LANCASTER, PA., MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1889.

AN ALLEGED OUTRAGE.

A BUMOR TRAY TOR UNITED STATES PLAG WAS PIETO UPOR.

Advices From Coopel Blacklock,

An exceedingly exciting report has reached than Francisco of the recent fighting in Samos, in which the Germans have claimed that their enemies were led by an American named Kietu, This report confirms the previous statements that on the might of December 18 millors from the German war-ships Adier, Oiga and Eberstincted Matsafa's troops and were defected with a irse of 5k killed and wounded. Since then, the report age, the German war-ships have burned American clutters in the neutral waters of Apia harbor and taken them prisoners on

A pia barbor and taken them prisoners on board the German men-of-war and fired upon the American flag.

On the night of December 16 a party of German saliors numbering 180 came amore at Apia, and entered the stores, salions and native houses in search of Americans, Englishmen and half castes. They entered the residence of George Scanlan, United States marshel in Apia. He was not in, but the sellors found him and his brother, Morris Nosniau, also an American citizes.

Englishmen and hair castes. They sentered the residence of George Hoanian, United States marshal in Apia. He was not is, but the seliors found him and his brother, Morris Soanian, also an American citizen, further up the street, and, starting a quarrel, stabbed both of the Americans in the back. The Soanians eccaped to a native church, where the wounds were dressed and found not to be fatal.

On December 17 the United States consulted and found not to the German consulted and property in great jeopardy. On the morning of December 17 the Olga left Apis and steamed up the cost, and returned that evening with Tamasses's accretary on board. That night the scoretary wrote a letter to his wife in Apis, etaing that the Germans would attack the town named Mataatagatels during the night and would attack Mataata's man while they were alceping. The town is situated two miles above Apia. The woman told the news to one of her relatives in Apis, who in turn sent word to Mataata's soldiers. Before midnight 200 armed men had assembled inshore, a short distance above the English consultat, sud, concealing themselves in the bush, waited for the appearance of the German boats. An American newspaper man named John C. Klein accompanied the Mataata saked Klein to sak the Germans not to land, as it would be regarded as a hostile act, and that they would be fired upor. Klein did so, whereupon the German boats moved off a few miles and medea I landing at the point, where they were soon repulsed by Mataata's men. Klein was on the ground, but refused to give any advice to Mataata's troops.

On December 19 the German consul went up the coast with two of the men of war to bombard Mataata's position, having previously made insolent replies to the protest of the American consul and Captain Mullan of the United States gunboat Nipelo. Cept. Mullan removed the women and children from Ladiy in one of the shelled and burned the town, including two Cabolic churches.

The German consul sent word to Mataafa that he would shell his village unless the

which Matasia replied that the Samoans would fight for their liberty. Knappe, the German consul, then threatened to bombard the town of Matasiasystele, and the American consul, Mr. Blacklock, informed him that E. L. Hamilton, an American citizen, and formerly the United States vice ometi in Apis, owned three houses in Matasiagatele, on which Yilla perican fiss had been placed, and adding that if this property was damaged the German government would be held responsible. The German consul made no reply.

On the morning of the 21st the Orga went to Matasiagatele, and after firing twenty-five shells the vessel sent three boat loads ashore and destroyed the village by five. Hamilton went to the destroyed village in the afternoon and found his three houses in ruins. A large American first formerly used for consular purposes, which had been placed on one of the houses, had been burned by the German maniof-war and then torn down. Fragments of the first such that he had been informed that the Americans had led the Matasia force on the night of the 18th and fired the first shot. Council Blacklock, declaring that he had been informed that the Americans had led the Matasia force on the night of the 18th and fired the first shot. Council Blacklock replied that he bad investigated the rumor and found it to be untrue.

On the 21st a boat from the German man of war Orga was chasing a na'ive boat in neutral waters opposite the American consulate. Germans fired a number of shois at the boat, which was in direct range of the boat containing two British officers, the latter of whom narrowiy escaped being shot. The commander of the Orga afterwards apological to the English officers. Charles Brown, an American citizen, who

wards spoingised to the English officers Charles Brown, an American citizen, who was on the shore, was requested by the Baglish officers to sek the Germans to cess
shooting. The Germans selesd Brown
carried him on board the war ship Eber
and, after handling him roughly, release.

Secretary Bayard on Saturday evening said the disturbance was undoubtedly the same as that briefly described by Consul Blacklock in his cable message to the department on the 5th instant. The consults

Blacklock in his cable message to the department on the 5th instant. The consul's second, the said, was not near so sensational as the one just received from Ban Francisco, but contained later information, however, so it told that the Americans who were seized had been released immediately afterward. The secretary added that the department is in constant communication with Samos, and the latest information received is that affairs are quiet in that country, and that no serious trouble has courred since the 5th instant.

The details of the events at Samos which followed the attempt of the Germans to land their forces, and the defect of their troops, described at length in the Associated Press correspondence from Apis, telegraphed Saturday night, are supplemented by other correspondents. The Samoan Times, published at Apis, and which has been impartial in its account of the events on the island, gives the following version of the fight of December 18:h:

"At 2 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, 80 callons from the Olgs were landed at Matsafe, and 40 more were sent in boats along the coast, the 80 men marching on land to meet Matsafa. At a German farmer's plantation the shore party were reinforced by all the imported laborers, said to be New Britain men, so that Metsafa was between the 200 men who came down the day before and the German sailors and foreign laborers. Matsafa was between the 200 men who came down the day before and the German sailors and former eff ris he himself was shot and fell dead beside his son.

"Matsafa's people could not stand th's, and by common impurae, without orders, returned fire. Their first voiley killed six Germane sud wounded others. Several of Tamate 6's men fied, and the laborers refused to fight it out, knowing that this meant certain death against vest odds. The sailors beat a hasty retreat to their boats. Matsafa's warriors following them some distance. Metaa's lost about ten killed and wounded, and the German loss is stated at 20 killed.

"Among the dead is Lieutenant Bieger.

distance. Metas's lost about ten killed and wounded, and the German loss is stated at 20 killed.

"Among the dead is Lieutenant Sleger. United States atcamer Naple steamed to Saldesta on Tuesday on hearing that German war ships were going to shell Matasia's atronghold. Capt Mulian had communications with the German communications with the

can flag floated, yet the flag was torn down and partially burned by the German salicity who haded to complete the destruction of the piece. Correspondents also gave so-counts of insults to an American in scatteral district of A pia. Malasta has threatened that if the Germans again attack his mee, he will destroy all the German property on the island.

The San Francisco Examiner prints a long letter from its correspondent at Apis, which describes the meant made by the Germans and their repuise, and describes in detail the firing on the American flag and American houses, and the assault as made on the American residents. Speating of the metter editorially it says:

"It is easy to see why the German officials spread reports of American interference. They had treated American citizens and the American flag with indignities that demanded exemplary reparation, and they thought it advisable to put in a counter complaint in time. In the destruction of Samoan towns, they seemed to take especial pains to single out the property of Americans for destruction and riddle the flags, that if sent to Washington would be evidence of friendituses that need no commentary while United States man-of-war Adams was at Apis early in December.

"It appears that an American's house was invaded, and his country's flag, found therein, out to pieces by Tamascee's mon from the stronghold at Muliauu Point. Captain Leary, of the Adams, sent a categorical question to the German consul as to whether Tamascee's headquarters were under German protection or not. Failing to get reply within reasonable time the captain of the Adams began making arrangements for landing a battalion, and throwing up fortification facing Tamascee's fort. He was determined, if no matiefaction were given for the outrage, to march his men up to Tamascee's stronghold and take that chieftain prisoner. The intention of the captain becoming Excwer, great commotion ensued in Tamascee's camp, and at 7 o'clock on the same night the evacuation of Mulinun Point was begun with vigo

and is now at Honolulu."

Os Sunday afternoon the man-of-war

Vaudalis lets Mare Island navy yard, Callfornia, bound for the Samoan Islands, the

present seat of warlike disturbances. day the U. S. man-of-war Vandalia after

leaving the Mare Island navy yard anchored

CHRISTIANA, Jan. 21.—The Friday and

Atglen, Chester county, were well attended tive, many farmers participating in the dis-The institute was under the direction Mr. D. H. Branson, member of the state board of agriculture, and he was indefatiga ble in his efforts to make it successful. president; Samuel Whitson, of Atgien vice president, and Miss Sue Henderson, o

Sadabury, Chester county, secretary. Farm" was the subject of a paper by Alfred Sharpless, of West Chester, (who frequently contributes to the papers under the nom de plume of "John Plough

share.")
Thos. J. Eige, of Harrisburg, sec of the state board of agriculture, seked for expressions of opinion on the fence laws proposed prohibition of dressed beef, both of which subjects are now occupying the attention of the Legislature. Discussion of these subjects occupied the attention of

On Friday afternoon Miss Emma 2 Maule, of Coilins, Lancaster county, read a very interesting essay "Across the Continent," descriptive of a trip to the Pasific slope and observations made on the way.

'Good and Bad Roads," was the subject
of a paper by Dr. John P. Edge, of Downingtown, Pa This subject was further treated by Samuel R Downing, of West Chester, during Saturday morning's session and was discussed at length by D. H. Branson, J. Williams Thorne, Mr. Marshall and several others; and the following, offered by Wm. B. Hastings, was

Resolved, That it is the sentiment of this institute that a better system of roads and road making should be devised. Friday evening's session was opened by J. Eugene Baker, Octoraro, Lancaster county, who read an able paper entitled "Why," in which he discussed the ques-

the farms, &c. ivered a lecture—" The Farmer and the State," in his usual happy style and gave many suggestions to ponder and act upon in the farmer's relations to the state. Mr. Brosius made an excellent impression on the large audience that attentively listened to him for one hour and a half.

At Saturday forencon's session in addition to the discussion on road making, there was a lecture by Joseph S. Walton, superintendent of public schools of Chester unty on the subject "Economy on the

"Milk," by Prof. C. R. Cochran, of the State Normal school, West Chester; Miss Mary E. Green, Atgles, Pa, and "A Comparison of the Human Mind with the wood Harvey, of Chester, Delaware county, Pa., occupied the session Saturday after-

In the evening, " Birds Useful and Injurious to Agriculture," was the subject of a lecture by Dr. B. H. Warren, crnithologis

Alsatinas Brought Over to Hales Tobecco.

What appears to be one of the biggest consignments of contract labor ever landed in New York on one ship was discovered by accident at the landing of the passengers of Le Champagne at Castle Garden on Sunday. It was noticed that more than every other one of the 213 steerage passengers were bound for Fiorida. It was found that all had come from Alsace, Germany, and that their passage money had been paid by a man named George Strum, of that province. Later in the day a member of the firm of Stratton & Storm, of New York, appeared at Castle Garden. He said he was an Alsatian and had arranged to have his countrymen come here, but denied having paid their fare. He had a large tract of land in Florida, and proposed to furnish each family with a house and forty sores of land and start them at raising Sumstra tobecco. He was to buy the product. The people, to the number of 130, ward detained, awaiting the action of Collector Magons.

INJUNCTION GRANTED. AND RUISON DIRECTRIC COMPANIES.

The Sailef the Pormer Corporation Seeks Interfering With These of the Plaintil -The Court Grants the Prayer.

and P. B. Shaw, its lesses. It sets forth that the telephone company has erected, constructed and owned for five years numerous lines of telephone along and upon the streets end alleys of this city, among them East Mifflin, West Mifflin, East Grant, South Water, South Obristian, North Ohristian, West Lemon, North Water, North Shippen, North Prince, West Chestnut, South Prince, North Market, Mulberry etreets and Arch alley, with the necessary poles, oross arms, wires, fixtures and appurtenances, whereby it luminated, and yet furnishes, its patrons and subscribers, telephone communications through an exchange located, operated and maintained by said plaintiff in said city.

2. That said defendants — the Edison Electric Illuminating company of Lancaster, Ps, being a corporation chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania, and doing business in said city of Lancaster, and the said? P. B. Shaw having been at the time of, before and since the committing and during the continuance of the matters and grievances bereinster complained of, the lesses and operator of its plants and lines—on the lat day of September, A. D. 1883, and on divers days and times between that date and the date of this complaint, did wrongfully and unlawfully placed other poles at or near the places from which those so removed had been taken away, and wrongfully and unlawfully placed on the same poles at the times and places aforesald their own crossarms, and strong current wires a chort space under the wires of said plaintiff. The said defendants further without authority or consent of said plaintiff upon the poles of said plaintiff. The said defendants further without authority or consent of said plaintiff and a short fixtures together with their wires upon the poles of said plaintiff and to the interference with the full and provinges of said plaintiff, and to the interference with the full and proper enjoyment of the privilege to which the pairwise of the privilege of the privilege of said plaintiff are entitled, and to the great and damage of sa

patrons of said company plaintiff are entitled, and to the great loss and damage of said plaintiff.

3. That said defendants on the days and times aforesaid in wrongful and unia wful disregard of the rights and privileges of your orator granted and conferred and used as aforesaid did, carelessly, negligently and unlawfully erect and construct sundry lines of poles, cross-arms and wires along and upon the aforesaid East Mifflin, West Mifflin, North Christian, West Lemon and East Grant streets, so close under the cross-arms and wires of said plaintiff, before erected and in use as aforesaid, that during a sleet storm the plaintiff's wires were unavoidably sagged down by the weight of the sleet caused to come in contact with those of the defendants, heavily charged with electricity, whereby the wires of the plaintiff were heated and burned off, and said strong ourrents carried into the houses of the plaintiff's subscribers and into the telephones, instrument, appearatus and apsaid strong currents carried into the houses of the plaintif's subscribers and into the telephone exchange of the plaintiff and the telephones, instrument, appagatus and appuresances of the plaintiff, destroying some and damaging others of said instruments and apparatus, and threatening the destruction by fire of the buildings in which they were in use, to such an extent, that to avoid and prevent the total destruction thereof, the plaintiff was compelled to out away its own wires to prevent the consequences of said contract, and afterwards, at great expense, to replace them. Further, that said defendant, although repeatedly called on to remove their wires to a safe distance from those of said plaintiff, have not done so, and the wires of said defendant therefore remain in the places above mentioned and in divers other places in close proximity to the wires of said plaintiff, to the great danger of the property of said plaintiff, and of its suscribers and of the public, whereby also said plaintiff is deprived of the beneficial use and enjoyment of increasing the capacity and builties of increasing the capacity and builties of increasing the capacity and builties of such plaint, to the great continuous and irreparable damage of said plaintiff.

4. That the said defendants have, at the aforesed North Water, West Mifflin, West Lemon streets, and at divers other places, wrongfully and unlawfully placed the wires of said plaintiff upon the poles of said defendants, a short space above the strong ourrent wires of said defendants, and have carelessly, negligently and unlawfully run their strong ourrent wires close to and in contact with the heavily obarged wires of said defendants, are exposed to risk of personal injury from contact with the heavily obarged wires of said defendants, and have exposed to risk of personal injury from contact with the heavily obarged wires of the wires of one ompay failing the of the property is many places the said plaintiff is deburred running other wires on its own poles, sud the value

upon or coming in contact with these of the other.

d. That said proceedings herein complained of and as herein set forth, are wrongful and ur just and without authority of law, are greatly injurious to the rights and property of your orator, and being continuous in their nature, do irreparable injury and damage to your crator.

7. Wherefore your orator prays for the following relief:

1. That an injunction be issued by your honorable court restraining the said de-

following relie!:

1. That an injunction be issued by your honorable court restraining the said defendants, their servants, sgents and employes from removing the poles of your orator, or from piscing upon, or attaching to, or maintaining, or continuing any cross arms, supports, or wires of any description upon the poles, cross arms or supports of your orator, or using the same in any way to support the electric light wires, or other wire belonging to it, and from placing its poles, cross-arms and wires upon, or continuing the same so near to these of your orator as to menses, injure and obstruct the use thereof, or impair, or decrease the use of value thereof, or to interfere therewith.

2. That defendants be directed and ordered to remove all poles and wires now in dangerous proximity to those of your orater to such distances as will prevent collision and danger and will permit necessary repairs and additions to the plant of your orator without endangering its property or the lives of its agents and employes, and to remove also from the poles, cross arms and supports of your crator, all electric light wires and supports unlawfully placed thereon, or attached thereto.

3. That said defendants be required to remove their wires from the poles of said plaintiff, which poles of and plaintiff, which poles of and plaintiff, and to make over said substituted poles to said plaintiff in compensation for the plaintiff's poles, which defendants removed.

and to make over said substituted poles to said plaintiff in compensation for the plaintiff in compensation for the plaintiff's poles, which defendants removed.

4. That said defendants to required to account to your crator for all loss and damage suffered or which may be suffered by your crator from the uniswful and wrongful sots and from the careless and negligent acts of said defendants herein set forth and complained of.

5. That the plaintiff may have such further relief in the premises as to your honorable court may seem meet and proper and

appear in court and answer this bill and stand and abide by such order, decree and direction in the premises as to the court shall seem meet.

The court granted a preliminary injunction in accordance with the prayer of the

Bistory of Begar Alien Foe's Work, "The Europes in the Mos Morgon," Written fly J. M. Johnston.

The Philadelphia Press of Sunday contains an interesting account of the eventful career of the manuscript of "The Murders in the Rue Morgue," one of the best works of Edgar Alien Poe. The original manuscript is the little and the contains and the co

THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT.

script is in the library of Geo. W. Childs, and the late J. M. Johnston, of this city, wrote for Mr. Childs the following history

of interest to admirers of the distinguished suthor.

"I have no data at which I can fix the exact date at which the manuscript came into my possession, but it was about forty years ago—probably in the spring of 1841, at which time I was an apprentice in the office of Barrett & Thrasher (atterwards Barrett & Jones), printers, No 83 Carter's alley, Philadelphie. If my memory is not at isult Graham's Magazine, in whose pages the story first appeared, was printed in the sforesaid office and the revised proof read in the Saturday Evening Post office, Chestnutstreet, above Taird, within a door or two of the old Public Ledger building.

"After the story had been put in type and

sonal effects, and, among a lot of old books offered, was I and the Pos MS! It was at once recognized, rescued from the rubbish, and forwarded to me—I having in the meantime, 1847, removed to Lancaster, Pa, and commenced business as a daguerreotypist. Twice my daguerrean rooms took fire and once (March 8, 1850) almost all my books, papers, pictures and apparatus were consumed—but the Pos manuscript, folded within the leaves of an old music book, escaped the wreck.

"About the year 1857, I think it was, a grocery store occupying the first floor of the building in which were my rooms took fire and burned furiously. The fismes did not reach my rooms but the smoke did, and the firemen drenched them with water, destroying books, papers and other property, but by rare good fortune the Pos manuscript sgain escaped all injury except a slight discoloration. From 1861 to 1864 I was in the army, but on my return therefrom I found the Pos manuscript in the old music book where I had left it. In the epring of 1865 I took charge of the Swan hotel, Lancaster. Removing therefrom in 1869, a great deal of rubbish was consigned to the ash pile, the old music book sharing the fats of other worthless articles. My next door neighbor, John R. Watkins, thinking it had been inadvertently thrown away, ploked it from the ash pile and handed it to me. On opening the book I again beheld the much neglected and long mistaid manuscript. Resolved that it should not again be subjected to so many unnecessary risks, I at once had it bound."

Bound in the same volume with the manuscript of that masterplece of horror brood-Bound in the same volume with the manuscript of that masterplees of horror brooding fiction, there is a curious letter written to publish a new edition of his prose tales in "two thick novel volumes" containing thirty-three stories. Then he makes the following astounding offer: "I am an xious that your firm should continue to be my publishers, and if you would be willing to bring out the book I should be giad to accept the terms which you allowed me before

bring out the book I should be giad to sccept the terms which you allowed me before
—that is, you receive all profits and allow
me twenty expless for distribution to
friends."
To day, this letter is worth many times
the cost of that two volume edition, and if
Poe was living and could offer a new story
of a few columns to our years new story of a few columns to our grest new story of a few columns to our grest newspapers they would all bid wildly for it, and he could live comfortable on the proceeds for a year. Clearly those were dark times for authors, but these better days have not produced a peer of that wonderful master of the melody of words. of the melody of words.

quired to Subdue the Flames. There was almost a big fire at the house of John D. Clinton, baggage master of the Pennsylvania railroad, who resides at No. 306 West Orange strest, on Saturday. With Mr. Clinton lives his daughter, Mrs. Clara evening shortly before 10 o'clock when a lamp, that she had left in her room, exploded with a loud report. Mrs. Hardy, another daughter of Mr. Oliuton, was in the next room and she was startled by a cloud of smoke that came into her room. She alarmed her father, who was in hed. He can to Mrs. father, who was in bed. He ran to Mrr. Gibson's room and found that the bed was on fire. He quickly tried to smother the fismes and in so doing had his bands and face badly burned. Mr. Clinton's son, Albert, who was down stairs, heard the ran out and called in William Schoen-berger and Samuel Levan, who were pass ing. The men carried water from a hydrant

The eider Mr. Clinton stepped upon a plece of glass from the broken lamp in his gash in one foot, severing an artery, which caused the blood to flow very freely. It was found necessary to have Dr. A. J. Herr

The bed and one chair in the room were bedly burned, and other damage was done.

His Station. SALUNGA, Jan. 21.-On Saturday aftersoon William Whitecamp, a blacksmith some purchases, and among the things to bought was a pint of prussic acid, used to solder. He asked the clerk in the drug store to put a glass stopper in the bottle but instead he put in a cork.

Lancaster accommodation which left Lan caster at 2:50, and when the train stopped at train had started and run about cue hundred yards he fell off backwards. He was taken home and Dr. B. E Whitecamp is severely injured about the head and other parts of the body. He

While Thomas Murchart, a leading business man of Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa, was cleaning a revolver on Friday night, the weapon was accidentally discharged and the bullet passed through the body of his wife, a bride of a few works, analysis her death next morning. causing her death next morning.

A Lieutenant Governor Killed.

By a collision between a passenger and freight train on the Chicago & Northwestern road at Elmwood, Mich., on Saturday, Jas H. Macdonaid, lieutenant governor of Michigan; William S. Cochrane, of Escanaba and H. B. Tuttie, of Cleveland, O, were instantly killed and five seriously injured. Macdonaid leaves an estate of \$500,000. His wife and two children survive him.

JANUARY QUARTER SESSIONS.

LABOR WOMERS OF GASES OF THE LIST FOR TRIAL THIS WEEK.

atempt He Has For a Han Who Writer Anonymous Letters to the Court About Viciations of the Liquor Law.

The January term of the quarter remice ourt was opened at 10 o'clock this morning with Judge Patterson presiding. There are on the printed list 128 cases for trial and in addition the large number of cases against haif a desen boys for wholesale stealing will also be sent before the grand inquest. Among the important cases on the list are George B. Longenteker, altering reliroed tickets; Joseph Duil, hursiary; E. Gales. licksta; Joseph Dull, burgiary; E. Galen Barr, et al., violating election laws; Charles E. Ochs, embessiement; William Watson, George Leggett, burglary, and Annie Klingler, concealing death of child. F. G. Parnell, Mt. Joy, was appointed

foreman of the grand jury, after which Judge Patterson instructed them as to a proper discharge of their duties, and they retired to their room to act upon the indict-ments presented to them by the discret

The constables were called before the court to make their quarterly return, and before being sworn Judge Patters in said that the liquor law is being violated openly in this city every day. As these letters were anonymous the court paid no attention to them, for a man who was mean enough to write such a letter without the constables are describt in their duty they will be proceeded against as directed by the act of assembly.

The constables then made their returns

and none of the city constables had any violations of the liquor law to report. The only return of violation was by Constable Yeseley, who reported that the streets in

his ward are not in good condition.

John G. Sahm, convicted at the last term of court of heating his wife, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and costs. There were a number of other suits pending between the parties. All these have been satisfac torily arranged, and on this account his sentence was made light. In the case of J. G. Gertner, of Sunbury,

convicted of false pretense at the last session and who was refused a new trial, counse for commonwealth sgreed to a sur of sentence upon the payment of the claim against him and the costs. The court imposed a nominal seutence of \$1 and

James O'Brien pleaded guity to stealing an overcoat and coat from in front of a Col-umbia clothing store, and was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of eight months. Henry Good, city, pleaded guity to stealing old iron from George shuimyer. Sen-tence was deferred, as there is another charge against Good.

There were no cases ready for jury trial this morning, and the jurors were excused until 2:30 o'clock.

GRAND JURY RETURN.

True Bills-Henry Good, iarceny, two indictments; Fanny Heilinger, Jacob Johns, adultery; James O'Brien, iarceny;

An issue to determine the ownership o property levied upon by the sheriff in which Frank H. Bostick, R. E. Roberts. Annie H. Bestick and Rusus Bostick are made plaintiffs and Spangler & Rich, Ster-rett & Co., and Lemon Sloed, defendants. Wm. M. Overly, of Ephrata, was ap-pointed guardian of the minor children of John A. Horting, late of Lancaster city.

PLAGS FOR THE PUBLIC SOMOOLS.

Displayed Continually.

On Saturday avening the committee of members of Empire, Shiffler and Concetogs Councils, Jr., O. U. A. M., Concestogs Council, O. U. A. M., and Washington Camp, No. 27, P. O. S. of A., appointed to piace flags in the public schools, held a

The committee appointed some time ago reported that they had received permi

resolutions and present them to the prop-erty committee setting forth that the flags are to be a permanent fixtures in the schools and that the committee are arranging for the purchase of the flags and further that on Washington's birthday a parade of the order will be held in this city. They will present to the property committee their programme of exercises and will sak for their cooperations in regard to sppointing some one to receive the flags and take other action as may be necessary.

The committee appointed by the socilies consists of Jacob Goodman, Shiffler councii, J. R. Givier, of Empire council, J. Milleysock, of Conestoga council, Junior O. U. A. M., R. Supplee, of Conestoga, O. U. A. M., and H. M. Stauffer, of P. O. S-

The funeral of Ellwood Reynolds took place from his late home on West King street on Sunday afternoon. Notwithatanding the bad weather there was a great crowd in attendance. The floral tributes were very fine, among them being a crescent and star from John Copiand's employes, a wreath and other designs. Mombers of Metamora tribe of Red Men, Lancuster lodge of Odd Fellows, Schuetzen Verein and Mennerchor attended. The services were conducted by Rev. C. Eivin Houpt, and the interment was made at the Wood.

Death of Rev. John Gibble Rev. John Gibble, of Rome, Warwick township, died suddenly on Sunday, aged corn fodder from the stack to feed his stock when he dropped dead. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death. His son Henry saw his father fall, but when he reached him he was dead. Deceased was a school teacher in early life, but for His funeral will take place on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, and interment made at Dunkard church at Middle Creek.

The following jury has been selected to try the suit of Samuel Eshleman against the township of Martie, on the list for the week beginning February 4: B. F. Barr, Colombia; W. H. Bateman, city; Samuel F. Frey, Marietta; Harrison Graham, Bart; Win. Harab, Paradise; George W. Lewis, Elizabethtown; Henry C. Miller, Man-heim; Geo. B. Marrow, city; John Ober, West Donegal; Edward Royer, Ephrata;

Three Firebuga Sevienced.

In York on Saturday Judge Latimer sentenced William Fisher, Edward Crouse and Frank Spublinger, three young men known as "the firebuga," to fourteen months' solitary confinement at hard labor in the Eastern positionitary, to pay a fine of \$10 cosh and costs of proscention.

MIG FIRE IN ST. PAUL

The Grand Opers House Destroyed and Adjoining Bauleings Damaged.

Sr. Paul., Minn., Jan. 21.—At 3 c'clock
this morning one of the bill posters of the
Grand opers house discovered fiames issuing from the gentlemen's toilet room which
opens off from the foyer of the Grand opers
house. He at once turned in an alarm from
the fire bux located in the building, but
before the department could reach the
building the interior of the theatre was a
mass of fiames. By the time the fire
department could get fairly at work the
fiames had extended to the stage and roof
and the interior was a mass of fiames.
The entire fire department was called out
and set to work, confining their efforts to
saying the buildings which surrounded the
opers house block. In this they were partially successful, the fiames apreading only
to the upper portion of the court block,
which were extinguished after an hour's
work. The fire was under control at 16
c'clock.

the Grand opera house is a total tons, and the Court block is damaged to the extent of about \$10,000, which is nearly all covered by insurance. There is about \$00,000 insurance on the Grand opera house block. In regard to rebuilding the opera house, Ed Davison, who is the only representative in the city of the executors of the estate which owers that he

The Grand opera house is the only first-class amusement resort in this city. The Helen Barry company, which was to play at the Grand this evening, will play at the

Decision in a Fatent Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. — The United States supreme court, in the case of the Sate Refrigerating company, appellant, against G. H. Hammond, decided a point of great interest to patentses in the country. It involves the question of the date of expiration of an American patent subsequent, to that of a Canadian patent. The Canadian patent is granted for five years, extensible for fitteen. The court held that the American patent shall be treated for fifteen years. In other words, the limitation is for the full term of the foreign patent, including extensions under the law.

The patent of the Sate Refrigerator company was declared expired by the United

The patent of the Bate Refrigerator com-pany was declared expired by the United States circuit court of Massachusestin, be-cause of the expiration of a Canadian patent granted prior to the United States patent. The supreme court to-day reversed this dectaton and remanded the case. Several of the electrical patents are affected

LEF WELL ALONE.

French Pensants Come to Grief Through Thet

was to throw a shovelful of burning coals into the well and "burn it out."

At elsven o'clock the innkeeper, accompanied by a desen friends, appeared holding the shovel full of glowing coals. He walked to the elde of the well and dumped the coals into it. An old man peeped at the same instant over the well to see "what would happen."

Bang! A most frightful explosion ensued. The old man was blown ten yards sorces the street and killed. Several others were badly injured. The innkeeper was knocked down.

Another council was held, and it was decided to drain the well. This plan was carried into effect the following day. Two men, well provided with lighted candies, were lowered down into the well. Before they had gone down ten feet another tremendous explosion occurred, and the two men were blown out of the well just like cannon balls out of a cannon. Their arms and legs were nearly torn off. They were frightfully mutilisted.

Hince then no one has had anything to dowith that well. The inhabitants get their water from a neighboring spring.

FOUR ELOPEMENTS AND FOUR MURDERS

In Bolan, Mercer county, Missouri, Henry Thomas, an old farmer, had four grown daughters. Hattle, Margaret, Nancy and Jane, aged 16, 18, 20 and 22 years respectively. Last Wednesday night Samuel and Charles Hasburn, brothers, procured a ladder and helped Margaret and Jane out of a second-story window of their father's house. The old man prooured the best horse he had and a shotrun, and started in pursuit. When about 12 miles from home he overtook the sloping party. He immediately opened fire on them, killing both the youths and seriously wounding Margaret. After getting nearly home with the girls he was told that the other two, Hattle and Nancy, had also eloped with Edward Gleason and Thomas Allison. He at once left the girls he had with him in obarge of some neighbors and started after the others. After securing the other two girls without any serious trouble, he started back, but when about two miles from home a mob took possession of him and sturng him up to a tree. Margaret died on Saturday night.

ters remaining in the postoffice, Lancaster

ters remaining in the postoffice, Lancaster, Monday, January 21, 1889:

Ladies' List.—Mrs. F. H. Brown, Miss Anna K. Eberiy, Mrs. Tony Farrell, Mrs. George Geiger, Miss Matilda Ganes, Mrs. J. Horn, Miss Lies Micken, Catherine Netting, Mrs. C. M. Potts, Miss Annie Rhoades, Gertrude Sion, Mrs. Harriet Shreiner, Miss Katle Smith, Miss Mary Tanguy, Mrs. J. Zook.

Gents' List.—Geo. W. Brindle, Ches. H. Bowman, G. W. De Louch, W. H. Embleh, R. W. Graybill, Charles Heimerdinger, J. Houston, B. F. Mussey, Geo. Martin, Michael McDonnell, Emiln Nathan, Jon Richardson, Rev. O. T. Russell, George Raiton, W. O. Benecur.

Killed Her Lever's Mother and Herself.
On Haturday morning Fiora Rohr, aged
16 years, shot and fetally wounded Mra. E.
J. Johnson, and then blew out her own
brains. Miss Fiora and Miller Johnson, a
son of the old lady, were lovera. Mra.
Johnson had quarreled with the girl often,
trying to break the engagement existing
between the coupis. On Friday evening
the young folks met clandestinely, and
Mra. Johnson, hearing of it, called to the
girl, who lived in an adjoining house,
Anticipating a quarrel, Flora took her
father's revolver with her, with the result
stated.

New York, Jan. 21.—The Woman Suffrage partys state committee is advised from London that about 2,000,000 women voted at the elections for the new county councils in England, Scotland and Wales last week. Mary rich, titled and ir fluential ladies have united with the Countees of Aberdeen at their head. It is substantially certain that Lady Sandhurst will be a member of the London board of aldermen.

HULL, Mass, Nov. 21.—Early this morning the barge Josephine came ashore on the southeast har at Point Allenton with a crew of four mee, three of whom were drowned and one saved.

TO VOTE ON TUESDAY

PER SENATORS REPUSE TO IN BALLOTING ONE DAT.

Mr. Vance select to postpone the the tariff until 1 pr m. Wednesday.

Mr. Allieon was willing to exiting two hours.

The vote on the tariff bill in the

morrow evening.

After several quiet conference floor the Democratic and Republication of the Conference of the Secretary's senion shall be it appeads of the minutes cash, which the vote on the bill will is 5 p. m. to morrow instead of 1 p.

The finance committee of the Secretary of the management to the wein the tariff bill making the relevant of the secretary of the present rate. To compatible the rate on corpute is increase to 35 per cent, and valorem.

A special meeting of the forecommittee to consider the Secretary resolution was held this mercial of the sub committee to favor of the sub committee to the sub committee to the sub committee to the sub committee to consider the succession of the sub committee to consider the succession of the sub committee to consider the succession of the succession of the sub committee to consider the succession of the sub committee to consider the succession of the s

His times A gain beinged Naw Yonk, Jan. 21.—For I time Thomas Cleary, of the aboard of 1884, was led away from the charge of bribery in connection Broadway railroad. Justin Daniels, of Buffalo, and upon the the special term of the oyer and convened by Gov. Hill for the place on the trial. The roll of jurers we The district uttorney moved it

Boston, Mass., January 21.—The injured by exploding bombs duri Republican procession at Ohelese, Ba

PRILADELPRIA, Jan. 31.—A sp Mt. Holly mays that yearday John McRell who lives on a le leading from Shamong station Mills about 20 miles from Mt. 1 and killed his brother-in-law, Jes Milia about 20 miles from Mt. Helly and killed his brother in law, Jenne D jr., on his front door step. Malfell himself up to the police and is now in

GLASGOW, Jan. 21.—Mr. David Shark. M. P. for the south division of Galaxy was arrested to-day in this city, on warrant issued in Ireland for effects

Buntan, Jan. 21.—It is stated that L Wissmann will be appointed German co general at Zanzibar, which cMrs he undertake in addition to his other duth

DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 21.—Green Been' has factory caught fire from an unkneuroe Sunday morning and was part destroyed. Loss \$15,000, fully incured

An English Asther Disc.
LONDON, Jan. 21,—John Geoghegen,
author of "The Lancashire Witches," J
Barleycorn" and other well known be
aged 74, is dead.

Bishop Hughes Dies.

London, January 21.—The Right He
Joshua Hughes, of the diocess of St. Assessin dead. The bishop has been ill for a
past year and was unable even to sign
ranguation of his see.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The closs store of Henry Rossell, 182 and 185 in street, was burned early this most Loss, \$30,000; partly leasured.

Pacipe and Salisbury Conter.
LONDON, January 21.—United
Minister Pheips had half an hour
with Lord Salisbury to-day on the

DUBLIN, Jan. 21 -The court of extine