TWO POPULAR PREACHERS.



REV. JAMES Y. MITCHELL. PASTOR OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

A Season of Protracted Meetings-Preparatio For the Hely Communion-Progress of the Church and Congregation-Great Improvements and Clear of Debt. Local Chinese Converts.

Beginning with the Week of Prayer throughout the entire month of January there were held in the Presbyterian church of this city, special services on every even ing of the week, except Saturday. The Monday night meetings were held for and devoted to men especially, with most gratify ing results and suprisingly large attendance The present week has also seen meetings evening, preparatory and with special reference to the quarterly administration of the holy communion of the Lord's Supper, which sacred ordinance will be observed on Sunday morning coming. The congregation at present numbers 500 members, the largest number ever known in its history, and its financial condition is most excellent, the church not only being possessed of a valuable property, with commodious, comfortable and well-furnished edifice, new organ and bell, but being entirely free of debt and bound by the limita tions of its charter to remain so.

A very considerable share of this degree

of prosperity has been reached under the torate of the present minister, Rev. James Y. Mitchell, D. D., who is in his tenth year of service here, and has become one of the most popular pastors of the city. Indeed he is among the seniors of the Lancaster clergy, for it will be recalled that within the time of his residence in this city all three of the English Lutheran, both the Episeopal, two of the Reformed, the Methodist, Evangelical, and Church of God of course, one of the Catholic, the Moravian, Hebrew, Baptist and some other city churches have changed pastors. It is a notable fact, we believe, that not a single pulpit in Lancaster is occupied to-day by a native of the city. Carpet baggism is more tolerable in this than in the other learned professions or politics.

The Presbyterians have, been here nearly

125 years; after the good old fashion—for all old are good—they built their edifice with a lottery. John Woodhull preached for them during the Revolution, and in their straightbacked pews, on June 4, 1775, sat Capt. Ross militia company, listening to Rev. John Carmichael hammering holy truths out of a text that the Blessed Master gave to the soldiers asking Him what they should do : "Do violence to no man, neither accuse any falsely; and be content with your wages." Rev. Nathaniei Sample divided his time between Lancaster, Leacock and Middle mead. (1821-1829); R. W. Dickson, (1823-1831); J. F. Marshall Davie, (1834-19); John McNair, (1841-1852); John Baldwin, (1832-1856); Walter Powell, (1858-1868)—under whom the Walter Powell, (1808-1808)—under whom the people of the second church came back to the fold—Geo. Robinson, (1808-1874)—in whose term the South Queen chapel was built,— and H. C. Westwood, (1874-1876), brought the church down to Dr. Mitchell's time.

James Y. Mitchell is a native of Philadel-phia. His father was a linen manufacturer planted his business successfully to the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia. The grammar and high schools, and Newark, Del., academy prepared the lad for college, and after two years at Delaware he entered Union college, Schenectady, N. Y., and under old Dr. Nott was graduated in the class of 1854; entering Princeton seminary soon after and being graduated and licensed to preach in the spring of 1857. His first charge was in Phillipsburg, N. J., where he ministered from July 14, 1857, to January, 1862. Mean-time he was married, his bride being a resident of Easton, and under his care this congregation waxed strong and prosperous. The struggling Temple (then Central) Pres byterian church of Philadelphia had some of his old associates and schoolmates in its mem bership, at they were responsible for his call to the pulpit in 1862. He answered the demand for some one to lead in building up waste places, and entered his work con fronted with a church debt of \$7,500 and no greater resources than \$1,000 pew rents. He was installed Oct. 26, 1862. In little over six months the debt was lifted. Within two years a new church was talked of ; in Febru-ary, 1872, the completed new and splendid edifice at Thompson and Franklin streets was dedicated. Mr. Mitchell remained pas-

IMPORTANT WORK DONE HERE. Under the influence of the Hammond vival and his own stirring preaching Dr. Westwood had created some new life in the of work was required to be done to bring it up to its true place. The building was shabby inside and outside, and the membership about 350, with several thousand dollars of debt. Mr. Mitchell early agitated church improvements with gratifying results. A movement was begun which effected the entire reconstruction and refurnishing of the church. A new front was put in and the old pepper box steeple was taken down; another corner stone was laid and nown: another corner stone was laid and a stately spire erected: complete decoration of the interior, new windows and furniture, remodelling of the basement and many other improvement were made and the \$10,000 or \$12,000 needed to pay for it were all raised. Mr. Robert A. Evans crowned the occasion with the magnificent donation of an organ, to which he has since added a bell and hangings. down; another corner stone was laid and

of an organ, to which he has since added a bell and hangings.

Meanwhile the congregation has grown to about 500; the mission has become an inde-pendent pastorate with over 100 members; the Sunday schools are flourishing; the church societies are active and vigorous; the perpetual system of eldership has given way to the rotary; and, altogether, Presbyterian-ism in Langaster was payer so strong.

Rev. Dr. Mitchell, who had the degree of D.D. conferred upon him by his alma mater in 1886, is one of the most popular and best known pastors of the city. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs; is of striking personal supergrapes. telligent interest in public affairs; is of striking personal appearance, has a pleasing manner, easy delivery and is a fluent pulpit orator. He is familiar with the polity of his
church, a devoted Presbyterian, and was
moderator of the last presbytery of the old
Pennsylvania district before it was cut up.
One of the notable features of his pastorate
has been the conversion to Christianity and
the admission to his church of Do You and
his Chinese co-lavorers.
It is a somewhat remarkable fact that this

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that this, It is a somewhat remarkable fact that this, the Westminster presbytry, comprising the churches of Lancaster and some of the adjoining counties, is almost wholly made up of young men and of those who were born, reared and educated beyond the confines of the presbytery. Dr. Mitchell, though yet in the prime of life, is one of the oldest clergymen in the district, Dr. H. E. Niles, of York, and Rev. C. W. Stewart, D.

D., of Colerain, being, we believe, his only seniors. The latter has long been known among his brethren as "the bishop of Cole-rain." He has ministered to the old Union congregation for a quarter of a century and has a very strong hold upon his people and the entire community. Out of that his-toric congregation went the colony which built a noted church in South Carolina and gave its name to Union county, S. C.

A MAN OF MANY ENGAGEMENTS Preacher, Editor, Journalist, Critic, Post, Artist and Educator,

Among the busiest, most useful and active men of this city is the paster of the Moravian church. Who else here or anywhere has all the functions which the title of this brief sketch applies to him, and who could discharge them all so well as he?

The Moravians, too, were on the ground here early. When Count Zinzendorf came in from Lititz in 1742 and preached in the court house he made an impression and sent one to preach his gospel and doctrine after him. When the mob stoned Bishop Spangenberg he prayed to conversion the squire who stood by and enjoyed the fun, and he shamed to silence and dispersion the howling hoodiums. The gentle brethren built their church where now it stands in 1746 and a long line of faithful pastors ministered to this people and impressed their unobtrusive faith and gracious Christian principles upon this community for nearly a century and a

While George F. Bahnson (1839-1849) was preaching for them, the church in Germany sent over Mr. Joseph Hark, a graduate of its theological school, in Gnadenfeld, to do mis sionary work in the broad field of America white for the harvest of Moravian evangelical effort. Mr. Hark had an inheritance of culture; his grandmother was a Polish countess and his mother a poet of rare deli-cacy of expression and refinement of sentiment. The artistic and scientific instinct were combined in him in an unusual degree and after a life of exercise and study in the profession of medicine and theology, he is to-day constantly engaged at his home with his son, in this city, in the execution of a beautiful line of crayon pictures, finished with marked elaboration and refinement of

Mr. Hark went to Nazareth to engage in teaching; there he met and married the daughter of the famous Dr. Bute, another Moravain missionary, who after an ex-perience in South America, introduced meeopathy into this country and aided its Mr. Hark embraced the new Nazareth until a few years ago, when upon the death of his wife he removed to Lancaster.



Rev. J. Max Hark, Moravian Pastor,

Rev. J. Max Hark is 37 years old; was born in Philadelphia and educated at Nazareth. He taught at the female college in Bethlehem: studied theology at Nazareth half for two years and a half and privately for a year and a half. Well equipmed for his ministerial career he entered equipped for his ministerial career he entered upon the active duties of his first charge years, when he became pastor of the Second Moravian church in Philadelphia in the Moravian church in Philadelphia in the centennial year. January 25, 1881, dates the beginning of his pastorate in this city, which has been attended with the best results. As preacher and pastor alike, he has ministered to his people with fidelity, conscientious zeal and to the eminent satisfaction of his parishioners. Possessed of a beautiful style of diction, logical reasoning and sound theology, which he holds by deep conviction and develops by profound and comprehensive study, his labors in this field are well known to the people of the city and their iniluence is tell far beyond the city and their influence is felt far beyond the

limits of his own congregation. AN BARNEST WORKER IN MANY PIELDS But Rev. Hark does an immense amoun of literary and religious labor outside of the immediate work of his pulpit and parish. For three years of the time of his resi For three years of the time of his residence in Philadelphia and ever since he has been in Lancaster he has edited for the American Sunday School Union the Scholars' Handbook of The International Lessions" for Sunday schools. His research and study required for the preparation of the daily readings, connected history, biothe daily readings, connected history, bithe daily readings, connected history, bio-graphical, geographical and historical notes, lessons, analysis, critical notes, questions and practical teachings in-volve great and unremunerative labor, compensated, however, in large degree by the efficient training it affords for the pulpit ex-egesis. For four years Mr. Hark was assistant editor of the Moravian; he is a frequen ant editor of the Moravian; he is a frequent contributor to the New York Observer, Charch Advante, Gospel in all Lands, the New York Independent and the Andover Review, which rising periodical has now in type an article from his pen on the Rite of Blood Covenanting and the Atonement; he writes the copious and intelligent book reviews of the School Journal and is a frequent contributor to the INTELLIGENCE. contributor to the INTELLIGENCES. The la-bors of his pen are supplemented with those of the class room and two youths are under

of the class room and two youths are under his instruction in their preparation to enter college; nine of the public school teachers of the city listen regularly to his preaching. Mr. Hark keeps fully abreast with the best of current literature, and is an analytic student of the English and American mas-ters, old and new. With a tine poetic taste, he sometimes drops into verse himself and some of the productions of his pencil would be well worth the efforts of those better known as artists.

be well worth the efforts of those better known as artists.

Withal he takes a broad and deep view of political and social questions and nothing that concerns our common humanity escapes his active interest and conscientious judg-ment. His acquisition to the Lancaster pulpit is one of the greatest gains it has had in many years; and be is laying the broad foundations of a career attended with honor and crowned with lasting fame.

The semi-monthly meeting of the Clioso phie society at Mr. B. B. Martin's last even ing was unusually well attended and proved ng was unusually well attended and proved a very pleasant and brilliant affair. Quite a number of visitors attended. John W. Apple, esq., read a paper on some phases of our literary development and made some interesting studies by comparison with English literature. A spirited discussion ensued. On March 19 the club will meet at the residence of Mr. F. Shroder, and J. W. B. Bansman, esq., will read a paper on American

man, esq., will read a paper on American jurisprudence. Judge McPherson and wife, of Lebanon, threw open their five house on Thursday in the interest of the Presbyterian mission, at the corner of Fourth and Willow streets, that city. The evening's entertainment was pleasing throughout, and at the conclusion of the programme Haydus' Kinder-Sinfonie was given by well known musical amateurs from Reading, Harrisburg and Lebanon. Mrs. McPherson is a daughter of Judge Patters m, of this city. Patterson, of this city.

Baggage Car Off the Track norning, was passing Hess' station, about 6:15 o'clock, the baggage car jumped the track and detained the train about an hour. Not much damage was done, and the car when replaced on the rail made the trip as

INSANITY THE DEFENSE

IN THE TRIAL OF DOSCH FOR A SAULTING JUDGE LIVINGSTON.

The Voluminous Testimony Adduced in the Case-The Jury Charged and Deliberating Upon Their Verdict-The Current Business Disposed of,

Friday Afternoon: The case against Joseph . Dosch, charged with felonious assault and carrying concealed weapons, was resumed. Judge J. B. Livingston testified that he lives on Duke street, above Grant : first saw Dosch on the forenoon of January 13 last about il o'clock; he rang the bell of witness' house and then went back into the yard; witness and Nathaniel Ellmaker were in the study when Dosch came in and said "good morning;" finally Mr. Ellmaker got up to leave; as Mr. Ellmaker went down the stairs Dosch advanced towards witness and drew a pistol from his pocket; witness thought that he wanted to sell the weapon, but he pointed it towards the breast of witness and tried to pull the trigger which did not seem to work well : witness saw that Dosch was determined well; witness saw that Dosch was determined and he threw him against the book case by taking him by the throat; he then secured his right hand and got him by the collar so that he was unable to again point the pistol. Witness called to Mr. Ellmaker, who had just got down stairs, and he came back; in the meantime Dosch had snapped the pistol twice; witness had a strongle with the ac-

twice; witness had a struggle with the ac cused, and finally threw him into the chair and wrested the pistol from him; Dosch then left the house, grumbling as he passed out; witness followed him down street, and learned who he was: went down as far as Alderman Barr's, and Officer Dern had al-ready gone after Dosch, who was soon brought to the office; while in the office the prisoner made frequent threats to take the life of witness; did not remember ever hav-ing seen Dosch before that day. The witness exhibited to the jury a 38-

calibre revolver which he took from Dosch and explained a diagram which he had made of the room where the assault occurred. Nathaniel Ellmaker, esq., testified about the same as the judge in regard to his visit to the latter. When the judge called him back by saying, "the man has a pistol;" witness understood him to say "the man is

John Faegley testified that after the as sault he heard Dosch say that Livingstor should have been killed before. The commonwealth here closed,

The Defense of Insanity. W. W. Franklin made the opening speech for the defense and stated that they would ask for Dosch's acquittal on the ground of

Insanity,
The first witness was Christian Gansler, or Reading. He testified that he became acquainted with Dosch in that city last summer and saw him frequently; saw him the day before he moved to Lancaster; he then looked very wild and acted strangely; he went with witness to a lawyer's office, and on the way said if the revolver had not been put away he would have been some place

John G. Hermann, of Reading, testified he was at Dosch's saloon almost every day when he lived in Reading; he acted very strangely; one afternoon before he moved to Lancaster he had a revolver behind the bar and said he was going to shoot Mr. Barbey, the brewer. One day he said he was to be killed that night by the Free Masons because he had given away a secret of the order. On another day he tried to telephone to Lancaster to Judge Livingston: after the telephone had been taken out he rapped on the door and said he was telephoning, he said people were coming to kil him that night; from what witness saw of his conduct he believed him to be of unsound mind a

times; he acted as though he was crazy.

James H. Booth testified that he moved the things of Dosch from the Reading depot, when he returned to this city in January he acted strangely and when they were pa ing through Centre Square with a load they met Judge Livinston; Dosch said, "That's the man that done it." When the wagon was being loaded he sat on the ground be-fore the horses.

fore the horses.

Joseph Bresch, who resides next door to the house into which Dosch moved on Church street, this city, testified that he saw the accused frequently before his arrest; he called witness to his house several times and said he was afraid to stay there as some one was going to kill him: witness examined the house and found nothing; or Tuesday night before his arrested Dosch rar away from home without a coat or hat and was brought back; while in his house he would talk to imaginary people in the cellar; he kept running from one room to another as though he was trying to get away from

some one. From what witness saw of him he thought he was not of sound mind. Joseph L. Bresch, a son of the last witness, corroborated his father in regard to Bosch's speaking to imaginary people. Witness corroborated his father in regard to Bosch's speaking to imaginary people. Witness went after him when he ran away without a hat and coat; he said some one was after him to kill him; witness judged from his actions and appearance that he was of unsound mind. John Golbach corroborated the Bresches. Alderman Barr testified that Dosch came to his office several days before the assault; he said he wanted to he recommend to the said he wanted to he was a second to the said he wanted to he wanted to

he said he wanted to bring a suit against a man named Wolf, and another who had pumped out his stomach and "spritzed" it in his ear; he said he must have big damages for he had no stomach and could not drink beer; he looked like a man suffering from delirium tremens. Charles Denues, esq., testified that Dosch

raine to his office and insisted upon his going to the court house with him to bring a said for damages: witness asked him what the suit was about and he only mumbled some thing; from his conduct and appearance, witness would not have brought a suit on any statement that he made, on account of his mental condition.

Dr. George A. King testified that he knew Dosch for 25 years, and for three years past was his physician; attended him the day before the assault; he was then suffering from delirium tremens, and witness told his wife not to let him out; witness had twice before attended losch for the same com-plaint; it always required some time for him to get over the attacks. From witness' examination of the man he believed him to be of unsound mind at that time. Witness did not know of cases where frequent atacks of delirium tremens caused insanity Martin Burkhart testified that he attended to Dosch's bar in Reading last summer, from June 2 to July 6th; while there Dosch' had a it and after that he was not the same as be-fore; he always imagined some one was after him to take his license; he was not fit o attend to business; saw Dosch the Satur day before the assault; he then looked wor-ried. On cross examination witness said he heard Dosch tell other people that Livingston

ought to be shot.

Mrs. Joseph Bresch corroborated her hus-band as regard Dosch's conduct after his re-turn from Reading.

Cecilia Hambright, of this city, was di-vorced from her husband George W. Ham-bright, on the grounds of desertion. Saturday Morning.-The trial of Joseph

I. Dosch, charged with felonious assault The defense continued to call witnesses Dr. George Rohrer, prison physician, testi-fied that he attended the prisoner since he was put in jail; he found him very nervous, and he said that he had been drinking; he was suffering from the effects of liquor, and after being in jail several days he was taken with delerium tremens.

with delerium tremens. D. F. Buchmiller, a dealer in cutlery on N Queen street, testified that he sold a revolver to the prisoner on the 12th of January; wit-ness loaded it with rim fine cartridges, which could not be fired in this weapon by pulling the radver: the pistol required a centre fine on tage; witness saw that the man was excited and thinking that he might

man was exeited and thinking that he might do himself some harm he loaded the pistol in way. On cross examination the witness said that when Dosch purchased the revolver he was offered it and a box of cartridges for a certain sum. The accused said a box of cartridges would be no good to him as he merely wanted the weapon loaded.

A. M. Slade testified that the prisoner told him, after his arrest, that some one had pumped out his stomach; he was greatly excited at the time. Frank Bar- testified that Dosch told him the same story before the as-Dosch told him the same story before the as-

sault occurred.

John F. Smith, an inmate of the Lancaster

for some time, testified that he believed him insane. Witness has never been able to get any sensible conversation out of him. He acts very strangely and would talk for hours through an imaginary telephone to his wile and others: at times, upon awakening, he would state that his wife and others were dead. Yesterday he said that Judge Livingston was dead; at times he amuses himself by pouring water in a hole in the cell, he says that he waters his cow in that way. Charles Keller, who also occupies the cell with Dosch, corroborated Smith.

James Carberry, a neighbor of Dosch, testi-

LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1886.

James Carberry, a neighbor of Dosch, testi-fied that the latter told him he was going to buy a lot of sky rockets to take to Reading and blow up the town.

The detense here closed and the common

The defense here closed and the common-wealth began to call on witnesses in rebuttal. John H. Borger, who keeps a saloon owned by Dosch on North Queen street, testified that on the morning of this assault Dosch came to the saloon and politely asked him to lend him \$10; the money was given him and, as he went out, be caught witness by the hand and began crying; he bade witness "good bye" and said "make it good." This witness was the last called in the case and the testimony closed.

Three speeches were made in the case this morning and the last this afternoon. The jury was then charged after which they retired and had not agreed up to a late hour.

A PECULIAR PREACHER.

The Beecher Who Recently Ran For Mayor o Elmira, N. Y. Thomas K. Beecher went to Eimira 3 years ago and founded a church. It is a good deal of a go-as-you-please kind. It is an in-dependent Congregational church, with no especial affiliation with any other. The membership is immense, the Sunday school alone numbering about 800 pupils. The church building cost \$130,000, and has never been dedicated. Mr. Beecher didn't believe in dedicating it until it was out of debt, and since the debt has been lifted no dedicatory services have ever been held. It was always services have ever been heid. It was always his idea to make the church as much like a family as possible, and his great aim has always been to develop social intercourse and good fellowship among his flock, and to a marked degree he has succeeded. When he ran for Congress three or four years ago he would have been elected but for his congregation, nearly all of whom worked against him because they thought he did not care to be elected and because they did not

want to lose them.

Mr. Beecher dresses very plainly, and summer or winter wears a slouched velvet cap, very rusty looking, and much the same shape as you sometimes see on German im-migrants. Almost his entire salary, aside from his living, which is a very simple sum goes for charity. Day after day either he or Mrs. Beecher may be seen in their dilapi-dated chaise, with a bushel of potatoes, a sack of flour or a bundle of clothing, driving around to visit their pensioners. With all sack of nour or a bundle of clothing, driving around to visit their pensioners. With all his eccentricity, no one ever accused him of being sensational or striving after effect. Until a few years ago it was not an uncommon thing to see him step into a salcon, order a glass of beer, pay for it and drink it like any other customer, but he would never drink with another or treat another. He has storough his beer, not because he thought has stopped his beer, not because he thought it disagreed with him, but because of the remarks it caused. He has a great taste for science and mechanics, and has for years taken care of the city clock and corrected its time, making the observations himself with-out cost to the city. Prof. Thomas Lounsbury, of Yale coitege,

who was one of the editors of "Appleton's Encyclopedia," places him above Henry Ward as an orator and preacher. He fre-quently fils the latter's pulpit, and indeed the brothers have always been accustomed to exchange pulpits occasionally. Some of the eccentricities of Mr. Beecher are these: His thick, grey hair always reaches to his shoulthes, grey hair always reaches to his shoul-ders. He keeps the sewing machines of all his lady acquaintances in good running order. Two or three times when going to New York, he has run the engine himself over the entire Susquehanna division. He raised a cry against himself all over the country by preaching a sermon justifying suicide, under certain restrictions. In a ser-mon a few weeks later he casually referred mon a few weeks later he casually referred to these restrictions, as being when the per sons had carefully and prayerfully arrived at the conclusion that they could no longer do any good, materially, mentally or morally to ne, and had the consent, full and free all their relatives, friends and guardians, and a few other like restrictions, rendering sui-cide impossible. He is loved and venerated by not only by his congregation, but the en-

tire city.

Mr. Moody and the Negroes.

From the New York Sun. Evangelist Moody has more than the average amount of common sense in his make up. This is one of his chief characteristics, and h has never shown it more plainly than during his present series of meetings in the cities of the far South. The question at once arose when he was in New Orleans and Galveston and Houston and other cities, "What shall we do with the negroes." There was no doubt that they needed converting quite as much as their white brethren; but what should be done about inviting them to the meetings? Mr. Moody refused to do any-anything. He insisted upon leaving the ar-rangements to the local committees in the cities he visited, and the result was that in some places a certain part of the hall was re-served for the colored people, in others they had exclusive use of the hall at certain hours, and in others the evangelist went to the ne

ro churches. There was some complaint because th meetings were not thrown open to black and white alike, and because the colored ministers were not invited to sit on the platform with the white preachers. The evangelist paid no attention to this. He said he was just as glad to preach the gospel to a black man as to a white man, but he did not feel that it was any part of his mission to go to Southern cities and try to settle the great race question.

the gospel.

"I never interfere with the customs of a place," said Mr. Moody. "This question of race has been discussed North and South for many years, and it is not possible for nie to settle in two or three days what has been agitated and discussed so many years without being settled harmoniously."

ASKING FOR A MANDAMUS.

David Graeff Endeavoring to Get the \$563.16 Allowed Him on a Verdict Some time ago David Graeff, in a sui against the city of Lancaster to recover \$500 reward for the apprehension of the man who fired the Fountain Inn stables, received a verdiet in his favor for \$563, ld. This money has not yet been paid by the city. This morning Edward P. Brinton, counsel for Graeff, presented a petition to the court asking that a mandamus, directed to the treasurer of the city of Lancaster, commanding him to pay the amount out of the funds of the city.

A rule to show cause why a manda-A rule to show cause why a manda-mus should not issue was granted. [The claim was not paid to Graeff because the suit of Isaac Rinehart against the city for the same reward has not yet been determined. In the Rinehart case the verdict of the jury was in favor of the city. Rinehart's counsel has taken a writ of error to the supreme court, and it will be argued in May. The city authorities do not want to pay Graeft until it is definitely determined by the supreme court as to who is entitled to the reward.—

Conestoga Council Jr. O. U. A. M. The meeting of Conestoga Council, No. 22, Jr. O. U. A. M., held on Thursday evening in honor of State Vice Councillor John O Montayne, was very interesting. The latter declared the equipments and initiation the finest he had ever seen. A number of visit-ing members were present, who made ap-propriate remarks. The music and sing-ing was first-class, also the songs and music executed by P. C. Peter N. Winower. After the exercise closed the committee in charge entertained the state vice councillor in an appropriate manner. Mr. Montayne left this morning to visit councils in Attoona and the western part of the state.

They Were Seven, Seven healthy looking burns spent las light in the station house, and were released his morning to look around the city.

Watching, wondering, yearning, knowing, whence the stream and where its going Seems all mystery? By and by —Anea.

MISHAPS TO BRAKEMEN. ONE RUN OFER BY A TRAIN ESCAPES

The Other Does Not Get Off so Luckily in a Squeeze Between Cars-Runaway Accidents to Farmers-Lancastrians at the Rink-Notes About the Town.

WITHOUT INJURY.

tegular Correspondence of the INTELLIGENCER. COLUMBIA, Pa., March 6,-An accident occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad, at shock's station, at an early hour this morn ing, to Frank Mikle, of Harrisburg, a brakeman on the freight train drawn by engine No. 110. He was engaged in coupling the engine to the freight train and had his left hand caught between the deadwoods, mashhand caught between the deadwoods, mashing the hand rather badly. The injured brakeman was brought to Columbia and his injuries attended to by Dr. Craig. He was sent to his home at Harrisburg. The accident will, no doubt, be serious.

A peculiar accident happened yesterday afternoon to a brakeman on train No. 35 on the Cornwell & Mount Hope railyzed. The

atternoon to a brakeman on train No. 35 on the Cornwall & Mount Hope railroad. The man attempted to jump on the train and placed his hands on the platforms of two cars, trying to swing himself to the train. His hold slipped and he fell beneath the train and the wheels passed over both legs. Strange to say not a bone was broken or was any of the flesh burt by the accident. The only reflesh hurt by the accident. The only result of the fall was some soreness about the

Accidents to Teams. Andrew and Abram Shellenbarger, farmers, living a few miles from town, were taking tobacco to a warehouse below Mountville. They were driving two-horse teams, and had proceeded as far as the and had proceeded as far as the everhead bridge, at Mountville when Abram's horses frightened at an engine under the bridge. The horses turned very short, the tongue of the wagon was broken and the driver thrown underneath the horses. He was somewhat injured by the horse of the animals. The horses of by the hoofs of the animals. The horses of the other wagon frightened at the commotion and turning very short broke the tongue off this wagon. These accidents left the farmers in a predicament. By patching up the dam-age the wagons were taken to the tobacco warehouse by Andrew Shellenberger, and the other brother managed to walk to his

In Religious Circles.

The Ministerial association of Columbia have inaugurated a revival of interest in the local circulation of the Bible and in the work of the Pennsylvania Bible society. Discourses will be delivered by those ministers who are members of the association on the subject of the work of Bible distribution on Sunday. A union meeting of all the congregations will be held in the Preabyterian church on next Thursday evening, at 730 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Morrow, secretary of the Pennsylvania Bible society, will address the meeting. An attempt will be made at that time to organize a

oranch of the society in Columbia. In the Methodist Episcopal church, on Sunday, the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered to the congregation.

A brief memorial service will be held on Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock, at the late residence of David Hanauer. The remains will be taken to Philadelphia for interment n Monday morning.

Lancastrians at the Bink,

A very large crowd was at the rink las' night and a very pleasant time was had. Miss Ella Stetson gave an exhibition of fancy skating and a one-mile race took place between Ed Troyer and Jos. Kline, of Lancaster. Troyer was the winner in 3:37. The music by Martin's rink band, of Lancaster, was ex-cellent and the cornet and trombone solos were much enjoyed. Among those present were quite a number of people from Lancas-ter who left for home in a special train after the performance.

B. F. Minnich, veterinary surgeon, has lo-cated here permanently.—The bill posters will play the Sully company in "The Corner Grocery" next Thursday evening .- The frame work of the Columbia Iron mill is up the square.—Squire Frank sent up Henry Smith, a stranger, drunk and disorderly, for ten days.—Shifter No. 938, jumped the track to-day, but was replaced.—Literary club to-day, but was replaced. - Lineary next Monday night at Mrs. Sam'l. Wright's,

His Head is Level.

EDITORS INTELLIGENEER: I was surrised on reading the proceedings of the school board, held on March 4th, to see adopted the recommendation of the committee to add another story to the Lemon street building. Why should children and their teachers be made to go up three stories, when a wing could be added or ground pur chased and another building erected. This would be the proper course where ground is reasonable in price, as it is in this city. I am satisfied if this matter were left to the voters whose children attend this school, the adding of the story would be voted down five to one. Two stories are plenty high enough in case of a panic from fire or any other cause. Those panics are liable to occur any day. I trust the board will reconsider their action and do away with this additional story on a building which is already high enough for the safety of our children and their teachers. In this progressive age of education let us take no steps backward.

A Marietta Man in a Railroad Accident William McAfee, of Marietta, agent of William Reid, cigarmaker of that place, was a passenger on the train wrecked near Ta maqua several days ago. He sustained severe bruises and bad cuts on his wrist and other parts through the train leaving the track and toppling the cars over an embank-ment. Mr. McAfee was on the side of the car which fell next to the ground, and the passengers opposite were hurled upon him by the sudden turning of the car. To add to the horror of the scene, the car caught on fire: but all were rescued ere the fire reached them. No person was killed but about forty persons sustained more or less severe injuries, Mr. McAlee has been confined to bed ever since his return, the illness have been brought on through the accident, Hi boxes of sample cigars were entirely demol

They Heard the Whistle, &r. Louis, Mo., March 6.—At 10:30 this morning a whistle in the Missouri Pacific shops gave a shrill, sharp blast, and every member of the Knights of Labor employed there immediately stopped work. In two minutes the body of men tormed in a line and marched to their hall. Over 500 men quit work, leaving no one but foremen in the shops. A special dispatch from Sedalia, Missouri, says 1,000 employes of the Missouri Pacific obeyed the whis-tle order to cease work at the same hour. A Hannibal Mo., dispatch says the men are all out there. Nothing yet has been heard from De Soto, Mo., where the principal shops of the Iron Mountain are located, but as the order to strike is a general one, and will include not only Gould Southwestern system but in all probability the Union Pacific system. The Knights here road where Gould is interested will go out

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The feeling against the nomination of J. C. Matthews, of New York, to be recorder of deeds for this district, seems to be on the increase. The local Democratic press, without exception, have expressed disappointment, and the Post and Critic editorially request the president to withdraw the nomination. The feeling of prominent Democrats as expressed in interviews is one of grievous disappoint-

An Editor Fatally Shoots Three Men.
KINGSTON, Texas, March 6.—W. B. Howard, editor of the Hunt County Chronicle, deliberately shot A. R. Russell on the street, about noon yesterday. Howard discharged both barrels of a shot gun at Russel. The stray bullets hit a spectator named Overhalt and a boy named Kirkpatrick. All are fatally injured.

THE SOLDIERS ORPHANS. Governor Pattison and Ills Staff Visit Mour

Governor Pattison, Attorney General Cassidy and Colonel J. Wesley Awl, accompanied by a stenographer and Mr. John Norris, of the Philadelphia Record, yesterday visited the Mount Joy soldiers' orphanschool to investigate the charges made by the Record of serious mismanagement at that institution. The party were met at the school by Superintendent Sherman, who has been connected with soldiers' orphans schools for some time, but only with the Mount Joy institute since the charges were

made against it.

They made a complete inspection of the premises and, according to the Record, found a condition of things to justify all the charges made. Its report says the boys' play-room, where they play during rainy weather and study every night, is a dark, bad-smeiling, low-ceiling place, evidently built as the furnace cellar, as it is partially under ground.

The love wash in a long trough, along which The boys wash in a long trough, along which runs a perforated pipe from which the water is turned on. For 184 boys there were four towels, that, boiled down, would have made good fertilizer. The attorney general, in commenting on this, remarked: "Absolutely, commenting on this, remarked : "A bsolutely a man can't appreciate what that is till be goe

to see it."

In the sieeping room the governor walked over to one of the beds and turned up the clothing. He found the sheets and bolsters dirty and foul-smelling. The superintendent said the sheets were changed once in two weeks. A sheet and bolster selected at random were taken away, the superintendent protesting; but Governor Pattison said he would be responsible for them. Then the window was raised and the half-sick party got some fresh air. "Why, sheets and bolsters in that condition wouldn't be put on any bed in any prison," said the attorney general. prison," said the attorney general.

prison," and the attorney general.

In a room by the lavatory was kept the cast-off clothing of the boys, hung upon pegs since the charges were made. The condition of this clothing is simply indescribable. Torn, ragged, dirty and foul, the whole lot of pieces looked as if they had served terms as "scarecrows," and were awaiting further service in that direction.

service in that direction. The boys were at play, dressed in what were their Sunday clothes three weeks ago. Their new Sunday clothes, which should have been distributed on December 1, did not arrive until yesterday. The investigat-ing party went among the boys on the play-ground and found that not one of them had on undergarments. One lame little fellow smiled as the governor reached down and smiled as the governor reached down and felt his scant leg covering. Their clothes, they said, were the same weight in winter and in summer, and some of the boys who entered the school last September said they had no new clothing issued to them, but were wearing "cast-offs." A few of the boys had no regulation caps but wore polos. On inspecting the water-closets they were On inspecting the water-closets they were found filthy, although an attempt had been made to keep the stench down with lime.

In the primary school fifty bright little boys and girls were found huddled together at desks, the only ventilation being obtained at desks, the only ventilation being through five broken panes of glass.

other rooms low benches around the wall omprised the entire furniture. It was also found that, while a few weeks ago there were 55 beds for 189 boys, now there are 82 beds for 184 boys, or 1 bed for every 2 boys. every 2 boys.

In the sick room the party found a boy in charge of the infirmary, who attended to the sick in the absence of a physician. There was a smell of carbolic acid in the room, but

the existence of carbolic acid was denied until a pot of it was found on a bureau. Attorney General Cassidy noticed that a large number of the boys had sore eyes, and he asked the boys about it. One of them said he did not know what caused it, but that the doctor didn't see his eyes, but the attendant cared for them. He said that the attendant gave one of the boys a bottle of eye-water and he dropped it into their eyes, and in turn one of the other boys dropped the wash into the eyes of the boy who had charge of the bottle. He also said that the nurse-boy had charge of the medicine and handed it out when it was

The girls' dormitories were inspected, and it was found that there is more room now than there was some weeks ago. Some of the pupils sleep in a little house across the

way from the school The party then inspected the boys' bathcoom, which is about ten feet so eighteen inches wide by five feet long, Superintendent Sherman said that eight boys were allowed in at a time, and the 180 boys were allowed ten towels. They go in

according to size.

The governor was asked if he had found the Record's charges to be exaggerated.
"No, sir; I did not," said the governor. "There was not a particle of exaggeration in the Record's account. None whatever,"

"DAMON AND PYTBIAS."

Frederick Warde's Company Finely Interpret When the curtain rose in Fulton opera house last evening not a vacant seat could be ound in the spacious interior, and chairs lodged for the occasion about the orchestra stall and in the aisles did not suffice for the great crowd. The performance was under the auspices of Lancaster Division, No. 'niformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, and this fact combined with Mr. Warde's great popular-ity in this city accounted for the large audi-ence present. The star of the piece, Mr. Warde, was supported by a strong company, a nota-ble member of which was Henry Aveling, who as Pythias was only a little behind the central figure of the play. The intense friendship between this pair of Pythagoreans was strongly, yet delicately portrayed; and the women of the piece, Miss Mittens Willett, as Calanthe, and Miss Sarah Maypenny, as Hermion, moving in and out of the actions

of the men, invested the whole with rare beauty. The balance of the cast were fairly equal to their respective parts. In the character of Damon Mr. Warde seems to be not at such good advantage as in Virginius, though it would be difficult to analyze the thoughts that lead to this conclusion. His parting with his wife and his ar-rival at the scene of execution in time to save his friend showed the full measure of Warde's powers as an actor, and carried the house by storm. At the end of the fourth act, answering to the second recall of the evening, Mr. Warde made a neat little speech of thanks to the audience. He said if the order of Knights of Pythias was founded on the principles of the sterling drama enacted on the stage, it must be the noblest of all human brotherhoods,

EDS. INTELLIGENCER-I was at the operahouse last night and saw Fred Warde try to kill a man whose name I think was Dior Ishlus. He afterwards tried to kill another Ishlus. He afterwards tried to kill another little fellow named Lew Kullus, but the little fellow jumped clear over Fred's head and escaped via the Water street exit. Fred ran atter him, and by his own admission stole a good horse from a gentleman belonging to Syracuse, (N. Y.,) or somewhere in that vicinity. He rode the horse almost to death, and then came back to the opera house and bragged about it. He said that he ordered him to dismount, and when he refused to do so, he jumped at him with the terocity of a tiger, pulled him from the saddle, and leaving him more dead than alive, rode off with the stolen horse. The name of the owner of the horse was not given, but surely our efficient Lancaster policemen and learned alderman will not let the matter rest here. Shall a would-be assassin and self-confessed horse thief boast of his rascalities in a crowded hali, and escape punishment? John Frankford, the noted one-eyed horse thief and jail-breaker, lost his eye and was sentenced to nineteen years' imprisonment for oftenses much less grave than Fred Warde's. Let the magistrates and policeme: look to their laurels, and capture this bold outlaw, and have him brought before our honorable court, who will no doubt sentence him to imprisonment for life, or tender him a complimentary benefit. little fellow named Lew Kullus, but the little

plimentary benefit.

Two Notes From Mount Joy.
MOUNT Joy, March 6.—The horse blankets that were stolen at the sale of Daniel Shank, miles east of Mount Joy, on last Saturday have been recovered.

Charles Willis, an aged and respected citizen, who died at his home on Mount Joy street, on Wednesday evening, was buried this morning in the M. E. church, of which he was a member. He was in the 72d year of

AKRON'S PRIDE DESTROYED.

A RAGING FIRE IN AKRON, UHIO, WIPER

OUT THE SCHOMACHER MILLS osses That Will Aggregate Pully a Million of

Bollars-The Finest Mills and Offices in the West Reduced to Ruins-A Serione Blow to a Brisk City. AKRON, Ohio, March 6.-At 2:30 o'clock

this morning flames were discovered issuing from the seven-story "German C" Schu-macher oat meal mill, the largest in the United States. The fire quickly spread to the fivestory dry house, adjoining the German C mill, and at 3:45 o'clock both buildings had been burned to the ground. The fire com-municated to the large elevator having a capacity of 20,000 bushels, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus freight depot-the Universalist church and the Wind, sor hotel, all of which buildings will be destroyed. A wild rumor has just been started to the effect that a wall has fallen in burying nine men in the debris. A brisk wind is blowing and the fire department is unable to cope with the flames. A request for engines has been sent to Cleveland, which was quickly responded to, engines now being on the way to this city. The loss will be fully half a million dollars.

LATER PARTICULARS. The fire destroyed, besides the "German C" building, milis "A" and "B" and the elevator, containing about 125,000 bushels of grain; the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio freight depot, containing a considerable amount of freights; Schumacher's palatial stone office buildings, erected about a year ago at a cost of \$70,000, and two dwelling houses owned by Schumacher and Mrs. Jane Russell, valued at \$10,000. The Universalist church, Windsor hotel, and Cleveland, Akron & Columbus depot were saved by the firemen. When the fire broke out there were but two available engines in the city, one of which burst immediately after she began pumping. An engine from Kent, was soon on the scene, but she also

broke down soon after getting to work. Happily the pressure from the hydrants vas sufficient to throw several streams, and thus the firemen battled with the flames until 7 o'clock when engines arrived from Cleveand, and the fire was got under control, the Schumacher buildings, with the exception of the Empire mill, the oldest of the group, having in the meantime been reduced to a mass of ruins. The report that several men had been buried under falling walls proved to be groundless.

The mills had a daily capacity of 14,000 parrels of oatmeal. Shumacher's loss is over \$1,000,000, upon which there is not more than \$100,000 insurance. The mills will not be ebuilt. Two hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment. Telegraph and elephone poles were burned and the wires wire running out of Akron was working.

DRIVING OCT CHINAMEN.

Mob of Whites in Masks Expels Them-A Celestial Terribly Treated. PURTLAND, Ore., March 6 .- Yesterday morning 125 Chinamen at work as wood choppers and grubbers near Mt. Taber, three miles east of here, were driven out by a mob

of between 60 and 80 whites, most of them masked. The Chinese were then marched to the ferry, where they were conveyed to this side of the river. This is an exact repetition of the outrage committed last Sunday night in the outskirts of Albina.

Tore His Queue Out by the Roots, PORTLAND, Ore., March 6. — Another Chinese outrage is reported near Port Townsend, W. T. Two men attacked an inoffensive Chinaman, and after beating his head st the rocks and ! him, tore his queue out by the roots and then left him for dead. The citizens of the place are greatly incensed over the unprovoked assault, and officers are in pursuit

Clarence Gray Hanged.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., March 6 .- Clarence Gray, alias Isham Collins, was hanged here vesterday for the murder of R. H. Scott, at Paradise, on Christmas eve, 1884. For a month past, Gray had feigned insanity, but when told that there was no hope for a reprieve, he ceased the attempt. In a clear speech on the scaffold, he denied all knowledge of the crime. The murder was done by Gray while entering Scott's store for the purpose of robbing it.

Three Fatally Injured at a Fire.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 6.—A fire in the gas house of the Augusta factory last night re sulted in only \$1,000 loss. A falling wall buried 9 men, instantly killing Councilman Mehill, the overseer of the factory. Master Mechanic W. C. Allen died an hour after-

ward, and John Edwards will die. Others

were more or less seriously injured.

SALEM, Ohio, March 6 .- Bakewill & Mullin's cornice and ornamental works, the mos was damaged by fire last night to the extent of \$50,000; insurance \$40,000. The fire was

caused by spontaneous combustion. Sam Johnson Convicted of Murder MEDIA, Pa., March 6 .- In the case of Sam ohnson, the negro, on trial here for the murder of John Sharpless, the Quaker tarmer, in November last, the jury this norning brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5 .- For the Middle Atlantic states, fair weather, stationary temperature, winds, gen erally northerly, higher barometer. New England, the Middle and South Atlantic

states, the Ohio valley, Tennessee and Lower Lake regions with no decided change in temperature. Eight more persons have been arrested charges of complicity in the plot to be derman military secrets to oreign gove

ments.

Preparations are being made for a grand review next autumn, by Emperor William, of the 15th army corps, forming the garrison of Alsace and Lorrains.

The Austriau government has interdicted the organization known as the "Union of Oid Catholics," on the ground that it is composed of political agitators.

The marriage of the Infanta Eulaite, daughter of ex-Queen Isabella and the youngest sister of the late King Alfonso, and Prince Antoine de Montpensier took place at the royal palace in Madrid to day.

THE LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.
There is no change in the situation betwee
the New York strikers and the Blecks
street railroad, and there seems to be bu
little hope of an agreement being reacted.
General reports show a favorable condition
of the winter wheat.
The House to-day debated the aliver ques
tion; and the ways and means committee
listened to pig iron arguments against tarifrevision.

The American house in Hoston took fire this afternoon and is still burning.
Orders for a general strike over the Santa Fe railroad line, extending from Galvestor to Fort Worth have been secretly man out.
The Knights of Labor have ordered a largest on all freight consigned to the Tours Pacific railroad and on all the Gould and roads.