VOLUME XXV-NO. 98

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1888.

AN EXTRA PANEL REQUIRED BEFORE THE JURY IS SMOURED

tion of Their Witnesses In Less Then Two arr—Defense Openso—It is Claimed allace Acced in Self-Defence

McAleer, preferred by Sarah Frick and it was given to the jury shortly after 3 o'clock. After a deliberation of three hours the jury redered a vardict of not guilty and divided the costs equally between the prosecutiz and defendant.

Walls, who pleaded guilty on lictments, charging her with steal-cles from the premises of Edwin s, was sentenced to undergo an untuit of ten months in the county

con a number of occasions and emred Constables Shultz and Douglas to
ch for the thieves. After being on duty
we nights they caught these boys carrycorn. Each had a bagful. The constaarrested them and they admitted their
t, told where they had stolen the corn
showed the officers where they had
eled other corn atolen from the same
ites. There was no defense offered and
jury rendered a verdict of guity. Sentes was deferred until Saturday.
dward Myers and Benjamin Werts, the
ers of the above boys, were put on trial
receiving the above stolen corn, knowthe same to have been stolen. The tescony of the commonwealth was the same
in the larceny case. It was shown that
corn stolen from the Newcomers was
and on the premises of the accused.
The defense was that the accused
the defense was that the accused
es any knowledge of the corn being
en, and as to that fact the boys testified
ry committed the thefix without the
wiledge of their parents. Both the detants showed an excellent character for
esty prior to this charge. The jury
dered a verdict of not guity after a few
inter definition.

Fenton, convicted of attempting to pockets of two ladies at the Colum-

Wednesday Evening — Wallace Walker, colored man whose residence is at Malette, was called to trial for the highest of mass known to the law. The indictment harges him with assaulting and wounding his brother Joseph on the night of ugust 28, from the effects of which he led on Hentember 5.

tions scruples on the subject of punishment, the second whether he had formed or expressed an opinion, which would influence his conduct as a juror, the third whether he had bias or prejudice for against the prisoner at the bar and the fourth whether he is perfectly indifferent

ner at the bar.

The prisoner is represented by A. B. Hassier and E. M. Glibert, and John E. Snyder is associated with the district attorney for the common wealth.

In all 44 jurors were called and examined.

Of that number 25 were excused for having conscientious scrupies, formed opinions, had blas or were not indifferent, I was challenged by the common wealth and 12 by the defendant.

Those who had convolentious scrupies were level G. Erb. Warwick: Milton E.

by the defendant.

Those who had conscientious seruples were Israel G. Erb, Warwick; Milton E. Hershey, Lancaster township: F. W. Heckel, Columbia; Martin M. Nissley, West Ponegal; Wm. B. Moore, city; Amos H. Bemberger, Warwick; Eby Hershey, Strasturg township: Peter Risser, Rapho; Frank S. Hackman, J. M. Potta, Strasburg borough; Owen Brunner, West Cocalico; Simon J. Roy, Mt. Joy borough; Kinser Bender. Upper Leacock; Abraham L. Lane, Warwick.

Bamual G. Engle, East Donegal; John K. Smith, Earl; Jeremiah Rife, city; Charles Keller, city; H. B. Metager, Kast Hempfield; Andrew H. Hershey, West Hempfield; Andrew H. Hershey, West Hempfield; Andrew H. Hershey, West Hempfield; A Soott Clark, Drumore; Christian Musselman, East Lampeter, had formed and expressed an opinion which would influence them.

L. K. Fon Dersmith, Columbia, and S. E. Groff, Paradise, were not indifferent between the commonwealth and the prisoner. Abram Hiestand, city, had bias and prejudice.

The involve Schallenged peremptorily by

Abram Hiestand, city, had bias and prejudice.

The jurors challenged peremptorily by the prisoner were: A. G. McCielland, Badabury; Allan A. Herr, city; David Knox, baliabury; Adam Huntzinger, West Cocalico; Henry Hollinger, Columbia; Amos W. Ringwalt, city; Marcenus King, city; Enos Carrigan, Drumore; C. H. Hiton, East Donegal; Samuel K. Lichty, city; Peter Ritchey, city; Samuel Arms, Columbia.

W. Smith Hastings, Drumore, was challenged by the commonwealth.

W. Smith Hastings, Drumore, was challenged by the commonwealth.

When the panel was declared exhausted the district attorney moved for an attachment for Benjamin L. Hershey, merchant, Upper Lescock, he having failed to answer to his name. The court issued an attachment and the sheriff was directed to have the defaulting juror in court at 9 o'clock.

The district attorney moved for a special venire of forty jurors, and the court granted the motion. Counsel for defendant excepted to the issuing of a special venire before Mr. Hershey, the defaulting juror, was examined.

was examined.

The court overruled the motion and the panel of jurors in court at 9 Jolock.

Thursday Morning.—The selection of a jury on the Walker murder case was re-

jury on the Walker murder case was resumed when court met 9 o'clook.

The sheriff made return of the attachment issued sgainst Benjamin L. Hershey. It set forth that Mr. Hershey is sick in bed, suffering with typhoid pneumonia and cannot be brought into court. The court considered that sufficient excuss.

Sheriff Burkholder made return of the special yenre and the names of the 40 special jurors were called. All snawered except Frank Humphreyville. A deputy was sent for him which caused a delay of haif an hour.

copt Frank Humphreyville. A deputy was sent for him which caused a delay of haif an hour.

Of the special jury, seventeen were called and examined. Rafus H. Audermon, city, John C. Newcomer, Manor, and John H. Zarcher, Pequea, had conscientious scruples; B. Frank Brenemen, city, had formed an opinion and J. C. Shaub, city, was stood aside by the common wealth. H. W. Diffenbaugh, D. H. Heitsbu, Frank Humphreyville, W. J. Heas, city, George Delmot, Lancaster township, and John H. Miller, Lancaster township, and John H. Miller, Lancaster township, was shallenged peremptority by the defendant. The jurors impannelled to try the cause are Henry S. Miller, farmer, Warwick; Abraham L. Leaman, farmer, Lampeter; E. H. Kauffman, horse dealer, Manheim township; Hiram W. Espenshade, farmer, East Lampeter; D. S. Rettew, carpet weaver, Scoond ward, city; Hiram F. Mg. Cloud, clerk, Manheim borough; Jacob Bateman, painter, Toird ward, city; Milton Leonard, farmer, Manor; John C. Long, druggist, Third ward, city; John A. Snyder, hot-i geoper, Sec and ward, city; Milton Ewong, clerk, Fifth ward, city; Charles Fells, clerk, Fourth ward, city; Charles Fells, clerk, Fourth ward, city.

The opening speech for the commonwealth was made by John E. Snyder, eq. He defined murder, referred to the different grades of that crime and then gave a brief outline of the facts in the case. He said it would be proved that on the night of August 25, Joseph Walker was is jured by his brother, the prisoner at the bar, by being struck with a mone thrown by Welley, The Country of the facts in the case. He said it would be proved that on the night of August 25, Joseph Walker was is jured by his brother, the prisoner at the bar, by

THE WALKER MURDER TRIAL. | Ble. Death reculted from these injuries on

THE TRETIMONY IN THE CASE.

The first witness called was Charles Rainbow, and his testimony was: I lived in Marietta on August 25, and knew Joseph Walker; I was at Walker's barber shop on the night of the 25th; Wallece and Joseph were at the abop; we three left the abop at it o'clock and went to Amelia Hase' and from there as far as McNesi's house, in front of which there was a fuse between Joseph and Wallace, which insted about five minutes; Wallace went one way and Joseph and I snother; we went to Anderson's piace, where I left Joe.

Uross examined: Joe and Wallace began wrangling at McNesi's; Joe walked towards Wallace at that owner and Wallace walked away from him; Joe took his cost off and handed it to ms; Joe also had a rasor which he handed to me; did not hear Joe make any threats that night; all three of us were under the influence of liquor that might.

John Anderson, Jr., aworn: I live in Marietta and know the Walkers; on the night of August 25, about midnight heard Joseph Walker and Charles Rainbow at the gate; they called for may brother and I sent to the down a target. I have described in the process of the process of the process walker and Charles Rainbow at the gate; they called for my brother and I sent to the down a target. I have described in the process walkers. I have described and its sent to the process of the pr THE TRETIMONY IN THE CASE.

Marietta and know the Walkers; on the night of August 25, about midnight heard Joseph Walker and Charles Rainbow at the gate; they called fur my brother and I sent him down stairs; I beard Joseph Walker say he would raise hell at home and if the old woman interfered he would knock hell out of her, and if the old man interfered he would knock him down; I heard Walker say to Joe. "Why are all you ploking on me, you know I can't whip you." I saw Walker pick up two stones, one in casch hand and call to his mother to tail Joe to come out, as he wanted to tell him something; I next beard a noise as of something striking an object and heard his mother asy: "Now you have killed him." Mrs. Walker called for my fether and he went to Walker's house; Joe was lying about eight feet from the door, unconscious. Mrs. Walker tried to restore him by throwing water on his face and while she was doing this Walkee walked away; I saw Walkee tried to restore him by throwing water on his face and while she was doing this Walkee walked away; I saw Walkee the next mording and he saud he struck Joe with a stone.

Dr. H. A. Mowery, sworn: I am a practicing physician living at Marletta; early on the morning of August 28 Joseph Walker was brought to my office; I examined the wound on Joseph's head; it was on the left tide of his head, above the ear, about two inches in length; it was a roughly incised wound, and I probed the wound, finding a fracture of the skull; I heard nothing at Joe for a day or two, and in driving by stopped at his house to see him; he was then in about the same condition as when I dressed the wound; I saw him again every day; on Tueeday I observed that his arm and leg were becoming paralysed; on Wednesday he exhibited symptoms of a compressed brain and I wanted to operate to relieve him, but his family objected unless I promised a ture; I told them an operation was the only thing left to save his life; then they consented; I made the necessary operation which gave him great relief; he continued to improve until Tuesda

I wanted to.
Dr. H. M. Alexander, who assisted at the post-mortem examination, corroborated Dr. Mowery's testimony as to the nature of the

post-mortem examination, corroborated Dr. Mowery's testimony as to the nature of the wound and cause of death.

F. E. Krause, sworn; I am a justice of the peace and reside at Marietta; Wallace was arrested on the Tuceday evening following the assault on his brother Joseph; when arrested Wallace admitted that he had thrown the stone which struck Joseph.

Mrs. Jane Walker, sworn: I am the mother of Wallace and his brother Joseph, who is dead; my husband died since this cocurrence; I was at home on the night of August 26; Joseph came home about 12:30 in the morning; Joseph came home shous first; he was home about twenty minutes when Wallace came home; I heard Joseph say when he was cutside of the house that he was going to raise hell; when he came in I saked him if he wanted supper and he said no; when Wallace came in he was cheerful; he asked me for some undercloth's he left in the spring; I asked him to stop and get some supper and he said he would eat comething. While Wallace was eating Joseph said to him, "Did you sue me." Wallace replied, "you have abused me enough tonight." At this Joe got up, rushed at Wallace and choked him, I interfered and prevented further trouble and Wallace went out and as he went he said: "What did I do that I have to be abused ao;" I said to Joe, "What made you do that?" and he said is used his ineck," and I said he would not. Soon after Wallace called to me to come out, as he wanted to speak to me and I started for the door; Joe wanted to go out and I tried to keep him in, but he was too strong for me; while we were in the doorway there was a stone thrown, but it did not strike any-body; Joe kept on saying "I will break his neck; I will kill the ——," and ram off the porch; by that time Joe was struck and I went to where he was lying. Cross-examined: I saw a razor in Jos's hands as he went out of the doorway; when

Cross-examined: I saw a rator in Jos's hands as he went out of the doorway; when he came back into the house he laid it on the cupboard, and said he would have cut Waliace's throat if it had not been for me. THE DEFENSE OPENED. A. B. Hassler, esq., made the opening speech for the defense. He said the testimony to be offered would corroborate that produced by the commonwealth, after which they would sak for an acquittal on the ground of self defense. The facts were that Joe and Wallace left their father's

were that Joe and Wallace left their father's barber shop at 11:30 that night. On the way home they stopped at Amelia Haus' saloon, and while there a wrangle ensued which was kept up until McNeal's. ourner was reached. There Joe pulled o''. his cost, took hold of Wallace and pushe him against the fence. Not wishing to have a fight Wallace walked sway from him and Joseph went to John Anderson's. While on the porch he was heard to say he was going down home to knock hell out of somebody, and he then went home. Wal lace waited until he thought James in bed when he went into the house. As Wallace entered the door Joe said: "Have you had me arrested?" to which Wallace made no reply. Wallace got up and left the house. Some time afterwards Wallace called from the outside to his mother left the house. Some time afterwards Wallace called from the outside to his mother to come, as he wanted to speak to her; as Mrs. Walker came to the door Joe wanted to get out and his mother tried to restrain him, but could not; as Joe rushed out he had a rasr in his uplifted hand; when Wallace saw him approaching he threw a stone to frighten him and that not scaring him, in self-defense and in fear of his life Wallace threw the stone which caused Joseph's death. It would also be shown, said Mr. Hassler, that the character of Wallace for peace was good, and that Joseph on his death-bed refused to make a complaint against Wallace, and said it was his fault and not Wallace's that he was ir jured.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hassler's speech court adjourned until 2:30 o'clock.

Two of a Skating Party Drowned. Two of a Sinting Party Drowned.

While a party of young people were skating on Dwyer's dam, in Ithaca, New York, on Wednesday evening, four of them broke through the lee and two, Edward S. Nevin, son of a banker of South Orange, New Jersey, and Miss Maggie Sullivan, a school teacher, were drowned. A young mean named Wall broke his arm in an attempt at rescue, and a student named McMaster, from Toronto, tied a rope around his waist and dived twice to recover the bodies.

At Butler, Pa, on Tuesday night, George hornton, a dry goods cierk, devoured aree large mines ples on a wager. He was and deed in bed next morning.

DIED OF HEART DISEASE.

CODES DESIGNOF HARRY J. LIND. THE WELL-KNOWN PAPER-MANGER.

and Is Found Lifeloos Several House After the Attack of Illesse-Toolimony at the Coronor's Inquest,

Scheels's hotel, where there were several other men. Frank Kauls, the night bartender, was engaged scrubbing out at the stime. Lind, who seemed to be sober, took two drinks. He began to feel sick and acted as though he wanted to vomit. Kauls toid him that if he was not feeling well he should go back to the dining room and sit down upon a chair. Lind refused to do this, although Kauls insisted upon it. Kauls then told him he had better sit outside, as the air might improve him. Lind agreed with him and about 4 o'clock he took his seat on the steps of the srchway. Kauls turned on the electric light so that no one would stumble over the man. At five o'clock Harry Effinger, another bartender, went out to look after Lind, and found him alseping so soundly that he was unable to arouse him. Effinger did not think there was anything wrong and he left him sit. Lind was next seen shortly after seven o'clock. He then seemed to be unconscious, but several persons who saw him thought he was dead. His body was still warm and Dr. Boardman was sent for. When the physician came he pronounced him dead. The report that the man was found dead caused some excitement and a crowd soon gathered at the place. The body remained where it was found for two hours afterwards, and although the iron gate at the top of the stairway was closed a large number of inquisitive men and boys remained at the place all the time striving to get a look at the body.

Coroner Honaman empannelled a jury

Coroner Honaman empannelied a jury consisting of George Heise, William C. Dales, George A. Tripple, Michael Kuhlman, Frank Leaman and S. E. Martin. They heard the testimony of several witnesses and facts as above were elioited. In addition Harry Luckenbach, Frank Leaman and Dr. Bolenius stated that the deceased had been subject to heart disease. The jury rendered a verdict of death from heart disease and the body was then taken to the home of the deceased.

Lind was born and raised in this city and was a son of the late John Lind. He learned the trade of a paper hanging with Henry Donneliy and had worked at it for many years. For fourteen years he was in the employ of Pharse W. Fry, but of late had been working for J. B. Martin & Co. He was considered an expert workman. He

The funeral will take place on Sunday at S o'clock; interment to be made at Laucas-ter cometery. C. S. Herr is the undertaker.

CANDY FOR MR. GILBRET.

nan Cox Gets His Cost and Return Sunset Cox acknowledges that he ran away from West Chester with that coat. It belonged to Edwin N. Glibert, seq., of Lancaster. He lectured before the Moore Literary society of the Normal school.

"I was in a great hurry," he explained on Wednesday to a Times correspondent. "I wanted to get home in time for church in the morning. I was plously incitned,

and whenever I feel that way something is almost sure to go wrong. Somebody handed me an overcoat, and I crawled into it and rushed for the train. When I got on board I put my hand in one of the pockets to get a handkerchief that usually nestles there, and you may judge how surprised I was when I found a large bag of fice and apparently luscious peanuts where the handkerchief should have been. I was delighted. I said to myself: 'How kind these dear old Quakers are anyhow; some good soul thought I would need refreshment after my great exertion, and he or she has filled my great exertion, and he or she has filled my pockets with peanuts.' Just then, how-ever, I discovered that the collar of the cost was unormamented with Turkish astrachan, and I immediately realized that I was in some other man's coat. I have heard from the good folks at West Chester, however, and my coat is now where it ought to be. The coat I unintentionally purioused is no its way bear to its owner. purioned is on its way back to its owner, and the remaining space in that 'peanut' pooket has been filled up with candy. No one could charge me with taking the cost intentionally, for I am a New Yorker who was born in Ohio; and, then, the cost was the less costly of the two."

Asking for Money to Educate the Enights.

In The Journal of United Labor, issued to-day, General Master-Workman Powderly, under the head of "To the Order Everywhere," will say over his own name: "The success of the educational feature of the order depends entirely on the support given to it by our members who believe in it. When the idea was first broached, cold water was thrown on it by the secuestion that the money would be squandered; and it was further asserted that the sum realised would reach \$75,000. As in all similar cases, the entire membership did not respond, and the total sum so far sent in amounts to but a trifle over \$15,000. Many found fault with me for not rushing lecturers out the moment the money was called for. The demand was great, but men cannot be expected to take such positions for a week or a month, and I could not, in justice to those concerned, send out all who applied. If I had \$1,000,000 at my command and could place a lecturer in every county in the South, it would do more good than anything that could possibly be done for the North, South, East and cost."

The writer then asks that money be sent n to "keep the ball rolling," and announced that he has subscribed \$20.

"The Heeling Power of Thought."

A case which is proving a pussie to the abelievers in 'Caristian Science' is that Mrs. "Fred" Marpoy, of Beswer Falls.

Four years ago she was told that she was suffering from Bright's disease and would never be any better. She heard of a woman at Youngstown who claimed to vanquish disease by 'the healing power of thought'' Recently she went there. The woman took her into a retiring room. Then silence ensued for fifteen minutes, during which her companion claimed to be in communion with God with intent to best her. This continued daily for five weeks. Mrs. Murphy then feit herself much improved and is now well. When she went to Youngstown she was so weak that when she walked a few yards she was obliged to lie down utterly prostrated. A young man who for fourteen years had suffered from rheumatism and for three years had been unable to walk, in the three weeks siter the Youngstown woman had begun to exert her power upon him was able to walk, and from being morose had become cheerful and even happy.

Harry Brown, William Rutter and Harry Luz, three little boys who were charged with malicious mischief by Lewis Fried-man, were heard before Alderman Hershey last evening. They were held in ball for trial at court.

A Katironder Kilied. While shifting Pennsylvania railroad cars in West Philadelphia on Wednesday eve-ning Elmer C. Curry, aged about 30 years, of Harrisburg, was killed, and David West was dangerously injured. Both belonged to the same crew.

George H. Albright through his counsel, Charles I. Landis, to-day brought a suit in trespase in the court of common pleas against William Cline. The allegation is that Cline, as the agent of Albright, sold two horses and failed to pay over the pro-

of Great Britale.

The report of Mr. C. B. Morton, commissioner of navigation, for the year ending June 30, 1888, shows that the total tonnage of the country required to be included in his estatation amounts to 4,191,915 tona, and that our merchant marine is second only to that of Great Britain. The commissioner remarks that so much has been eaid se to the decay of our merchant marine that perhaps a large proportion of the people of this country have the impression that there is but little tonnage left belonging to the United States.

this country have the impression that there is but little tonnage left belonging to the United States.

This impression is erroneous. While the amount is not so large as it should be, considering the growth of the country, and while it is true that the foreign-going tonnage is decreasing, the domestic or coestwise tonnage is increasing. The tonnage of the United States probably exceeds the aggregate tonnage of Italy, France and Russia, and equals that of the whole world, excluding a few of the principal countries. Since last year there has been a material increase in the vessels in the coasting trade, and there is good reason for anticipating a further increase during the next year. Could a similar prediction be made regarding the registered tonnage trading abroad, it would be pleasing to such as have the shipping interests of the United States at heart. The truth is, however, says he, that there is little reason to hope for any considerable increase in the foreign going tonnage while the law remains as at present.

The tonnage of the United States in the foreign trade continues to slowly decrease. In 1856 such tonnage was 2,348,358 tons. Last year, for the first time, it was reduced to six figures, vix: 989 413 tons.

The ship building of the United States for the next year or two will be aided very largely by the construction of iron and steel years amounted to 218,086 tons, this amount

largely by the construction of Iron and steel vessels for the naval service.

The vessels built in the United States last year amounted to 218,066 tons, this amount representing 67,637 tons more than the tonnage constructed the previous year. The iron and steet vessel built amounted to 86,719 tons. The increase in the tonnage built on the lakes during the last year, as compared with that of the previous year, equals 79 per cent. The amount built on the Western rivers does not compare favorably with that of previous years, there having been a decrease in each of the last three years.

having been a decrease in each of the last three years.

In regard to the quarrel with Canada, the commissioner says that it seems that the time has now arrived when retaliation is in order, and the Canadians taught that two can play at the game of obstraction of the laws of trade and comity. It is plain that the Canadians should allow our vessels, permitted under our laws to visit their ports for commercial puposes, the privileges musually given by foreign governments in such cases, or that very decided measures should be taken to lay a burden at least as heavy on Canadian business in the United States.

How the Bine Laws should Be Ame The retail druggists of Pittsburg and Allegneny at a meeting held on Wednesday decided to urge upon the coming session of the Legislature the following amendment to the so called "blue laws" of 1791: "Nor

the Legislature the following amendment to the so called "blue laws" of 1794; "Nor retail drugglats from keeping open their drug stores and attending to the business of compounding medicine and selling medicines, drugs, mineral waters, carbonic soid waters, surgical appliances and such goods as are usually sold in retail drug stores, nor the composition, printing and sale of public newspapers; nor the running of street railway cars; nor the running of oburch trains on railroads; nor the carriage and transportation of live stock en route on railroads; nor the business of telegraph, telephone, lighting and heating corporations and companies; nor the business of olast furnaces and annealing ovens in glass manufacture; nor the abipment by water; nor the labor employment of private watchman; nor the driving of private watchman; nor the driving of private valches in family use; nor the household servants from performing their usual and customary duties." A committee of twive was appointed to can ommittee of twelve was appointed to can-vass for funds to be used in siding a move-ment throughout the state for the adoption

Three victims of a mother's madness, brought on by sickness, lie at the Presbyterian hospital in New York. The young mother, Caroline Schmitt, still lives, but with a fractured skull and the babies, 2½-year-old Jennie and a 1-year-old Molise, are dead. The first was killed outright when the crassed mother jumped down an air what to the ienement house where she lived, on East Seventy-sixth street, a distance of 60 fest with the two babies in her arms. The mother, who is 27 years old, had recently weaned her baby, and as a result had been afflicted with milk fever. This had turned her mind, and finally her husband had noticed she was asting queer and yesturned her mind, and manip her nusband had noticed able was asting queer and yesterday left his work as a glass signmaker to watch her. He was in snother room when the leap was made. He heard the elder child calling him and he rushed in to find the window to the shaft open—the leap accomplished.

& Campaign Lie That Was Sworn To. An Englishman, named Jones, recently wrote from America to Mr. Henry Honesge, member of Parliament for Great Grimeby, member of Parliament for Great Grimsby, England, making inquiries with reference to an affidavit made by a Mr. Benson, of Iows, to the effect that his (Benson's) father, a clergyman in Grimsby, had written him a specific account of the taxing of British workmen to supply funds for President Cleveland's campaign. Mr. Heneage now writes to Mr. Huribert as follows: "There is no clergyman of the name of Benson in Grimsby, Benson's statement is absolutely baseless. I sympathize with Englishmen in America who are suffering from such a false and ridiculous charge."

During a performance by Mrs. Laugtry, at the Academy of Music in Oswego, New York, on Wednesday night, the building was discovered to be on fire. Men sprang up in the stage and stood upon their chairs and called upon the people to remain cool. This prevented a panic and in two minutes the theatre was cleared, just as the fismes appeared through the floor. The fire was caused by an overheated furnace directly under the centre siste. The flames were soon extinguished by the firemen.

The opera house in Chicago was damaged Wednesday night, after the performance, by a fire caused by the dropping of an electric light carbon. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Word resched Denver on Wednesday from Oursy agency, Green river, Utab, that Colorow, the celebrated chief of the Southern Utes, had died at the agency on Tuesday of meumonia. The red chief was most famous in the West and was the leader in the Meeker massacre and also in the Colorow war, in Garfield county, a year ago. Since this leat outbreak he has been under trilitary surveillance, which has greatly worried him. About a month ego he took a violent cold, which rapidly turned into pneumoals, resulting fatally on Wednesday. He was over 70 years of age, and will be succeeded by Sapovanaro, chief of the Uncompaghres. Death of Chief Colorow.

At the regular lataled meeting of Lodge 43, F. and A. M., held in their hall on Wednesday evening, December 12, the following were elected and installed officers for the ensuing Mesonic year by D. D. G. M., A. J. Kraffman; W. M., George H. Rothermel & W., Jacob P. Shirk; J. W., Henry Carpenter; treasurer, Onaries A. Heinligh; secretary, H. S. Gara; trustees, Christian Widmyer, Jere Rohrer, Wm. O. Marshall; Rep. to G. L., B. Frank Brene-man.

A Pamily Very Destitute

The family of Wm. Baumgardner, that is in destitute circumstances, lives at 436 South Queen street, and not 438, as stated. This is a case that needs the attention of the charitable at once. Besides the mother there are ten children in the family. The father is in jail for whipping the family, and he will have to remain there nearly all winter. The mother and baby are sick, and only one child, a boy of six years, is able to do any work.

ALL OR A PART OF IT.

THE ARREX STION OF CARADA DESIGNA BY BEN BUTTERWORTH.

With the Reighbor to the North. Senator Riddleberger Sat Upon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Mr. Eutter-rorth introduced in the House to day a to negotiate with reference to unity and

provinces thereof.

It is as follows:

"Whereas, The citizens of the Dominion of Canada are one with us in race, lineage, history and tradition, and

Whereas. The resources of the two countries supplement each other and the arteries of commerce, both natural and artificial, are so interlocked and mutually dependent upon each other that they ought to constitute a single system, to be one and inseperable; and

"Whereas, The commercial relations between the United States and the Dominion of Canada are and have been strained and uncaturally cramped, and in a measure paralyzed, owing to the inability of the two governments to establish such a system of international trade and commerce between them; as is essential meet the requirements of the cituation; and

"Whereas, The conditions and relations before referred to, as also the geography of the two countries, suggest the impossibility of a just and permanent actilement of the controversies pertaining to the fisheries, boundaries and transcontinental trade, except by blending of citoris and interests under one governmental system, and point logically to the necessity and probability of a unity and assimilation between the two nations under one governments; and

"WHEREAS, The bonds of sympathy resulting from kinship, race, language, tradition and substantial identity of governmental systems, together with a community of interests, based upon commerce and its aids and agencies, are of such character has such union and assimilation is being discussed and favorably considered by the oitisens of both nations; and inasmuch as it is relieved that its early consummation would be of great advantage to all the citizens and subjects of the two countries, provided the same can be attained in a manner consistent slike with the honor and dignity of the United States and Great Britain and the Dominion of Unada; therefore, with a view to sid in the consummation of what is hereinbefore suggested, be it

therefore, with a view to aid in the consummation of what is hereinbefore suggested, be it

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of
Representatives of the United States, in
Congress seembled, that the president be,
and he is hereby authorised and empowered to invite negotiations looking to
the assimilation and unity of the people of
the Dominion of Canada and the United
States, under one government, such unity
and assimilation to be based upon the admission of the several provinces of
the Dominion, or any one of them into the
Union of stress, upon the same terms and
equality with the several states composing
the Union, and the assumption by the
Dominion of Canada, or a just proportion
thereof, and such other equitable terms and
conditions as justice to the high contracting
parties may demand; and

Resolved further, With a view to such a
negotiation, that the president invite the
appointment of commissioner by the government of Great Britain and that of
the Dominion of Canada, to consider
the wisdom and expediency of settiling and adjusting all controversies and
differences which now exist between the two
governments growing out of the fisheries or otherwise, by such a union, and
assimilation as is hereinbefore suggested,
either as the whole or any province, or any

elither as the whole or any province, or any several provinces of said Dominion, such negotiations to be conducted with due re-gard to the amicable relations which ob-tain between Great Britain and the United

tain between Great Britain and the United States and the obligations imposed thereby. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Hatch, of Missouri, Whiting, of Michigan, and Funston, of Kensas, were named as conferees for the House on the department of agriculture bill. The House passed a bill for the adjudication by the court of claims of the old settler, or West Cherokee's claims, the amount being involved is \$100,000.

At the conclusion of the morning hour

At the conclusion of the morning hour the House resumed the consideration of the Oklahoms bill. Unruly Riddleberger.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 —Senator Riddle-berger created a disturbance in the Senate chamber to-day by insisting upon claiming the floor to speak to his resolution for the consideration in open executive session of consideration in open executive session of the extradition treaty with Great Britain.

Mr. Berry, of Arkaness, was in the chair when Mr. Riddieberger created his first diversion. Mr. Vance was speaking to the tariff question at the time and Mr. Riddieberger insisted upon interrupting him. He was quieted for a time, but when Mr. Ingails took the chair, he renewed his disturbance and became so unruly that he was threstened with a visitation of the sergeantst arms. He finally sat down on a couch at the back of the chamber, still grambling and amounting, in language distinctly audible to the galleries, his belief in the claim that injustice had been done him.

calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information as to the condition of the people of Alaska, also a resolution calling spon the secretary of the interior for the minutes of the negotiations with the Sioux.

At 12:10 the consideration of the tariff bill

was resumed.

During the di-cussion of the tariff bill,
Senstor Riddleberger obtained permission
to introduce a resolution which he had hurriedly prepared and written on the back of
a scrap the Congressional Record. It was as follows:
Resolved, That the Senate will proceed

to a reorganization by an election of its officers on the first day of the assaion after the first day of January, 1889.

It went over until to morrow.

Benator Ingails, at whom the resolution was presumably directed, was not in his seat at the time of its introduction.

Norrolk, Va., Dr. 13—The schooner Sia Church, Va., Dr. 13—The schooner Sia Church, bound to Norfolk Light, from Cape Charies, went ashore in Tuesday's storm, between Lynn Haven Bay and Osen View. Captain Frank Encod, Mate James Harris and two Portugees sailors named Josef and Antonce were lost Emanuel Garcia, one of the crew, saved himself by swimming ashore. The vessel belonged to New London, Conn. Sudden Death of a Farmer.

Elias Aument, a well known farmer of East Drumore, died very suddenly at his home, a short distance south of Quarryville, on Wednesday evening. About noon he was in Quarryville on business and soon after arriving home he was stricken with apoptexy and died in a few hours. Mr. Aument was about 55 years old and has been for the last few years living on his farm; previous to that time he was in the mercantile business at Rawlinsville and before that he was a son of the late Jacob Aument.

Rev. Dr. C. F. Knight, of this city, is being considered as the successor of the late Bishop Wells, by the council of the Protestant Episcopal discusse of Milwaukee. Dr Potter, of Hotart college, is another candidate. The former represents the high burch and the latter the low church pariy.

A. C. Rahter, formerly proprietor of the Eagle hotel, at North Queen and Orange atreets, who disappeared rather suddenly some time ago, passed through Lancaster yesterday. He got off the train and shook hands with a number of friends.

CAPPAIN HOWARD'S FIGHT. He Details the Conflict Setween the Oyst Many and the Firster.

Annarolis, Md., Dec. 13 —Captain T.

C. B. Howard, of the steamer McLene, of the Maryland fishery force, gives the following story of the battle with the

oyster pirates: "We left Annapolis at 4:40 Monday afternoon for Chester river. We arrived about 7 o'clock. I proceeded up the river and found a large fleet all anchored, at Hale's Point, except one schooner I saw coming down the river. I boarded her, expecting to find unculled oysters. I did not find any. We went up the river and just opposite Judge Robinson's found two or three boats at work dredging, two of them pretty close together. I blew to the nest boat to hauf down its jib. I then called to him, and he still refused to hauf down his jib. I then opposed fire on him with rifles, when he halloed for quarter. I stopped firing, boarded him. lowered his saiis, anohered him and told him to remain where he was Just to the windward of this fiset, on Pinsy Point bar, were 15 or 20 dredgers at work. They started up the river. The first vessel I saw ran ashors, I firing rifles at him all the time. Just outside of him I boarded a schooner, found unculled oysters, a rested the crew, put a man aboard and started down the river, while I was boarding these vessels to the windward. I followed and passed them and auchored two more boats. I sgate started up the river. The wind was blowing fresh from north mortheast, the moon wis up, and though not clear, I could see well. I then saw 10 or 12 tous made last together and coming down in a solid body, showing read and green lights. I knew that that meant fight, from the mancer in which they had ected previously. I told my men to get the rifles out, see that they were properly towed, to keep cool and not to shoot until 1 gave the order. I had six men on deer and the pilot and myself in the pilot house made eight I shot a great deal. I met the beats and gave them the signal to hall down their jibs. They paid no attention to it. I then halloed to them to hall down their jibs. They paid no attention to it. I then halloed to them to hall down their jibs. They paid no attention to it. I then halloed to them to hall down their jibs. They paid no attention to it. I then halloed to the

let go the cannon at the same time. I backed out with one dredger on blard, who had boarded me to save his life and begged like a wild man. I told him to throw up his hands, which he did. As I backed out, one hall came in the pilot house and struck Mate Charles W. Frasier, who was as a ling me in steering. I hauled dead for them and struck the S. O. Maboney on her port quarter and hung up and could not back out. I went shead on her with full force and turned the Mahoney on her beam ends and come back with full steam and auck while we hung on the hull of the Mahoney. It was the hottest time of the fight. The dredgers, about eight beats, were pouring broadsides into us, and my orew was returning the fire as fast as possible. pouring broadeldes into us, and my crew was returning the fire as fast as possible. We backed off and the dreugers then dispersed. Each looked out for himself and got off in the darkness in range of the first on Hale's Point and I was afraid to shoot there, as I might hit innecent represent the shoot there, as I might hit innecent represent the shoot there, as I might hit innecent represent the shoot there, as I might hit innecent represent the shoot there, as I might hit innecent represent the shoot there. The drew called upon me "for God's sake to save them." They had had enough of dredging. There were eight of them and I took charge of them, gave them supper and put them in jail next day at Centreville. I laid to all night, which was very dark and stormy, and the next day took the sebooner Corbit to Centreville and tried the crew before Squire Goldsborough for having uncalled oysters. Capt. Jones was fined \$100 and costs. I then returned to the soon of sotion, and laid all Tuesday night in a fleet of dredgers off Hale's Point. I saw no dredging. I certainly am proud of the way my crew asted. Not a man anirked his duty."

THE DIRECT TAX BILL PASSED.

Twenty Militon Dollars to Be Refunded to States-The Vote Stands 178 to 98. Sintes—The Vote Stands 178 to 96.

In the House of Representatives on Wednesday, the direct tax bill was taken up and the discussion was marked by considerable partisan scrimony. A motion to refund the cotton tax was rejected—6i to 129—the Republicans voting soudly against it, and were re-inforced by the votes of a number of Democrats.

Beveral other amendments were disposed of, and the committee rose and reported the bill to the House, Is was passed—Yess, 178; nays, 96.

178; nays, 98.

The bill makes it the du'y of the secre-The bill makes it the duly of the secre-tary of the treasury to credit to each state and territory a sum equal to all collections by act-off or otherwise under the act of Congress approved August 5, 1881, and re-mits all moneys still due the United States on the quota of the direct tax. It appro-priates such sums as may be necessary to reimburse each state, territory and the District of Columbia for all money found due to them.

due to them.

I' the bill is signed it will mean the expen liture of about \$20,000,000 Most of the Northern states and some of the Southern ones paid their quots of the tax in full at the time it was levied, but the following amounts are still due the United States:

the several states and territories and with which they are now credited are as follows: Alabama. • 18,78° Missis:Ippf. \$ 111,008 Arkanas. • 18,78° Missiouri. 761,117 Galifornia. 254,83° vebraska. 10 312 Golorado. • 2t ls. Newads. • 10 312 Golorado. • 2t ls. Newads. • 10,312 Golorado. • 2t ls. Newads. • 10,312 Golorado. • 2t ls. Newads. • 10,312 Golorado. • 124,42° vebraska. • 10,412 Delawars. • 74,688 New Mexico. • 62,643 Piorida. • 74,688 New Mexico. • 62,643 Piorida. • 47,48° N. Carolina. • 377,651 Georgia. • 117,982 Unio. • 1,77,89 Unio. • 1,89,719 Iowa. • 49,888 Rhode Island. • 16,961 Hansas. • 71,743 S. Carolina. • 23,380 Kentucky. 7,8,685 Fennessee. • 32,004 Louisiana. • 34,585 Fennessee. • 32,004 Louisiana. • 34,878 Virginia. • 417,468 Maryland. • 49,878 Virginia. • 417,468 Maryland. • 49,878 Virginia. • 417,468 Minnesota. • 10,573 Washington. • 4,688 Minnesota. • 10,574 Washington. • 519,888

The Haytien Consul at New York is Removed NEW YORK, Dec. 18 .- Haytlen Consul General Bassett was formally removed from office this morning. Vice-Consul Singleton was promoted to the vacancy.

CUMMINS, Ark., Dec. 13.—The Lincoln milie and stock farm association assigned yesterday. Liabilities \$100,000.

ROME, Dec. 13 -It is officially announced that the pope neither fatends to leave Rome nor had any thought of doing so.

Tuesday atternoon one of the pulleys of the main shaft in the spinning room of Na 5 cotton mili burst. One of the pieces flew through the window, carrying part of the mash with it and almost striking a bricklayer who was working on the outside. On account of the socident work had to be expended in the room until this morning, when the repairs had been made.

PRICE TWO CENTS

WITNESS IN THE PARRIEL CA HOW HE LEARNED TO S

PRACTICED ON A STONE

was arranged that the with

ing District Attorney Sellers was what were his motives in resigning

BEVIER, Mo., Dec. 13 .- The grand 1 Macon is investigating the numerous ings that have occurred here and a

Monnis, Ilia, Dec 13 -A fire eta midnight in the Hotel Hopkins, a four story frame structure, the li-hotel, situated in the centre of the bu hotel, situated in the centre of the business portion of the city, and it was consumed. The only fire engine in the place had in its first effort to work and leit the first to do their work of destruction. The department of Joliet was telegraphed. The indications at 1 a. m. were that husiness portion of the town would largely, if not wholly, destroyed. Noth was known of the cause of the fire.

The thre which started as midnight a which it was at first feared would destroyed, it would be the entire city, was got under control at o'clock. A fire engine came from Jo and the fire was extinguished after it destroyed; the hotel, the Henry congreery store and several small barns. It is about \$35,000.

All Done in Fitteen Emutes.

WABASH, Ind., Dec. 13.—At 5:30 c'els
last evening, Smith French locked up
jewelry store on one of the principal sue
and went to supper. When he returned
minutes later he found that he had to
robbed of forly watones, some of them
ones, and that the money drawar had
rified. The loss is about \$1,800. I
burglar effected an entrance to the
through a rear window. There is no of

upon which stood four employer the foundry, while erecting a stack at the Jenny electric light wo fell yesterday afternoon. Three of a clutched the scaffold on the story beand were saved. John F. Waldo, a between the legity-two feet to the ground of the story beaker, fell eighty-two feet to the groundry, ly every bone in his body was breath the will die.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 18.—100 sheriff s coroner of this county were of yed about miles south of this city, and the and night, to view the dead oc who were found hang' ear a school house, and take proper on in the matter. The supposition is that as Anti Horse This

BOWMANSVILLE, Pa., D.o. 12 -The of few weeks, owing to the Colemans approuncing their intention to build a rule read from Cornwall to Birdsboro. It will pass through this town. Several survey have already been made.

Our energetic townsman, Mr. M. 2 Ziegler, has been appointed mercanti appraiser by the commissioners.

Madame Boulanger has withdrawn petition for divorce from General I

langer.

Persia has waived her objections to the appointment of a Russian consul at Meshed and the cast will immediately appoint consul for that station.

John Stemon, an upholaterer, and his sea were sufficiently by gas last night in their home in Baltimore. The gas had been accidentally turned on after it had been put cast in their room.

their room.

Representative Martin, of Texas, was day fined \$5 by the Washington relicourt for assaulting a Washington Star T

court for assaulting a Washington Star porter.

A keet street our in Chicago was circular by a dummy this morning at the Period Wayne crossing and thrown on its side the bottom smashing into kinding weed. Farity-two passengers were in the ear, but all miraculcusty escaped serious injury. The conductor blames the flagman for the accident.

E L Harper, late vice president of the Fidelity National bank, of Cincinnati, serving a ten year sentence in the Chicago and the penticultary, gave unmistakestle evides of insentity this morning and was removed to the insane department.

John Lawis, colored, who shot and billed his mistress, Alice Jackson, and who was convicted a few days ago of murder in the first degree, was to day, in New York, sentenced to be hanged on February 1.

WARTHER INDICATIONS, WARTHOOD, D. C., Dec 18.Sestern Pounsylvenia: Fair, cal
northwesterly winds