The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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SCHOOL BOARD OFFICERS.

CAPTAIN GEORGE MUSSER, THE FIRST OF THE TREASURERS.

A Tanner, Soldier, Magistrate, Politician, Church Trustee, and School Director—Treasurer of the Old Board and the New—Died at the Age of Ninety-One.

Having given the readers of the INTELLIGENCER brief sketches of the public and private lives of the fifteen presidents of the Lancaster school board—all of whom we have shown were good men and true, devoted to the cause of public education—we turn now to take a look at the record of the treasurers of the board to ascertain what manner of men they were, and whether they measured up to the stature of the presiding officers.

In the first paragraph of the first page of the first volume of the minutes of the Lancaster school board, George Musser's name is first recorded. The paragraph reads thus:

"At a special meeting of the board of directors of the first section, second school district, June 24, 1838, present, George Musser, George H. King, William Cooper, Dr. Muhlenberg, Rev. Samuel Bowman, Rev. J. C. Marshall Davis, Rev. Bernhard Keenan, Dr. Humes, Mr. Benedict, Dr. Atlee and Mr. Zimmerman, president of common council."

George Musser was president of this, the *old* school board of Lancaster, incorporated under the act of assembly, 1822, under which act the public schools of Lancaster were conducted until 1838.

And now, on the 24 of June of that year, the board was called together for the last time, "to take into consideration the recent acts of the legislature in relation to the common schools of this district."

The said acts required the election of 12 additional members to act with the 12 appointed by the court. "A town meeting" having recommended to the board the names of Samuel Dale, esq., John F. Steinman, C. Hager, Louis C. Jungerich, John Bear, Henry Keffer, John Eberman (cashier), Peter McConomy, David Cockley, John K. Findlay, John Rohrer and Peter G. Eberman, the old board was merged into the new, and,

"On motion, George Musser, esq., was appointed by the board to attend the election on the common school system on Monday next."

George Musser attended to the duty assigned him and at an adjourned meeting June 9, 1838, reported that "574 votes were cast for the common school system and 1 opposed."

At the same meeting Mr. Musser was appointed chairman of a committee to obtain for members of the board copies of the school laws, with the superintendent's explanations, etc.

ELECTED TREASURER.

At the first stated meeting of the new board, June 14, 1838, Mr. Musser was elected treasurer and was appointed a member of the book committee, "to examine and report what books should be used in the schools," and at the September meeting he was appointed a member of the "committee on supplies for the schools in the northwest ward" (embracing the present First, Fifth and Ninth wards.)

To show what kind of a treasurer George Musser was in the days when money was scarce in the school treasury, we quote a paragraph from the minutes of the date September 12th 1838:

"Dr. Atlee from the committee appointed to examine the accounts of the treasurer of the late board made report which was read as follows: 'The committee appointed by the board of directors of the common schools for the purpose of adjusting the accounts of George Musser, treasurer of the old board of directors, respectfully report: That they have examined said accounts and find a balance due said treasurer of $124.30; and they would further report that inasmuch as said treasurer has advanced to the teachers Mr. Yarrell and Miss Musser $133.33, being the amount in full of their salaries up to November 1st, 1838, out of the funds of the old board the president be directed to draw his order in favor of said treasurer for the said amount out of the funds of the new board, said treasurer to place to the credit of the new board any balance which may remain in his hands from tuition money or other sources after his accounts shall be settled by the county auditors. Whereupon, *Resolved*, That the president draw his warrant in favor of Mr. Musser, treasurer of the old board for $133.33, being the balance due him on the account of the board."

Mr. Musser was re-elected treasurer from year to year, his last re-election being on the 9th of May, 1843. On the 14th of the following month he tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and the finance committee reported "that having carefully examined the accounts of George Musser, esq., treasurer of the board of common schools of the city of Lancaster, respectfully report that they find the same correct, agreeing with the detailed statement herewith submitted."

That is the kind of treasurer he was. Advancing his own funds to meet the current wants of the board, settling his accounts to the last cent, and serving for a salary of $75 a year.

After resigning the treasurership he remained an active member of the board until August 22, 1845, after which date his name is not found on the minutes.

SOME ACCOUNT OF HIS LIFE.

George Musser was born July 11, 1777, in this city, and died May 26, 1868, aged nearly 91 years. He was buried May 28 from his residence, No. 35 West Orange street, still occupied by his daughters, Misses Christie and Emma Musser.

Mr. Musser was a tanner by trade and carried on a successful business for many years at the southeast corner of Orange and Water streets.

He was an active politician and took a leading part in the political struggles succeeding the war of 1812-'14. He was a warm friend of Gen. Andrew Jackson and James Buchanan, and during the Old Hickory campaigns, from 1824 to 1832, his name stands conspicuous among the supporters of "The Hero," as Jackson was then designated at public meetings, festivals, &c., and even in the campaigns of later years the old files of the INTELLIGENCER record him as taking an active part.

In matters of religion Capt. Musser was a strict Lutheran. He was a life-long member of old Trinity church, and was for many years one of the three trustees, an office bestowed only on the oldest and influential members.

Mr. Musser was a county commissioner in 1814. He was a justice of the peace for many years, but the records from 1815 to 1840 being lost or destroyed, we cannot ascertain how long he served. In 1840 he was chosen alderman of the Northwest ward, and was re-elected in 1850.

Mr. Musser was twice married. His first wife was Maria Groff. His children by his first wife were William, now residing in Maryland; Sebastian G., deceased; Mrs. John Haverstick and Miss Christie Musser, of this city.

His second wife was Sarah Graeff, and their children were Jacob, who died in the West; Capt. George, deceased, of the 123d Regt. P. V., in the late war; Mrs. J. G. Barton, Mrs. Susan Gibson, Mrs. Charles F. Rengier, Miss Emma Musser and Miss Margie Musser, deceased.

It is worth noticing here that Miss Christie Musser was elected a teacher by the board of directors of Lancaster school district on the 10th of August, 1838, was from time to time promoted until she became principal of the female high school, and held that position until 1866, when she declined re-election.

THREE GENERATIONS OF CAPTAINS.

The Musser family appear to have had considerable military spirit, and to have always used it on the side of the Union. The first Captain George Musser, father of the subject of this sketch, served in the Revolutionary war. His commission as "captain of the First Battalion in Lancaster county, commanded by Col. Geo. Ross, esq., is dated 1775, and signed by John Morton, speaker of the assembly. This old document, which has been carefully preserved, is now in possession of his granddaughters, Misses Christie and Emma Musser.

Old military papers show that "Captain Musser" and "Ensign Musser" were from time to time detailed as "officer of the day" in charge of British prisoners held in this city in 1776. This Captain Musser was evidently the Captain George Musser above referred to, and the ensign was probably one of his brothers.

The second Captain George Musser was the subject of our present sketch. In August, 1814, when Baltimore was threatened by the British, Capt. Wm. Hamilton tendered to Governor Simon Snyder the services of his company of riflemen, of which George Musser was 1st lieutenant. Capt. Hamilton being promoted to lieutenant colonel, Lieut. Musser was promoted to the captaincy of the company, which was attached to Gen. Watson's brigade, and marched from Lancaster to York on the 3d of September, the intention being to move on to Baltimore, but the enemy having been defeated in front of that city, the order of march was countermanded and the troops were soon afterwards discharged, and the Lancaster soldiers returned to their homes on the 8th of December the same year.

The third Captain George Musser, a son of the second of that name, was the late Capt. George Musser, of Co. A, 123d Regt. Pa. Vols., commanded by Col. Emlen Franklin. Capt. Musser was commissioned August 12, 1862, and by reason of disability was discharged from service March 20, 1863, after seeing some hard campaigning at Fredericksburg and other places. He died some years ago, leaving a wife and two children, residents of this city.

GUS WILLIAMS AS CAPT. MISHLER.

The Comedian Appears With a Strong Company, But Has a Small Audience.

The audience which Gus Williams played to at Fulton opera house last evening was not as large in numbers as the favorite comedian has been in the habit of playing to in Lancaster during the past few years. The tremendous crowd which "Erminie" drew the previous night may have had something to do with it. The play given by Mr. Williams was new to this city. It is called "Captain Mishler," and is a sort of sequel to "One of the Finest." The play deals with *Captain Mishler* after his promotion on the police force. The new piece is scarcely as good as the old. It is somewhat sensational and has several murders and other crimes, such as come to the notice of the police of a great city. Of course Mr. Williams is the life of the play in the character of *Captain Mishler*, the kind hearted German police officer, who is a warm friend, but insists upon doing his duty. Mr. Williams' portrayal of the part gives him opportunities for doing some good work. His droll sayings created a great deal of amusement, while the play would not be complete without his songs which he renders in such a pleasing manner. C. F. Tingay in the character of *Edward Warker*, the villian. Harry Booker, formerly of the variety stage, appeared as *Budd Bridle*, the loud-looking sport, who talks horse on every occasion, and was capital. Miss Emma Pierce, as *Ida Tracy*, and Topsy Venn, as *Grace Warker*, both filled their roles with credit. Little Minnie Girvin, who is a very intelligent child, made a charming *Jeanette*. The other members of the party were acceptable.

Rev. Hark's Able Lecture.

"The Nerve of Missions" was the subject of Rev. J. Max Hark's address before the students of the college and theological seminary last evening. All who heard the address felt that Rev. Hark struck the true "nerve" of missions. He showed in a very able manner that love to God should move us to engage in missionary work and that the question whether the heathen would have the gospel preached to them after death had nothing to do with missionary work and should not affect our zeal in the cause of missions. The fact that this question has recently been discussed among theologians and has given the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions no little concern, made Rev. Hark's address of double interest to the students.

Mr. Takeo Noya, a Japanese, arrived last evening at Franklin and Marshall academy, where he expects to begin a course of study to prepare himself to enter the Christian ministry. There are now four Japanese students in the institutions, three of whom are preparing for the ministry and one for Christian journalism in his own country.

A New Use for Congressmen.

When Judge Payson, of Illinois, and Ben Butterworth, of Ohio, after a few minutes conversation Friday morning were seen to laugh uproariously and seal some verbal compact with a vigorous clasp of the hands, several curious members gathered around them to learn what it was all about, and this is what they were told:

"I received a letter from one of my constituents to-day," said the judge, "telling me that he had billed me a carload of hay. He added that he had heard of the fine private teams in Washington, and thought that he could dispose of his commodity to a better advantage here than in Chicago. His letter also contained the freight receipts, which, by the way, he neglected to prepay. I'm not exactly in the hay business," continued the judge, laughingly, "but, as it is, I shall do the best I can with it. My friend Butterworth here has offered to take four tons of the consignment at his own price. I don't know how that will suit my constituent, but it's the best I could do under the circumstances. Can I sell any of you gentlemen the rest?"

But the gentlemen had no use for the hay, and at a late hour although the judge had labored industriously all day, his only customer was Bold Ben Butterworth, of Ohio.

Pleuro-Pneumonia Bill Passed, Then Reconsidered.

The Senate on Friday resumed consideration of the pleuro-pneumonia bill, the pending question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Vest, requiring the assent of the authorities of a state before the cattle commission can operate therein. Rejected—yeas, 26; nays, 31.

Mr. Edmunds then offered a substitute for the bill—a bill appropriating $1,000,000 to be expended under the direction of the president of the United States, and in his discretion, through the commissioner of agriculture, to aid the proper authorities of the several states in preventing the spread of the disease commonly known as pleuro-pneumonia among cattle, the appropriation to expire at the end of two years. Agreed to—yeas, 34; nays, 27.

After remarks by Mr. Riddleberger against the substitute and in favor of the original bill, Mr. Dawes moved to reconsider the vote adopting the substitute, and the bill was laid aside informally.

Wreck Near Millway.

Last evening a wreck occurred on the Reading & Columbia railroad, near Millway. A number of coal cars were thrown from a north bound freight train and scattered along the track. Trains were delayed some time on account of the wreck. The one due here at 8:30 did not arrive until 9 o'clock. No one was hurt by the accident.

ON A TRIP OF INSPECTION.

WHAT THE MAYOR AND WATER COMMITTEE SAW ON THEIR TOUR.

Mr. D. M. Stauffer is Too Busy to Examine the Present Water and Sewerage Question for Lancaster—The Exhibition of the Hyatt System of Filtration.

Mayor Morton and Messrs. Borger, Cormeny, White and Fraley, of the water committee, and Superintendent Halbach, of the water department, who left Lancaster on Wednesday to visit Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Somerville, N. J., and other points to inspect various pumping and filtering machines, with a view of improving our own water supply, returned on Friday evening.

They left this city at 6:05 Wednesday morn- and went right through to New York. Their first call on reaching that city was at the office of the Worthington hydraulic works, 145 Broadway. Capt. Tarr, of the Worthington works, took the visitors to Cabele's restaurant, where a fine lunch was served them. He then took them to the Worthington hydraulic works, Brooklyn, and showed them the working of the Worthington high-duty pumping engines, in full operation. It was claimed that the high-duty attachment could be easily placed upon the Worthington pumps in the Lancaster water works and thereby save not less than 40 per cent. of the coal now used—a saving of about $2,000 per year.

They were also shown in operation a filtering apparatus, called the National. Water containing grease, oil and many other impurities was pumped from a well, and after passing through the filter came out quite clear and pure. After a prolonged inspection of the Worthington works, the party returned to New York and stayed over night.

WITH ENGINEER D. MCN. STAUFFER.

Thursday morning they visited the sanctum of David McNair Stauffer, editor and publisher of the *Engineering News*. Mr. Stauffer is a former Lancastrian, and being a civil engineer of high character, Mayor Morton and party extended him an invitation to visit Lancaster, and give a careful survey of our sources of water supply, and to suggest a plan for their improvement. Mr. Stauffer said it would afford him pleasure to do so, but that his time was so entirely taken up with his newspaper and other matters that it would be impossible to do so. He referred his Lancaster friends to Mr. J. J. R. Croes, 13 William street, New York, who was recommended as an expert in such matters, and gave them a letter of introduction. They called at Mr. Croes' office, but unfortunately that gentleman was not in. The mayor left the letter of introduction and a note to Mr. Croes, requesting him to communicate with him at Lancaster.

A FILTERING APPARATUS.

The office of the Newark Filtering company, *Tribune* building, was next visited. Messrs Blake and McBride, representatives of the company, after entertaining them for some time arranged to take them to Somerville, New Jersey, which town, as well as the neighboring one of Raritan, is supplied with water from the Raritan river, after it has been purified by filtering through Hyatt's filtering apparatus At Elizabeth, N. J., Mr. Hyatt, the inventor of the system, joined the party.

The water plant at Somerville has a capacity of 500,000 gallons per day. There is no reservoir in which to store the water, but the water is pumped directly into a standpipe, and passes thence into and through the Hyatt filters, four in number. The water pumped from the river was vile-looking stuff of a yellowish red color, not unlike the Conestoga water after a heavy rain, only worse. After passing through the filters it became as clear as crystal and as sweet as spring water. The engineers in charge informed the visitors that the filtering material then in use had been used constantly for about twenty months and was as good as new. The material consists of sand and comminuted coke, the cost of which is only a few cents per bushel. When it becomes foul from filtering large quantities of dirty water it can be easily washed without removing it from the apparatus. One of the filters had been washed before the arrival of the visitors and another was washed in their presence. The operation required about twenty minutes. A great amount of black, filthy, greasy sediment was thrown out during the process of washing, but not a particle of this dirt found its way through the filters. While one of the filters was being washed the three others remained on duty.

A SAMPLE OF VILE WATER.

After viewing these operations the visitors were shown a sample of water from the Raritan river before and after filtering. As said above, the one is very filthy and the other as clear as crystal. Specimens of both may be seen in bottles at the mayor's office. Had not the mayor and his party seen the water filtered before their own eyes, they would have been slow to believe that the transformation could have been so rapidly and so perfectly made.

After inspecting the works and receiving various explanations from the officials in charge, the Lancaster party were taken to a hotel and dined—the water on the table being furnished through the Hyatt filters.

AT A PIPE-FOUNDING WORKS.

In the afternoon the party returned to New York and remained over night. Friday morning they took the cars for Philadelphia, reaching that city at 10:20. They visited the office of R. D. Wood & Co., and after an interview with the firm, went to their extensive pipe works at Cooper's Point, New Jersey, where they inspected the big Y recently cast for the Lancaster water works to supply the one that burst some time ago. They were informed that the Y had been tested and would soon be shipped to this city.

The mayor and his party returned to Philadelphia and last evening took the cars for Lancaster. They express themselves as much pleased with their visit and the attentions shown them, and will probably make an official report of their visit to councils when they organize in April.

Big Tobacco Day.

This was the busiest day of the season for the tobacco men. Quite a number of warehouses "received" and large quantities were brought to town by wagon and cars. Early this morning teams of all kinds were seen pulling into town from all directions. They had loads of tobacco, and the streets in the neighborhood of the warehouses were crowded with wagons until a late hour. The hotels patronized by country people are all crowded. The banks are also besieged by men who are after the money for their checks and altogether the town presents a very lively appearance, notwithstanding the bad weather.

Respite Granted McCabe.

Governor Beaver has granted a reprieve for James McCabe, the Wayne county murderer, sentenced to be hanged on the 24th of March. The execution of the sentence has been stayed until April 21, in order to present his case again before the pardon board. W. U. Hensel, esq., has appeared before the pardon board twice in his behalf, and will again argue for commutation of the death sentence in March.

A Democratic Razor Handle.

From the Middletown Press.

Nathaniel Baker has a razor handle that was made of the shin-bone of the ox that was roasted in Middletown at the last Democratic victory.

A LIVE SPELLING BEE.

Held Under the Auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A.

The spelling bee at the court house on Friday evening attracted a good-sized audience. It was held under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian association. Part first of the programme was made up of musical and literary selections. The exercises were opened with an instrumental solo on the piano, "Old Black Joe," which was well rendered by Miss Carrie Schaeffer. Miss Anna Ball recited "The Occupant of Lower No. 3," and the audience showed their appreciation of the young lady's recital by rewarding her with hearty applause. "Margarette" was well rendered by Miss Kate Shirk. Mrs. Charles Gill recited "The Last Hymn," and the feature of part 1 was the closing item, "The Professor at Home," a quartette, in which the participants were Walter A. Heinitsh, Harry Gibson, Amy and Ella Ball, with Miss Schaeffer playing the accompaniment.

Part two was announced as the spelling bee. Albert Clay and Walter A. Heinitsh, were chosen as leaders, and John Davidson, Frank Griest and Rev. S. Stall, as umpires. Robert J. Houston officiated as the schoolmaster. The leaders selected their classes from the lists of those who agreed to enter the contest. There were twenty on each side, and they were placed on opposite sides of the court room within the bar. When all was declared ready, the schoolmaster began with easy words. Walter Heinitsh, one of the leaders, was given briefless. He put the e before the i and was declared out. Albert Clay, the other leader, also went down on an easy word early in the contest. Among the words missed were labored, vaguely, bony, sergeant, patrolman, drunkenness, controlling, flashy, beauteous, niece, arithmetician, eucharist, eying, genial, liniment, mahogany, penitentiary, repetitions, recommendable, stratagem, ascendant and paging.

Harry Strohm was the winner of the contest and after all the others were retired the schoolmaster decided to spell him down. He was given a dozen words and finally went down. Mr. Houston presented Walter A. Heinitsh, the first to go down, with a toy tin horn and Mr. Strohm received a copy of Wadsworth's poems, handsomely bound. The entertainment was highly enjoyed by the audience.

Among those who took part was Miss Ellen Wright, who has been a participant in nearly every bee for twenty years; J. W. Byrne, the North Queen merchant; John F. Heinitsh, Geo. Cox, Ira Herr and the *Examiner's* blonde Charles Strickler. Prior to the contest the blonde studied Webster so industriously that it was believed he would be an easy winner. "Flashy" was too much for him, however, and he had to retire.

THE DEATH LIST.

Miss Laura Gerhart, Youngest Daughter of Rev. Dr. E. V. Gerhart, of the F. & M. Seminary.

Miss Laura Gerhart, youngest daughter of Rev. Dr. E. V. Gerhart, president of the Reformed theological seminary, died at 3 a. m. to-day at the residence of her parents on College Hill. Miss Gerhart, whose mother died when she was an infant, was in the 21st years of her age and was a most amiable and accomplished young woman, with a wide circle of friends by whom she was greatly beloved. Until recently she enjoyed good health, but some time ago developed signs of that dread disease consumption which did its fatal work with great rapidity and has numbered among its victims one of the most lively and popular young ladies of the city. Her death, following that of her sister, Mrs. Grace Gaither, not long ago, has cast a profound gloom over the social circle in which they moved.

Lost in a Storm in Colorado

From the Marietta Register.

Word was received here on Wednesday by Mary Musselman that her son, George, who has been in living near Hyde, Colorado, for almost a year past, was lost in that terrible storm which occurred in the west on Thursday, the 17th inst.

George and Charles Musselman, brothers, held land claims within six miles of Hyde, and were living on them. The claims did not join; but were within a short distance of each other. Recently an old couple had taken up a claim adjoining that of Charles. On Thursday, at 11 o'clock in the morning, George, who had been at his brother's house, started to visit the old couple, who lived within several hundred yards' distance of Charley's. At the time of starting there was no storm; but he had only proceeded a short distance when a terrific wind storm, followed by a driving snow, commenced, which continued with unabated fury until Saturday, during which time Charles was compelled to remain in-doors. On Saturday Charles found that his brother had not arrived at the neighbor's house on Thursday; he went then to Hyde and procured assistance, and used every effort to find him. The bodies of two persons were found who had died in the storm; but so far as learned yesterday George's remains had not been discovered. No hopes are entertained of finding him alive.

Paralysis Gone to Her Tongue.

Miss Maggie Beadling, the Banksville, Va., girl, whose reported miraculous cure of paralysis has been exciting attention, has been speechless almost ever since she has been cured of paralysis. Before the cure took place she could talk quite well, but since she has been restored her voice cannot be heard above a whisper.

The case is still exciting much interest in Banksville. While the girl can get about without trouble she is far from well, and the opinion of some of her friends is that she never will be well.

"I don't believe that there has been any divine interposition in her cure," said a relative of hers to-day. "I don't know how it was done, but the girl has been restored in one way, she can walk. I don't believe, however, that it is a permanent cure."

Wilson Makes Denial.

Chief of Detectives Kelly, of Philadelphia gave out for publication a statement said to have been made by George H. Wilson, in which he confessed to killing Wakefield Gains and throwing bundles containing his legs, arms and head, given to him by Mrs. Tabbs, into the Schuylkill river at Callowhill street bridge. Upon being spoken to in his cell at the county prison Friday relative to the confession, Wilson is quoted as saying that there was not one word of truth in what he told the detectives. The search for the missing head and limbs was continued yesterday, but was without result. At noon a colored woman giving her name as Mrs. Mary Jane Gains, and claiming to be the wife of the murdered man, called upon Chief Kelly and exhibited a marriage certificate. She said she separated from her husband two years ago.

Coal Mining Statistics.

As taken from the advance sheets of the annual report of G. M. Williams, mine inspector of the Third district, Pa., it is shown that during the year 1886 there were 6,935,513 tons of coal mined in the district, being an increase of 757,671 tons over the production for 1885, and 1,199,894 tons over that for 1884. The following is the number of tons mined by the companies in the district:

Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company, 2,042,570; Delaware & Hudson Canal company, 964,842; Kingston Coal company, 738,543; Susquehanna Coal company, 1,631,863, and miscellaneous companies, 1,557,698.

During the year 1886 the number of persons employed was 19,202 and the average number of days worked was 209. There were 58 fatal and 247 non-fatal accidents.

Accused of Lying.

There was an angry passage in the New Jersey assembly Friday between Mr. McDermott, of the Abbett Democrats, and Mr. Throckmorton, leader of the Stelle men, in which the disputants accused each other of lying.

ECHOES OF THE QUAKE.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE RECENT SHAKING UP.

Official List of the Victims of the Great Catastrophe in Southern Italy and France—A Slight Shock in Charleston, But no Damage Thus Far Reported.

The following is the official list of killed and wounded published: Bajardo, 300 and wounded; Diano Marina, 250 killed and injured; Bressano, 50 killed and 36 injured; Dijano Castello, 30 killed; Castellano, 30 killed and many injured. The number of persons killed is less than was supposed. It is estimated that in the province of Porto Maurizio 570 persons were killed and 156 injured. In the province of Genoa 34 were killed and 37 injured. Bajardo and Diano Marina were the only places destroyed. Cervo was only partially damaged. The churches at Bajardo, Castellano and Aurigo were thrown down by the severity of the shock.

Dispatches from Genoa say that at a house near Diano-Marino a ball was proceeding when the shocks came. The building was completely wrecked and a terrible loss of life resulted. The dancers lay dead in heaps upon the ground. Many of the houses destroyed had large tanks underneath, which were filled with new olive oil intended for exportation to France and Germany.

A party of soldiers while exploring the ruins found Judge Rossi lying beneath a mass of debris. He was still alive. While the men were trying to extricate him a beam fell, killiling the judge and wounding one of the soldiers.

Slight damage was done in the Basses Alpes. In the department of Var the walls of houses and churches were cracked. No lives were lost. At Nice and Cannes the panic is subsiding and the inhabitants, who have been camping out, are returning to their homes. Another shock destroyed the arches of the Cathedral church of the Conception at Nice.

M. Goblet, the French prime minister, has sent to the prefect of Nice the first remittance of 10,000f. for the relief of the sufferers by the earthquake. He will wait for further reports from the districts affected before asking a credit from the Chamber of Deputies for the benefits of the sufferers. General Boulanger, minister of war, has placed a detachment of engineers at the disposal of the prefect at Nice.

Famous Earthquakes.

The following is a list of the principal earthquakes that have taken place since the twelfth century, with the casualties caused:

Year. Place.	Persons Killed.
1137—Sicily	15,000
1158—Syria	20,000
1268—Cilicia	60,000
1456—Naples	40,000
1581—Lisbon	30,000
1626—Naples	70,000
1667—Schamaki	80,000
1692—Jamaica	5,000
1693—Sicily	100,000
1703—Aquila, Italy	5,000
1703—Yeddo, Japan	200,000
1705—The Abruzzi	15,000
1716—Algiers	20,000
1726—Palermo	6,000
1731—Pekin	100,000
1746—Lima and Callao	18,000
1754—Grand Cairo	40,000
1755—Kashan, Persia	40,000
1755—Lisbon	50,000
1759—Syria	20,000
1784—Erzinghian, Asia Minor	5,000
1797—Country between Santa Fe & Panama	40,000
1805—Naples	6,000
1822—Aleppo	20,000
1828—Murcia	6,000
1838—Canton	6,000
1842—Cape Haytien	4,000
1857—Calabria	10,000
1859—Quito	5,000
1860—Mendoza, South America	7,000
1868—Towns in Peru and Ecquador	25,000
1873—San Jose de Cucuta, Columbia	14,000
1881—Scio	4,000
1886—Charleston	96

A Shock at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 26.—There was a moderate shock of earthquake felt here this morning. No damage reported.

TWO CONFERENCES IN SESSION.

The United Brethren in Lebanon County and the Evangelical in Berks.

Bishop Dixson, of Chambersburg, was in attendance at the U. B. conference in Annville on Friday. Prof. I. W. Sneath, chairman of committee on first year's course of reading, reported favorably on H. S. Riser and J. G. Smoker and that H. H. Mower be passed. Revs. Wagner and Kurtz did not present themselves and were excused. The committee on boundaries then reported: That Brightbill's meeting house be detached from Annville station and attached to Ruhl's station; that Monterey be taken from Lititz mission and added to Intercourse circuit; that we recommend to the pastor and people of Manor station the propriety and necessity of securing some near appointment to their charge; that Limeville be detached from Pequea Valley mission and added to Mt. Pleasant mission and be called Mt. Pleasant circuit; that Mt. Zion church be a station; that Ironville be taken from Mountville station and, together with Silver Springs, Kinderhook and Centreville, be constituted Ironville mission; that Absecon be recognized as a charge; that Ironville be attached to Harrisburg district; that we recommend the opening of mission in the central part of Camden, N. J., and also Cape May Point, and that it be left under the direction of the Conference Church Extension society. Rev. D. R. Burkholder, I. L. Grimm, A. R. Ayeres, J. R. Hutchinson, of the Pennsylvania conference, and Joel Light, of the East Pennsylvania conference, were admitted to advisory seats.

The students of Lebanon Valley college presented a petition requesting that the college be made a separate charge, to be supplied by the conference. After some discussion the petition was granted.

The report on church erection was read by Rev. M. P. Sanders. Quite an earnest discussion was participated in by Rev. William McKee, Bishop Dickinson and Rev. J. B. Funk.

The itinerant list of ministers was revised. Revs. C. D. Harp and H. H. Mower were added and Rev. J. D. Killian was granted a transfer to the Pennsylvania conference.

The names of Revs. L. R. Kramer, E. Light and H. V. Mohn, were presented to the conference and their characters passed.

The most important question of the day hinged on the report on publishing interests read by Rev. H. V. Mohn, of Baltimore. This question created quite an interesting debate. The United Brethren have two publishing houses, one at Dayton, O., the oldest and richest of the church, and one at Harrisburg. The resolutions were intended to care for the latter institution. Revs. Mr. Shuey, of Dayton, the general publishing agent of the church; A. L. Groff, manager of the Eastern publishing company, E. Light, D. S. Early and Rev. M. P. Doyle, all made rather enthusiastic speeches, and as there was considerable difference of opinion the debate grew very interesting. Before the conference could act they had to adjourn.

The Evangelical Conference.

In the Evangelical conference at Bangor on Friday, the following were licensed into the itineracy: J. M. Shoop, Thomas L. Wentz and W. W. Yost. Lansford was authorized to erect a church provided they raise $800. The election of nine delegates for the general conference resulted in the choice of A. M. Stirk, B. J. Smoyer, S. S. Chubb, J. C. Hornberger, C. A. Hausse, D. A. Medlar, S. C. Breyfogel, S. M. Lichtenwalner. The total of the missionary moneys raised was $12,329.47. The largest contribution in the conference was made by the Eighth street church of Reading, amounting to $1,284.50.

The Moravian Pulpit To-Morrow.

The Rev. Mosely H. Williams, who is announced to preach in the Moravian church to-morrow forenoon, is a Congregational clergyman, originally from New England, though for many years holding the position of associate editor of the American Sunday School Union's publications. He is one of the most thorough Bible students and scholarly men of a broad Christian culture in the country, and a very instructive and pleasing pulpit orator, popular wherever he preaches. He will no doubt draw a large audience to-morrow morning. Holy communion will be celebrated in the afternoon at 3:30 o'clock instead of in the evening.

LIVE STOCK LOSSES NOT HEAVY.

The Present Winter in Montana Has Not Bankrupted the Stockmen.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 26.—In regard to the reports of the extreme severity of the winter in Montana and consequence losses of stock on the ranges which are being published in Eastern papers, stockmen here claim that the winter does not exceed that of 1880-81 in severity, when the losses to stock did not exceed 25 per cent. The cattle interest will suffer most. Sheepmen generally were prepared for the cold weather. The great majority of the cattlemen are wealthy, and there will probably not be a single failure in Montana. Specials from Butte stating that Helena banks expected to sustain heavy losses on loans advanced to cattlemen are without foundation and absolutely false; only one or two of the largest cattle companies are borrowers of money to any extent, and such loans are placed in the East, for the reason that the cattlemen cannot afford to pay the high rate of interest prevailing in Montana.

The weather is moderating and the stockmen are confident that in a few days the ranges will be comparatively free from snow.

SULLIVAN AND M'AULIFFE.

The Champion Offers Him a Snap if Successful in the Set-to With Carney.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Yesterday afternoon J. L. Sullivan sent word to Champion Light-Weight Jack McAuliffe that he should like to see him. The result was an interesting interview between the men at Larry Kennedy's saloon. Sullivan said that he had become deeply interested in McAuliffe because of the accounts he had heard of the latter's marvelous performances in the ring; that he should be happy out of his extended experience to give McAuliffe his best advice and that he was sure that McAuliffe had a brilliant future in the profession. He offered to represent McAuliffe in drawing up the articles for the Carney fight and said that if McAuliffe proved the victor he would pay him a handsome salary on a year's contract to travel with the Sullivan combination over the United States and Canada. McAuliffe was greatly surprised by Sullivan's kind offers. He gratefully accepted that concerning the contract and said he should probably take up with the other.

Eighteen Years for Murder.

BARDSTOWN, Ky., Feb. 26.—In the Nelson circuit court at 10 o'clock last night, the jury in the case of John M. Barnard, charged with murder, brought in a verdict fixing his penalty at 18 years in the penitentiary. The verdict makes a departure from ancient prejudices in this state, as Barnard killed an old negro, and it heretofore seemed impossible to convict a white man for a crime in Kentucky and none had ever been convicted for a similar offense in this county. Barnard was ably defended. At his first trial last week the jury disagreed. The verdict is generally approved.

Killed His Guest at Banquet.

ORIZABA, Mex., Feb. 26.—Louis Valdez, a court official, gave a supper last night to celebrate the termination of his first year in office to which he asked an old enemy of his, Ignacio Berlin. At the entertainment Valdez became drunk and tried at the point of a pistol to make Berlin, who was a temperance man, drink. On the latter refusing he blew out his brains. Valdez is now using his court influence to prevent any proceedings being taken against him.

Confessed to Being Spies.

VIENNA, Feb. 26.—Two men disguised and employed as workmen on a branch of the Galicia railroad were arrested yesterday charged with being Russian spies. They were confronted with proofs of the charge against them and confessed their guilt. One had been assigned to the duty of circulating Russophile pamphlets and the other to send reports of the effect of the literature to St. Petersburg.

Stove Moulders Demand Increase of Wages

PITTSBURG, Feb. 26.—The latest trade complication is the order bringing out the stove moulders of this city and St. Louis. This is merely the opening of the ball, as when the desired price is secured in these two cities the strikes will be followed up in the trade all over the country. The object is to secure an advance of 15 per cent., bringing wages back to the standard existing before the cut of May, 1884. The men will strike if the advance is not granted within 10 days.

Fertilizer Factory Burned.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Shortly after 8 o'clock this morning, fire was discovered in the large fertilizing works of Fowler Bros., at the stock yards. For a few minutes it was thought that the packing house near would be burned, but the quick work by the fire laddies confined the flames to the fertilizing works, which were damaged $10,000. The building and its machinery are valued at about $25,000, but is fully covered by insurance.

Score of the Pedestrians.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Following are the scores at ten o'clock this morning of the eight pedestrians left in the walking match which closes at 12 o'clock to-night: Vint 497 miles, 8 laps; Hart 485 miles, 3 laps; Panchot 473 miles, 1 lap; Bennett 463 miles; Noremac 447 miles; Elson 345 miles, 9 laps; Tilly 322 miles; Newhart 253 miles, 1 lap.

Unsuccessful Safe-Blowers.

WOOSTER, Ohio, Feb. 26.—At one o'clock this morning a heavy concussion was heard in the Wooster postoffice. Immediately several policemen were on the spot and found that an unsuccessful attempt had been made to blow open the large government safe with dynamite. A satchel and full kit of burglars' tools, valued at upward of one hundred dollars, were left by the crackamen. There is no clue.

To Manage Two Daily Papers.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26.—On March 1, Milton A. McRae, manager of the Cincinnati *Evening Post*, will become general manager of the St. Louis *Evening Chronicle*. He will continue to manage the *Post*, dividing his time between the two cities. McRae is the first manager who ever made a cheap daily paper a success in Cincinnati.

Barge and 70,000 Bushels of Wheat Under Water.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 26.—The steam barge Cumberland, one of the largest on the lakes, owned by J. Gilchrist, of Vermillion Ohio, sank at a wharf here this morning, a sea cock having burst. She had on board 70,000 bushels of wheat stored for Eastern parties.

Each Get 25 Years.

HAVANA, Ills., Feb. 26.—Wat Newberry and Steve Johnson, who have been on trial here for the murder of Giles Atkins on September 17 last, have been found guilty by a jury and sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment each.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The president today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Commodore Lewis A. Kimberly to be a rear admiral; Captain Wm. P. McCann to be a commodore.

Death of Cardinal Jacobini.

ROME, Feb. 26.—Cardinal Jacobini died at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—For Eastern Pennsylvania: Rain or snow, higher temperature, southerly winds, shifting to westerly.

INGALLS NOW PRESIDES.

SENATOR SHERMAN RETIRES FROM THE HEAD OF THE SENATE.

A Contest in the House for Precedence of Bills. The River and Harbor Appropriations Considered and the Senate Amendments Finally Rejected.

(Senate)—The credentials of Senators-elect Reagan, of Texas, and Bate, of Tennessee, were presented and placed on file. The House bill for the settlement of the claims of Florida for suppressing Indian hostilities, was reported adversely; calendar.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the District of Columbia committee to inquire whether the hospital for foundlings has refused admittance to colored orphans; whether it is authorized by law so to do; and whether it is supported in whole or in part by grants from the public treasury.

Just before one o'clock Senator Sherman left the presiding officer's chair, and Senator Ingalls took the seat and made a brief speech. A vote of thanks was on motion of Mr. Harris given to the retiring officer.

Refused to Conc