IN THE FRONT RANK.

HUGH M'CALLISTER NORTH, PREST-DENT OF THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

The Lustre of the Lancaster Bar Distinguished Barristers Not Native to the County-How a Young Man Struck Out for Himself. The Secret of His Success.

(An excellent wood-cut portrait of Mr. North executed for this sketch by the INTELLIGENCER'S special artist, and mailed from Philadelphia on Friday morning, has falled to arrive up to the hour of going to press.—Ers. Intelligence i

"Who is the best lawyer," like who is the ablest preacher, who is the prettiest girl in town and which is the best newspaper, is a question often asked and frequently answered; and the replies to all them vary with the tastes, the judgment, the prejudices, the environment and the points of view of those who answer,

Comparisons are odious, There is nothing succeeds like success

What is success ? Legal acumen counts with some; forensiability with others. These want a safe counsellor, those ask for a fluent orator. One test is success with the jury, another is power with the court. This one judges by the impression made upon a quarter sessions audience; that one counts the number of cases tried and won. Talents without industry might almost as well be tacking : industry without ability conquers much, but never

achieves pre-eminence But none will dispute, whatever his standard of comparison or mode of judgment, that one who follows a learned profession for nearly forty years; who without the aid of adventitious circumstances rises to the front rank of its members; who achieves reputation and fame far beyond the limits of his practice; who wins cases and fortune; who maintains high character in his community. and an active and comprehensive interest in its material affairs and what makes for its moral welfare, is a successful man, andwhat is more important—that he has commanded success chiefly because he descrived

The Lancaster bar has had a brilliant his tory. This is one of the oldest counties of the state. Here the law has been dispensed and justice administered for a hundred and fifty years. In another part of to-day's In-TELLIDENCER is briefly summarized some judges have sat, lawyers have spoken and juries determined the litigation of a hundred and fifty-six years. They naturally suggest the long line of illustrious men who have practised the high profession of the law in this county. Judgment upon the relative rank of those past is as diverse as upon their successors. None of course rose to such political pre-eminence as Buchanan; none achieved a wider fame than Stevens; but it is doubtful if either Buchanan or Stevens was the acknowledged head of the bar in his day, and neither is at this time rated as the great est lawyer the county has produced. One of the earliest names on the list of members of the bar is still with us. William Augustus Atlee, the elder, was admitted to practice in courts in 1758; he was a supreme from 1777 to 1784, and presided over these courts in 1758; he was a supreme judge from 1777 to 1784, and presided over the courts of Lancaster, Dauphin, York and Chester from 1791 to his death in 1795. Jas-per Yeales came here at the close of 1767 and, intermarrying with the Burd-Shippen family, achieved in his day a larger practice han any other barrister in the interior of the state, finally reachine the supreme bench of the state. John Wilkes Kittera, whose ashes repose in the Presbyterian graveyard. vas a native of this county and a lawyer of high rank, as well as politician; after ten years in Congress he was appointed United States district attorney. John Joseph Henry, of Revolutionary fame, had only practised eight years, when he was commissioned judge, James Hopkins, in forty-seven James Hopkins, in forty-seven this bar, and there would probably be less dispute about his rank than that of any other name on the entire list. His son Washing-ton; the Frazers, father and son; William Jenkins, Amos Ellmaker, John R. Mont-Thompson; and—more readily recalled and more easily remembered by the present generation—Benjamin Champneys, Thos. E. Franklin, Alex. 1. Hayes, George Ford. Hiester and Dickey are among the greater ones gone before.

In the long roll of nearly one hundred and nity years' history of the legal profession, numbering over seven hundred admission: to the local bar, four-fifths representing local practitioners, the name of Hugh M. North occurs two-thirds way down in point of time now in active practice N. Ellmaker, J. B. Amwake, J. B. Kauffman, Geo. M. Kline, A. Herr Smith, D. G. Eshleman, Chas. Dennes, Zuriel Swope, H. B. Swarr, D. G. Baker and W. R. Wilson are his seniors; W. B. Fordney, N. Isightner, Judges Long, Patterson and Livingston, James Black, Amos Slaymaker, P. Donnelly, Edw. Champneys and John A. Hiestand were admitted to the bar before Mr. North. Of his imposting contemporaries few are in full immediate contemporaries few are in full practice. Of the men admitted to this bar from 1849 to 1854 only Col. Emlen Franklin is now in the active exercise of his profession: and a large number of those since admitted

like Ress, Atlee and Yeates, Buchanan and Stevens, Champneys, Hayes and Dickey— Mr. North was not a native of the county in which he cast his fortunes and in which he has achieved his success. The little county of Juniats, Pennsylvania, lies extended behills and McCallisterville, away up in the eastern end of it, was founded by the ma-ternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Major Hugh McCallister, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, a man of substance, of intelligence and of influence in his com-munity. His daughter married John North, and of the children born of this marriage, one took the mother's family name. Nelson McCallister had gone out from that vicinity and made a name for himself at Bellefonte. John Banks, a leading man of his profession down in Reading, was connected with the Mc-Callisters and Norths, and there was a quar-tette of boys in McCallisterville who were tette of boys in McCallisterville who were prompted by such examples to make their way in the world. They crossed the mountains to Millinburg, and Hugh McCallister North was 20 years of age when, in 1849, he was graduated with distinction from the famous old academy in Millinburg. Judge Casey, a leading lawyer of Union county, subsequently congressman of the district and chief justice of the federal court of claims, was his presentor; and he pursued claims, was his preceptor; and he pursued his studies with diligence and assiduity, be-ing admitted to the bar in March, 1842.

STRIKING OUT FOR HIMSELF. The anthracite coal region about that time scemed to open an attractive stield for young lawyer; and Mr. North paid a visit to Pottsville to prospect its advantages. Thence phia, Lancaster and finally to Columbia. The latter named, of all the places he had visited, most engaged his favor. He was attracted to it at once by the large advantages its business activity seemed to open to him. Determined to choose from the whole state he pushed his way westward, visited Mercer, Pittsburg and other points, but settled back upon Columbia, hung out his shingle there, and on August 30,1840, was admitted to the Lancaster bar, at

which he has been a practitioner ever since

He had no special advantages save those that lay in his own ability and industry. The clients did not pour in upon him, though the recent paralysis of John F. Houston, one of the lawyers then located in Columbia, made an opening for a young attorney there. One of the incidents which established him in the confidence of the business community was the result of a visit paid to his office by some gentleman then connected with the large transportation interests that centered in that

town. To their surprise the modest young counsellor frankly told them he was not prepared to advise them immediately and deterred his answer until next day, when they found him fully prepared and fortified with a position he was prepared to maintain. That experience served admirably as a cornerstone for future success.

stone for inture success.

About this time if he had a case involving any point he read everything to be found upon it. He searched through bushels of chaff, perhaps, but always found a few grains of wheat. Many a brief thus elaborately prepared proved serviceable long afterwards on different consistency.

pared proved serviceable long afterwards out different occasions.

In these early engagements, upon the basis of Archbold's "Nisi Prius" he worked out every case that came to his hand with the same elaboration, and upon an occa-sion twenty years ago, the opinion of one of Pennsylvania's most famous lawyers being quoted upon a state of facts, Mr. Stevens asked of his Columbia client: "What does North say about it? I would rather have his opinion of it than H—'s."

IN POLITICS. Without any particular political ambition never departing from the straight path of his chosen profession, which is a jealous mistress, Mr. North has always been a pronounced Democrat and has realized the advantages of participation in political movements. He was participation in pointain members. It was elected upon a combination theket to the the legislature in 1854, and has held local positions of public trust. He was district delegate to the Charleston Democratic national convention of 1859, and a delegate-atlarge from Pennsylvania to the national convention which nominated Tilden at St. Louis in 1859. He has been a frequent delegate-Louis in 1876. He has been a frequent dele gate to the state conventions of his party; in 1874 at Pittsburg, he had the second highest vote for lieutenant governor, and would have been nominated but that Judge Woodward, from the adjoining county of Berks was taken for supreme judge; at Erie in 1875 he had a flattering vote for governor. He run against Stevens for Congress in 1864 and against Smith in 1872. He was the district candidate for elector in 1884. Though frequently mentioned for the bench, it is well known that he has no ambition in that line, and drawn of the indgeship have never disand dreams of the judgeship have never dis-

EMINEST AT THE BALL

It has been pecutiarly as a lawyer, a well unded, thoroughly equipped, studious, untiring lawyer, ready alike for one, branch of his profession or another, equally effective with court or jury, leaving no stone unturned, no legitimate means unattempted, no opportunity neglected, that he has won his greatest success. Besides a large general practice, he has been for many years solicitor of the Pennsylvania and the Reading rail-roads and of other corporations. He has been largely engaged in banking and other bursiness interests of Columbia, and has taken an active and leading interest in the social, religious and commercial life of that town, of which, having once made it his home, his conservative disposition and wide-reaching interests will no doubt continue him a resi

dent.
In the county, the federal and the state supreme courts he is a familiar and conspicu-ous figure. By common judgment of the profession he stands in the first rank of ad-vocates and counsellors, and during the en-tire existence of the Lancaster Bar association he has been president of that body by manimous election, holding membership likewise in the American Bar association. The books bear ample testimony to his participation in a large snace of the important sees tried in the tribunals where he prac-

logical mind; of a tenacious memory; of an impartial judgment; of early-acquired habits of industry that enable him to engage in thorough research and come to his opinions with care, and of positive and aggressive audities in enforcing them. He has a fine presence and enjoys vigorous health and un-impaired bodily faculties. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Columbia, and takes a very active part in the promotion of its proeperity and its parish work. Itis wife was the daughter of the late Hon. Thos. E. Franklin, and their children, a daughter and son, are growing into womanhood and youth. Mr. North resides in a beautiful mansion in the central part of Columbia, and besides his home office shares an office with his brother E. D. North, esq., in this city, and is in town nearly every day of the

Assalling the "New Era's" Editor.

The New Era for several evenings past has ontained articles in reference to the the Laucaster rink who calls himself "Prof. Sovereen, and jerks out teeth to the music the band. The paper charges that the professor has broken off the teeth of a number of people leaving the roots behind. Last even-ing, the paper renewed the charges and stated that the rink show is the cause of attracting girls to it nightly who had better be at home. 'The professor and his party were called "mountebanks" who have done little ood in the city since their appearance

Last night the rink was crowded, as usual, and when Sovereen arose to make his usual speech, be began a violent personal attack upon Mr. Geist, the editor of the New Erea. He called him all kinds of bad names and offered to wager \$500 to \$100 that the state-ments in the Era were untrue. "Prof." Sovereen had intended to remain

in Lancaster another week and had made ar in Lancaster another week and had hade arrangements with the rink management for the building. He changed his mind, however, and will leave for new quarters on Monday. The rink people will open on Wednesday evening with the Taber Midgets, two of the smallest skaters before

Another small audience was at the opera-house last night, where the attraction was a play called "The Corner Greery," by Daniel Sully's No. 2 company. Mr. Sully, with the No. 1 company, is in the West, and the the No. I company, is in the West, and the star of last night's party was Sam E. Ryan. The piece is almost exactly like "Peck's Bad Boy," and has very little in it. Peddig Notan is impersonated by Mr. Ryan, who is a real good Irish comedian. Master Robinson played the part of Jimmy Notan, the bad boy, and did well. The character makes the boy very bad and it is not likely that any of the kind ever existed except in the mind of Editor Peck, who was the originator of this kind of stories. The the originator of this kind of stories. The character is calculated to do more harm than good to the youths of the present day. Al-though the members of the company seemed to do their work well the play dragged very wearily along and fell flat.

GAE, March 13.-Last night about 9 o'clock, the frame barn belonging to Samuel Slaymaker, situated one-half mile west of Gap station, was totally destroyed by fire, supposed to have been the work of an unprinciposed to have been the work of an unprincipled scoundrel. The barn was built by Mr. Slaymaker on a tract of land along the road leading from Gap to Strasburg, to which place Mr. Slaymaker intended moving on April 1st. Mr. S. is an industrious laboring man, having toiled hard for three years in getting his barn built and property cleared off. We are unable to ascertain the amount of insurance on the building, but it is said to be very light. Mr. Slaymaker's loss will be keenly felt, as he had considerable tobacco burned with the building.

This month's session of the Sunday School

l'eachers's institute, will be held in Grace Lutheran Sunday school room, on Tuesday evening at 7:30. 'The first topic for inspection will be "Sunday school music," and the second "What is there for a teacher to do dur-ing the intervals between the Sundays?" At the former sessions of the institute, cards of entrance were given out, but these are now dispensed with. No tickets are henceforth to be used, so that no Sunday school teacher in the city may thus be bindered from being present and sharing in the benefits to be de-

Swept Over the Horseshoe Falls On Friday an unknown man walked beyond his depth from the lower suspension bridge, on the Canada side, to Cedar island,

An Orphanage Burned with Five Inmates. The orphanage for boys in the town of Voerde, Province of Arnsberg, Germany, has been destroyed by fire. Five immates per-ished and thirty others were injured.

and was carried over the Horseshoe Falls.

THE RENOVATED ST. MARY'S.

LANCASTER'S FOREMOST CATHOLIC UNURCH PAIR AS A BRIDE

The Extensive Repairs in Progress for Months at an End-A Spleudid Organ-Chaste and Beautiful Architecture and Painting in the Body of the Church.

There is a pleasant surprise in store for the parishioners and visitors of St. Mary's Catholic church for the Sunday services. The jungle of scaffolding that has so long been the conspicuous feature of the interior of the church has all been removed, and the renovated structure stands forth fair as a dream

of Raphael in the days of the lost arts, The repairs which have had as their outcome this splendid result were begun in June, 1885, when a congregational meeting of St. Mary's church was held, and it was unanimously agreed that measures should be taken to restore some of the dilapidated portions of the structure and beautify the interior; and the pastor, Rev. Dr. P. J. Mc-Cullagh, was vested with the discretion of doing what in his judgment was deemed necessary to reach those results. The wisdom of the action is manifest in the artistic completeness of the work, for the truits of Rev. Dr. McCuliagh's visits to the magnificent churches of the European capitals are everywhere visible in the harmonious blending of strength and beauty which the reno-

vated St. Mary's presents. Considering the exterior of the building, it is practically a new one. It has been re-painted entirely, the pinnacios repaired, a new gatvanized iron cross erected, the state roof mended where needed, the bad bricks taken out and new ones put in-in short everything has been done to make it structurally perfect. The three entrance doors have been rehung and cut at the springs of the arches, leaving the arch portions immovable. The most improved reversible hinges have been put upon the doors, enabling them to swing outward and inward, an excellent precaution in case of a panic or any other reason for emptying the church quickly. The vestibule doors, of enamelled leather, with bronze handles and plates, are fitted with the same variety of hinges. ENTERING THE INTERIOR.

To the right and left of the main entrance are confessionals, one for each side, and they attract the eye of the visitor as soon as he sets foot within the interior. They are incorporated in the structural part of the north end of the church, and their style is an exact reproduction of the architecture of the altar. This is 60thic with pinnacles and elaborate decorations. They are finished in dark walnut and the carving and ornamental work yet remain to be gilded in harmony with the general plan of the interior. These confessionals are double, permitting peni-tents to enter on both sides of the compartment wherein the priest sits to practise his sacred functions. Two niches on either side sacred functions. Two niches on either side of the main entrance may be used for holy

water fonts or statues.

The old gallery has been lowered four feet and entirely remodelled. Instead of the cold, straight front of old, a graceful curve has been described from wall to wall, and the mouldings and China-gloss finish add richly to its beauty. The stairways leading to the gallery are spiral in form and are enclosed, having self-shutting doors. They are well lighted from the windows above. The gallery is not intended for occupancy by par-ishioners as yet, and no pews will be placed therein until the increasing need≤ of the congregation demand it.

But the great central object of the gallery is the organ, which has been repaired and re-modelled until its equal can scarce be found in this city. A new great open diapason, 5 pipes, was put in the front pipes ornamented with gold and colors) and all the necessary changes made to correspond therewith. The work was done by Sam'l Bohler, of Reading, at a cost of \$1,800. It has been pronounced excellent, and the congregation will have an opportunity of judging of its merits at the first time in nearly a year the gallery will be occupied by the church choir, with Jacob Schmitt presiding at the organ and Wm. B. Altick as choir-leader.

It is in the body of the church that the chaste thoughts of the designer of the improvements have been most elaborately carried out. The waits and ceiling that erst while were cracked and weather-beaten had freeco work. The style of this decoration, like that in all other parts of the building, is cothic; and the medallions, the panels and even the flowering show this form of architecture as their vivilying spirit. The ribs that support the roof are gilded in exquisite style and extend down to the spring line of the arch. The drop ornaments of the ribs are chastely gilded in a manner to bring out their form and beauty, and the panels in blue throw a softening effect over all.

out their form and beauty, and the panels in blue throw a softening effect over all.

Advancing up to the sanctuary one notes that the altar rading is entirely new and that its panels correspond with those of Gothic order that adorn the high altar. It is to be linished in walnut, and when the deep rich rimson Wilton carpet is laid on the sanctuary floor, the whole effect will be Oriental in its warmth and magnificence. warmth and magnificence.

For the sanctuary itself a largely increased space has been obtained together with the consummation of a beautiful architectural design. The two sacristies that projected into the sanctuary have been forn away and side chapels, after the form of St. Peter's in Rome, erected. The effect on the eye of the visitor entering the main door and glancing at the three arches that span the attar end of the church is spirituelle and satisfying. They are just enough gilded to bring out their beauty and with these in the foreground, the groined ceilings over the side altars gain an added magnificence. The ceiling over the high altar is beautifully decorated. On one side is the emblem of the Lamb (as St. John termed his Master) and on the other a representation of the pelican giving its life for its young, a figure of the Redemption.

The spaces flanking the great arch on each side contain two beautiful paintings entitled. "The Angels of the Passion." That to the left represents an angel soaring heavenward with the towel of Veronica on which the sacred imprint of the Saviour's face was made on the weary journey of Calvary. That to the right is a heavenly visitor carrying the crown of thorns and nails used in the crucifixion of the Saviour. The columns of the arches are notable evidences of architec tural skill, and are ornamented with mould-ings and carved work. They will be an excellent frame for the oil paintings that are excellent frame for the oil paintings that are in progress of completion for the rear walls of the three altars. That over the high altar is to be "The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin," the church's title being St. Mary of the Assumption. That over the Blessed Virgin's altar will be "The Annunciation." And the third of the series, that over St. Joseph's altar, will be "The Flight Into Egypt." They are being painted by an Italian artist, Costagini, who is resident in Washington and whose reputation as a painter is great in the art circles of the country. The fresco artist, whose taste has been so instrumental in making the walls and celling of the interior whose taste has been so instrumental in making the walls and celling of the interior exemplars of all that is chaste and beautiful, was Lorenzo C. Scattaglia, a Venetian. He has won fame, particularly in the field of church decoration.

Among the other improvements noticeable are the repainted pows, the handsome gas fixtures and the new dress for the altars,

he last of which is still in process of com

By the building of an annex at the south end of the church much needed space was se-cured. It is 20x26 feet and is built of brick. It is of two stories, and each floor possesses a large room. The lower floor is to he used for a meeting room for societies, for the Sunday school library and for other pur-poses, as the occasion seems to require. The entrance to it is from the east side. The second floor has already been put into use as a sacristy, and it is one of the largest and most convenient of its kind.

LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1886.

completed work belongs, are: carpentering, George Ernst, jr.: painting, Charles Ernst; brick work, Drachbar Bros: plastering, Jacob Druckenmiller; steam heating apparatus, Hunt & Connell, Scranton.

The gentlemen of the congregation who comprised the building committee and who in conjuction with the pastor, supervised the details of the work, were D. A. Altick, R. A. Maione and M. Haberbush. To their good judgment and large experience the congregation is much indebted for the beauty and completeness of the work.

gation is much indebted for the beauty and completeness of the work.

He, however, who bere the heat and burden of the work, was St. Mary's efficient pastor. To his untiring efforts, steepless real and rare taste the renovated church structure owes its best part. During his brief ministry at St. Mary's, new life has been infused into every department of the church, and his reputation as a pulpit orator and learned theologian makes him a large addition to the scholarly circles of Lancaster. His youth and energy bid fair to fructify to the interests of his church still more in the nterests of his church still more in the future than in the past.

SCHAEFER FAR IN THE LEAD.

The American Billiardist More Than 1,000 Points Ahead-A Run of 230 Points.

Maurice Vignaux, the French champion of billiards, entered Cosmopolitan hall, New York, on Friday night in a very quiet way, as became a champion 771 points behind his competitor in three nights' play of 600 points a night. Jacob Schaoles, the American champion, who gives promise in his match of not yielding a leaf of his laurel to the Lily of France, was hailed with eagle screams and wild huzzas as he made his appearance. The more heroic of his admirers grasped his hand or patted him encouragingly. Schaefer, who closed the play last evening with an unfinished run of 48, left the balls in fine position for his opening this evening. Everything gave promise of a salonishing cant, but he (Schaefer) came an astonishing count, but he (Schaefer) came to a full stop on an easy carrom after making 30 points. Vignaux having gathered in 29 points up to and including the fourth in-ning, Schaefer meantime making only 7, Vig-naux sat down and witnessed the Wizard give manx sat down and witnessed the Wizard give an exhibition in billiards that was worth even a journey of nearly 400 miles to see. Schaefer was in his magic cardigan. His cue was still his wand. When he stopped count-ing, after making a shot that seemed to be impossible of execution, the scorer called the game. Schaefer, 145: Vignaux, 23. Vignaux played as if he seemed to feel that victory for him was even beyond hope. He punctuated a series of blanks with two runs—20 and 1. The two champions kept at work, and when Vignaux turned upon his second hundred Vignaux turned upon his second hundred score and stopped the marker shouted: Schaefer, 392; Vignaux, 196. Vignaux now applied all his art to his play

and rolled up in quick order another (*), but his labor was neutralized by Schaefer immediately seering 37, when he stopped until the crowd had somewhat exhausted itself shout-ing and stamping and clapping. Then he continued the run in his own immitable way.

The scorer's call "100" brought out another round of cheers; "150" a wind hip-hip-hurrah and three cheers; "200," and it seemed as if Cosmopolitan hall would be rent into fragments—but on went Schaefer until "230" was called, when he lowed to the plantitis, dropped the end of his cut to the

plaudits, dropped the end of his one to the floor and trailed it to his seat. The game did not concern anybody any more for the night, and in the lifth inning, after the 230 run. Schaeter closed the play, making the fourth consecutive 600. Schaeter has now only 600 points to make to win the stake money and the gate receipts, and to elect Vignaux to pay all expenses. Vignaux

must make 1,628 points to win before Schaefer Score by innings: Scheaffer 30, 4 5, 29, 39, 37, 1, 1, 0, 0, 18, 18, 1, 29, 2, 38, 14, 1, 29, 0, 0, 8, 0, -000. Total for four ights, 2,400

THE SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

What the Grand Army of the Kepublic Committee Say on the Absorbing Subject. The committee of the Grand Army of the Thursday, to investigate the abuses in the conduct of the soldiers' orphans schools, have agreed upon a report, which they have forwarded to General J. P. Gobin, the depart

ment commander. The committee say " After a careful and lengthy consideration of the acts of assembly establishing and regdating the schools, and also of the several acts creating the board of public charities, as well as of a number of communications pre-ferring complaints against the management of individual schools, your committee, in view of the fact that the governor and attorney general of the common-wealth were then actually engaged in the investigation of the school at Mount Joy, with arrangements made for similar investigations of all the schools, manimously concluded that it would not be expedient to interfere with, supplement or anticipate these inspections. Your committee adopted three resolutions: First, That they would direct their first inquiry into the enforcement of the several acts of assembly establishing and maintaining the soldiers' establishing and maintaining the soldiers orphans schools, and into the general ad-ministration of the soldiers' orphans school department, at Harrisburg: second, to ask the attorney general whether the board of public charities had not the power and were not required by law "to look into and ex-amine the condition" of the soldiers' orphans schools as "charitable institutions in the state," and third, extending public invitation for information regarding the management of the schools."

The committee add that they cannot un-

derstand why there were no written con-tracts or agreements, though the act of 1867 is plain and positive on that point, and con-

"Our inquiries so far satisfy us that the enforcement of the law establishing and maintaining the soldiers orphans schools has been neglected by these charged with their maintenance, and it is not surprising that under these circumstances those who managed the schools should do so with an eye only to the possible profits to be derived therefrom, and not with a desire to properly care for, maintain and educate, at the eye care for, maintain and educate, at pense of the state, the children of our dead or disabled comrades.

"The remedy for the present deplorable and disgraceful condition of affairs as developed by the investigation of the governor and attorney general, is entirely within the control of the superintendent of the soldiers' control of the superintendent of the solidars orphan schools and the governor of the commonwealth, who may at any time annul any or all the contracts, if any of the conditions of such contracts have not been fulfilled by any contractor. We feel assured that such annulment of contract, agreement, or arrangement of any kind existing, or supposed to exist, between the state and the proprietors of these schools will have the hearty approval of these schools will have the hearty approval of all good effizens." In Good Condition

was partially inspected by the governor on Friday. The institution was found to be in very fair condition, and, instead of ad-verse criticisms of the management, compliments were frequently bestowed on

The public sale of the stalls of the Eastern market for the ensuing year took place this morning at 9:30. The bidding was not very sharp, most of the farmers' stalls selling at the minimum price, \$15, and the butchers' stalls at \$25. The highest price paid for a tarmer's stall was \$18.50. In all about \$0 stalls were sold, but many more will be taken at private sale. The market is well patronized—the market days being Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afterand Saturday mornings and Saturday after

Pigeon Shooters.

Campbell, the Jerseyman, who shot agains ake Hill, and was charged with cruelty to animals in maining pigeons, plead guilty be-fore Alderman Hall, of Reading, yesterday, He paid a fine of \$15 and costs and was dis-charged. It is said that the Jerseymen lost over \$1,000 on Campbell in the match with Hall.

Jacob Hill and Miles Johnson, the well-known wing shot, will shoot a 35-bird match at Easton, on Saturday, March 27, for \$100 a

ILLINOIS TRAIN ROBBERS.

BIG RAUL AND BLOODY MURDER BY RAILROAD THIEVES.

In Express Car Boarded by the Assassin The Messenger's Throat Cut|From Ear to for-835,000 Stolen From the Sale-The Villians Escape.

Chicago, March 13.—The express car of the Chicago & Rock Island train which leaves this city at 11 o'clock p. m., was boarded by robbers at Joliet at 10 o'clock boarded by robbers at Joliet at 10 o'clock this morning. Kellogg Nichols, the express messenger of the United States Express company, was killed, and money and jeweiry valued at about 35,000 were stolen. Nichols attended to his duties at Joliet, but when the train arrived at Morris, 20 miles beyond Joliet, he did not open the door of the car. The local agent at Morris forced open the door and found Nichols lying dead on the floor for the car with his throat cut from ear to car and his head horribly cut and crushed. The baggage man was found bound and gagged in the next car. The safe was broken open and the next car. The sate was broken open and its contents gone. As the train does not stop between Joliet and Morris it is approximately certain that the robbers boarded the cars at

certain that the robbers boarded the cars at the former place.

"I saw the body at Morris, Ills.," said Cap-tain Page at McCoy's hotel this morning.

"The head was beaten out of all semblance to humanity. The robbery was committed, the conductor and his men thought, between Joliet and Morris, and there was all sorts of wild talk about the perpetrators and how it

A GHASTLY DISCOVERY.

The Fleshiess Skeleton of a Bejeweled Woman Found in an Old Field.

The fleshless skeleton of a woman with: bullet hole in the head, and fingers covered with expensive rings, has been found in an old pasture in Wrentham, Mass. Thomas Ody was hunting and noticed his dog snuffing about an old brush heap in a peculiar manner. Thinking it was some game, Ody pulled the brush away and was horrified to discover the bones of a human horrified to discover the bones of a human body. The authorities were notified. The news of the discovery quickly went from house to house, and many people in the village were soon on the spot. The medical examiner and Detective Pratt viewed the body. No flesh remained on the bones, which are those of a woman of full size, about thirty years old. The body, from all appearances, must have lain where found for two years or more. A bullet hole in the skull plainly told the manner of her death. Nothing was found to carry out the idea of Nothing was found to carry out the idea of smeide. The clothing, which was of thick win-ter material, was badly rotted and frozen. The hair was of golden brown. Clinging to the fleshiess tingers were several gold rings, and on the wrist was a handsomely wrought bracelet, turnished by long exposure. Around what once had been a shapely neck hung, clogged with mud and lee, a small locket, tightly fastened with rust and dirt. Upon this being forced open there was found, well preserved, the pictures of two handsome young men. Near her hand, trozen to the ground, were the remains of what had once ground, were the remains of what had once been a tine cambric handkerchief. A POSSIBLE CLUE.

Detective Pratt states that this case brings to mind an incident that may yet throw some light upon this subject. He remembers that about two years ago a young man named Thomas Ody found a shaw! lying in the vivinity of the place where the body was found, but the circumstance was not thought worth investigating. Not far from the place where the shawl and body were found is a spot used frequently in summer by dancing parties and the ill-fated woman may have seen the last of life at one of these festivities. It is hoped that the jewelry and pictures found with the body may be of some use in identifying the remains and thus lead to an explanation of the mystery. This ghastly discovery, following so closely on the fearful murder of the Arrington woman at Foxboro, only five miles distant, has caused Detective Pratt states that this case brings Foxboro, only five miles distant, has caused intense excitement in that section of the

Charges of Election Bribery. he Radical member for Irswich, whose land allotment amendment caused the overthrow of the Salisbury government, is in imminent danger of being unseated upon charges of bribery and other misdeeds defined by the corrupt practices act. The petitioner for his removal and for a new election is Mr. E. Murray-Ind, the Conservative candidate at the general election, whom Mr. Collings defeated by only sixty votes in a poll of over defoated by only sixty votes in a poll of over 7,080. The hearing in court has now lasted six days and from the testimony against Mr. Collings it is evident that the opinion is almost universal that he will be unseated. Yesterday his own election agent became panic-stricken at the unanswerable evidence against his principal, and made admissions which were principal, and made admissions which were virtually tantamount to a confession of bribery, after which he fell to the floor in a fainting fit, and hed to be carried out of the court room. Mr. Collings is in a pitiful state of mind. He goes about his duties in the local government board as usual and appears in the House every evening, but he locals badly trightened and he as usual and appears in the House every evening, but he looks badly frightened and he evidently expects an adverse verdict. If the petition to unseat be successful it will then be in order for the government to bring a criminal prosecution. If convicted of briting electors Mr. Collings will be liable to six months' imprisonment and loss of civil rights and inability to hold office for a further seried of seven years. No doubt

TO STUDY PASTEUR'S SYSTEM. Vienna Physician to be Sent to Paris-Money

for a further period of seven years. No doub his warm friend, Mr. Chamberlain, and his

nis warm friend, Mr. Chamberlain, and his colleagues in the government generally would gladly shield him from such severe punishment, but the Tories have a deep personal grudge against Mr. Collings, and may insist on his being treated with all the

VIENNA, March 13.—A committee of ladies headed by Princes Metternich, has subscribed funds to send a Vienna physician to Paris to study M. Pasteur's system of inoculation for rables. The physician selected is Dr. Von Freisch, a pupil of Dr. Koch, the famous cholera specialist. Value of Pasteur's Discovery

LONDON, March 13.—It is stated that everal eminent British scientists have consented to serve upon the French government commission which is to inquire into the value of M. Pasteur's discovery.

Generosity to the Pasteur Institute.

PARIS, March 13—The bank of France and the banking house of Rothschild have each contributed \$8,000 for the proposed Pasteur institute and the institute of France has given \$6,000 toward the same object.

A Successful Chase.

Halli'an, N. S., March 13.—John H. A. Cadby, who fled from Hudson, N. Y., in Jan-uary because of the discovery of an extensive system of forgeries which he had been carrying on, was captured here last evening. Dis trict Attorney Gardenier of Columbia county, N. Y., tranced the fugitive to Hamilton, Ont., where he lost the track but divining that Cardon would make for the English steamer, Cardonier started for this city. Near Quebec Gardenier started for this city. Near Quebec Gardenier again caught sight of Cadby and the two traveled on the same train to Halifax. Some miles out from Halifax, Cadby left the train with the intention of walking into the ity, but Detective Power waylaid him and effected his arrest.

\$3,000 on a 100 Yards Dash

PURBLO, Col., March 13.—Agreements were signed last night between M. K. Kittleman, the Kansas sprinter, and John Knight, of Monmouth, for a hundred yard race, March 20th, for \$3,000 a side. A \$1,000 forfeit has been deposited. Knight has a record of 10th, but it is the general critical that Kittleman. but it is the general opinion that Kittleman

A Sheriff's Guard in Charge. PALESTINE, Texas, March 13, -A sheriff's

guard has now charge of the railway shops here. The company has discharged all the men. The Howard oil mills have been compelled to shut down on account of the

THE KILLING OF CRAWFORD.

Gen. Perez, of the Mexican Army, Summ

to the Republic's Capital.

Et. Paso, Tex., March 13.—The result of Gen. Lorenzo Vegas' visit to the scene of the killing of Capt. Crawford is beginning to bear fruit. The Mexican government has already taken action in the matter, and has already summened Col. Santa Anna Perez, the officer in command of the Mexican troops at the time of the killing, and others having knowledge of the affair to the city of Mexico where they will undergo a rigid examination into all of the details. The Mexican inhabitants in that portion of the country where the killing of Crawford took place are greatly excited and interpret the hasty summoning of Col. Perez and his brother officers to the City of Mexico to indicate alarm on the part of the Mexican federal government at the possible outcome of the unfortunate affair. Last week an officer of the Mexican army visited the district and collected data as to the number and occupation of the Americans residing in the occupation of the Americans residing in the district. This is something never before done and excites apprehension on the part of the Americans, who feel that they are marked as hostages or victims in case of international that the United States only seeks a pretext to invade and annex several Mexican states, The practice of allowing Americans to take arms and ammunition into Mexico has been abolished.

MANY PASSENGERS HURT.

Car With Thirty People on Board Thrown Into a Ditch With Terrible Force. TOLEDO, Obio, March 13.—A serious wreck occurred on the Michigan & Obio railroad near Marshall, Mich., at a late hour last night. The accident took place on a sharp curve where the train, consisting of an engine, baggage car and two passenger coaches, suddenly left the track. The train was running 25 miles per hour at the time. Though the whole train left the track only one car, the rear one, was overturned. This conch, containing thirty passengers, was capsized and went with terrific violence into capsized and went with terrine violence into the ditch. A scene of wild confusion fol-lowed and the air was filled with screams and greans of the injured. As soon as possible the work of getting the injured people out of the car, which was a total wreck, was begun. Almost all the passengers had sustained injuries more or less severe, and manyof them were seriously and some fatally burt.

hurt.

John Hurd of Bridgeport, Conn., had both wrists broken; C. P. Cook of Brooklyn, Mich., was taken out insensible and it is feared has received serious internal injuries; Mrs. C. Cooper of Unstead, Mich., had both hips crushed and was injured internally, she will probably die; the two sons of Mr. Shaefer, the agent of the Michigan & Ohio road at Allegheny, were seriously cut about road at Allegheny, were seriously cut about the head and one of them received a fatal frac-ture of the skull. As soon as possible, after the accident the passengers, including the wounded, were transferred to the northbound train and brought to Toledo.

Another Archer In Custody, DANVILLE, Ill., March I3.—Samuel Archer, another member of the famous outlaw family of Archers, three of whom were hanged by "Judge Lynch" at Shoals, Ind., last Tuesday night, was arrested late last night near Covington Indiana. The prisoner was brought to this city and will be taken to orought to this city and will be taken to Shoals this morning. There are three indictments against Archer for murder in the first degree. He had been hiding for two months and when arrested was working in the timber. He was heavily armed but the officer took him unawares. His age is 25 and he is a son of Tom Archer, one of the brothers hanged. hanged.

A Thief Captured by Horsemen. When Mrs. Adam Rothermel, of Perry ville, Berks county, returned from an after noon call yesterday she heard a man walking about in the second story of her residence. The intruder immediately fled, and Mrs. Rothermel then discovered that the house had been ransacked. The neighbors were quickly notified, and began a chase on horse-back after the thief. He was captured in an exhausted condition over a mile from the village and the stolen goods recovered. The fellow, who gave his name as Alfred Bruckfellow, who gave his name as Alfred Bruckwas young and well-dressed. This

Killed His Mistress and Shot Himself Washington, D. C., March 13.—Peter Byas late last night killed his mistress, Annie Blakey, by shooting her in the head with a pistol and then shot himself. The woman died instantly but the man still lives, though his wounds are pronounced fatal. Jealousy was the cause. Both parties are

A Forger Gathered in DENVER, Col., March 13 .- J. W. Helm who was at one time a grain merchant in Danville, His., was arrested near Longmon yesterday by the Rocky mountain detective association. Three years ago he forged his brother's name to a check for \$2,500 and has been a fugitive from justice ever since, Officers from Danville have started after the

The Pope's Gift to a University. ROME, March E.—The pope has presented to the Heidelberg university a specially pre-pared catalogue of the Latin and Greek manuscripts, contained in the Palestine manuscripts, contained in the Palestine library which were removed from Heidel-berg in 1662.

Voluntary Advance of Wages. AUBURN N. Y., March B.—Nye & Watis' carpet factory announce a voluntary advance of ten per cent. in wages to take effect April 18th.

RECEIPTS OF LEAF TOBACCO.

To day by Rural Farmers. For some weeks Saturday has been general delivery day" at the city ware cuses, and large quantities of baled leaf has been delivered at most of them. Friday' rain having moistened the leat, put it into excellent condition for handling, and this morning the growers came to town with hundreds of wagons loaded with leaf. The Prince street, Lemon street, Charlotte street, Harrisburg avenue and other warehouses were blockaded with wagons from daybreak until noon—some of them later. At Skiles & Frey's warehouse, Duke street, about torty warehouse, loads were received, and at saveral wagon loads were received, and at several others almost an equal number.

Found Dead in Bed

Frederick Derstler, ex-supervisor of Manor township, was found dead in bed at his home at Cressville this morning. Friday he worked at the residence of Rev. Heise making fence. He retired to bed at his usual time on Friday evening, and not coming to breakfast, a member of his family went to his room and found him dead in bed. Coroner Honaman was sent for to hold an inquest and he went to Cressville this afternoon. Deceased was 60 years of age.

At Hubley's photograph gallery, on West King street, there is now on exhibition an excellent pleture of shift No. 2 of the city police, which was taken some days ago. The police, which was taken some days ago. The cops have on their winter uniforms and look

Hearing Continued, The hearing of George Harpel, the boy charged with stealing clothing from the high school, was to have taken place this afternoon at Alderman Deen's, but it was continued to Monday.

Losses Adjusted. The losses by tire and water suffered by A. C. Kepler by the burning of his building on Monday night were adjusted to-day in a way satisfactory to Mr. Kepler and the insurance companies interested.

Tobacco buyers seems to be plenty in this

county at present, and yesterday no less than eighteen took dinner at Breneman's hotel, Manor township.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR. live more room to mind, and leave the poor

some time for self-improvement. Let them not lie forced to grind the bones out of their arms For bread, but have some space to think and Like moral and immortal creatures.

THE POETICAL MR. ROGERS.

THE SECRETARY OF THE PAN-BLEC-TRIC COMPANY TELLS HIS STORY.

He Relates His Reasons for Giving Away His Associates to the New York "World." The Manner in Which One of the

Senators Referred to Another.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13,-Mr. J. Harris Rogers, inventor of the Pan-Electric Telephone and Telegraph inventions, con-tinued his testimony to-day before the special committee of the House now conducting an investigation into the connections and affairs of the Pan-Electric company. Senator Harris and Hon. Casey Young of the company, were present, also a number of spectators and the tull membership of the committee. Mr. Rogers said the principal reason he had for giving to the correspondent of the New York World for publication the official letters relating to the Pan-Electric Telephone company, was the vindication of himself. He conessed that he had some feeling in the matter. growing out of the refusal of gentlemen connected with the company to answer the
charges made against him (Mr. Rogers) in
the press. He stated that he had been accused of "duping the gentlemen in official
life; with deceiving them in securing their
names, which was for the purpose of giving
the company and inventions respectability.
It had been charged that he was a fraud, and
the officials, Attorney General Garland, Senator Harris and others, were innocent of any
wrong-doing." Mr. Rogers thought these
men should have come out in a vindication
of himselt, but they would not do it, and he
undertook his own vindication by the publication of the official letters.

Mr. Rogers detailed to the committee the
efforts he had made to sell the Pan-Electric
patents to the Bell company for five million
dollars. Mr. Valle, whom he tried to negotiate with, thought the price named by the
Pan-Electric company too high for the Bell growing out of the refusal of gentlemen con-

tiate with, thought the price named by the Pan-Electric company too high for the Bell company. At that time there was litigation pending between the two companies. The Bell company get an injuncion against the Pan-Electric company in a suit in Pennsylvania. Other suits were pending which witness was anxious to have pushed, but he could not get Attorney General Garland and Senator Harris, who had charge of the legal matters relating to the company, to appear in court. He went to Senator Harris at one time and requested him to push the suits. Senator Harris replied that Attorney General Garland would do it, but that the "Old Turtle" (meaning Mr. Garland) was so lazy he would have to put a red hot coal on his back to make him move.

Senator Harris and others in the room, smiled at the remark and there was a ripple

Senator Harris and others in smalled at the remark and there was a ripple smiled at the remark and there was a ripple of laughter from a portion of the gentlen

of laughter from a portion of the gentlemen present.

Continuing Mr. Rogers said he heard Attorney General Garland say that it was no use to push suits in the state of Pennsylvania, as the Pan-Electric company could not get justice in that state, so the suits in that state went by default and a decree was entered against the company. Mr. Rogers stated that Attorney General Garland and Col. Young advised against pursuing the suits in Pennsylvania, contending that if a judgment or decree was entered against the company in Pennsylvania, it would enhance their standing and their suits in other states; that while it would preclude the operation of Pan-Electric invention in that state, it would not in other states and would give the comot in other states and would give the com-

not in other states and would give the company a standing.

Upon cross examination on the point of having tried to sell the patents of the Pan-Electric to the Bell company, Mr. Rogers states that a gentleman named Augustine, a government employe, had suggested a plan of watering the Pan-Electric's stock, affording a basis for consolidation with the Bell company. The Bell company, he understood, had a capital of \$10,000,000. The plan was to water the Pan-Electric '> the extent of an additional \$5,000,000, so as to make the stock of each company equal; then in the consolidation the Pan-Electric company could take the watered stock as its consideration. The Bell company, Mr. Augustine had explained, could afford this amount of watered stock.

he album of official letters in Mr. Pulitzer in his testimony yesterday was placed at the disposal of the committee by Mr. Rogers and a sub-committee, composed of Messrs, Oates and Hanback, was appointed to select such letters from the album as should be entered in the testimony to be printed and reported to the full committee. The committee adjourned to one o'clock on Monday next.

The Strike in the Southwest

The Strike in the Southwest.

E1. PASS, Texas, March 13.—J. A. Witson, local passenger agent of the Texas & Pacific road, received instructions last night to received all classes of freight including live stock for points on and beyond the Texas Pacific, except the points reached by the Missouri Pacific, the International & Great Northern, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Iron Mountain roads.

Ed Walker and J. Humes arrived here yesterday in charge of Deputy U.S. Marshals Manning and Duval. The men were heavily ironed and placed in jail. They are the men charged with disabiling engines at Big Springs and were arrested on a bench warrant issued by Judge Turner, of San Antonio.

A Peerage for Brassey.

London, March 13.—It is understood that a peerage has been offered to Sir Thomas Brassey. Sir Thomas is a close personal and political friend of Mr. Gladstone. It was in his steam yacht that the premier made his cruise off the coast of Norway last tail, and in Mr. Gladstone's last administration Sir Thomas was a junior lord of the admiralty.

No Change in the Strike.

BIG SPRINGS, Tex., March 13.—There was no apparent change in the state of the strike here yesterday. With the extra men that arrived yesterday, the road has now sufficient men to do all necessary repairing. The men will work under the protection of the U. S. deputy marshals, and no trouble is anticipated. Senator Miller's Foneral.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The funeral of the late Senator Miller took place at noon to-day, the president, members of the cabinet, senators and representatives being present. The remains were then put on a train bound for California.

Supporting Striking Miners PARIS, March 13.—All the French miners at Decazeville, who are at work, have pledged

A Big Denver Failure.

DENVER, Col., March B.—D. J. Hutchinson & Co., dealers in dry goods, this city, were yesterday attached by the sheriff representing creditors for \$37,000.

Will Not Tax Foreign Grain STOCKHOLM, March 13.—The Swedish Par-liament has rejected by a majority of 17 the proposal to levy a tax on foreign grain.

Gladstone Worn and Haggard.
LONDON, March 18.—Mr. Gladstone again looks haggard and worn, but he insists there is nothing the matter with him and attends

A Fatal Disease to Horses,
A strange disease called "brain fever or
jaundice," has appeared among the horses in
Campbell county, Virginia, Seventy-five
animals have died of it within a few weeks. Barnum is Better. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 13.—A dispute received this morning from Lime Rock Conn., says the Hon. W. H. Barnum's condi-tion is steadily improving.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES. the Middle Atlantic states, stationary temperature, variable winds, occasional light rains, followed in the northern portions by colder, northerly winds.

FOR SUNDAY.—Warmer, southerly and fair weather is indicated for the Atlantic and Gulf states.