IN THE LABOR WORLD.

DIG MOVEMENT BEGUN FOR RESIST. ING THE BREWERS.

Two Thousand Hands to Philadelphia to Go on a Strike This Morning-Serious Trouble Threatened in Luzerne County-Henry George to Decline a Bequest.

A strike affecting over 2,000 men will take place this morning in all the large-beer breweries operated by the sixty-two firms belong ing to the Philadelphia Lager-Boer Brewers association. This action was determined on late Wednesday evening at a general meeting of the employes at Monnercher hall, Sixth and Vine streets, and was brought about by the following notice which was posted in at the breweries on Monday morning :

Notice to Working mea - The following scale of sages will go into effect on January 1, 1887 Per Week. Heads of department not less than 810 to

Heads of department not less than \$1650\$
Working in cellars, fermenting rooms, ketties, mat utilizes and coopers \$5.00\$
Working in wash-house and diction \$12.00\$
Aprentices and temporary help \$9.00
All working men who are not members of the
Knights of Labor are requested to join the same.

THE PRILADELIHIA LADER HERE THERE WERS

This notice was printed in both German and English. The heads of departments mentioned in the above list now receive \$18 per week, and oftentimes more. Those who are named in the list to receive \$15 are re duced from \$18, and the workingmen in the wash house and the firemen, who are here-after to be paid \$12, now receive \$15. The apprentices and temporary help receive sums

stick and a state of the National Regression of the local branch of the National Regression of the National Regression of the National Regression of the Strike, but so single out a brewery and endeavor to force the proprietors—by means to be afterward decided upon—to restore the old wages. A committee of the National old wages. A committee of the National Union, however, visited Philadelphia on Tuesday and held a conference with the leaders of each branch of the brewing trade. the result was that more summary steps to

resist the new wage in t were recommended and a general meeting called.

All Wednes, ay evening Mannerchor hall, Sixth and Vine streets, was crowded with the sturdy employes of the breweries. All branches were represented and while enthusiasm was displayed when a speaker made a good point there was no disorder. The five members of the National Union made addresses and assured the meeting of the

addresses and assured the meeting of the support of that organization. When the addresses were over the following was adopted unanimously.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Philadelphia branch of the National Beer Brewing union, immediately protest against the proposed reduction by refusing to return to work until we are assured that it will not be enforced and that a guarantee be given us by our employers that the present rate of by our employers that the present rate of wages be not interfered with for one year. The drivers, engineers and workinen in other departments who are not included in the reduction, were present in large num-

bers, and will also refuse to work until the present rate of wages shall have been re-stored. They will be supported by the Na-tional union, sithough the majority of them are members of the Knights of Leber. They Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30 -The two thousand men employed by the brewertes operated by the sixty two firms belonging to the Philadelphia Lager Beer Brewers' asso ciation, struck this marning to accordance with a resolution passed at a largely attended meeting of the employee last night.

ANNAULTED BY STRIKERS

A Threatening State of Affairs Exhibited at a Luzerne Colliery

A critical state of affairs exists at the colliery of the Hillside (oal and Iron company, at Pleasant Valley, Luzerne county. On October I the men struck for an advance of wages. The company retused to grant any advance and a lockout was the result. Some two weeks ago the operators of the mine hired a number of Hungarians and a few American The latter warned the "scaba" that if they entered the mine there would be trouble. The company to protect their men, hired a number of detectives and also furnished each of the miners with a terli-dog re volver. The defectives stood guard over the mine while the miners were at work and when evening came escorted them to their bouses. All went well until Tuesday evening, when the workers were set upon by the strikers and many of the former hadly beaten. Several of the Hungarlans were knocked down add kicked so badly that their lives are despaired of. Some shots were fired, but no one was injured. The strikers took the revolvers from the Hungarlans and now have them in their pos-session. As soon as the non-strikers were attacked they made a break and ran for their homes. Had they resisted there would have been blood shed. Wednesday morning a great many of the non-strikers tailed to put in an appearance at the mine. They were afraid of violence. A number of new hands were brought to the works, however, by the evening, when the workers were set upowere brought to the works, however, by the detectives, and upon being promised big wages went to work. Each man was fur-nished with a revolver. There are four hundred strikers, and a conflict is feared,

HENRY GEORGE'S GIFT.

He Relinquishes a \$7,000 Legacy in Favor of a Paralyzed Woman.

Henry George has declared his intention to sacrifice his claim to \$6,000 or \$7,000 worth of Northern l'acide railroad bonds and New Jersey real estate in order to secure greater comfort to a paralyzed old woman during the remainder of her life. The champion of the workingmen became a stockholder and a land owner by a will on file in the surro-gate's court of Camden county, New Jersey. The bequest was made by George Hutchins the owner of a vineyard called Ancora, situ ated in the hamlet of Bine Anchor, about 20 miles from the city of Camden. He died a few months ago at the age of 60, leaving a childless widow, Mary.

Mr. Hutchins was noted as an intelligent man and a great reader, and became a disciple of George atter resulting the latter's work.

pie of George after reading the latter's work,
"Progress and Poverty." From that time
until his death be advocated the dectrines
advanced by the author. When the George
boom was at its height during the recent mayoralty canvass, George was notified by the attorney for the executor of Hutchins' will that the bulk of the estate was intended to be devoted to spreading the light. The will, which is a curious document, be-queathed one-third of the estate to his questied one-third of the estate to his widow. Recently George received a touch-ing letter from the widow of his disciple. She stated that since her husband's death she had been paraiyzed, and the \$6,000 or so she would be entitled to under the will was in-sufficient for her support. Mrs. Huchins practically threw herself on the generosity of her co-legatee, but she said if George insisted on taking the croperty she would not make en taking the property she would not make

Mr. George was found in the sanctum of his new paper, the Standard, which is to make its appearance next Wednesday. Questioned as to what reply he would make to the request, George sald: "When my attention was called to Mrs. Hutchins' condition I wrote her if it was as reported I would renounce all claim to the legacy. I intend to visit her the first of next week and satisfy visit her the first of next week and satisfy myself it she needs the property. It she does it will take the legal steps necessary to make over my claim to her. It would help our cause greatly if the property could be devoted to such a use."

Glendale W. Davis, who is said to be a resi-

dent of Philadelphia and claims to be a rela tive of Hutchins, has entered a contest, but it is said that the will be a valid instrument and there is no question as to the perfect sanity of the testator.

Returned to His Parent The little boy who was found wandering on East King street late on Wednesday after noon was returned to his parents an hour or two atter he had lost himself. His parents are visiting the family of Dr. Pixton and the boy was restored to his parents by Chief Smith.

GOVARAGE PATTISON'S RECORD It Is One of Which He and His Party Have Just Reason to Be Front. Harrisburg Corr. of Pittsburg Post. The administration of Governor Pattison

has been the purest Pennsylvania has had No jobbery has received its since the war. countenance, but on the other hand it has waged an uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption without regard to the parties engaged in it. Feonomy has also ound in it an earnest and fast friend. Ex travagance in the expenditure of the public moneys has never failed to find in it a strong nemy. The governor never forgot that he had sworn to obey all the requirements of the constitution and the laws, and bence has done many things which have brought down upon his head the maledictions of those who have been accustomed to plunder the treas-

with impunity. Ithough Charles S. Wolfe has never been friendly to the present administration because in his opinion it had not properly treated the Independent Republicans in the distribution of the offices, he remarked to your correspon-dent recently that he should be very well satisfied if Governor Beaver conducted the administration as well as the gubernatorial incumbent. He is free to admit the purity and efficiency of the present administration and this is the sentiment of many Republicans who are not blinded by political preju-dice. Only a few days ago a prominent Republican of this county remarked in a con-versation with a fellow Republican that if Governor Pattison had run this year he would have received his vote. He, like many other voters, has noticed the aggressiveness with which he has pursued the wrong and uphel right, and feels like remembering him for

this rare courage in public officials.

Governor Pattison has not been popular with the legislature, but the distinction he earned in his opposition to their schemes has been greatly to his credit. No measure which he considered unconstitutional received his sanction, however great the votes in its favor. Especially was this the case with bills involving the taking of money from the treasury. Precedent was treated as if it had never been made and acts were disapproved simply because there was no legal or constitutional sanction for them. He was the first governor who had the courage to veto a bill finaking provisions for the pay-ment of clerks and other employes of the legislature for services beyond the regular ser sion of one hundred days, because in his ex-amination of the constitution and laws he tound nothing that Justified such legislation. In this way he saved the state many thousands of dollars, if he did provoke the enmits of the would be beneficiaries of the illega bounty. After he had taken this stand against an old custom he had the courage to inter-pose his objections to the payment of the money sought to be snatched from the treasury by the passage of the unlawful acts of the legislature over his vetoes, and until this day the state treasurer has not dared to pay any of the money involved in the contr versy on account of a fear he would be held personally responsible for the act. In another case the governor showed, his fidelity to the constitution in a remarkable degree. The apportionment of the state into congressional, legislative and judicial districts was demanded and he called the legislature into extra session in order that the omission might be supplied. For this act the governor has been often adversely criticise by well thinking people because the move-ment involved the expenditure of half a million dollars without accomplishing any-thing out the passage of a judicial apportionment bill. Although the governor's action cost the state so large an amount the legi-lature was really responsible for the loss, as it remained in season about six months simply for the purpose of enabling its members to draw \$10 a day. But admitting that the governor's attempted enforcement of the con-stitutional provision relative to apportion-ment was primarily responsible for this large expenditure be has saved the state much more by his careful scrutiny of appropriation bills and the veto of those which had no legal constitutional sanction, as well by other means. Under the four years admin-istration of Governor Pattison the expenses of the state government have been largely reduced by the curtailment of expenses. Under previous administrations it was customary to expend more for advertisement of proposals than the value of the articles ad vertised. This species of extravagance was promptly stopped by the governor and his secretary of state, and thus many thousands dollars were saved to the sta

of dollars were saved to the state.
Governor Pattison's fight against corporations that treated the constitution as a dead letter is well illustrated in the successful proceedings against the proposed absorption of the South Pennsylvania by a competing line. The governor had no tears of corporations, however powerful, and never accepted any favors from them in the shape of passes, and neither did any of the heads of departments appointed by him. His last movement (through his altorney general) is to break up the combinations of the trunk line railroad and anthracite coal companies to control freight rates and the prices of coal. These are a few of the reforms inaugurated These are a few of the reforms inaugurated by the retiring governor of Pennsylvania, and well may Mr. Wolfe be satisfied if Beaver makes as good a record.

"MIXED PICKLES

The J. B. Polk Company Meet & Small Andi cuce With a Good Play. Last evening the comedy of "Mixed Pickles" was played for the first time in Lan caster by J. B. Polk and company. The opera house was not more than half filled. as a star Mr. Polk was somewhat of a stranger to Lancaster people, but had the merits of his entertainment been better known the house would have been crowded. The comedy is very funny, and by the plot two parties by the name of Pickle are terribly mixed. Joseph Pickle, a tast young man, and his brother Arthur, who is a popular young minister, are both in love with Cherry Brown. The girl's mether is against Joseph, who lateners the second in the old man. Brown. The girl's mother is against Joseph, who, no ever, has a friend in the old man, who is inclined to be fast. Joseph determines to win the girl by setting her mother against ministers. He sends his brother on a wild goose chase by a false telegram and during his absence impersonates him. He makes love to all the women and succeeds to getting everybedy in the neighborhood, and especially Old Brown, into difficulties, but finally carries his point.

Mr. Polk assumed the character of Joseph Pichle, the author of all the mischief, in an admirable manner. He is an excellent comedian, and soon made himself a great favorite with the audience by his easy style of acting.

dian, and soon made himself a great favorite with the audience by his easy style of acting. His sudden transformation from a careless man-about town to a solemn looking clergyman almost mystified the audience. His facial expression showed great ability in that line. Mr. Polk's company is not large, but throughout it is very strong. Alex Vincent as Hiram Brown, the old sport, was very funny and he seemed to be almost as great a favorite as the star himself. J. W. Parker as Rev. Arthur Pickle, the real minister, did favorite as the star himself. J. W. Parker as Rev. Arthur Pickle, the real minister, did some good work, and his appearance, manners, &c., were very gospel-like. Miss Julia A. Polk, a pretty woman and clever actress, had the part of Cherry Brown and Fanny Denham Rouse made things how as Mrs. Hivam Brown, the savage old wife and mother. The performance was warmly received, and there is no doubt that Mr. Polk made a lasting impression.

The Chicago Railway Age says that in the year just closing 8,010 miles of new main line rallway track have been built in the United States. Kansas leads the country with the surprising amount of 1,520 miles, the greater part laid within the last six months. Assuming the average cost throughout the country to have been but \$20,000 per mile, the expenditure for roadway alone was \$160,000. Present indications are that the year 1887 will show even greater activity. 000,000. Present indications are that 1887 will show even greater activity.

An Iron Works at Reading to Resume No. 1 furnace of the Reading iron works, which has been idle two years, will be blown in on the first of the year. The furnace has undergone extensive repairs and the com-bined output of the two furnaces will be one thousand tons per week.

The clothes of Mrs. Michael Boll, aged eighty years, of Yorkana, York county, caught fire from a stove Tuesday night and her body was burned to a crisp. She suffered intense agony all night and died.

MISSING LIZZIE ENGLE.

A BALVATION ARMY OFFICER AR RESTRUIN HARRISTURG

Major McDonald, a Religious Shouter, Charged With Seducing and Abducting a Manbeim Girl-Who the roung Woman is and Something of the Army's Work.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 30. This morning Major McDonald, a red-headed member of the Salvation Army, was arrested by Chief Landia, in answer to a telegram from the superintendent of the Mercantile Detective association. McDonald and two other members of the army are charged with the seduction and abduction of Lizzie Engle, of Manheim, Lancaster county, a few weeks since. The girl became a member of the band, and as is claimed by her friends, was seduced and spirited away. Her father came to Harrisburg in search of his daughter, but left without gaining any information. The mat ter was then placed in the hands of detectives and resulted in the arrest of McDonald. The latter had been in the city for several days assisting at the meetings, and was arrested this morning. He made no denial of the charges and said the young woman was in Kansas. One of his comrades is in Schuylkill Haven, the other in New York. He is held in default of \$1,000 ball until the officers arrive to take him to Lancaster for trial.

THEIR WORK IN MANHEIM. For a year past there has been a number of For a year past toere has been a number of Salvation Army people in Mankeim. They came and went at different times and some are yet there. They conduct their meetings in a church, which was formerly used by the Baptists and Methodists but now has no congregation. How they live is considerable of a mystery. A gentleman of that borough says that little stock is taken in them except by some cranks and religious enthusi asts. The girl who is said to have been abducted is a daughter of Heary Engle, a very respec-table laboring man of the town. When the Salvationists first came to Manheim she seemed to take an interest in them. She attended their meetings and insisted upon associating with them. Her parents frequently had trouble with her. One time she had her bundle packed and was making ready to get die packed and was making ready to get away when she was intercepted and brought back. The Salvationists, among whom was McDonald, were charged with attempting to take the girl away. They denied it and everything was settled at that time. About six weeks ago the girl disappeared and has not been seen since. It is believed that she was taken away by sone member of the noble army. McDonald has not been in Manheim for some weeks. The girl is about if years old.

RUSKIAN TROOPS MASSING

Austria Alarmed By Rumors of Activity Across

the Border-France and Germany's Position. The Vienna press is becoming convinced that Russia is determined on war. Reports of increased Russian armaments are contin ually coming to hand from various sources. The latest intelligence of this kind is to the effect that three hundred thousand Russian troops have been ordered to mass in Kieff, and that the occupants of ten thousand houses have received official notification that soldiers will soon be billeted in them. The New Free Presse plainly hints that the best thing Austria can do is to submit to Russia's wishes in order to avoid conflict. The Te

wishes in order to avoid conflict. The Tag-blatt and other papers bitterly deplore the fact that "Austria is compelled to abandon her Balkan programme, because she has been left in the luren by Prince Bismarck, who has made peace with Russia." M. Clemenceau, the French statesman, who is visiting Vienna to attend his brother's wedding, has been interviewied respecting the possibility of war between France and diermany. Among other things Mr. Clemen. the possibility of war between France and Germany. Among other things Mr. Clemen-ceau said: "There can be no war between France and Germany unless Germany makes the first attack, because every responsible Frenchman is determined that France shall ofter no provocation. Even if Russia and Germany should light France would remain passive. It would require a gross provoca-tion indeed to rouse France to war. Of course, France will refuse to disarm. It must be admitted that France has been coquetting with Russia, but this was intended merely frighten Germany."

Roumania will not join a Central European alliance, but will preserve armed neutrality until an opportunity offers to make the best alliance it serious Bulgarian complications

JACON M. BUTT, FORGER, SENTENCED. He tiets Four Years, Nine Months and Twenty Days in the County Jail.

Jacob M. Rutt, whose forgeries of his father's and other relatives' names to promissory notes in the spring of 1885 caused quite sensation, was brought from prison to the court house for sentence this morning. Rutt, t will be remembered, eluded the officers after the forgeries were discovered by hiding under a large fireplace at his home, but was discovered there by Officer Barnhold in March, 1885, and was taken to prison. His testimony was required in several civil suits and his sentence was delerred to give coursel an opportunity to put his evidence on accord. There were five indictments found against

him at the April sessions, 1885, and the amount of the forgeries for which he was indicted was \$3,475. The court sentenced him to undergo an imprisonment of four years, nine months and twenty days. He has been in prison nearly two years, and that impris-onment was taken into consideration when the above sentence was imposed. Prior to the discovery of the forgeries he was a business man and considered to be in good cir

Old Chester County Folks.

A recent search shows that there are 1.00 men and women who are past 80, and whose ages aggregate over 10,000 years, living with-in a radius of tifteen miles of Oxford. Of this m a radius of litteen littles of Oxford. Of this number twenty-one reside in Oxford. There are eleven women and five men past (9) years. The oldest is Mrs. Amelia Fulton, of Kast Nottlingham township, who is in the '93th year of her age. She has never journeyed in railroad cars. Dr. Charles P. Bye, of Fik township, who is SI years old, is the oldest practicing physician in Chester county. He is a graduate of Jeffaren Medical college. He is a graduate of Jefferson Medical college, and is as ective as a man of 40 years. The average age of these men and women is about 81 years.

Cooper & Conard Go Out of Business The big dry goods house of Cooper & onard in Philadelphia go cut of business on January 1. The name and style of the new firm will not be made public until to-morrow. There is good authority, however, for stating that Richard Wood, Samuel B. Brown and Granville B. Haines will be the principal partners. The terms of the sale are said to have been \$500,000 for the stock and business. Messrs. Cooper and Conard were anxious to escape the cares of trade.

A Fatal Colliery Accident

A premature exploson of powder occurred u Lawrence Brown & Co 's colliery at Frackwille, Schuykill county, on Wednesday. Thomas Fisher was so badly burned that he died soon afterwards. Richard Penn was badly burned, and Harry McCormick was hurled quite a distance and had an arm broken. Three Italians, who were only known by the numbers they bore, were frightfully burned and scalled. frightfully burned and scalded.

Chief Smith has been requested to be on the lookout for a dapple gray horse, ? years old, stolen on Wednesday night from Issac Richards, of New Garden township, Chester county. A reward of \$125 is offered for the arrest of the thief land the recovery of the

Big Chicken Fights. The fighting ground for the contest on Friday and Saturday, between York and Baltimore, is about 11/2 miles from Baltimore city, on the P. W. & B. railroad. The Yorkets have some eighteen cocks, nearly atlied and of good fighting qualities. PIRRER LORILLARD.

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1886.



The Wealthy Tobacconist and the Hig Tobog-

gan Silde He Ras Built. Through the instrumentality of Pierre Lorillard, America has the largest toboggan elide in the world, being over four thous and feet in length from end to end, while the Orange chute is only one thousand and four feet long, the Saratoga one thousand two hundred feet, and the much vaunted Montreal side is but one thousand and six hundred feet. Mr. Lorlliard's energy is well known in all sporting interests and the fact that this great slide has been made in the short space of two weeks shows that no time has been lost in the arrangement and cons-struction of the chute. The Lorlliards are known to fame through their immense to known to fame through their immense to-bacco enterprise and also as being enthusi-astic turfmen. The Lorillard stables are world famed and Tuxedo Park, which Pierre Lorillard, has instituted in Jer-sey, is a swell thing conducted on English plans, ideas and principles. Mr. Lorillard retirement from the Ameri-can racing track, in the year of 1884 was of short duration and the recent talk that has fern Rangeess would be sold with the his farm Rancocas would be sold with the sale of the horses had no foundation, as Mr. Lorillard has said that Rancocas would not be sold and that he would keep all the foals of this year, of the borses sold—some fifteen in number—and that Pierre, jr., would keep all the geldings, so that in all probability father and son will enter and run distinct father and son will enter and run distinct stables. Mr. Lorliard, sr., spends lavishly not only upon himself and friends, but also upon the employes of his factory. A recent addition to the privileges enjoyed by his workmen, is a large library created for the free use of any employe on the presentation of the factory card. A school is attached which seats three hundred children, and the entire expense of the establishment is borne by Pierre Lorlilard & Co., who feel a just pride in the success of this work. in the success of this work.

THE MOUTH PENN BOAD. Chat With Mr. Gowen, Who Goes to Europe

on Saturday. Franklin B. Gowen sails for Europe on Saturday for rest and recreation. He says the South Penn matter is practically settled.

Mr. Gowen said : "There were over \$12,000,000 out of \$15 000,000 represented at the Tuesday meeting, and an informal vote being taken, about \$0,000,000 agreed to sign the paper either as withdrawing or continuing subscribers, and about \$3,000,000 desired further time for reabout \$3,000,000 desired further time for reflection. The paper was referred to a committee to be engrossed and who were desired to produce signatures. There is no truth whatever in any report," continued by Mr. Gowen, "of an intended purchase by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and the report must have originated from the fact that at a previous meeting a letter from Mr. Garrett was read suggesting a connection with his line at Somerset. No action, however, was taken upon this reposition, and while his line at Somerset. No action, however, was taken upon this proposition, and while the project remains, as originally intended, for a line to the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghlogheny railroad near Pittsburg, authority will be given to consider any proposition looking at an alliance with the Baiti-more & Ohio railroad company, though many of those who remain in the cuterprise prefer constructing on the original line."

onstructing on the original line."

Mr. Gowen would say nothing more than this. About the provisions of his plau for enabling the South Penn subscribers to said out he declined to talk. It was stated in another quarter, however, that Mr. Gowen offered those subscribers willing to seil a 4 per cent, bond for 75 per cent, of the amount paid in. The bonds are to be deposited with some trust company and may be redeemed. some trust company and may be redeemed by those willing to go on at a price slightly below par. Only about \$5.000,000 has been paid in so far, and it is estimated that only 2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 or bands would have to be issued.

to be issued.

Regarding the same subject, Dr. Hostetter says: "It is probable there will be a fore-closure and sale in order to free the company from all the embarrassments with which it has become involved. The old route will be retained, except in the coke regions, where some changes will be made, I think the Vanderbit interest is friendly. I do not think it probable that any action will be taken in regard to Mr. Garrett's offer to take part in the company, and connect it with his system. We can get along without his aid." In conclusion, Dr. Hostetter said: "The South Penn road will certainly be built. No person can prevent it. Work will be resumed on it next spring, and it will be pushed through as rapidly as possible."

Beech Creek Earning a Gandsome Return.

Beech Creek Earning a transforme Return. A dividend of 51, per cent, has been declared by the directors of the Beech Creek railroad on the new preferred stock of the company. It will be paid in cash on January 15. A short time ago the directors offered the stockholders a live per cent, dividend on the original subscription, but recommended that the money be left with the company to purchase new equipment, and that car trust certificates be accepted instead. This was agreed by most of the stockholders,

Very Nearly Barted Allie From the Mount Joy Star.

Samuel Smeltzer, of this place, returned last Tuesday from a visit to the borough of Red Lion, York county, where he reports that a man by the name of Henry Weitch-man died suddenly on Thursday. The funeral was held on Monday, and as the coffin was being lowered in the grave a son of the deceased asked to have the coffin taken up was being lowered in the grave a son of the deceased asked to have the coffin taken up and opened, as he was not fully satisfied that his father was really dead. When the coffin was opened, the body was found to be limber and warm. His skin was pierced and the blood commenced running, which it is said is not the case with dead people. The body was not buried, but taken back to the house and several of the best physicians of that section were summoned, who stated that it was a remarkable case and that they were unable to say whether the person was dead or alive. The following day the body was as before, and at last accounts it has not been removed nor buried. Mr. Smeltzer stated that an uncle of his was supposed to have died and had already been laid on the cooling board and a coffin had been made for him, when he again revived and is still alive; although this happened twenty-five years ago, the coffin he still keeps as a rouninder of the long trance he had fallen into. trance he had fallen into.

Big Blaze at Greensburg. A fire at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, early Wednesday morning, de stroyed ten buildings, including the Laird house, Sempio's hardware store, old Press citice, Caleb Stark's dwelling and stores, Lass, \$100,000; insurance, \$50,000. Many of the boarders in the Laird house barely escaped in their night ciothes.

Prof. Gleason Loses His Pocket Book.

From the York Ago. Tuesday afternoon Prof. O. R. Gleason while returning from a business trip from Harrisburg, lost his pocket-book, containing three hundred dollars and some papers of value to himself. He did not miss the pocket-book until he arrived in York, but thinks he lost it on the train while en route.

THE EASTERN NATIONAL BANK.

A NEW LOCAL BANKING INSTITUTION TO BE OPENED. It Will Have a Capital Stock of \$200,000.

Location on East Ring Street and Expects to be Ready for Business by the Meddle of Next March.

The Eastern National bank will be ready for business about the middle of March. The capital stock, which is nearly all taken, will be \$200,000. The building will be located somewhere on East King street.

These are the crystalized facts which have grown out of the rumors that have been in circulation for some time past concerning a new national banking institution in this city. new national banking institution in this city. Inquiry by an INTELLIGENCER reporter further revealed that the undertaking is backed by some of the heaviest capitalists of the Eastern end of the city and those rural constituencies that lie on both sides of the Philadelphia*pike. Eight or nine subscription books have been quietly circulating in the city and in the eastern and northern parts of the county, and an effort has been made in all cases to secure only subscribers who would do their business at the new bank. In the city some of the men backing the In the city some of the men backing the new bank are Robert A. Evans, Levi Sensenig, D. G. Eshleman, Charles I, Landis and Alian A. Herr. The amount of each subscription is limited to 10 shares.

The location of the Eastern National bank, it is believed, will be on the site of the Killinger property, No. 113 East King street, recently purchased by Robert A. Evans for Levi Sensenig with the object in view of erecting a bank building thereon. There is, however, some hitch about the title. The property was sold to Evans under an order of the orphans' court for \$11,000. C. Gerstly claims that he bid the same amount for it as Evans did and he has filed exceptions to the confirmation of the sale. Gerstly is said to be willing to give \$500 more for the property than the price at which it was sold. The court may order a re-sale of the place.

With this Eastern National banks started, Lancaster will have six national banks. The five national banks now here aggregate linger property, No. 113 East King street, re-

five national banks now here aggregate \$1,300,000 capital, \$506,092 surplus, \$2,240,000 deposits, and \$2,971,716 discounts. These with the solid private banks of the city will make Lancaster better equipped in banking acilities than perhaps any city of its size in

1 ELEGRAPHIC TAYS

lord Hartington has declined to accept a position in the English cabinet.

The coroner's verdict in the case of Stella Hendrickson, the little girl who was accidentally shot by her mother, in Middletown, O., finds "that the shooting was accidental, but the result of gross carelessness on the part of the said Bridget Hendrickson."

Tuesday night on the Arkansas river, in Pope county, Ark., a negro named Henry Barnes was shot and killed to a 16-year-old boy named Ed. Daniels. The negro was advancing on the boy in a threatening way, when he was stopped by the builet from the youth's pistol. John Worley called at the home of Mrs.

Nancy Black, a woman of bad repute, in Mt. Pleasant, Ia, and deliberately shot her. The ball entered the right side of the breast, passing through the body. The woman will die. Worley is rated as a bad man, and at the time of the terrible deed was under the influence of strong drink. of strong drink.

Wallace Ross and George W. Lee, the
American scullers, arrived in Boston yester-

day from Europe. Both are in splendid health. It is the opinion of both carsmen that Beach cannot be beaten, but they acknowledge that Gadaur is a wonder. They acknowledge that Gadaur is a wonder. They declare emphatically that Gadaur should have won the last race. He was not in form and this explains his defeat.

In New York this morning, a little girl named Pasquale La Toere, aged 14, fell backward from the down track platform of the 50th street station on the Third avenue elevated road immediately in front of an approaching engine, and was instantly killed. It is supposed that the girl was attacked with vertex of the supposed that the girl was attacked with vertex of the supposed that the girl was attacked with vertex.

supposed that the girl was attacked with ver-It is now thought probable that the hearing in the argument for a stay of proceedings in the McQuade case before Judge Pratt, of

row until next Tuesday owing to the contin-ued indisposition of the judge. Yesterday afternoon while workmen were preparing to raze a portion of Highland rink, riceton, which was recently wrecked in a gale, a piece of the roof 50 feet square fell prema-turely, one of the props having given away. Seven workmen were underneath and got out barely in time to save their lives.

cleared the falling wail by more than a tew inches.

1. D. Phelps, of Decatur, Ind., a fire insurance agent for the Continental and Phonix of New York, has proved a defaulter and left the city last Monday to avoid arrest. He is a defaulter to his companies between \$300 and \$400; besides, he owes every merchant in the city who trusted him. His companies will lose nothing, for his bondsmen are good. His downfall is attributed to gambling, whisky and a woman of this city. He leaves a wite and is well connected here.

A call was made in Cincinnait this morning for a squad of police at Riverside. Trouble leared the falling wall by more than a few

for a squad of police at Riverside. Trouble was anticipated between the striking coopers and the non-union workmen. There was a disturbance as the men went to work. The strikers endeavored to persuade the men to quit work and in some instances blows were exchanged when arguments were in-

were exchanged when arguments were inoffective. John Dillon appeared in court, in Dublin,
to-day and deposited the required bail of
£1,000 for his future good behavior pending
the outcome of his appeal. Mossrs J. G.
Biggar and Dr. J. E. Kenny, Nationalist members of Parliament, were his sureties.

Detectives Run Down An Incendiary. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 30,-Detec tives last night captured Tom Childers, nea Akron, Ala., who is wanted for burning three depots on the Alabama & Great Southern railway. He fired the depot at Akron, by night, and it was burned to the ground with a large quantity of valuable freight and several pouches mail, involving a loss of \$7,000. A week ago the depot and 250 bales of cotton were burned at Boligee and only two months since Childen burned the Akron depot for the first time.

Must Divide His Salary. BROOKLYN, Dec. 30.-Judge Reynolds fixed the alimony this morning which Paster Benj Staunton is to pay to his wife. When pastor of the Fort Green Presbyterian church he received a salary of \$800 per year, and the judge, probably thinking a gentleman of his ability could certainly command that amount, has divided the sum and given Mrs. Staunton half for the support of herself and child.

A Crank at Large.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 30,-S. A Bodde, the crank who was recently placed in the Paines ville infirmary for his persistence in visiting Mrs. Gardeld, and who proclaimed himsel in love with Miss Mollie, daughter of the late president, escaped last night and is still at large. He is considered harmless, but will again be imprisoned as soon as captured. Fire in a Maryland Town.

UPPER MARLEORO, Md., Dec. 30,-Ffre broke out this morning at 2 o'clock in the large store of James Flint, and for a time threatened the town. It spread to the hous of John Farr, Geo. H. Bunnell's store and other property. The losses will aggregate

l'almyra to Have a Bank HARRISBURG, Dec. 30.-A charter granted this morning to the Paimyra bank of Palmyra, Lebanon county. The capital is

A Polish Statesman Dead. BERLIN, Dec. 30.—Herr Kantak, the leader of the Poles in the Reichstag, is dead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.-For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware: Snow, northeasterly winds,

A COMIC OPERA'S FATE. It Depended on a Woman's Whim and it Caught

Her Fancy. From the New York Times.

William M. Singerly owned and George C. Brotherton leased the Temple theatre in Philadelphia, which was destroyed by fire on Monday last. The fact that "The Little Tycoon" was in rebearsal at the time of the fire recalls a rather queer incident in connection with the original production of the comic opera in which the owner and lessee of the theatre played the principal part. A young man named Willard Spencer was the composer of the peculiar comic opera which has seemed to appeal successfully only to the queer musical tastes of Philadelphians. In the Quaker city the production has coined money just as rapidly as it lost money every-

where else.

As its composer Spencer naturally had very much faith in the success of his composition, but for a long time he isilied to find any one else who had a like faith. He haunted Mr. Brotherton, who had just made a large sum of money through Kellar, the magician, but who had refused to venture any of his gains in "The Little Tycoon" enterprise. Spencer wouldn't be shaken off. He persisted in being heard and having his work heard. At last Brotherton, having a little spare time, consented to listen. He rather liked the jingle of some of the airs. But he knew nothing of music and so decided where else. But he knew nothing of music and so decided not to take the piece. He left his office for a walk up Chestnut street. Spencer clung to him and talked "Little Tycoon" until Brotherton was tired.

Millionaire Singerly, who takes a "flyer" in the strical enterprises as a sort of diversion after the cares imposed upon him by his paper, the Philadelphia Record, his Holstein sattle, and his fast horses, was coming down the street.

"Say, Singerly," said Mr. Brotherton, "have you got anything on hand just now?" "Nothing in particular," was the reply of the capitalist. "I've got a musical crank here with an opera," said Brotherton, "and it's just struck me I'd like to try an experiment. Do you know anything about music?"

knew anything about music?"

"Not i."

"Then come up to the house with me, This man Spencer's got an opera he wants me to produce. I don't know whether it's good or bad. He wants me to produce it. If it's good I may do so, if you'll take a flyer in it with me. It wen't take more that a couple of thousand dollars apiece, and if its good we'll make a good thing out of it. I'm going to take Spencer up to the house and let him try it on my wife. She knows a little something about music. My scheme is to let Spencer play it, let her act as audience, while you and I will pose as judges. If it pleases her we'll produce it; if it don't, we'll let it alone. Spencer, will you run the risk?"

The composer fairly jumped at the chance. Of course he'd consent and abide by the decision of his audience of three. Would Col. Singerly consent? He would and did, and the trio went to Mr. Brotherton's house. Mrs. Brotherton, who, by the way, died a couple of weeks ago, wasn't admitted to the secret. She was simply told that a new comic opera was to be tried. Would she listen to it? She would. She laced the composer while he sat at the piano, while her husband and Col. Singerly watched her to see what It? She would. She faced the composer while he sat at the plano, while her husband and Col. Singerly watched her to see what effect music and dialogue produced. She was a lucky auditor for Spencer. She laughed at some of the dialogue, applauded some of the music, and asked that several of the airs be repeated, and generally enjoyed the whole affair, possibly because of the novelty of the situation. Whatever it might have been that amused her, it decided might have been that amused her, it decided

the fate of "The Little Tycoon." The judges accepted the decision of the single listener. Spencer's production was accepted then and there. Singularly enough, this queer method of trying an opera proved to be a most satisfac-tory one in every way. Col. Singerly and Mr. Brotherton both made money out of the affair in spite of their losses on it outside of Philadelphia, and Mr. Spencer's share of profits from it is set down at from \$25,000 to

GENIUS AND INSANITY.

The Strange and Sad Career of a Bright Young College Man.
William M. Ryerson, of Newton, New Jersey, who committed suicide by shooting himself through the head in his room in New tory of his short life reads like fiction. His father who was an intimate friend of President Lincoln, died several years ago and left a large fortune for his widow, son and two daughters. One of the daughters married clergyman in the South, but the other, Mar garet, remained single and with her mother devoted herself to the care of her brother. Seventeen years ago he was a student at Princeton college and was considered one of the most brilliant members of his class. He distinguished himself in the base ball field

distinguished himself in the base ball field and was prominent in college sports of all kinds. After graduation he entered the law offices of McCarter, Williamson & McCarter. He suddenly announced his intention of abandoning the study of law and entering the ministry. This step seems to have marked the first stages of the dementia which led to his suicide. In 1873 he entered the Princeton Theological seminary and in a year astonished his professors by his ability. He mastered Hebrew and Arabic and would He mastered Hebrew and Arabic and would have been graduated at the head of his class During his second year at the seminary h gradually grew worse, and one day startled everybody by renouncing the doctrines of Christianity and proclaiming himself an infiel. Such a declaration in the old Presbyterian seminary was enough to create a great commotion. Word was sent to his parents. They declared that he was insane, and from Lat time until his death he wandered aim

leastly about.

He plunged into society and became famous as a croquet player. His maiady became so marked that his mother was obliged to send him to the state insane asylum, at Morris Piains for treatment. He wrote the most pathetic and remarkable letters home. Growing better he was allowed to return home. ing better, he was allowed to return home, but only to be sent back to the asyluun three months later. For the past three years he seemed much inproved, Religion once more charmed him and he buried himself in religions. glous literature.

He left considerable manuscript which his friends claim should be published. A few weeks ago he decided to come to New York and devote himself to literature. His mother and sister were making preparation to join him when the neews of his trague end was received. One of his manuscripts is now in the hands of a publisher for examination. It is entitled "The Free Land Episode—A Retrospect," and is supposed to be an account of the rise and fall of the Henry George movement written in 1830 by one who had taken part

Cruelty to Animals. This morning Thomas Smith, of Bain-

bridge, had a hearing before Alderman Mo Conomy on complaint of John E. Wiley, of Bainbridge, on a charge of cruelty to animals. It was shown that Smith on the 17th of December had shot and wounded a valua of becember had shot and wounded a valua-bie collie dog belonging to Mr. Wiley and that the dog had died of its wounds the same day. Smith admitted the shooting, but clained that a number of dogs had been prowling around his boarding house, and that he had loaded a gun with sait and fired at them without effect, and that afterwards one of his companions had loaded the gun with shot, and that he (Smith) had fired at Mr. Wiley's dog and hit it, though he only intended to scare it. In default of ball Smith was committed for trial.

Mr. Powderly's New Residence

From the Scranton Republican. General Master Workman Powderly no occupies his recently completed residence on Main avenue, near the Mt. Pleasant colliery A fine view of the city may be had from the site which the labor leader has chosen for his abiding place. The grounds surrounding the buildings are ample, and it Mr. Powderly has a taste for farming he may employ many spare moments in tilling his lot.

There was a surprise party and family re-union at the residence of Mrs. Margare Miller, No. 329 North Mulberry street, on Wednesday evening. A pleasant time was had, and Mrs. Milier was the recipient of a

LYING IN STATE.

THE REMAINS OF THE LATE SERAPOR LOGAN CONVEYED TO THE CAPITOR.

supressive Scenes at Columnt Place-Volces and Public Men in the Cortege-Profuse Floral Offerings-The Come Placed on the Bler Used for Thaddens Stevens.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. The scene at General Logan's old home on the bills over ing this city were very impressive the morning. Early in the day the body, dressi-in civilian costume of black broadcloth, th-left breast covered with corps and association badges, was placed in the casket, and the family were admitted to pay the last farewell alone with the dead. By this time the house was crowded with veterans and public men, and it might almost be said to be full of men, and it might almost be said to order flowers, while long rows of carriages seemed to extend for miles from its gates. At it o'clock the death chamber was opened, and senators and soldiers, veterans and visitors crowded in to pay their tribuia of respect, while the sobbing widow and bereaved re tives lingered about the casket which was embanked in flowers, and partially covered by the national flag. While the views of the remains were being taken the slience was broken by the Rev. John P. Newman, who delivered an eloquent and fervent extenporaneous prayer. The casket was then closed and borne to the hearse, which had been drawn to the door by four black horses. Here a procession formed, led by the hon-orary guards and guards of honor from the Grand Army posts, Loyal tegion, United States artillery, Mexican war veterans, etc. ; surrounded by veteran body-guard and pallbearers, and followed by the congressionsi committees in carriages. In this order, with a Union veteran corps band playing dirges, the cortege moved slowly down the hill,

into the city and toward the capitol. PLACED ON A BISTORIC BIER. Although it was a cold, raw, wintry morning with an luch or two of snow on the ground that had fallen during the night yeas early as 10 o'clock a crowd of several hundred had gathered at the capitol, waiting to view the remains of Senator Logan, which are to lie in state in the rotunda from 2 p. m. to-day until 11 a. m. to-merrow. The drapery was removed from the Senate chamber and the heavy drapery in the rotunda, midway between the two Houses where the remains lie in state, was com-pleted before 11 o'clock. The bier on which rested the remains of President Lincoln, Chief Justice Chase, President Garfield and Thaddeus Stevens was found in the crypt of the capital, recovered and used for the recep-tion of Senator Logan's remains. About noon floral offerings brought from Calumet Place began to arrive at the rotunds, and were put in position about the bier.

At 1:45 p. m. the cortege reached the cap itol ; the guards cleared the way at the East entrance and the casket was placed upon the bier in the rotunda. Then the floral offerings were carefully arranged about it and at i o'clock the assemblage—a thousand people having by this time gathered about the East entrance-was permitted to file past and view the face of the dead warrior and statesman.

OFFORED TO THE STATE.

An Illinois Paper Alleges some Wrongs to Workingmen-The Remedy It Proposes. CHICAGO, Dec.30.—There was a little flurry of excitement in the state's attorney's office yesterday over an editorial in yesterday's edition of the Arbeiter Zeitung. The art edition of the Arbeiter Zeitung. The article asserts that the state has no money for the poor but millions for usurers, cut-th monopolists and favorites, and, last but no least, will use those millions for the purpose of creating a standing army which will be created for the purpose of oppressing the working people. The article concludes: "When they have created a standing army, a military station, a Fort Logan, that mean ingmen. The workingmen, the small trades men, the farmers, all thinking and liberty loving men, have but one answer for th namely: Arming. Arm yourselves with the cheapest, the best, the most effective arms, such as can be handled easiest whether Gailing guns, Winchester rifles or pistols. Workingmen be men. Do not sta by idle and without plan, when your enemies are arming themselves to annihilate you. Your honor, your self esteem demands this of you. Now there is time, but it may soon

Why a Lad Hanged Himself

JOLIET, III., Dec. 30.—James Kenmore, aged 14, an orphan sent West by a New York charitable society, committed suicide by JOLIET, III., Dec. 30.-James Kenm panging himself in John Karr's barn ne Peotone, this county, yesterday morning. Friday evening last, young Kenmore, in company with Mr. Karr's children, with whom he had been raised, attended a Christmas tree. All those present received presents except Kenmore, who became very despondbered. It is thought that this fact so upon his mind that he resolved to take his own life. When found he was hanging by rope from a joist over the horse's manger.

Messenger Fotheringham Implicated, St. Louis, Ma., Dec. 30.—Specials from

Decayen worth and Kansas City state that Oscar Cook made a confession yesterday, in which he stated that Fotheringham, the express messenger, who is now in jail charged with complicity in the robbery, knew all about the plan to rob his car and was a wilsaid that he was promised \$10,000 of the amount stolen as his share of the boodle, and that sum was a part of the money which Fred Witrock sent to his mother for safe-

Pieuro Fasumonia and Hog Cholera.

BRANDON, Wis., Dec. 30.—Considerable excitement has been created among the farmers and stockmen in Green Lake county by the discovery of three well-defined cases of pleuro-pneumonia in James Densmore's fine herd of cattle, and the alarming in-crease of hog cholera in the vicinity of Markesan, in that county. One farmer has lost lee head of hogs this month. lost 100 head of hogs this month.

Carson, Ia., Dec. 30.—Many farmers are losing their hogs by a new lung disease. J.

Asks Ule Resignation

DAVENPORT, Ia., Dec. 30.-Mr. J. 1 Marvio, who for ten years has filled the past-tion of inspector of accounts of revenue offices, was greatly surprised on reaching this city yesterday to find a letter from the department at Washington informing him that his resignation would be acceptable, to take effect Jan. 10. Mr. Marvin has been regarded as one of the most competent of the four inspectors who represent the revenue department. The retired inspector

staunch Republican.

Full late a Vat of Acid.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.—William Langed 33, employed at M. Werk's candle tory, met with a terrible and fatal actiliate evening. While throwing tallow sulphuric acid vats for the purpose of citing it, he lost his footing and slipped the vat. From head to foot his clothing almost instantly eaten from his body, his flesh was terribly burned. After a ing over five hours of the most excret pain he died. Lester leaves a widow and pain he died. Lester leaves a widos