The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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"THE SINEWS OF WAR."

LIQUOR DEALERS COLLECTING DOLLARS FOR THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

Assessments Made and the Manner of Opposing the Proposed Constitutional Amendment is Discussed—The Laggards to Be Urged to Join the Association.

The Licensed Liquor Dealers' association of this county held their regular meeting in Mannerchor hall on Tuesday afternoon and there was a good attendance. President John Schaum was in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and several new names were added to the roll. The constitution and by-laws, which had been printed since the last meeting, were distributed among the members.

Reports of committees were heard and letters from persons unable to be present were read. One member sent an encouraging letter from Adamstown, about the prospective vote on the amendment.

President Schaum reported that the directors had met and levied assessments upon the brewers, distillers, hotel-keepers, bottlers, and others interested in the liquor business, in Lancaster city. He then read the amounts assessed against each man. Frank Reiker, brewer, had agreed to contribute $300 and the other brewers had been assessed $200; the amount against the bottlers from $25 to $200 and the liquor store men $100 each. A. B. Shaeffer, distiller and liquor dealer, had agreed to give $250 and a like amount was laid against J. F. Shaeffer, who refused to give anything. The hotels were divided into three classes, twenty-two being assessed at $30 each, eighteen at $20 and the remainder at $10. The total amount that could be raised in the city by this assessment would be $3,800.

J. A. Sprenger thought the hotel-keepers should be assessed the same as many would give more than they had been assessed. The other assessments were satisfactory to him.

George H. Miller thought a committee should be appointed to go around and call upon the owners of hotel properties and see if they would not contribute towards the fund. He did not think the renters of the properties should be obliged to pay it all.

The president thought each man should consider himself a committee and when they went to pay the rent they could ask their property owners to contribute.

All the assessments in the city except those against the hotel-keepers were adopted. They went over to the next meeting.

In the meantime the board of directors will make arrangements to have the property owners seen.

William Waltz, cigar dealer, contributed $20.

The next business was the assessment of the persons engaged in the business outside of the city. The president asked for suggestions on the matter, or it would be referred to the board of directors with power to act.

On motion the directors were instructed to assess the hotel men in boroughs and townships.

William Snyder, of the board of directors, suggested that each hotel-keeper in the county be assessed $10. This led to a discussion in which a number of persons took part.

President Schaum said there would be considerable expense attending the election, as speakers would be sent out and a great deal of printed matter would have to be had.

E. C. Hall thought the money subscribed should be used for getting out the vote and not for the purpose of buying beer, votes, treating, &c. He thought the work should be well done.

Mr. Mylin, of Gordonville, said there was a big stay-at home vote in his district, and it would take time to get the voters out. He did not object to the amount of money assessed.

Jacob Witmer moved that the hotel-keepers of the boroughs be assessed at $15, and those of the townships $10. The motion was lost.

Secretary Teufel moved that borough and township hotel-keepers be assessed the same amount, $10. This was carried with but one or two dissenting votes.

It was agreed that one-half of the assessment be paid in two weeks and the other half in four weeks.

George H. Miller said that the best way to reach the people was through the newspapers and he thought that articles should be published in them. An article of the kind desired was read from the Philadelphia *Press*.

President Schaum read a statement showing the amount of money invested in the liquor business in the city and county, and he suggested that it be printed in the newspapers and in pamphlet form so that farmers and others could read it. He thought every liquor man in the county should be a member of this organization or they should know the reason.

Mr. Mylin thought every one in the county should be called upon. The president suggested that committees to call upon hotel-keepers and ascertain their feelings should be appointed at once.

On motion it was agreed that the president appoint a committee in every district in the county to call upon such persons not members of the association, and find out why they do not connect themselves with it.

The president named the members of that committee, after which the meeting adjourned to next Thursday.

Strasburg Items.

The leading question at present is, why cannot we have better railroad facilities? One train out and in, and that in the morning, seems to be all the management can afford.

There is a good deal of sickness among horses through the surrounding country.

On Sunday morning the members of the "Mystic Chain" will attend the M. E. church in a body.

J. F. Andrews has purchased the old Maynard property on South Jackson street.

A petition is being circulated to retain Mrs. Carothers as postmistress.

Miss Sallie Keneagy, daughter of Dr. Keneagy, is seriously ill.

Miss Annie Bower, daughter of the late Rev. Edwin Bower, D. D., of Lincoln University, is visiting here.

Death of a Well Known Man.

Uriah McCallister, an old citizen of Quarryville, died at his home on Wednesday. He had been afflicted with heart disease for some time, yet his death was rather unexpected. He was born in the neighborhood of Quarryville and lived about there all of his life. He worked in the ore mines and stone quarries and at the time of his death was 65 years of age. Besides his wife he leaves a large family of children, most of whom are grown. Several of his sons are employed on the Reading railroad.

Bound to Keep His Cup.

W. Irving Wilhelm, the Reading bicyclist, against whom judgment had been issued for the recovery of the champion cup won in Lancaster, is determined that he will not give up his trophy to the Reading Bicycle club, which claims it, if he can help it, and on Thursday through his attorney he took the case into the Berks county court.

EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

The First Gun From Secretary of Agriculture Rusk.

"Compliments of J. M. Rusk, secretary of agriculture," is the legend on a pamphlet just received.

The first document published under the authority of a secretary of agriculture is experiment station bulletin No. 1 of the newly established office of experiment stations of the U. S., department of agriculture. This pamphlet contains a large amount of information regarding the history and prospects of the agricultural experiment stations, which are now conducting scientific and practical experiments on soils, tillage, manures, crops, stock feeding, dairying, horticulture, etc., in the different states.

Such institutions for scientific investigation in behalf of agriculture have been long in operation in Europe. The first one in this country was begun in Connecticut, in the chemical laboratory of Wesleyan University, fourteen years ago. Other states followed the example and, in 1887, Congress espoused the enterprise and appropriated $15,000 per annum to each state and territory for the purpose.

All the states and one territory, Dakota, now have agricultural stations. Several states have two; Louisiana has three. The total number now in operation is forty-six, or counting branch stations nearly sixty. They employ more than three hundred and seventy scientists and agriculturists and receive this year $595,000 from the national government, and about $125,000 from the state and other sources. This is one of the most important of the government scientific enterprises, and, although so young, is the largest of the sort yet undertaken by any nation.

An especially favorable feature is the cordial cooperation between the stations and the department of agriculture at Washington, which is charged by Congress with the duty of supervising and aiding the stations in their work. The office of experiment stations, acting with the association of American agricultural colleges and experiment stations, is able to accomplish much in this line.

The bulletin contains an introduction by the secretary, who considers it a high tribute to the intelligence and wisdom of the people that they have so rapidly appreciated the usefulness of thus "calling the highest science to the aid of the arts and industries of life."

Copies of this bulletin can be obtained by application to the office of experiment stations, department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

THE APRIL COURT.

Additional Cases Put on the List by District Attorney Weaver.

The following additional cases have been put on next week's trial list by District Attorney Weaver:

MONDAY, April 15.—Thomas Costley, felonious assault and battery; Isaac Dorsey, larceny; Horace Dorsey, assault and battery; John Mulligan, fornication and bastardy; Harry Dougherty, et al., horse stealing.

TUESDAY, April 16.—Louis Siegler, L. Frank Siegler, assault and battery; Wm. Miller, larceny.

WEDNESDAY, April 16.—Isaiah Weller, fornication and bastardy; Alonzo B. Welsh; assault and battery; Andrew C. Weadmen, malicious mischief.

FRIDAY, April 18.—Harry Mercer, seduction.

SATURDAY, April 19.—Bernard Dellinger, George Zech, desertion; Horace Dorsey, surety of the peace.

The number of cases returned to date is 103. There are a few more in the hands of magistrates, which will swell the list to about 120. The number of cases returned to the April court in 1888 was 148.

SETTLERS GAIN A VICTORY.

No More Evictions to Take Place Pending Further Investigation.

When United States Marshal Desmond went out to Fort Dodge, Iowa, a few days ago to enforce the process of eviction against the Des Moines river lands settlers his posse was met by a force of settlers armed with Winchester rifles. Being powerless before them he returned to Dubuque for reinforcements and laid the case before Judge Shiras, of the United States district court, announcing that he proposed to move upon the settlers with an armed force and bring all resisting settlers before the court for punishment.

On Wednesday Judge Shiras issued a document to Marshal Desmond, in which he reviews the situation from a judicial standpoint. He says the course pursued by Marshal Desmond was eminently proper, and that resistance to Federal authority is a species of rebellion which calls for prompt suppression, but in view of the fact that the secretary of the interior has officially requested the attorney general of the United States to examine into the past history and the present condition of the disputed titles to the river lands, for the purpose of determining whether it may not be expedient to bring a proceeding in the name of the United States, he deemed it advisable to await the report of the attorney general, and commands Marshal Desmond to suspend the execution of processes until further orders from the court. This puts an end for the present at least, to all proceedings against the settlers.

Old Age and Childhood Wed.

May and December are not further apart than the man and child are in age to whom a marriage license was issued in Pittsburg on Thursday afternoon. Samuel R. Welser, once a circus clown and later a circus manager, is the man. He is seventy-two years old, though with his erect figure and well preserved looks he seems much younger. He resides with James Wilson in Pittsburg, who accompanied him to the license office and gave permission for the issuance of a license for Welser's marriage with his daughter, Edith P. Wilson, aged fifteen years.

Capt. Heider, the license clerk, hesitated about giving the license, but on consultation with Register Conner learned that the girl's father consenting the license could not be refused. Welser, some years ago, married a wealthy lady of McKeesport, and upon her death was left a considerable fortune. The Wilsons are said to be in but moderate circumstances.

Memorial Day Committee.

The Memorial Day committee of the local Grand Army posts met on Thursday evening and all the committees reported progress.

A committee was appointed to arrange for a sermon on the Sunday prior to Memorial Day by Rev. Dr. B. F. Alleman, at St. John's Lutheran church.

A committee was also appointed to invite Rev. Durrell, of Lebanon, to deliver the Memorial Day oration.

Saved By Her Toe.

While Lizzie Watt was leaning out of the third story window of Nolde & Co.'s stocking manufactory in Reading, on Thursday, she suddenly lost her balance and fell headlong. Almost miraculously her toe caught at the window sash and she hung suspended in mid-air. The other girls rushed to her assistance and dragged her forcibly back. She fainted dead away and did not regain consciousness for some hours.

Before the Mayor.

The mayor disposed of half a dozen cases this morning. Five were lodgers and were discharged. The sixth was Jimmy Ryan, who spends more time in jail than out. He was arrested for begging and drunkenness. For the balance of the month of April he will not trouble anybody but the jail officials.

The Wheel Came Off.

While Benjamin Hempfield, driver for Mentzer & Hollinger, was delivering goods on Thursday afternoon, the burr holding the wheel on the axle came off, the wheel dropped out and one end of the wagon fell to the ground. Fortunately the horse made no effort to get away. The wagon was only slightly damaged.

Opinion Day.

Court will meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, when opinions will be delivered of cases argued at the March term and current business transacted.

GEORGE CALDER FAILS.

THE PROPRIETOR OF FULTON COTTON MILLS MAKES AN ASSIGNMENT.

Claims of Creditors Amount to One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars—Wilson, Bradbury & Co., Philadelphia, Largest Creditors, Holding $75,000.

For several days there have been rumors on the street of the impending failure of a large manufacturer. These rumors materialized a few days ago when George Calder, proprietor of the Fulton cotton mills, made an assignment of his property for the benefit of creditors to Nathan Benton and Henry Baumgardner. The assignment was made public at 11:10 this morning, at which time the deed of assignment was filed in the recorder's office.

The failure of Mr. Calder is a heavy one, and one that will affect a large number of people, for in a short time the mill will be closed and two hundred operatives thrown out of employment.

He has been financially embarrassed for some years, and his failure was hastened by heavy losses he sustained in his Harrisburg mill. After expending large sums of money in remodelling and refitting that mill there came a business depression in his line of manufactures, and he was obliged to abandon that mill, losing all the money he invested in it.

The amount of Mr. Calder's liabilities is about $150,000 and the only assets he possesses is the Fulton mill and the stock of raw material under process of manufacture.

There are two mortgages on the mill for $60,000. The first mortgage is for $30,000 and is held by the Wiley estate. The second mortgage is held by Wilson, Bradbury & Co., of Philadelphia, and is for a similar amount. Competent judges say that the mill is not worth more than the amount of the first mortgage. The value of goods in process of manufacture is estimated at about $10,000.

The largest creditors of Mr. Calder are Wilson, Bradbury & Co., and their claims against him will aggregate $75,000. Among the other creditors are Henry Baumgardner for $10,000 and his wife $8,000.

The raw material in course of manufacture will be finished, after which the mill will probably be closed.

Monday next would be pay day at the mill, and if the hands are not paid on that day they will not lose their wages, as the law secures them.

Mr. Benton, one of the assignees, has been superintendent of the mill for the past few years and thoroughly understands the business. Mr. Baumgardner, the other assignee, is well-known as one of Lancaster's foremost business men.

A Chinese Feud.

One of the wealthiest Chinamen in the West, if not in America, is Chin Poo, of Denver, who carries on an extensive tea business and has importing houses in China, Europe and New York. Among his clerks until recently was Yee Ling, who two months ago ran off with Chin Poo's wife, at the same time stealing a considerable quantity of valuable jewelry.

After an exciting chase detectives captured Yee Ling in Arizona, and he is at present languishing in the county jail. There are nearly 700 Chinese in Denver, and they are divided into several families, the two principal ones being the Chins, who number nearly 60, while the Yee family numbers nearly 300, all of whom are the rankest plebeians.

As soon as Ling was returned to Denver efforts were made to compromise the matter without success. This resulted in the Yees immediately taking measures to deal more summarily with Chin. Subscription papers have been passed around among the Yees, and meetings have been held during the past month for the purpose of securing the presence of highbinders from San Francisco. Mr. Bin Ling, chief of the order, has been there nearly a week for the purpose of signing the contract and receiving the money in return for which Mr. Chin Poo will be done away with.

Spies from the Chin family are constantly on the watch at the depot for the arrival of the dreaded highbinders. It will be seen how ferocious and desperate the Yees are when it is told that three of the family, Kin and two others, burst into Chin Poo's bedroom in the rear of the store Monday night and informed him that they had come to kill him, displaying dirks. The old man saw that courage was his only resource. He has a very keen sword in his room. He drew it from its scabbard in an instant and started toward his assailants. Their cowardly talis dropped between their legs and they fled. Strange almond-eyed Celestials are arriving daily, thereby adding to the strength of both sides. It is rumored that the police have engaged Chinese detectives from the coast, while the officials in San Francisco have been notified to watch the movements of all highbinders.

His Personal Estate Nearly $10,000,000.

The full appraisement of the personal estate of the late Isaiah V. Williamson has been completed, and the appraisers of the property filed their inventory with the register of wills, in Philadelphia, on Thursday. The aggregate of the stocks, bonds and other securities is $9,811,922 93. In addition to this personal property it is understood that there is a large amount of real estate which will very materially increase the aggregate of the estate. The largest single item in the list is the holding of Cambria Iron Co. stock, amounting to $606,528. The Pennsylvania railroad stock amounts to $530,000, with some hundreds of thousands in stocks of leased lines. The Philadelphia & Reading bonds of different issues aggregate over $650,000, and there are heavy holdings of stocks and bonds of the lines operated by the company. With a cash balance of $23,488 45 in bank, Mr. Williamson's wearing apparel and strictly personal effects were too insignificant to be given a value.

They Ate Machine Oil.

There was something the matter with the salad at the New England conservatory of music in Boston on Wednesday night. Thursday, with the several hundred young lady students at that institution, the usual scale running and solfeggios have become a matter of less than secondary consideration. For the nonce, indeed, the girls are thoroughly at odds with life and off tone with music. It is all through a mistake of the conservatory's grocers. Big grocers they are—the biggest dealers of their sort in the city, and their mistake was correspondingly big. They had an order for a large lot of salad oil for the conservatory tables. In place of it they sent machine oil. That's what ailed the salad. And that's what ailed the girls. No fatalities are looked for.

Gave Baby Brother a Dose.

From the Lititz Record.

A child of Daniel Miller, living near Sun Hill, Penn township, on Tuesday came near losing its life under the following circumstances: The parents were away and left the children at home. One of the older ones got hold of a bottle of rheumatic linement, and gave a smaller brother a dose. He soon began to feel the effects of it and fell asleep, but showed signs of pain. Dr. Brobst was sent for, who administered emetics and managed to keep him awake until all danger was over.

Potatoes Very Cheap.

From the Lititz Record.

The potato market is glutted and prices are dropping. Considerable quantities are in the market and can be bought at from 30 to 40 cents a bushel, and even less. In the fall and during the winter they sold at an average of 50 cents.

The Annual Examination.

The state superintendent and inspectors will examine the Mt. Joy soldiers' orphan school on Friday, May 10.

Dudley to Manage Quay's Southern Work.

Colonel Dudley has been placed in charge of the permanent headquarters of the Republican national committee, with which he has always remained in full fellowship in spite of his untoward exposure. It was for the committee that he made his trip to Tennessee. Dudley is to manage all Quay's Southern work. President Harrison has as little to do with him personally as possible. Dudley is not seen at the White House, and has given up all hope of getting an office under this administration; but he is helping other men to get offices, and to that end haunts the departments daily. Even Postmaster General Wanamaker receives him gladly. Naturally all the "boys" who are disappointed at the White House go to national headquarters to see Dudley. He said on Thursday: "I do not want any office for myself. My hands are full. I am doing all I can to help my friends. Any man who can show me that he worked for the party can be sure that one man at least will support his claims."

LOUIS JAMES IN "VIRGINIUS."

He Appears With Success to a Large Audience at the Opera House.

At Fulton opera house Louis James and Miss Marie Wainwright, who in private life is Mrs. James, appeared last evening. The audience was quite large and it was composed of the best people of the city. Mr. James is no stranger, having appeared here often in the support of Mary Anderson, Lawrence Barrett and others as well as a star. His wife is almost as well known. The play last evening was Sheridan Knowles' "Virginius," which is familiar to most theatre-goers here. Mr. James gives a powerful representation of the Roman father and Miss Wainwright captivated the audience by her acting as *Virginia*. Both were called before the curtain several times by the enthusiastic audience. The company was excellent throughout, including Erroll Dunbar, H. A. Langdon, Miss Kate Meek and others.

Rifle Practice at Shoeneck.

The North End rifle club held a reorganization meeting on their range at Schoeneck on Tuesday, the 9th inst., at which the following officers to serve the coming season were elected: J. A. Stober, president; C. S. Wenger, secretary, L. M. Wiest, treasurer.

Some practice shooting was also indulged in, resulting in the making of some fine scores.

The next regular meeting will be on Tuesday, May 14th, and the shooting at two hundred yards range. It is intended thereafter to hold the meetings on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month and to shoot only at two hundred yards range at the first meeting and only at five hundred at the second meeting of each month.

Base Ball Notes.

This evening the directors of the new base ball club will meet at John A. Snyder's hotel. It will be the most important meeting yet held.

Rittenhouse, of the Ironsides of 1883, has been signed to play on the new club of this city.

The uniform of the York club will consist of white flannel shirts, white breeches, brown stockings, white and brown caps and kangaroo shoes.

The Around the World ball players were handsomely entertained by the *Sporting Life* Publishing company in Philadelphia last evening. The supper at the Bellevue was very fine.

The exhibition games of ball yesterday were: At Newark: Philadelphia 4, Newark 3; at New York: New York 8, Brooklyn 7; at Louisville: Louisville 10; Pittsburg 4; at Cincinnati: Cincinnati 11, Cleveland 2.

College Hill Notes.

The interest in out-door athletic exercises is awaking on the college campus. Tennis was the first game to be taken up among the boys this spring. There are now four well located courts on the campus. Base ball is receiving some attention.

Measures are being taken to repair the fence enclosing the grounds of the institutions.

Mr. C. H. Foust, of Limestoneville, Montour county, Pa., entered the regular course of studies in Franklin and Marshall academy yesterday.

Dr. Rupp lectured in the college chapel last evening.

Archbishop Ryan on Prohibition.

Archbishop Ryan has written a letter which he hopes will be accepted as a general answer to the various inquiries that have been made relative to his views on prohibition. In this he says, as we have strong restrictive laws and can enact still stricter ones, he is unable to see the need of a constitutional amendment on the subject. In any case, he feels that mere legislation can but regulate overt acts, the external manifestation of the evil. The true remedy must be found in appeal to the individual conscience, as in our Catholic temperance societies, which are also religious organizations.

How Lord Lonsdale Explored.

A letter has been received in Minneapolis, Minnesota, from one of the half-breeds who composed Lord Lonsdale's party, from which it is ascertained that he had never been within the Arctic circle. Leaving Winnepeg, it appears he went to a point several hundred miles south of Mackenzie's Bay, reaching there by dog sleds. From there he sailed down the Porcupine river to Yukon and down it to Bristol Bay. He is in that vicinity now. The district through which he traveled is to a large extent populated.

Arrested for Ride Stealing.

John Conyngham and Reed Wilson, two young men, were arrested on a freight train on the cut-off above the city yesterday, by Officers James Kennedy and Wash Pyle. They were taken before Alderman McConomy, where they were discharged on the payment of costs. The young men stated they were on their way to Mountville to get work in the plow manufactory. Word was sent to that place and the statements of the young men were found to be correct.

Taking Down Two Wires.

A number of telegraph linemen are engaged taking down two telegraph wires between Philadelphia and Harrisburg. The men reached Lancaster to-day, and took the wires off the poles in the city. Quite a little excitement was caused by them at North Queen and Orange street. When the telegraph wires fell upon those of the electric light, there was a display of fireworks, which was ended when the telegraph wires were burned off.

A New Social Club.

Last evening the Harmonie club, a new social organization who have leased the second floor of Locher's building, held their first hop. Besides the club, which has about thirty members, there were guests present from Philadelphia and other places. There was dancing until a late hour to the music of Taylor's orchestra. The club has no less than five rooms, which they have fitted up.

A Big Leather Firm Fails.

Billings & Eaton, wholesale hide and leather dealers, Boston, have made an assignment. The liabilities are about $700,000. It is impossible to state what the assets are, but it is thought they will prove sufficient to pay a good dividend.

No Money for Landis' Celebration.

The bill making an appropriation for the expenses necessarily incurred by the holding of the centennial celebration of the signing of the first protective tariff law by George Washington, to be held at Lancaster, July 4, 1889, was defeated by the House on Thursday.

TRIBUTES TO THE DEAD.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE SCHOOL BOARD THURSDAY EVENING.

The Death of Mr. Eberman Deplored By the Directors With Whom He Was Long Associated—Remarks By Messrs. McCormick, McComsey, Hartman, Brosius.

A special meeting of the Lancaster city school board was held in common council chamber on Thursday evening to take action on the death of Charles F. Eberman.

Following were the members present: Messrs. Bolenius, Brosius, Darmstetter, Griest, Hartman, Lichty, Lippold, Marshall, McComsey, Shirk, Schroyer, Warfel, White, Wolf and Dr. McCormick, president.

The secretary read the call for the meeting, after which President McCormick, in announcing the death, said: "It becomes my sad duty to announce to the board the death of an old and faithful member and former secretary, Charles F. Eberman.

"Mr. Eberman was for eighteen years a member of this board, discharging promptly and well the various duties assigned him. He was always a regular attendant at the meetings and no one took a greater interest in the proceedings. He was a favorite not only among us, but among the teachers as well, and his smiling face will be sadly missed.

"The successful manner in which our commencements have been conducted for several years past was due in a great measure to his earnest work, devoting to it as he did the entire day to the exclusion of all other business. By his death this board has lost one of its most efficient members."

"Mr. McComsey said he rose to endorse every word of what had been said by the president, and express his own sorrow at the death of Mr. Eberman. "A long and intimate acquaintance severed by death caused a shock to our feelings. It was my fortune to know Mr. Eberman from his boyhood, since 1844. For a period of forty-five years he and I lived neighbors. I knew him well and intimately, and never had an unkind word passed between us. I can speak and testify to his character as neighbor, friend and citizen, as well as a member of the board. He was a willing, energetic and efficient member."

Mr. McComsey moved the appointment of a committee of three to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The motion was adopted, and the chair appointed as the committee Messrs. McComsey, Hartman and Griest.

The committee retired, prepared the following resolutions and reported the same to the meeting, and moved their adoption:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an All-wise Providence to remove from our midst Chas. F. Eberman, for many years an attentive member and officer of this board, who was ever active in promoting the interests of our schools and the cause of education, who was ever faithful and efficient in the performance of every duty assigned him, either as member or officer, and who was ever loyal to his family, his friends, his church and to his country, therefore

Resolved, That as a tribute of respect to his memory this board attend the funeral of our late esteemed fellow-member in a body.

Resolved, That these proceedings be entered upon the minutes, and a copy of the same transmitted to the bereaved family, together with the sympathy and condolence of this board.

In seconding the motion to adopt the resolutions, Mr. Hartman said he had no more intimate friend than Mr. Eberman. For over 40 years he was his companion. For over 20 years he was intimately associated with Mr. Eberman as an officer of the Washington Fire company, and when the time came for the change of system Mr. Eberman used his best efforts to have the Washington Fire company assist in making the new system a success. "For eighteen years I have been with him in this board. At the beginning of the war, when I felt it my duty to go to the army and leave my business, Mr. Eberman volunteered to look after it and he did his part faithfully. We were as intimate as brothers and visited each other's home. I can bear testimony to his character as a man, and in all the years I knew him I never heard him utter a profane word. He was a man of the highest moral instincts, and his death was a severe shock to me. Mr. Eberman had all the elements to make a God-like man. As to his interest in the board I will say that it was his constant aim to better the schools. On the last day he was on the streets Mr. Eberman called on me and urged me to make the school house on Chestnut street more attractive. The board will have difficulty in replacing Mr. Eberman:

Mr. Brosius, in seconding the adoption of the resolution, said: "We are reminded again how thin the partition wall is between life and death. Our friend, who for so many years mingled with us and wrought with us in this field of labor, has put down his load and is at rest. I rise for the purpose of weaving into the chaplet of remembrances which were garlanded around his brow one little flower of fragrant regard. I cannot recall an instance of neglected duty on the part of Mr. Eberman. He had an intelligent conception of his duties as a school director, and never wearied in their performance. He was deeply interested in the Lancaster system of schools. He had a warm feeling for children, and his devotion to their interests never flagged. He was firm and industrious, and in all the public trusts which employed his exertions during a large part of his matured life he was faithful, which is a rich legacy to leave. Our emulation of this trait would be profitable and a benefit to the community."

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hartman the board adjourned to meet at 1:30 o'clock to attend the funeral in a body.

Mr. Eberman's Funeral.

The funeral of Mr. Eberman took place this afternoon and was largely attended. The school board attended in a body. Rev. J. Max Hark conducted the funeral services and the interment was made at Shreiner's cemetery. The pall-bearers were the following members of the school board: Wm. McComsey, R. K. Schnader, Samuel K. Lichty, H. A. Schroyer, Dr. M. W. Raub and Wm. O. Marshall.

The Pension Commissioner's Order.

The commissioner of pensions has issued an order that "whenever a pensioner is disabled in a hand or foot in a degree entitling him to twenty-four dollars per month under the act of March 3, 1883, such pensioner shall, by reason of that fact, be entitled to the rate of thirty dollars per month under the act of August 4, 1886." This order, it is said, will favorably affect the pensions of six to eight hundred veterans of the late war.

The pension office on Thursday allowed a claim of $14,000 for arrears of pensions to Philip Flood. The allowance was made for blindness contracted in the service.

Six Children All Born at Once.

A report reaches Fergus Falls, Minn., from Perham that Mrs. Anton Rubers, a Finnish woman living near the small settlement known as New York Mills, has given birth to six children at one time, and that three of them are living. There is a precedent of four at one birth in this same settlement. In the case of the quadruplets, which were born two years ago, the children lived several days, but finally all died for the want of proper care.

OKLAHOMA WILL SOON BE COVERED.

Settlers Making Peculiar Arrangements to Reach the Land—Chicago Boomers to Carry Houses in Sections.

In answer to an inquiry from the secretary of war on behalf of a large number of persons contemplating settlement in Oklahoma, the secretary of the interior has replied:

"I think they may be allowed to cross the Indian territory without extraordinary delay, and I therefore recommend that you instruct your commanding officers to place no obstruction in the way of persons who desire to journey in good faith, in a quiet, peaceful and orderly manner, through the Cherokee outlet in going toward the tract of land to be opened for settlement. But there should be a military patrol upon the road or roads that are to be taken that shall prevent the settlers from staying longer than necessary on the way, making only the ordinary camps that may be necessary for their crossing.

"There should be every care taken to have the Indians understand that by this passage there is no disposition to appropriate their lands, and that it will be continued no longer than absolutely necessary. The military force should then scout the Cherokee outlet, and require all persons unlawfully there to move on, either back to Kansas or over into the Oklahoma lands."

The secretary in another part of the letter says that he deems that the settlers are entitled to as much consideration as has been given to cattle men and others heretofore who have been permitted to travel upon the trails and highways through this outlet. It is urged upon the secretary, among other reasons for granting this permit, that the settlers coming through the Chickasaw and other Indian lands are gathering on the immediate borders of the Oklahoma tract without obstruction, thus putting those in Kansas who must pass through the Cherokee outlet at a disadvantage. No movement will be allowed under this permit until full authority and instructions shall have been received by the military having charge of the matter.

The recommendations of Secretary Noble were laid before the president and an order bearing upon the subject was sent to the army officers in charge of the border of the Indian territory.

If there isn't trouble in Oklahoma it will not be the fault of the hundreds of men from Chicago who are now making ready to go to the land of promise. Probably 500 men from Chicago and vicinity will leave Chicago by special train on the Santa Fe road on April 20, and each and every one of them will be armed with a Winchester and two revolvers.

Not one man in ten will have enough money to come home on and not one in twenty is a farmer, yet each one wants a quarter section of land for farming purposes.

What sort of a show the Chicago tenderfeet will have with the sturdy and hardy veteran Oklahoma boomers is not at all problematical. Many of these boomers who have been hanging around Oklahoma for years have crops in the ground and they don't propose that strangers from this section of the country shall come and gobble up the land. The Chicago contingent expects to arrive at the border of Oklahoma shortly before noon of the 22d inst. There are seven millions of land in the Oklahoma tract.

At that hour the train will make a rush for Guthrie, a town nineteen miles from that border, and the Chicagoans will take possession of all the land in sight. The railroad company will have the track carefully patrolled and the bridges closely guarded, so that no accident can possibly happen.

The Chicago men will show their great foresight by taking a ready made town with them, for at the present time one of the leading lumber firms is engaged in the construction of 500 business houses and small residences. When these arrive at Guthrie they will be set up, and the spectacle will be presented of a town springing up in a few hours. The houses will range in value from $100 to $1,500. The hundred dollar houses will have one room each, 10 by 16 feet, and can be put up in three quarters of an hour. The fifteen hundred dollar structures, intended for business places, are to be two stories, 24 by 50 feet, and can be put in position in three hours. There is nothing slow about the Chicago man, but it is doubtful if he ever struck such a tough crowd as he will encounter the moment he enters the charmed territory of Oklahoma.

H. B. Townsley is the agent of the Oklahoma colony in Chicago. In speaking of the matter he said:

"I have told those who intend going that there will be three applicants for every quarter section of land in the Oklahoma country. They are prepared to defend what they consider to be their rights, and I would not advise any one to preempt their land. I suppose that fully one-half of the Chicago people who will go are tradesmen or mechanics."

A dispatch from Wichita, Kansas, says: Of the many schemes to circumvent the laws and the troopers preventing boomers from entering Oklahoma prior to the 22d, perhaps the most original is that of Oklahoma Hill, who is having constructed a number of flatboats in which to transport his colony down the Arkansas river to a point within ten miles of the northeast of Oklahoma. In this way it is hoped to get in before the rush. Hill claims that the Arkansas river is a navigable stream and that no one can stop the right of way. He himself leaves for Oklahoma to-morrow to establish his cannon ball stage line from Guthrie to Kingfisher.

AN INTERESTING SUIT.

Trouble Over a Well-Known Business Property in Centre Square.

This morning an interesting civil suit, in which David B. Shenk is the plaintiff and Jacob F. Sheaffer defendant, was heard before Alderman McConomy. In September the plaintiff sold to A. B. Sheaffer the property in the northeastern angle of Centre Square, occupied by the defendant as a liquor store, and E. C. Hall as a hotel. When the deed was to be delivered, Jacob Sheaffer refused to vacate the property, claiming that he had a right, under his lease, to remain. Sheaffer took this property in the spring of 1887, leasing it for one year. On the margin of the lease it was set forth in writing that he could remain four years longer, provided he gave notice if he wanted to stay, to plaintiff by January 15th. The plaintiff claims that he received no notice, while the defendant alleges that he gave it. A suit was brought under the landlord and tenant act of 1863, before Alderman McConomy. Testimony on both sides was heard, but the alderman gave no decision as yet. In case judgment is given in favor of plaintiff the defendant can then be dispossessed and his remedy will be a suit for damages. On account of the trouble over the property A. B. Sheaffer, has refused to accept the deed until he can get possession.

A CHILD'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Struck By a Train on the Quarryville Railroad and Slightly Injured.

Albert, a two-year old son of James McClune, made a narrow escape from being killed by the cars this morning. The child was playing on the tracks of the Quarryville railroad at Hazel and Water streets, when the 9:30 train, bound south, came along. Before the engineer could stop the train the locomotive struck the child. Very fortunately it did not fall under the wheels but was knocked to the side of the track. He was quickly picked up and carried to his home near-by. Dr. Campbell was summoned and he attended him. It was found that he had suffered a few cuts and bruises about the head and body, but his injuries were not serious. His escape was almost miraculous.

A Family Burned to Death.

The house of W. P. Word, in Robin county, Ga., was burned to the ground on Wednesday night. The entire family, consisting of a wife and five small children, perished in the flames.

IT WAS A GREAT SPEECH.

CHIEF JUSTICE HANNEN PRAISES MR. CHARLES RUSSELL'S EFFORT.

The Solicitor For the Parnellites Closes His Address and Outlines What He Intends Proving—Many Witnesses to Be Examined After Easter Holidays.

LONDON, April 12.—Sir Charles Russell concluded his address on behalf of the Parnellites before the Parnell commission to-day. He said he would undertake to show that the money Parnell gave to Byrne was meant for the ordinary purposes of the Land League and not, as was alleged, to enable Byrne to escape. He declared that Parnell was not aware that Byrne was in peril.

"At the opening of the commission," said Sir Charles, "it is said that we represented the accused. The positions are now reversed. There sit the accused," (pointing with scorn at Messrs. Walter and MacDonald, the proprietor and publisher of the *Times*, who sat together at one side.) "The inquiry will hasten the true union of the kingdom and will dispel the cloud that darkens the history of a noble race."

Mr. Russell's conclusion caused quite a sensation.

The general impression is that Sir Charles never spoke in better form.

Chief Justice Sir James Hannen passed a note to him in which he said: "I congratulate you. It was a great speech and worthy of the great occasion."

When the commission opens again after the Easter holidays it will be found that Sir Charles Russell has got the defense in most excellent shape. The testimony of Mr. Parnell, which will be taken first, will be of immense value to the cause, and after that probably for the next six months the reading public will have before them an almost interminable vista of witnesses from all parts of the world and from all ranks of life. A whole nation has been put on the defense by the action of the *Times* in the conduct of the prosecution, and Sir Charles has seized upon the opportunity thus afforded of pleading Ireland's cause before the whole world. He will produce a cloud of witnesses and has the privilege of passing all Ireland through the witness box if he chooses. That he will avail himself in a large measure of this opportunity is certain. Under his skillful handling the best possible points will be brought out and his magnificent speech has outlined the course he will pursue in this respect.

THE OPERATIVES ESCAPE.

Five Hundred Men and Girls in a Burning Jute Factory.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Fire started at one o'clock this morning in the jute mills on President street, Brooklyn. It is a large brick building, owned by Buchanan & Lyall, and several hundred men are employed in it. Three alarms were sent out, and it seemed as if the entire factory would be destroyed. The whole of South Brooklyn was lit up by the flames, making a spectacle of imposing magnitude and brilliancy.

When the operatives were escaping from the building the scene was most exciting. There were 500 men and girls employed there at night and about three hundred in the day time. The hair on the heads of three of the girls was entirely burned off, so narrow was their escape.

Opposite the jute factory is the tobacco factory of the same firm, Buchanan & Lyall and close to that is a flat house, four stories high, belonging to Mr. D. Whittle. The occupants fled in great alarm. There were eight families of them.

The boilers of the jute mill exploded soon afterward, driving the immense crowd back in a panic and setting fire to the roofs of the six adjoining houses. About the same time the roof of the mill fell in, sending up a mass of flames and cinders. The neighboring roofs were quickly deluged with water, so that the fire scorched them but slightly. Twelve engines were at work endeavoring to check the conflagration. The jute factory is totally destroyed and also a small wooden building adjoining it, which was used as a stable.

The building was 300 feet in length on President street, extending through to Carroll street, on which there was also a frontage of 300 feet. The loss is estimated at $500,000; fully insured.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

L. J. Farwell, aged 76, ex-governor of Wisconsin, is dead.

The president to-day appointed Henry S. White, of West Virginia, to be United States marshal for West Virginia.

Over 700 Missing.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The Inman line steamer, City of Chester, which arrived at Liverpool from New York late last night reported passing abandoned in mid ocean on the 8th inst., the Thingvalla line steamer Denmark bound for New York. The Danmark had on board when she left Christiansand for New York on March 26, six hundred and fifty passengers, and a crew of forty.

The agents of the company cabled to the London office but have no reply and are losing hope.

Two Murderers Respited.

HARRISBURG, April 12.—Governor Beaver has respited Samuel Johnston, the murder