The Lancaster Intelligencer

VOLUME XXV—NO. 201.—SIX PAGES. LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1880. SIX PAGES—PRICE TWO CENTS.

OPINIONS DELIVERED.

DECISIONS IN CASES REVIEWED BY JUDGES LIVINGSTON AND PATTERSON.

Ex-City Solicitor Carpenter Given Compensation at the Rate of $900 Per Annum for Services to the City—The Court Asked to Appoint a Board of Health.

Court met at 10 o'clock this morning, when opinions were delivered of cases argued at the March term of the argument court.

The following opinions were delivered by Judge Livingston:

William Gunkel, deceased; rule to show cause why executor should not pay to administrators of John Gunkel, deceased, the moneys awarded him in estate of Wm. Gunkel, deceased. Rule made absolute.

In the estate of John Hollinger, deceased, the exceptions to the auditor's report were dismissed and report of auditor confirmed.

In the estate of Anna B. Zaeschor, deceased, a similar disposition was made of the exceptions filed to the auditor's report.

Christopher Dahn, deceased, exceptions to auditor's report. All exceptions dismissed and report confirmed.

Jacob Pankake and Ellen Pankake, his wife, vs. Simon Ackerman, rule to show cause why entry of satisfaction should not be stricken off. Rule made absolute and entry stricken off so far as it affects the right of George B. Cole.

The commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. Sarah A. Ville, executrix, exceptions to taxations of costs. Exceptions sustained as to witness' fees of Henry Gemperling and Lillian Swenk.

John Diem vs. Annie Huber and B. H. Beller, owner or reputed owner, and B. H. Beller, contractor, rule to show cause why non suit should be stricken off. Rule discharged.

Augustus F. Reincehl vs. the Worcester Organ company, case stated, for the opinion of the court as to whether plaintiff had a claim on an organ, for services rendered in delivering other organs. The court was of opinion that plaintiff had not and in accordance with the terms of the case stated. Judgment was entered in favor of plaintiff for $5.

The Pennsylvania Telephone company vs. S. K. Yundt, rule for judgment for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense. Rule made absolute and judgment entered in favor of plaintiff for $441.30.

Abram U. Ganiz vs. Henry U. Ganiz, rule on defendant to justify bail. Rule made absolute and defendant directed to enter new bail on or before April 28.

Henry Carpenter vs. the city of Lancaster, case stated to ascertain what salary is due plaintiff as city solicitor. He was elected solicitor on April 1, 1867, for a term of one year at a salary of $300 per year. On November 2, 1887, the salary of city solicitor was made $900 per annum and Mr. Carpenter claimed that he was entitled to compensation at the rate of $900 from November until his term of office expired. The city authorities refused to pay the amount demanded and the matter was referred to the court for its decision. The court in the opinion filed decided that Mr. Carpenter was entitled to the compensation claimed by him and entered judgment for $250, the full amount of his claim still due.

A. P. Lovett vs. Cromwell Blackburn, rule to show cause why the appeal should not be stricken off. Rule made absolute.

The rule to show cause why a new trial should not be granted was discharged in the suit of Philip Garman vs. Joseph D. Potts.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Houser, rule to show cause why the order of court, directing him to pay $3 per week for the maintenance of his wife, should not be changed and the amount reduced. Rule discharged.

Commonwealth vs. James H. Davis, rule to show cause why an attachment should not issue. Rule discharged and attachment denied.

JUDGE PATTERSON'S OPINION.

Judge Patterson delivered the following opinions:

The exceptions to the auditor's report in the estate of Jonas Brubaker, deceased, were overruled and dismissed, and the report absolutely confirmed.

The auditor's report in the estate of Chas. Walters, was absolutely confirmed.

Henry Gockley vs. A. S. Howenstein, rule to show cause why judgment should not be continued for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense. Rule made absolute.

Charles Harman vs. Gustave Hoch, rule to show cause why judgment should not be stricken off and all proceedings stayed. Rule made absolute.

A. G. Pyle vs. the county of Lancaster, rule to show cause why a new trial should not be had. Rule made absolute.

In the suit of N. N. Bender vs. the Lititz National bank, a rule was granted to show cause why a new trial should not be had.

Edward B. Brubaker vs. Bryan & Co., rule to show cause of action and why attachment should not be dissolved. Rule discharged.

In the suit of George S. Boone vs. John H. Bitner, executor of James Boone, deceased, the court directed that if a remittitur for all above $1,200 was filed by May 1 by plaintiff the rule for a new trial would be discharged, otherwise a new trial will be granted.

In the estate of Solomon Sheaffer, deceased, the petition for a citation was dismissed.

Henry S. Feipel vs. Abram Hershour, rule to show cause why judgment of non suit should not be stricken off. Rule discharged.

CURRENT BUSINESS.

H. M. North presented to the court the petition of the members of the bar praying the court to direct an index to be made of the records in the orphans' court office. The court said they would inquire into the matter.

Mr. Brinton presented the resolution of councils praying the court to appoint a board of health.

David Kautz, city, was granted a license to peddle goods in the county of Lancaster.

In the dispute between John P. Schaum and Alderman Spurrier, as to the possession of the premises formerly occupied as an office by Alderman Spurrier, a rule was granted to show cause why a writ of restitution should not be issued. The rule was made returnable to day two weeks.

The first of May was fixed for the argument of the injunction granted on petition of the telephone company restraining the electric light company from using their poles and placing their wires close to those of the telephone company.

Barbara F. Ruth, Mt. Joy, was granted the benefit of the act of assembly of April 3, 1872, giving to married women the benefit of their separate earnings.

A Well Known Manager.

J. S. Forbes, who is here ahead of Blake's Equice Paradox, is a well known and popular manager and has many friends in Lancaster. Two years ago he was here as manager of Dr. Carver, the celebrated shot.

What He Was Doing.

From the Philadelphia Record.

An Irishman was planting shade trees when a passing lady said: "You're digging out the holes, are you, Mr. Haggerty?" "No, mum, O'm diggin' out the dirt an' lovin' the holes."

FAVORED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA.

An Iron Manufacturer Says Carnegie Obtained an Arbitrary Freight Charge.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"I fully agree with the reasoning of the New York lawyer who denounced Mr. Carnegie's motives for his attack on the Pennsylvania railroad company," said an iron manufacturer this morning.

"If the gentleman had been informed of the deal between the parties, he could have shown more clearly what Carnegie is about. I have suffered for too many years from the grinding between Millstone Pennsylvania railroad and Millstone Carnegie to feel like swallowing him now as the apostle of light and disseminator of sweetness. I have lost hundreds of thousands of dollars because of the rebates given in past years to Carnegie, and to his every other man who has a big iron or steel plant in Allegheny county. The advantage of the Carnegie firms over all others in the way of freight rates has made the Carnegie millionaires and built up their enormous plants. To give you an illustration of what I mean, let me say that the freight rebates I speak of would in the aggregate have paid off every cent of the indebtedness of the late firm of Graff, Bennett & Co. and would have left them prosperous and with a handsome balance in the bank."

"What was this rebate you speak of, and how was it obtained?"

"It was gotten through the favor of J. Edgar Thomson and Thomas A. Scott, chiefly, however, of the former. Before the Edgar Thomson works were built, Mr. Thomson agreed to give the concern a special rate in order to build it up and to make freight for his company. The stockholders in the steel company were the friends and protegee of the railroad managers. As a result of this understanding, a contract was made by which the maximum rate of the Edgar Thomson company was arbitrarily fixed at five-eighths of a cent a mile for a term of ten years from 1875. President Thomson became the champion of this contract and fought it through the board of directors of his company. Many of the directors opposed it, and claimed that it was entirely too favorable. In his stubborn, bulldog way Thomson clubbed the board into shape, and finally got it passed.

"The new works were named after this beneficent godfather and started off with a big silver spoon in its mouth. The five-eighths rate does not mean as much now as it did some time ago. For years it meant that the Carnegies could ship freight to Chicago at a rate of $2 90 a ton as against a $5 rate for other manufacturers. Carnegie brandished this as a club over the heads of the Pennsylvania railroad company for ten years and cut the freight bills in proportion. Besides this he got specially favored contracts for rails, having been paid as high as $125 a ton by the Pennsylvania road. He was pinned to Tom Scott's coat tails all through his presidency. When one went into a good thing the other was there too, by virtue of his position. Carnegie knew that under the management of Mr. Roberts there was no hope of a renewal of his great contract, so he went into the South Penn as a means of serving himself in a double sense. He thought the delivery of South Penn, gagged and bound, into the hands of the Pennsylvania Railroad company would entitle him to a renewal of the old contract or the making of a new one not quite so favorable, but still good enough to put him out of the reach of competition. The contract expired, Mr. Roberts refused to continue it and then came the period of uncertainty. At last it became evident that Carnegie's South Penn pole was not long enough to even touch the special rate persimmon, so like Aaron's rod it was made to bloom and its flowers were those of rhetoric, reform and retribution. I may also remark in passing that Carnegie's workmen will no doubt have explained to them, when scale time comes, the difference between special and open rates.

"If he does not want discrimination why did he kill South Penn, which would have prevented discrimination?"

ELECTRIC WIRES MUST GO.

Authorizing the Removal of Poles and Wires From New York's Streets.

Judge Wallace, of the United States circuit court, New York, decided on Friday that the Western Union company must obey the subway commissioners in respect to removing its poles and wires from the streets, but that the company's use of the elevated railroad structures to string its wires must not be interfered with. Judge Wallace sustains the company's contention that it is a business agency of the national government, having complied with the law in erecting its poles and wires in the streets of New York and in stringing wires on the elevated roads, which are also district post roads of the United States.

The company is, therefore, protected from state encroachments on its rights to occupy its lines. But it is not beyond the operation of the reasonable police regulations framed by the state for the health, comfort and convenience of the public. It can object only to such legislation as it interferes materially with its business and incapacitates or unreasonably impedes it in the exercise of its federal privilege duties.

"It is all right," Mayor Grant said, "and I knew it would be all the time. I said so when the papers were served. When the official notice of the order dissolving the injunction reaches my hand I will issue an order to the commissioner of public works directing the removal of the poles and wires and electrical conductors along Broadway and in the subway district, except the wires and cables on the elevated railroad structure."

"When do you expect to get the papers."

"Judge Wallace, I am told, is in Syracuse, and I may not get them before Monday. But the moment they come I shall be ready with my order. The list is being made up of the streets, the poles, the wires and everything that is to come down, and down they will come as rapidly as can be done with safety. I shall be very glad if we can get them all down before the centennial crowds get here. The work of removal belongs to the department of public works, and the responsibility of seeing that the district is not left in darkness by removal of the electric light poles and wires."

A BRAKEMAN'S ACCIDENT.

He Falls From a Moving Freight Train and is Hurt.

Edward M. Detwiler, a brakeman on engine No. 367, on the Pennsylvania railroad, made a narrow escape from being killed shortly after 2 o'clock this morning. His train was running along between Rohrerstown and Dillerville and Detwiler was standing on an oil tank car, leaning against the iron railing around the tank. Just west of the Little Conestoga bridge he fell from the train, as the railing gave way. When he fell some of the other trainmen heard him cry out, but did not know who it was. When the train reached Dillerville it was stopped. Search was made for Detwiler, but he could not be found. Several of the trainmen, and others then went back. They found that Detwiler had already been picked up by a farmer named Dillinger. He had fallen on a pile of iron rails which laid along the track. He was brought to Lancaster and given in charge of Dr. Weichans. His injuries were found to consist of two ugly scalp wounds and a cut on one foot, but they were not serious. After being attended by the physicians he was sent to his home in Harrisburg. He lives at No. 1,321 Wallace street, that city.

A Horse's Long Run.

Last evening George Roy, who was out driving with some friends in a one horse two seated phaeton, stopped at Murr's hotel, at Millport, on the Strasburg turnpike. The horse managed to slip his bridle, and he ran all the way to town. He came down East King street and was pretty well tired out when he was caught near Centre Square. The harness was torn and the phaeton slightly damaged, but considering the long run that the horse made, and the dangerous road that he came over, it was a great wonder that the vehicle was not totally wrecked.

FOUR MEN ACCUSED.

A CHARGE THAT THEY USED DYNAMITE IN THE CONESTOGA CREEK.

Many Fishes of Various Species Found Floating in the Stream Near Graff's Landing Leads to the Belief That They Were Slaughtered By Some Explosive.

During last year H. C. Demuth, of this city, who is one of the state fish commissioners, stocked the Conestoga and Mill creek with German carp. About 1,000 of these fish were placed in the former stream, and as they increase in numbers very rapidly there are very many in the Conestoga.

Sunday last at a point between Graff's Landing and Woodward Rock, just south of the city, a large number of carp and other kinds of fishes were killed. Many were found floating on the water and others are said to have been carried off. An examination of the dead fishes was made and from that it is believed that they were killed by the explosion of dynamite or something of that kind. Constable Graeff, of West Lampeter, heard of the case and the result is that suits have been entered against John and George Huber, Elias Snyder and James Brinman, of this city, who are charged with fishing with dynamite and on Sunday.

The three first named have entered bail for a hearing on next Saturday, and the fourth has not been arrested.

A CURE FOR INSOMNIA.

Number Wooed By a Curious Method of Counting Figures.

From the New York Tribune.

The suggestion recently made in this column in regard to methods of inducing or promoting sleeplessness, has been put to a practical test by [illegible] in the *Tribune* with [illegible] suggestion [illegible] successfully by a method [illegible] this fashion: 1, 2; 1, 2, 3; 1, 2, 3, 4; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc., up to 25. The experimenter related his experience in the following language: "My plan is not to count rapidly, but to call off mentally one figure with every expiration of breath. A person in good health counts at that rate about 20 a minute. Before reaching 25 in this scale he must count for about 15 minutes, as the series mounts up to 325 counted straight ahead. But I have found one decided advantage over counting in regular order. That can be done mechanically, without any mental activity whatever. The other method is not burdensome to the mind, but furnishes just enough to keep the thoughts off other subjects. I often find myself forgetting the number at which I ought to stop and return to 1, whereupon I at once begin again where I left off and proceed in order. I cannot say this scheme will produce sleep when there is no inclination or impulse in that direction, but when there is even a rudimentary impulse I know it will encourage and increase it. I have tried it a good many times since I first read about it in the *Tribune*, and it has only failed me twice. Often on waking I will remember that I was not able to count beyond 7 or 8 before losing myself in slumber. I have never yet counted up as far as 20. I think 17 or 18 has been my limit. I believe that the author of this suggestion has conferred a boon on people who are troubled with insomnia, although it can not be expected to work in every case."

A BULL'S ADVENTURE.

He Runs Into a Church Yard and Gets Caught on a Fence.

This morning a bull made a great deal of excitement in the neighborhood of Prince and Vine streets. The animal was being driven along Vine street by some men and he suddenly turned down Prince. He seemed to be greatly excited and suddenly dashed up the steps leading from Prince street into St. Mary's church yard. He ran about in the yard and the men who had charge of him endeavored to drive him down the large stone steps in front of the church, which lead to Vine street. His bullship refused to go out by this route, but seemed to think that he could improve on the mode of exit. He ran up the yard, almost to the market house, and then tried to scale the iron fence. He succeeded but partially, as he got his front feet over while his hind ones remained in the yard. He was then in a bad predicament, being unable to move backward or forward. A crowd collected and a number of men secured planks, rails, &c., with which they built a platform and the bull was rescued. He was but slightly injured, being scratched somewhat about the legs and body.

A Runaway in Ephrata.

Last evening a serious runaway occurred at Ephrata. William Dunn, teamster at the coal yard of W. F. Hull, was hauling palings from a car, which was being unloaded, to a place of storage. Some of the palings fell from the wagon, striking the horses, and this frightened the animals so that they started to run. Dunn fell upon the tongue of the wagon and remained in that position, holding to the lines, while the horses were kicking at a lively rate, until they were stopped, after running about fifty yards. Dunn's son, Samuel, and Albert Emmert, foreman of the yard, attempted to stop the horses and the latter was very badly bruised by being caught between the horses and the office in the yard.

The Cliosophic.

Last evening the Cliosophic society met at the residence of Wm. A. Atlee, esq., and listened to a bright and excellent essay by the Rev. Charles Fry on "French society with special reference to the French Salon." After the discussion subjects for next winter were asked for and "the novel" was suggested. At the next meeting, which will be at the residence of Rev. Dr. Herk, Miss Alice Nevin will read an historical review of the ten years' work of the society. The meeting happens to fall on the tenth anniversary of the birth of the Clio. The choice of a subject for next winter will be discussed at that meeting.

A Man Cremated While Fighting Flames.

Henry Charles William Miller, a root and herb doctor, aged 63 years, was burned to death on his land in Forks township, near Easton, Pa. He went out on Thursday morning to burn brush. At noon his family saw that the fire was causing a great blaze and much smoke, and had then spread over ten acres of ground, but no further attention was paid to it until last night, when his grandson went out and found him burned beyond recognition and to a crisp. Every article of clothing had disappeared, the flesh was cracked and bones disjointed. As Miller's feet were found entangled in a wild grape vine, it is believed that while fighting the fire he was unable to extricate himself, and was overcome by smoke, fell and was then burned to death.

Baltimore Joe at Liberty.

Baltimore Joe was heard by the mayor this morning and Officers Lehr and Crawford testified to his disorderly conduct and the trouble they had in getting him to the station house. Constable Wittick was at the hearing and he interested himself in Joe's behalf. He said he could procure work for him at Columbia and if the mayor discharged him he would see that Lancaster was not bothered with him in the future. The mayor concluded to give Joe one more trial and discharged him.

Death of Mrs. Mary Breneman.

Mrs. Mary Breneman, aged 66, wife of the late Dr. A. N. Breneman, of Middletown, died there on Thursday. Dr. and Mrs. Breneman resided in Maytown before they removed to Middletown twenty years ago. Seven children, all grown, survive.

FOURTH PAPER.

R. A. Thompson Statement Upon Prohibition and Incidentally Upon Female Suffrage.

For the INTELLIGENCER.

If we hold liquor, or intoxicating drink of any kind, to be a curse, we then make God to be the father of evil, as we have it recorded: "The word was God. All things were made by him, and without him was not anything made that was made;" also, "Thou hast made all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created."

Although we have it recorded, "I make peace and create evil," we are not to understand that God is the originator of the evil, but that He permits the evil to occur; allows the evil to exist. We have it nowhere recorded in the Bible that God is the father of evil, but that He is "The God of Righteousness;" and it is likewise recorded that the devil is the father of evil. The curse does not exist in the wine, or article made use of. It is in the way, in which the article is used, wherein consists the curse arising from its use. When God gives to man the bread on his table, He does not accompany it with an injunction that he is to sit down and make a glutton of himself? Not at all. So, in like manner, when He gives liquor into his hand, He does not accompany it with the command, "sit thee down now, and make a drunkard of thyself." Far from it, indeed. His commands, accompanying all His mercies extended to us, are to make use of so much only, the article or creature used, as will be conducive to the welfare of our physical system at the time of using; "be temperate in all things, excessive in none."

God furnishes the blessing, man makes the curse. In other words, man prevents God's blessing to such an extent as to cause it to become a curse. Then as there are those who can prevent Gods blessing, rendering it a curse, this blessing of Almighty God so perverted must be destroyed from the face of the earth. Such indeed seems to be the demand. We will admit, though, that we cannot inform you where so [illegible] may be found for so doing. It may, forsooth, be claimed by some that because woman is an active agent in the destruction of liquor, and that she is to a great extent considered almost "purity itself," that she would not advance, advise or insist on any measure that would be detrimental to the welfare or happiness of man, and that for this reason the measure should be complied with.

The very first advice of woman given to man, an account of which we have given to us in the word of God, was by man accepted, obeyed, and fully complied with. And, what was the result? The eternal damnation of the soul of man. Now, woman is the most useful and indispensible article about a house, but, notwithstanding this fact, may there not be times when she is out of her proper sphere?

We are not the one-eleventh part as severe in our remarks as was St. Paul, and he was a better man than ever we were, or expect to be. Assign woman the "ribbons;" but if you do, look out for "breakers ahead."

The "Sweet psalmist of Israel" rather leads Paul in dealing with wine, as we have it in one of his encomiums, as follows "And wine, that maketh glad the heart of man.", But, according to the theory of the present, day, we find "Israel's Sacred Psalmist" guilty of a most unpardonable act, although in his time it was not so considered. We have it given to us, as when this noted character was feeding or giving to his subjects, at a certian place, during a time of worship. King David was very magnanimous and kind to his subjects; for, at the time we have alluded to—as we have it recorded—"he dealt among the whole multitude of Israel, the women as well as the men, to everyone a cake of bread." Well, no doubt at that time that item, or favor, to them was very acceptable. At all events, it's not likely that it was the cause of any injury. He gave also to each one "a good piece of flesh." Now, that was still better. Then, to crown his magnanimity or liberality, he gave to each one a—What? Must we say it? Our W. C. T. U's? To each one the curse of Almighty God in the shape of "a flagon of wine"! Tut, tut, tut! Must we believe it? Well, we don't see how we are going to get around it. If wine is a curse now, it certainly was a curse also at that time, being in both cases made out of the same material, the juice of the grape.

But are we to believe that wine, in and of itself, is a curse? Most undoubtedly we are not. For if we do, we find this "Illustrious King," this "Sweet Psalmist of Israel," this "Man after God's own heart," dealing out death and destruction to the innocent and unsuspecting subjects of his kingdom!

R. A. THOMPSON.

COWANSVILLE, Pa., April 12.

The 128d Regiment Reunion.

The committees in charge of the arrangements for the reunion of the 128d Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, met on Friday and the several sub-committees reported progress. The roll of membership and postoffice addresses is nearly completed and the invitations will be sent out in a few days. The committee will hereafter meet on Thursday evening.

Horses Run Away With a Harrow.

Yesterday morning two horses belonging to Al. Vollrath, who resides on the Columbia turnpike, near the little Conestoga bridge, which were hitched to a harrow, at work in a field, ran away. They ran to the barn some distance off and one of them was terribly cut about the legs. A little child that was on one of the horses held fast and escaped unhurt.

Confirmation in the Lutheran Churches.

To-morrow being the festival of Palm Sunday, it will be the annual day for confirming the catechumens in the Lutheran churches of the city, English and German. Special litany services will also be held every evening during Passion week, and on Good Friday morning. The service on Good Friday evening will be preparatory to the Easter communion.

Shot a Bald Eagle.

Lewis Lamborn, of Colerain township, shot a bald eagle on Thursday, as it was flying over the Octoraro creek. The eagle had in its mouth a fish when shot, and it retained its hold of it. The eagle measured five feet eleven inches from tip to tip.

A Big Lot of Tobacco.

The Wrightsville *Star* says that during the past fourteen days N. S. Strickler, of Wrightsville, has purchased for J. Gust Zook, of this city, 305,400 pounds of tobacco. This made about twenty-four car loads and it has been shipped to Lancaster.

Judgment For the Plaintiff.

In the case of David B. Shenk vs. Jacob F. Sheafler in regard to the property in Centre Square, Alderman McConomy this morning gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff for possession, and $20 damages for the unlawful retention of the property since April 1st.

Accident to an Old Lady.

Mrs. Rebecca Cameron, aged 86 years, who resides at No. 24 East Walnut street, met with an accident on Thursday evening. She was walking around in her room when she accidentally fell, striking against the foot board of the bed, breaking the top of her ribs.

NO TIDINGS THUS FAR.

PASSENGERS AND CREW OF THE DANMARK STILL MISSING.

Six Hundred and Eighty-two Persons on Board the Ill-Fated Vessel—Names of Some of the Passengers From Copenhagen—Anxiety in New York.

LONDON, April 12.—It is believed that all on board the Danmark, which was found abandoned at sea, were taken off safely. The captain of the City of Chester says that all the Danmark's masts were gone and a cable hung from her bow as though she had been taken in tow by another vessel.

It is now definitely learned that there were on board the Danmark 628 passengers and 54 officers and crew.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The offices of Funch, Edye & Co., the New York agents of the Thingvalla line, were besieged today by anxious friends of people on board the Danmark.

There were fathers, mothers, sons, daughters and sweethearts without number. Many turned away with tear-stained faces when they learned that neither the Britannic nor the Aller had brought any information that would lead to any conjecture as to the fate of the passengers and crew of the abandoned ship.

Mr. Edye, of Funch, Edye & Co., received in the mail brought by the Britannic, a list of the passengers taken on at Copenhagen. The list of those taken on at Christiansand has not been received.

Following is a partial list of passengers taken on at Copenhagen:

Gustave A. Anderson, Valdemar Lund, Carl Markensen, Rasmus M. Kyedsen, Chas. H. Moller, O. P. Hansen, H. J. Hansen, J. J. Beier, S. H. Saindergaard, J. Holst, N. Nelson, Hans Pederson, J. Detrickson, J. P. Christiansen, K. M. Moller, B. Ekstrom, A. K. Jensen, C. Paulsen, M. Larson, J. F. Fredrickson, H. K. Rasmussen, H. Rasmussen, Hanne Rasmussen, N. Anderson, L. Christiansen, F. Suendsen, A. Johansen, N. L. Pederson, S. P. Jensen, N. Nilson, N. J. Larsen, J. Sogaard, J. Olafson, Hans S. Rasmussen, S. Kromand, H. C. Hansen, P. W. Kjorgaard, O. C. Carlsund, A. M. Hansen, C. Reirtzs, J. Jensen, Fanny Sander, F. Rasmussen, M. Christiansen, R. Anderson, R. Jacobson, J. Paulsen, M. Sarensen, S. Chr. Sarensen, Hans Olsen, Vithelmtinus Hansen, N. H. Christiansen, E. P. Christiansen, C. F. Pedersen, P. Christiansen, A. P. Anderson, C. N. Balle, Louise Gabrielsen, R. Gabrielsen, L. A. Madsen, A. Madsen, Alex Madsen, J. O Christiansen, L. Lauridsen, Balzer Balzersen, H. Henrickson, C. J. Jensen, A. J. Jensen, E. Jensen, Jens C. Anderson, J. Paulsen, C. Nelson, K. K. Grousund, H. Petersen, Jens Hansen, M. Yetergaard, V. Kundsen, P. Kundsen, J. L. Muller, A. C. Larsen, H. P. Larsen, S. Sorensen, C. Sorensen, H. Johansen, L. H. Larsen, M. Guebeck, Mads C. Paulsen, Kr. F. Hansen, Anne Hansen, K. Hansen, J. L. Nilsen, P. S. Petersen, H. P. Jargensen, Katrine Smith, Nils Nilsen, Fr. N. Becker, M. O. Kiltz, H. B. Jarrum, Jens E. Kund, J. Svirdergaard, Martha Christiansen, Kristen Pedersen, L. Andriasen, R. P. Bilegaard, M. Jargensen, H. J. Hen, R. C. Nilsen, A. Anderson, J. P. Pedersen, Nikolay Christiansen, G. P. Pederson, Mads Ejeck, J. C. Nilsen, A. Hansen, L. Hansen, J. P. Jensen.

ALL ARE SAVED.

The Danmarks passengers and crew were picked up by the steamer Island and brought to New York.

Suspicious Conduct of a Granger Committee.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The grangers of Pennsylvania should overhaul their legislative committee. Some time ago they created a committee, consisting of Master Leonard Rhone, Secretary Thomas, Senator Gerard C. Brown, Representative Taggart and James G. McSparran whose duty it is to push legislation in the interest of the farmers. Recently, when an attempt was made to secure the aid of the granger organization in pushing the fight for an anti-discrimination bill, it was found that Messrs. Taggart and Thomas, of that committee, were obstructing the movement.

No other legislation so deeply concerns the farmer as that which would protect him from railroad discrimination. The policy of Pennsylvania railroad corporations has contributed to reduce the value of his products and to lessen the value of his land. While other industries have been imposed upon and plundered through the favoritism or corruption of railroad managers, agriculture has beyond all question been the greatest sufferer from the discrimination of carrying companies.

In face of these facts, at least three members of the legislative committee of the grangers are aiding in a perpetuation of that policy. For more than a month they have embarrassed the progress of the bill, and they still retain their hold on the brake. There is something wrong about that committee. The grangers should repair the damage which their committee has already done to the movement, even if they find it necessary to expel some of its members.

SECRET EXECUTIONS IN MEXICO.

Four Men Shot For an Attempt to Kill President Diaz.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

A private letter received in this city yesterday from the City of Mexico, says:

"Four of the men arrested on the charge of being implicated in the derailment of President Diaz's train a few weeks ago have been shot. The execution was carried out quietly, as not infrequently happens in such cases in this country. Newspapers and news agencies did not publish the fact, as editors stand in wholesome awe of imprisonment, and do not give publicity to events which the government authorities prefer should remain in obscurity. Many think that General Gonzales will succeed to the presidency before eighteen months have passed."

Many Workmen Idle.

The employes of the Crane Iron company, at Catasauqua, Pa., have refused to accept a reduction of 10 per cent. in their wages, and the four furnaces in blast were banked on Friday, preparatory to being blown out. A similar reduction has been made by the Catasauqua Manufacturing company, and also by the Allentown rolling mills. The latter concern shut down on Thursday, the men refusing to continue at work under the reduction.

When the employes of spinning mill No. 2 of the Clark Thread company, in Newark, N. J., received their pay on Friday, they were notified that, in consequence of the strike of the spinners, there would be no more work in the mill for the present. This order affects about 150 hands, including the strikers. The company assert that work cannot be resumed until those opposed to them return to work.

Born in This County.

John B. Miller, aged 77, died several days ago at the home of his son in Chicago. He was born in Lancaster county, and when a young man engaged in the mercantile business. In 1856 he moved to Woodbury, Bedford county, where he remained until ten years ago. Then he removed to Philadelphia, and connected himself with the shoe firm of Geo. H. West & Co. The past few years he was not actively engaged in business. His wife was a Miss Zook. She died several years ago. Five children survive.

Husband and Wife Arrested.

James Thompson has been prosecuted before Alderman Barr by Julia Shields for the larceny of a shawl and a basket containing peddler's notions. Lizzie Thompson, his wife, has been complained against for being accessory to the larceny. Both parties gave bail for a hearing.

M'GRANN'S PARK SELECTED.

The Lancaster Base Ball Club Directors Decide to Lease It.

At a meeting of the directors of the base ball club of this city last evening, it was decided to play on the grounds of McGrann's park during the season. The president of the club was authorized to have an agreement drawn up and signed by the owner of the park. The grounds will at once be rolled, scraped and put in good playing condition.

A uniform was adopted, consisting of a dark grey suit and cap with maroon trimmings, maroon stockings and belt, and canvas shoes. On the left hand side of the shirt will be the letter "L." The contract for the uniforms were awarded to Trout & Shank.

It was agreed to send in to the secretary of the league the names of the following people to act as umpires: Frank Parker, Chester Cummings, Charles Cline, George Myers and B. F. Houser. From these the men to umpire the home games will be selected.

It was agreed to issue no season tickets for the present. The prices of admission to all parts of the ground were fixed at 25 cents, with 15 cents for boys under twelve years of age.

The first game will be played in this city with the strong Cuban Giants, the famous colored club, who almost defeated the Washington club yesterday, the score being but 3 to 2 in favor of the League team. Grant, the second baseman of the Giants, is one of the finest players before the public to-day, and he has been highly praised everywhere. Stovey, the great left hand pitcher, is also with them.

The Reading club of the Middle States League will pull up against the Athletics to-morrow, when something will be learned of their playing qualities.

The Detroit club stopped in Harrisburg yesterday and played a game with Farrington's nine, which will represent the capital city in the Middle States League. There were over 2,000 people on the grounds and the ball cranks were happy. Goodfellow and Knauss guarded the points for the visitors and Gamble and Koons for the home club. Cook's centre field work and Egan's long drive over the right field fence, yielding him a home run, were features of the playing on the part of the Harrisburg team. Rook's base running, the pitching of Knauss, and a terrific drive to the right field fence by Wells gained applause for the Detroit lads. The patrons of the game there are well pleased with the showing of the local team under the circumstances. The score:

Detroit	0	5	0	1	2	3	5	0	x—14
Harrisburg	0	4	2	1	0	0	1	0	x—8

The exhibition games yesterday were: At Philadelphia: Chicago 6, All-America 4; at Brooklyn: Brooklyn 8, Philadelphia 4; at Cincinnati: Cincinnati 9, Pittsburg 2; at Louisville: Cleveland 9, Louisville 2; at Baltimore; Baltimore-Boston—rain; at Washington; Washington 3, Cuban Giants 2; at Newark; Newark 14, Princeton 6.

DAMAGE BY STORM.

Many Buildings Wrecked and Heavy Losses Caused in Several Towns.

A heavy thunder, wind and hail storm visited portions of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Maryland on Friday, doing considerable damage. At Franklin, a large iron bank containing 3,000 barrels of naphtha at the Union refinery was struck and completely destroyed.

At Masontown, Pa., the roof of the new $10,000 public school building was lifted off, plate-glass windows broken and store fronts blown. The storm was accompanied by hail.

At Steubenville, Ohio, hail stones as large as eggs fell, breaking photographers' skylights and many windows.

In Pittsburg there was a heavy thunder storm and large hail stones fell, but no serious damage has been reported.

At St. Clairsville, Ohio, the roof of Murdaugh's mill was rolled up like a ball and tossed fifty yards into a vacant lot, and several large plate glass windows in the court house smashed to pieces.

At Powhatan, Ohio, the storm struck Hornbrook's three story brick building and the roof was blown off. It landed on Gillen, Bean & Co.'s drug store, a frame building, almost crushing it by its weight, and damaged the contents considerably. A Mr. Coleman, who was in the third story of Hornbrook building, was blown out into the street and fatally injured. The roof of the Ohio River railroad depot was blown off and the building caught fire. The flames were extinguished before much damage was done. Many chimneys and windows were damaged.

A tornado wrecked six dwellings in Beidler, Ohio. Several persons were injured, one fatally.

FAVORITISM IN LEGISLATION.

Gowen Says the Senate Is Controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Pittsburg Dispatch to Philadelphia Times.

Speaking of the anti-discrimination bill, Franklin B. Gowen said to-day:

"I do not think it has any hope of success, nor has any other similar measure. The only remedy is a continuous effort by which both branches of the Legislature would be cleansed. This is the great evil of the new constitution. I pointed out in the constitutional convention the unjust favoritism shown the Pennsylvania railroad company. It has all the legislation it desires, and its present object is to prevent other railroads from getting any. For this purpose it obtains and keeps control of but one branch of the Legislature, the Senate, just as it controls select council in Philadelphia. The House and common council may pass fair measures, but they die in the upper branch.

"By the way, I see that Andrew Carnegie is now talking anti-discrimination. He merely wants a lower rate for carrying his rails than any other manufacturer. This is all his fight means. I always regarded Mr. Carnegie as the agent of the Pennsylvania railroad company in the South Penn syndicate and his line of conduct bears out the presumption. He went into the South Penn for a double purpose, either to turn it over to the Pennsylvania railroad or to build it and get lower rates for his rails. He concluded to adopt the former policy and was doubtless looking for a reward from the Pennsylvania people, which he did not get, and now he is kicking."

No More Excursion Rates.

The Pennsylvania railroad company, according to its latest decision, will have to give up altogether the carrying of excursion parties in summer at reduced rates. There are always a large number of Sunday school and society parties traveling to the seashore as well as to suburban points, but, except so far as they have already been contracted for, the Pennsylvania railroad will not be able to accommodate them during 1880. The last ruling of the inter-state commerce commission is supposed to necessitate this course.

The Philadelphia & Reading railroad, on the other hand, holds that it is only special rates to small parties of five and ten that the commision prohibits, and excursion parties of 100 or over will be given reduced rates as heretofore.

A Cincinnati Man's Leap of 275 Feet.

Meredith Stanley, of Cincinnati, made a leap of 275 feet from the top of High Bridge, on the Cincinnati Southern railway, into the Kentucky river on Thursday afternoon. He came out unscathed, not even with an abrasion of the skin. He spit blood after his rescue, but says he is all right. He says he will claim the world's championship badge now held by Steve Brodie. He lives in Cincinnati, and his witnesses are William H. Jones, of Covington, Ky.

Fell 400 Feet and Hardly Injured.

Julius L. Riger, a deaf mute cigarmaker, while walking on the edge of West Rock, near New Haven, Conn., on Thursday, missed his footing and fell to the base of the rock, 400 feet, marvelously escaping injury except a cut on the left hand and a gash in the forehead.

MANY BODIES RECOVERED.

THE VICTIMS OF THE SAMOAN HURRICANE BURIED AT APIA.

Admiral Kimberley Charters a Vessel to Convey the Survivors of the American Crews to San Francisco—The Nipsic Rendered Useless For Ocean Service.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 12.—The German warship Olga has arrived here from Samoa, to repair the damages sustained in the recent hurricane which sank the Eber and Adler, and the American vessels. The Olga's damages are slight. She had on board the commander, two officers and thirty of the crew of the Adler.

The steamer Rockton has been chartered by Admiral Kimberley, and will start immediately for Samoa, to convey the crews of the American warships, Trenton and Vandalia, to San Francisco.

The steamer Lubeck, which left Apia on April 2, reports the Nipsic as badly injured, and that it is doubtful if she will be able to return to America.

The Lubeck also reports that a large number of the bodies of the seamen who were drowned on board the ill-fated vessels have been received. The bodies have been buried at Apia.

The Lubeck brought to Sydney the officers belonging to the Eber. They will proceed to Germany in the steamer Hapburg. Three officers and seventy men will be left at Apia to guard the interests of Germany.

The captain of the Olga reports that the Nipsic lost her rudder and propeller in the hurricane. The Trenton lies on the reefs full of water, and the German ship Adler lies in the same position.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 12.—A number of officers and sailors from the wrecked men-of-war in Apia harbor, arrived here this morning on the Alameda, which touched at the