AIM OF THE COLLEGE.

IT DESCIPLINES THE MIND POR A SPE-CIAL LINE OF STUDY.

An Answer to Orities Who Oppose the Methods of Catters Training.

In this ego of progress in the industrial arts, there are those who regard that education the highest and best which prepares the young directly for some industrial pursuit. The old idea of education for its own eaks, education which has for its end the pment of all the powers of man, has

ference of callings and pursuits, render it necessary that some should be educated differently from others. Such pursuits, for instance, as the learned professions, law, theology and medicine, require more intellectual training and preparation than ordinary mechanical and industrial avocations, which demand the labor of the hand

Of ecurse, a good liberal education is an advantage to every one. The merchant, the mechanic, the laborer of any kind, would be benefitted by an education that merely those which pertain to his particular calling. And as the world advances in civilization the number who receive a whose mind is cultivated in all the arts and ectenose is prepared for a larger and happier life than one who understands merely the

business of farming. But attill it remains true that a full college education is for the few, not the many, and icns, or such pursuits as require special intellectual training. Now, the question is, what kind of an education is this class of persons? Let it be borne in mind that the college is not designed to prepare them directly for their particular pursuit or calling. For this the professional school is designed, the medi-cal school, the theological seminary, the iaw school, or whatever technical pursuit they wish to prepare for.

The college is designed to lay a founda tion in liberal culture and prepare the mind for this subsequent study in the profewlonal school. The question then is, in disciplined, and the mind best prepared for such study? Certain lines of study have en laid down for this purpose from tim immemorial. Two of these are especially considered best for mental discipline, viz; mathematics and the languages. No one can reasonably question the benefit resultbranch cultivates the reasoning powers, and se the mind for close and correct thinking on the subjects of study in the nal school. But long experience has taught that the study of language is the mental powers, though in a somewhat different way. Let it be kept in mind that the immediate object here is not to fill the intellect with useful knowledge, this is only an incidental matter, but to discipline tion to the study of the higher mathe-matics, and Latin and Greek, at once falls to the ground. Then, to these lines of atudy are joined, English literature, the natural sciences, physical geography, sociogy, botany, chemistry, geology, &s.; also history, ancient and modern, political my, logie and rhetoric, elecution, and the leading branches of philosophy, pay-chology, moral philosophy, &x, while attention is paid also to some modern ian-guages, German, French, &a. After a due course of preparation in the scademy, covering from two to three years following a common school education, the student enters college, and spends four years in the course of study above outlined.

For those who are not able to devote so much time to gain a complete liberal edueation, there are other echools of a lower grade, such as the high school, the scademy,

from all professional schools as well, and has the one main object, viz : to provide liberal education of all the powers, preparatory to some special line of study for professional pursuit.

THE PROPIT OF A COLLEGE COURSE.

We have seen, as yet, no valid argument to prove that this course of study in the college is a failure. It has been prepared in all its leading features by the experience of centuries in all the leading nations of the world. Objection is sometimes made that this or that study is not directly practical. What use, it is asked, can a bry ever have for calculus, or for Latin and Greek? But the reply to this ir, that such studies are atended rather to discipline the mind than for particular application. It a boy wishes to learn some handicraft he must first learn to use his hand and his tools, and when this is once learned his progress is easy and rapid in applying this learning to the work of his trade. It might easily be shown how much practical application the study of Latin and Greek has in reference to our own language, to the many words derived from these languages, the laws of grammar, their necessity in law terms, in words in chemistry and medicine, and especially in theology, the whole New Testament being prepared to expound the scriptures if he is gnorant of the languages in which they were originally written? But we do not plead this use here. The main object in their study in the college course is to discipline and train the mental faculties,

is in favor of the course pursued in our regular colleges. And their testimony uld have more weight than that of an individual here and there who cries down college education. We find now and then an individual who seems to delight in this work of crying down college education. Not only colleges, but Christian churches also, come in for a share of his condemustion. They also are a failure in his judg-ment. He puts on a bold front, and in a Christian community, in which a large porhe secorts that Christianity is a fallure, that the churenes are losing ground, that searcely any but women attend them any more, and that the religion of evolution and of Herbert Spencer is fast taking the place of the religion of Jesus Christ. After doing all this, it does not require much deing all this, it does not require much boldness, or another word beginning with B, to denounce colleges as failures. He may be a good editor, prepared to promounce judgment in his special pursuit, but when he comes forward to pronounce judgment sgainst the church and the wanted to go to mayor accommod gallegs, we exhaust that his judgment can

The testimony of the best educated men

not have much weight over against the judgment of the country and the world. Sometimes we hear one like Charles Frances Adams or Robert G. lugersoil, proclaiming the former, that the etudy of Latin and Greek is a failure, the latter, that Christianity is a fraud. But what weight can those individual judgments have against the judgment of the vast multitude of liberally educated men, and the whole of christendom?

But the colleges still live and flourish, educated men who themselves received a college education, and know best what it is, continue to cend their sens to college, and wealthy men give of their wealth to support them. And so, too, Christian churches still continue to flourish, and the Christians evangel goes forth to bless the world, "Peace on earth and good will to men!"

Should we not rather rejoice that our community is blessed with so great a variety of schools, the common school for the masses, the high school for still higher training, the normal school for the education of teschers and the college for those who desire a liberal education as a professional of preparation for some professional or technical pursuit in life? Our college is not a failure. It grows and flourishes not-withstanding the uniavorable judgment pronounced now and then by individuals. Its number of students is gradually increase ing, its endowment is being enlarged, and it quietly and uncelentationally labors to perform its special work, in harmony with the other excellent schools with which our community is blessed. Doubtless it has failings, it might be better than it is, and all friendly criticism it should welcome, but it can hardly be expected that the reiterated judgment, that college education is an utter failure, should be received as valid. On the other hand it is pisseant more winning its way to the favor, the good will, and the support of the community. It brings many students into the community from abroad, it does its full share in bringing money into the city, and it affords opportunity for many of our best families to educate their sone without the expense of sending them abroad. It is established on a solid financial basis, which guarantees its future prosperity independently of in-come from tuition. Most of its students are on acholarships and receive their education free from any charge for tuition. Its friends and patrons are continually adding to its endowment, and it seeks to add to its appointments still better means for advanced education, such, for instance, as the complete astronomical observatory recently erected and equipped on its grounds. Let its work be welcomed with favor by all who value education in all its grades. The college is not a failure, nor is the study of Latin or Greek useless.

AN EDUCATOR. SUED FUR \$5,000 DAMAGES.

Brown & Hensel, attorneys for George common piess against the Edison Electric Hituminating company of Lancaster and P. B. Shaw, its lesses and manager, for \$5,000 mages. The declaration filed in the case sets forth "that Mr. Miller was a patron of defendant's company and paid them for the use and service of an electric light in his restaurant. The defendant undertook and agreed to proteet Mr. Miller and his property in the proper use of said electric light and the same with sefety to himself, his person and property. While engaged in the proper and lawful use of said electric light and apparatus and while he was using the same with due care, diligence and caution the defendants on November 17, 1888, throught their agents and employes carelessly and negligently caused to be driven in and upon Mr. Miller a strong electric current so that he was violently knocked down, his head was out, heart injured, nervous condition affected, physical system greatly injured and permanently impaired. For several days he was confined to bed, requiring medical treatment, and he was so severely is jured that he is disabled from conducting his usual business, and ren-dered inospable of the exertion and manual labor required to earn his livelihood."

Fings for the Public Schools.

A special meeting of the Lancester city school board will be held on Thursday evening. The object is to consider a petition of the Senior and Junior American Mechanics and Sons of America "to place an American flag and staff over the boys' the normal school. These are all good in their places, but they do not pretend to provide a full liberal education.

The college stands out from all these, and of the birth of him who was first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen,' with the sole idea of inculcat-ing into the minds and hearts of the youth of the present generation that love of America and her institutions which will bear fruit in the years to come, and to teach them to love, revere, admire and, if needs be, die in defense of those principles of which that flag is the symbol."

He Salpped But Was Caught. victed at last April court of larceny. Be-fore sentence was passed upon him he ran away and has only been caught. Officer Wittick ascertained that he was working at cigarmaking at Mount Holly, Cumberland county, and went to that place on Thursday. He located his man and arrested him in the evening, taking him from bed. He brought the prisoner to Lancaster on Day Express yesterday and he is now in jail.

A Successful Test.

The pneumatic dynamitic gun cruiser Vesuvius, built by William Cramp & Sons, for the United States navy, was tested on Friday over the efficial course, outside the Delaware Break water, with highly successful results. It attained a speed of 21 (4 knots an hour, an excess of 1 6 k knots over the speed required by the contract. Last evening the Mesers. Cramp received a congratulatory telegram from the secretary of the navy, who said: "You can justly claim to have surpassed all records heretofore made."

In the United States Senate on Friday the consideration of the tariff bill was re-sumed, and, after a long debate, fresh fish was struck off the free list and made dutis-

was struck off the free list and made dutia-ble at one-half a cent per pound. Leather, old scraps, mica and mica waste were struck off the free list. So was "osier or willow," making it dutiable at 10 per cent. This was the end of the free list, though some passed over paragraphs and the wool and wooleas schedule remain to be acted upon.

The fever for pedestrianism is not over yet, and next week Lancaster is to have another match. It will take place at Maenperchor hall, and with be for seventy-two hours, commencing at 8 o'clock on Wedneeday evening. The contestants will be Lucas Kauffman, John Dommei and Anthony Wiegand. The man who bests the record of George Lawrence is to receive

The mayor discharged four lodgers this morning and the fifth case was Jack Hayes, who admitted that he was a bum. He wanted to go to the workhouse and the mayor accommodated him. His sentence

Judge Surrett's Segar Decision Sciping Senterm, Naw York, Jan. 12 — Pollowing is R. G. Dana & Co 's review of trade for the week

Dann & Oo 's review of trade for the week ending to day:

Events of unusual importance during the past week have helped the improvement of business. The agreement of railroad presidents, if signed by the companies at the Weet which thus far hold off, will give substantial reason to hope for a better era in railroad messagement. Not the least important feature of the arrangement is that hankers of large influence commit thembelves, in case the compact is signed, to refuse their countenance or aid to the negotiation of securities for new competing lines or extensions where any of the railroad agreeing to the compact object.

The report of the interstate commerce commission shows that on 120,000 miles of road for the year ending June 80, 1888, the stock and bonds were of equal par value, but on 521/c per cent. of the stock and donds were of equal par value, but on 521/c per cent. of the stock no dividend was paid, and on 20 per cent. of the bonds. The decision of Judge Barrett, bolding that the sugar trust is lilegal and void, and in effect a dissolution of the companies taking part therein, is of large importance in many branches of business.

The principles of the decision would apply to very many of the combinations for the purpose of controlling production and prices by which legitimate trade has of late been so much disordered. No change coours as yet in prices of sugars, and it may be premature to suppose that other forms of agreement/secaping the legal objections found in this case may not contained to control the markets. There are signs in Europe that the copper trust is trying to cast upon the public part of its accumulating load through the organization of a copper bank. The combination in coffee has not prevented a decline of a quarter in price and speculation much the largest ever known, the weekly output of anthracite and coke iron January 1, was 112,402 tons, against 136,727 a month ago, and 121,307 a year ago. For the pest year the production is estimated at 0,500,000 gross tons. The enormous suppl

ginning of a new year seem to have been somewhat less estisfactory than usual. But there is hardly any complaint of monetary scarcity; in all quarters the money-market appears to be fairly supplied for all legitimate business and the rates of interest on atrictly good paper not higher than usual. The treasury holds about \$5,000,000 less cash than it did a week and and a present then it did a week ago, and at present then it did a week ago, and at present apprehensions of gold exports are les-ened by heavy exports of merchandise, but the imports are also unusually large. The money market here is easier and rates lower than a week ago, and the feeling of confidence in the financial and commercial future is still methods.

confidence in the financial and commercial future is still unshaken.

The business faitures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., the mercantile agency, number for the United States 351 and for Canada 30, or a total of 381; as against 387 last week and 229 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 279, made up.of 256 in the United States and 23 in the dominion of Canada.

MASSACRED BY THE ARABS.

Advices from the interior of Africa state that in October Mwangs, the ferocious king of Ugands, who has flerosly resisted the entrance of white men into his country, entrance of white men into his country, plotted to destry his entire bodyguard, his intention being to abandon them on an island in Lake Nyauza, where they would starve to death. The guards who had been forewarned of the kings intention, refused to enter the cances which were to convey them to the island, but returned to the capital and made an attack on Myseurice.

to enter the cances which were to convey them to the island, but returned to the capital and made an attack on Mwanga's palace.

The king fled to escape the fury of the guards and his brother Kiwawa was enthroned in his stead. Kiwawa appointed Christians to the principal effices. This enraged the Arabs, who murdered many of the Christian efficials and replaced them with Mohammedans.

The Arabs burned the English and French mission stations and killed many of the converts to Christianity. The mission boat Eleanor, in which some of the persons who had been converted by the French missionaries were fleeing, was atruce by a hippopotamus and sank, five of the converts being drowned.

Many letters for Emin Bey and Henry M. Stanley were destroyed by the burning of the missionary stations. The missionaries have reached Usambvio in safety. The Massiala depot is safe. Mwanga is a prisoner at Magn. He has appealed to the English missionaries for assistance.

The Arabs have written to Missionary

The Arabs have written to Missionary McKay exulting in their triumph, and prophesying the extinction of all the ms slons in Central Africa, in revenge for England's anti-slavery policy. They have proclaimed Uganda a Mohammedan kingdom.

Tarred and Feathered by White Cape In Lawrencevitie, Tioga county, Pa, on Monday night, Frank Croup was captured by a party of White Caps, who stripped him naked and applied a thorough cost of tar and feathers to his body. Coup is alleged to be a robust man who prefers to lounge about town while his wife and children live on the charity of neighbors. Mrs. Coup is said to be now so ill that the county commissioners fear to remove her to the

Yesterday was the birthday of Harry Streaker, leader of the Iroquois band. In the evening the members of the band gath ered at the saloon of John Bruder, on North Queen street, which is their headquarters. They proceeded to their leader's house where they played a number of selections taking Mr. Streaker completely by surprise. After the music everybody ast down to an

excellent supper prepared by Mrs. Streaker.

A number of members of Metamora Tribe No. 2, of Red Men, of this city, will pay a visit to Yemassee Tribe, of Downing-town, Thursday evening, January 24. The Downingtown Indians paid a visit to Metamora Tribe abou: a year ago and had good time.

At the opera house last evening " Bub bling Over" was presented for a second time to a medium-sized audience. The per formance was the same on the night before and nobody fainted.

Walter Kleffer, of the New Era, is takng a holiday to-day, and he started for

Barrett, the milkman charged with the murder and mutilation of the boy John Gill, at Bradford, England, was released

J. Hope Hershberger, of Christiana, has leased the hotel at Ayondale, Chester county, and will move to the property in a few days. Going to Chester County.

The second annual banquet of the Lan-cester Typographical union will be held at Hotel Lancaster on next Thursday evening. In the drying room. Loss \$60,000,

J. M. JOHNSTON DEAD.

LONG ILLNESS IN CARLISLE.

LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1889.

otch of His Eventful Career-He Begt Life as a Printer and Atterwary Becomes a Photographer, Hotel-Keeper and Jourraint-A Lieutepant in the War.

years has been connected with the INTRIhie daughter, Mra. William P. Camp-bell, Indian training school, Carliele. Mr. Johnston had been in bad health for the past few years, but he was of such a dispo-sition that he would not retire from labor and he virtually died on his feet. His iliness was aggravated by an accident he met with in the discharge of his reportoris duties. He was seeigned to report a part of the great Democratic demonstration last October. There was a large assemblage of people at the corner of Duke and Orange streets, Mr. Johnston's point of observation, and through a horse becoming scared there was a rush of the crowd, Mr. Johnston fell, was trampled and received internal injuries. That

was the last of the reporterial work done by him. He was confined to the house for several weeks by reason of the socident, and when able to be about went to his daughter's for a brief visit. He hoped to be back again in a few weeks re-stored to health, but Providence deemed

The following is a brief sketch of his busy life. He was the son of Rev. William Johnston, was born Chester county, March 4th, 1825 His father with a large family removed to Strasburg, time a practising physician of the "Thom-sonian" system of medicine, being one of burg John attended school for three years, one of his teachers being Alexander H. Hood, afterwards a distinguished member of the Lancaster bar, and another, Wm. F. Mackey, afterwards principal of the Lan-

ounty, and having lost by death in rapid succession his wife and a son and daughter removed in 1841 with the remaining memers of his family to Philadelphia. Here John was apprentice to the printing buelness with Barrett & Thrasher. He followed cester and learned the Deguerrootype and photographic art in all its branches. He claims to have been the first to permanently sors being only itinerants. He claims also to have taken the first stereoscopes and paper photographs ever produced in Lan-

Mr. Johnston followed the photograph business from 1847 to 1861. In September, 851, he assisted in organizing Company K 79th Regt. Pa. Vols, and was of leutenant of the company. In October 1861, the regiment was ordered to the West, and after remaining for a short time at "Camp Wilkins," Pittsburg, steamed down the Ohio to Louisville, Ky., where it became a part of Gen. Don Carlos Bueli's army, and began a weary march through Kentucky and se in search of Bragg, Buckner, found first at Chaplin Hills, Ky., October 1862, where the 79th lost 189 men killed, wounded and missing. Lieut Johnston served with his company until the spring o 1863, when he was assigned to the command of Co. G, and remained its commander until after the battle of Chickemauge, Ga., when he was detailed as a member of a military court. During the following winter he was detached from his regiment and appointed chief of transportation of Gen. Johnson' division of the 14th corps. In this capacity he served until his term of service expired and he was honorably discharged at Rome Ga, Ostober 13th, 1864. Lieut. Johnsto was engaged in the battles of Chaplin Hills Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Chickemauge and the various skirmishes and battles be tween Chattanooga and Jonesboro, Ga., the last of [which resulted in the capture of

Returning to Lancaster at the expiration of his term of service, Lieut. Johnson was employed for a few mouths as clerk in by Mej. Thad. Stevens, jr. In the spring of 1865 he leased the Swan hotel in Centre Square, and was its landlord for four years. In July, 1869, he entered the INTELLI dences office as a "sub." Although he had not "stuck" type for twenty-two years, his fingers had not forgot their cunning, and he was soon able to hoe his row with the other boys. He was soon promoted to a position on the reportorial corps, and from

branch of the service. Mr. Johnston was elected a member of the school board, December 1, 1870, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of H. A. Rockafield (who also was a newspaper reporter), and served until October, 1872, when he declined re-election. On the 7th of August, 1873, he was elected to fill the unexpired term of S. P. Eby, resigned, He was re-sleeted from time to time, and n November 1st, 1883, was chosen accretary of the board by a unanimous vote. On the 6th of November, 1584, he was re-elected 1885, when his term of service expired.

In 1850 Mr. Johnston was married to Mim Jane K. Cammingham, of Lancaster. Of five children born to them four are living—two sons and two daughters. The oldest son, Percy, a printer, who graduated from the INTELLIGENCER, has charge o the proof-reading department of the Philadelphia Press. The youngest son, Herbert, also a graduate of the Ix-TELLIGENCER, holds an important place on the editorial corps of the Philadel bis Record. Both are married. The oldest daughter, Mary Eilen, is the wife o Wm. P. Campbell, who for nine years ha been disciplinarian of the Indian Indus-

daughter, Edith, is single. Mr. Johnston enjoyed a large acquaint nce in city and county. He was a genial companion and always ready to do a favor His associates on the INTELLIGENCER feel

He was particularly well adapted for the avocation he followed the last twenty years of his life. Many of his productions attracted bem brim full of humor.

His remains will be brought to this city on Tuesday afternoon on the Seashore Exprees, and taken to the Lancaster cemetery where the interment will be made.

A Sait About Organs. The Worcester Organ company hav

entered a suit in trespass sgainst D. P. Stackhouse and Constable C. S. Kline, to recover the value of four organs. These instruments were among the proper y levied upon and sold for rent due to Mr Stackhouse by W. H. Manby.

KANNAS CITY, Jan. 12.—The Kaneas City Giue and Fertilizer company's works, were burned lest night. The fire originated

THE REMARKANLE WEATHER OF 1888.

Wild Viciets and Gousse in New England,
Lamentation From Maine.

Judge William Is Foster, of Concord, N.
H., says: "The remarkable feature of the
weather for the year 1889 concins in the
great excess of the rainfall and the total
precipitation (rais and inclied snow) over
that of previous years. The rainfall was
42.40, which is 10 27 inches more than the
average of the preceding thirty-two years,
and has only been exceeded once within
that period, namely. In 1863, when
the rainfall was 46 21 inches. Another
remarkable feature is that there has
been no sleighing this winter, and
the year closes with the ground entirely hare. There were only two days on
which thunder and lightning were observed.
—Once in August, and once in September."
In different paris of Massachusetts and
Connecticut violets are in blossom, columbines, crocuses, and other plants are starttog up, and the bude on cherry, pear, and
other trees are in a remarkably forward
and dangerons condition. Grass in many
places is as green as in August."

A dispace river is open for navigation
from Augusta to the sea. The tee all went
out last night. The condition of the river
is unprecedented. The ice operators are
the greatest sufferers; not a pound of ice
having been harvested up to this time eredinarily their flowes are half filled. Reports
from the lumber regions are that the
lumbermen are in a sorry condition. The
snow is all gone, the awampe are full of
water, and the streams are even opening so

snow is all gone, the awampe are full of water, and the streams are even opening so that operations are seriously interfered with."

Columbia has had some very bad shows recently and the Spy man is very angry about it. He has this to say this week : There has been a gradual lowering of the amusement standard ever since the ten cent shows were introduced. If there must be amusements, they ought to be of a better be booked when the C. A. H. managed the theatrical business, when first-class operas audiences. Only the lack of patronage will drive the 'anides' off the road, and dignify as well as raise the standard of the amuse

Geiger Got the Appointment. Charles Geiger, of Quarryville, has been acreed upon as one of the transcribing clerks of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg. He will go on duty next there was a quarrel between E. K. Martin and John K. Landis on one side, and John W. Mentzer on the other. He is Martin's and Landis' man, and they proved a stronger team with Quay's lieutenants than

Young Men's Christian Association Notes A service of song will be conducted in the hall of the Young Men's Christian association to-morrow afternoon at 3:30, On Tuesday evening, January 25, those erested in the gymnasium movement

The third of the course of musicales will be rendered on January 25th, at Kehleman's hall. It will consist of war songs.

Some Information Wanted

Some years ago Charles Wilson left this Lancaster and died here. His mother's name or maiden name was Nebling. Any be forwarded to Ohio, and in all proba-bility be of great benefit to the friends of

Congressman Brosius will attend the armer's institute at Atgien, on Friday, January 18:b. He will deliver an address on the subject "The Farmer and the

before the Chestnut Level local institute on Friday evening next. His subject will be

From Hell Gate to the Golden Gate. " Death From An Ill-Fitting Shoe.

From the Louisville Post. died near Paducah a couple of days ago and was interred on Friday. Some time since an ill-fitting shoe caused a sore upon one of her feet, which rapidly grew worse until blood poisoning set in. It was decided to amputate the foot in an effort to save her life. This was done, but the unfortunate lady died the night following the operation.

Benjamin Lewis and wife, of Cross street Pittsburg, are the parents of a girl taby which, though three month old, only weight 141 pounds. It is one of a pair of twins Properties and the control of the co

Five executions were issued to-day by I P. Miller against Amos K. Hoffmeler, turni ture dealer, for \$13,639,90, Mr. Hoffme 6: ness is carried on, but there is a mortgage

of \$14,300 and other liens sgainst it. A countryman, in driving across Centre Square this afternoon, had a breakdown, caused by the spindle giving way. He refused to give his name, and defied the reporters to find it cut. If it is any eatis-

his residence Bird-in-Hand. Sectously Injured Mrs. George S. Geyer, of the Franklin house, this afternoon fell through a trapdoor in the kitchen, left open by one of the

hired giris. She was badly bruised and hurtinternally. Dr. E. B. Illyus is attend-

Fishing Schooners and Crews Lost. GLOCCESTER, Mass., Jan. 12. - The great storm of Nov. 25 and 26, which proved so disastrous to shipping and in which many lives were lost, did not pass without leaving its mark upon Gloucester. At the time there was a large fleet of fishermen scattered over the various fishing grounds all of which have returned or have been safely reported with the exception of two which engaged in the Gorge fishing. These have been given up for lost. They are the schooners Carlton and Joseph O. The Cariton had a crew of eleven men. The

Joseph O. had a crew of 12 men. ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 12 - Mrs. Olive

ages against President Cotterill, of the Electric Sugar company, and Nelson Sutherland, the officer who attached her property at Milan. Papers were served on Sutherland, but Cotterill had gone to New

Friend, through her attorney, yesterday

brought suit by summons for \$20,000 dsm-

Edential book-keeper of M. Doherty & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, is under arrest charged with the embezziement of \$5,000 of

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-Mr. Walker Blaine, while alighting from a cab last night broke both bones of his right leg above the

A VALUABLE COLLECTION.

A Comptete Set of Coppers From 1793 to the Present Time, From the New Holland Clarion. From the Rew Holland Clarion.

One of the fluest collections of coine in the county, probably, is pessessed by Mr. C. H. Eston, merchant, of this piace. Among the collection is a complete set of all the copper cents coined since 1793 down to the present time. Of these the copper of 1793 has on one side the chain of thirteen limbs, representing the thirteen states. During 1795 there were two kinds coined—also in 170d. The copper of 1799 is very rare and valuable, as well as that of 1804. In 1902 there were two kinds coined—also in 1814. Of the coinege of 1817 one kind bore achain with thirteen links and the other one with fitteen. In the year 1815 none were coined; in 1843 there; were two kinds coined, and 1855 three kinds. In 1856 there were two kinds coined, one being the nickel penny, the latter a very rare one. All the above are in a remarkably good state of preservation, and Mr. Eston was eight years in ninking the collection, of which he is justly proud.

tion, and Mr. Eston was eight years in making the collection, of which he is justly proud.

He also has a number of other valuable coins, among them being a genuine widow's mite, a piece of money in circulation between 37 and 50 years before the Christian ers, in the time of Herod the Greet, almost two thousand years. It is an irregular piece of metal, on one side being a dove in a circle, and on the other a number of curious symbols, the whole coin being no larger than a half dime.

Another valuable piece is a coin with the name and profile of Faustina Augusts, wife of Constantine the Great, in circulation fitteen hundred years ago. It is an irregular piece of hammered brass, but the figure and character are very plain.

Still another worthy of mention is the first Jersey penny, on one side of which is a horse head and plow with the inscription Nova Caesares, and on the other the motto E Piuribus Unum. There are also Hibernian, English, Garman, Portugees, Chinese, Swiss, Peruvian, Canadian and other coins, too numerous to mention, making altogether a most interesting collection, and one which Mr. Eston would hardly part with for either love or money.

He acknowledges an Error and Offers

He accessedges an Error and Offers to Make Meparation.

In April, 1885, the president appointed William A. Vincent chief justice of the territory of New Mexico, and in November of the same year he was removed. The judge came to Washington, where he learned that the charge against him was the appointment of Stephen W. Dorsey to be a jury commissioner. The judge wrote a long letter to the president, complaining of the injustice done him, and the latter has now taken action in the matter.

Under date of January 8 the president wrote Mr. Vinceut that his removal from the office of judge for the territory of New Mexico did not in the least imply any charge or conviction of dishonesty, incapacity or judicial miscondust. The president said that his own action was unfairly harsh, although he thought it justified at the time. The president continues: "Often since that time, as all the facts attending the incident have become known to me, and as I redected upon your otherwise unexceptionable judicial career, so far as it has come to my knowledge, I have been impressed by the representations of your friends that your removal had aubjected you to a suspicion which was unjust and unwarranted. So far as I am comcerned, notwithstanding all that has passed, I am at this time willing to express my confidence in your ability and uprightness. There is now a vacancy in the ohief justicethip of Montans. So far as regards your fitness, I should be entirely willing to see you in that place. I write to ask you, therefore, whether, in case I should think it well to do so, I am at liberty to submit your name to the Senate for that office. I make this proposition with a reservation for reasons not in the least connected with your personal qualifications and I shall be glad to know your views upon the subject as soon as possible."

as possible."

To this Mr. Vincent replied, thanking the president for his vindication and declining to be a candidate for the position mentioned.

FASTED FOR 2,550 DAYS A Pretty, Henithful Causdina Girl Who Liv

Entirely on Water.

Josephine Bedard is a pretty, dark-eyed, vivacious French Canadian girl now viniting relatives in Lewiston. Me., says she has fasted more than 2,550 days, having neither eaten nor desired to est, nor tasted food in any form for that length of time.

Her story, as told by herself, was that she was born on her father's farm in Tingwick, a smell agricultural town in Canada, in 1872. On Christmas day, 1881, she was violently attacked with diphtheria, and for three weeks she was between life and death. From this sickness begins the date of her prolonged fast, and to day, as for years, her means of sustenance is derived from water only, which she drinks as people drink ordinarily. No form of satables can arouse her sleeping appetits, and the most delicious fruits are no temptation to her. In appearance she is of medium height, weigning 125 pounds, with a symmetrical figure.

Her uncle said that when in Canada, in order to remove the doubts of a few skeptical persons, Josephine was locked in a room for 15 days, as a test, with no nourishment but water, and that she came out the end of that inne without experiencing the slightest fillness. At present she erjoys perfect health, and headaches and other allments flesh is heir to are entirely unknown to her. She believes in amusement and when at home par-Entirely on Water.

and headaches and other aliments flesh is heir to are entirely unknown to her. She believes in amusement and when at home participates with the other boys and girls of the neighborhood in their country feetivities. A leading Montreal physician pronounced her a physical wonder and offered \$700 for the privilege of taking her into his custody, with a view to solving the cause of her peculiar condition. This was refused. Several other inducements have been held out to her to travel as a curiosity, but she prefers to remain home, where she has the care of her father's five children by a second wife and where; the onerous duties of a farm household devolve upon her.

Ingails Not Invited.

The president has anubbed Senator Ingalis. It has been a custom for years for the president of the Senate to be invited to the first state dinner of each session, and heretofore Senator Ingalis has been one of the guests at the White House on this occasion. At the state dinner on Thursday night, however. Mr. Ingalis was conspicuous by his absence. He admitted that he had not been invited, and this leaves no reason to doubt that it was an intentional oversight on the part of Mr. and Mis. versight on the part of Mr. and Mis

David P. Troestel, a former cierk in the Adams express office, of Reading, was arrested on Friday night on the charge of forging the name of M. M. Filekinger, of Adamstown, to two checks, one for \$120 and another for \$39, which he negotiated with Saaman Brothers and Eckers & Co. on Friday. The arrest was a great surprise to those who know him, as his reputation had been considered first-class.

township, was to day admitted to an inter-est of the business of D. L. Harnish, dealer in paints and oils, No. 7 South Quren street. The name of the new firm is Har-nish & Leaman. The members have many friends in the city and county, and will no doubt receive a liberal patronage.

Benjamin Dorwart, charged with the larceny of a small glass pitcher from the People's Tea store on West King street, was The prosecution did not press the case and the alderman dismissed it, after severely reprimanding the defendant.

Firing Horses Daing Well. Batteries Go to Zanzibar.

Berlin, Jan. 12 — Two Hanover batteries are being shipped at Wilhelm's Haven and will be sent to Zanzibar.

Bring Horses Daing Well.

The flying horses at the King atreet theatre seem to be a great attraction.

Tremendous crowds are drawn every night, as the admission is free and people go there to pass away the time and enjoy themselves at the same time.

WEAVER IS NOW QUIET.

DESTRUCTING HOUSE SUREERS

WARRINGTON, Jan. 12.—In the Ho-to-day no objections was made to the re ing of the journal, in fact Mr. Weaver

Compel the Payment of Dubes on

interruption.

Among the things laid before the Mount by the speaker was a House by the speaker was a House by the secretary of the interior to the tribute one set of official reports of the decisions of the United States supremit occurs to each of the places where circuit and district courts are regularly held.

Mr. Lanham seked immediate consideration of the measure, but Mr. Russons and

Jected.

The speakers appointed Clardin (Me).
Rayner (Md.), and O'Neili (Pa), conting rose on the Nicaraguan canal bili.

Mr. Randall offered a resoluting abolithing the raie providing for adjournment of 5 o'clock. Under objection is want to the committees on rules.

Mr. Weaver gave notice that he would not obstruct business farther until the committee had reported.

In the Senate to day the consideration of the traff hill was responsed at the day of the day.

committee had reported.

In the Senate to day the consideration of the tariff bill was resumed at the first of the administrative sections. Mr. Morgan had read an amendment which he will propose at the proper time as follows:

"All laws and parts of laws which example from the payment of duties any article of commerce upon which duties are impaced when in transit through the United States to or from the Dominion of Canada, at any province thereof, are hereby declared to be inoperative."

The Senate finance committee gave is hearing to a committee appointen by the convention of wool growers of the United States, now in senion in the city. The committee was competed of Judge Wes, Lawrence, of Ohio, chartman; Hoe. Columbus Delawo, of Washington; Col. W. L. Black, of Texte; E. Hutchison, of Wisconsin; D. Comiti, of New York; A. Chapman, of Vermont, and J. H. Kirkpatrick, of California.

Judge Lawrence as apokaman of the delegation presented a schedule preparation of j, the schedule in the hill and of the present law. It customplates a general advance in rates proposed by the Senate cammittee to have the Senate take up the wool schedulesariy next week, of PiUE AND URINAMEN,

OPIUM AND UNINAMEN,
The Suneggied Garge of a British Vesse
Captured in Fuget bound.
FORT TOWNSERD, W. T., Jan. 12,—
largest opium and Chinese seisure mad
Puget Sound for several months was a
Thursday night, when mearly \$6,000 w
of opium and 12 Chinamen were capt
in the British sloop Emerald near the m
of Port Discovery key. The vessel w
obarge of Beejamin Lundy and I
Hall, and was loaded with 400 pour
refined opium and a desen Unicamen
Viotoria. The master was to receive 8
every Chinamen landed on America
beeldes \$2,000 on the opium. All the Cowere provided with British cartiflating, entitling them to return to Victoria. The amuggiers, when they observed the revenue outer Oliver Woolcott bearing down upon them, threw a large quantity of opinion overtoard attached to floating life preservers, a few of which the officers plated up. They were heavily armed but offered no resistance. The emuggiers were bound over in the sum of \$3,000 each to appear for trial.

Etiled Mis Son-to-Law.

PTEVENS POINT, Wis, 12—Dr. A. C. Meyer, one of the best known physicians in this part of the state, and United States examiner of pensions here, was shet deed in the street yesterdey by his aged father-in-law, Patrick Griffith. The victim and his brother-in-law, William Griffith, and quarreled a few minutes before, and were walking side by side when the tragedy coourred. Dr. Meyer's wife was shet deed in her room a mouth age. Though Meyer claimed she shed hereoff the coroner's jury returned a vandict to the effect that she died at the hands of some one unknown. Griffith believed Meyer was the murderer and when he shot Meyer yesterday he mid: "Bleed for blood." The father and son were arrested.

Will Fight Only in California.

BAN FRANCISCO, 12—Peter Jackson, the colored Australian pugitist, said in reference to the announcement that Jem Smith, the English champion, had issued a challenge to fight him, that Smith would have to come to California, as he (Jackson) had made up his mind to fight only in California and under the suspices of the California Athletic club. He had not made up his mind as to whether he would meat Smith under any circumstances.

Farally Stabbed His Companies.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 12.—A special from Mt. Vernon says that a man named Ward, restoing at Brandon, fatally stabbed a companion named Wright, outling his eye out, the knife panetraling the brain. Wright had nearly pulled Ward's than he discussed to the tree of the stable of the thumb off in playing a joke upon him New

Denctions of Mining Companies.

PURBLO, Col. Jan. 13.—Three fifty ounce silver bricks have been donated by the Philadelphia Smelting company, and the Colorado and Paeblo Smelting company, to be sold by the New York, Philadelphia and Pittaburg exchanges, for the benefit of the sufferers of the recent cycles.

The bricks will be forwarded next week.

CLEVELAND, C., Jan. 12 —A letter was made public yesterday from Dr. Smith, of Trinity college, Hartford, Cons., declining the offer of assistant bishop for the Northern Ohio Episcopal diocese. This will renew the struggle between the high churchest of this diocese, which has been going on for some time.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 12.—The moulding a of Jacob Bessett, a three-story to structure extending from 67 to 63 Mide ton street, was burned this morning. \$50,000 ; partly insured. Over 100 men and hops are thrown out of employment by the

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A large elector, the name of which is unknown, has been wrecked at Sizarga, an island 25 miles west of Corunna, Spain. It is supposed that 100 persone have periahed. Thirty of the supplier have arrived at Corunna.

the survivors have arrived as Corne WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Po.
Rectorn Pennsylvania: Fair, nearing