LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY; FEBRUARY 2, 1889.

GERMANY BACKS DOWN.

"HAS GOT ENOUGAS" TTIBOBTU

The president on Friday sent the following message to Congress:

"Fet. I — As supplementary to my previous messages on the subject I have now
the honor to transmit a report from the
secretary of state ricting to affaire in
Samon — GROVEN CLEVELARE."

Mr. Bayard to the president:

"As the question of German action and
American rights in Samon is under consideration by the Congress, 1 beg leave to
transmit herewith, with a view to their
being laid before Congress, copies of correspondence touching affaire in Samon
which has taken place since January 20th,
the date of your last message to Congress on
the subject. This consists of a telegram to
his department from Mr. Blacklock, vice
seasul of the United States at Apis, dated
January 31st, and a paraphrase of my teletraphic instruction of the same date to our
minister at Berlin, of which a copy was also
ent to the charge of affaires at London, and
my note of the same date to Count Areo
Valley.

To-day I was waited upon by the German.

res Germany at war, with Samos

martial law,"
erspiraces of the note to Minister
ion is as follows:
Bayard instructs the minister of the
States at Berlin to inform the Ger-Pendleton is as follows:

"Mr. Bayard instructs the minister of the United States at Berlin to Inform the German government that advices from Apia state that the German consul had declared Germany to be at war with Matas's, and Samos to be under martial law. Mr. Bayard tolorms Minister Pendleton that the German minister at this capital under instructions from Prince Bismarck had already acquainted this government of the declaration of war by Germany against Matas's, and had accompanied the notification with the statement that Germany would of course, abide by the agreements with America and England touching Samos, and preserve under all circumstances the rights of this government established by treaty. But, in view of the advices from Apia, Mr. Bayard instructs Mr. Pendleton to say that this government assumes that the German officials in Samos would be instructed carefully to refrain from interference with American citisens and property there, since no declaration of martial law could extend (Isrman jurisdiction so as to include control to Americans in Samos.

"Buch a pretension could not be recognized or conceded by this government."

The remainder of the "correspondence" as transmitted by the president reads as follows:

"Dara ETMENT OF STATE Jap. 31.—Wr.

se transmitted by the president reads as follows:

"DEFARTMENT OF STATE, Jan. 31.—Mr., Bayard to Count Arco Valley—Informs him of the receipt of a telegram from Mr. Black-took, and says: 'Not knowing what construction might be given to his authority by the German consul at Samos in said proclamation of martial law, I deemed it expedient at once to communicate to our minister at Berlin, informing him of the precise language of the telegram from Mr. Black-lock, and stating that the declaration of a state of war by the German empire against Matsafa and his party in Samos had been previously communicated through you, and that Prince Bismarck in his instructions to you also stated that the German government would of course abide by the agreement with America and England with respect to Samos, and pay due regard in all instructions to the rights of those powers, as established by treaty. Our minister at Berlin was therefore instructed to make it known at the German foreign office that the

as established by treaty. Our minister at Berlin was therefore instructed to make it known at the German foreign office that the United States assumes that German officials in Samos would be instructed scrupulously to abstain from all interference with American citizens and their property in Samos, and that no increase or expansion of German jurisdiction over American citizens or their property would be caused by the German declaration of martial law, nor would such jurisdiction be recognized or conceded by the United States."

"Count Arco Velley to Mr. Bayard, under instructions from the prince chancellor, February 1st.—As a state of war was declared against Matasfa, the commander of the German aquadron issued a proclamation, by which he foreigners established in Samos were submitted to martial law. International law would, to a certain extent, not prevent such a measure, but as Prince Blemarck is of opinion that our military authority has gone too far in this instance, the military commander has received telegraphic orders to withdraw the part of the proclamation concerning foreigners. In negotiating with Matasfa, our consul at Samos has asked that the administration of the islands of Samos might be temporarily handed over to him, which demand not being in conformity to our previous promise regarding the neutrality and independence of Samos Mr. Kusppe has been ordered by telegram to withdraw immediately his command."

The news of the recent action of the German forces at Bamos gave rise to quite a commotion among members of the House of Representatives, and much indignation was felt at the aunouncement that the Germans intend to search vessels arriving at Bamos. Representative Thomas, of lilinois, who is a particularly active and influential member of the committee on naval affairs, prepared a resolution, which, after reciting the gross invasion of commercial rights and the insults and aggressions

efter reciting the gross invesion of commer-cial rights and the insults and aggressions of Germany in Samos, authorizes and directs the president to take such steps, foreity if deemed expedient, as are neces-mary and proper to protect and maintain the bonor, dignity and interests of the fing and government of the United States and its citizens, wherever dispersed, against the acts of the emperor of Germany or his forces.

THE GRITISH BYTHADISION TREATY.

The Senate further debated the British extradition treaty nearly three hours on Friday, and it was finally rejected. It had been supposed by some that, with the objectionable political offences section stricken out, it might pees, especially as it was conceded on all sides that a treaty for the extradition of embessiers and forgers was greatly to be desired by the United States, but, as was pointed out in the debate Friday afternoon, the striking out of the objectionable clause would not remove that subject from the field of negonistions; nor would the reference of the treaty to a committee, with the understanding that it should not be reported, dispose of it. If the treaty as amended were ratified it would be rejected to the reaim of diplomacy, where the representatives of the other contracting power might insist upon having the rejected clause insarted again, and a treaty, it was shown, could not forever singular in a committee's archives without giving offence, so that, in order to definitely dispose of a treaty which contained any objectionable feature whatever, it must be rejected.

An earnest effort was made by friends of the treaty to save it from rejection, but their labors were in vain, and the final vote against it was greater than had been expected.—38 to 15.

Dr. Wm. King, an officer of the internal Dr. Wm. King, an emoor of the internal revenue, was in this city yesterday, making the transfer of the revenue office to George W. Hensel, which was necessary after the confirmation of the new collector by the Senate. Dr. King is a resident of Atlanta, Ga., and is a typical Southern gentleman. In the line of his duty he travels all over the United Nickers. He is father in law of In the line of his duty he travels all over the United States. He is father-in-law of Henry W. Grady, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, and an intimate friend of Joel Chandler Harris, author of the famous "Uncle Remus" stories. Last evening Dr. King attended the meeting of the Cilcoophia, and left this meeting for Philadelphia.

PARRIES IN PERMITAVANIA.

PARMING IR PRINCIPANIA.

To Compete With the West We Most Increase the Tield of Our Acces.

The Lancaster county increase will held a convention in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday, February 5 and 6. One of the subjects to be ventilated in "The Cause of the Depreciation in the Value of Farms in Lancaster County." On that topic the Beitimore Sun has the following:

If the business of farming could recreed anywhere in the old thirtoen states it cought to recorded in the great central and fartile state of Fennsylvania. It is there also that the value of protection in giving profitable markets to the farmer can be practically demonstrated if anywhere—of markets, too, be it understood, not consider to the populous manufacturing city of Philadelphia, but continued all over the state, where mines and factories, forges and

which they have been taught to expect so much. The result of the deliberations of the Bucks county farmers, we are gratified to find, is in exact accordance with what the Sun has repeatedly urged upon Maryland farmers. This is to break up large farms into smaller areas, and endeavor to bring those areas up to the highest point of fartillity—to make, in short, each acre yield twofold or even threefold what it does now. Here is what the Bucks county farmers may: "Increased competition can be met in no manner except by concentration of energy. Farmers must increase their capital, and they can do it in no other way than by decreasing the size of their farms. A farmer must put his money, his labor, his manure upon one half or one-fourth the acreage of his forefathers if he would reap the same traditional profits. The tendency of our agriculture is in that direction. We cannot misunderstand the logic of the facis above stated. We cannot deny that big farms are selling in Backs county at half price, and we cannot be mistaken in saying that the reason for this is because they are not paying investments. Neither can we deny that small farms and lots are everywhere selling for prices nearer their former values." We have been in a hostor can we dony that small large and lots are everywhere selling for prices nearer their former values." We have here, in a short compass, the whole philosophy of extensive farming. If we can beat the West even one-third more than the average pro-duct of Western farms, with our nearer markets and less cost of transportation, we can hold our own. If we cannot do this we

are fated to go to the wall, and farm values PLAUIZ'S SEAR IS DEAD.

City Treasurer Herman Plauts, of Chicago has lost his menagerle, which he drew in a raffle about a month ago. When Mr. Plauts tock his prizes home in a back there was a cirgua. Most of Mr. Plauts's clothes were forcibly removed by the bear, and the monkey escaping up the front of the building, caused a cry of burglars and the calling out of the patrol. Afterwards Mr. Plauts tried to give his bear away and several times it escaped from his house and tarrified

out of the patrol. Afterwards Mr. Plautz tried to give his bear away and several times it secaped from his house and terrified the neighborhood.

Three nights ago the bear escaped again, and then the region of Hyde Park, in which Mr. Plautz lives was disturbed by the stories of another ghost wandering around streets and vacant lots. Monday night a policeman saw the ghost and shot at it. On Thursday afternoon an excited resident of Hyde Park rushed into the police station and announced that a corpus was lying in a vacant lot not far from the Biobey mansion. The police hastened to the spot in a patrol wagor.

Bure enough, under a big oak tree, wrapped in a white sheet, lay what was apparently the corpus of a man, with only a little bunch of coarse black hair sticking out at the top of the head. The police turned the body over, and, to their astonishment, uncovered a dead bear. Around its neck was a large leather collar, with a silver plate bearing the name of Mr. Plautz. The officer who shot the ghost on that eventful night killed Pisuta's bear, which in foraging about had managed to get the sheet off a clothesime. The monkey is also dead, the poor little beast having oneght pneumonia.

Why Deeds Should Be Recorded.

Examine your deeds and see if the re-corder's certificate is endorsed thereon, and if not recorded you will observe the follow-

if not recorded you will observe the following rules why they should be recorded:

1. Because a deed which is not recorded within six months after the execution of the same, shall be adjudged fraudulent against any subsequent purchaser of valuable consideration.

2. Because if two deeds are made of different dates from the same grantor to different persons, neither of which is recorded within six months, that which is first recorded will take priority.

3. Because purchasers who neglect to put their deeds upon record as prescribed by law inour the risk of former owners giving tiens upon the same.

4. Because monied men will not make any loans to parties whose deeds are not recorded.

5. Because, if by loss or secident, a deed

5. Because, if by loss or souldent, a dee would be destroyed, it would be very ex-pensive to get another.

6 Because to preserve a chain of title it

MILLERSVILLE, Feb. 1 - Miss Ailce Jacobs, of Mummasburg, Adams county, Ps., a member of the present graduating class, left the Normal about three weeks ago, not feeling well. To-day we were pained to learn that she had died. She will be buried to-morrow. Her class and

be buried to-morrow. Her class and society will send a delegation of students to attend the funeral.

Prof. James Eldon, principal of the Lock Haven Normal, paid our school a visit yesterday. He was accompanied by Mr. B. Miller McCormick, a citizen of Lock Haven, and a member of the board of trustees. They intend to erect a new building in place of the one recently burned, and were here to lock at our buildings and recent improvements.

buildings and recent improvements.

Thomas Noriolk,a colored Democrat, was convicted in Belsimore on Friday, having inquest John Jackson, also colored, to cast an illegal vote at the November election. Moriolk was sentenced to five years impresented and \$1,000 fine—the extreme

COMMOR PLEAS COURT.

BRYORN JUDGE LIVINGSTON.

The jury in the suit of R E. Townsend va. Wm. Proud and Robert Merrich rendered a variet in inver of plaintiff for \$160.19.
Brown & Houses for plaintiff; D. Meldulen

that there was any agreement under which commissions were to be paid.

The jury this morning readered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$391 88, the full amount of the claim with interest. Brown

The jury in the Ward-Montgomery case, who retired to deliberate on Friday morn-ing, had not agreed upon a verdict when court met this morning. The amount in controversy is only \$50.

At 10:80 this morning the jury agreed upon a verdiot. They found in favor of plaintiff for \$50. M. Broates for plaintiff:

Wm H. Boland for defendant,

Since the writers of anonymous letters have learned Judge Patterson's opinion of them, they are turning their attention to Judge Livingston, torgetting that he had many years ago given his opinion of them, which, as recorded, is "that a person who would write an anonymous letter and expect him to set upon it, is worse than an once wickers of the let." and that opinion constable of the district, and in case of constables by complaint before magistrates. Judge Livingston has come to the con-clusion to send all anonymous letters received by him to the parties complained

of, and this will enable them to ferret out

The Expense of Bis Ma E. Hoffer, who wrote the article in the Mt. Joy Herald and against whom the jury found a verdict for \$500 for defaming the pharacter of Mrs. Laura K. Stoner, is having as good a time in jail as could be er's table, has the privilege of the corridor and yard and can go anywhere within the

in default of the payment of the verdict against him, provides that his maintenance shall be paid by the plaintiff in the suit, consequently Mrs. Stoner will have to pay the expense of Hoffer's mainten-

to pay the expense of Hoffer's mainten-ance in the county jail.

The prison board on Monday will fix the amount of his board, and Mrs. Stoner will be requested to foot the bill weekly. Should she default in the payment Hoffer, on petition of his counsel, will be discharged from prison.

Davis Dachman's Death. From the New Holland Clarion:

Prom the New Holland Clarion:

Davis Duchman, for many years a resident of this town, and one of the best known citizens of the eastern end of the county, died at the residence of his nephew, J. H. Handwork, near Borrel Horse, East Earl township, on Thursday morning at the advanced age of 78 years. Early in life the decessed was engaged in the mercantile business. He was an enthusiastic Democrat and always took an active part in politics, and many years ago held severa positions of trust and honor, in all of which he acquitted himself well. He was possessed of a remarkable memory and he also had a large collection of newspapers and had a large collection of newspapers and sorape of general and local history, so that it was a source of delight and profit to en-gage in conversation with him. Several brothers and sisters, all well advanced in the eighties and one sister above ninely,

Lancaster lodge of Good Templars held a very pleasing entertainment last evening at their rooms in Kepler's buildings. There were recitations by Miss Amanda Landes and Samuel Mungail, singing by the White Rose Quartette, and other vocal and instrumental music. After the entertainment was over, a package party was held at which a number of articles were disposed of. There were about 200 parsons present.

Percy Schools, of the Marietta Register, wants to know why the newspapers of this county do not come out bravely and tell the people where they stand, in the forthcom-ing battle for and sgainst prohibition. He does not wish any reader of his paper to be misled, but wants them to understand that he is against the amendment first, last and all the time and shall use every fair means

ege students on February 28, Col. Wm. R. Ayiott will lecture in the first week in March, so as to give the college fraternity a chance to attend. The management of the lecturer dose not wish to conflict with anything they may have in operation.

J. Howard Miller, convicted of receiving stolen goods, and Thos. F. Bradenburgh, the drug clerk convicted of involuntary manulaughter, who were refused new trials were called for sentence to-day. On motion of their counsel sentence was postponed

Concert By a Young Bat Large Orehestra, Prof. Thorbahn's advanced class, num-bering 26 musicians, will give an entertain-ment in Trinity Lutheran chapel Tuesday evening, and it is expected to be very fine.

Grand Army of the Republic, has made arrangements with Heivs Lockwood, the celebrated advocate of woman's rights, to lecture in the court house on next Thursday evening. Her subject will be "Life in Weshington."

BIG BLAZE IN BUFFALO.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY CONSUMED BY FIRE.

alt Out in a Leather Store an the Heavy Wied Carries the Fire to Many

by Root and Keating, leather dealers. The flames epreed with great rapidity, and the firemen were soon obliged to desert an engine and hook and ladder in compequence. A light wind fanned the flames, but at \$20 it had increesed to a gaie, and the fire in the entire block was beyond tonized. The flames spread rapidity to the control. The flames spread rapidly to the Empire coffse milis at the Arlington hotel, at Exchange and Wells street, and the At 3:35 Jawett's new store and Bibley's

candy store on Seneca street were all burning. A few minutes later the lower floor of Swift & Stambach's store store, three doors above, burst into flames, and the two blocks bounded by Wells' exchange, Seneca and Ellicott streets seemed doomed. The fire was beyond the control of the fireman, and the laborate control of the firemen, and the telegraph wires were giving them much annoyance wires were giving them much annoyanos. At 3:50 the gale was increasing and the flames leeped across Seneca street, greatly endangering several warehouses. Great excitement prevailed, the streets being crowded with people who could not be emtrolled by the police. They charged through the "fire lines," and greatly hampered the work of the firemen. At 5 o'clock Fire Chief Hornung was disabled by having his hand nearly out off at the wrist by a

caved in, Glouber's hat store was burning hange street, all of which were burned. The Udion depxt is threatened with de-

to the north side of Beneca street and in a ment the large building occupied by flames are rapidly spreading toward Elli-cott street, endangering the drug store of Stoddard Bros, the Boston Clothing store and several other places. Wolfe's Bonnet store is completely gutted, together with number of people occupying spart-ments on Seneca street close to the scene of the fire are moving their goods as rapidly as possible. The excitement is intense. Two firemen whose names could not be learned were slightly injured by failing walls. The greatest danger comes from breaking glass and suffering great pain from his maimed hand, is still at his post, bravely superintending the work of the firemen. It is impossible at present to get anything near a correct list of the loss, but they will exceed \$1,000,-000. The guests of the Broszel house escaped with barely any clothing, and saved none of their effects.

THE LOSS FULLY \$2,000,000. Buffalo has beaten its fire record. This morning between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock, flames ate up fully \$2,000,000 worth property and left dozens of business

The burned district extends on Sensor rest from A. T. Kerr's liquor store to Sidney Shepard & Co.'s tinware establishment, from Hoffeld's big building on Carroll street to the National Express several numbers east and west of Wells street. To the east the big Jewett building, on Carroll street, served to stop the progrees of the fire and to the west the Shepard building did the same above Centre street. On Wells street the fire

swept clean goross the street and burned through two blocks, Among the principal losers are: Root & Ketting; Sibley & Holmwood; Swift & Stambach; S. S. Jewett & Co.; S. F. Egan & A. T. Kerr, wholesale liquor dealers; the Brossel and Arlington hotels; the Danbury Hat manufacturing Co.; T. W. Reynolds, shoes; J. E. Lewis & Co., wholesale groosies; Nuese, jeweiry; Henry Hearn, candy dealer; Fowier & Sons, carriages and hardware; Sidney, Shepard & Co., tinware dealers; Empiro coffee milis; Selitach, Schauroth & Co., boots and shees; the Buffalo Speciality Co; Jacob Shanta, butter manufacturer; Hoffeld & Co., soap manufacturers; Richmond Lithograph Co. manufacturers; Richmond Lithograph Co. J. Strootman, McClure, Bioezer & Eggert,

Ensheld & Ewing, shoe manufacturers.

At 5:30 o'clock the fire on Seneca street for the first time could be fairly said to be under control. On the south side of the street everything was in ruine from the vacent building, No. 97, to Sidney Shepard & Co.'s wholesale hardware store, Nos. 145 to 149 Seneca street. The Jowett building, the Sibley & Holmwood building, the Broezel house and August Eye's saloon were level with the street. On the north side of Senece street J. E. Lewis & Co 'aspice mills, Q. E Douther's picture fisme and art man-tel establishment, the variety store at No. 109 Seneca street, and Nuesa's jewelry store at No. 109 Seneca street were aimost wholly gutted. Robinson & Dick's confectionery was also in danger, but the fire was checked before any serious damage had been done to that building. At 5:30 o'clock the fire on Carrol street was fairly under control. At 6 o'clock the building occupied by Hoffeld & Geistier, the Richmond Lithograph company and others, were ablazs. The roof of the upper stories had been destroyed and the upper stories had been destroyed and the fire was steadily eating its way down. The two story brick building west of the Hoffeld & Geletier building was in danger of being crushed by the failing walls of the former building.

Below Wells atreet, the buildings occupied by Fowler & Bons, is a total ruin. The stables of the American Express company are saily damaged, and the Arington hotel.

are sadly damaged, and the Arlington hotel is wrecked. The big Hoffeld building, Mos. 61 to 69 Carroll street, resisted the flames for two hours, the automatic sprinklers drenching the flames made. alow progress. Blowly but surely, however, the fire got the upper hand, the floors began the fire got the upper hand, the floors began falling one after the other, and shortly before 6 o'clock the big structure was in ruins. It proved an effectual barrier to the flames, however, and prevented their further progress to the west. At 6 o'clock, after burning over three hours, the fire was practically under control. East of Vieins and the great west wall of Shaphard. progress to the west. At 6 o'clock, after burning over three hours, the fire was practically under control. East of Vicing atreet the great west wall of Shephard & company's block proved a barrier to the progress of the flames in that direction. At this hour the tired firemen were making a determined and successful struggle with

the flames on Fowler's building. At time the flame spread almost screen the street but finally the deluge of water that wa

but finally the deluge of water that was being threwn on the structure began to tell and the progress of the fire was checked.

On Exchange struct the Arlington house fire was also under control. The whole interior is guited, but the fire was not permitted to encreach on the property east of the Arlington. At 6.30 c'elock the firemen had nothing left to do except to extinguish the embers. The fire in the morth side of the street was stopped on the west at No. 100 Senson street, complete on the ground floor by O'Brien & floss, and the eastern progress of the flames was arrested at the confectionery establishment of Robinson & Dick. The row of buildings extended back to an alley beyond which the flumes did not apread. There were reporte of loss of life, but so far they are not confirmed.

A guest at the Brotzel house reported

a guest at the Brossel house reported that he had eeen a man fall into the burning ballidings. A young man who was watching the fire fell dead from heart disease. There were a number of accidents, but none of a serious nature. The district in which the fire caused so much have to one of the most valuable in the city. The health are a mostly four and also story building were mostly four and alk story

structures of modern style.

The losses are involved in the destruction of the Jewett building, Root & Keating's the Brosest house; Sibley & Holmwood's; and Reffeid's building.

An estimate of the total loss at 10 a. m. placed it at \$3,000,000. Individual figures are not yet accertainable.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the walls in the rear of the Arlington hotel fell, burying four men. They are being dug ont.

In all seventeen persons were injured In all seventeen persons were injured during the fire, but up to meen no fatalities are reported. The firemen suffered most, and several of them have painful burns and others injuries. The following is a partial list of the losses and insurance:

The first man reached in the debris was John Most, foremen of empired, who was

The first man reached in the debris was John Most, foreman of engine 9, who was badly bruised, and was taken to the Fitch Accident hospital. Willing hands are tearing sway the debris, and it is thought none of the imprisoned men were hilled. They were working in the back part of the hotel ruins when, without warning, the roof fall in.

000, insurance \$40,000; Sibley & Holmwood, stock, loss \$25,000, insurance \$20,000 ; A. T. Kerr, building, loss \$30,000, insurance \$10,-000; A. T. Kerr, stock, loss \$100,000, insurance \$50,000; Robinson & Dick, stock, loss \$15,000, insurance \$15,000; T. W. Reymoids, stock, loss \$13,000, insurance \$10,000;
A. M. Barmon, akek, loss \$500, insurance \$15,000;
A. M. Barmon, building, loss \$20,000, insuffance ——; S. F. Egan, stock, loss \$15,000, insurance ——; Brosstock, lose \$15 000, insurance sei House, building, lose \$125,000, insurance \$80,000; Brocsei House, furniture, etc., lose \$35,000, insurance \$35,000; American Express company, loss \$25,000, insurance
—; Arlington hotel building, loss
\$10,000, insurance —; hotel, furniture,
loss \$20,000, insurance \$10,000.

engineer of the Root & Keating building, where the fire started, mays there was no fire in the building when he left at 8 o'clock ast evening. The fire may have original from spontaneous combustion from clied rags used in polithed leather. There are about one thousand people thrown out of employment by the fire.

A Big Fire in New York shops of C. Graham & Sons were burned this morning. The failing walis of the building fell upon the two-story brick house adjoining and the small frame house No. 301 East 43d street. The loss on the shop is \$25,000 and on contents \$50,000. The two houses that were crushed by the failing walls were worth \$5.000.

Two horses were burned to death in the yard of the factory. All the losses are covered by insurance.

CANDLEMAS DAY.

The Ground-Hog Sees Mis Stadow and Re-turns to His Surrow Per a Six-Weeks Succes-To-day is Candismas, and is observed in the Catholic churches orthodox manner.

Outside the church the day is regarded by many good people as one that surely foreshadows the condition of the weather for the ensuing six weeks. Their faith is founded on an old prophecy:

If ye wudde-chukke sees hys shaddo inn ye subne,
Bix wokes of syntaric shall have begunne;
If ye wudde-chukke his shaddo doe notssee,
Six wokes of sprynge-like weather thayr shall be.

Let the toe men take heart ; if there be any truth in the above ancient prophecy and who in the light of experience will doubt it--a splendid too harvest is in pros-

shone with unwonted brilliancy, and the mercury was below the freezing point. At mercury was below the freezing point. At sunrise this morning "ye wudde chukke"—that is the ground-hog—came out of his hole and found the weather cloudy, but not expecting to do business with the sun until banking hours he waited patiently. At ten o'clock he saw his "shaddo" in the sun, and knowing what is in store for him, as well as for less favored mortals, crawled back into his cory hole, far beneath the line of the most penetrating frost, and, wrapping the drapery of his couch about him, lay down to pleasant dreams.

The late J. M. Johnston, of the INTELLI-

The late J. M. Johnston, of the INTELLI gences, always wrote with delicate and appreciative humor upon this subject, and the above, with the exception of slight alteration to suit to day's weather, was written by him three years ago. His easys and poems upon this ground hog legend were widely copied by the papers of the country and did much to make the quaint

AN ESTIMABLE WOMAN DEED.

Mrs. Rose E. Herr, wife of Dr. M. L. Herr, who resides at No. 228 North Dake in ill healthfor several years past but became worse in the early part of December last, when she was obliged to take her bed, from which she never arose. She was the daughter of Mrs Hubley and the late John A. Hubley. Her mother resides on New street and Mrs. Herr was the last of her children. She was a great granddaughter of Col. John Hubley, of Revolutionary fame and a member of the constitutional convention, and a member of the constitutional convention, and a nicce of Col. James Young, of Middletown. Mrs. Herr was a consistent member of St. James church and an excellent Christian woman, with a great many friends. Besides her husband she leaves four children—Salite, who is 17 years of age, William, John and Nannie. They have the sympathy of many friends in this hour of their sad bereevement. Deceased was ir the 42d year of her age.

VARIOUSLY RILLED.

Tregte Ends.

The INTELLIGENCES published on Priday dispatches announcing officially the suicide of the Archduke Rudolph of Austria, and a Pall Mall Gasette report that he had been killed by an officer whom he had wronged. The prison appears to have been killed in so many different ways that there can be little doubt of his death. The following are the latest advices:

KILLED BY RIMANDER!

KILLED BY BISMAROE !

The Tribune gives prominence to a letter from an "occasional correspondent" in Washington, who refers to the tragedy as another of those dark episodes that have occurred during the past two decades, and which have invariably resulted in the death of great personages who had incurred the personal samity of Prince Blemarck, and whom the iron chancellor choose to regard as a measure to his country and to his own family. No one, not even the most intimate habitues of the little house at Villed'Avray, has ever been able to unravel the mystery which surrounded the death of Gambetta, The famous Russian General Skobelef, who as a friend of Gambetta and of Channy had become the bets noire of the German chan-

become the bets noire of the German chancellor, met with an equally unexpected and
mysterious end. Who to this day has succested in tearing aside the veil which
enchrouds the last moments of the late
King Louis, of Baravia? His corpse and
that of his attendant physician showed
traces of the fact that a terrible handstohand struggle for life had taken place on
the abore of the Staremberg Lake. But
who were the assailants?

And now, last of all, we have the death
of Archduke Rudolph, one of the brightest,
most intellectual and liberal princes who
have ever figured as heire-apparent to great
imperial crowns. His intimacy with M.
Clemenceau and undisquierd admiration of
General Boulanger, both of which were well
known in the Wilhelmstrasse, caused him
to be regarded by the Bismarck clique as a
man eminently unfitted to succeed to the
throse of Austro-Hungary. man eminently unfitted to succeed to the throne of Austro-Hungary.

EILLED BY A SHEAT NOBLE.

prince was last seen alive by his valet who gave him his mail and left him sitting up in bed reading letters with his head on a pillow propped against the window. The valet had noticed two strange men in the garden and when he heard a pistol shot a moment leter and rushed into the room with Count Hoyes these two men were recognized before eccaping by the count, who is brother-in-law of the late prince. The window pane was shivered and the archduke lay dead with the back of his skull shattered.

KILLED BY A GREAT BANKER. Kurande, who had but recently become aware of what the gay world of Vienna had long discussed, the relations existing between the prince and Madame Kuranda. The injured husband resigned all the offices to which he had attained as he supposed by reason of his ability, but which were really due to the scoret influence of the prince. He then proceeded to ayange his honor. The choican where the tragedy occurred was a gift to Madame Kuranda from the prince.

ing the one sent to his father. His candles had been apparently burning for four or five hours. Once during the night he saked his valet about the shooting night he saked his valet about the shooting excursion for the next day. The valet said it was too early then and the prince replied: "I will rest a little more." From the appearance of the bedroom it seems that he arranged the candies and mirror so as to guide him in shooting. This fact prectudes the idea af murder. Besides the letter to his father he wrote a long one to his mother. The affected ignyety of the prince was much noticed lately. At the opera recently, after the emperor had left, he gased with a strange lost expression, regardless of those about him.

The contents of the letter to his father which was dated January 30, were kept secret by the emperor for two days, and were then only divulged to clear the memory of his con from suspicious worse than the truth. Rudolph had contemplated suicide for years. When returning from the funeral of Ludwig, of Bavarie, he said: "I fear that my end will be as

It is thought that his trouble was caused by the absence of an heir. Count Wilesek anid when he heard of the death of the prince: "I teared he would end by shooting himself."

At the last meeting of contributors to his book on Hungary, after opening the meeting with a culogy to deceased contributors, he suddenly exclaimed, "who will be next?"

The crown princess has frequent fainties Macks and serious fears are felt for her. It is learned that Count Kalnoki sup-ported Herr Von Tirsa in insisting upon the truth being told about Rudolph's

PASSED & GOOD EXAMINATION, That Was the Secult at St. Anthony's Parochia

The semi-annual examination of the mored Heart scademy has been concluded and all the pupils passed creditable examinations and showed marked improvement in their studies. Father Boil, of Gettysburg, and Father Kaul, of St. Anthony's church, were present and took part in the examinations, after which the musical examination was held. The work of the art room was also examined. The paintings in oil as well as the orayon work showed careful training by the sisters n charge. The children of the percehial school were

The children of the percental school were also examined by Father Boil, and showed great proficiency in their studies. Father Boil is the head of the Catholic schools in this diceses, and he expressed himself as well pleased with the progress made by the pupils of the Sacred Heart academy and percental school.

the owner of a beautiful cocker spaniel dog, which he called "Diok." The animal has disappeared and the squire thinks that he was stoles. He is a beautiful animal and quite valuable, and the owner intends putting detectives on his track.

At the opera house the audience to see "Keep it Dark" list evening was somewhat smaller than on the opening night. The performance was the same, and Mr. Bryant size convulsed the audience by his ciever acting. This afternoon a matinee

WHATMEN INDICATIONS.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—For Senters Pennsylvanie : Light enow;

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A MAX MILLS IN

at the residence of F. F. Mung ton evenue and 55d street. George W. Ciarre, a young temployed as a battler, was d with Tillio Hylander, a per girl employed at the same pin It is said the encouraged

lover dying from a teer

A revolver by beside it was in his hand. Marks on the wall show t

shots at her, all of which missed he He then attacked her with a reses. The appearance of the room indicas a terrible struggle took place. The negro left a letter saying he co live without the girl.

BAY FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Bit the confidence queen, who ser many Hebrows in this city by repthet she was a woman of we acquitted yesterday of obtaining freud from Wan, Gruba, whom she to marry.

Discussing the Samoan Treat
WARRINGTON, Feb. 2—in cas
the nevel appropriation bill the Maincidentally taken up the Samoan
and is new engaged in debating it.

Cars are running on many of the Tork street ear lines to-day. Brieks thrown at ears from the roofs of he along the First avenue line, and so new drivers were besten at 10th street Avenue C. Avenue C.

At 1 p. m., to day the boilers of the to-boat "Return" exploded at Pittabus blowing that vessel and the tow "To Brothers" to pieces. Several men killed.

The citisens of Millersville have The citizens of Millersville have thinking for some time past of build town hall, and a meeting to take action in the matter was held Friday evening. Quite a number people were present and a meeting organized by electing John E. Le chairman, and J. W. Spayd convening was decided to build a hell 30 test is test, on the site of the present hand near the centre of the town. The moster which the meeting adjourned to after which the meeting adjourned to

These to Besting.
Nora Breidenbungh, the girl who arrested here yesterdayen chargesed in and surety of the peace, was taken to I ing by Detective Karahuer this after. The girl is charged with taking a peacesors worth about five coals and so other amail articles, and the officer his admits that the cease are rather thin.

The suppor given by the mission of the Presbyterian church was tended lest evening. The amount was \$125, which will be applied to

Will Travel With Perspanse.

George Kerney, the Elizabethiou who is seven feet high, has been a by Adam Foregough to travel a circus next year. He joins the a April.

Moses Golean terger did not rent in to the New York party, as not yesterday's paper. He only said his which will be removed from the city store will be removed.