

TO BUY RANCK'S PROPERTY.

COUNCILS PASS A RESOLUTION THAT HAS THAT EFFECT.

The First Step in the Movement for Better Water and Increased Sewerage Facilities.

Little or No Opposition to the Proposed Purchase of the Place.

select and common councils met specially on Saturday evening.

Common council was called to order by President Borer, with the following members present: Messrs. Axter, Borer, Baumgardner, Cornumy, Creshbath, Cummings, Eady, Eberman, Frailey, Harless, Hartley, Knapp, Long Moutser, Moore, Noll, Sing, Stormfelta, Zimmerman and Board, president.

The president stated the object of the meeting to be to consider the proposed purchase of the Ranck mill property. The report of the water committee and the resolutions favoring the purchase of the property were read, after which Mr. Cummings offered the following:

Resolved, By the select and common councils of the city of Lancaster, that the mayor of said city be and he is hereby empowered to enter into a contract with the assignees of the estate of Samuel Ranck, for the purchase of the Ranck mill property, water rights, &c., in such manner as may be advised by the city solicitor, and as he may reasonably consider to be for the best interest of the city.

Mr. Cummings in favoring the adoption of the resolution, stated that the assignment of the grounds connected with the Ranck property appeared to be the unanimous opinion of the finance committee, water committee, representatives of the press and of the Board of Trade, that the cheapest way to solve the question of sewerage was to purchase the Ranck property and water rights. All the expense will be under \$100,000. In answer to the question as to how the sewerage which goes into the creek near Ranck's can be avoided, he stated that a sewer could be run under the building of a small sewer.

Mr. Axter was opposed to the purchase of Ranck's property until the matter could be more thoroughly inquired into. On account of high water at frequent intervals, in his judgment, this was not a desirable location. It would like to state the advantages and disadvantages of different proposed plans as to sewerage and water works improvements before he voted on the matter, as he wanted to vote for the best plan.

The question was called on Mr. Cummings's resolution and adopted, with only one dissenting vote, that of Mr. Axter.

While the question was being discussed in select council, Mr. Baumgardner gave a description of the Ranck property. On the site are 65 acres of land, which would make a desirable location for a reservoir to be used for storing of water so that at all times the city would be furnished with clear water.

An excellent house which can be occupied by the engineer. On the other side is a mill and good barn. When the water is high in the creek, the storage reservoir can be raised upon water from the creek, and the necessary pipes laid at an expense less than \$100,000. If the sewerage system had been adopted he believed it would have been the city twice that sum.

Adjoined.

SELECT COUNCIL.

The following named members were present: Messrs. Baileys, Berger, Remley, White, Wise and Evans, president.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the city solicitor, the report of the water committee being under consideration in common council, Mr. Berger suggested that action might be taken on a communication addressed to council by the Board of Trade.

The communication was read. It intimated that the present plan of sewerage and water supply was not approved by the Board of Trade, and was sent by Dr. J. P. Wetherill, as the last meeting of the Board of Trade, and adopted by that body, calling upon council to make public their plan for improving the water works and sewerage, so that the people could vote intelligently on the question of council action to increase the city debt \$100,000. The communication was referred to the proper committee. Common council adjourned.

THE PROPOSAL FOR LIGHTING THE CITY.

Mr. Borer wanted to know why the lamp committee in their advertisement for proposals for lighting the city, "two miles square," with electric light, stipulated that the lamps should be suspended in the middle of the streets. It looked as though all bidders might be shut out except those who suspended their lamps as provided for in the advertisement. Besides this the proposal for gas for street purposes called for five-foot burners, which are decidedly too small for the purpose.

Mr. Remley, of the lamp committee, replied the advertisement for proposals had been copied word for word, and that was all. There was no intention on the part of the committee to shut out any bidder.

THE SEWERAGE AND WATER QUESTION.

The report of the water committee, with resolutions attached, having been received from common council, Mr. Borer proposed that the action of common council be concurred in.

Mr. Wise asked what would be the cost of removing the works from the city mill to Ranck's and making the sewers as proposed by the committee.

Mr. Borer replied that three plans for sewerage and water supply had been proposed, surveys had been made and the cost estimated. One plan was to let the water works remain where they are and carry the sewerage from the northeast portion of the city by a tunnel emptying below the water works. The estimated cost of this was \$200,000. An interest was shown in following the line of the creek and emptying below the water works, would cost much more money. The purchase of the Ranck property and the removal of the water works to that point, together with the necessary sewers to drain the northeast portion of the city, as recommended by the committee, would not cost more than \$125,000.

Mr. Borer thought the city should by all means own the Ranck property, whether the water works were removed there or not.

Mr. Wise said that if the water supply would be increased by merely changing the location of the works and pumping into the reservoirs now in use. As to the quality of the water it had been analyzed and pronounced pure. He could not vote for a loan \$125,000 unless the need of it could be more clearly shown.

Mr. Evans said the Ranck property could be bought for about \$200,000. A 36-inch water main from Ranck's to the reservoirs could be laid for about \$40,000. The pumps and machinery could be removed from their present location and set at Ranck's for about \$10,000. The sewers necessary to drain the northeastern portion of the city, the sewerage above the water works, would cost about \$10,000. Some of these estimates may be a little low, but he believed that everything proposed by the committee would not cost \$100,000. It was thought best to ask for \$125,000 to cover the cost of having enough. He believed the best thing to do would be to buy Ranck's property; then lay a 36-inch main to the reservoir; then remove one of the Worthington pumps to Ranck's and connect it with the main, the other pumps meanwhile supplying the city with water. When

A NEW LUTHERAN CHURCH.

DETAILED REPORT OF THE DEDICATION AT ELIZABETHTOWN.

The services Morning, Afternoon and Evening Revs. Seaman, Schantz, Meyer and Umbenhen Conduct the Exercises—Rev. Meyer Preaches the Dedication Sermon: The Debt All Cleared.

Special Correspondence of THE LANCET. ELIZABETHTOWN, Jan. 17.—Yesterday was a grand day in Elizabethtown, the occasion being the dedication of the new Lutheran church. For many a week the congregation had looked forward to its completion, and at last it has been announced completed.

The morning broke cloudy, a thick mist hid the light of the sun and clouds obscured the sky. It was gloomy, disagreeable beginning of what afterwards proved to be a bright and beautiful day, for at 10 o'clock the mist disappeared, the clouds rolled back, and the atmosphere was as bright and balmy as ever seen in May.

At 10 o'clock services began in the German language. Rev. F. J. Schantz, of Myers-town, Pa., conducted the services and preached a very eloquent and interesting sermon. The church was crowded to overflowing, the audience numbering about 600.

In the afternoon at two o'clock the dedicatory services began. The choir, which contained 17 members, sang a beautiful anthem, entitled "Dedication Anthem." Miss E. Lizzie Dinsinger presided at the organ. Mr. Jacob Fisher, the chorist, and Mr. Joseph Hummel, the trombonist, rendered fine music. The services were opened with the order of morning services, by Rev. J. H. Umbenhen, of Mt. Joy, after which "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name" was sung, following this Rev. F. J. Schantz, of Lancaster, preached the sermon, closing at 4 o'clock, Jan. 17, 1887. He spoke eloquently, and discoursed in glowing terms the work of God, paying high tribute to the good work done, and hoping that the church indebtedness would be cleared ere the day is past.

THE DEBT COVERED. An earnest appeal was made to all to give liberally, which was done, and the debt of about \$300 was raised by a gentleman who in a letter (which was read by the pastor), said that he would pay all that was needed beyond what was collected during the day.

Joy resigned, supra, for all was paid, and the people were all made to sing "The Church of the Living God." During the collection the choir rendered "Give Unto the Lord," then came the real consecration. The pastor, Rev. G. S. Seaman, read different passages and Rev. F. J. Meyer, Rev. F. J. Schantz, and Rev. J. H. Umbenhen responded. "I Love Thy Zion, Lord," was sung by the congregation, then a prayer was delivered by Rev. Schantz. "Come Thou Now and be Among Us" was then sung, and lastly the benediction was pronounced and the congregation dismissed. About 700 persons were in attendance.

THE EVENING SERVICES. In the evening the church was again crowded, over 700 persons gaining entrance. The church looked very beautiful, as the grand lights made it more brilliant than ever.

At the opening of the choir sang "And it shall come to pass in the last days, etc." which Rev. F. J. Meyer conducted the opening exercises. At 8 o'clock, an infant son, was brought before the altar for baptism by its mother, Mrs. H. G. Gohardt, the pastor conducting the ceremony.

"Come Unto Me, says the Friends Above" was sung after which the young minister from Mt. Joy, Rev. J. H. Umbenhen, stepped forward into the pulpit and delivered a learned and impressive sermon. He chose for his text the 23rd chapter of Genesis and a portion of the 17th verse. "This is none other, but the house of God and the gate of Heaven."

At the conclusion of the sermon Rev. Meyer delivered a prayer. The choir then sang a beautiful anthem, "Father, O Hear Us."

Rev. Schantz then spoke a few words of congratulation to the congregation, and the ladies for their good work done. "Lord Keep us Steadfast in Thy Word," was sung, and the benediction pronounced, thus ended a great ceremony.

The building committee, consisting of Rev. G. S. Seaman and J. Eyer and J. P. Ober, need also speak a few words in recognition of the arduous tasks they have undertaken in attending to the management of this great work.

BIRTH OF THE CHURCH. About two years ago mention was made by a reverend gentleman in the synod, which was held here, that we should have a new church; a short time afterwards the Educational Society, of the Lutheran church, established a fund for the erection. At that time no one dreamed that we at this time would have accomplished this great desire; but through this effort the congregation had also assumed an interest in it, and lastly the great undertaking was brought before the church members for consideration after services last February.

Every one was unanimous for its erection; subscriptions were then taken and the work began. The old edifice, which had stood for 31 years, was in a few weeks torn down and the debris cleared away.

In May, 1885, the cornerstone was laid, with the following inscription on it: "Evangelical Lutheran Church, May 16, 1885." A Bible, historical papers of the church, names of Sunday school scholars, copies of the Lancaster Daily Intelligencer, with complete report of the cornerstone laying, was placed in it the day following by your correspondent, and also a copy of the Philadelphia Press, etc.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EDIFICE. The present structure is very beautiful, built of brick, in gothic design, and surmounted by a tower of 125 feet in height; the tower is handsomely finished and used in its construction, making the expense large amount of brick; the building cost about \$90,000.

The interior is none the less attractive, the auditorium of the church is grand in appearance; the walls are frescoed very beautifully and the interior is airy and straw color. The seats are of a late design, the ends being made of "birds eye maple" the tops of cherry and the rest of oak wood. They are situated somewhat at an angle, the seating capacity being about 600. The pulpit is handsomely furnished with modern church furniture and the floor laid with Brussels carpet of a red tint. The aisles of the church are laid with red grain carpet.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS. On every side, high and low, in the walls are arched windows, containing stained glass, on which are depicted in memory of those connected with the church.

Back of the pulpit are two windows, side by side, the grandest and costliest of all windows.

On the left appear the form of "The Crucifixion Angel," and on the right stands "The Virgin Mary," a symbol of penitence; on the bottom of the left are the following words: "In memory of Abraham Greenwald, died August 11th, 1879, aged 75 years; Elizabeth Greenwald, died February 23d, 1872, aged 79 years."

On the right appear "In memory of father and mother, Catherine Greenwald Bardwell, born Jan. 21st, 1807, aged 36 years; George H. Bardwell, died Jan. 23rd, 1880, aged 58 years.

Above this is a round window about 2 feet high in which is a window which is grand. On the first window to the left of the rostrum is the following inscription: "Pastor Seaman and family. On the 12th contained the names of "Daniel Dohler-Christen Dohler." On the 13th is contained "Education society." On the 14th is inscribed "Contributed by the Sunday school."

The 15th contains no inscription. On the sixth window, to the right of the pulpit, the following inscription appears: "Rev. L. Gerhard, pastor of this church 1838-1871, in memory of father and mother, by their sons, Samuel, Herman and Luther." On the 7th appears the following: "In memory of Henry and Mary Deegler, by their daughter, Kate M. Esleman." On the 8th appears the name of "Kate M. Esleman."

On the 9th appear "In memory of Mary, Alice, Carrie, Blanche and Frances Florence May Deegler, by their mother." On the 10th no inscription is given. There are also five other windows with stained glass without any inscription, which was paid from the church fund; on the outside of every window is a screen protector. The building is lighted and heated by gas, which are placed in the cellar. The membership of this church is about 200, and a Sunday school of 175 pupils.

Services this week. This evening at 7 o'clock services will be held in which the Sunday school scholars will participate. Rev. G. E. Hoyt, of Lancaster, will deliver the sermon. On Tuesday the Rev. C. L. Fry of Lancaster, will preach and on Wednesday it is expected that Rev. E. L. Brownmill, of Ephrata, will preach or some other divine. Many visitors were present from Philadelphia, Lancaster, Harrisburg and other places. The religious association was organized about 135 years ago. A history of this church will be given in the INTELLIGENCER on Saturday next.

WILSON FOUND INSANE. What an Examination of the Dead Murderer's Brain Revealed—Medical Experts Declare "He Was a Man of Genius." The brain of John M. Wilson, who was hanged at Northtown on Thursday as the murderer of Anthony Dealy, was taken from his body on the night of the day he was executed. It has been submitted to an examination by medical men and specialists, who declare that he was born into a genius. As soon as Wilson, hanging from the gallows, was pronounced dead, Geo. W. Rogers, who defended him at his trial, had undertaken D. F. Mowday on hand to take the body away and keep it until the family, who had written him a letter, could be reached. The undertaker had already deposited the body in his vault on Main street but was so late in getting there that he could not be reached for a rival college, came lurking about and questioning him. But that was not to be.

Early Thursday afternoon Dr. Chase, of Northtown insane asylum, had conference with Mr. Rogers and obtain his consent to have the brain of Wilson, which he had written him, he would make, Dr. Chase had diagnosed the case after Wilson's death. The brain was read to him, and he decided the matter. Wilson, hanging from the gallows, was pronounced dead, Geo. W. Rogers, who defended him at his trial, had undertaken D. F. Mowday on hand to take the body away and keep it until the family, who had written him a letter, could be reached. The undertaker had already deposited the body in his vault on Main street but was so late in getting there that he could not be reached for a rival college, came lurking about and questioning him. But that was not to be.

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The report of the inspectors appointed to examine the bridge recently constructed over Mill creek, at Reister's mill, between Leacock and Upper Leacock townships, was that the bridge is constructed according to the plans and specifications in a workmanlike manner.

An issue was granted to ascertain the ownership of certain property levied upon by the sheriff, in which Maud Lobo was plaintiff and George W. Hensel and G. J. P. Raub, defendants.

The sentence of Edward Feltenbaum, convicted of violating the liquor law, was continued to February 17th, upon the ground of ill health.

The bond of E. H. Bruckholder, county surveyor-elect, in the sum of \$2,650.00, with E. Burkholder and S. M. Seldmridge as sureties, was presented and allowed by the court.

Want Divorce. This is divorce work, and the following applications were made to-day and suspense allowed: Pianna Eichleberger vs. Harrison Eichleberger, divorcer.

Sellie Bausenderfer vs. Cyrus B. Bauserfer, divorcer.

Mary M. Elluire vs. Cyrus Elluire, divorcer.

Frank Jones vs. "Si Perkins." A large audience greeted the artist in Fulton Opera House.

Saturday night Frank Jones appeared in the opera house in E. A. Locke's comedy entitled "The Parkers or The Girl I Left Behind Me." The town had been well advertised and the parade of the "hayseed" band in the afternoon attracted a great deal of attention wherever it went. The result was very large audience. The gallery was so full that it was almost impossible for the occupants to sit around. Mr. Jones played the piece here last year when he gave the best of satisfaction and Saturday evening he repeated that success. In the character of "Si Perkins," the uncouth but good-natured countryman, Mr. Jones showed considerable ability. His queer actions and funny sayings created a great deal of fun. His playing on the violin reminded one of the old country fiddlers, while his songs were well rendered. The kysseye, who in a pleasing manner. She also sang and played the cornet. The remainder of the company were all that could be expected. The scene at the country fair, in which a threshing machine in operation is introduced, was very natural.

Mr. Jones carries a fine orchestra and the members looker well in their full dress suits. The musician is Adam Stark, a young man of this city, who plays the trombone. He has been with the show all season. This evening the company appears in Columbia.

A Pastor For Drummer. The Very Rev. M. J. McBride, acting bishop of Harrisburg, has made the following clerical appointments: Rev. W. F. McIlhenny, assistant at St. Ignace church, Centerville; Rev. A. J. O'Brien, pastor of St. Catherine's church, Drummer; Rev. Francis Seibert, pastor of St. Agnes church, Lock Haven; and Rev. Phillip A. McLaughlin, assistant at Corpus Christi, Chambersburg.

At the Soup House. The number of ration distributed at the soup house during the past week was 2,100.

JANUARY QUARTER SESSIONS.

WILLIAM D. WEAVER, THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, TAKES HOLD.

A Small Court, But a Number of Serious Offenses in the List—Catherine Cunningham Pleads Guilty—The First Divorce Week—The Current Business.

The January term of the quarter sessions court was opened at 10 o'clock this morning with Judge Patterson presiding, and William D. Weaver for the first time officiating as district attorney. There have been returned in the counties to be held on the court in jail awaiting trial defendants.

Judge Patterson appointed Geo. M. Allison, of Columbia, foreman of the grand jury as a proper discharge of their duties; in passing upon bills of indictment and visiting the public institutions. As to the numerous trivial cases of assault and battery which are returned to court the judge said that in many cases parties have no desire to prosecute but are urged to do so by the officers of the law. The judge told the grand jury that when he was a young man, he was urged to fight almost every week and in those days there was no such thing as suits growing to the little disturbances. He instructed the grand jury to put costs on the officers where it appeared that they instigated the prosecution.

The most important cases on the list for trial are: James Gallagher, burglary; Isaac Lefever, adultery; James H. Jacobs, murder; Peter E. Hess, Levi Eckert, larceny; Layton Gibson, felonious assault and battery; Joseph A. Miller, attempt to fire a gun; and Geo. Stumpf, attempted rape.

District Attorney Weaver called the attention of the court to the olemargarines act, the provisions of which require constables to make quarterly returns as to whether there are any violations of the law. The court directed the constables to be notified whether there were any violations of that act of assembly but none know of any. A number answered that they did not know of such an act.

The case against Lewis Baughman, charging him with assaulting with intent to rape Mrs. Kinsler, was allowed to be settled on payment of costs, it appearing that the case should have been returned as a simple assault and battery case.

Catherine Cunningham entered a plea of guilty to stealing a dog from the step of Mrs. Kinsler, in Newark, on New York street. The counsel made a plea for clemency on the ground of her age. The court sentenced her to undergo an imprisonment of one month.

GRAND JURY RETURNS. True Bills—Alfred Lee and Fred J. Bradel, fornication and bastardy.

CURRENT BUSINESS. The report of the inspectors appointed to examine the bridge recently constructed over Mill creek, at Reister's mill, between Leacock and Upper Leacock townships, was that the bridge is constructed according to the plans and specifications in a workmanlike manner.

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FOUR TRAMPS CREMATED.

THEIR BODIES FOUND IN THE RUINS OF A BURNED CAR.

They Are Supposed to Have Ignited the Cotton Which the Car Was Laden by Their Pipes—Chicago Policemen Rescue People From a Building.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 17.—When the special freight train on the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern railroad pulled into Paducah at 2 o'clock this morning, a box car loaded with cotton was discovered on fire. The trainmen side-tracked the car and tried vainly, with the aid of the Paducah fire department, to put the flames out. The car was rapidly consumed and in the ruins were found the charred remains of four tramps, who had evidently secured themselves among the cotton bales while the car was in the yards at Memphis. After being transferred to the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern the car was locked and sealed. It is supposed the cotton ignited from the tramps' pipes. They were evidently suffocated and their bodies were so badly burned that it was impossible to tell whether they were white or black.

A Warehouse Destroyed in Nashville—Grocers and a Bag Company Suffered. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 17.—Fire broke out at midnight in B. S. Rhea & Son's grain and hay warehouse, and, fanned by the fierce winds, the flames threatened widespread destruction. The fire department, however, after about an hour's hard work, got matters so much in hand that there will be no further danger. The stock of B. S. Rhea & Son was destroyed, causing a loss of \$8,000, and the building, also owned by them, was damaged \$5,000. Both are fully insured. The charred remains of the cotton bales, which were worth most of them, were left in a pile of several hundred tons, and were mostly belonging to Hart & Henley, which was mostly burned. Morgan & Hamilton's paper bag manufactory and Orr & Scott's Co., wholesale grocers, lost heavily by the fire. The latter carried blasting pieces of wood scattered in the ruins, got matters so much in hand that there will be no further danger. The stock of B. S. 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