The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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FOUR ALLEGED RIOTERS.

THE SALUNGA QUARTETTE NOW SITTING BEFORE A JURY.

How the Young Men Misbehaved in the Store of J. Hiestand Stauffer on the Night of February 9.

Wednesday Afternoon—When court met at 2:30 o'clock the jury in the several cases against Thos. Costley, preferred by Horace Dorsey, acquitted him of felonious assault and battery and carrying concealed deadly weapons, and convicted him of simple assault and battery. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

The trial of John Sentman and F. W. Baum was resumed, and testimony was given to prove that Sentman was at home the night it is alleged the turkeys were stolen. At the conclusion of the testimony the commonwealth abandoned the case as to Baum, the testimony failing to connect him with the theft. The jury had not agreed upon a verdict when court adjourned.

George B. Kreiner pleaded guilty to being the father of Annie K. Way's illegitimate child, and the usual sentence was imposed.

A verdict of not guilty was entered in the case of commonwealth vs. John F. Miller, of York, indicted for seduction, on complaint of Annie Hoover, of this city. The district attorney stated that the case could not be made out. The suit for the paternity of the child was amicably settled by the parties.

Henry Green, of the Welsh mountain, who is not yet 21 years old, was tried for enticing from home, for immoral purposes, Sarah Green, 14 years old, whose home is in Beggar Row. The commonwealth proved that the girl disappeared from home in December, was seen in company with Green on the road leading to his home and that she made her home at Green's house for several weeks, until her whereabouts was discovered, and she was taken back to her home.

The defense was that the girl and accused were engaged to be married, that she went to his home of her own accord, and a denial by defendant that he had ever been criminally intimate with the girl. Jury out.

GRAND JURY RETURN.

True Bills: Morris Gibble, assault and battery, two indictments and disturbing a religious meeting; A. L. Kauffman, et. al., horse stealing; J. P. Weber, George F. Garrett, Israel Weiler, fornication and bastardy; Cyrus Nissley, rape.

Ignored Bills: William Millen, larceny; Joseph P. Layman, adultery; Bryson Painter, stealing from the person.

JOHN SENTMAN CONVICTED.

He is Found Guilty of Receiving Stolen Goods.

Wednesday Evening.—The jury in the Henry Green case rendered a verdict of not guilty, with county for costs.

The jury in the John Sentman larceny case, after a deliberation of several hours, reached the conclusion that he was not guilty of larceny, but was guilty of receiving turkeys, knowing the same to be stolen.

Morris Gippel was called for trial on two charges of assault and battery by Joseph Cohen and S. Goldberg. All the parties to this suit are Russian Hebrews and belong to a beneficial society connected with the Hebrew church on Locust street. According to the commonwealth's testimony there was a meeting of this society on the night of March 10th. Gippel proposed a friend for membership and he was blackballed. This greatly angered Gippel and he went to the president's chair, which was occupied by Goldberg, and assaulted him. A general row followed, during which Gippel was ejected from the room.

The defense was that after this candidate for membership was black-balled Gippel got up in the meeting and requested that a vote be taken by the uplifted hand, so that he could see who did the black-balling. This request was denied and Gippel walked towards the secretary's desk to have his motion put in writing. When Gippel got within reach of Cohen, the secretary, that gentleman struck him, after which Vice President Goldberg also assaulted him. Gippel claimed that Cohen struck the first blow and he brought a suit against him for assault and battery. An arrangement was made to settle the suits growing out of the row and Gippel carried out his part of the agreement by withdrawing the suits he preferred against Cohen and Goldberg and paid the costs, and then these prosecutors refused to withdraw the suits they brought. On trial.

THE COSTS DIVIDED.

The Prosecutors and Defendant to Pay the Same Amount of Costs.

Thursday Morning.—Court met at 9 o'clock and the jury in the Russian Hebrew cases rendered a verdict of not guilty, and imposed one-third of the costs of each case on Morris Gippel, the defendant, and two-thirds on Joseph Cohen and S. Goldberg, the prosecutors.

Elmer Swar, Harry Swarr, Joseph Heiselman and William Seifert, four young men whose homes are at Salunga, were put on trial for riot, malicious mischief and assault and battery, on complaint of J. Hiestand Stauffer. The testimony showed that on the evening of Saturday, February 10, these four defendants went to the store of Mr. Stauffer under the influence of liquor. Elmer Swarr stepped up to the counter and with an oath demanded from Mr. Stauffer's father, who was behind it, some cigars. The old gentleman was slow about furnishing the cigars and Elmer, addressing Mr. Hershey with an ugly epithet, again demanded cigars. By this time Hiestand Stauffer came into the store from the house and told Elmer he would not tolerate such language in his store and he would have to stop it or leave the store. This angered Elmer and he said no one could put him out. Hiestand Stauffer then took hold of Elmer to put him out and Elmer struck him. The other parties joined in the assault and for a time there was quite a row. The four young men were finally ejected and when on the outside stones were thrown through the door and windows, struck a door at the far end of the store room and split the panel. Several other stones struck the house damaging the spout and hinges on the outer doors. These men kept up their riotous conduct until they learned that officers had been summoned from Lancaster, when they left Mr. Stauffer's premises. They were arrested the next day on complaint made by Mr. Stauffer.

It was admitted for the defense that these young men were under the influence of liquor that night, but it was claimed that for that offense they had been punished. As to Heiselman and Seifert it was claimed that they committed no riotous act on that evening, nor did they take part in the assault on Mr. Stauffer or throw any stones, and left the store when ordered out. As to Harry Swarr it was claimed that he was not prosecuted for these offenses for several weeks after the occurrence, and while he was at the store he was not a party to the attack on Mr. Stauffer. As to Elmer Swarr it was admitted that he used profane language on that night, but that he was not the aggressor in the attack on Mr. Stauffer, and only defended himself after he was struck by Mr. Stauffer with a piece of board and a stove lifter. On trial.

GRAND JURY RETURN.

True Bills: Alonzo B. Welsh, assault and battery; Thos. Anderson, et. al., larceny; Christian Showalter, rape; Wm. B. Lorentz, maintaining a nuisance; Henry D. McNally and William Rogers, negligence as railroad employes.

Ignored Bills: Samuel Johnson, carrying concealed deadly weapons; Andrew C. Weidman, malicious mischief; George H. Schmidt, encouraging gambling at his hotel, with Joseph Parks, prosecutor, for costs; A. Eidemiller, violating liquor law; Percival Berto, embezzlement.

CURRENT BUSINESS.

Counsel for George S. Boone filed a remittitur of all above $1,200 in the suit against Col. James Boone's estate, in accordance with the opinion of Judge Patterson filed last Saturday.

The tavern license of Rosanna Sturgis, Lititz, was transferred to Augustus Enck.

Kate S. Gerhart has been awarded a subpœna in divorce from her husband, Levi L. Gerhart, on the ground of desertion.

GIVING FISH AWAY.

Herring Are Too Plentiful—Immense Susquehanna Catches.

From the Baltimore Sun.

"There are more shad and herring now running in the Susquehanna river than was ever known before at this early date," said Mr. Robert Seneca, mayor of Havre de Grace, as he stood yesterday in his fishing establishment looking out with a spyglass for another boat loaded with fish.

The season commenced early and developed suddenly. The first shad was caught about the middle of March by Capt. William Wilson, and since that time there has been a steady increase of the run of fish. The gillers as well as the seine-haulers are happy, and the glut of herring is so great that a long seine with small meshes cannot be hauled. The seine-haulers have been obliged to take out their herring mesh so the herring may run through the net and leave the shad and rock captives. Even with this arrangement where the meshes are large enough for the herring to swim through without touching the net 50 barrels or more of herring are taken at each haul. They are so thick in the water that they cannot get out of each other's way in time for them all to get through the meshes before the seine is landed.

Geo. W. Carver & Co. have had as high as 1,000 barrels of herring in their net at one haul. The seine is 3,200 yards long, with about as much more rope, and takes in a scope of about four miles. It is landed on Spesutia Island, about five miles below Havre de Grace. It is impossible to land such a seine when full. It would pull the bosom out of the seine. On the occasion referred to the cork line was lowered and many of the herring allowed to escape.

Coale & Bailey, whose float is just off Havre de Grace, at Garrett's Island, could not land the first haul they made this season. They were compelled to anchor their seine out and haul four or five times inside it with a smaller seine. As it was their first haul, they had plenty of room to salt down and store their big catch of herring, and therefore saved them all. But since that time, not having a paying market for fresh herring nor room to strike them with salt, they have turned them out of their seine at the rate of over 1,000 barrels daily. It is the same with the other floats. All are catching more herring than they can sell or salt down. To get rid of them boat loads of herring are daily given away, so the premises may be cleared for shad and rock, which have a ready sale at good prices. Herring shipped to market from this section net about twenty-five cents per hundred. Shad net about $18 per hundred, said to be twice the amount usually realized and higher than ever known before.

The floats catch about 2,500 shad each daily, fully 50 per cent. more at this season than for ten years past. The outlook is the most encouraging the head of the bay has had for many years. The abundance of fish this year and last season, in the opinion of Mayor Seneca, Robert Russell, Capt. Chas. H. Vogel, Edwin E. Pearson and others is due to the heavy storm of last week, which destroyed the pound nets and fish traps from the capes to the Potomac, and to the blizzard of last March a year, which destroyed the same devices over the same territory. These pounds and traps are said to have prevented the fish from getting to the head of the bay, their regular spawning grounds.

The Maryland and the United States fish hatching stations at the head of the bay are believed to have largely increased the run of shad the last few years. The first warm spell is expected to bring immense numbers of shad, but prices, it is thought, will continue stiff, as the pounds and traps down the bay are gone, and cannot compete in the markets. In the neighborhood of Havre de Grace there are 6 floats and 3 shore seines, each working steam power and about 50 men. There are about 500 gillers who are jubilant over the good season, and are making money. They average about 200 shad to the boat per day. A giller works about 15 hours out of the 24, and the float men about 20. To make money a fisherman must keep his net in the water as much as possible. The season at best is short. The average shad weighs about 3 pounds. A melt shad seldom weighs over 5 pounds. A roe shad weighing 8 pounds has been caught this season. Descriptions of roe shad weighing 14 to 15 pounds and others fishy stories are not uncommon around the stoves in the fish sheds.

Eels are commencing to put in an appearance, and some whoppers have been shipped. They bring dressed from 5 to 8 cents per pound in the markets. The spring run of rock is giving out, but they come again in August and September. The celebrated "white bait" is the young of the common herring. The female shad has generally about 25,000 eggs at this season, and sometimes as high as 150,000.

The Information It Wants.

The inter-state commerce commission has sent notices to the officers of all the principal railroad companies in the Middle and Eastern states, including the Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania and Grand Trunk roads, directing them to appear before the commission on the 3d of May next, and set forth the persons and classes of persons, if any, to whom each of them have issued free passes, or free transportation to persons other than its own officers and employes, and the officers and employes of other railroad companies, and all the conditions and limitations connected therewith in each instance, and how they do this branch of business."

The commission has also ordered the officers of all the roads centering at Chicago to appear on the 7th of May next, and explain what commission they pay on the sale of passenger tickets and how this business is conducted, and on the 8th of May to explain the business of trackage and car mileage.

HENRY BRUBAKER GOES TO JAIL.

He Is Unable to Give $400 Bail For His Appearance at Court.

Hen Brubaker and his wife were given hearings by Alderman Barr last evening, on charges of selling liquor on Sunday, to minors and without a license, keeping a disorderly house and lawdy house. A large number of witnesses were examined. The alderman dismissed the complaints against Mrs. Brubaker and the cases against Henry for keeping a disorderly house and selling liquor to minors for want of evidence.

The remaining cases against Brubaker were returned to court. The bail asked was $400, and this amount Brubaker made an effort to secure, but all the parties he called upon refused to become his surety, and he was taken to jail by Constable Shaub. The cases against him will go before the grand jury to-morrow, but there will not be time to try them until the adjourned sessions in June.

Found $10,000.

Fred'k H. McMasters, a stenographer in Anthony Comstock's office, on Wednesday found in the corridor of the postoffice in New York a pad containing $10,375 in bills and certified checks. He returned the property to a bank in Wall street.

DOWN COMES THE WALL.

THE SOUTH SIDE OF JNO. F. HEINITSH'S PAINT STORE DISLODGED.

Workmen Undermine the Wall in Digging a Foundation For John L. Arnold's New Building.

One of the most destructive wrecks in the shape of a fallen building that has been seen in Lancaster since the Northern market fell in some years ago, occurred Wednesday evening at the paint store of John F. Heinitsh, No. 145 North Queen street.

In the rear of the store proper Mr. Heinitsh erected an annex 36 feet long last April, and this is the part of the building that has been greatly damaged. Next to the paint store, on the south side, John L. Arnold is erecting a new building and it seems that the men engaged in digging out the foundation removed too much of the dirt. It was believed yesterday that some accident would occur, as late in the afternoon a corner of the rear of Mr. Heinitsh's building gave away, tumbling into the foundation of the Arnold building. The men working in the latter place were apprehensive lest something would happen, and they kept away from the wall.

The crash came between 11 and 12 o'clock at night. The whole south wall of the new building, as well as a large portion of the old, fell out with a great noise, startling everybody in the vicinity. A great many persons soon gathered and found what had happened. The wall tumbled into the foundation of Mr. Arnold's building, and it looks like a pile of bricks. The roof of a part of the building went crashing into the second floor. Although the front of the store has not been broken the whole building has been very badly shaken up. Between it and the Russel building on the north side there is a large crack and there are others in different parts. Harry Schroyer occupies part of the building as a flower store, but he suffered no damage.

About 500 pounds of calcimine, a lot of alabaster and in fact most of the goods on the south side of the builing went tumbling out with the wall, and were scattered in Arnold's cellar. The loss to Mr. Heinitsh on goods will be about $2,000 and it will cost at least $1,500 to repair the building. This expense will be borne by Mr. Arnold, and he and Mr. Heinitsh have already arranged everything.

Clifton Evans, the architect and builder, with his wife and child, lives on the second story of the building, and had but recently moved out of that part under which the roof fell in. They were in the kitchen when the accident occurred and were startled by the cracking of the roof as it gave away. They ran out of the building and then saw what had happened.

Mr. Evans supposed for some time that the wall would give way. For that reason he moved out of the rooms over the store, about a week ago, taking his quarters on the second floor, immediately in the rear of Schroyer. Before the accident occurred last night, Mr. Evans heard the building cracking, and he and his wife left their room for that reason.

The accident was due to several causes. The foundation wall of the Arnold building was dug about four feet lower than that of Mr. Heinitsh and the ground has been very wet and soft lately, owing to the frequent heavy rains.

Had the walls fallen in the daytime when the workmen were digging in Arnold's cellar, they would undoubtedly have been crushed to death.

Mr. Heinitsh was not dismayed in the least by the accident, and bright and early this morning he had a large force of men cleaning up the ruins and straightening the goods.

Mr. Arnold's building is being erected by McLaughlin & Gesell. When spoken to in regard to the accident Mr. Gesell said that the principal cause of it was the very bad condition of the wall. Although it was not old it was badly put up, being made of small stones. Some time ago ten barrels of oil leaked away for Mr. Heinitsh in his cellar. The oil ran into the ground along the wall and that is supposed to have affected it also.

Mr. Heinitsh moved the stock that was not damaged into the Girard house, on North Queen street, and he will conduct his business there until his building is repaired. This afternoon a large force of men are at work on both the Heinitsh and Arnold buildings.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

A Full List of Those to Be Voted For by the Republicans.

Yesterday was the last day on which candidates for the offices to be voted for at the coming Republican primary election could be announced. Following is the complete list of the candidates:

District attorney, H. R. Fulton, G. C. Kennedy, A. C. Reinoehl.

Directors of the poor, James Collins, Colerain; William Good, East Earl; David C. Kready, Manor; Isaac Leaman, East Lampeter; A. C. Leonard, city; Michael F. Steigerwalt, city.

Prison inspectors, Isaac S. Bear, Manheim township; Henry Doner, East Lampeter; Samuel S. Hess, Elizabeth; Milton Wike, Columbia; John N. Woods, Leacock; Samuel Worst, Salisbury.

County surveyor, F. G. Harple, Upper Leacock; Frank M. Trout, Bart.

Delegates to the state convention: City district, John McLaughlin, A. P. Shirk.

Northern district, H. W. Herchelroth, Ephrata; Isaac H. Hildebrand, Earl; Henry Hippey, Columbia; Jacob W. Landis, Ephrata; Amos Ziegler, Donegal.

Southern district, Amos Gilbert, Eden; Thos. McGowan, Sadsbury; David E. Mayer, Strasburg township; Dr. I. M. Witmer, Conestoga.

First Gun of the Centennial.

The formal opening of the loan exhibition of historical portraits and relics in the assembly rooms of the Metropolitan opera house, New York, on Wednesday was the beginning of the series of events which form the features of the Washington centennial celebration. Mrs. Grover Cleveland, who entered the rooms at nine o'clock on the arm of William E. Dodge, was the centre of attraction. Mr. Cleveland followed with Mrs. Folsom. Mrs. Cleveland wore a salmon uncut velvet cut directoire, high neck and trimmed with Irish point lace and black ribbons. She wore black gloves and no ornament. Mr. Cleveland looked as if relief from presidential care made life sit lightly on his shoulders. An audience of about 800 was present, looking upon the exhibition, while the band played national airs.

Ready For the Governor.

DOVER, Del., April 18.—The Deleware and New England company bill, which passed the House yesterday, passed the Senate to-day; likewise the House bill taxing telegraph and telephone lines.

Released From Prison.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 18.—John A. Philips, who served a term of 10 years imprisonment for raping his wife's daughter, and who in Dec., 1885, was sentenced to same prison for 12 years for alleged incest with his daughter in Dartmouth, has been pardoned and was released to-day. It is stated that he was a victim of a conspiracy and his daughters were induced to testify falsely against him.

DONE IN SELF-DEFENSE.

The Coroner's Jury Say Mrs. Fields' Action Was Justifiable.

Following are full particulars of the tragedy at Butler, Pa., on Wednesday:

At 3:30 in the morning John A. Fields was shot by his wife and so badly wounded that he died shortly after 7. An inquest was immediately held and the coroner's verdict cleared the wife and justified the shooting as done in self-defense.

These are the facts publicly known and would indicate an ordinary affair, but a few incidents which are not included in the evidence show the murder or homicide to be a remarkable one.

Mr. and Mrs. Fields were married over twelve years and have two children of 8 and 11 years. Their married life had been most happy and their neighbors say that not the slightest disagreement or quarrel had ever occurred between them till Tuesday night. Mrs. Fields is a woman of fine appearance, and her husband was large and good looking. He was interested in oil, and much of his time was passed away from home, and for this reason Mrs. Fields always kept a revolver in her house. A few days ago they concluded to join the Presbyterian church, and were to become members on next Sunday.

Tuesday night they were seen on the streets walking arm in arm, as usual, and after going home Mr. Fields played checkers with his children until bed time, when all retired, save Mrs. Fields, who suddenly evinced a strong desire for reading. She read until after 2 o'clock, when she, too, went to bed.

Then a strange succession of events followed. According to Mrs. Fields, Mr. Fields began quarreling with her, but of the disagreement nothing is told. In a short time he began to beat her terribly. Mrs. Fields sprang from the bed and warned her husband to desist and not follow her, but he ran after and continued reigning blows upon her face. She caught up her revolver in her flight and, cocking it, faced about and came to a stand, once more warning her husband to desist. Instead he struck her again, whereupon she fired and, after striking her twice again, he fell fainting upon the floor with a bullet an inch from his heart.

Realizing what she had done Mrs. Fields contemplated self-destruction, but was restrained by her oldest child, a girl, who had been aroused and came upon the scene. The neighbors rushed in, doctors were summoned and Fields recovered consciousness and began telling everybody that his wife acted in self-defense, and so to testify in case she should be brought to trial for his murder. The physicians examined him and told him that he would die in a few hours. A justice of the peace was summoned and the following statement was written and signed and witnessed:

I do hereby make this statement: That I, John A. Fields, being duly sworn, to depose and say that I did cause my wife to do this, that is, to shoot me, by aggravating her and abusing her, and sincerely hope that she may be fully exonerated that she did the shooting in self-defense.

JOHN A. FIELDS.

Shortly after a friend of Mr. Fields asked him what the quarrel was about and expressed his surprise that they should quarrel, in answer to which he said:

"That is between my maker and myself."

The studied disposition of both husband and wife to keep back all the facts in the case has naturally given rise to much gossip. Why did Mrs. Fields remain up until 2 o'clock is a question frequently asked. And why did Mr. Fields, who never drank and always has had an even temper, quarrel after passing such a happy evening with his wife and children? But in spite of the inuendos the most diligent inquiry fails to find anything suspicious in the life of Mrs. Fields which can positively be affirmed. The previous good reputation of husband and wife but adds to the interest in the affair.

A CRAZY SON'S DEEDS.

He Kills His Aged Father and Himself and Fires Their Home.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 18.—At West Farms, 5 miles from Westfield Centre, this morning Joseph King, a wealthy well known citizen, 78 years of age, was shot and killed by Edgar King, his oldest son, and the house fired and burned. Edgar then shot and killed himself about twenty rods from the house. The crime is traceable to an unbalanced mind caused by dissolute habits.

The murder was committed in presence of the young man's mother, and no attention was paid to her pleadings. His two aunts were also in the house and the young man intended to kill them, but the door of their room was locked and he failed to effect an entrance. The women safely escaped from the house, when it was found to be burning. Edgar's wife procured a divorce from him six years ago on the ground of drunkenness.

A few days ago he gave to a friend a sealed manuscript, telling him not to open it until some time in the future. The papers were opened to-day and revealed the determination of Edgar to kill his aunts and himself.

Ross Doster Again Arrested.

Ross Doster, the bootblack, went on a spree yesterday and last evening became very disorderly near the Pennsylvania railroad depot. Constable Ruth arrested him, but Doster resisted and Officer Boas went to his assistance. He still resisted so vigorously that it required the further assistance of several citizens to place him on a wheelbarrow. That scheme would not work and he was finally taken to the station house on a wagon.

He was only in the cell a short time when he broke every window and demolished the water closet pipe. To prevent him from doing further mischief his hands were cuffed behind him. This morning he was committed to jail for a hearing by Alderman Pinkerton.

His Watch Was Stolen.

A colored man by the name of Kirk went to the station house last night and said that he had been robbed. He said he stopped near the court house and a man came up to him and asked him for a chew of scraps. He was about giving it to him when another man came up and throwing his arms about him stole his watch from his pocket. Kirk could not give the police a sufficiently good description of the men to enable them to search for them. The stolen watch was a Waterbury and the thief may think he is the loser.

Left For Europe.

Dr. J. P. Wickersham and his daughter Lillian, who sail for Europe, where they will spend some months, left Lancaster to-day. They were accompanied by Mr. William B. Henderson, who goes to New York to see them off. John B. Warfel went with them as far as New York. A large number of the doctor's friends, including members of the Grand Army, gathered at the station to see him off. Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Spencer, their daughter and Miss Sue Eberman, who sail on the same steamer, will go to New York to-morrow.

Water Rent Appeals.

The water committee was in session to-day hearing appeals from the assessments of water rents as made for 1889. A number of persons appeared before the committee and had corrections made in the assessments.

The Banks Close To-Morrow.

To-morrow will be Good Friday, and as that is a holiday, all the banks of the city will be closed.

Sent to the Workhouse.

Andrew Duerst was the only inmate of the station house last night for the mayor's court. He said he had spent the winter in the house of correction at Philadelphia. He appeared to be weak-minded, and the mayor sent him to the workhouse for ten days.

A FINE BUILDING.

THE ASTRICH BROTHERS OPEN THEIR NEW PALACE OF FASHION.

Description of the Commodious Structure, Which Is Stocked With Fancy Goods and Millinery.

The Astrich Brothers, two of Lancaster's most enterprising business men, took possession of their new store at Nos. 115 and 117 North Queen street, to-day. Since morning they have had a rush, and a great crowd of people have been passing into the building all day. The store is one of the largest and best in the city, and it is doubtful whether there are any prettier or more convenient ones in the state. It is a credit to the city and its occupants have good reason to be proud of it. This property, as is well known by nearly everybody, was formerly owned by John A. Snyder. By him it was sold to Edward Eberman, who purchased it for the purpose of making a good store for the Astriches. The contract for making the change was given to John A. Burger, and work was begun on February 28th. The rear of the building was extended all the way back to Christian street, and the store room is now half a square in length. The front of the building was torn entirely out and one that is very pretty put in.

The front windows are of tremendous size, being almost as large as some houses. They are 24 feet in depth and ten feet wide. The glass runs to the top of the second floor.

The arched entrance is very high and makes a fine appearance. The vestibule is 24 feet in depth and 12 feet wide. The store room has been fitted up entirely with ash, the work having been done at the mill of William Wohlsen. There is a wide stairway leading up stairs, about the middle of the store, and there are several large openings in the ceiling.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE COUNTERS.

The first counter, in the middle of the floor at the entrance, is the jewelry department. The next one has worsted goods, silks and cottons on the one side, and buttons on the other. The third has notions and toilet ware. At the first counter on the right hand side are linen collars and handkerchiefs, and at the second are lace goods. The third has lace and embroideries, the fourth trimmings and ladies' dress goods, and the fifth silks and satins. On the left side of the room the first counter has gloves, the second hosiery, the third underwear, the fourth muslin goods, &c., and the fifth corsets and parasols. The whole rear of the store is the millinery department. In the centre is a counter with flowers and feathers. On the right side are the ribbons, and on the left are ladies' unfinished hats. In the extreme rear is the ladies' trimmed hat department. It is beautifully fitted up with Brussels carpet on the floor and there are large mirrors everywhere.

ELECTRICITY IN USE.

In the middle of the store room is the cashier's desk. It is connected with every part of the store by Lamson's new cash system, which is very convenient. A continuous cable is kept running constantly and to this the boxes containing the money are attached. They fly around at a very lively rate, making turns and everything else. This apparatus is run by an electric motor in the cellar, which also supplies the elevator power.

The elevator is in the left hand corner of the store in the front. It was put in by A. C. Welchans and is of the latest design. It is a beautiful piece of work and is easily managed. It runs to the third floor and can be set to stop at any floor. In case of any obstruction to the car it will stop. The elevator will, no doubt, prove a great convenience to the customers.

The second floor of the store is devoted entirely to the sale of ladies' and children cloaks, boys' suits, jerseys, &c. A ladies' parlor or waiting room will shortly be fitted up in the front. On the third floor the reserve stock is kept. The whole building is heated by steam, the apparatus for which was put in by John L. Arnold with the exception of the boiler, which John Best put in. There are large fans for raising a breeze in the summer, and they will be worked by the electric motor also.

MANY VISIT THE STORE.

Although the work of changing the store was done very rapidly it was done very well. The work of removing the large stock of goods from East King street was done in a couple of days and this morning everything was ready to accommodate the people, who came in droves.

To-day the store is decorated with flowers and rare plants, and over the entrance hangs an immense ball made of roses and other flowers.

Some idea of the business done by this large firm can be learned from the fact that they have no less than seventy employes.

Their business has increased wonderfully and they now have a beautiful room in which they can accommodate everybody.

Boomers Killing Each Other.

WICHITA, Kans., April 18.—The first serious affray among the boomers occurred yesterday about ten miles north of Kiowa. Two boomers claimed a certain quarter section, and one named George Kramer undertook to put the other, Charles Heidke, off the land. Both men drew revolvers and Kramer was shot and instantly killed. Heidke was shot through the groin and may die.

Oklahoma Harry Hill, one of the oldest boomers in Kansas, left for the territory from this city last Friday and has not since been heard from. He was expected to return on Sunday and his disappearance is most mysterious. The last heard of him was from Purcell. He left that village on Sunday evening, saying that he would ride over to Oklahoma City. Monday noon his dog was found shot through the head. A reward of $600 has been offered for his discovery.

Cowboys to Run Street Cars.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—Forty-one cowboys from ranches near Garden City, Kansas, left Kansas City this morning for Minneapolis to take the places of the striking street car men of that city.

ST. PAUL, April 18.—A car was started on the West 7th street line this morning guarded by four patrol wagons filled with policemen and ten mounted officers. The procession started off amidst hoots and derisive cheers from a large crowd which had assembled. Very little opposition was encountered from the strikers. A man named Sheehy was arrested for throwing fire crackers under the horses' feet.

A Contract Awarded.

The contract for the erection of a new wooden bridge across Mill creek, at Groff's mill, to take the place of the one burned recently, was awarded to Samuel Stauffer, of York, to-day. His bid was $1,900.

Present For a Foreman.

At noon to-day the employes of Joseph Mayer's Sons, tobacco warehouse, presented George Brown, their foreman, with a gold locket and chain. Frank Samson made the presentation speech to which Mr. Brown replied.

DANA'S HUNGRY COMMITTEE

Decide a Bet and Are Invited to a Dinner in Mid-Ocean.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

On the evening of March 13 a party of well known citizens dined together at the Hoffman house by invitation of William M. Fliess. Besides the host there were present Charles A. Dana, the editor of the *Sun*; Herman Oelrichs, the North German Lloyd ship owner, and member of the Democratic national committee for New York; Judge R. B. Martine, Daniel Dougherty, Judge H. A. Gildersleeve, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll and other prominent men. After the lighting of the cigars a discussion arose between Judge Truax and Mr. Oelrichs about Rhine wines. Each maintained that he had a superior knowledge as a connoisseur, and the debate soon attracted the attention of the company. When it had reached its height Mr. Oelrichs spoke of a case of Steinberger Cabinet of 1862 which he had bought at the Tilden sale last fall. Judge Truax insinuated in an elegantly sarcastic way that Mr. Oelrichs was—well, mistaken, and asserted that no wine of the sort was extant. Argument and declaration proving of no avail betting was resorted to and the discussion resulted in a bet between the two which was reduced to writing. On Mr. Oelrichs' part it was that he had bought such a case of wine as described at the Tilden sale, Judge Truax taking the opposite side, the loser to give a dinner to the party present. Charles A. Dana, William Fliess and John Hoey were selected as the committee to decide the bet.

Mr. Oelrichs sent to Mr. Dana, as chairman of the committee, his bill of sale, signed by Andrew H. Green, executor of the Tilden estate, showing that he had bought a case of Steinberger Cabinet of 1862, and awaited the result with supreme confidence. Great was his surprise to receive the committee's decision on March 21, signed by all the members, saying that both had lost, and both were adjudged to pay dinners; Mr. Oelrichs, because the Tilden schedule showed that the majority of the Steinberger was of 1868 instead of 1862, and Judge Truax, because a case of Steinberger of 1862 appeared to have been sold to Mr. Oelrichs. The trick of the committee to obtain two dinners instead of one was patent, but Mr. Oelrichs resolved to even up the joke. He addressed a letter to the committee, acknowledging the decision to be one of such extraordinary merit as would warrant it a place in the centennial loan exhibition, and authorized the committee to inform the other members of the party that he would pay the forfeit of a dinner on the steamship Aller on April 20, the hour and other particulars to be given in a subsequent letter. The committee, satisfied that they had a good thing, issued the invitations as requested by Mr. Oelrichs, which happened to be dated April 1.

Yesterday Mr. Oelrichs issued his supplementary invitation. It informs his guests that the Aller will sail this morning at 6 o'clock, and that business of importance in Bremen will compel his sailing with her. The dinner will be on shipboard at 6 p. m. of April 20, at which time the Aller will be about 1,300 miles east of New York, 46 degrees 11 minutes west longitude and 45 degrees 21 minutes north latitude. The host incloses a chart of the Atlantic ocean with a little red dot marked thereon showing the exact position which the Aller will occupy at the day and hour of the entertainment and the host hoped that none of his guests would disappoint him. He observed last evening that he doubted whether any copies of the *Sun* or processes of the court or the Adams Express would be able to reach him, even if freighted with indignation.

To-day, however, after the Aller is far to the eastward, each of the disappointed men will receive a genuine invitation from Mr. Oelrichs to dine with him on the new steamship of the line, not yet launched, the Kaiser Wilhelm II, on August 10, 1889.

Elections in Illinois.

Municipal elections were held in a large number of towns and villages in Illinois on Tuesday. In nearly all of them the saloon question was a burning one, and all sorts of queer party divisions were the result. In one or two cases the Democrats and Republicans were united against the Prohibitionists, and in one case were defeated. In several of the towns women stood at the polls and worked for the Prohibition candidates.

A summary of the results reached shows that the Prohibitionists were successful in the choice of anti-license candidates in 18 towns, and secured high license in two; that the license element carried the day in 17 municipalities; that the straight Republican ticket was victorious in 6 and the Democratic in 8.

Governor Beaver's Proclamation.

Last week Governor Beaver told the newspaper reporters that it was not necessary for him to issue a proclamation declaring Monday, April 30th, a legal holiday, since President Harrison called the country's attention to the event. The governor remembered he had followed President Cleveland's Thanksgiving Day proclamation with one of his, and now he comes along directing attention to the ensuing holiday. He says:

WHEREAS, The president of the United States, by his proclamation bearing date the 4th day of April, A. D., 1889, did recommend to the people of the United States that on the 30th day of April, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon, they repair to their places of divine worship to implore the favor of God that the blessings of liberty, prosperity and peace may abide with us as a people, and that his hand may lead us in the paths of righteousness and good deeds; and

WHEREAS, Doubts have arisen as to whether or not this appointment and recommendation is sufficient to constitute the said 30th day of April a legal holiday in the ordinary legal acceptation of that term; and,

WHEREAS, It is important for the business interest of the commonwealth that there should be certainty in regard thereto, now,

THEREFORE, Be it known that, in pursuance of the provisions of the act of the 2d of April, A. D. 1875, and in recognition of the recommendation of the president of the United States, I do hereby designate the said 30th day of April, A. D. 1889, as a day of general thanksgiving for the blessings of constitutional government which have for a century been uninterruptedly enjoyed by our people, to the end that there be a general cessation of business upon that day, and that the same may be regarded as a legal holiday.

Railroaders' Troubles.

There has been much excited comment and wild speculation in Reading over several matters in connection with the Philadelphia & Reading railroad company. The first thing to attract attention was the alternative given to an engineer to leave the Brotherhood or give up his engine. He chose to stick to the Brotherhood, and he was paid in full and his engine given to another engineer.

The second topic was the order issued by Reading officials that no fireman who belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen shall be placed in line of promotion.

The third subject of concern was the rumor of a proposed advance in the rates of the Relief association to twice the present assessment. No orders have as yet been received, but it is understood that the matter is receiving the serious consideration of the heads of the department. The cause assigned for the increase is the large number of deaths and casualties since the plan has been in operation.

Base Ball Briefs.

Pitcher Tim Keefe refused to sign with the New York club yesterday for $4,000. He wants $5,000.

The American Association championship season opened yesterday. At Cincinnati the St. Louis Browns won from the home team by a score of 5 to 1, and at Louisville the home nine were defeated by Kansas City by a score of 7 to 4.

Base ball games yesterday resulted: Wilkesbarre 10, Philadelphia 9; Chicago 7, All America 3; Indianapolis 11, Toledo 7; Pittsburg 7, Toronto 1.

Registered as a Physician.

Dr. James Stauffer, a resident of Salunga, who graduated from Jefferson Medical college in the class of 1889, has been registered as a physician at the prothonotary's office.

SEVERAL BILLS SIGNED.

THE GOVERNOR APPROVES THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NAUTICAL SCHOOL.

An Amendment Made to the Revenue Bill Which Senator Cooper Says Will Kill It.

HARRISBURG, April 18.—In the Senate today Mr. Rutan's bill laying a one mill tax for the relief of indigent soldiers and sailors and the indigent widows and children of soldiers and sailors was negatively reported.

Bills were passed finally as follows: House bill authorizing borough councils to require the grading, paving, curbing and macadamizing of streets; House bill authorizing writs to be issued upon liens filed for work done or material furnished by the board of health or any municipal corporation.

A message was received from the governor announcing his approval of the following bills: To establish a nautical school in Philadelphia; authorizing ship building corporations to increase their capital stock to $5,000,000; repealing the act limiting the amount of damage to be paid by any county for the purchase of bridges by counties; authorizing water passenger conveying companies of other states to hold real estate in Pennsylvania.

The general revenue bill was taken up on a special order. Mr. Lane moved that the provision exempting debts bearing interest from the three mill tax stricken out by the committee on finance be restored. This amendment was discussed at length and adopted.

Senator Cooper, after having stated that the amendment killed the bill, had further action postponed.

The bill giving tricycles and bicycles right of way on public highways was passed finally.

In the House the following bills passed finally: Senate bill for the incorporation and government of street railway companies; to constitute a naval battalion of the national guard; Senate bill providing for the appointment of librarians for law libraries; to validate private sales of real estate of decedents for the payment of debts not of record. Senate bills fixing the limitation of criminal prosecution for embezzlement by administrators, etc.; increasing the limit on real estate and personal estate which may be held by religious and charitable corporations.

A YOUNG MAN HANGED.

John H. Swift, Who Killed His Wife, Dies On the Gallows.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 18.—John H. Swift, 24 years old, was hanged in the jail yard here at 10:16 o'clock this morning, for the murder of his wife in July 1887.

Swift was married when only nineteen years old to a woman two years older than he, but his idle and dissipated habits soon forced his wife to leave him. Meeting her on the street one day returning from the shop where she worked he asked her to live with him, and upon her refusing he shot her dead.

After Swift's sentence to death had been confirmed by the supreme court the Legislature was petitioned for a commutation to imprisonment for life. A resolution making the commutation passed both branches, but was vetoed by Governor Bulkeley. The Senate passed the resolution over the veto, but the House sustained the veto.

The condemned man walked to the gallows between two priests. He looked pale but walked firmly. When on the scaffold the priests offered prayer. The prisoner's legs were then