The Lancaster

VOLUME XXV---NO. 272,--EIGHT PAGES.

LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1889.

"They're not here," exclaimed Mr.

Kauffman, surveying the walls, "I see only about thirty hair brushes and but two tooth brushes."

"Do you each get a towel when you go into bathe ?" "If we had a towel for each one, half of

man in the basement, where a score of boys were gathered. Here he learned that this

teen lads had been suffering with sore eyes Only one case was attributed to the draugh

"How many large towels are there for ou hundred boys in the school ?" he

"Six for us and one for the boys with

"Six for us and one for the boys with sore eyes," answered the lads. "Now, how many of you would prefer to have a towel to binself, and let those who would stand up." Every mother's son of the twenty youths

Yes, sir.'

in the rooms.

HOW PEOPLE ARE ROBBED.

THE SUGAR TRUST EXTORTING MILLIONS IT SHOULD NOT RECEIVE.

Farmers Getting Small Prices for Fruits, Because the Sugar to Preserve Them is Far Above the Price Prior to_1887.

Had John H. Landis' tariff celebration been held here on the Fourth of July the orators might have been kept busy attempting to answer questions about truststhe sugar trust in particular-institutions given stable existence by the high tariff. John would have escorted to the court house some of his farmer neighbors in Manor township and they would know why consumers are now compelled to pay less for fruits and berries than when sugar were a few cents cheaper. "Trusts are pri-vate affairs," says Blaine. "Down with the conspiracies," cry the public. And the conduct of the sugar trust is enlisting more general attention among farmers and their patronsthan ever before. When the sugar trust was formed in October, 1887, there were foud cries made against it, because it proposed to advance the price of sugars about a half cent a pound. But despite the storm of popular indignation, prices were raised, and they have been going up higher and higher ever since. In the early fall of 1887, before the trust was organized, the average retail price of granulated sugar was about 7 cents a pound. Now it ranges all the way from 9) cents to 10 cents, a majority of re-tailers charging the latter price. The sugar trust is piling up millions upon millions, and yet it keeps right on putting the price up higher all the time. Take the s atement in the weekly circular, for ins ance. It shows that in the first five months of this year the sugar trust made a total net profit of \$8,230,000. Five dividends amounting to 10 per cent, were paid on trust certificates in 1888, and thus far in 1839 a dividend of 2} per cent, has been paid, with an extra stock dividend of 8 per cent.

TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES. How They Have Grown From Railroad Discrimination.

The Baltimore Sun has commenced the publication of a series of essays on trusts, by the Hon. Wm. L. Wilson, of West Virby the Hen, Wm, L. Wilson, of West Vir-ginia. When Mr. Cleveland condemned frusts in his famous tariff message, and sta-ted that they threatened to deprive con-sumers of the benefit of home competition on protected articles, the assertion was loftily poch-poched by Senator Sherman and others, but Mr. Wilson calls attention to the fact that speculation in railread stock is now being overshadowed by speculation is now being overshadowed by speculation in "trust slocks and trust certificates." In 1988 the House committee on manufactures undertook to investigate the trust question and devoted much time to the examina-tion of four great combinations, the sugar trust, the Standard oil trust and the cotton bagging trust. Two of these, it will be observed, were combinations as to articles protected by tariff dutics, one as to an ar-ticle subject to taxation under our internal there subject to faxing index our internal revenue system and one as to articles not imported, or at least not subject to taxa-tion; and the committee express the opin-ion that the testimony will disclose the nature, form, and causes of trusts, and that all others in existence are formed in the testimony in the four in substantially the same way as the four in-vestigated. He deals first with railroad pools. The

growth of the railways and the union of separate links into large trunk lines ushered in an era of railroad wars of rates. To escape the fearful losses of these war-it became a matter of necessity, and almost

BRACKBILL'S MONEY FOUND. One of the Two Men Arrested on Thurs day Tells Where They Hid It. day Tells Where They Hid It. The money which was lost by Henry Brackbill, of Landis Valley, on Tuesday last, has been recovered, and L. M. Free-land and H. D. Amos, the two young men who were arrested on July 4th, in this city, are the ones who had it. Mr. Brack-bill lost the pocketbook from his pocket while turing a bone on and down the while trying a horse up and down the road, near home. He at once came to town and informed the police. Freeland and Amos had been working in that neighborhood for some time for Jacob Grosh, a farmer, and it was believed that they knew something of the money, \$202 of which were in notes and \$1 in silver. As stated yesterday, there was a two-and-a-half dollar gold piece in the money which fact Chief Smeltz learned. Freeland and Amos came to town on Thursday and they were fol-lowed by Mr. Brackbill and another man. They met Special Officer Hoffman in the northern part of town and told him to watch the mon. He did and later in the day he took the men into custody, being assisted in the arrest by Special Officer Gill and Constable Wittick. Freeland had \$100.55 in notes and silver and Amos several dollars. In the former's money a counterfeit \$23 gold piece was found and Chief Smeltz notified Brackbill, who came into town. Before his arrival the chief went to interview Freeland, who did not seem to know that he had the gold piece and he evidently believed that it was a penny. After a little talk he admitted that he had found Brackbill's money and told where it could now be found. Late in the afternoon, the chief sent Special Officer Hoffman out to look for the money, taking Freeland with him. Mr. Brackbill also went with them. Freeland took them to Jacob Grosh's barn and there the \$202 was found, it having been secreted in two different places. The few dollars in silver and gold Freeland had placed with his own money and in it was the \$2.50 gold piece which led to the discovery. Freeland said that he found the money and Amos had nothing to do with

it. He said he intended to keep it until he saw it advertised. Brackbill had brought a suit against the two men, charging them with larceny as bailee, but this he agreed to withdraw, which he did after the accused paid the costs. Mr. Brackbill paid the chief of police \$50, the amount of reward he had offered, and that officer divided it among those entitled to it.

Freeland was a well dressed man, who says his home is in Baltimore. The money which was found on him he says he received from his mother. Amos claims to live in York county. Both have worked about Landis Valley at different times and they look like working men. As soon as the were discharged this morning they shook the dust of the town from their feet and started for York.

The Harrisonian Sabbath. From the Boston Globe.

From the Boston Globe. Only take your chaplain along with you and you may spend your Sundays where and as you please. That is the administra-tion doctrine as laid down by President Harrison, for which the widest and most varied interpretations are permissible. Truly there is nothing fike elasticity to apply to any theory of the proper obser-vance of the day which is named Sunday. The ancient Parsees would unquestion-ably have made a very different use of it from that which is provoking increased discussion in these modern times. They would only have thought it strange for the president of the United States to worship the water on that day, when he ought to be turning his face reverently to the god of turning his face reverently to the god of day. And they would have laughed outght at his plea that he was satisfying al ng a school in our section we do t religious requirements by taking his chap-lain along. It would look to them too much like the ringing of bells in medieval the times to drive away the thunder and light times to drive away the fundeer and light-ning and shatter the mischlevous schemes of the evil spirits riding in the air. It no doubt is an acceptable tribute, paid by the highest official in the land to the cferical fraternity, to profess the belief that the presence of a clergyman may conserate, as well as excuse, Sunday yachting liversions. Nevertheless, if sailing excurdiversions. Nevertheless, if satting excur sions by the president on that day are t be allowed on that score, then it clearly follows that the managers of the boats that go down the harbor on Sunday have only to see that a chaplain is shipped with each party in order to convert the enterprise into a devotional as well as a refreshing recteation. Why may not the overworked toilers snuff the reviving salt breezes on a heated Sunday as well as an overworked presi-dent? Nor would the former be so ready to dent? Nor would the former be so ready to confess their need of rest and recreation if they had only been engaged, like the latter, in turning citizens out of office and ap-pointing their own relatives in their places. The Sounday constitute has because as The Sunday question has happily as-sumed a new phase in consequence of the Harrisonian treatment of it, and it may lead to the Sunday opening of galleries and libraries as well as to Sunday sailing and

THE MT. JOY SOLDIERS' ORPRANS SCHOOL VISITED BY THE STATE COMMISSION.

AN INVESTIGATION.

Representative Kauffman Asks the Inmates Many Questions-Ventilation, Towels, Clothing and Outhouses Found to Be Inadequate.

Monnt Joy Special to the Philadelphia In-quirer. The syndicate soldiers' orphans school here was taken completely by surprise on Friday afternoon. The commission, ap-pointed in pursuance of the action of the Legislature, started out on an investiga-ting tour this morning and swooped down were about to take dinner. Formalliles were at once dispensed with and the man-agement postponed its meal. There was no time to arrange a reception for the visi-fors. They came to take in everything as t stood, with one exception. They de-clined an invitation to dine. The purpose of their call was quickly explained. They down who answered the pull at which is balance. She was dispatched by it hanything that would give forth even with anything that would give forth even with starts leading to the ballway when deneral J. P. S. Gobin gave a strong pull to since the wasn't here, and nearly only be wire that wasn't here, and nearly only be the superintendent. After a couple of minutes' wait Professor Smith, who has soners, who had meanwhile made them-sioners, who had meanwhile made them-sioners, who had meanwhile made them-sioners, who had nearwhile made them-sioner "They must have taken them away with Monnt Joy Special to the Philadelphia In them. "I see no basins for your sixty-one girls, either." "We decided that it would be better that "We decided that it would be better that they use running water." "But you have but one spigot," said General Gobin, joining in the colloquy. "If it took them a minute each it would take an hour for all the girls to wash their faces." "Ob, they don't all get up at the same time," the matron made quick to remark. "Humph! There ought to be more spigots here, anyhow." While the captain was watching a couple of the boys, up to their elbows kneeding dough, Representative Kauffman got two other little urchins in the corner for a pri-vate quiz. "Have you any night shirts?" he asked. "No, sir," chorused the pair. "Do you go to bed in those shirts you wear about here all day?"

The commissioners have allotted the The commissioners have allotted the work, so that what are known as the schools of the Western district shall be vis-ted by Senator J. P. S. Gobin, chairman, Representatives C. C. Kauffman and Geo. W. Skinner, on the part of the House, and Major A. C. Reincehl, the representative of the Grand Army. Governor Beaver, who is chairman of the commission, was unavoidably absent. The commission to which has been given entire charge of the soldiers' orphans under

The commission to which has been given entire charge of the solders' orphans under the care of the state, will investigate the schools and decide which should be closed. They have power to transfer the children to any of the institutions and to lease any of the present buildings from the syndi-cate, or if it be deemed advisable to find other quarters for the commonwealth's little charges. Their tour of inspection is to obtain information upon which to act intelligently. The Mount Joy school house was for-medy a private common.

The Mount Joy school house was for-merly a private seminary. It is not much more than three hundred yards from the station. Representative Kauffman had with him for reference an extract from the report made by General Louis Wagner to Governor Pattison when he was appointed inspector, upon the removal of Kev. J. W. Sayers. Representative Kauffman, just before boarding the train for Harrisburg, gave as a general result of his observations to-day this expression: The occasion for my particular activity in pursuing the investigation in this school is the fact that it being in my representa-tive district, I was especially desirous of showing that it is not the intention that this investigation shall be a white-washing inquiry. The purpose of this inspection is to get down to the exact condition of all the schools. While we are desirous of hav-ing a school in our section we do not want the meant of the top and the intention that the schools.

Down stairs now all hands went, and assing through the little gtrls' sewing LAST DAY OF COURT. passing through the little girls' sewing room, proceeded across the grounds. "Let's see; this is the place of which General Gobin, as they entered the girls' wash room. Mrs. McClure said every girl had her own hair brush, tooth brush and towel, and that racks and hooks were numbered for them. AN ADJOURNMENT FOR THE SUMMER VA-

CATION UNTIL MUGUST 17TH.

An Issue Framed to Ascertain Damag Caused by the Proposed Opening of Grant Street.

Court met at 10 o'clock this morning or the appointment of auditors to dis tribute estates, the accounts of the execuors and administrators of which (filed to the June term) were absolutely confirmed. and for the transaction of current business. owership of property levied upon by the sheriff, in which Milton McMeekan, Major A. C. Reinchl and John S. Wallace were made plaintiffs, and Martha Breneman, Charles C. D. Phillips and Jeremiah Futer defendants,

The solicitor of Columbia borough preented the bond of that borough in the sum of \$5,000 conditioned to pay damages caused by the opening of North Second street, alley G and North Third street in Columbia, through the lands of the Heise estate. This bond these heirs refused to accept because it was not sufficient to pay the dam-ages that would result by the taking of their lands. The court granted a rule to show cause why the bond should not be approved. The rule will be argued after he summer vacation.

them would be thrown on the floor," re-plied Superintendent Smith, for the boys, as he came quickly over the hall, and broke John Beaner, city, was appointed guardinto the conversation. "We find large roller towels better." ian of the minor grandchildren of Christian "Wouldn't that be apt to spread dis-ease?" asked Mr. Kauffman, apparently not poticing the interruption of his in-Beaner, deceased, late of Lancaster city. Christian Lefever, West Lampeter, was appointed guardian of the minor children of Adam Lefever, deceased, late of West Lampeter township.

Jacob Hebble, city, was appointed guard-ian of the minor children of Kate E. Burr, deceased, late of Lancaster city,

not bottening the interruption of his in-quiry. "I think not," was the answer, and then turning to the two lads, who had been under secret examination, the superinten-dent, looking sharply at them, said: "Now, my boys, which did the boys like best, the single or the roller towels?" "The roller towels," answered the Fred, Allsbach, city, was granted a soldier's license to peddle goods in the county of Lancaster; and Levi Jones, Bainbridge, youngsters, obediently. "That's it," exclaimed the superintend-

was granted a renewal of his soldier's li ent, with a smile of satisfaction. "The boys complained about the single towels." Mr. Kauffman made no comment on this transparent attempt to stifle the investiga-tion. Two minutes later found Mr. Kauffcentre Wm. Price, the constable appointed to fill the vacancy created by the resignation

of Constable Sides, took the oath of office. The license of John Kirsch, Kohler's prewery, was transferred to Jacob Effinger. The bond of W. A. Morton, John H. Baumgardner and C. A. FonDersmith, the trustees of the Ann C. Witmer home, in the sum of \$20,000 was presented to the court and approved. The sureties are George Steinman, Thomas Baumgardner and Jacob Bausman.

An issue was granted to ascertain the amount of damages sustained by reason of the proposed opening of Grant street, from Christian to North Queen streets, through the property of the late Samuel J. Demuth. Marriott Brosius and John B. Roth, executors, were made plaintiffs and the city and county of Lancaster defendants. The city and county appealed from the award of viewers.

Jacob Mentzer, Terre Hill, was granted a subpena in divorce from Mamie Mentzer, on the grounds of desertion.

Who would stand up.
Every mother's son of the twenty youths bounced to his feet.
"You bet we would," one exclaimed.
Superintendent Smith was upstairs.
Only two of them said they had tooth brushes. Mr. Kauffman then rejoined his colleagues. Continuing their investigation, the commissioners all severely criticised the lack of accommodations in the outhouses, all agreeing that they would be too small if they were double their prosent size. The need of running water and disinfectants was declared to be imperative. The health of the children was said to be endangered.
Mr. Kauffman called General Gobin's attention to the absence of fire escapes in all but one wing of the buildings. Super-intendent Smith was next interrogated in A petition of a large number of the members of the bar was presented to the court. It sets forth that the drafts of roads from 1882 to 1888 were not recorded in the office intendent Smith was next interrogated in his office. He gave Chairman Gobir statistics showing that since May 31, 1883, the number of children in the school had of the elerk of quarter sessions. The petitioners pray that the court make an order directing that the drafts be recorded The court took the petition, but made no been reduced from 202 to 161, and stated that by September 1 ten more would re-tire. There was only one death in the order.

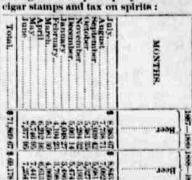
Benjamin Wenger, West Earl township, was divorced from his wife, Annie Wenger,

EIGHT PAGES .-- PRICE TWO CENTS A YEAR'S RECEIPTS.

READY FOR THE BATTLE. Annual Statement For the Ninth Dis trict by Internal Revenue Col-

Below will be found a complete report of the receipts, monthly, of the Ninth revenue district, George W. Hensel collector, for the fiscal year ending June 30, with the figures of the preceding year. A comparison will show that the receipts the past year were a triffe less than the preceding year, the difference being \$34,247.12. The falling off was principally in the sale of

Intelligencer.



D

NUE

8

m

o

S

0

m

3

m

Ŧ

D

S

TR

ō

U

m

ă	5855991189625		S.
00.178.50		Beer	100-1000
\$216,31230	2 14,1720 14,250 17,455	shirts	1497-1494
8195,991 10	8 12,751 20 16,757 30 15,256 30 20,662 30 15,256 40 20,662 30 16,266 40 16,266 40 16,2	stirits	Inve Inves
11,422,164 55	 124,422 75 128,500 27 138,500 27 139,500 27 140,500 27		1947-1865
81,419,173.09			1898-1859
8 (m) H	***************************************	Buas	1987-1988
\$ 623.36		fuas	1800-1800
5 4,511 00	22222222222222222222222222222222222222	оээндоТ	1267-1980
\$ 3,971 Ja	ABGETTERS .	osandoT.	Inex- Inet
* 57.722 W		.xnT iniosis	1987-1986
5 (2) (S		.xaT laiwage	Inter-Inter
\$ 1,180 09	Nyu. Estlitată Assesitates		127-188
10 CEG 2	Barguads-sees Zensysaalsis		1788-1885
\$1,793,157 99		faioT	1887-1888
-	*		5

Two Trainmen Killed.

四一日前年二月月日日日日日日日日

Total.

and felt now that he would win. He did nos

underrate Sullivan's strength."

asked was a fair field and no favors at

was satisfied of the result. For further formation he referred to Mitchelf. Mitch

SULLIVAN AND KILBAIN AND THEIR FRIENDS NOW IN NEW ORLEASS. The Mill Expected to Take Place In Alas

bama-Betting Odds Still In Favor of the Boston Singger.

New OBLEANS, July 6.-Kilrain and party arrived at the Queen and Cressens depot at 11:15 o'clock. The depot was thronged with curious people and newspaper correspondents for some time prior to the arrival of the train, which was a little behind time. The party experienced no trouble with the Mississippi or Ten-nessee officials, notwithstanding the rumors of last night that the party would be caught by the law before they reached New Orleans.

An immense crowd gathered around the Baltimore man at the depot and almost barred his progress. The party proceeded in carriages to the St. Charles hotel, and thence to the rooms of the Southern Gymnastic club, where a reception was tendered Kilrain. He will be the guest of the club while here. He looks well and seemed to be in excellent spirits. The carriages which conveyed his party were followed nearly all the way from the depot by a crowd of men and boys. Kilrain will spar to night at an exhibition for the benefit of a local sport.

The Denver contingent of sporting men arrived a few moments ago and are quar-0

tered at the St. Charles. Sullivan stock is still booming this morning, and bets of \$1,000 to \$500 are re-

ported on the Boston boy. It is reported this morning that the pro-gramme for the fight will be changed at gramme for the fight will be change ince in Alabama, and that a large cotton steamer will be used to carry the crowd to the battle ground. A heavy rain commen falling at 10 o'clock, and the streets are flooded

As the time approaches for the great mill it becomes more apparent that the fight will be one of the most determined on record. There are many reasons for this assertion. The principal one, however, is the bitterness which is felt, not alone as between Sullivan and Kilrain, but on the part of the men who are training the two part of the men who are training the two athletes. The fight will not be alone for the supremacy and the ξ_{20} , 600 stake, but the spirit of revenge, for real or functed insults, will hover over the ring and nerve Insuits, will hover over the ring and nerve the two giants to do or die. Sullivan has by far the largest following. New Orleans is almost overwhelming for him and thinks he will win. Notwithstanding this feeling there is not the slightest indication but what fair play will be meted out to bolk combatants. The plans for the fight and accommodation of the large crowd that will be in attendance are proceeding amouthing. be in attendance are progressing smoothly, just as if a picnic is to be the attraction instead of a prize fight, which has called fort h stead of a prize fight, which has called fort a proclamations from three governors with others yet to hear from. The opinion of the attorney general of the state of Louisians, which he publicly expressed that there was no law of the state prohibit-ing a prize fight, has eased the minds of the officials of the surrounding parishes and the officials of the surrounding parishes and the fight will come off. Aith exact location has not yet been made pub-lie, it will however be within three beurs run by rail from New Orleans.

Kilrain is without doubt in splendid con-dition and appears to be confident of win-ning. He expressed himself to this effect, aving that he never felt better in

Issues were granted to ascertain the

of public policy, for the companies to agre among themselves upon some terms, and the pooling system grew up, and had per-haps its most successful development in Southern Railway and Steamsbig Association, " formed by some thirty carriers in 1875, which established a centra currents in 1970, when established a central bureau. The railway "pool" was im-mediately seized upon as a model, and the public began to hear of the anthracite "pool," the oil "pool," the steel-rail "pool" and many similar combinations in other branches of business. ther branches of business. The boards of directors, or, more accu

rately, the immediate managers, thus con-trolled great sums of money and great rail-road properties, as also great volumes of traffic, really in a double trust—first, for the private interest of the owners of the road, who had furnished the money to build and operate it, and secondly, and no subordinate sense, for the public large to whom they owed just, equal and impartial service in return for the corporate franchise, the right of eminent domain, and the control of what was in law a public highway. They universally failed or re-fused to recognize the latter trust, and they were too often faithless to the former. In the era of railroad building the subsidiary corporation took the contracts for construct ing, equipping or otherwise supplying the

It was composed of the railroad mana gers, with enough associates to act as its officers. Stripped of all disguise, the trans-action was one in which the managers used their positions to enrich themselves by favored contracts. This scheme was brought to the attention of all the people when the connection between the Credit Mobilier and the Union Pacific railway company was discovered, a connection which Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, doubt less had in mind when, as a manager on the part of the House in the Belknap impeachment trial, he said: "When the greatest railroad of the world, binding together the continent and uniting the great seas that wash our shores, was finished have seen our national triumph and exul tation turned to bitterness and shame by the unanimous report of three committee of Congress-two of the House and one here-that every step of that mighty enter-prise had been taken in fraud."

And Mr. C. F. Adams, with less rhetoric but more information, declares that the general railroad management "was fairly honeycombed with jobbery and corruption. They began high up in the wretched ma chinery of the construction company with all its thimble-rig contrivances to effect the unseen transfer of assets from the treasur of the corporation to the pockets of its directors. Thence they spread downward through the whole system of supplies and

contracts and rolling stock companies. The companies claimed the right to dis criminate between individual shippers and between localities. According to their ideas of interest, or out of sheer favoritism or the reverse, they condomned one locality or shipper to ruin and poverty, and poured into the lap of another wealth and pros perity.

A committee of the New York Senate in a recent report says of the Standard oil trust; "This is the original trust. Its success has been the incentive to the formation of all other trusts and combinations. It is the type of a system which spread like a disease through the commercial syster i of the country," Now the Standard oil trust is the child of railroad discriminations. By railroad discriminations in its favor it waxed so great as not only to crush out almost all effective competition in its own business, but in turn to dictate terms to the solution to the solution of the sol railroads themselves.

No Day For the Sisters. From Harper's Bazar.

"Mercy me ! what is that noise ?" eries old Mrs. Bensel, as a huge cracker exploded beneath her window. 'I don't know," said the innocent son and heir, who wa responsible for the explosion, "u was sister Mary's bang you heard." unless i

Ten Blocks Burned.

Ten blocks of the best portion of Ellens-burgh, Washington territory, were de-stroyed by fire on Thursday night, and nearly 100 families were rendered home-less and destitute. All the leading hotels, the Nash opera house block, the City half the Board of Trade building and a number and the loss is of stores were destroyed, estimated at nearly \$2,000,000. It is be lieved the conflagration was started Fourth of July fireworks.

To Cure the Taste For Liquor. Indulgence in spirits after awhile pro-duces irritation, inflammation and fever o the stomach, hence the craving for drink and the greater the fever the greater the craving. As spirits act also on the nervous system and on the brain, the nervous system becomes impaired and the brain weakened.

Here is the cure : Let the person have within his reach a small vial of the best kind of tincture of Peruvian bark, and kind of functure of Peruvian bark, and when the craving for liquor comes on him let him take a teaspoonful of the tincture every two hours. In a few days the taste for liquor is destroyed, and do-stroyed while indulging in it, for tincture of Peruvian bark is spirits into which has been drawn all the substance of which has been drawn all the substance of Peruvian bark. Peruvian bark is a tonic. It is also the

Peruvian bark is a tome. It is also not best, if not the only cure known for fever. It is from Peruvian bark that quinne is extracted, and, moreover, it is an anti-periodic. It is by these three agencies that it destroys the craving for liquor. Any one wishing to be cured of that all nent can be in the way described, but here are few drunkards indeed who wist to be cured.

Before Alderman spurrler.

Some of the married darkeys of this city eem to be having a great deal of trouble with their wives and husbands. Some days ago Ellen, wife of George Kirke, who is a white woman, sued her husband for being drunk and disorderly. Last evening Alderman Spurrier sent him to jail for 5 days. George was very angry at his wife bringing the case against him, so he laid for her. He alleges that she has been too intimate with Charles Adams, a cockeyed darkey. The two have been charged with adultery before Alderman The two have been Spurrier and have been held for a hearing. Henry Doebler, charged with disorderly conduct and profanity, was discharged for want of evidence.

Awarded a Large Contract.

C. V. Rote & Co., of this city, have been awarded the contract to furnish all the iron work in the Schuvikill county court house, at Pottsville, Pa., consisting of iron beams, cast columns, mullions and ornamental iron stairways, railings, &c. They are to receive \$21,000 for their work.

Paid the Costs.

Christian McGinnis, charged by Brice Painter, with drunken and disorderly conduct, was discharged by Alderman Barr upon payment of costs.

Returned to Court.

Emanuel Rogers was heard by Aiderman A. F. Donnelly on Friday evening and required to give bail for his appearance at the August sessions to answer a charge of deserting his wife.

present one to be continued if it does compare favorably with the others. I not compare favorably with the others. I don't know in what condition the other are, whether they are better or worse. Ou are, whether they are better or worss. Our visit to-day shows there is room for much improvement here. The building is greatly in need of repairs. The ventilation is poor and in some of the dormitor-ies should be attended to at once. The health of some of the children is imperiled thereby. They need more run-ning water. This could be cheaply rem-edied. It is a wonder there is not more cral management was in need of thorong reorganization, he thought it best not edied. It is a wonder there is not mor sickness. The out-houses are outrageously small considering the number of children and until more improved methods can b introduced disinfectants should be liberally introduced disinfectants should be liberally used. Another source of danger is the in-adequate conveniences in the boys' wash-room. Think of it, only half a dozen towels for one hundred boys, and four hair brushes. The talk of a tooth brush being provided for each boy is a farce. Scarcely any of them have their own tooth brushes. The strict fare better in this particular. It

The girls fare better in this particular. is a mystery to me how anybody could hope to keep a lot of boys in good health with them tumbling in, two in a bed, with-out any night shirts, all wearing the called

out any night shirts, all wearing the calico shirts worn during the day. To this and the neglect to provide towels we must largely attribute the fact that so many of the boys have been troubled with sore eyes. The commission should at once adopt a rule requiring separate towels to be provided for each of the children. It is due to the management of the school to say that the girls' department makes a better showing; that they are generally a bright lot of child-ren, that the food was fair and that the girls' clothing, as far as we could judge girls' clothing, as far as we could judge from a hasty examination, was in pretty good condition. The commission found much that will demand serious attention in the work of reforming the institution, if it shall be decided to continue this instead of others. Of course, we must see them al before we can determine that question. How Mr. Kauffman reached his conclu sions, which are generally shared by colleagues, made an interesting experience. About the first thing that Superintendent Smith did, upon learning how really in carnest were the commissioners, was to summon Mrs. McClune, the matron, forthwith led the way up to the girls' mitories. On the way a stop was made in the store-rooms, where, she explained, that most of the girls had as many as seven dresses, which was accounted for by the fact that upon leaving the institution at the

age of 16 years, or before, if the rules are compiled with, a child may take all her clothing with her. The superintendent here enlightened the commission in the art of desenations in the art of drossmaking by exhibiting a little girl's skirt, tucked near the waist (Captain Skinner would have it "reefed") so that as she grew the sewing could be unstitched and the dress lengthened and made do more service with proper care. The mission thought well of the scheme. The "Eight girls in this room and only three chairs," exclaimed General Gobin, as he entered one of the sleeping apartments, in which there were four beds. "How can

they disrobe and retire comfortably?" "Why." replied Superintendent S

"we don't in any room have a chair for each girl. That's not needed." Representative Kauffman thought they might have some books upon which to hang their clothes. The superintendent said the practice had been to use the backs of chairs and the bed posts. Major Rei-nochi's attention was at once attracted to the imperfect means of ventilation. One of the beds was within two feet of the only

window through which air and light could be obtained. He could not see how children

"I don't see how you could remedy this "I don't see how you could remedy this unless you had an extra large building." said the superintendent. "We have no other means of ventilation." In entering the next room rather ab-rundly the commissioners startled a young ruptly the commissioners startled a young s, very short of 16, who was at work on

"How many have you who use the sew-ing machine," How many have you who use the sew-ing machine?" the chairman asked. "Oh, they nearly all take turns," replied Mrs. McClure, "The smallest we have come in here and make patches and sew

autton holes. The girls make all their own clothing. What church do the children attend ?" " Any they desire," was the response, They go every Sunday." " Do they go to Sunday school, too?" " Yes."

school in the last eighteen months. perintendent was instructe had any doubt as to the advisability of letting children visit friends asking for hem during the vacation, to communicat with the commanders of the Grand Army posts to ascertain if they were known be fit parties to take care of the orphans. General Gobin, as chairman, when asked his opinion as to the result of the day's in vestigation, said that while concurring in the conclusion that the sanitary arrange meh. ments of the school were 1 a 1, and the gen

The

discuss details until the commission shall have completed its tour of inspection. From Mt. Joy the commissioners went to the school at White Hall. They found the children healthy and the school in good condition.

Excursions and Picules.

The Presbyterian Memorial Sunday chool pienic will be held at Lititz Springs on Thursday, July 11. Following is the programme of sports : Base ball, between picked nine and Cross Cuts, at 10 a. m.; 2 m.: 100 yard dash, spoon race, throwing the hammer, barrel race, half-mile dash, bag race, girls' 100 yard dash, senior 100 yard dash, three legged race, running and standing broad jump, potato race, one mile race, race of fortune, peanut race. On Wednesday, July 10th, the congregaions and Sunday schools of St. Paul's and

the First Reformed churches will make their annual excursion to Penryn park. Christ Lutheran Sunday school will hold their pienic at Lititz Springs on Thursday,

Base Ball News.

July 18.

The championship games of ball played yesterday were: Philadelphia 11, Indian-apolis 2; Cleveland 2, Boston 9; Pittsburg apolis 2; Cleveland 2; Boston 0; Pittsburg 5, New York 2; Chicago 8, Washington 1; Athletic 9, Louisville 1; Cincinnati 10, Baltimore 9; Jersey City 6, Newark 1; Worcester 6, Lowell 2; Hart-ford 8, New Haven 3; Harrisburg 21, York 8; Cuban Giants 3, Norristown 2. McMahon pitched his first game for the Athletics vesterday and Louisville made

thietics yesterday and Louisville made but six hits off him. Chick Hofford had ten put outs and cines Honord had ten put outs and eight assists against Newark yesterday. That is playing fine ball. Harrisburg pounded O'Neil, of York, yesterday, and McCormick, their new first baseman, had three home runs in measure.

accession.

His Check Was Worthless. from the Philadelphia Record.

The chief topic of conversation in the western section of the Fifteenth ward for a week past has been the depredations of a man giving his name as William W. Mc-Elwee, who until recently was a guest at the Randolph hotel, Twenty-third and Spring Garden streets. McElwee firs visited the hotel in April last and he made firm many friends.

By his suave manner he managed to re-main at the hotel until last week, when he presented a check for \$87,50 on the Fulton National bank, of Lancaster, in payment of a debt of \$18 which he owed his landof a debt of \$18 which he owed his and-lord. C. D. Hallman, the proprietor of the hotel, was induced to accept the check, and gave his guest \$60 in change. The same day McElwee borrowed money indiscriminately from his acquaintances and en-deavored to have several checks cashed by storekeepers in the vicinity. He then dis-appeared. When Mr. Hallman scat the appeared. check to Lancaster for collection it was re-turned as worthless.

Arrested For Larceny.

From the Reading Times.

Eugene Dry, a young man of this city, yesterday formed the acquaintance of John L. Stivell, a resident of Ephrata, who was in the city for a few hours. Dry ac-companied Stivell to a saloon, where they took a drink. After they left the saloon Dry represented that the drinks had not prove the saloon of been paid for, and asked Stivell for money sufficient to go back and pay for the drinks. Stivell handed Dry \$2, but the latter never returned with the change, warrant was issued for Dry's arrest b Alderman Denhard, who committed him for a hearing.

Back at Johnstown.

Col. B. Frank Eshleman has returned to Johnstown, having been called back by Adjutant.General Hastings.

on the ground of desertion.

The court filed an opinion in the Garrecht naintenance case, directing William Garrecht to pay to the directors of the poor for the use of his wife the sum of \$600 per annum, in monthly installments of \$50

Adjourned to meet August 17th, at 10 'clock a. m.

RESIGNATION OF BOARD OF HEALTH They Decline to Serve Because Councils

Fail to Make an Appropriation. The Board of Health presented the folowing communication to the court this morning :

LANCASTER, Pa., July 6, 1889. he Honorable, the Judges of the Con unity of Lancaster, State of Pennsyle County of Lincoster, State of Promytemin. We the undersigned members of the Board of Health, appointed by your honor-able court at the request of the select and common councils of the city of Lancaster, do hereby respectfully tender our resigna-tions as members of said board, inasmuc as said councils have refused at their last meeting to appropriate funds necessary pay the expenses of said board,

Respectfully said board,
Respectfully said board,
WM, A. MORTON,
M. F. STEIGERWALT,
ROMT, M. BOLENIUS, M. D.,
S. H. ZAHM,
D. R. MCCORMICK, M. D.

The court made the following endorse ment on the resignation : " The court, with regret, accepts the resignation of the Board of Health within named, and hope that before the officials of the city ask the court to appoint another Board of Health provision will be made by them to enable such board to perform the duties required of them. If they fail to do so the responsibility will

rest with them and not with the court." The Moraylan Gravevard.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

The Moravian graveyard in Lancaster has not yet been sold, and it is doubted if it will be, as there is much opposition to it. The references in our columns to the 'pending negotiations for its transfer" have aroused some of our readers in different parts of the country, who say "there should be some means to prevent such desceration." We are of the opinion that our laws make it a felony to disturb the ashes of the dead-but money-grabbers consider this merely sentiment, and hence without any show of reverential feeling in their souls, they find some way to overcome decency and law. As the land in question was given by the Hamiltons for burial purposes, this may put a stop to further proceedings at the present.

A Fatal Ducl.

John Boldt, a fisherman, from Gloucester, Mass., and John W. Lucas, a Canadian, now considered off. The operators, in the indgment of the state board of charities, Minss., and John W. Lileas, a Camadian, quarrelled over some salmon at Astoria, Oregon, on Tuesday. They agreed to settle their dispute with bare knuckles under Queensberry rules. After fighting seven rounds Lucas was knocked out by a blow which broke his jaw. When he regained consciousness he expressed his willingness offer the highest price that can be paid, but the miners persist in refusing. The operators will introduce machines as the only alternative. The cost of mining by this process will be 45 cents a too, where they continue the contest with either pistols will enable the operators to hold their knives. Boldt preferred pistols and they market in competition with cheaper coals. took positions twenty paces apart. Four shots were exchanged. One of the bullets lodged in Boldy's forearm, breaking the bone and another in Lucas' neck. Lucas' wound proved to be fatal and Boldt has been arrestod.

Inspected School Property.

The property committee of the school board made an official inspection of the school property on Friday, with a view of ascertaining the repairs that are needed.

sent to Jall.

Lonisa Wilson, a colored woman living on Church street, was very disorderly on Wednesday evening, and for that offense Alderman A. F. Donnelly last evening sent her to jail for five days.

Cut His Foot.

tian troops under Colonel Wodehouse and dervishes have proved very disastrous to Joseph Kreider, a 12-year-old son Joseph Kreider, residing on North Market the latter. Thus far 900 of the dervishes street, had his left foot badly cut yesterday have been killed and 700 others have either by slipping upon an upturned axe, been taken prisoners or have deserted.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 6 .- Early this morning an eastbound passenger train on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad and a freight train collided near Kennedy. Both engines were completely demolished. The freight cars piled up and the smoker of the passenger train forced clear through the baggage car. Charles Eiseman, of Meadville, Pa., engineer of the freight, and Louis Wentz, of Meadville, baggagemaster, were killed. Both firemen were injured. The only passenger hurt was Fred Sibley, of this city, who jumped and had an ankle sprained. The blame is said to be on the engineer of the freight, who should have waited at Kennedy for the passenger train.

Death After Suffering Greatly.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 6.-Mrs. Adams, wife of Charles Kendall Adams, president of Cornell University, died here last night of catarrh of the bowels, having suffered intensely for two months. Although Mrs. Adams had resided here but a few years she had become highly esteemed for her noble qualities as a woman. She was deeply interested in all work for the amelioration of the suffering and the banishment of intemperance. The remains will be taken to Ann Arbor, Mich., for burial.

Their Trunk Found.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6 .- A dispatch recived from Johnstown, Pa., yesterday stated that a trunk had been found in the wreck belonging to Miss Florence Massey, of this city. A private letter just received here states that Miss Massey and her father loft St. Louis for New York via, the Pennsylvania railroad, checking their trunk While passing through Ohio through. they decided to stop off one day to visit friends. The trunk went through on the ill-fated train.

the maniac was captured.

Negotiations at an End.

offer 70 and 75 cents for pick mining. It

Killed While Resisting Arrest.

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 6. - Deputy

Marshal Swayne arrived in this city yes-

terday from Chickasaw mountains with 14

prisoners, two dead men and one nearly

lead. One of the dead men is Cornelius

Walker. He was approached by the officer

near Paul's Valley, in Chickasaw nation,

but resisted and shot one of the posse

swayne at once returned the fire, shooting

Walker thirteen times before he fell dead.

Many Dervishes Killed.

CATRO, July 6.—The encounters that have occurred near Arquin between the Egyp-

named Williams, who died next

WHEELING, W. Va., July 6.- At a Fourth of July picnic at Horse Neck, Pleasant county, two wealthy farmers, Frank Milan and Sam Cronin, quarrelled over Milan's attentions to Cronin's wife. Milan assaulted Cronin and the latter drew a revolver and shot him dead.

day.

Fatally Stabbed His Wife.

NEW YORK, July 6.-Frank Sullivan, and left. Charles Weller was shot dead and his brother seriously wounded before ex-convict, fatally stabbed his wife Nellie shortly after one o'clock this morning an she was coming out of a dive at 37 Mulberry street. He was jealous because she asso-ciated with other men. Sullivan was ar-BRAZIL, Ind., July 6.-All negotiations between the Indiana block miners and rested and committed to await the result of operators and their arbitration friends are her injuries.

A Town in Germany Burns. BERLIN, July 6.- The village of Ben on the Weser river, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is enormous. No loss of life is reported.

Tamasese and Mataafa Reconciled. SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 6.-Advice from Apia say that the treaty of peace been concluded between Mataafa Tamasese.

WEATHER FORECASTS. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.-Fair, no decided change in temperature; variable winds.

Prosecuted His Son. Charles Rodan made complaint to-day before Alderman Barr against his son Jacob. He alleges that Jacob committee an assault and battery on him by striking him. A warrant was issued for arrest.

A Fine Boat Race. The Cornell crew won the Childs cup from the University of Pennsylvania crew of Friday afternoon over the Schuylkill course in 6 min, 40 sec., the fastest time on resord. The university beat was behin, dhaving in to within a few feet of the finish.

said Kilrain was in better condition now than he had ever been before in his life and was as skillful as he was strong. 'He hoped that the people would accord his man fair play and he felt sure that Kilrain would best the big stugger. Pony Moore and others of the party ex-pressed themselves in like terms and

likened the two men unto a quarter horse, and a mile runner, comparing Sullivan to the former and Kilrain to the latter Kilrain was in the very pink of condition, was far superior in any respect to what he was a few years ago, while they had many reasons to believe that Sullivan had do teriorated.

Returning to Washington

NEW YORK, July 6,-The United Sta steamer Despatch, with President Harri-son on board, passed City Island at 1:30 this afternoon, The Despatch left Newport It is expected the pre last night. will reach New York in time to take the 3:40 p. m. train for Washington.

White and Rowe Yield

BUFFALO, New York, July 6.-Th fight between James L. White and Jo Rowe, owners of the Buffay ball club and the Nation Ball League has to come to White and Rowe start for Pittal morrow night to play out the season with that nine. They each receive at the rate of \$3,500 a year, and will divide over and above this \$2,500 of the purchase money paid for them to Detroit. Will White, the present, will manage the Buffalo teaus.

Burned By an Incendiary.

DANBURY, Conn., July 6 .- An incon-diary fire early this morning destroyed Murders in West Virginia. D. H. Meckery's grain elevator and house, and Clark & Co's hat factory. Loss, \$40,000. Danbury is considerably agitated. as this is the twelfth attempt to destroy the town. Daniel McCreedy, whose story as to where he was all last night different from that of his mother, has been arrested. Frank Webb, while intoxicated, rushed charged with arson. into the crowd at Rush Run, Fayette

county, yesterday and began shooting right