

VOLUME XXIV-NO. 160.

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1888.

A THREE YEARS CONTRACT

COUNCILS ACCEPT THE PROPOSALS C THREE LIGHTING COMPANIES.

The Annual Reports of the Various Depa seats of the City Government Present Proposale for a New Fire Magine to

be Invited-State of Finance

"A meeting of select and common council was held in their respective chambers on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. In select council the following named

ara were present :

Measure. Bolenius, Borger, Davis, Long Remiey, White, Wise and Evans, presi-

Mr. Borger presented a petition from cit-isons of Low street asking that the name of that street be changed to Chester. The prayer of the petitioners was granted and the city regulator was ordered to change the name on the city map. Common couneil concurred.

The fire department, numbers 39 men. Engine No. 1 is reported as a new one ; No The ordinance regulating the lighting of the city came up for final action. It was adopted by a vote of 7 to 1: Mesere. Horger, Davis, Long, Rem er, White, Wise and Evans voted for it, and Dr. Bolenius against it.

Mr. Ramley submitted the report of the lamp committee, including all the prop>

sals as follows : To the Belect and Common Councils of the City of Lincaster :

GENTLEMEN-Your lamp committee, after baying most carefully considered the various bids for lighting the streets, alleys and public buildings of the city, would most respectfully submit the following as their unanimous report: 1. That in order to avoid the difficulties southern section of the city. Accompany-ing the report were the following bids : Silaby, second class, \$4,350, third class, \$4,000 ; Button, second class \$4,350 ; third \$4,350 third class, \$4,000 ; Amoskeag, second class, \$4,100, third class, \$3,900.

 That in order to avoid the difficulties and annoyances which have annually characterized the deliberations of both com-mittee and councils during the past few years, and believing that the best interests of the city, financially and otherwise, would be subserved by awarding a contract for a series of years instead of advertising for proposals at the beginning of each year, your committee accordingly advertised for bids for one or three years, an ordinance in bids for one or three years, an ordinance in conformity with the foregoing having been presented to councils at the last meet-

2. That time and experience in this and 2. This time and experience in this and other clices have most fully demonstrated, that for street lighting purposes, the aro system of electricity is the only one prac-tically adapted for said purpose, and that while the American system may compare favorably with the United States, the bids the same, there is a difference of tically the same, there is a difference \$1,423.50 in a three-year contract in favor the United States, the system at present in use. But spart from this direct saving to the city, prudence would seem to dictate the city, prodence would seem to dictate to your committee that system of light long in use and which has proved practically satisfactory to the public, should not be obanged except for good and sufficient reasons, which the proposal of the American system does not contain. The annoyances to property holders that would naturally result by removing and replant-log of an entire new line of poles and the uncertainty of any other system proving more, if ecually satisfactory, are sufficient reasons is determining your committee against recommending any ohange in the arc system at present in use. 3 That while the bid of the Lancaster Gas Light and Fuel company was twenty-eight dollars per lamp, their present bid per lamp, for one year, is twenty-four dol-lars, and for three years twenty-four dol-lars, and for three years twenty four dol-lars, on a three year contract, nmittee that system of light long

On 177 lamps, on a three year contract there would be a saving to the city of

100	a serie of the series of the series	ľ
r.	Interest on loans, including sinking	l
	Frincigal on loans	L
- 1	Blate tax on loans 1,992 14	L
	Street damages 6,000 00	ł
	Menaire of streets (ilongas tax)	L
	Repairs of streets	ł.
	Grading and macadamising streets 11,757 41	L
	Beigins and Asphalt blooks 10,641 93	L
n-	Steam street roller and crusher	Ľ
	Laying water pipes \$ 491 06	Ľ.
	Balaries	ł.
	Polios and turnkey	R
1.7	Balariss for fire department	Ľ,
	Fire department general 5 829 90	c
6.3	New fire engine	Ľ
10	Abstement on city taz 2.750 (0	Ľ
110	Abatement on water rent 1 800 00	Ľ
	Collection city tax arreatages	
-	Contingencies 11,893 40	
	Mana Angelaine	

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The annual report of the chief engines

by fire \$61,028, the insurance \$82,350 and

as no good ; No. 3 as good ; and No. 4 1

Mr. Frailey presented the report of the

water committee for the month. It con-tained nothing of interest that has not Lean

Mr. Noll presented the report of the fire

committee for the month. It contains

recommendation for a fire engine for the

Inne, \$4,000 ; Ciapp & Jones, second class,

Mr. Cormeny offered a resolution direct

ing the fire committee to contract for a sec

ond class Clapp & Jones engine for \$4,350

and that the same be paid for out of the contingent fund on July 1.

Mr. Everts was opposed to taking hasty action. This council has no right to blad

the coming council to pay \$4,350 out of the contingent fund. He favored advertising

Mr. Noll said nothing could be gained by

dvertising, as all the prominent manufac-

Mr. Eberman said the manufacturers had

entered into a combination to keep up

prices and no lower prices could be had i

Mr. Eaby was opposed to taking solion

Mr. Eaby offered an amendment to the

resolution which directs the fire com-

gine and all bidders to take into consider

ation that the old engine shall be taken in

Mr. Frantz did not think it prudent to

buy a new engine now on the eve of this

Mr. Noli made half a dozan apeeches

The amendment of Mr. Eaby was adopted

by a vote of 17 ayes to 6 nays, and the

favor of buying an engine at once.

motion as amended was a lopted.

needing repairs.

in the usual way.

blds were asked for.

terial difference.

the engine.

part pay.

expiring council.

turers had been written to.

published.

nount of Insurance paid was \$54,580.

of the fire department for the year ending February 29, was presented by Mr. Eber-man. It is a lengthy document and gives Adjourned. in detail the workings of this branch of the city government. The expenses of the de-partment for the year were \$12,025, the loss Only Those Heard Against Which Rama

strances Were Filed. .The court on Wednesday afternoon began bearing argument of license applications against which remonstrances had been

Grabill H. Withers politioned for allcense to keep a hotel in the village of Bowmanaville, Brecknock township. The remonstrance against the granting of the license was signed by twenty-two property owners residing in the village, on the ground that he was not a fit man to keep a hotel. One of the ac's charged against

bim is that he held mock religious service in his barroom In his behalf it was stated that he emphatically denied that he had ever beld mock religious service. Five of the remonstrants joined in a letter to the court stating that they had been induced to sign the same by false representations.

Counsel for remonstrants said if he was given time he could prove that Withers was not a fit man to keep a public house and the court continued the further hearing of the application until Saturday of next

week. Levi D. Weisner, of Bowmansville, Brecknock township, pstitioned for a li cense to keep a liquor store. The remonstrance sgainst the granting of the license was signed by 56 citizen

already one liquor store in the township. manaville; that it was a necessity and that the remonstrance was spite work because

now. The city has waited this long and a month or two more will not make any maunder advisement. Mr. Brinton said the city would receive about \$12,000 from liquor licenses and he thought now was a good time to purchase mittee to advertise for bids for a new en-

> point for the traveling public, a liquor license is not necessary to the successful keeping of a hotel. Held under advise All of this morning was occupied in the argument of the application of David K.

license which was forfeited June because H. G. Templeton, the

HE IS NO MORE. EMPEROR WILLIAM REACHES DEATHY

The Kaler's Condition Reported to Print Frederick and the Patient at San Remo

Arranging to Return to Berlin, Enlisting From the Palace.

BERLIN, March 8.-Emperor William alightly better this morning. He was ble to recognize his daughter, the Grand Duchess of Baden. Prince Blamarck i Jacoord,

From 9 o'clock this morning, until about 2 this afternoon, the emperat's condition slightly improved. He appeared to suffer less pain, and made a feeble attempt to raily from his exhausted state. He is still very much exhausted, however, and at : o'clock is slowly weakening. He is attended by all of his physician

hamber.

emperor except the crown prince were in a room adjoining that of the invalid. At the hour Chaplain Koegel administered the last sacrament to the emperor. Before noon the kaiser had occasional periods of de lirium and recognized no one. Prince Bismarck left the place at 2:30 p. m. and visited

The emperorals now sinking very fast and does not recognize those about his bedside, even the empress, who closely watching him. A silent is. multitude waits outside the palace. A cold rain is failing. A detachment of cavalry stands guard about the palace gates. The business of the entire city is virtually suspended and none of the theatres will open to-night. BERLIN, March 8.-Emperor William died at 6:45 p. m.

SERTCH OF THE DEAD.

William L, emperor of Germany and king of Prussia, was born March 22, 1797, being the second son of King Frederick William 111. He took part in the campaigns of 1813 and 1814 against France, though only 16 years of age. After the accession of his childless brother. Frederick William IV., in 1840, he became known as heir apparent and prince of Prussia ; he was invested with high office and sat in the first United Diet in 1847. Subsequently he was stationed at Coblentz as military governor on the Rhine and in Westphalis, and also became governor of the federal fortress of Men'z and grand master of the Free Masons. On important occasions he was called to Berlin to confer on state affairs, and his loyal nature was soon generally recognized. In the Prussian Dist he vigorously supported absolute monarchy and became so unpopular that on the outbreak of the revolution of 1848 he was obliged to flue to England. In 1857 was appointed regeat, his brother bay ing become incapacitated for business He soon became very popular because of his opposition to certain obnoxicus measures of the king's ministers and his ad vocacy of alliance with France and England in the Crimean war. On January 2, 1861, he ascended the throne, and on the 18th of October he himself placed the crown or his head at Koingsberg, declaring "1 rule by the favor of God and of no one else." In his address at the opening of the Chamber of Deputies he plainly declared that "he never could permit the progressive development of political life to question or endanger the rights of the crown and the power of Prussia." He dissolved the first chamber because displeased with its Liberal tendencies, but the resulting elections far-ther increased the Liberal majority. This new chamber stubbornly opposed the raising of money by load to be applied to military reforms, till its constitutional powers were acknowledged. In 1862 the ambassador at Paris, Her von Bismarck Schonhausen, was made prime minister, and he strongly supporting the king the chamber was sgain dissolved It had rejected the ministerial budget, and resolved that the expenditure of funds without the sanction of the chamber was a breach of the constitution. The king declared in a measage that he would do his duty to his people " without regard to these pieces of paper called constitutions." Next year the chamber was more Liberal than ever, and so the struggle went on between the stubborn, but honest king and the progressive people until 1863, In this year Biamarck contrived to unito the strength of the Germans by reviving the old question of Danish rule over Schleswig and Holstein, securing the co operation of Austria, and flually settling it by force of arms. Then the successful war with Austria made William I of Prussi the head of the North German Confederation in 1867. In July of 1870 King William had the memorable interview with Benedetti which ended in the Franco German war of 1870-71. The truth about this interview is that the king simply told the French ambassador that on matters of grave state importance he would have to talk with the German foreign office, but the report at once spread over France that the French ambassador had been grossly insulted. Benedetti promptiy denied that he had received the least indignity. The incident seems to have been distorted and actively published for the purpose of inflaming the popular mind against Germany. The king secompanied his army in the field and commanded at the battles of Gravelotte and Sedan. Or January 18, 1871, he was proclaimed emperor of Germany in the palace of Versailles. In 1878 the emperor was twice shot at, and wounded the second time. June 11th, 1829, he married Marie Louisa, of Saxe-Weimar. His children are Frederick William, the crown prince of Prussis, and Louiss, grand duchess of Baden. THE SUCCESSION Owing to the illness of the Crown Prince Frederick, who is at the point of death with cancer of the throat, he will not be able to ascend the throne, and the heir apparent, Prince Frederick William Victor, Albert who is a grandson of Queen Victoria, o England, and now in his 29th year, will in all likelihood be chosen regent until he fully succeeds to the throne upon the death of his father. The prospective emperor is a young man of correct babits and exemplary deportment, but since attaining to years of discretion he has had no chance to demonstrate whether or not he is possessed of those traits which made his father and grandfather great aside from their heredi tary distinctions.

handsome lines of his grandsire. He has the appearance of a young man of twenty-five. His upper lip shows a sparse blonde mustache, his nose is slightly Roman, with a medium forehead, and hair stands back like Beethoven's. But, despite the comparatively weak chin, his cold blue eye has a brave, daring expression which re-minde one a little of the great Frederick, whom he is fondly said to resemble in char-acter. He is slender in build and shorter in stature than his brother, the " naval Ho hensollern." His right hand is badly crip pled, and his right arm at least two inches shorter than his left-a defect which has caused as much annoyance and mental pain

as ever ;Byron's deformity did. He trie upon every occasion to conceal it. Yet He carries his sword upon parade a well as any officer, and has become o most excellent fencer, rides like a Cossack and shoots with unerring aim. No office in the army is more popular than this roys scion and none more clever. No wonder that his men are attached to him. He has a pleasant word for all, and oracks his joke with the common man as though he were of his number. His training has been very democratio. He attended school at Cass boarding with one of the teachers, and treated exactly as one of the other boys Taking his lunch one day, he noticed on of his companions eating the black bread which the poorer classes use in Germany Wishing to taste it be offered to "trade" with the boy-the son of a poot mechanic who, of course, was only too glad to do that he made an agreement to exchange lunches with the boy every day --and thenceforward he always feasted upon the black bread baked in the house of the mechanic. He was graduated after severa years at Cassel among the first in his class, to the great satisfaction of his paronts, who attended the commencement. He after-ward-as is the Hohenzollern custom-attended the university at Bonn and Joine the famous Saxo Broussen corps. One meets him in the streets of Berlin in civilian's clothes, mingling with the people like the "citizen king." The malady and suffering of the crown prince have roused the sympa-thies of the whole population, but despite his popularity, despite the way they love him, it is safe to say that the majority of the nation spend more enthusiasm upon his son, look upon Prince William as the wearer of the mantle of Frederick the Great, and believe him destined to fulfill the cherished hopes of Germany, further the plans of a Bismarck and Moltke, and coment the union of the fatherland. By his wife, the Princess Augusts, he had

two children, Frederick William, the Crown Prince, and Louise Marle, the Grand Duchess of Baden. The Crown Prince was born October 18, 1831. Entering the army at an early age, he was promote prior to 1836 to the rank of general and was given command of three army corps sent against the Austriana. He contributed greatly to the victory of Sadowa, or Kosniggratz, and gained several victories in Bohemia. During the war between Ge many and France in 1870. he commanded the third German army, gained a number of victories over the French, and on Ostober 28 was crested a field marshal of Prussis, and on November 8, a field marshal of Russia. He manied in 1858 Victoria Ade-Iside, princess royal of Great Britain, by whom be has six children, the eldest being wnn perial throne. The Crown Prince, it has been reported, is not so much the follower and admirer of Bismarck and the war party as his illustrious father or Prince William Though a good soldier, he rather favor peace. His wife dislikes Bismarck in tensely. The Probable Effect of His Death. LONDON, March 8 .- The critical condition of the emperor of Germany 18 almos the sole topic of discussion this morning, and the view taken of the probable effect of his death upon the peace of Europe are as varied as opinions upon one subject can well be. The opinion most generally enter tainsd, however, is that the demise of the kaiser will have less influence across the Garman frontier, in any direction, than i will have in the empire itself. Notwithstanding the indisputable fact that the unification of the German states into the greatest empire in the history o Europe was due to the indomitable patriotism and iron will of Prince Bismarck there is a large and growing class of people throughout the country who, while glorying in the greatness of his creation cordially hate and without concealmen fear the creator. Were the crown prince who for so many years has been looked upon as the successor to the venerable kalser, able to perform the functions appertaining to the throne, this feeling would Arizona. have no existence beyond the confines of the circle including those who have been victims to the arrogance or vindictiveness of the chancellor, but the fact is as plain to all as the rising and setting of the sun that the grim master of Schoen hausen dominates every man Germany who can legitimately take part in moulding the policy of the empire in the event of the kaiser's death and pend ing the disability of the crown prince Already Prince William is empowered to transset certain state business, and the hour caunot be far distant when his right to transact all business of that character will be undisputed. Fears have been expressed from time to time that the success Prince William to the throne, either as regent or emperor, would be the signal for a European war, but there is much greater reason to fear that a not insignifi cant portion of the people of Germany wil resent in a manner not to be mistaken the subservience of the young ruler to the man of blood and iron whose conviction that Germany should dominate Europe is a consuming passion. It has often been pre dicted that the death of the Kalser William would mark the beginning of the disinte gration of the German empire through the overweening ambition of the man who was the master spirit of its erection, and if these predictions are ever verified their fuifill ment will more likely be brought about by a civil revoltagainst the unrestrained policy of Prince Bismarck than by the defeat of Germany in a foreign war.

HALF A DOZEN LIVES LOST. Newspaper Office In Springfield, Mass. Burned-Mon and Women Jump and Fail From Windows. The office of the Evening Union, in

Springfield, Mass, was burned out about t o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and the blaze was attended with the most sickening horror ever witnessed in that city, siz of the employes meeting a terrible dest, most of them jumping from the fifth story

and being crushed into a shapeless mass

and being crushed into a shapeless mass below. Six others were badly injured. The fire was first discovered in the mail-ing room, and clouds of smoke were pour-ing cut of the lower story windows before the fifty scales on the upper floor were sware of their danger. The flames shot up an old elevator in the rear, cutting off es-cape by the stairway, and most of the em-ployes who escaped found their way to the ground by way of the roof in the rear. The unfortunate men and women who crowded into the editorial rooms met a hor-rible faits. Some were cut off in the com-posing room, and there isstill a terrible sus-pense, as several fell back into the flames

rible fais. Some were cut off in the com-posing room, and there is still a terrible sus pense, as several fell back into the flames The employee who rushed into the editorial room were cut off from the escape in the rar, and had to face the horrible alterna-tive of burning to death, or a jump to the sidewalk below and frightful mutilation. The department responded promptly, but it assemed an age before it reached the windows on the fifth story. A ladder was you to the fourth story, and the sight of res-cue so near accended to madden the suffar-ing group at the two windows, who dropped in this way, some of them forced off and some madly leaping, and the crowd state, whiled through the alt. The dead are as follows: Henry I, Gould-form in this way, some of them forced off and some madly leaping, and the crowd state, whiled through the alt. The dead are as follows: Henry I, Gould-form, proof reader. Mrs. Frederick E, Farley, editorial department, fell from the fourth of the death. Miss G. Thomps, of Quebec, jumped and was killed. W. E. Wrey, of Boston, fell to the sldewalk. The lr jured are : Thomas Donahue, formositor, bad cut on the head and left leap promositor, bad cut on the head and left leap protony, but do the drait. Jamps Monahue, with, compositor, hand, neek and ears protony at the clung to the window until the specifor, compositor, but he fell con a defer and was asyed. K. G. F. Ensworth, compositor, compound fracture of the leg. Thomas Donahue, compositor, broken leg.

AN EXAMINATION OF TRUSTS.

The Sugar Combination the First to Ho Laves

WASHINGTON, March 8.-The House committee on manufactures to-day began the investigation of trusts. The sugar trust was the one selected to be first investi gated.

Chairman Bacon read the list of those who had been subjoansed. Auswers of "present" were made by Mesars. Theodore Havemeyer, Henry O. Havemeyer, George H. Moller, U. N. Camp and John E. Parsons. The name of Wm. H. Morris was called, but he was not present and the chairman asked that the reporters note the

John E. Parsons was the first witness He said he was a lawyer of New York city and had drawn up the deed of trust ing what was known as the sugar refiners company. He had a true copy of the in strument save that there was omitted from the copy the amounts of the total cap-italization held by the various mem-bers of the trust, as it was held that this private information was not necessary for any purpose of legislation. The instrument having been read by the com-

PRICE TWO CENTS

SAVED BY A LANCASTRIAN.

DR. EVANS PREVENTS THE CROWN PRINCE FROM BLREDING TO DEATE

The Great Deathst Makes a Silver Tube, Which Easily Passed Into the Throat and Did

Not Touch the Inner Lining of the Windpipe of Frederick

San Romo cable to the New York World. The sudden change for the better in the orown prince's condition still continues. Some explanation of this change is needed, and I have it from absolutely weeks sources. The crown prince for three weeks after the operation performed on his thread suffered from continued bleeding. The wound in the threat refused to heat. There wound in the threat refused to heat. wound in the threat returned to hear. There was a constant increasing irritation in the threat itself, and towards the last there was profuse bleeding from the gums. This continued condition gave rise to the grant-est alarm. The bleeding was checked inst Friday, and if it had not been the crown brings would find the start distribution prince would certainly have died. Within a week after the operation was performed a silver tube of German manufacture was placed in the crown prince's threat. This was too curved, and when placed in the threat the back part of the instrument pressed spainst the windpipe, and the end of the tabs in its further curving rested against the opposite side of the windpipe. This kept up a constant irritation. Then an English tube was tried. This was found to be equally delective and equally a

source of irritation. Dr. Thomas Evans, of Paris, who has been here for several days in attendance upon the crown prince's family, and who had been applied to to relieve the bleeding of the gums, naw at once that the silver tube that was being used was not correctly made. He is very skillful in me and he at once set to work himself to make a tube. He spent that night in a little jewa tube. He spent this town with his sleaves rolled up, hard at work making a new tube. He had as material an old Spanish metal and some of the simplest point toble. Yet, in spite of these disadvantag he succeeded by morning in completing tube the curve of which was so inclined to pass easily into the throat and not to the inner lining of the windpipe,

The prince, who was slowly bleeding to death in the hands of the warring doctors, at once experienced great relief. The sources of irritation being removed the bleeding stopped and the wound began to heal. For the first time the patient, who heal. For the first time the patient, who had not been able to sleep for more than the briafest periods since the open now able to get four or five hours rest. It is to the work of Dr. Evans alone that the prince owes at present his life. He has im-proved since last Friday. He sleeps and ests better, and is much more obserful in

his mind. In this connection it should be noted that the prince has never despatred of his re-covery. He has never placed any too much faith in the doctors, but says that he is in the hands of God and that if he is to per-form great work in future he will be spirad. Every little change for the better in the crown prince's condition is, of course, exag-get ated by those about him, who catch at In this connection it should be noted that crown prince's condition is, of course, exag-gerated by those about him, who catch a every hope. The most that can be mid of his present improvement is that all imme-diate danger of death, which was so much feared last week, has now passed away the time. But there is no knowing what new complication may arise. None of the doctors dare to leave San Remo.

DOOR VERY RAPIOLY.

who are anxiously watching for the slightest change in the royal patient's condition The Prince and Princess William, Prince Bismarck, Count Von Molke and Ministe Von Puttkamer are present at the palace. A large crowd blocks the street outside and although a deathlike stillness is pre served, the greatest eagerness is manifeste for all information from the royal invalid's

Noon-The following bulletin was issued

At 12:55 p. m. all the family of the dying

the Reichstag.

of that village on the ground that it was not a necessity and that there was Counsel for petitioner argued that the other liquor store was five miles from Bow-

Withers' hotel application in the same vil lage had been remonstrated against. Held

J. Milton Roop is the petitioner for hotel license at the Green Tree, Bart town ship. One hundred and thirty-six residents of the township petitioned for the license and one hundred and two signed the remonstrance. The remonstrants num ber forty men and sixty-two women, and they take the position that while hotel accommodations may be necessary at this

Lines for a hote! license at Safe Harbor. Lines is an applicant for the Exchange hotel

Mr. Noll introduced an ordinance in-creasing the salary of the chief engineer of the fire department from \$000 to \$000 per annum. The ordinance was referred to the fire committee, reported affirmatively and will be soted upon at an adjourned stated meeting on Wednesday evening, March 21. CITT BOLICITOR'S REPORT.

The annual report of City Solicitor Carpenter was presented. In their time 19 civil sui's were entered ; several sues framed to determine the amount of damages sustained by reason of the opening of streets ; four civil suits were tried ; a number of bonds prepared and \$2,085 collected and paid over to the treas

officers and city councils. The desired per-

INCREASING THE PAT,

LICENSE APPLICATIONS ABGUED.

51,002. 4. That while the price per lamp of the Pennsylvania Globe Gas Light company last year was twenty-six dollars their present bid for one year is twenty-four dol-lars, and on a three year contract twenty-two dollars and fifty cents, making a differ-ence in favor of the city on 141 ismps on a three year contract of 5748 or a total scin in three year contract of \$748, or a total gain in three years of \$3,223 50 on three systems at present in usa. 5. That while the bid of Mr. Shaw, lessee

of the Kdison incandescent light, is some-what lower than that of either of the other companies, your committee would most re-spectfully report against its adoption for the following reasons : namely—first, that while its use as an exclusive inside light is only maritally astisfactory, as an outside while its use as an exclusive inside light is only partially satisfactory, as an outside light it has proved a lamentable failure in nearly every city into which it has been in-troduced and is so regarded by nearly all the leading electricians throughout the country ; second, that in order to reach the outposts, now lighted by gas or more es-pecially coal oil, an entire new line of poles, extending throughout the entire city, in addition to those already in use, would have to be erected to the great annoyance of property-holders.

property-holders. But aside from these, and other reasons But aside from these, and other reasons, which might be given, your committee doubt the advisability of displacing the gas lamps entirely, as they believed that even gas and coal cil are desirable expedients to fall back on in case of an accident so com-mon to all electrical machinery. Your committee, in view of the foregoing and other reasons which might be given, would most respectfully recommend that the United States Electric Light company, the Lancester Gas Light and Fuel company, the Pennsylvania Globe Light and Gas

and the Pennsylvania Globe Light and Gas company be awarded the contracts, as per their proposals, for a term of three years and that the lamp committee be empowered and authorized to enter into a contract with the above named companies. Respectfully submitted

Respectfully submitted, WILLIAM RIDDLE, Chairman,

J. FRANK REMLEY, FRANK S. EVERTS, CHABLES W. BITNER.

Mr. Borger submitted a resolution authorizing the lamp committee to enter into a contract with the United States Electrie Lighting company, the Luncaster Gaslight company, and the Pennsylvania Globe Gaslight company for the purpose of lighting the city for the next three years.

Mr. Bolenius moved to amend by making the term one year instead of three, and he advanced as a reason that the terms of some members of courcil would expire before the term of the proposed contract would expire.

Dr. Davis moved to further amend by substituting the American Are Light com pany for the United States company. The amendment was lost by the following vote : Yeas : Messrs. Davis, Long and Wise. Nays : Messrs. Bolenius, Borger, Remly, White and Evans, president.

The amendment offered by Dr. Bolenian to make the term one year instead of three was defeated by the following vote : Yeas Bolenius, Davis and Long. Nays : Borger Remiey, White, Wise and Evans, presi dent

Mr. Borger's motion to give the contract for lighting the city for three years to the three companies now having the contract was then adopted. Common council con curred.

COMMON COUNCIL

Common council was called to order a 7 o'clock with the following members present :

Messry, Adams, Auxer, Baumgardner Bitner, Brinton, Buckius, Cormeny, Cam mings, Eaby, Eberman, Evarts, Fritch, Frailey, Frantz, Haines, Knapp, McEircy, Noli, Bohrer, Sing, Shirk, Stormfeltz and Beard, president.

The reading of the minutes of the February meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. Baumgardner presented the report o the finance committee, showing in detail the number and amount of bills approved during the month.

CITY TREASURER'S REPORT. Mr. Faumgardner presented the follow ing as the report of the city treasurer for

the month : appropriations ;

UPERINTENDENT HALBACH'S REPORT Mr.Cormeny presented the annual report of Jacob Halbach, superintendent of the water works. The following is an abetrac of the same : From the report of the superintendent of

the water works department, for the year ending February 29, 1888, we extract the following: The pumps and engines are all in first-class condition. The total number

in first-class condition. The total number of gallons of water pumped during the year was 1,610,211,591. Of this amount the steam power pumped 1,108,112,135 gallons, and the water power 502,109,456. The water power furnished about one-third of the demand and the superintendent regrets the removal of the pump station. The cost of pumping by steam based on the coal consumption is \$5.12 per million gallons; the cost by steam and water power combined, based on the expenditure for coal, labor, repairs, etc., (not including in-terest in plant) is \$5.40 per million gallons, being at the rate of eight and four-tenth mills per thousand gallons delivered into the reservoir. To deliver to the consumer, estimating plant with \$500,000 with interest at four per cent., including cost for coal, labor, etc., the cost per million gallons would be \$20.82, or 2 82-1000 cents per thousand gallons delivered into the reser-volv thousand gallons delivered into the resea

voir. The average consumption has been 4,-422,218 gailons per day, a daily use per capita of 150 gailons, based upon a population of 30,000. The increase of pumpage over last year was 196,640,661 gailons, making a daily average increase over last year of 54,942 gailons. This increased pumpage can be reasonably termed an unnecessary and excessive waste of water, for the pump-age of last year with ordinary waste would more toan supply the consumption of this year with the increased number of water takers. Since 1880 the annual pumpage has increased from 746,973,113 gailons to 1.610,211.591 gailons in 1888, an increase of 863,238,478 gailons. The requirements of the future, if this waste is not checked, will be a ten or fitteen million gailon pumring engine. The following are the expenditures fo

maintenance to February 29, 1888 :

to Wagons and marness Repairs to Machinery, Bollers, Smith Work, etc. Making New Fence at Reservoirs, etc. Four inch Meter, Freight, etc. Engineer's salary. Clerk of Committee. Superintendent's Salary. 89.41 1,003 0

Total \$13,133 60

the year. TO EMPLOY AN ABUHITECT.

Mr. Brinton presented the report of the property committee for the month. The committee ask that they be allowed to em ploy an architect to make necessary changes the 89th in Oity hall for the accommodation of city Fiorida.

landlord, was guilty of violating the liquot law. A remonstrance was filed against the granting of a license to Lines because there are in addition two other hotels licensed in the same village and the property is in bad

condition. Decision reserved. Railroaders Leave the Knights of Labor. A special meeting of Assembly No. 9,852 Knights of Labor, of Mahanoy Plane, Pa. was held Wednesday afternoon to conside

the expediency of withdrawing in a body from the Knights of Labor and surrender ing their charter. The assembly numbers 190 members, and nearly all were present After discussion resolutions were unani mously adopted deprecating the recent strike of railroaders and miners as a "basty and impetuous mistake ;" condemning the executive committee for returing to declare the railroad strike ended ; determining to surrender their charter of the assembly, and, "to pursue a course in the future by which we may avoid a recurrence of past mistakes, which have been so detrimental to our own interests and weifars." The ably was composed chiefly of railroad

employes. A Drop in the Frice of Anthracite Cos L The six great coal companies have decided to make a reduction of fitty cents per ton in coal, and the new schedules have been made up on that scale. The following are the new prices for the spring schedules Broken, \$3 75; egg, \$4; stove, \$4 25, and chestnut \$4.25. This reduction is reg-ularly made every spring, but the new schedules were delayed about two weeks in order to wait for a general re-sumption of production in the coal field before deciding on the prices. The spring prices as given above are ten cents higher than the spring schedules in 1887. One of the most prominent coal presidents may that after the reduction was made, the dealers, who have been waiting for the schedule, began to rush orders in so fast that it was impossible to handle them.

A Handsome Set-Out. After city councils adjourned, Mr. Adolph Sbreck, representing the United States Electric Lighting company, Mr. C. K. Rob inson, representing the Globe Gasoline com pany, and Mr. John H. Baumgardner, rep resenting the Lancaster Gaslight and Fue company, invited the city officers, members of councils and a few other guests to par take of a lunch at John A. Snyder's saloon, North Queen street. The lunch included oysters in every style, beer, sle, porter igars, & ., all of which were served in Mr. Suyder's test style. The party did not break up until near midnight.

Twenty Classmakers Secured. About twenty cigarmakers, accompanied by the agent who was sent here, left for Boston this morning to take the place of the strikers. As they took the train cries of "Scabs" were heard. One of the men who went said to an INTELLIGENCER reporter yesterday : " I have no notion of taking the place of a striker in Boston. 1 merely wish to get up into that country, and as the agent pays my fare, it is a good way to go for nothing ; he cannot make me work when I get there." It is said that others of

the party think the same way. A Colored Men's Tariff Reform Club. The colored people of Washington, Pa. organized a Cleveland and Tariff Reform club, and took steps to wage an aggressive campaign. About fifty names have been aircady enrolled ; and the list is expected to reach 200. Many of them are men of means and influence. They say the lime has come for their emancipation from poli-tical bondage to the Republicans.

Righ's of Office-Holdors Postmaster General Dickinson says in answer to a Michigan postmaster who asked for information as to how office holders are to govern themselves in the coming campaign: "All the rights of American citizenship are yours, and whatever you do in that capacity will be ap-proved by the department."

Prince William as a youth was compelled to work like the rest of his comrades, equally subject to military discipline. Early and late he was with his regiment Fighty-Nine Years Old. General Simon Cameron will colebra'e the 89th anniversary of his birth today in Fiorida Frederick to Beturn to Barila

SAN REMO, March 8 .-- It is now arranged that the crown prince will leave on Saturday morning for Berlin. He was much agi tated when the news of the emperor's re lapse was imparted to him.

The official builetin issued this morning announces that the crown prince slep soundly all night and awoke refreshed He has a good appetite and partook of his breakfast with a relish. His condition con tinues to improve. The weather here is the finest.

LONDON, March 8 - The British Medical Journal has received a dispatch from San Remo, dated 3:45 this afternoor, which say that the crown prince's larynx has become a little more swollen.

Sale of Real Estate. Samuel Hese, auctioneer, so'd at the Cooper house for J. K. Smaling, executor of the will of Reuben Dabler, deceased, two story brick dwelling house with a two-story back building attached, No. 251 West King street, and lot of ground thereto belonging, to Charles Denues, esq., for the heirs of said deceased, for \$4,000

ee clerk, Mr. Parsons instrument was practically executed Octo-ber 1, 1857, although certain of the signatures were not affixed until some months later. The witness said he was a member of the board of 11 trustees.

Three Mon Slain.

CHICAGO, March 8.-A special to the Herald from Wichits, |Kangas, says: A most strocicus marder was committed last Sunday night in the Indian territory. Geo. H. Delaney, a ranch owner had a large number of cattle in the western part of the territory. Last fail Julius Quinn, Pedro Antworp and John George went to the vicinity where he was holding his cattle and built a log cabin in which they have been living. Delaney manifested a most hostile spirit towards the newcomers and on Sunday night last his cowboys surrounded the cabin in which the men were sleeping and set it on fire. The murderers had concealed themselves in

some bushes and when their balf naked victims rushed out of the burning cable they were shot down. Two of them were killed on the spot, but the third succeeded in getting to the crock and finally escaped. He reached the house of a neighbor some miles away and gave the alarm but soon afterward died Delancy has disappeared and is supposed to have gone West into New Mexico or

A Young Woman Brutaily Murdered.

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., March. 8 .- An et tirely trustworthy report reaches here of the cowardly murder of a young woman named Sallis Ohler, at the home of her father, Zich Ohler, near Yocum postoffice not far from the Bath line in Morgan county, Tuesday afternoon. The details of the affair are very meagre. The girl's body had sixty-three buildt holes in it, and she died pleading with her murderers for God's sake not to shoot her any more Four men, by the name of David Joseph, and Amos and Alfred Lewis are under arrest charged with the deed and other unknown parties are known to have had a

hand in it. There is much excitement over the matter in the community, espe-cially as no one knows of any cause for the lo ui deed.

Going to the Fighting Grounds LONDON, March 8 .- This morning at 1 o'clock Charley Mitchell, "Pony" Moore John Barnett, Ed. Holske and fourteen other sporting men left London for France Just before starting Mitchell said he did not know surely if he would win the fight with Sullivan, but he was sure of one thing and that was that he would show Mr. John L. Sullivan that he was not the pugliistic wonder that Americans thought he way. Jem Smith missed the train the rest wore on and will go by a later train alone. It is somewhat significant that two detectives are watching his movements. Sullivan left Boulogne last night for the rendezvous.

Coke-Workers Accept.

PITTSBURG, March 8.-The cokers in the Connelisville region have decided to accept a reduction of six and a half per cent. in wages, under protest, but will resist a reduction of ten per cent. as pro-posed by the operators. The cokers also demand an equal division of all classes of labor at all works where the shut-down h in force. The operators claim that there is no market at present for coke, and that a further anut-down will probably be made.

Contesting & Will. NEW LISBON, Ohio, March 8 -- William H. Derhoads secured a favorable verdict yesterday in his suit to set aside his father's will. He claimed that his father's second wife, acting as a spiritualistic medium, exercised undue influence over the old man inducing him to leave everything to her and her minor daughter. The case involved some \$200,000. The defendants have made a motion for a new trial.

Ard Loses His Reputation.

From the New Yorz World. Senator Ingalis Kanas, but he loses dignity when he does.

EMPLOYES OF WESTERN ROADS

Walling for the Couciusion of the Commit-

CHIGAGO, March 8.-The grievance com-militees of four roads are in session this morning. The representatives of the Northwestern are at McCoy's hotel, these of the Chicago & Alton at the Saratoga, the Watash men are at the Grand Pacific, while the Milwaukee & St. Paul committee while the Milwaukee & St. Paul co is over on the West Side. Chairman Lema of the Northwestern, sold this morning th he greatly feared that the oor he greatly feared that the committee would decide to tie up that road. They would reluctantly, he said, because the road had always been inclined to be just and equitable in its dealings with the men, but at the same time there was no other way of stopping the handling of Burling-ton freight over that system. The indice-tions are that a cruis is impulsed, and the ton freight over that system. The indice-tions are that a crisis is imminent, and the only question is us to the number of roads that will be involved. It is believed more-over that the younger and radical element of the Brotherhoods are pushing matters much too vigorously to suit the conserva-tive views of their chief and that the initier are practically poweriess and have their hands tied. For instance, Chairman O'Brien, of the press committee, said to the representative of the United Press last night that if the Burlington would only representative of the United Free in night that if the Burlington would only meet the men half way the trouble would soon be ended. When this was shown to some of the committeemen this morning. they laughed it to scorn and declared that no half way sottlement was within reson.

It is believed that the grievance con tees now in ression wilf decide to call out their men upon the first violation of strict neutrality. A signal of one word will be adopted and this when wired out, secon-panied by the hour, will be sufficient to bring out every Brotherhood man upon the system involved.

AN ORDER OF THE U. S. COURT.

CHICAGO, March 8 -The order issued by the United States circuit court for the Northern district of Lilinois is as follows: Charles E. Beers et al va. the Wabesh, B Louis & Pacific railway et al. Come now the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company and D. E. Richardson, by their solicitors and present their petition to the court, praying for an order of the court, praying for an order of the court, requiring the receiver of the court appointed herein, and his agents, officers and employes to perform his duties as a public carrier as respects traffic of such petitioner, and also for an order rest the association commonly called the Broth-erhood of Locomotive engineers and im officers and agents, and especially one P. M. Arthur, its chief executive officer, as in said petition, from in any way giving any orders to the engineers in the employ of the receiver for them to refuse to haul loaded cars coming to or going from the railroad in charge of said re-ceiver, in usual business interchange with the said petitioner corporation, and also praying for an order to punish the said Arthur for contempt of court in uniswfully interfering with the administration of the property in the custody of the court in this

Whereupon court orders the said petition together with the affidavits and papers in aupport thereof to be filed, and the said spplication is set for hearing at 2 o'clock p. m. of March 9.b, 1888, and it is ordered that notice of such application be forthwith served on the receiver or his solicitor. This order acts as a restraining injunction

ad interim.

Opposing the Admitision of Ush. WASHINGTON, March 8 — In the Sensie this morning a petition alleged to bear 102,-000 signatures from 53 states and territories, was presented, against the admission of Uish to sistencod so long as its people ab under the domination of the Mormon pri-bood.