The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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COL. JOHN W. FORNEY.

A MEMBER OF THE SCHOOL BOARD FROM 1839 TO 1845.

Holding the Secretaryship Nearly Two Years. His Political and Literary Work—Clerk in the Two Houses of Congress and Port Collector at Philadelphia.

John W. Forney was the second secretary of the Lancaster school board, and he was beyond question the most brilliant and distinguished man that ever held that position. As printer, editor and publisher—as politician, orator, office-holder and statesman—he held a foremost rank among the great men of his day. But as secretary of the school board he made but a poor showing, and his work fell short of that of his illustrious predecessor, Judge Findlay, or of any of his successors to the present day.

Col. Forney was elected a member of the board on the 6th of March, 1839, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Findlay, who had been elected president of common council. On the 3d of April following, Judge Findlay for a second time tendered his resignation as secretary, and Col. Forney was elected his successor.

THE OLD MINUTES.

The minutes of the board from March 6 to May 21, 1839, are in Col. Forney's handwriting, and the record is a very fair one, when it is considered that the secretary was an editor, and that editors are prone to write rapidly and often almost illegibly. But although Col. Forney was nominally secretary for a year, and was on the 12th of May, 1840, re-elected for a second year, we find not a line of his manuscript in the minutes after May 21, 1839. From that date until December 18, 1840, when Col. Forney resigned the secretaryship, the minutes are in the handwriting of D. Longenecker, secretary *pro tem*, though they show that Col. Forney was present at twelve of the twenty-eight meetings the board held within the dates above mentioned. He evidently had little taste for such dull drudgery as writing down in due form the sayings and doings of his fellow members of the school board, and was only too glad to shift that duty upon other shoulders. Mr. Forney continued a member of the board until May, 1845, when he permanently retired. Although he was not a very regular attendant at the meetings during his six years membership, he took an active interest in the proceedings, and published them regularly in the columns of the INTELLIGENCER, of which he was the editor and publisher. It may be truly said that if he neglected his duty as secretary he was most industrious as an editor. The columns of the INTELLIGENCER of those days teem with his bright and spicy sayings on political, municipal and literary matters. He labored manfully to place his paper ahead of any of his local contemporaries, and an examination of its files will show that he was successful in doing so.

SCHOOL BOARD PARSIMONY.

Col. Forney was always regarded as a champion for free speech and a free press, and yet at a meeting of the school board held July 10, 1840, at which he was present, he allowed the following resolution to pass without protest:

Resolved, As the sense of this board, that all discussions of the relations between this board and the teachers in its employ, and generally respecting all matters in which the public are not particularly concerned, whatever passes or is said here should be confined to ourselves and not divulged abroad.

Col. Forney was one of the most generous of men, and during his active life spent money very liberally if not lavishly, and yet on the 11th of May, 1841, he offered this resolution, which passed the board:

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to take into consideration the propriety of regulating and reducing the salaries of the teachers in the employ of the board, and report at a subsequent meeting.

On June 5, 1841, the committee reported in favor of reducing the salary of the principal of the high school from $800 to $600; and of the principal of the female high school from $400 to $250; the first female assistant from $250 to $175; first assistant male department West ward, from $400 to $250, and the salaries of "other teachers as reported by the committee." The salaries are not given in the minutes, but some of them were as low as $100 per year.

We mention these evidences of parsimony on the part of Col. Forney in scaling down the salaries of teachers because they are so unlike the conceded liberality in which he was wont to spend his own money.

A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

John W. Forney was born in Lancaster in 1817. His parents were unable to give him any better education than was afforded in the old Lancasterian school, one of the first semi-free schools established in the state. At the age of thirteen he was put into a store as errand and call boy. A few years later he was apprenticed to Hugh Maxwell, editor and publisher of the Lancaster *Journal*. In 1837 when twenty years of age, he and James H. Bryson became associated and bought the INTELLIGENCER, and before the year ended Mr. Forney bought his partner's interest and ran the paper himself until September, 1839, when, having shown so much devotion to his editorial work and displayed so much talent and energy in the management of the paper, he gathered around him hosts of friends who aided him in the purchase of the *Journal* which he united with the INTELLIGENCER, enlarging the joint publication and issuing it weekly under the title of the INTELLIGENCER AND JOURNAL and making it one of the most popular and radical Democratic papers in the state. From 1839 to 1845, as we have shown above, he was a member of the school board. In January, 1842, he was appointed by Governor Porter prothonotary of the county, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Zephaniah McLenegan, his commission running from January 17, 1842, to November 12, 1842. He was a member of the Thespian society and an actor of considerable merit. He was a member of the Mechanics Library association and of several other literary and social organizations.

IN POLITICS.

But politics was his forte, and in the presidential campaign of 1844 he gave untiring and effective energy both in his newspaper and on the stump to secure the election of James K. Polk. In recognition of his eminent services President Polk appointed him surveyor of the port of Philadelphia, a position he held during Mr. Polk's administration. On removing to Philadelphia to accept this office he purchased a half interest in the *Pennsylvanian* and gave new life to that rather sleepy paper. In 1851 he was elected clerk of the national House of Representatives and held the position several years, and for the efficient and impartial manner in which he performed his duties during the memorable struggle for speaker in 1855-6 he was tendered a unanimous vote of thanks by the House. While in Washington he was for a time editor of the *Union*, the administration organ. On returning to Pennsylvania he was made chairman of the Democratic state central committee and did more to secure the nomination and election of James Buchanan than any man in the state, if not in the Union. He was nominated by a caucus of the Democratic members of the legislature for United States senator, but was defeated by the treachery of three bolting Democrats—Lobb, Waggoner and Mancar. He quarreled with President Buchanan soon afterwards and started the Philadelphia *Press*, in the interest of Senator Douglas and fair play in Kansas on the slavery question. In 1858 he was re-elected clerk of the House. In 1859 he started the Washington *Chronicle*. In 1860, when the Democratic party was hopelessly split into two factions, one supporting Douglas and the other Breckenridge, Mr. Forney gave an enthusiastic support to the "straight" Douglas electoral ticket. When the war broke out, and the perpetuity of the Union, for which he had a patriotic reverence, was at stake, he cast his fortunes with the Republicans, and no man in the state gave a more vigorous support to the state and national administrations. For several years he was clerk of the United States Senate. His quarrel with President Johnson showed him o be the liveliest "dead duck" that ever swam on political waters. He accepted the collectorship of Philadelphia, but resigned it and aided in the bolt which so nearly defeated Hartranft in 1872. He sold the *Press* in 1874, and went to Europe as agent of the centennial exposition. Returning to Philadelphia, he established a literary and social paper entitled *Progress*. In 1880, when Gen. Hancock was nominated by the Democrats for president, he espoused his cause with the same zeal that he had successively supported Buchanan, Douglas, Lincoln, and Grant. He subordinated consistency to party to what he regarded as duty to the people, and he never shirked a duty, however unpleasant it might be.

IN HIS HOME.

Col. Forney married a daughter of the late Philip Reitzel, of Lancaster. He was an indulgent husband and father, a dutiful son and affectionate brother. From the time the *Press* was started it had a very large circulation in Lancaster and Col. Forney instructed Mr. Elias Barr, the agent, to pay over to his mother and sister, who resided in this city, all the profits that were realized through the sale of the papers.

Col. Forney was devotedly attached to the city and county of his birth, and never tired in his efforts to further their material interests or to speak and write of the beauties of the inland city and the garden spot of Pennsylvania.

Col. Forney died at his home in Philadelphia on the 9th of December, 1881, after a brief illness, caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys.

A MEMORABLE DAY.

When the Lancaster Fencibles Received Their Beautiful Flag in This City.

A distinguished member of the Lancaster bar informs the INTELLIGENCER that he read with much interest the sketch of Judge John K. Findlay's life published in last Saturday's paper. He endorses all that was said of him as a high-toned gentleman, a prudent counsellor, an upright judge, and a highly esteemed citizen. He thinks, however, that there are a few omissions in the sketch that ought to be supplied, and here they are:

Judge Findlay was not merely a near relative of Governor William Findlay, but was one of his five sons, all of whom were lawyers and one of whom (James) was secretary of the commonwealth, and a daughter became the wife of Francis R. Shunk, one of Pennsylvania's most popular governors.

In May 1842 there a grand military encampment at Baltimore, which lasted a week, and a beautiful flag was offered as a prize to the best drilled company in attendance. On the 16th of May, 1842, the Lancaster Fencibles left this city for Baltimore to participate in the drills and parades of the encampment. They attracted great attention by the proficiency of their drill and the accuracy of their military evolutions and it was almost universally conceded that they were entitled to the prize flag. Many of the companies went home before the final contest, knowing they stood no chance of capturing the prize; and some of the Baltimore troops treated the Fencibles rather shabbily in hopes that they, too, would abandon the contest. But Capt. Findlay and his brave boys were not to be frightened off so easily. They remained and took part in the final drill, and according to the Baltimore papers of that day it was the best drill ever seen in Baltimore.

The committee to award the prize consisted of Gen. Stewart, Col. Ringgold and three others. Gen. Stewart and two others decided in favor of the Baltimore Cadets, against the protest of Col. Ringgold and one other of the committee. The award created the greatest dissatisfaction. The Baltimore newspapers called upon the cadets to give up the flag to its rightful owners, the Lancaster Fencibles, and in this call the citizens of Baltimore largely joined, and the military companies that attended the encampment echoed the same call. As the cadets held fast to their prize a meeting composed of the highest military and civil authorities was held, at which it was resolved to present to the Fencibles a much handsomer flag than the one awarded to the cadets. Money was collected on the spot, a beautiful flag was made, and the 4th of July was set as the day of presentation. It was a great day for Lancaster. The flag was brought from Baltimore by a delegation composed of the Independent Grays and the National Guards. Nine other military companies were present to do honor to the occasion. Never before were so many people gathered in Lancaster except at the great Whig and Democratic conventions in 1840. The presentation took place in Centre Square, in front of the old court house. The square was packed with people, and hundreds clambered upon trees and the roofs of houses to get a view of the scene. The wildest enthusiasm prevailed. The presentation speech was a model of eloquence, and Capt. Findlay's reply was in that chaste and modest vein of oratory for which he was distinguished.

These ceremonies ended, Wm. B. Fordney stepped to the front, and in a neat speech, in behalf of the members of the Fencibles, presented Capt. Findlay with a magnificent sword with silver scabbard. Then the enthusiasm was renewed, and the military indulged in street parades, in which they astonished the country folks by their admirably executed movements.

In the evening there was a banquet "in Mrs. Hubley's long room" which in those days was directly opposite the INTELLIGENCER office and took in the rooms now occupied by the B. & O. telegraph office, the *New Era* publication office, the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine store, and the paint and oil store of D. L. Harnish.

The INTELLIGENCER of July 6, 1842, has a very full report of the proceedings of the celebration, publishing in full the presentation speech made by Neilson Poe, esq., and the response by Captain Findlay; and a full report of the banquet, and the toasts drank at it, and the songs sung. In the evening there was a grand display of fireworks, and the day closed in a blaze of military and civic glory. The flag is thus described:

The flag is 7½ feet long by 4½ feet wide—made of rich silk, the stripes of the national flag having been adopted. The union, which is very rich, has on the one side the Fencibles in full dress parade in Monument Square, Baltimore. The figure of Capt. Findlay as he stands facing his company is a perfect reflecting of the original. On the other side is the Pennsylvania coat-of-arms. The flag is richly edged with heavy silver bullion and hung with double cabled silver cord, and rich heavy silver bullion tassels. The spear and ornamental work attached thereto are of rich, heavy embossed silver, representing the fasces supporting a circular entablature surmounted by a laurel wreath supporting the national eagle, above which is the point of the spear. The staff is of polished oak, from North Point, shod with a splendid steel ferrule. Midway on the staff is the inscription, "Presented to the Lancaster Fencibles, by the citizens of Baltimore, July 4th, 1842, as a testimonial of their respect for their gentlemanly and military bearing on their visit to Camp Baltimore, in 1842." The collar and socket are of black patent leather, ornamented with twenty-six silver stars, handsomely stitched, and otherwise ornamented. The shield above the socket is of silver.

It is perhaps not known to many of our citizens that the flag above described is in a good state of preservation in the hands of Dr. J. A. Ehler, one of the few survivors of the Fencibles.

OPINIONS DELIVERED.

A Large Number of Cases Decided by Both Judges—Tavern Licenses Transferred and Guardians Appointed.

Court met at 10 o'clock this morning for the transaction of current business and the delivery of opinions of cases argued at the March term of court.

Judge Livingston's Opinions.

Judge Livingston delivered opinions in the following cases:

Jacob Griel vs. Joseph Stark, exceptions to auditor's report. Exceptions overruled and report confirmed.

In the suit of Benjamin F. Aston vs. Webster L. Hershey, the rule for a new trial was made absolute.

In the suit of Wilcox Bros. & Co., vs. Griel, Ettla & Co., rule to strike off scire facias was discharged.

Joseph S. Townsend to the use of J. P. Ambler and Joseph S. Townsend vs. the Mutual Fire Insurance company, of Chester county, rule for new trial and arrest of judgment. This was a suit to recover the value of a fire insurance policy, and the jury found in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount of the claim. Motion dismissed in arrest of judgment and rule for new trial discharged.

In the estate of Philip C. Ranninger, deceased, the exceptions to the auditor's report were dismissed and the report was absolutely confirmed.

The exceptions to the auditor's report in the estate of William Eilmaker, deceased, were dismissed and report confirmed absolutely.

In the estate of David H. Brackbill, deceased, the exceptions to the auditor's report were dismissed and report confirmed.

Abraham Huber, deceased, exceptions to auditor's report. Report corrected, after which it was confirmed.

The exceptions to auditor's report in the estate of Frank Quinn, deceased, were dismissed and report confirmed.

In the East Cocalico township road case the exceptions to the report of viewers were sustained.

As to Fremont street, city, rule to show cause why report of viewers, so far as it concerns Thomas Silvius' estate, should not be recommitted and also rule to show cause why order to open issued to street commissioner should not be revoked. Report recommitted and order to commissioner revoked.

As to Union street, same rule as to setting aside of report of viewers, because no legal notice was served as to time of view; same order as made above.

Commonwealth vs. B. F. Rowe, rule to show cause why indictment should not be quashed was discharged.

Commonwealth vs. Amos B. Hostetter, appeal from taxation of costs. Exceptions overruled and taxation affirmed.

Judge Patterson's Opinions.

Judge Patterson delivered the following opinions:

H. F. Haverstick vs. Joseph L. Hall, owner or reputed owner, rule to strike off lien. Rule made absolute, after correction.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. Conrad H. Blessington, certiorari by defendant from the judgment of Alderman A. K. Spurrier. Exceptions overruled and proceedings of justice affirmed.

David M. Sauder vs. John Seldomridge and Peter Summers, administrators of the estate of John Myers, deceased, rule for new trial discharged, if plaintiff's agree to have the judgment entered for $300, otherwise a new trial.

D. Rapp vs. Valentine Febled, rule for new trial on mechanic's lien filed. Rule denied.

J. F. Smith, assignee of C. F. Binkley and wife, vs. Mary A. Binkley, rule for new trial. New trial granted.

Commonwealth vs. William Horn, rule to show cause why order of court should not be remodeled and reduced. At the January sessions the court directed Horn to pay a certain sum per week for the maintenance of his wife, and the above rule was granted on Horn's petition that he did not earn sufficient to pay the sum decreed by the court. The court declined to reduce the weekly allowance from the amount originally fixed—$2 per week.

Commonwealth vs. Herr, et. al., (13 defendants) rule to show cause why so much of the finding of the jury as imposed costs on W. C. Coxey, fish warden, should not be stricken off. The court decided that under the act of assembly the grand jury had no authority to put the costs on Coxey, the law directing that the county shall pay the costs of suits brought for violations of the fish laws and they made an order directing the county to pay the same.

Judge Patterson said in writing his opinion he would have liked to have reached the conclusion that Coxey should pay the costs, but the law was so plain that he reluctantly reached the above conclusion.

In the mechanic's lien suit of Yeisley vs. Bundel, in which the verdict of the jury was in favor of plaintiff, the court granted a new trial.

Jacob Reist, deceased; the rule to show cause why Levi S. Reist, trustee, should not pay over trust funds in his hands, and be discharged, was made absolute.

CURRENT BUSINESS.

The tavern license of John Ransing Fourth ward, city, was transferred to B. F. Rowe.

The liquor store license of Fred Gans, Mount Joy borough, was transferred to A. Ritchey.

The tavern license of Isaac Simmons, Graeff's Landing, was transferred to Isaac Heisey. The tavern stand of John Beck to Davis B. Myers.

An issue was granted in the divorce of Wm. Elmire vs Belmira Elmire.

Ida K. Warner, Salisbury, was divorced from her husband, S. Franklin Warner, on the ground of cruel treatment.

An issue was granted to ascertain the ownership of certain property levied upon by the sheriff, in which Annie E. Hermes, et. al., were made plaintiffs, and H. W. Diffenbach, defendant.

A. C. Reinoehl was appointed guardian of the minor daughter of Mary Wisner.

Abraham B. Huber, Manheim township, was appointed guardian of the minor children of Benj. B. Kreider.

William H. Kline is an applicant for the position of constable of Adamstown borough, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry R. Ruppert. The appointment will be made on Monday.

To Cultivate German Carp.

From the Marietta Register.

Mr. Abram Collins, of this place, has been fixing about twenty acres of ground in Conoy township, near Falmouth, for a pond, in which the water from a stream will be held back by an embankment. He will soon place in this pond 1,000 stock German carp and a half dozen of spawners, all of which he procures from Mr. Hiram Peoples, of this county, who has had very extensive carp ponds in operation for five or six years past.

Working on the New Directory.

J. H. Miller, who represents Ferris Brothers, Wilmington, Del., is in this city canvassing for the directory of Lancaster that this firm issues annually.

A DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE.

IT SWEEPS OVER PART OF OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA.

Many Dwellings Torn to Atoms and Carried Away Several People Seriously Injured. The Loss to Property Estimated to be Over a Million Dollars.

The first general cyclone ever witnessed in the vicinity of Wheeling, W. Va, was experienced Friday afternoon and wrought devastation over a section of country extending from St. Clairsville, Ohio, ten miles West, to a point as far East as Wheeling. Little damage was done there, the high hills on both sides of the river sheltering the houses, but the commotion in the upper air was noticed and a few roofs were damaged. The storm was first felt at St. Clairsville, at 3:15 p. m. It appeared to be traveling from the West and in the form of a funnel-shaped mass of cloud resembling in appearance dense black smoke. The cone was downward and could be plainly traced over its track by the destruction it left. Houses were demolished, trees snapped off like pipe-stems, horses and cattle prostrated and carried bodily hundreds of yards up the gale, and the sky was darkened with the clouds of flying debris.

The storm and its effects showed all the distinguishing characteristics of the Western cyclone. It first struck two new brick houses belonging to Colonel Patton and Judge Cochran, west of town, and a frame house belonging to a man named Coleman. All three were completely demolished, and the furniture and portions of the roof and walls scattered along the track of the cyclone clean to the end of the town, a mile distant. A large mansion on the corner of Marietta and Main streets was cut off clean at the second floor, and the walls and roof scattered in fragments. The First National bank block and C. Trail & Son's dry goods store were almost swept from their sites, only a portion of the lower walls being left standing. The dwellings and business blocks of I. H. Patterson, druggist, George Jepson, grocer, and James Patterson, dry goods, had the upper walls and roofs swept off and the lower part of the houses badly damaged by falling bricks and timbers. The National hotel, Mrs. Evans' large brick residence and probably forty other houses were less seriously damaged.

Benjamin Parkhurst's fine old brick mansion, south of town, was totally demolished; likewise the United Presbyterian church, a large brick edifice.

The loss in St. Clairsville will reach $200,000. The Western Union wires and poles are all down; horses hitched in the street were blown about like chaff and the vehicles demolished. A scantling sailed through the air for a mile and cut as clean a hole in the two walls of a brick house as a cannon ball would; shingles were driven through weather-boarding like arrows.

At Barton's station, four miles north, a new brick house was leveled to the ground. At Pasco, five miles west of Wheeling on the National road, a brick house of A. Hinkle was demolished and he badly hurt.

Large tracts of wood between Wheeling and St. Clairsville have not a tree uninjured while most of them are flat on the ground. In the town of Bridgeport, just across the river, a funeral was in the cemetery on the hilltop at the time, and the carriages were blown over and carried against trees, tomb stones snapping off as they blew over them.

Martin's Ferry, on the opposite side of the river at the north end of the town, suffered even more severely than St. Clairsville. Here a broad valley gave direction to the destroying gale which licked up forest and farm houses and scattered fences in its path down the hollow, widening out as it struck the little city, scattering destruction everywhere. The brick residences of J. H. Drennen, editor of the *News*, was so badly used up that not one brick was left on another. L. W. Bailey's fine concrete residence was also leveled to the ground. Henry Heiling's eight houses, barns and sheds were all destroyed. In the town proper 75 to 100 houses were more or less damaged, and the loss will reach $165,000. Walnut Grove, a fine park, has but few of the 300 lofty trees standing. The City cemetery adjoining was similarly unfortunate. The stove foundry was partially demolished. James Reilly's house and saloon were blown down, and Mrs. Reilly was pulled unconsciously from the ruins and may die. Here the storm struck the town at 4 p. m. Besides Mrs. Reilly the only casualties reported are James Reilly, her husband, a saloon-keeper, both legs broken; Mrs. Wilhelm, collar-bone broken; Mark Davis, of the Martin's Ferry stove works, probably fatally injured; a German lady, whose name could not be learned, dangerously injured.

When the storm struck the river the water shot up in a perpendicular wall about twenty feet and then fell back in setting foam.

The Fairview school house, one mile west, was totally wrecked, and Miss White, the school teacher, badly hurt. Several families are rendered homeless. The Lafayette rink was engaged by the city authorities as a temporary shelter for the homeless and a meeting of citizens is called to devise measures of relief.

It is safe to say the aggregate loss by the storm will exceed $1,000,000.

BAKER FORFEITS HIS BAIL.

The Man Who Swindled Several Lancaster Countians Escapes Trial.

S. H. Baker, the missing loan agent and head of the collapsed United States Mortgage and Debenture company, of Minneapolis, Minn., who swindled several persons in Pennsylvania, forfeited his $6,500 bail when called in municipal court to answer the charge of embezzlement preferred by B. T. and D. K. Underhill, of New York. It is learned that Baker made an assignment on Monday, in Kent county, Ont, to Chelsea J. Rockwood, of Minneapolis. The assignment was brought about by the efforts of creditors who found out his whereabouts. Mr. Rockwood said that he had no knowledge of the condition of Baker's affairs beyond what had appeared in the papers. He supposed the liabilities to be about $100,000, and had no idea what the assets would be.

Students Parading in Night-gowns.

The trustees of Columbia college, New York, succeeded in celebrating the 100th anniversary of the college to their satisfaction on Wednesday, but the students were not so easily satisfied; they wanted "more," and they got it last night. As soon as it was dark the collegians gathered with big white bundles under their arms, and at eight o'clock the campus was packed with with masqueraders clad in white night gowns. Some were dressed to represent girls, with curly hair and bonnets and striped stockings, while the medical students wore huge black figures of the skull and cross bones on their white gowns.

The Cliosophic Society.

The Cliosophic society met last evening at the residence of Mrs. R. S. Foltz, No. 233 North Duke street, and listened to an able essay by Major A. C. Reinoehl on "Catapults and Cannon" being a comparison of ancient and modern systems of warfare. The discussion was protracted and interesting.

The next meeting will be held at the residence of J. W. B. Bausman, esq, No 325 West Chestnut street, when an essay will be read by Prof. Owen, of Lafayette college, on "Spelling Reform."

Champion Egg-Eater.

From the Lebanon Times.

Mr. John Umberger, of Jonestown borough, has arrived at the age of 58 years, but he is still in possession of unusual digestive powers. Since eggs have dropped to about one cent apiece he states that for four weeks prior to Easter he ate 12 per day and on Easter Sunday 48. He states that for a bet he will double the quantity. He is undoubtedly the champion egg-eater of the Lebanon valley.

New Lodge of Odd Fellows.

The new Lodge of Odd Fellows, at Ephrata, which will start with one hundred members, will be instituted on next Friday evening. Past Grand Sire Nicholson, of Philadelphia, will be among those present.

THE BUNCO MEN.

No Clue to Them and it is Likely That They Decamped From Town.

It was believed by many that the two bunco men who beat Jacob Rohrer, the Strasburg township farmer, out of $2,000 on Thursday, were still in this city on Friday. Two guests at the Stevens house, on whose trail the officers were yesterday, turned out to be a pair of reputable drummers who did not act in any suspicious way. Two other men answering the description of the guilty parties left Lancaster on the 2:20 train for Philadelphia on Friday morning. The swindlers were seen by a number of Lancaster people on the day of the robbery. One gentleman met the younger in Centre Square and the latter asked him how he could get into the prison. He said he was a son of the sheriff of Lycoming county and he desired to see Harry Reynolds. The Lancaster man told him that Reynolds was out on bail. The stranger said "Is that so; that is worth $100 to me." After some further conversation the stranger walked off.

There is complaint among policemen that they are treated unfairly when anything is reported at police headquarters. The officers say that only a few of the men are given pointers on the matters to be investigated and in the Rohrer case on Friday they were not informed of it until 3 o'clock, nine hours after the case had been put in the chief's hands.

Mrs Villee's Statement.

Mrs. Sarah Villee, of No. 244 South Queen street, at whose house Farmer Rohrer was victimized, was seen by a reporter to-day. She stated that the publication of the fact that she kept a boarding house was not true, and that she does not have a room to rent out. She also said that she was willing on Friday to give the newspapers all the information in her possession about the bunco man, but she was directed by Chief Smith not to dare to speak to any reporter about the matter. If she had to do it over, she says, she would have told all she knew and put herself right before the public. Mrs. Villee is well known in this city and no one blames her for the swindle which was perpetrated on her by the men in securing the use of her room.

LOVE-MAKING AT A DISTANCE.

The Peculiar Manner in Which a Lancaster Man Shows His Devotion.

The readers of the INTELLIGENCER are familiar with the methods of the cranky Senator Jones, of Florida, in his attempts to make love to the object of his affections at Detroit. It is not generally known, however, that there is a resident of this city who also shows his devotion to the woman that he loves in a peculiar manner.

He is a well-to-do native of the Fatherland and resides in the south-western section of the city. Some months ago it was first noticed that he adored the house in which his love lived. Those who know him say that he has never made any efforts to make the lady's acquaintance and those who know her say she is aware of the man's devotion for her.

His practice has been and is to pass the house where she resides three times each evening and three times on each Sunday afternoon. The moment he steps on her pavement he raises his hat, looks directly at her door, makes a bow, replaces his hat and walks on. He then passes along to the first crossing, goes to the other side of the street, again passes the house, and when he reaches a point directly opposite her house, he again raises his hat and goes through the same maneuvres. This he does three times each evening, and then he goes to his home.

A number of parties who have been watching his actions for weeks have in contemplation a scheme to bring the parties together, and, if successful, the INTELLIGENCER may be called upon before the year is out to chronicle the wedding of this gentleman whose courting thus far has been, to say the least, very peculiar.

Elected But Declined.

A meeting of the Reynolds Rifles was held last evening in the armory for the purpose of electing a captain to succeed Michael F. Bowers, who resigned some time ago. There were twenty-four members present, and Col. Frank McGee, of Wrightsville, colonel of the Eight Regiment, conducted the election. The only candidate was John B. Long, of Myers & Rathfon's store, who was unanimously chosen. Some time ago Mr. Long was asked to become a candidate, and he then informed the members of the company that it would be impossible for him to do so. They concluded to elect him, anyhow, thinking that they might induce him to accept. Mr. Long said this morning that he had not changed his mind on the subject, and he will not accept the office under any circumstances. The colonel will be notified, and a new election will have to be held.

Capitalized at a Million.

The stockholders of the American Tube and Iron company, at Middletown, Dauphin county, voted unanimously at a meeting recently to increase the capital stock from $500,000 to $1,000,000. The company was organized in 1880 with a capital of $100,000, and three years later it was increased to $500,000. It has offices and warehouses at New York, Chicago, Boston, Pittsburg, Bradford and other points, in addition to agencies in the other large cities of the United States. Besides the domestic demand for its goods, the company has filled large and important orders for South America, Australia, Russia and other countries. The main office of the company is located at New York and the present officers are: James Young, president; George Matheson, treasurer; John J. Spower, managing director; A. W. Momeyer, secretary; A. S. Matheson, general superintendent; James H. Matheson, assistant superintendent.

Why a Young Minister is Popular.

From the Philadelphia Times.

A good, true story now current in New York tells how a young assistant minister of a Fifth avenue church has made his way rapidly into great social favor. He did it by making the influential ladies of his congregation believe that they were responsible for the best points in his sermons. In making a pastoral call and when the conversation turned on religious topics, he would pick out some utterance of his hostess, declare it admirable and promise to use it on the ensuing Sunday. On that occasion she would proudly hear him introduce an embellished form of the conceit, with such an introduction as, "One of the brightest minds I know," or "From a beautiful source comes the idea." Could she thereafter fail to pet him? He is the lion of a hundred parlors.

Fair of the Knights of Golden Eagle.

The fair of the Knights of Golden Eagle was largely attended last evening. Lancaster Castle, No. 126, Knights of the Mystic Chain, attended in a body. During the evening the visitors were presented with a large and elegant cake with an appropriate inscription on the top. The presentation speech was made by Isidor Neuman, and H. H. Holton replied on behalf of the recipients. Among the lucky persons were Miss Sue Hennecke and Miss Miller. The former won a tidy and pair of vases and the latter a piece of muslin.

Organization Postponed.

The lamp committee were to have organized last evening, but owing to the unavoidable absence of Mr. Remley it was postponed until Tuesday evening next.

Death of a Chief Justice's Daughter.

Mrs. Maria Key Atlison, wife of Major Richard T. Allison, late deputy postmaster, and daughter of the late Chief Justice Roger B. Taney, died in Baltimore on Friday morning. She is a relative of Mrs. J. S. Messersmith, of this city.

A LONG SEARCH ENDED.

Henry Willis Finds His Stolen Child in a House of Refuge.

A handsome man and a fair girl walked up and down, arm in arm, in the New York Central waiting room, at Rochester, N. Y., shortly before the departure of the midnight westward express Thursday night, evidently totally wrapped up in each other. The gentleman was Henry Willis, an actor, who came to that city from San Francisco a few days since, and the girl was his daughter, who had been lost to him for 12 years, and whom he had found in the House of Refuge in Rochester.

Twelve years ago Henry Willis lived with a youthful wife and two small children in the Island of St. Thomas. In the pursuit of business he went to Panama, and while there was stricken with yellow fever, which impaired his reason. He recovered after a year and returned home to find that his wife had died and that his children had disappeared about the time that a variety company had left the place. An actress, Mlle. Lola was her stage name, had found the waifs, and struck with their beauty had taken them with her to bring them up for the variety stage. For some time she traveled with her proteges in all parts of the country, but about eight years ago the younger girl contracted a severe lameness, which incapacitated her for stage work. Mlle. Lola brought her to Rochester and left her with her parents, but the child not getting better it was finally decided to place her in the Western house of Refuge in that city.

Having spent his money in the search for his children, the father, too, became an actor. At last he heard of Mlle. Lola and, getting the story from her, he found his younger daughter happily married near San Francisco. Then he went to Rochester. He had trouble in satisfying the authorities at the House of Refuge that the girl was his, but finally succeeded. The girl is entirely well again.

Grand Chapter Visitation.

On the 25th of April M. H. Henderson, of Sharon, G. H. P. of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, accompanied by his officers, will visit Corinthian Chapter, No. 234, R. A. M., at Columbia.

In the notice issued by the grand high priest, he says:

"The work will either be exemplified before or by the grand officers, and that it is expected that the district deputy grand high priest will see that their several chapters in the district to be visited, are notified of these grand visitations, and the officers of said chapters are expected to be present with their collars, aprons and jewels, and the members are also invited to be present."

Chapter 43, of this city, will attend, and arrangements are being made to run a car from Columbia leaving at 11 p. m., for the accommodation of members who wish to attend and return the same evening. Members who wish to go will leave their names with Joshua L. Lyte, G. H. P., of Chapter 43, who will give further information.

The Slayer of Many Men Killed.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 16.—Jim Bates, the notorious desperado who, it is said, has killed ten men, was killed last night in Polk county, Tennessee, by four officers from this city. Bates was serving a life sentence in the Georgia penitentiary, but escaped a year ago and during his temporary freedom, murdered two men in cold blood. A big reward was offered for his arrest, and last night Deputy Sheriffs Poe, Rogers, Rose and Hughes found him in his den in the Chichowee mountains. He attempted to shoot them but was not quick enough and a volley of buckshot ended his career.

Oakview a Pleasant Place.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The *Evening Critic* says: Mrs. Cleveland has spent all the week at Oakview, where she is enjoying a genuine rest with Mrs. Folsom and her aunt. The domestic routine is so simple, there being but few servants and a general lack of formality, that Mrs Cleveland greatly enjoys it. She has a woman cook and one waiter, a farmer to take care of out-door matters and his wife to look after the dairy. Mrs. Cleveland has her flowers, her books and just the company she wants, and the president is more delighted with the purchase of the place every day. The views of the city and adjacent country from the upstair rooms are superb.

Manslaughter the Verdict.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, April 16.—Contrary to all expectations, the jury in the Householder murder trial, at 9 o'clock this morning returned a verdict of manslaughter. Ed. Householder stabbed his mistress, Nancy Weir, to death in a drunken frenzy at Elmira, this county, in June, 1886. When arrested, Householder said the woman had committed suicide, but finally admitted he had killed her in a quarrel, but was so drunk that he did not know what he was doing.

200 Rebels Fall in Battle.

LONDON, April 16.—Dispatches from Cabul say that the troops of the ameer of Afghanistan attacked a large body of Ghilzais and killed two hundred of the rebels. A number of other tribes have joined the Ghilzais and the insurrection is spreading. It is reported that Russian troops are moving slowly towards Zulficar and it is feared a pretext will be offered for an occupation of Afghan territory by Russia.

Carpenters to Resume Work.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The great strike of the carpenters was practically declared off this morning. The executive board of the central council met at an early hour and dispassionately discussed the outlook. The result was that an order was issued to the men to resume work on Monday for all the bosses who will pay 35 cents an hour, and make the working day eight hours.

Lawton to Be Minister to Austria-Hungary.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The president to-day appointed Alexander R. Lawton, of Georgia, to be minister to Austria-Hungary; Newton W. McConnell, of Tennessee, to be chief justice of the supreme court of Montana, and George S. Peters, of Ohio, to be attorney of the United States for the territory of Utah.

Mr. Healy's Suspension to be Revoked.

LONDON, April 16.—The government has agreed to rescind on Monday the motion by which Mr. Timothy Healy was suspended in the House of Commons last night. Mr. Healy is attending in the library of the House of Commons to-day hunting up precedents to prove that his suspension was arbitrary and against all previous rulings.

Broken to Pieces in a Fall.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Alexander McGowan, a Scotch painter, lost his footing on the swing scaffold in the rear of 70 State street this morning. He fell sixty feet, and the mass of broken bones and bruised flesh barely breathed when it was picked up and taken to the county hospital. He was a single man, 40 years old.

Relieved From Active Service.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Brevet Major General Orlando B. Wilson, brigadier general U. S. army, was placed on the retired list to-day under the operation of the law of 1882, on reaching the age of 64 years.

A FEW STATE GLANCES.

Andrew Carnegie's biest furnaces have a yearly capacity of nearly 750,000 gross tons.

Jacob B. Fallheimer, of Scranton, started in business on a large scale in Allentown and then fled, leaving debts behind.

Benjamin J. Evans, tax collector of Banks township, Carbon county, has been found to be $2,500 short in his accounts.

The law making it lawful to catch trout from the 15th of July, passed some four years ago, has not been repealed or changed.

LARGE FIRE IN NEW Y[illegible]

AN OIL TANK AND A PIPE [illegible] ALONG THE HUDSON.

The Flames Spread and Ignite [illegible] Property of a Railroad Company to the Value of Over $200,000—Vessels [illegible] and Docks Consumed—Other [illegible]

NEW YORK, April 16.—A great fire [illegible] ing on the property of the New York C[illegible] & Hudson River railroad at Seventieth [illegible] and Hudson river. About half-past [illegible] o'clock this morning a large oil tank on [illegible] of the docks exploded with a great noise. [illegible] oil caught fire and spread all over the [illegible] igniting everything it came in contact [illegible] Several heavily laden barges moored [illegible] dock took fire and are now burning. [illegible] alarms and several special calls [illegible] a big section of the fire department [illegible] scene, including all the fire boats. The [illegible] ing barges or as many of them as [illegible] reached were towed out into the river. [illegible] loss will be very heavy.

A Standard oil pipe burst at Seventieth street and the North river. Coals from a lighter set fire to the floating oil, and as soon as the fire had destroyed freight pier 9, the coal dock, half a dozen lighters, the barge [illegible] more and the cribwork from 69th to 72nd street. The loss is $120,000. The scene is one never equalled in the history of fire fighting in this city.

A later report places the loss at $200,000, all owned by the New York Central railroad company.

Firemen Work Nearly All Night.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 16.—Two fires kept the firemen busy nearly all of last night. The Fitch block, Nos. 17 and 19 Genesee street, occupied by West Bros. and W. K. Corning & Son, shoe dealers, was gutted, and the loss is estimated at $12,000; nearly covered by insurance. The building was ow