## **BLOCKED WITH ICE**

The Present Deplorable Condition of Safe Harbor.

WHAT AN "INTELLIGENCER" REPORTER SAW.

BRIDGES THAT WEED CARRIED AWAY ST THE BREAKING GORGES.

es Piled Mountains High Along the Lower anna-Buildings From Which Egross Is Made in Boats-The Sud-Damage to Individual and Also to Railroad Property.

When ice gorges are being gotten up the id stream never fails to have her share. fearly every spring when the ice moves there is consternation among the people who live near the banks of the river and this than for many years. The ice was unusually heavy, and it seems to be very difficult for the river to rid itself of it, although the weather ns to be very difficult for th There are numerous towns on the Susque hanna, and most of them suffer more or less the ice passes off and especially when the big gorges occur. So far, the town Lancaster county has a village that has had

SAFE HARBOR'S BAD PLIGHT.

Several weeks ago when the ice first began to move the town was pretty well shaken up and it was then believed that the worst had passed. This was not the case, however, for on Thursday night the place was again almost

in regard to the gorge at that point, and to isfy himself and secure a full report of the state of affairs for the INTELLIGENCER & reporter visited the town on Friday. It impossible to reach the place by rail and it was necessary to drive over the worst kind of roads. The result of the trip, however, was worth the trouble. It was impossible to proceed by team any farther into the village than the rolling mill. Beyond that the road is filled with los that even pedestrians are unable to move without the greatest difficulty. The Conestogs is chock full of ice bridge, and even above that there are large quantities upon the banks. In the stream some of the piles of ice look like mountains and towards the mouth they were packed solidly together on Friday. On either side of the creek banks are covered with ice There is ice on every hand and it is not unusual to see a pile as large as a stable standing in front of a house or in a yard. Indeed the place is so full of the frozen commodity that it resembles a big ice house.

A SEA OF ICE. In the river the same state of atlairs exists. At the mouth of the creek and extending into the Susquehanns for one hundred and fifty yards and miles up and down on this the piles are forty feet high. Although there great deal of ice, and the view from the railroad station is grand in appearance. At some points no water can be seen and the river in the neighborhood of Weise's island looks as though it is covered entirely from shore to shore. At other places there are water to a great height and are gradually

being meited away. Previous to this gorge there was no ice began on Thursday atternoon. Before that time there had been a gorge near Cresswell station, which is some miles above Safe Harbor. This gorge broke on Thursday and the ice came rushing down the stream. It then afred at a point opposite Boatman's Tank, about a mile below Safe Harbor, and this began to back rapidly about 5 o'clock, and in a short time the Conestogs filled with ice and the water was at a great height. The rush was so sudden that the people were surprised

A BRIDGE TORN AWAY.

Shortly before six o'clock the large bridge of the railroad company across the Concetoga was torn from its piers and thrown upon the ice in the stream. By half-past six o'clock it was found impossible to get any word from the village by telegraph, as the poles and points. The water in the creek rose and fell during the evening, and its height was greatest about 7:30 when it was just twentysight inches lower than in the great gorge of 873, when the water was higher than ever known before at this point. The water began to recede about nine o'clock, and the river and creek again fell, leaving the ice behind in the village. The creek was very high in the neighborhood of the big wooden bridge, owned by the county, but that structure was not affected. It would be a structure was not a factor of the big wooden bridge, owned by the county, but undoubtedly have been taken had it not been for the railroad bridge. The creek was very high for some distance up the stream, and at Rock Hill the water was running all over the road, but did little damage. Several small bridges on streams emptying into the Cones-togs were lifted out of place, causing some delay to road travel, but they were soon put in order again.

Quite a number of persons who own property in the village were greatly damaged by the sudden back-up of the water. There were three feet of water in the bar-room of the Exchange hotel, which is owned by Harry Myers, of this city, and occupied by H. G. Templeton. A large quantity of pro-visions, &c., in the cellar was ruined and the building somewhat damaged. Mr. Temple-ton's family were about to sit down to supper when they found that the water was raising when they found that the water was raising and after the meal had been placed upon the

Ramsey, also suffered. There were over three feet of water in it and at present it is almost surrounded by tremendous cakes of ice. The store of W. W. Tripple also had a los. The store of w. W. Trippe and were large quantity of water, but no goods were damaged. On account of the rise Mr. Tripple was obliged to leave the building. His dweiling house also suffered from the effects

A. Tripple & Co., had the cellar filled with water and some goods injured.

Recently the Phoeniz iron company, who

Recently the Phoenix iron company, who have been making preparations to open their rolling mill at this place, repaired their siding which leads from the mill to the main track. The treetle work was badly damaged and the track for some distance is lying full of ice.

On the Manor side of the stream the damage was very great, and some of the buildings presented a tumbledown appearance. A new shed recently erected by John Smith, proprieter of the Herr house, was broken to place.

Mr. Smith's siable was raised eighteen inches from the foundation and moved about six inches out of place.

Frank Daveler's pig pen and shed were broken up, and Kate Campbell's stable was wrecked, while her house, occupied by G. A. Hebbel, was full of water. Theodore Elies's stable was torn to pieces and that of Clinton

Warfel, the telegraph operator, was turned

upside down.

Annie Campbell's stable was shaken from its foundation and her house was filled with water to the fifth step leading upstairs. The porch of Thomas Bower's house was moved away and the floor damaged. Abraham Taylor's large weighing scales were destroyed and he also test 1,200 pounds of tobacco. Charles J. Rhodes estimates the loss to his property at about \$100.

HEAVY LOSS TO THE BAILBOAD COMPANY The railroad company will lose very heavily by this gorge, not only at Safe Harbor, but for many miles on either side. The bridge which was torn down was a fine wooden structure about 300 feet in length. It was not badly broken, but the three sections were dropped upon the ice right side up. They during yesterday alternoon when the ice over on their sides and considerably damaged. The three parts of the bridge are securely fastened with long cables. This bridge was only finished entirely last fall and it will be some time before the ne repairs can be made to it. The INTELLIGENT CER reporter took a long walk on the rail road track, and at many different points found where great damage was done which will have to be repaired before the road can be used.

Between Safe Harbor and Sowers, about three miles above, there is marest quantity of ice on the track, the depth being from 2 to 40 feet. The track at several places between these points is torn up and lying along the side of the hill. North of Safe Harbor, within about three quarters of a mile, ten telegraph poles were on the ground yester day, and the wires were torn. The same state of affairs existed up towards Washington, and down in the direction of McCall's Ferry. A force of men were put to work on the telegraph line Friday, and they expected to have it in running order by this morning,

TRACES PUBLIED OUT OF PLACE. Just a short distance below Safe Harbor the track for some distance has been pushed entirely out of place. From Boatman's Tank to Peques station there is much ice on the track. At York Furnace it commences again and continues to Tucquan. Between Shenk's Ferry and Hessian about a mile of track has been thrown into the bottom. The rattroad bridge across the Peques creck at Peques station was taken away. Farther up the stream a bridge owned by the county crosse This was carried up the stream by the ice and lodged upon the breast of Harnish's dam. In this neighborhood the ice is very

The railroad company will at once do all in their power to make the necessary repairs, but it will likely require considerable time Superintendent Brown was on the ground all day Friday making preparations. Freight engines No. 811 and 223 are lying on the siding at Sale Harbor. They came up the road on Wednesday and were not allowed to proceed any further. When they will be able to get away it is now difficult to tell. Half of their crews went home yester day and the others remain in charge to be ready for any emergency. The pas train, when last heard of, was at McCall's Ferry, unable to proceed further.

THE ISLANDS. Captain Weise's island, seems to be entire ly surrounded by ice. At this point the ice very thick, and the pieces of timber which stick from it look like stake fences in the distance. There are large quantities of lumber in the ice.

Nearly opposite Safe Harbor there is an island with a farm on which is a house and barn. John Elise lives upon it, but he and family came ashore when things began to look dangerous. The cattle and other farm moved before this season Elise was on shore. In a few days he went to the island when he found that six of his cattle had fallen through hav hole and two of them had been killed festerday Elise assisted by two other men managed to get a boat out from Safe Harbor nd across the mountains of ice to the stream. There was a very swift current and pieces o ice as large as hay wagons were floating thick The mea were not alraid, however, and after launching their boat they pulled to the island. A large crowd (including two reporters) watched them from shore, thinking they would surely be killed, but they were not. The men made the danger-ous trip for the purpose of looking after the stock on the island, and they had not returneed when our reporter lett for home.

CROWDS AT SAFE HARBOR. Despite the disagreeable weather and the miserable roads of Friday there was a great crowd of people at Safe Harbor. They all came to take a look at the ice and the damage that it had done, and went away satisfied. Many of these were from Lancaster. How long the ice will remain in its present condition it is difficult to tell, as it will largely depend upon the wather. At present the point is well worth a visit and, if the ice remains, Sunday

will see thousands of people there.

Many persons amused themselves walking across from one part of the town to the other but this was attended with more or less danger, as one railroad man can testify to. He was walking over with a companion when he ice. He was taken out with some difficulty but uninjured. The people on different sides of the creek are almost entirely shut of from each other at present, and will be until

Quarry ville Cometery Company The annual meeting of the stock holders of

the Quarryville Cemetery company was held Wednesday evening. The following directors were elected to serve for the ensu-ing year: Goo. W. Heusel, E. K. Herr, D. M. Boffenmyer, A. S. Harkness, L. T. Hensel, H. H. Aument and G. J. P. Raub. After adjournment of the stockholders, the directors met and elected Geo. W. Hensel, president; D. M. Boffenmeyer, secretary; A. S. Harkness, treasurer, and L. T. Hensel, sup-

The King Street Theatre. Last evening there was a large audience at the King street theatre, where the Annie Berlein Dramatic company is still the attraction. In the play of "Leah, the Foreaken,"
Miss Berlein as Leah did splendidly, especially in the fifth set, and she was twice called before the curtain. At the matinee

called before the curtain. At the matinee this afternoon "Kathleen Mayourneen," in which the company seems to have made a hit here, was given. "Fashionable Sin" will be played this evening.

A specialty company from New York, which includes the Gilmore Sisters, Wenzel and Morris, Billy and Marie Chase, Frank Forrester, E. William Howe and others, will appear at this house next week. appear at this house next week.

"Napoleon" Weighed 803 Founds.
Ex-Senator Billingfeit's big hog "Napoleon" was slaughtered at Ressler's saloon in Heading on Friday. When dressed it weighed 833 pounds. He measured 74 inches in length and 80 inches around the girth. The fat on the animal was 7 inches in thickness. A guessiag box containing \$47.34 was opened, when it was found that six persons had guessed the exact weight of the hog, 893 pounds, each receiving \$7.83.

Stole as Arm Load of Shirts.

From the Lititz Express.

About five o'clock yesterday afternoon a tramp visited H. E. Miller's store, and seizing about \$10 worth of shirts, left. He was seen and followed by Mr. Miller who overtook the thief and recovered the goods.

A SON OF YORK COUNTY.



DR. JOHN LAVERGOOD, PRESIDENT OF THE SCHOOL BOARD SINCE 1889.

Chosen a Director Twenty-Eight Years Ago His Services in the Army and City Countis-A fromteent Odd Fellow-Churchman and Public Spirited Citizen,

Dr. John Levergood, the present presiden ted to that post tion November 2d, 1882, and is now serving his fifth consecutive term. He was first elected a director August 4th, 1859, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Alexinder H. Hood, esq. He was re-elected May th. 1861, and his name was carried on the declared vacant " by reason of absence from the city in the service of the United States." Dr. Levergood had been commissioned Sept. 14, 1861, surgeon in Col. J. F. Hartranft's 51s Regt. Pa. Vola, then at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg. His connection with the regiment was of brief continuance, he being transferred the loist Regiment November 20, 1861, and soon afterwards compelled to subsequently appointed acting assistant surgeon and did duty for two years in various military hospitals, including Fortress

On his return from the army in the fall of 1863, he was again elected a member of the board and served continuously until October 1873, when his term expired. At the next suc ceeding municipal election, (February 17, 1874), he was again selected to serve for three years, commencing November 5th, 1874, and has been a hard working member of the board from that time to the present. During this long term he held at one time or other positions on all the principal committees, and gave direction to much important school work. He was chairman of the committee on text books for three years, chairman o the property committee and member of the finance and superintending committee tor

Monroe, Camp Stoneman, Camp Briggs

THE IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS.

In a quarter of a contury's almost constan ervice he has seen the public schools of this city make immense progress, and, in no portion of that time, more rapidly than in his

five years' presidency. Early in 1883 the New street brick fourroom school building was erected, furnished and put into operation, at a cost of over Ann street school house, of equal size, was built and opened. In the summer of 1884 the South Prince street school house, of similar reneral plan, was built at a total cost of \$12,509. 78, and opened for school purposes. In the summer of 1886 a third story was erected on the East Lemon street school house, making it a twelve-room building, thus greatly im proving its architectural appearance, and dding 250 additional seats for pupils.

Meantime in 1883; the old North Mulberry street one-story school houses, having out lived their usefulness, were torn down, and the ground on which they stood was added to the grounds of the high schol. The Sherman street property, having become unfit for that street, was sold for \$3,100 (including land damages.) In October 1886, the schools in the northwestern part of the city becoming crowded, to relieve them the Charlotte

purposes,

Besides these improvements in the school buildings, many important changes were made in school organization. The "single room" plan of teaching was adopted for all except the high schools. Prof. Matz's Gernan and English school on South Mulberry street was changed from a mixed to a second ary and a new German and English schoo was established with Miss Achmus as teacher New and improved readers were adopted for school teachers were advanced : "Arbor Day" having been established was celebrated with appropriate ceremonies, and hundreds of trees were planted in the school grounds.

AS A PRESIDING OFFICER.. Levergood is a very able and courteous pre-siding officer. He is well up in parliamentary law, decides questions of order promptly, and his decisions, rarely appealed from, are never reversed. He pushes through the business of the board rapidly and satisfacto rily, and the members are so well pleased with him that for four years past they have

elected him president by acclamation.

To Dr. Levergood belongs the credit of compiling the twenty six rules of order now in force for the transaction of the business of occasion been called upon to assist in amending and trying to harmonize the conflicting rules adopted for the government of the

During Dr. Levergood's presidency, some of the oldest and most distinguished mem-bers of the board died. Of these may be mentioned Capt John K. Findley and Col. John W. Forney, both of whom were secretaries forty or fifty years ago; Christian Zecher, who died in December, 1884; John W. Jackson, in May, 1885; Dr. John L. Atlee, one of the original directors, ex-mayor John Zimmerman, for many years secretary and Luther Richards, an old and faithful di-rector. To these may be added the name of Miss Maria E. Gill, one of the first teachers in the employ of the board in 1838, and who died in its employ in 1886.

SKETCH OF DR. LEVERGOOD'S LIVE. Dr. John Levergood was born in Lower Windsor, York county, on the 13th of Feb-Windsor, York county, on the 18th of February 1826. His father, Jacob Levergood, was a farmer in his early days, and after having been engaged in agricultural pursui ta for a few years moved to Wrightaville, where he died. His widow, who was born and raised in Lancaster county, still lives at the age of 84 years in the old homestead at Wrightaville which has been owned and occupied by the Levergood family for nearly sixty years.

occupied by the Levergood family for nearly sixty years.

Dr. Levergood's tather was a staunch Presbyterian, and when John had turned his eleventh year he was sent to attend school at the York county scademy, the principal of which was Rev. Stephen S. Boyer, a prominent old-school Presbyterian preacher of those days. After attending the academy for three years, he was sent to Lancaster county to attend the Strasburg scademy which institution had for its principal Rev.

David McCarter, another old school Presby-

LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1887.

After attending the Straeburg academy fo After attending the Mrasburg scademy for three years, young Levergood entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. Washington L. Atlee, Philadeiphia, in whose family he lived during the whole term of his medical studies. He graduated in 1847, but continued with Prof. Atlee until the spring of 1848, when he commenced the practice of medicine in Wrightsville. In 1849, he married Miss Margaret; Louisa, daughter of the late Judge Emanuel Schaefler, and nine years thereafter removed to Lancaster, where he has since lived; except for two years and three months when he was in the army as surgeon, as has Bafore going into the army, he was one o the physicians on duty at the Lancaster county hospital, resigning that position to ac-

vor Curtin. During President Andrew Johnson's administration Dr. Levergood was for about two years examining pension surgeon of the

Ancaster county district.

He was a member of common council for two years, 1880-81, during which time he was president of that body. While serving in council he prepared a joint resolution which was adopted instructing the finance commit-tee to refund \$200,000 of the city bonds at a lower rate of interest, thus saving to the city about \$4,000 annually. He also took an active part in abolishing the old volunteer fire department, and substituting the present paid department, for doing which he and some others were defeated at the next succed

president of the Board of Health. DR. LEVERGOOD AS AN ODD PELLOW.

Dr. Levergood is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He s not only a past grand of Lancaster Lodge 67, and a past chief patriarch of Washington Encampment, No. 11, but he is a past grand master of the grand lodge of Ponnsylvania, and if he lives until May next, when stalled into office as most worthy grand patriarch, in which case he will be the only Odd Fellow in Pennsylvania, outside Philadelphia, who has over passed through

Having been brought up in the Presbyte rian faith, Dr. Levergood adheres to it, and has through life been a Presbyterian of the straitest sect. For twenty-nine years past he church, and was at one time a trustee of the

THE CITE DEST INCREASE.

ome Reasons Why It Should Be Voted to Given By the Councils' Committee and the Board of Trade.

At a conference of the municipal committee of the Board of Trade with the sewerage committee of city councils held last evening it the select council room, it was agreed to sub-To the Citizens of Lancaster:

At the next city election which will be held on Tuesday, February 15, 1887, the question of increasing the city debt \$125,000 will be voted upon. The object of this increase is to improve our sewerage so as to give us a better and purer supply of water. The committee having in charge the sewerage and drainage question have had a number of surveys and This drainage is from that part of the city

starting at East King and Plam streets, then running in northwesterly direction through the corner of Lime and Chestnut and beyond the corner of Lime and Chestnut and beyond the college to the city limits, comprising a great part of the Second, Sixth and Ninth wards. This part of the city contains some of the finest dwellings in the city and is rapidly improving, yet it contains all the stock yards which drain into the Concestoga above the water works. To drain this section we have had a survey and estimate made of a six foot sewer starting at Clay and Prince streets at which point the drainand Prince streets at which point the drainwest. This sewer would be extended to Reservoir street, near the eastern limits of the city, a distance of 5,123 feet, and there deliver the sewerage into a stream of water of sufficient volume t stream of water of sufficient volume to carry it off. The estimated cost of this sawer is \$33,943. This delivers the sewerage into the Conestoga above the water works. To avoid this we had two other plans surveyed. The first is to continue the sewer from Reservoir street to a point below the water works; this sewer would be 10.925 feet in length, at an estimated cost of \$77,211. The second plan is to continue the sewer from Reservoir street in a southerly direction and

second plan is to continue the sewer from Reservoir street in a southerly direction and tunnel under the Philadelphia pike near the new almshouse, and enter the Conestoga below the water works. The length of this sewer would be 6,300 feet, with a tunnel of 3,150 feet. Estimated cost, 862,035.

In these two plans no account is taken of the cost of damages of the right of the way through private property. It is evident to all that to carry the drainage from Reservoir street by sewering, would be a very expensive plan.\* To avoid the sewerage and drainage that is and will daily enter the Conestoga above the water works and contaminations.

toga above the water works and contaminating our drinking water is a question that must be settled at an early day. The removal of the water works seems to be the only feasible plan, but to the most desirable location has not been to the most desirable location has not been agreed upon, as it is of the greatest importance that no mistake be made. Hunsecker's mill has been suggested, and we expected to have had this location surveyed and the probable cost of removal of the works, but owing to the weather we have been unable to do so. This will be done as soon as the weather permits. Whatever is done to get better water it must be kept in mind that at the same time the reservoir must be of such elevation as to give a better supply of water to the western part of the city. No definite plan has been agreed upon, as we believe it is the wish of all to hear all suggestions upon this subject, and then employ a competent hydraulic engineer, so that whatever is done will be done in the best possible manner.

is done will be done in the best possible manner.

It has been urged by sour to vote against the increase that our taxes will be raised. This is a mistake, as the tax rate will remain the same as at present. Some necessary improvements on this subject must be done at once by the city, and if this increase is voted down then in making these improvements the tax rate must necessarily be raised. If this work is done it will give employment to many of the laboring class during next summer. An effort is now being made with cheering prospects of success by the Board of Trade to induce manufacturers to locate in our city. It is needless to mention that the first question all will ask is, what is your water supply and quality? In voting for this increase we wish you would bear in mind that it is a question that interests us all allke, not only in having purer and healthy water, but to induce others to come and locate in our city.

Throwing the Wedding Shoe.

From the Paris American Register.

This custom of throwing one or more old shoes after the bride and groom either when they go to church to be married or when they go to church to be married or when they start on their wedding journey, is so old that the memory of man stretches not back to its beginning. Some think it represents an assault, and is a lingering trace of the custom among savage nations of carrying away the bride by violence; others think that it is a relic of the ancient law of exchange or purchase, and that it formerly implied the surrender by the parents of all dominion or authority over their daughter. It has a likeness to a Jewish custom mentioned in the Bible. Thus in Deuteronomy we read that when the brother of a dead man refused to marry his widow she asserted her independence of him by "loosing his shoa." Also, in Ruth, when kinsman of Roaz gave up his claim to the inheritance of Ruth and to Ruth also, he indicated his assent by plucking off his shoe and giving it to Boaz. It was also the custom of the Middle Ages to place the husband's shoe on the head of the nuptial couch, in token of his domination.

THE NEW YORK STRIKE OVER.

OLD BEPLUTSS SCRAMBLING TO UST THEIR FORMER PLACES.

The Men Taken Back as Non-Union and th Italians Leaving-Superintendents of the Piers Kay One to Equal to Five Pereigners-Labor at Other Points.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.-There was a general scramble of 'longshoremen and freight hand-lers to get back to work along the whole river front this morning. In front of the pler gates the strikers congregated as early as six o'clock waiting the chance to get the ear of the foreman as he passed in the gate, or an opportunity to slide on the dock over bulkbead or through the side entrance. In no case are they being taken back to work as union men, but it is each the Italians are rapidly disappearing. Agent IJill, of the Maine line steamship company, said he had all his own men back at work and after that there were 25 outsiders left. About getting plenty of men there was no trouble at all. An extra number of men were required for to-day's sailing and many strikers crept ong the men put to work on the vessel. Many of the strikers got back on the quiet yesterday as soon as it became known that the browers and engineers had refused to strike. The Mallory liner Comai will be ready to sail to-day. Now that the strike is over and the men acknowledge theretal ver en, the superintendents admit that one regular 'longshoreman is worth five Italians. This is probably why the Italians are so rapidly disappearing from the docks.

The Boston and Cambridge Strikes.

Boston, Feb. 12.-It was understood last night the South Boston railroad car strikers are preparing a manifesto stating that they have always been in favor of arbitration, but

that the company has never proposed it. The Cambridge railroad directors decided last night to start their cars at 9 o'clock this norning. While the directors were in seesion last night a committee of strikers sppeared, but was told by President Cumnings that unless the members came to apply for work he could not treat with them, as hey had forfeited all claims upon the company by striking.

Two Thousand Iron Workers Defeated. London, Feb. 12.—The 2,000 employes of Bolcklow, Vaugn & Co., ironmasters and struck for an advance in wages have, with the exception of the boller-makers, receded from their demand and returned to work to-day at the old scale of wages. The milis were shut down on account of the strike and reopened to-day in all the de-partments excepting the boiler works.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VL, Feb. 12. The body of Herbert A. Thayer was fully identified by his father and mother late last night. Two more of the 92 on the train have been accounted for. Mr. Veasy, who escaped from the wreck and was driven to Hanover, taking the train from there home, and Mr. Wesson, of Springfield, whose body was the morgue on Saturday and therefore was not included in the surgeon's report of Sunday. This leaves but two missing. Nothing has been learned of Edgar Wilder, of St. Albana. Polly Arel and James Kiley are improved so much that they may be taken to their homes

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—At 6:15 o'clock last night George Messmer, a laborer in the employ of a local firm of wine merchants shot Federick Muller and Mrs. Muller, the sister of Mesamer's divorced wife. Since the divorce, Messmer has written threatening the door bell of Muller's residence and fired two bullets into Muller the moment the latter pened the door, fatally wounding him. After shooting down Muller, the assessing rushed into the kitchen and fired at Mrs. Muller as she fled into the back yard, the bullet penetrating her left forearm. Messner then shot himself in the head and will probably die.

Justin McCarthy Sued for \$300.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 12.-A garnished summons was served on the agent of Justin McCarthy last evening, just before the lecture commenced at the State University lecture hall, on the complaint of C. E. Mosely, of Janeaville, who claims damages in the sum of \$300 by McCartby not lecturing in Janeaville, under the auspices of a bureau there, as agreed upon. Mr. McCarthy's excuse is that he could not reach Janesville at the time specified, on account of a railroad blockade. here will be a lively contest in the matter

The Girl in Dispute Witnesses the Fight.
OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 12—An amateur prize
fight took place here last night in a business block. Sam. Stevenson and Jimmy Lindsay, two local fighters, quarreled over a girl and lecided to light it out. Skin gloves were used, and well-known pugilists seconded the men. Charles Moth, the wrestler, acted as referee. The men fought stubbornly for twelve rounds, when both were so completely exhausted that they could not move from their corners, and the match was declared a draw. The girl in question was an inter-

ested spectator. A Gain For Home Rule,

DUBLIN, Feb. 12.—The election in North Antrim to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. MacNachten, Conservative, receiving a crown appointment, has resulted in the election o Mr. C. E. Lewis, Conservative, who received 1,858 votes against 2,629 votes for McEiroy Home Ruler, and 424 for Mr. Traili, Liberal The vote shows a gain of 716 votes for Hom-Rule, while the Conservative has fallen of

Arrested as an Accomplice. Morris, Ills., Feb. 12.-Newton Watte

who acted as baggageman on the night of the murder and robbery of [Kellogg Nichols, the United States express messenger on the Rock Island road, was to-day taken into custody here for complicity with Harry Schwartz in the murder. His examination tembers term continued one week has been continued one week.

DUBLIN, Feb. 12.—A meeting of National ists, which was to be held at Loughres to morrow for the purpose of denouncing the landfords and endorsing the plan of cam-paign, has been proclaimed by the govern-

WHATERS INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—For Eastern Pennsylvania: Local snow, ioliowed by fair weather, higher temperature, northerly winds, becoming variable.

Insane Sheriff Rowan, of Philadelphia, has been pronounced incurable.

Katie Anderson, the pretty Mt. Holly (N. J.) girl, says her cousin Bart. Peak shot her. Sir Charles Dilke has been left a legacy of £55,000 and a small landed estate by a cousin named John Snooks, of Belmont Castle. The announcement which comes from England that the Princess Louise is seeking divorce from Lord Lorne caused very little surprise to those in Ottowa, who were in any way familiar with their domestic relations. Exra Miller has secured a verdict in the United States circuit court of six cents and damages in his suit against the Pennsylvania railroad for £300,000 damages for infringement of patent in respect to a new oar brake.

BLIEARBER CADE STARTUR.



One of the Earliest Advocates of Woman's So

One of the most celebrated exponents of woman's rights' doctrines is was born in Johnstown, N. Y., November 12, Cady and Margaret Livingston. Elizabeth Stanton had her attention early turned toward the disabilities of her sex; she married in the year 1810 Henry B. Stanton and accompanied him to the World's anti-Slavery convention, at London. Here she first m ad made the acquaintance of Lucretia Mott, signing with her the call for the first Women's Rights convention, which met in July, 19 and 20, 1848, on which occasion the first formal claim of suffrage for woman was made. After her return to America she addressed the New York legislature in 1854 on the rights of married women, and in 1860 in advocacy of divorce for drunkenness, and again in 1867 both the legislature and the constitutional convention maintaining that during the revision of the constitution the state was resolved into its original elements, and that all the citizens had therefore a right to vote for members of that conventi 1869 she has frequently addressed Congressional committees and constitutional conventions. She She canvassed the state of Kansas in the year 1807 and Michigan in 1874, when the qu woman's suffrage was submitted in those tates. She was one of the editors of an edition entitled "The Revolution." Mrs. Stanton was also president of the national committee from the year 1855 until that of 1865 in which position and duration of time she displayed extraordinary knowledge of the managem of public affairs. She was also president of Womans' Loyal League in 1863 and of the National association, until 1873. Mrs. Stanton is a worthy and polished writer and is indifatigable in her efforts, for securing for her sex, the right of the franchise and

COLONEL JUHN S. MOSBY.

the revisions of many laws.



Colonel Mosby, the ex-Confederate warrio who is universally known by the appellation of the "guerilla," has recently made a contract to deliver a series of lectures on the war, which it is rumored will pay him a comfortable little dividend of \$15,000. He is at present busy in the preparation of an account of the battle of Gettpsburg, which to use one of his own expres sions is going to prove a "boomshell." Col. John S. Mosby, whose name is a well-known, and during the war was as much dreaded as that of any Confederate soldier, is a handsome, pleasant faced gentle-man of quiet manners and smooth address, and no one would suspect him of being the redoubtable, invincible and terror-spreading Mosby of the war period. He was born in

Two Sharpers Arrested,

Friday atternoon two strangers visited the grocery store of William Meizger, at Vine and Water streets. After purchasing a seven cent cake of soap they presented a \$2 note and succeeded in beating Mr. Metzger out of a dollar, by working the old joke of mixing him up in the change. They then left the store and Mr. Meizger soon found that he had been cheate i. He followed the men and came upon them in the northern part of the city. He informed Special Officer Patrick Burns, who with Special Officer Gill and Constable Wittick, of Columbia, went in pursuit of the men. They captured them in the neighborhood of Dillerville. They were brought to town and by Alderman McConomy committed to prison for a bearing. The men gave their names as James Leonard and John Heenan, and they are believed to be the same men who worked the game in Little and other places. If so, other suits

Jacob Seachrist, of New Holland, died on Thursday on the Sist anniversary of his birth. He resided in Manheim township fourteen years ago, and after the death of his wife moved to his son-in-law, H. M. Seller, in New Holland. Two sons and four daughters survive him. Both the sons and two daughters reside in Ohio and the other two daughters. Mrs. Weiler and Mrs. Reserved. two daughters, Mrs. Weller and Mrs. Reseler, widow, reside in New Holland. The funeral occurs on Monday.

Miss Fanny Rudolph, daughter of C. F. Rudolph, of Wilmington, Delaware, a frequent visitor to Lancaster, and well known in society circles here, was married on Thursday evening to Dr. Leonard Kittinger, a rising young physician of that city. The ceremony was performed in Grace M. E. church, by Reva. Dra. Stevenson and Todd; and was followed by a brilliant reception at the residence of the bride's parents. Miss Flinn, of this city, was bridesmaid.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A cabinet council was held this afternoon for the consideration of the different clauses of the consideration of the different clauses of the consideration of t

THE TRADE DOLLAR BILL

MR. SOUTT SUCCESS IN BRINGING IT BEFORE THE MOUSE.

It is purced Aband of the Labor Mills of New Boing Con ow Boing Considered...The Beaute Con mittee on Naval Affects Return the

Noval Appropriations De

Washington, Feb. 12.—(House)—Immediately after the reading of the journal the contest for precedence between labor attained the bill for the retirement of the trade dollars, began by Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, demanding the regular order, which was the Senate bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar. Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, raised the point of order that the committee on labor was entitled to the floor committee on labor was entitled to the floor under a special order made in May last, by a two-thirds vote of the House upon a resolution from the committee on rules. The speaker overruled the point of order, and the House decided by a vote of 142 to 101 to con-

sider the trade dollar bill. nider the trade dollar bill.

In the Senate Mr. Cameron, from the committee on naval affairs, has reported back favorably his bill introduced yesterday to increase the naval establishment, and appropriating \$21,800,000 therefor. Mr. Hale, from the same committee, also reported back his bill, appropriating \$15,400,000 for the construction and armament of naw reseals.

truction and armament of new vessels.

The Senate passed House bills appropriating \$300,000 for public building at Troy,
N. Y.; \$60,000 for public building at Portsmouth and \$1,500,000 for public building at WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 -All of the information desired has been received by the con-

was agreed at the meeting to-day that on Monday the formulation of a bill and report would be begun. It is thought the initiatory appropriation will be for a sum less than \$10,000,000, and that the report will be made in such form as

ference committee on fortifications, and it

to meet the approval of both Houses and elicit but brief debate. To Protect United States Fis WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 -The House com-mittee on shipping has determined to make

a favorable report on Mr. Dingley's bill to protect the fisheries of the United States. The bill makes liable to seizure and forfeiture any foreign vessel found taking fish of my kind within three marine miles of the shore of the United States. Asking for Information

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-Secretary Manning sent to the House to day a letter from the commissioner of internal revenue rela-tive to the bill passed by the Senate for the repayment of direct war taxes. The com-missioners sak that in the event the bill is finally passed by both branches of Congress that it be made so specific as to leave no doubt as to what is regarded as "coile within its purposes and intents.

THE PERSION PETO. Although the Bill Passed the House by More Than Two-Thirds Majority There Will to

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The result of in-WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The result of interviews with the leaders of the various wings of the House indicates that the exhaustive veto message of the president ends the dependent pension bill. Although the message passed both Houses by more than a two-thirds majority, it is generally believed that the cogent reasoning a painst it on the part of the president will prevent anything more than an attempt to pass the message over the veto. Considerable satisfaction is expressed by the Republicans over the veto. They say they can make political capital out of it. Some Democrats are fearful of the effect of the president's veto on the soldier element.

pension committee to which the bill will be reported back to the House for passage over the veto.

Mr. Springer said that in his opinion no man who had ever filled the office of presimen who had ever filled the office of presimen who had the said that the office of presiments of the said that the office of presiments would have had the man who had ever into dent before Cleveland would have had the boidness to veto such a bill which had passes

boldness to veto such a bill which had passed both houses by more than two-thirds majority, and which had such a powerful sentiment back of it.

"My admiration for the man," said Mg. Springer, "never was so great as now, Against a sentiment before which all parties have bowed, against the majority of his own party, against the overwhelming majority of Congress, and at the risk of ruining his prospects politically, he has the strength and the courage to act according to the course. the courage to act according to the convic-tions of his heart and his mind. If the presitions of his heart and his mind. If the pres-dent is not sustained by Congress, it will be bed for him; if he is sustained, thin this is-cident may be the turning point of a popular reaction against the abuse of that whole presreaction against the abuse of that who

The Roughs of Leavesworth Handle Two

Them Pretty Roughly.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 12—Cont. Mueller and F. M. Anthony, two representatives of the Law and Order League, which had just been instrumental in closing up the largest saloon in the city, while passing the place last night were set upon by a gang arroughs, who knocked them down, tore that clothes and otherwise maltreated them Mueller regained his fest, pulled a pictor was a set of the control of the city of the control of the city of th Mueller regained his feet, pulled a pisto fired one shot, which took effect in the k fired one shot, which took effect in the lag a gambier named Ryan. The crowd did no scatter, however, and were preparing to sault the two again. When the police arrive and drove them off, taking Mueller and a thony to the county jail for protection. Closing of the saloons has engendered a subtitor feeling, and there is no telling with the outcome will be. As the Law and Control League have not called a halt, it is possible that an act will be committed that will be obloodahed. It is said that all the blers and roughs will be ordered to be town at once, as they are the element will alone bring on the crisis.

Papers Sued For Very Large Sulfa.
CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—A special to Tribune from St. Louis mays: Col. Lancaster, surveyor of the port, and as mate friend of Sonator Vest, will die against the New York Herald, the York Tribune, Cincinnati Commo Gasette and John M. Glover, the damagent case being placed at \$100,000. Comman Glover, who has been for years a political for of Lancaster, recently was open letter to Senator Vest, which was general circulation among politicisms which charged Lancaster with grave per crimes. The papers named are allegations at the letter in their issues of Jan. 28.

Great Estei Fire in Bertin.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A dispatch from cays that a tire broke out this mornis hotel Continental and spread with me ity that in a short while the builds gutted. Adjoining property is now Considerable excitement prevails at feared that several persons periods

Timber Per III

VIRENA, Feb. 13.—A is
the French povernment
purchases of timber in Re