDS.

rs of the State Board of Charities Co. vene With County Commissioners. Prison Inspectors and Local Charttable Board, All For a New Pelson, But One Man.

This morning the state board of charitie held a joint meeting at the County house, with the county; commissioners, prison in spectors and local board of charities, for the purpose of examining the condition of the a new one should be made.

The following gentleman were present Lewis Peterson, Pittsburg, Cadwalader Bid-dle and Philip C. Garrett, Philadelphia, and J. W. C.O'Neill, Gettysburg, of the state board County Commissioners Myers, Hartman and Gingrich; Prison Inspectors Carter, Weaver, Miller, Zellers, Martin and Nissley County Solicitor Shenck, Prisc., Solicito Kennedy, Keeper Burkholder, J. M. W. Geist and Samuel H. Zahm represented the local board of charities.

The party were taken through the prison by the keeper, and they made an examination of the entire building. About half-past 10 o'clock they met in the inspectors room, where a formal meeting was held.

Solicitor Kennedy stated that what they wanted principally was more room, and they wanted principally was more room, and they desired to know the opinion of the board upon it. The solicitor read the reports of the two last grand juries, recommending the building of a new prison along the Conestoga

creek.

The members of the state board all seemed to be of the same opinion, and that was that grounds. There is no doubt that the presen building is two much crowded and at leas

grounds. There is no doubt that the present building is two much crowded and at least twice the room is needed; the present system of drainage is very bad and the building is not properly heated. On the whole they thought it would be better to build a new prison on the grounds owned by the county; that would make it less expensive than if new ground had to be purchased. If a new prison was erected now all the latest improvements could be made in regard to light, heat, security, etc., and it would be cheaper on the whole for the county.

The members of the different boards were asked for their opinions, Mr. Myers, president of the board of county commissioners, stated that since two grand juries have recommended a new prison, his board has began to think over the matter. The board, however, seems to be divided on the question, and the court is also said to be. What to do is now the question. As far as he was concerned he was not in favor of spending any more money on the old prison by making a new wing or anything also. any more money on the old prison by making a new wing or anything else. He would rather go to work at once and erect a new prison on the Conestoga creek near the almshouse. He thought that the members of the grand juries, comin different parts of the county, knew well what the people wanted and two of those bodies have already recommended a

new prison.

Inspector Carter was opposed to putting more expense on the old building and spoke favorably to a new one. He said that there vers some folks in his neighborhood wh

REMARKS OF THE VISITORS. Mr. Biddle, of the state board, thought that Lancaster, with its reputation for intelligence, &c., should have a good prison, which it has not. He thought that our prison could not be compared with those in some other counties of the state. For instance he would take Schuyikill county. They have a fine prison, and Lancaster's is nothing

There was considerable talk over the prison and the members of the state board expressed themselves very strongly in favor of a new prison. In speaking of the cost of the proposed new building and the financial condition of the county, Mr. Myers explained that the debt was \$200,000. Mr. Garrett said that the money could be easily borrowed at 3 per cent, to erect a new prison, and for as long a time as the county desired it. After some further talk the members of the

state board left and stated that they would give their opinion in regard to the prison in the annual report. Solicitor Kennedy thinks that they may be able to secure a special report on the

After the state board had left the member of the local boards held a meeting, and each gentleman was asked to give his opinion. Mr. Myers said that he had given his opinion before and it was favorable to a new prison He resides in the city and could only speak for it. He believed that nearly everybody in Lancaster is favorable to a new prison. He knows there are people opposed to it, but some of these would oppose any improve-ment. He was satisfied that if they waited

Mr. Gingrich said the majority of the peo-ple in his section of the county were opposed to building a new prison at present. It some-thing really had to be done now, he himself thing really had to be done now, he himself would be in favor of a new building: but he did not think the people of the county were ready for it yet. Of the people he knew, who were opposed to it, some have seen the condition of the old prison and others have not. Mr. Gingrich thought that labor is no chesper now than at any other time, but he admits material is.

Commissioner Hartman thought that the people wanted a new prison. People from

people wanted a new prison. People from all parts of the county and in the city have spoken to him often and all want to know why a new building is not erected. He thought it would be better for the county to have the prison on the creek than at its pres-

ent location for many reasons.

S. H. Zahm said that the local beard of charities, of which he is a member, had re-commenned a new prison three years ago: the present building is too small, and he thought it would be a saving to the county to erect a new one on their own ground; some thing must be done at once. Inspector Miller said that he had not heard

Inspector Miller said that he had not heard much talk on the subject in his section (Manor) and was not prepared to give the opinion of the people.

Inspector Weaver thought no more money should be spent on the old prison, and if any thing is to be done a new and substantial one should be erected. Inspector Nissley favored a new building and said that as a taxonyer he was willing

and said that as a taxpayer he was willing to pay his share of additional tax for it. Of course it is impossible to get every one favor-able to it. Inspector Zellers was not in favor of investing any more money on the preser prison and favored a new one,

Mr. Myers thought that the increase of tax
to make the new prison would not be much
over a half mill. He believed that \$100,000.

together with the price of the ground on East King street would build it. He believed in erecting a good prison and did not think the taxpayers would object to expending \$150,

Mr. Gingrich thought it would require \$200,000 to do the work, and Mr. Burkholder said that the estimated costs of repairs made on the old building since its erection was \$50,000. Inspector Martin said that some of his

Inspector Martin said that some of his people were opposed to a new prison and others is worable to it. Those who had seen the condition of the old favored a new one. Mr. Myers in speaking of the objection some people have to a new prison, said that when the new almshouse was crected there was a great howl by some people. That was soon over and the people are proud of the building. As far as he was concerned he really would rather not build a prison while he is in office but it is necessary and must be done. We cannot wait until everybody is satisfied.

J. M. W. Geist when asked his opinion, said he had favored a new prison for a long time and he thought all the newspaper people were of the same opinion.

After some further talk the meeting adjourned and after the board of charities make their report the inspectors will meet to pass resolutions favoring a new prison.

Otto Rich, for drunken and disorderly con-duct, was arrested and committed for a hear-ing before Alderman Deen.

MOUNT JOY NOTES. Three Horse Blankets Stolen-A Project to

/ Manufacture Steam Heaters, MOUNT JOY, March 4.—On Saturday of last week while at the sale of Daniel Shenk, three miles east of Mount Joy, Martin Seacrist of Silver Springs, Cyrus Sweigart of Mount Joy township, and H. Lutz of Donegal town-ship, each had a blanket stolen from them. The sermon delivered to Cove Lodge No 301 Knights of Pythias, by the Rev Geo W.

The serinon derivered to Cove Long.

301 Knights of Pythias, by the Rev Geo W. Getz, of the Church of God here, was highly appreciated by all who were in attendance, his remarks being based on the 4th chapter of Genesis and a part of the 9th verse. The Knights turned out in a body.

Texas Charley with his pai is drawing large crowds of people to De Long's hall, where they are introducing their wares. Blind Tom, the negro boy pianist, the wonderful musical prodigy of the age, is billed for Hergelroth's opera house March 6, with gilt-edged prices.

Harry Hildebrandt, son of ex-County Commissioner Hildebrandt, left here for his irontier home in Arizona on Tuesday.

Invitation are out for the marriage of Mr. Leonard K. Allys, of this place, to Miss Lizzie Stamm of Lancaster, on the 11th of March, in the Lutheran church at Lancaster.

Arrangements are being made for the formation of a stock company here for the manufacture of steam heaters and it is hoped the undertaking will prove successful.

manufacture of steam heaters and it is noped the undertaking will prove successful. The remains of Jacob Greybill, deceased, for a number of years proprietor of the Union house hotel on the Lancaster and Marietta turnpike, were brought to Mt. Joy yesterday. Interment was made in the Henry Eberle cemetery of this place.

MEDICAL SOCIETY MEETING.

Reports From all Parts of the County Sho That the General Health is Good. A stated meeting of the Lancaster County Medical society was held in G. A. R. hai Wednesday afternoon. There was quite a large attendance, the following members

Drs. Albright, Berntheisel, Buckius, Black Brobst, Blackwood, Boardman, Carpenter, Brobst, Blackwood, Boardman, Carpenter, Craig, Compton, Charles, M. L. Davis, Ehler, Foreman, M. L. Herr, A. J. Herr, B. F. Herr, Hershey, Kendig, Livingston, B. Leaman, J. R. Lehman, McCreary, J. H. Musser, H. E. Musser, H. A. Mowrey, Miller, Markie, Netscher, Ringwalt, Rohrer, J. H. Shenk, J. Thomson, T. Thompson, Treichler, Witmer, W. J. Wentz, T. H. Wentz, Welchans, Westhaefler, D. B. Weaver, J. L. Ziegler.

In the absence of the president, Dr. Roland was called to the chair.

Dr. D. B. Weaver read a very interesting essay on "Preventive Medicines."

or. D. B. Weaver read a very interesting essay on "Preventive Medicines."

Reports from all sections of the county show that the general health is good; there are no epidemics of any kind, and no other diseases of an unusual character, though coughs and colds are very prevalent, owing to the severe weather and the sudden changes in temperature.

in temperature. The following sanitary committee was ap-pointed for the ensning year: Drs. A. M. Boardman and J. R. Lehman. Discussions on matters of interest to the profession, but not to the public, occupied the greater part of the session.

Some amendments were made to the by

SALVATIONISTS IN YORK

Unsuccessful Without the Lieutenant to Assist in the Work. A communication to the York Dispute says: Last night I attended the Salvation Army meeting and to my surprise the attendance was very slim. I got talking to one of the converts about the attendance and asked why it was not so large as usual. He stated that if the lieutenant did not return to York again the attendance will be much slimmer. Since the above has been written. learn that several young men have got a peti-tion out to send to General. Moore for her return to York again. We hope they will succeed in their undertaking.

From the York Age. When Lieut. Annie Holmes took her departure from York the parting was an affecting one. Quite a number of the converts and the remaining efficers were present. Tears were shed in profusion, and it was noticed that parties who had never attended the meetings were affected to tears. It was a scene long to be remembered by those who witnessed it. It was evident that the lieutenant had a strong "hold" on the class of people who attended the meetings and contributed liberally towards defraying the expenses incurred in holding the meetings.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE,

The Local Branch Well Organized—Arrang ments for a Mass Meeting A meeting of the local branch of the Irish National League of America was held in the room on the second floor of Fulton opera house on Wednesday evening. It was nounced that the charter had been received from the national organization and that the Lancaster branch will be known as No. 694. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and an executive committee named, consisting of James Stewart, William E. Lant and John J. Fitzpatrick. Alderman H. K. McConomy was chosen as treasurer. Letters of sympathy with the cause were read and many new names added to the roll of membership. It was decided to have a grand mass meeting on St. Patrick's day, the 17th of March, when subscriptions will be opened for the Parnell fund. M. Brosius, esq., and W. U. Hensel have been invited to deliver addresses having reference to the movement for Irish freedom.

to the movement for Irish freedom. Governor Pattison to Investigate. Governor Pattison has begun a personal examination of the Soldiers' Orphans' schools with a view of ascertaining how much truth there is in the recent revelations of gross nismanagement in these institutions. the investigation will be thorough may be interred from the fact that the governor will be accompanied by Attorney General Cassidy. All the testimony will be taken down by a stenographer. The governor has not in-dicated the schools at which the investigation will take place.

Arrested in Bloomsburg.

Charles Washington, a young colored parber, who is wanted in this city to answer a charge of fornication and bastardy, preferred by a young woman named Procter, was brought to this city to-day from Bloomsburg Pa., by Sheriff Tomlinson. He skipped from Lancaster when he found that he was wanted, and was working at barbering in Bloomsburg. He will be held here for

From the Boston Transcript. Public Speaker (to reporter)—"You told me that you took all the points I made in my speech yesterday; and here you have got only two lines, simply saying that I ad-dressed the meeting. And I spoke at least an hour." Reporter—"I assure you, sir, that every point you made is in my report."

CRICAGO, March 4 .- The dining car and western, which arrived in Chicago two hours late this morning, were thrown from the accident shook up and badly frightened the passengers. A colored porter jumped from the sleeper, breaking his leg and badly mashing his head. The train was behind time, and was running at a high rate of speed

CHICAGO, March 4.—About six hundred men reported for duty at the McCormick reaper works this morning. No cases of assault have been reported as occurring last night, and the men still out make no dis orderly demonstrations. A meeting will be held to-day, and it is probable that the out-

A Bailiff Shot Dead LONDON, March 4.-A bailiff named Finlay was shot dead last night while attempting to make an arrest at Woodford.

THE CHINESE OUTRAGES

What Impelled the President to Prepare Message on Them-The Demands of the Imperial Kingdom.
Washington, D. C., March L.—The Critic

to-day publishes a column explanatory o the circumstances which led to the pro-mulgation of the Chinese message by the president. The investigation of Col. Bee, consul general of China at San Francisco, nto the Rock Springs massacre, convinced that officer that it was a cruel outrage perpe trated by white men, whom he supposed to be Americans, upon an inoffensive people. He so reported to his home government. His report was forwarded to the imperial legation here and transmitted to China through the proper official channels. The instructions the Chinese minister received from his government were startling. He was directed to demand from the United condign punishment—capitally—if killing could be proved against individuals, and a pecuniary indemnity to the sufferers for their lesses, to be paid by the United States. This was the ultimatum. If the United States refuse to comply with the den the president was to be informed that the Chi nese government would immediately proceed to collect the indemnity from American citizens in business in the the imperial territory and "withdraw its protection from them," which meant that they would be notified to eave China at once. Simultaneously with this, information came to the state depart ment from a semi official source in London that the Marquis Tseng, Chinese ambassado to the courts of St. James and St. Cloud, was about to return home to take a high position n the imperial council of state, and that he would insist upon stern measures being taken against the United States to mark its displeasure at the outrages which the Ameri-can authorities permitted its citizens to commit against his people without any attempt being made to prevent them or punish those who openly avowed their participation in

This was the situation when the presiden sent the message to Congress on Tuesday last. It will be seen that he denies the right of the Chinese government to demand as indemnity for property destroyed. This is a point upon which the instructions at the imperial council to the minister here admit of no concessions. It has been known for a month past that the Chinese minister here is to raturn home very soon. It is learned that of the president in regard to this matter.

These are the simple facts, the Critic says from undoubted authority, and they are given to the country as aids to the compre hension of the president's last message in its

THE TROUBLES OF LABOR. Unensluess Felt About the Outcome of the Texas Railroad Strike.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 4 .- There is a good deal of uneasiness manifested at the condition of affairs at Marshall, Dallas and Fort Worth on account of the action of the Knights o Labor in striking at those points. Martin irons, of this city, chairman of the executive board of district assembly, No. 101, is now a Marshall. A gentleman who stands high in Knights of Labor circles said last night that district assemblies 101 and 78 of Texas had endorsed the demands made upon Receiver Brown of the Texas & Pacific : that Forema Hall, of Marshall, should be reinstated in his position, and that the contract made in St. Louis as a basis for the settlement of the great strike of one year ago, should be re stored in all departments of the Texas & Pacific. Unless there is a speedy settlemen of the trouble in Texas, it is probable that the members of the order of the entire Gould

system will be called out. Extending Into Missouri. road strike is about to extend to this state at least that is the feeling, based on reports from different railroads centres in Missouri awaiting orders from Sedalia, the headquar ers of the Knights of Labor, to quit work The complaint is that several employes have been discharged without any cause being as signed, which they claim is against the agreement entered into during the big strike a year ago. The local railroad branch of th Knights of Labor met last night and discusse the situation and the feeling was that a genera the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain have issued orders to their agents to receive

tice, on account of the strike in Texas.

EL Paso, Texas, March 4.—A freight train on the Mexican Central railroad was ditched tion Tuesday night, and it is reported, rob bed by a band of sixty Mexican bandits. The train consisted of six cars, which were broken open and a large amount of goods carried away. It is said the trainmen were robbed of their personal effects and stripped by the outlaws. Authentic details of the affair are lacking. Troops are securing the country search of the bandits.

Damage by the Bursting of a Mud Drum. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 4.—At 1:55 o'clock his morning a mud drum in the iron mill o Hussey, Howe & Co. burst, creating much excitement and confusion. The explosion unseated the boilers and set fire to the mill. Three alarms were sent in and the fire depart ment soon subdued the flames. The me damage resulted from injury to the machinery. Loss, \$12,000; fully insured. James Hickey was struck with flying debri and painfully injured.

Robbed and Murdered. HASTINGS, Neb., March 4.—It now trans pires that Lou Baird, brother of Congres nan James Baird, reported killed at Albuquerque, on Saturday last, by a passing train, was murdered and robbed of a consid erable sum of money, and his body placed on the railroad track by whoever murdered him. The remains will be interred here to-day be side those of his recently deceased mother. A Washington Hotel Proprietor Dead

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4 .- Mr. Char

Losekam, proprietor of the Losekam house, in this city, died suddenly at an early hour this morning. Mr. Losekam for several years past has been identified with the man agement of several prominent hotels, includ ing the Ciarendon, of Saratogs, and the Gene ee, of Buffalo, N. Y. A Gambler's Fatal Assault MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, March 4.—Charles Russell, a gambler, late last night entere

the room of Nellie Stover, a notorious wo man, shot her in the head, and pounded her head into a jelly with his revolver. Russell is in jail. The woman cannot survive. Must Surrender Himself. COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 4.-The suprem court heard the arguments in the Dalton ase and affirmed the decision of the lowe court. The cierk of Hamilton county will now be compelled to surrender himself to

the sergeant-at-arms of the House of Repre WEATHER PROBABILITIES. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.-For the Middle Atlantic states, fair weather, northerly winds, slight rise in tempe

FOR FRIDAY—Fair weather is indicated for New England, the Middle Atlantic states and Lower Lake region, with slightly warmer weather in the Middle Atlantic

PRICE TWO CENTS. FITZ JOHN PORTER'S CASE.

PAYORABLY REPORTED TO THE SER-ATH BY SHNATOR SEWELL.

Logan to Speak Against II—The Grant Relica Riddleberger Makes an Explanation, Public Building Bills Passed In the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4—[Senate].—
A message from the president transmitting
the annual report of the board of Indian
commissioners was laid before the Senate
and referred to the committee on Indian affairs. Also a letter from the secretary of the treasury in answer to a Senate resolution treastry in answer to a Seanie resolution calling for information as to what proportion of the bonds recently called, is held by national banks. (The amount held by the United States treasurer in trust for national banks is \$0,385,500. The letter was referred to the committee on finance).

Mr. Sewell, from the library committee

reported favorably a joint resolution accept-ing from Julia D. Grant and W. H. Vanderbilt, objects of value and art, presented by foreign governments to the late General Grant. Upon suggestions of Messra. Ingalia and Logan, the resolution was changed to a bill, and passed.

Mr. Sewell, from the military committee,

reported favorably the House bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, accompanied by a report of the majority of the committee, and said that Mr. Logan would submit the views

of the minority at a later day.

Mr. Riddleberger, understanding that some remarks made by him yesterday, were offensive personally to some senators and especially to "the senator from North especially to "the senator from North Carolina," said that if anything that could be so construed was pointed out to him in the Record, he would be glad to erase it. His only object had been to protest against the admission of professional lobbyists to the floor of the Senate-men who came to persuade senators, and if they could not do so, to abuse and blackguard them. He had meant no offense to the senator

Mr. Logan gave notice that he would, at an early day, ask the Senate to take up the bill to increase the efficiency of the army. Consideration of the educational bill was

resumed. Mr. Dolph's amendment of yesterday was rejected. Mr. Dolph then offered an amendment providing that Alaska be included in the bill. Public Building Bills Passed

WASHINGTON, March 4.—[House]—In the morning hour, the following bills were called up and passed: For a public building at Asheville, N. C., to cost \$80,000: appropriating \$15,000 for the extension and repair of the public building at Belfast, Me.: for a public building at Savannab, Ga., to ost \$200,000 ; extending from \$225,000 to \$275,-000 the limit of cost of the public building at At the expiration of the morning hour it was agreed to limit debate on the pension ap-propriation bill to three hours, and the House

then went into committee of the whole, but Mr. Cannon (Ill.) moved to lay aside the pension bill and take up the urgent deficiency bill. The motion was reported to the House. Opposed to Tariff Agitati WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4 -The House committee on ways and means gave a bearing to-day to representatives of the Iron and Steel association of the United States, B. F. Jones, of Pitsburg, president of the association, read a protest agreed upon by the rep-resentatives of the steel interests at a meeting held here last night. It arraigned the Morrison bill generally, and said that inasmuch as the country was just recovering from a

A New P. M. for Laurel. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The following fourth-class postmaster was appointed to-day for Pennsylvania: Wm. H. McAllis-

business depression, it would be extremely

unwise to agitate the tariff question, unless

AN IMPOSING CEREMONY. The Conferring of the Fullium on Archbishop Corrigan, of New York.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The streets leading to the new cathedral, 50th street and Fifth avenue, were crowded at an early hour this morning with people anxious to obtain admis-sion to the sacred edifice to witness the cercmonies attending the conferring of the pal-lium upon Archbishop Corrigan. Tickets to the full capacity of the cathedral had been

At 10 o'clock precisely, the services were commenced. Cardinal-elect Gibbons, of Baitimore, and Bishops McInerny, Conroy and McMahon, Monsignor Doane and Dr. O'Con-nell occupied seats within the chancel rail on the right side of the altar. The altar was plato-ly decorated with a few flowers. Among the out-of-town clergy were Rev. Fathers Ga-briel, of Troy, and Malone, of Brooklyn; representatives from Boston, Hartford, Jer-sey City and Philadelphia. The archbishops and hishops were seated on the right side of and bishops were seated on the right side of

LONDON, March 4.—The violence of the great snow storm has abated and in many places the storm has ceased. As the belated railway passongers reach their homes, many instances of terrible suffering are reported. In some cases trains were embedded in the snow 48 hours. The cars were unprovided with either stoves or water tanks and the with either stoves or water tanks and the passengers had to endure the tortifies of cold, thirst and hunger. Many were severely frost-bitten. Others were made delirious by starvation. Many tatal results of this exposure are expected. There has also been an enormous loss caused by the deaths of cattle on cattle trains, which were abandoned by the train-men and engines in order to give the train-men and engines in order to give

assistance to the passenger trains. Et Paso, Texas, March 4.—In the past few days a large number of Chinamen from few days a lar to number of Chinamen from California have passed through here on route to New Orleans and Texas cities. Many of them are also locating in the territorial towns of New Mexico and Arizona. Tals influent to Arizona and New Mexico has aroused the latent antagonism there and anti-Chinese leagues have already been organized at Socorro, Tombstone and other places suffering from a large increase in the Chinese population. Tals may lead to violent evictions.

Killed by a Falling Wall,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 4.—While
work men were engaged in tearing down the
the old Geisler home, at Front and Norris
streets, this morning, the south wall of the
building suddenly fell with a crash, burying
several of the laborers in the debris. Dantel
Quinn, aged 23, of 1752 Hancock street, was
killed; James Keegan, aged 35, was seriously
injured, probably internally, and Daniel
McBride, aged 21, had his scalp badly lacerated and was otherwise bruised and cut. The ated and was otherwise bruised and o wounded men were removed to the

Hig Fire in the Inductor of Fittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 4.—Wilkinsburg
a suburb of this city, was visited by a configration at an early hour this morning, whis
destroyed five houses. Loss, \$10,000; partiinsured.

Delayed Philadelphia Cool Steam NEWBURYFORT, Mass., March of steamer Achilles, of Philadelphia, we due here Friday, has not arrived, and posed to have foundered.