The Lancaster Intelligencer.

VOLUME XXV—NO. 106.—SIX PAGES. LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1888. SIX PAGES.—PRICE TWO CENTS.

ACTION OF THE DIRECTORS.

PART OF A TURNPIKE ABANDONED BY THE BOARD ON DECEMBER 12.

The Lancaster & Lititz Road in the City Limits Surrendered for Public Use—Why the Corporation Does Not Desire to Further Maintain It.

The Lancaster & Lititz turnpike have formally abandoned all that part of their turnpike in the city limits as appears by the following resolution adopted by the board of managers:

At a special meeting of the managers of the Lancaster & Lititz turnpike road held at Lancaster on December 12th, the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, Certain alterations have lately been made or are contemplated to be made by the city of Lancaster in North Duke street, which when completed will naturally increase the expense of maintaining in proper repair that portion of the Lancaster & Lititz turnpike road described in the following resolutions, for these and other reasons it is hereby

Resolved, By the board of managers of the Lancaster & Lititz Turnpike Road company, that so much of said road, or right of way of said company, which begins at a point where the said turnpike intersects North Duke street, in the city of Lancaster, and running south to James street and westwardly to its termination at North Queen street, Lancaster, be and is hereby abandoned and surrendered by them for public uses.

A dispute as to whether the city or turnpike company should keep this part of the turnpike in repair has existed for some time. Several conferences were held, at the last of which the company offered to pay $100 per year to the city to keep the road in repair, or to sell that part of the road to the city for $1,000. Councils voted down both propositions and the managers at their last meeting passed the resolutions noted above.

THE WINDOW DRESSER.

A Student of Artistic and Mechanical Effects. An Improving Individual.

From the Baltimore Sun.

There is no man of greater importance just now than the professional window-dresser. Few people have any idea of his bigness and fullness of spirit, his autocratic sway in the dry goods store in which he is engaged, and the manifold qualifications that make up his value. An idea may be gained of his lofty position by the salary he draws. This ranges from $2,000 to $5,000 a year. Six or seven years ago he got $10 a week. That was before he elevated his calling to the pinnacle of art.

The window dresser must primarily be an artist and a designer; he must have an eye for color and a knowledge of what shades will not fade in a window. He must be a scene painter, a plumber, a tinner, a carpenter, a sign writer, a dress draper, a wax figure maker. As he must handle electric lights he must be something of an electrician, for if he does not have his wire connections properly made, a crossing of an incandescent wire by an arc light wire will play havoc and burn up thousands of dollars worth of costly silks and laces.

Every large store with a professional window-dresser has a property-room, where the functionary keeps his kit of tools, pots of paint, lathe and other utensils. In one corner is a water motor ready to turn mechanical toys in the windows. Near by a dozen wax ladies' heads sit upon a shelf next their bodies and skirt forms. Unlike most women, they can be taken apart and kept on the shelf when not showing off finery.

The window-dresser, when laying out a job, can take anything out of the stock of the store that he likes. Extraordinary jobs of plumbing and carpentry and the like he orders outside, and directs the bill to be sent to the proprietor. He sends out for goods, fancy lamp shades, or anything else. His only rule is to buy from the house indicated by the boss, who bows in submission and foots the bill. His esthetic tendencies will not permit him to use pink lamp shades when they should be yellow, or vice versa.

In Baltimore the value of goods in one window show has reached $13,000. On account of this the window dresser permits in his yearly contract a clause by which a guarantee fund is held over by the proprietor until the expiration of the contract. This guarantees the firm against loss by careless or unscientific handling of goods. The goods must, when taken out of the window, be worth 100 cents on the dollar. No pin marks, creases or loss of tint must appear, and goods costing $250 a yard have been placed in windows and sold afterwards for that amount.

Not only the boss of the house, but all salesmen of the departments are anxious for favors at the window-dresser's hands, for he prides himself on giving each department a window show in turn, by which their sales increase. A big window takes seven or eight hours to dress, but the artist's mind is at work all the rest of the week planning waterfalls and woodland scenes, water mills, skating rinks, and thousands of things to attract attention to the window upon which he is to lavish his art.

There are thirteen professional dressers in the United States who do not admit that any others are real artists. Their combined salaries are $50,000 a year. J. P. Murphy, with Jordan & Marsh, Boston, is the greatest. He gets $5,000.

NEWS FROM STANLEY.

Some Only Four Months Old and Some Later Is Received.

A Zanzibar dispatch to the London *Times* says: "Tippoo Tib's messengers came by way of Uguna, Ujiji and Unyanyembe, with letters from Stanley, dated to August 25. They confirm the other accounts that Stanley left Emin with Casati and that both were perfectly well. The messengers will return direct to Tippoo Tib."

The West African Telegraph company received on Friday this dispatch from St. Thomas:

I have just received information that Henry M. Stanley, with Emin Pasha, has arrived on the Arnwimi. The news is reliable. Further details will follow.

PARSONS, Agent.

In Stanley Falls advices received at Zanzibar, it is stated that Stanley wrote that Emin was in possession of a vast store of ivory and many oxen, and that he had abundance of food. Stanley intended to leave Benyala at the end of August.

Donations to the Soup Fund.

Officers Gardner and Stumpf went to the country on Friday for donations to the soup fund, and succeeded in gathering 16 bushels of potatoes, 50 pounds of flour, and 50 cents in money.

John Gill also went on a collecting tour, and he received the following donations: A. S. Keller, A. Bausman, Peter R. Landis, each 1½ bushels of potatoes; Samuel Landis, Conrad Wall, Henry B. Hess, B. K. Huber, George Hambright, Philip Stark, Benjamin Kreider, J. B. Hess, B. D. Landis each 1 bushel of potatoes; Israel Huber, ½ bushel; Benjamin L. Hess, G. G. Benner, Isaac Landis, Henry H. Landis, each 2½ bushels; Isaac R. Landis, Benjamin L. Landis, Daniel Graver, each two bushels; Emanuel P. Keller, John Buckwalter, each 50 cents.

The horses for the trip were loaned by Brimmer Brothers and the wagon by J. M. Keiper, free of charge.

The mayor acknowledges the following contributions to the soup fund to-day: Jacob N. Miller, $5; B. D. Landis, 50 cents; John Buckwalter, 50 cents; a lady $3; cash $2.50.

Heavy Express Business.

The busiest men in town just now are the employes of the Adams Express company. Business was somewhat dull until yesterday when it came with a tremendous rush. Everybody seems to be sending presents away or receiving them and the business yesterday and to-day has been the largest in the history of the office. A large force of extra men are employed, and they worked all of last night.

Broke His Arm.

Henry Bealor, a tobacco buyer of Manheim, was standing on a rank of tobacco yesterday when he fell, breaking one of his arms at the wrist.

DROWNED HIS CHILDREN.

Serious Charge Brought Against a Citizen of a Connecticut Town—Two Arrests Made.

The town of Haddam, Conn., is very much excited over a case of infanticide which has just come to light and which has hardly a parallel in the criminal history of the state.

Four years ago Grace Ellsworth, then only 14 years old, the daughter of Charles M. Ellsworth, fled from her home one night, but returned a few days later and informed her parents that she had been secretly married to a young man named Rogers. She professed repentance, separated from her husband and thereafter lived at home. She had one child born about the 1st of December. The next day the babe was spirited away and has not been seen since.

It was desired to keep the fact secret, as the marriage had not been made known, but the nurse reported it. Neighbors then dropped in to see the infant, but they were amazed when Mrs. Ellsworth informed them that the child was dead and had been buried.

Thus it was that information reached the ears of the town officials, and an investigation instituted. Ellsworth was questioned, and he stated that he was away from home at the time and did not return for several days. His wife was equally emphatic in her denials, but in striking contradiction to their stories were those of the sick mother and the nurse.

The investigation was continued vigorously, and last Monday it was deemed advisable to arrest Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth. For two days they remained obdurate, and then Ellsworth made a confession.

He declared that the child had never breathed, and that as soon as it was placed in his arms he procured a pine soap box, weighted it heavily with stones and placed within it the body of the infant.

Then under cover of the darkness he proceeded to Arnold's wharf, on the banks of the river, and cast the box and its contents far out into the stream.

Mrs. Rogers, her mother and the nurse say that the child was alive when Ellsworth carried it out of the room the next day.

The river is to be dragged unless a cold snap freezes it over, and if the body is recovered the medical experts will have no difficulty in determining whether or not Ellsworth is a murderer.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS SCHOOLS.

A Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic Moves to Continue Them.

A committee was appointed at the last state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Pennsylvania, to look after the soldiers' orphans in the state. On Friday morning a conference of this committee with Governor Beaver took place at the executive department. There were present Messrs. A. C. Reinoehl, Lancaster, chairman; H. D. Potts, Harrisburg, secretary; Rev. J. W. Sayres, Philadelphia, chaplain of the department; George G. Boyer, Harrisburg; Prof. Frank E. Ibach, Philadelphia; Perry Scout, Wayne county; Rev. F. S. Forgeous, Altoona; Hon. J. P. Wickersham, Lancaster; G. Harry Davis, Philadelphia, and J. B. Denworth, Williamsport. The object of the interview was to secure unity of action between the Grand Army of the Republic and the governor, so that whatever recommendations the latter makes in his message regarding the schools will have the endorsement of the veterans. After the interview with Governor Beaver the committee adjourned to the department of internal affairs, where the whole subject of the care of the orphans who will be in the schools in 1890 was discussed. A number of resolutions were presented embodying several propositions, but only one, offered by Hon. J. P. Wickersham, was adopted, as follows:

WHEREAS, In case the soldiers' orphans schools shall close on the first of June, 1890, as provided by law, some 1,500 children now in the schools will be turned out in most cases without homes or friends to care for them; therefore,

Resolved, That in our opinion these schools or similar institutions should be continued until 1895, so diminished in numbers and so changed in management as be expedient under the new conditions.

Resolved, That the chairman of this committee is invited to report the above resolution to the forthcoming encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Erie in February next.

After this action the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

The Haytien Troubles.

Dr. Nemours Auguste, the agent of the Northern Party in Hayti, came to Washington, Thursday night, accompanied by Charles A. Jackson, of New York, his attorney. The object of the doctor's visit to Washington was to have the party of the North with Gen. Hypolyte at its head, recognized as the government of Hayti by the government of the United States. He called on Secretary Bayard at the state department on Friday, and to the secretary, as well as to Assistant Secretary Rives, he told his story of the present disturbed condition of affairs in Hayti, so as to place the Northern party in the best possible light. The secretary informed him that the state department had already received applications for recognition from both the Legitime and Hypolyte factions, but that so long as the present unsettled state of affairs continued in the island it would be impossible for the government, according to well defined international laws and customs, to recognize either as the rightful government of Hayti. The doctor did not see the president.

A Hotel-Keeper Indicted for Manslaughter.

Colonel George S. Griscom, proprietor of the Monongahela house, the famous old Pittsburg hostelry, late a prominent official in the Pennsylvania company, has been indicted by the grand jury for manslaughter.

Some weeks since Harry Wilson exhibited a fire escape and gave it a practical test at the Monongahela house without having secured license. Two newsboys were hired to make a descent from the roof to the ground. In the descent they were killed. Wilson was held by the coroner's jury, but Mr. Griscom was only censured.

After hearing more evidence in the case the grand jury determined to hold Colonel Griscom along with Wilson. The news has created a sensation. Colonel Griscom is as well known in the East as he is at home.

Charged With Stealing Rails.

For some time past the farmers in the neighborhood of Bainbridge have been annoyed by persons who have been stealing rails from their fences. The case was put into the hands of Officer William Wittick, who yesterday arrested Adam Fulmer, a resident of the place. The men who complained against Fulmer are Adam Smith and B. Burkholder, both of whom had rails and boards stolen. After his arrest Fulmer admitted his guilt and charged William Keenan with the same crime. Both men were taken before Squire Evans, of Columbia. Fulmer was held for court, but there was no evidence against Keenan, who was discharged.

They Sue For Damages.

R. B. Wigdon & Sons, bituminous coal shippers, in Philadelphia on Friday brought suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad company under the anti-discrimination act of June 4, 1883. They allege that the company in the last seven years has charged them more for shipping and carrying coal than was charged other shippers. The excess of freight thus paid, with interest, it is alleged, amounts to over $100,000.

Caught by An Octopus.

The body of S. J. Hughes, of the United States coast survey, who fell overboard from a steamer in Puguet Sound two weeks ago, was recovered on Friday, thirty miles from the scene of the accident. An immense octopus or devil fish was fastened to one leg, and is thought to have been the cause of death. Five hundred dollars were found in the pockets of the dead man.

A Big Mill Destroyed.

A $50,000 fire, which totally destroyed a large carpet mill in the Kensington district, Philadelphia, occurred early Friday evening. Heroic work by the firemen alone saved the adjacent buildings. Thirty thousand dollars worth of valuable machinery was totally destroyed and a $15,000 building completely gutted. One hundred people are thrown out of work.

HE WAS LOADED FOR BEAR

CHICAGO'S CITY TREASURER GETS A FINE MENAGERIE.

A Marvelous Midnight Carouse—The Highest Carnival of Fun Known for Many Years. Mishaps of a Lucky Dice-Thrower. Every Home Needs a Bear.

There is a jolly club of twenty-six young German Americans in Chicago who are as fond of a joke as they are of Bavarian beer. The N. Y. *World* has this story of their doings: A week ago a friend of the club who is wintering in northern Wisconsin sent them a black bear, which he had captured in the pineries. About the same time Carl Pieser, a former comrade, who is now in South America, contributed a big, gray-bearded, bald-headed monkey. The young men chained the animals in Schlaegel's cafe, where they attracted a great deal of attention as "Schlaegel's Menagerie."

City Treasurer Herman Plantz, who because of gorgeous array is called the dude of the club, displayed so much interest in the pets that the members offered to give him the animals on condition that he organized a traveling menagerie and circus company under his own name. Mr. Plantz declined, but, after many libations, he agreed to a raffle, the winner to take the bear and monkey home. The raffle occurred Tuesday night. Twenty-five men contested for the prizes by throwing dice. Mr. Plantz, curiously enough, won with a total of seventeen.

After this was settled the twenty-five, including Mr. Plantz, celebrated the event in copious draughts of Bavarian beer until midnight. It is currently related (and not yet denied by anybody) that when Mr. Plantz arose at that hour to go home he had on something of a "jag." Anyway, he scorned the suggestions of his friends that he leave his menagerie in the saloon until morning and insisted upon taking them home at once.

"Call a carriage," he commanded, "bear in town. They go with me. Everything goes!"

And you can bet "they" went.

A double team was called. Mr. Plantz was bundled into it, and the merry twenty-five carried the bear and the monkey to the street and threw them bodily upon their owner. Then the hack rattled away.

The carriage had gone half a mile when the driver was startled by a wild scream of terror from the inside of the conveyance.

Somebody was taking liberties with the bear!

This warning was followed by groans, savage growls, grunts and sounds of scratching and tearing upholstery. He pulled up, got down and opened the door. Mr. Plantz and his bear, in tight embrace, tumbled out upon the ground. The city treasurer's eyes were bulging; his face was purple and his open mouth emitted whoops and yells with every breath. The bear was hugging the life out of him. The driver with difficulty pulled the creature off and Mr. Plantz, with his raiment in rags, arose. He had not yet had enough of the bear, however. He had started to take the animal home, and home he was bound he should go. Strange how a bear hug affects a man when loaded, and he was "loaded for bear." So the driver helped him put the bear back into the hack.

While they were so doing the monkey, which had been keeping up a terrific squalling, sprang out of the open door. He ran up the awning of a store, and thence to the upper windows of a flat house. His claws clattering on the window panes awoke the people within, and one nervous man got an idea that burglars were breaking into the house. He slipped on his coat and trousers and dashed out a back way to the nearest police station. A patrol wagon soon dashed up on the run.

The spectacle the policemen saw when they got to the place of the supposed burglary was unlike anything in their experience. In the street a hilarious couple were dancing wildly about. One was a man, the other was a bear. Then the man began shouting at a monkey curled up on a window-sill on the fifth floor. People were leaning from all the windows in the neighborhood either yelling encouraging remarks or calling for the police. The officers climbed to the fifth story and captured the bald-headed monkey for Mr. Plantz. Meanwhile the bear and his master re-entered the cab. His nibs, the ape, was again safely nestled in the back, and the city treasurer of Chicago drove on amid a farewell cheer from the householders.

Mr. Plantz lives near Wicker Park, which is a long way out.

When he got home, which he did without further mishap, the driver helped his "jags" above his menagerie inside the front door.

Then the fun began again. The bear straightway dashed upstairs where Mr. Plantz's two children were sleeping. The frolicsome parent, realizing the danger, flew after him and caught the animal in the bedchamber just as he was in the act of playfully climbing into the crib with the children. Their screams were heartrending. The entire household was awakened. A hand-to-hand struggle followed. Now the bear was on top, now the splended specimen of manhood. But the city treasurer finally got the bear to the stairway and sent him rolling down with two savage kicks. At the same time cries of "murder" resounded through the house.

After an exciting scene in the library, where the bear, growling incessantly, succeeded in knocking over most of the furniture, Mr. Plantz, hot, panting and bathed in perspiration, got his pets into a shed and locked them up.

During the night the bear broke out, and most of yesterday was wandering through Wicker park inaugurating a reign of terror. He was recaptured and taken back to the shed. This afternoon a tired-looking man, with court plaster on his face, went before the West Side Park commissioners and asked them if they didn't want a bear. They declined with thanks. He made the same offer to the Lincoln Park board and got the same answer. Mr. Plantz is still offering a very healthy bear, in good condition, to all comers.

Road View.

B. M. Grider, Jno. G. Stauffer and Eli G. Reist, viewers appointed to review a road on the line between East Donegal and Conoy townships, from the Maytown and Bainbridge road to the river road, met at the residence of Jacob H. Zigler, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 20th inst. Many of the residents of both townships were in attendance. A. F. Hostetter, esq., appeared for the road and H. Clay Brubaker, esq., esq., against. After viewing the route of the proposed road and hearing the testimony for and against the viewers reported in favor of a road.

The Wahalak Trouble Not Over.

The Nashville *American's* special correspondent who has been at Wahalak, Miss., reporting the race troubles, telegraphed as follows from Artesia, Miss., Friday night.

"On my way to Columbus from Wahalak, where I thought the war was over, I was intercepted by a message, which read as follows: 'I have just received a note from the hills reporting the negroes surrounded and showing fight. They outnumber the whites, who will defer an attack until aid comes.'"

"Similar telegrams have been sent to all adjoining town representing the necessity for more men as urgent. I will return there to-morrow."

Death of an Aged Lady.

Mrs. Barbara Goshenauer, an old lady, who resided at White Oak Bottom, in Drumore township, about a mile from Quarryville, died on Thursday. She was born on the first of January, 1800, and would therefore have been 89 years old by New Years day. She was a widow, but her husband has been dead for many years and she lived alone. She leaves a comfortable estate which will be divided among her relatives, as she had no children.

The Flying Horses.

The carousseil on West King street has been drawing very large crowds for some time past, and each evening the horses and other animals are full. The children are very fond of the amusement and great numbers of them attend.

AMERICAN CITIZENS SUFFER.

Evidence Before the President That They Were Ill-Used in Samoa.

The president has transmitted to Congress a communication from the secretary of state enclosing about 800 pages of correspondence relating to the Samoan difficulty. There are many instances of insult and outrage to American citizens, the correspondence opening with a statement of the case of M. J. Moers, who bought a warehouse site from a native who had held it for 30 years and had a clear title. Shortly after the German consul asked him if it was for sale and was told it was not, but he could have the refusal of it if it should ever be for sale. A warehouse was built, and eighteen months later the agents of the German consul fenced in the beach portion of the property, claiming that it had been bought for $40 from a native.

The native, when called to account, said he knew he had no right to the land, but that Weber, the consul, had threatened to withdraw his support from the Tamasese party unless the deed were signed. It is proposed, he says, by the German government to have the Tamasese establish a land court, which will adjudge in favor of all claims the Germans have to lands. Thus, he says, my property and the property of other persons is liable to be taken from us on the most slender pretext, unless we defend it rifle in hand, and, I assure you, that I will do so before I will be forced into such an iniquitous court. He calls attention to the need of protection for American citizens whose property is being taken from them, and asks: "Could not the United States annex Samoa, Tamasese, and so impress upon German diplomats that they cannot play fast and loose with a country so great as ours? We surely need a coaling station in the South Pacific. No other place remains but Samoa. Why should we not have it? The country could be made self supporting, and such a change would be hailed with joy by all natives, and by every white man here except the Germans, and as they ask but £330,000 for their whole interests in Samoa, it would be a very easy matter to buy them out and resell the lands, which, under a good government, would be worth three or four times their present value."

The seizure, by order of German Consul Becker, of land upon which William Coe, an American citizen, had erected a house, forms the subject of voluminous correspondence. The result of the controversy was an award by arbitrators of $6,000 to Coe, which Consul General Sewell approved and declined to entertain an appeal.

The most important portion of the correspondence is that relating to negotiations with Germany about the establishment of a suitable form of government for Samoa. Mr. Bayard's proposition was that the executive branch of the future government of Samoa should consist of a council, composed of five persons, viz: the king, the vice king and three foreign ministers, to be chosen from the nationalities of the three treaty making powers, and discharge the duties of minister of foreign affairs, minister of the interior and treasurer.

Germany thought this too cumbrous and expensive a government for 200 whites and 35,000 savages. According to the German-English proposition the business which would be transacted by the college of ministers could, with the assistance of a suitable number of clerks, be attended to by a single officer.

On the first of October Mr. Bayard communicated to Mr. Pendleton, minister to Germany, the intention of the United States to respect the choice of the Samoan people in their selection of Malietoa as king, and assumed that the other treaty-making powers would take a similar course.

In response Mr. Coleman, of the legation at Berlin, telegraphed Mr. Bayard that Privy Counsellor Holstein had informed him that the German consul at Apia had been directed to restrict his action to what was necessary to secure the lives and the property of German subjects.

Mr. Bayard thereupon wrote to the German minister at Washington that as Germany had expressed indifference as to the choice of a king provided German subjects were not molested, he hoped he would recommend to his government that its officials in Samoa shall be instructed to cooperate with the officials of the United States for the peaceful conduct of affairs in those regions, and if any cause of difference shall arise which cannot be arranged by their joint efforts, in such case, resort shall at once be had to the home government of either party in order that an amicable result can be reached.

JOSEPH HERZOG AT HOME.

His Pardon Brought From Harrisburg By James H. Marshall Last Evening.

Ever since the pardon of Joseph Herzog the wildest kind of stories have been told about his release. The man is now out of prison for sure and he is probably the happiest person in town to-day. The delay was not caused by Governor Beaver nor Secretary Stone, but it was on account of the great quantity of business that the papers could not be made out until yesterday. Ex Postmaster James H. Marshall, who is in Harrisburg every day, concluded to get the paper yesterday if possible and he was successful. He found Secretary Stone at the station and obtained his signature, which was the last one to the paper. Mr. Marshall came to Lancaster on Day Express and taking a carriage; went at once to the prison. He delivered the papers to Keeper Smith and waited until the prisoner had made all preparations to give goodby to the cell he had occupied for the past four years. This required but little time, and Mr. Herzog was soon in the carriage on his way to his home, which he reached about six o'clock. There was no excitement in the neighborhood and few people knew until this morning that the man was home.

Killed By Fast Line.

Harry Snavely, who was employed in the car shops at Middletown, was killed just east of that place between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning. The man resided about two miles north of Middletown and was walking on the railroad track on his way to work when the accident occurred. He was on the north track, from which he stepped to get out of the way of an approaching train from the east. In doing this he stepped immediately in front of the engine of the second section of Fast Line east, which struck and instantly killed him. He was 30 years old and married and leaves a wife and one child.

An Unfortunate Man.

Stephen Dietus, who resides at 432 Middle street, seems to be in hard luck. Some days ago he had six chickens poisoned and shortly afterwards a pair of pet rabbits died from the same cause. One day this week some one stole his hunting dog and last night thieves broke into his house. They stole two chisels and three bits and got away. The thieves were heard in the house, but not in time for them to be detected.

Watching His Wife.

Oscar Hamp, living at the corner of James and Mulberry streets, reported to Officer Boas between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning that some one had attempted to get into his house. The officer found a man on James street in the vicinity of this house. His story was that he was watching his wife. The man was well-known to the policeman, and his explanation was considered satisfactory.

Bridge Inspectors Appointed.

The bridge over Mill creek, on the road leading from Smoketown to Strasburg, has been completed, and the court to-day appointed the following inspectors to examine the same and report as to its construction: S. C. Slaymaker, J. Fred Sener, Franklin Diller, city; W. C. Beecher, Manheim township, and John F. Bear, East Hempfield.

Before the Mayor.

Seven lodgers were the inmates of the station house last night. Six were discharged and the seventh was sent to the workhouse on his request to be sheltered there for the next ten days.

Granted a Divorce.

Elizabeth Grey was granted a divorce from her husband, Samuel J. Grey, city, on the ground of cruel treatment. The petition for this divorce was filed in 1879.

TO MEET SULLIVAN.

JACK KILRAIN COVERS THE BOSTON MAN'S FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

He Places the Money in the Hands of the "Clipper's" Editor and in a Letter He Says He Will Meet Sullivan any Day and Place Named by the Backers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Jake Kilrain, through a representative in this city, deposited $5,000 to-day with the editor of the *Clipper* to cover John L. Sullivan's deposit for a fight for the championship of the world and $10,000 aside.

The following letter accompanied the deposit:

"*Editor New York Clipper:*

DEAR SIR:—In reply to Mr. John L. Sullivan's challenge to meet me in the arena for $10,000 a side and the championship of the world, please state that I am ready to meet Mr. Sullivan in battle for $10,000 a side and the *Police Gazette* diamond belt, which I hold, and the heavy weight championship of the world. To prove that I mean business and that I am in earnest my backer has posted $5,000 with the editor of the New York *Clipper* who shall be final or temporary stakeholder. Myself or my backer's representative will be ready to meet Sullivan or his representative on proper and due notice any day they name and at any place they appoint outside the jurisdiction of the United States to arrange a match.

[Signed] JAKE KILRAIN,
"Champion of the World."

Finished the Fight With Bare Fists.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 22.—Mike Beatty and Tom Monk, fought twenty-two rounds at Plymouth last night. It was to have been a glove contest but after three rounds with the mittens they were discarded and a rattling fight with the naked fists followed for several rounds. Finally the men's hands having become so swollen that they could do no more effective work with them the accommodating referee informed them they were at liberty to use their feet. Both men were terribly punished and in the 22d round Beatty won on a foul.

Beatty stood up before John L. Sullivan for four rounds in Wilkesbarre three years ago.

Three Firemen Lose Their Lives.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 22.—L. A. Stroble & Co's., large picture frame factory at Canal and Elm streets, caught fire at 11:30 o'clock last night and was almost entirely consumed. Loss $100,000.

Just a few minutes before 2 the outward wall fell on a group of firemen. A relief force of firemen rescued five of the injured men who were removed to the city hospital, when George Bushkamp and John J. McGurn were found to be fatally hurt. Three others, Norman Anderson, John Dawson and John White, were seriously injured.

Capt. Jerry Bray was crushed under the falling debris and burned to death. His remains have not been found.

Captain Bray's body had not been found up to 2 p. m. Following is a list of the dead and injured:

Killed: Jerry Bray, captain of the "Fourteens."

Injured: Morton Anderson, a substitute, shoulder broken; Geo. Bushkamp, three ribs and shoulder broken, spine injured and breast crushed in, probably fatal; John McGurn, injured in the back, but not serious; Tom Hunt, painfully bruised about the body; John White, slightly hurt; John Dawson, suffering from severe shock; James Kelly and Charles Burke, Joe Moore and John Flaherty, slightly bruised.

To Produce Parnell's Signature.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Henry Kimber, Conservative member for Wadsworth, moved that the clerk of the House attend a sitting of the Parnell commission and produce the members' roll book which contains Mr. Parnell signature. Thomas Sexton, Nationalist, protested against the motion. The motion was carried by a vote of 54 to 13. Mr. Kimber's motion was planned in advance as a coup and was supported by all the Tories present.

A New Terror For Passengers.

TUSCOLA, Ill., Dec. 22.—A panic was caused yesterday on an Illinois Central train by the explosion of a hot water pipe in a car. A rush was made for the door by the passengers and many were hurt. Before the train stopped several lady passengers attempted to jump from the car but were prevented.

Three Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Dec. 22.—A boiler explosion occurred at Backen's stove factory shortly after noon yesterday. The building and machinery were entirely wrecked. Martin Nowlan, the engineer, was killed outright, and Walter Fennemacher and Albert Feanty were mortally wounded. The cause of the accident is not known.

Death of Richard W. Hubbard.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Richard William Hubbard, national academician, died at his home in Brooklyn last night.

He was born in Middletown, Conn., October 15, 1816, and was president of Artists' Fund society, of New York, and the Brooklyn Art association at the time of his death.

Further Fall in Oil Prices.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—There was another decline in oil on the Consolidated Exchange to-day. The half day's session was marked by considerable excitement opening at 89¾. The price dropped to 87¾ within the first half hour's transactions. The loss was only momentary; however, and before the close the price was restored to within a fraction of the opening.

A Fireman Killed in a Wreck.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 22.—The fast train on the Pan Handle road, which left here at 11:15 last night, ran into a freight train near Idlewood, Pa., wrecking the engine, postal car and one freight car. Fireman W. F. Parker, of this city, was crushed to death. The engineer saved himself by jumping. The passengers escaped with a severe shaking up.

Accepted the Statue.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The municipal council of Paris have accepted the statue of Lafayette and Washington, presented to the city by Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the New York *World*.

Prof. Ogilvie Safe.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 22.—Prof. Ogilvie, of the geological survey, who had been on an expedition to the Yankton country and was believed to have perished, arrived in Victoria, B. C., yesterday. He endured great hardships.

Father and Son Found Dead.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., Dec. 22.—The bodies of Ernst Kurts and his son were found in the woods three miles from Jacksonport, yesterday. They had gone to the forest to cut wood, and it is thought were killed by a falling tree.

Guilty of Second Degree Murder.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 22.—The jury in the Johnson murder case, at Polland, this morning, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. The prisoner was sentenced to state prison for life.

The Sultan Displeased.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 22.—The news from Suakim is displeasing to the sultan, who thinks the British will make the occurrence there the pretext for prolonging their occupation.

Can't Make Bayonets in England.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The firm of Wilkinson & Son, gunmakers, have informed the government that they are unable to make bayonets in England owing to their inability to secure skilled workmen.

THE INTER-MUNICIPAL LAW.

Justice Williams Says the Supreme Court's Decision Will Be Public in January.

Justice Williams, of the supreme court, on Thursday told a reporter that the supreme court would probably make public the opinion on the constitutionality of the inter-municipal law on the first day of the term beginning in Philadelphia, January 7 next. He said the people had been made acquainted with the nature of the decision by the reference of Justice Parson in an opinion in a Lancaster county appeal to another case which has been decided by the supreme court to be unconstitutional, but the opinion in which had not been handed down. He said the reference to the fact that the court had decided the act for the government of cities to be unconstitutional had not been made through inadvertency, and intimated that the decision of the tribunal was revealed last October for the purpose of giving ample time for the preparation of a substitute for the defective municipal legislation in time to be enacted into law at the beginning of the coming session of the legislature without affecting the administration of the government.

The new bill to which Justice Williams referred has already been framed, and as it provides for the division of cities into three classes only, it will meet very serious opposition, unless an agreement can be reached by which the Brooks high license law will be amended so that retail liquor dealers in cities of the third class will not have to pay more than $300 for a license to sell intoxicating drinks. The passage of the inter-municipal bill as it has been drafted without the modification of the Brooks act would compel them to pay $500 in all the cities of the state.

JACOB H. NORBECK RESUMES BUSINESS.

The Court Decides the County is Liable for Damage for Land Taken by Streets.

The court filed an opinion on Friday afternoon in the suit of John Faegley vs. Jacob H. Norbeck. The rules argued were to show cause why alias fi. fa. should not be stricken off and to show cause why judgment should not be opened for the purpose of ascertaining how much if anything is due thereon.

Mr. Faegley had issued an execution against defendant for $5,000, and after the parties had a consultation the *fi. fa.* was stayed. The next day an alias *fi. fa.* was issued, and defendant, through William H. Roland, his counsel, had the above rules granted. A large amount of testimony was taken and the case was argued at great length by William Leaman and H. M. Houser for the plaintiff and J. Hay Brown and W. H. Roland for defendant. It was contended by defendant that he did not owe plaintiff $5,000, the amount of the execution, and the depositions taken proved the amount to be $3,000. During these proceedings the manufactory of Mr. Norbeck has been closed.

The court made both rules absolute upon the payment by defendant to plaintiff of $500, according to agreement. This amount was paid, and to-day Mr. Norbeck resumed business. The amount owing on the judgment will be ascertained by a jury trial.

In the suit of Wm. E. Kendig vs. the county of Lancaster the rule to show cause why amount of judgment, with costs and interest, should not be paid to Kendig, out of moneys unappropriated or out of the first money that shall be recovered for the use of the said county, the rule was made absolute and the county directed to pay the amount of judgment and costs.

This is the case in which counsel raised the question that the city was liable to pay all land damages caused by the opening of streets in the city of Lancaster.

CHANGES OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

An Off Year and One Change in the New in the Court House.

This is an off year in regards changes in court house officials. The only office in the court house in which there is a change is the recorder's, from which Benjamin Longnecker retires on the first Monday of January, and the duties of which Edward L. Reinhold assumes. B. S. McLane, who has been a deputy in the last two administrations, will retire and his place will be taken by John B. Miller, a clerk and deputy in the prothonotary's office for many years.

Charles F. Eberman, a clerk in the recorder's office for the past three years, will be retained. W. L. Sutton, Milton Swope and M. V. B. Keller will retire.

Deputy Recorder McLane will step across the corridor to the sheriff's office, and take the position held the past year by Isaac Levan.

County Solicitor Shenck will retire, and George A. Lane will take his place.

Jury Commissioners Diller and Ilyus will also retire and their places will be taken by Messrs. Clark and Bones. All the officers at the prison and almshouse are candidates for re-election, but the boards have not yet determined whether all the subordinates shall be retained.

House Robbed at Parkesburg.

Park Rose, of Parkesburg, reported to Chief Smeltz this morning that his father's house in that borough was entered by thieves this morning between the hours of two and six o'clock. An entrance was effected by forcing open a window in the rear of the house. Among the articles stolen were two overcoats, one brown in color and the other a black montagnac, made by Myers & Rathion; this one is lined with black satin, has velvet collar and red sleeve lining; a seal skin cap, fur gloves, new Derby hat. The cap had names of Blaylock & Rluin, Chestnut street, Philadelphia on the lining. The thieves left the house by the front door. They are supposed to be tramps. The police officers of the city have been notified to be on the lookout for the thieves and stolen goods.

Runaway of a Country Team.

This morning a countryman was driving two horses on the Lititz turnpike. When near town the horses suddenly turned and broke the tongue off the wagon. The animals then ran into town and on Duke street they separated. One was caught near McGrann's park and the other in another part of the city. One was very badly cut. There were a number of turkeys in the wagon and they were scattered all along the turnpike and Duke street. The wagon was badly wrecked.

Writ of Replevin Issued.

The Shoemaker Piano company issued a writ of replevin to day for three pianos. These goods were stored in the room of W. H. Manty, a tenant of D. P. Stackhouse. Manby's goods were levied upon for rent by Mr. Stackhouse, and the Shoemaker Piano company, of which Manby was agent, now seek to get their pianos by the above writ.

Presented With a Chair.

This morning the employes of John S. Gleim & Co's cigar manufactory presented John Ripple, their foreman, with a large and beautiful easy chair, which they purchased for him. Mr. Ripple was taken completely by surprise, and in a short speech thanked the men for their handsome gift.

A. G. A. R. Camp-Fire.

Geo. H. Thomas Post 84 G. A. R., will close the year with a camp fire on Friday evening, December 28, to which they especially invite their comrades living in the country.

Department Commander Colonel Frank J. Magee will be present to greet fraternally the comrades of the post in assuring at the close of the year.

Seeking Separation.

Annie Maggie Nolte, of Columbia, has filed a petition for a divorce from her husband, Henry Nolte, on the grounds of cruel treatment.

Won the Prize.

David McNeal won the prize, "Lives of Famous Men," in the spelling bee at A. R. Slaimy's grammar school on Friday afternoon.

Sixty-Six Lights Out.

The police report 66 gasoline lights as not burning on Friday night. The high wind prevailing extinguished them.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—For Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair, colder winds becoming variable.

OFF FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

ONLY A FEW CONGRESSMEN NOW AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Senate Finance Committee to Give Hearings on the Tariff Question During the Recess and the Foreign Affairs Will Also Consider the Samoan Dispute.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The capital was practically deserted to-day, and but a few members of either the House or Senate were at their desks. Over 20 senators have already left to spend their Christmas holidays with their families at home. About 125 members of the House have left the city. But few of the members of the Senate and House from the West and Southwest, have gone home owing to the short recess.

The only committee in session to-day was the House committee on appropriations which is busily engaged in preparing the sundry civ