The Lancaster Intelligencer

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THE APPEAL SUSTAINED.

LANCASTER COUNTY OBJECTS TO PAYING LAND DAMAGES FOR CITY STREETS.

The Supreme Court Decides That a Word In the Law of 1854 Was Not Contemplated By the Legislature.

Before and up to the passage of the act of assembly of 1854 all claims for land damages were paid by the city. The act of that year changed the law as to the payment for land taken, making the county liable for the land damages and the city for the buildings in the line of the proposed street openings.

Following are the sections of the act of 1854, referring to the matter in dispute:

SEC. 2. That on the petition of the owner of any land through which any street or alley may be extended and opened, pursuant to the provisions of this act, representing that he or she has sustained damages thereby, the court of quarter sessions shall appoint six disinterested freeholders, three of whom shall be residents of the county and three of the city, to view the premises and adjudge the amount of damages, if any, sustained, taking into consideration the probable advantages of the said street or alley to the petitioner, and the said amount shall be paid, after being confirmed by the court, out of the county treasury: *Provided*, That if any house, out-house, stable or other building shall be removed or injured by the opening or extension of any street or alley as aforesaid, the said jury shall estimate the value of such building or the injury done thereto, and present a statement thereof in their report, which amount, after confirmation by the court, shall be paid out of the city treasury.

SEC. 3. That the commissioners of Lancaster county shall open an account with the city of Lancaster, showing the amount contributed by said city within the past two years, towards opening roads and erecting and repairing bridges in said county, and the amount drawn from the county treasury within the same period for opening streets or alleys in said city, to which account shall be charged or credited, from time to time hereafter, the sums contributed or received by said city for said purpose; and any damage that may be incurred by the opening and extending of streets and alleys, while the balance on said amount is against the city, shall be payable out of the treasury of said county, and be reimbursed out of the county treasury only when the balance shall be in favor of said city and to the extent of such balance."

It is perfectly manifest that the word "county," the one hundred and eighteenth word in the third section, is a mere clerical error in the transcribing of the act. That the damages should be paid out of the treasury of the county and be reimbursed out of the county treasury, &c., is a manifest misuse of the words; no such thing could have been in the minds of the Legislature, for the proposition involves an absurdity. The obvious meaning and purpose of the act is plain from the context. It needs no argument to show that the word "county" was mistakenly written for "city." It is a mistake apparent on the face of the act, which may be rectified by the context. In making this correction we are not to be understood as correcting the act of the Legislature. We are enabled to carry out the intention of the Legislature from the plain and obvious meaning of the context, in which the real purpose of intention of the Legislature is manifest. It falls within the province of the courts to correct a merely clerical error, even in an act of assembly, when as it is written it involves a manifest absurdity and the error is plain and obvious. The cases in which this power has been exercised are collected in Endlich on the interpretation of statutes, section 349, and it is unnecessary to refer to them in detail. The power is undoubted, but it can only be exercised when the error is so manifest, upon an inspection of the act, as to preclude all manner of doubt, and when the correction will relieve the sense of the statute from an actual absurdity, and carry out the clear purpose of the Legislature. There can be no doubt upon an inspection of this statute that the word "county" already referred to should read "city"; the section is senseless and absurd as it is written, whilst the purpose of the Legislature is perfectly obvious and certain, that the ultimate obligation was intended in the event stated to rest on the city. It is certainly true that the enrollment of an act of assembly in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth after its passage, and after it has received the approval of the governor, is the highest evidence of its authenticity as a law, and to this rule we firmly adhere; but it is not unworthy of mention that in the original bill as it passed the Senate and House of Representatives it has been shown that the one hundred and eighteenth word of the third section was in fact "city" instead of "county," and the statute, after its passage, was so published in the newspapers of Lancaster county. We mention this fact, not because it has any legal significance whatever, but because it is part of the admitted history of the case.

But this obligation of the city was to the county upon which, by the second section, the primary obligation to pay was imposed. By that section it is expressly provided that after the damages have been assessed, the said amount shall be paid, after being confirmed by the court, out of the county treasury; this is followed by the provision that if any house or building shall be removed a separate estimate or assessment shall be made, and that amount, after confirmation shall be paid out of the city treasury. If the county were to be primarily liable to the property holder when the balance of the account was against the county, and the city when the balance was against the city, the property holder, having no control over or even knowledge of, the condition of the account or of the existing liabilities of the county or city respectively, would, or might be, subjected to the greatest uncertainty as to the party against which he might proceed; for whilst he was in an appropriate proceeding at law endeavoring to adjust his claim against one, the balance on his account might be found upon the result of proceedings already pending in other cases to have been against the other. Not only so, but the property holder would be held in each case to establish the correctness of an account, over which he had no control and as to which he could have no means of proof. Certainly no such thing was in the mind of the Legislature; the proceedings were under the general road laws of the commonwealth and the damages, with the exception stated in the proviso, were, upon confirmation, to be paid out of the county treasury. Hence, it was provided that the county commissioners should open an account with the city of Lancaster, showing the amount contributed by the city to the county treasurer towards opening roads, &c., on the one side, and the amount withdrawn from the county treasury for opening streets, &c., in the city, on the other side; and whilst the balance on that account was against the city, the damages incurred in the opening of streets in the city should be payable out of the treasury of the city—payable to the county of course, who is primarily liable to the property holder. Thus the true condition of the account is made a matter between the parties interested in it.

We are of opinion that the question of the liability of the city, in each case, can only be raised in a proceeding between the county and the city; that the property holder must resort to the county treasury, and the county must, in a proper case, resort to the city; and further, that the city upon payment of any such claim is reimbursable out of the county treasury, when the balance is in favor of the city to the extent of such balance.

Upon the grounds stated the proceedings of the quarter sessions are affirmed.

LESTER & WILLIAMS' SHOW.

A Very Good Variety Company at the Opera House.

The opera house held a large audience last evening, when the London Specialty company, under the management of Lester & Williams, began an engagement of two nights. Lancaster people have had the pleasure of seeing several of the best specialty troupes traveling this season, and the one of last night marches away up front in the procession. The show is a dandy from beginning to end, and none of them have given better satisfaction here. Everything is new and fresh, and although there is not a big display of women, like many of the variety companies now put on, the features are first class. Shedman has a fine lot of educated dogs and monkeys and has them under perfect control. The Sisters Coulson give a very pretty skipping rope act, and Lester and Williams are as funny as ever in their white face specialty. Harry La Rose is a wonder in his club swinging act on a globe, and Sam Devere's banjo solos and jokes were clever. His local hits on Sam Matt Fridy's appointment and Luther Kauffman's attempt to reform the world pleased the boys. Haines and Videcq are two of the funniest comedians ever seen here and their flow of wit seems to have no end. Jutau, the aerial artist, does a wonderful act and Irvin Fox sustained his reputation of being one of the neatest conjurers in the business. He mystified everybody and made room for the wind-up farce of "Fooling an old man," with Devere and Haines in the funny characters. The company appears again to-night.

Before the Mayor.

Adam Waverly, an old timer, turned up at the station house for lodging last night. He was sent to jail by the mayor this morning for 20 days.

William Wiley was on a spree yesterday and raised a disturbance in the southern end of the city. Officer Shertz escorted him to the station house. Five days in jail was his punishment.

Louis Nickel was found in front of the prison by Officer Cramer, very drunk. Nickel was hauled to the station house on a wheelbarrow. He was sent out for 10 days.

Granted Her Separate Earnings.

Rebecca C. Brown, wife of Adam R. Brown, of Ephrata township, was on Monday granted the benefits of the act of assembly of April 3, 1872, giving to married women the benefits of their separate earnings, the same as if she was a feme sole trader.

Typhoid in Johnstown.

It is estimated that there are 300 cases of typhoid fever in Johnstown, 22 of them being cared for in the Philadelphia branch of the Red Cross.

ELMER'S ALLEGATIONS.

ACCORDING TO HIS STORY HIS WIFE DESIRED TO KILL HIM.

A Jury to Decide Whether He Is Entitled to Divorce—The Testimony Given By the Husband On Tuesday.

The first case attached for trial before Judge Livingston on Monday afternoon was a rare one to be considered by court and jury. It was one of divorce, and the parties to the suit are William Elmer, of Salisbury township, who sought a divorce from his wife, Belmina Elmer, on the ground of cruel and barbarous treatment. As a rule the cruel treatment is on the part of the husband, but in this case the general rule is reversed, the woman being guilty of the alleged cruel treatment.

G. C. Kennedy and John H. Fry appeared for the husband. The interests of the wife are looked after by P. D. Baker and George A. Lane.

After the jury was empanelled counsel for the wife raised the point that the case was not at issue, she not having filed an answer to the declaration for divorce after it was amended by counsel for the husband. The court decided that the case was at issue and the trial was proceeded with.

According to the testimony of the husband he was married in November, 1876. He lived with his wife only a few months when she began a system of cruelty which compelled him to leave her house. She had frequently threatened to kill him, and bought poison which she said she would use on him and a dog he had brought home that she did not want around the house, and to save his life he went away.

After a separation of some months a reconciliation was effected through her father, and they again began housekeeping. For a short time she acted as a wife should, and then she began her cruel treatment which he bore as long as he could, when he again left her. Among the acts of cruelty on her part were these: One day he was planting tobacco in a field when she put in an appearance, trampled all the plants he had just put out. She also attached him, reached in his pocket for his money, and in the tussle his trousers were torn. He started for the house to sew his breeches, but when he got to the house, he found the door locked and he could not get in.

On another occasion she knocked him down with a club. A third grievance was that while fixing his books one night she deliberately took the lamp away, leaving him in darkness, and when he remonstrated with her she pulled out a revolver and attempted to shoot him. The cartridge would not go off, which is all that saved his life.

On another occasion she threw a lighted coal oil lamp at him, and his dodging saved his being seriously hurt. The last act of cruelty on her part was in locking him out of the house frequently, and when he remonstrated with her she told him he should make himself scarce, or she would put an end to him. He then thought it was time to play quits, and he brought this suit for divorce.

The defense was a denial by Mrs. Elmer that she was guilty of any of the acts of cruelty charged by her husband. She claimed that her husband was frequently under the influence of liquor and when he came home in that condition he invariably abused her. On trial.

The suit of George M. Steinman & Co. vs. Milton Heidelbaugh was amicably arranged. W. M. Franklin for plaintiff; P. D. Baker for defendant.

BEFORE JUDGE PATTERSON

The suit of Plank Reeser, now to the use of Samuel Bitzer, vs. Isaac B. Sweigart, husband of Harriet Sweigart and the guardians of the children of Harriet Sweigart, deceased, was attached for trial in the lower court room, before Judge Patterson, on Monday afternoon. Before any testimony was offered the case was compromised and a verdict was entered in favor of plaintiff for $2,000. David McMullen for plaintiff; Eugene G. Smith for defendant.

The next case attached was H. K. Haller, attorney in fact for A. K. Sollenberger, for the use of Mary H. Sollenberger, vs. Christian Eshleman and Elias Ziegler, administrators of Henry Lessley, garnishees. This was an attachment to satisfy a judgment. On April 17, 1884, plaintiff brought suit against David H. Sollenberger on a note and obtained judgment against him for $1,027.20. Sollenberger was the owner of a mortgage at that time on a farm he had sold and while the suit was pending and before judgment was obtained, he transferred the mortgage to Henry Lessley. Plaintiff claims that there was consideration given for this mortgage and that it was fraudulently made to defraud plaintiff.

A verdict was rendered this morning in favor of the defendant. H. C. Brubaker for plaintiff; A. J. Eberly and B. F. Eshleman for defendants.

In the suit of S. S. Rathfon and the heirs of Michael Fisher against the city and county of Lancaster, an issue to determine the amount of damages sustained by reason of the opening of West Clay street from North Queen street to the city limits, a verdict was rendered in favor of plaintiffs against the city for $2,500 and against the county for $1,700. S. P. Eby for plaintiffs; W. T. Brown for city and George A. Lane, W. F. Beyer and A. F. Hostetter for the county.

Married at Home.

This afternoon a very pretty wedding took place at the house of Officer Henry Shertz, of the city police force, at No. 414 South Queen street. Mr. Shertz's daughter, Miss Kate M., was married to Harry Breneman. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. L. Fry, assisted by Rev. C. E. Houpt. The bridesmaid was Miss Lizzie Breneman and groomsman Miles Shertz. After the wedding a reception was given. The young couple received a number of handsome presents, and among them was a very handsome one from the members of the city police force. It was a set of dishes, numbering over one hundred pieces. The couple left on Day Express on a trip through the East. The groom is a son of Franklin Breneman, a well known citizen of Martic township, and he is now station agent of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad at Quarryville.

Democrats Go to Philadelphia.

The delegates to the meeting of the Democratic societies at Philadelphia have all left for that city. Some went down last evening, but the majority at 8:10 this morning. Those who represent the Lancaster Young Men's society are Henry Drachbar, W. U. Hensel, John E. Malone, George N. Reynolds, John R. Murphy, J. C. Houghton, John A. Coyle, J. L. Steinmetz, W. H. Musser, C. F. Rengier, A. J. Rieker, Walter Zecher, William R. Brinton, W. W. Amos, C. F. Beitzel and Louis Simon. John Milley, steward of the club, carried the beautiful banner of the club, and a number of Democrats in addition to the delegates went down this morning.

Will Make Improvements.

Joseph Wacker, who owns the Swan hotel, at Vine and South Queen streets, will make extensive improvements. He will remodel the whole first floor, putting in a new front with a door in the corner of the building.

Went to Canton.

Grant Hoffman, who for some time past has been employed at the watch factory, left this morning at 1:20 for Canton, where he will work at his trade.

William Zecher, the ball player, left for the same place at 9:30 this morning.

A Carrier Pigeon Caught.

This morning Shaeffer McNeil caught a fine carrier pigeon which flew against the window of his home on Shippen street. The bird seemed to be entirely exhausted. On one leg was a tin band with "x11083" upon it.

Leconey Pleads Not Guilty.

In the Camden county court on Monday, Chalkley Leconey pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging him with the murder of his niece, Annie E. Leconey.

THE TOBACCO MARKET.

Activity Continues Among Local Dealers—A Packer Buys of the New Crop.

The local leaf tobacco market was brisk the past week. The number of cases sold was 1,380. Skiles & Frey sold 100 cases '88 Havana, another firm, who do not care to have their name mentioned, handled 500 cases, Dan'l A. Mayer sold 87 cases of '86, 50 cases of '87 seed and bought 79 cases of '88 Havana and 109 of '86 seed; M. M. Frey bought 173 of '88 Havana and seed and sold 40 cases in small lots; Eli Shertzer bought 74 cases of '88 Havana and sold 66 cases of the same crop; Charles Becker, of Baltimore, picked up 100 cases of Havana and seed.

L. Spear, of New York, drove through the country looking at the '89 crop, and bought a dozen lots. The demand for fine new leaf has been good and prices are well maintained. The hanging crop is not as badly damaged as was anticipated. The early cut tobacco has cured well and shows no damage whatever. It is only in the late tobacco that the damage occurred and the cool weather of the past few days has been beneficial to it.

DID NOT GET HIM.

Governor Beaver Refuses to Honor the Requisition for Louis Reidenbach.

City Marshal John Powers, of Elgin, Illinois, came here last evening for the purpose of getting Louis Reidenbach, who is said to be the man wanted in that city for highway robbery. Mr. Powers went to the prison and took a look at the accused. This morning he started to Harrisburg with his requisition from the governor of Illinois for the purpose of having Governor Beaver honor it. Counsel for Reidenbach had notified the governor not to take any action in the matter until they had been heard from. A. H. Fritchey, one of the attorneys for Reidenbach, went to Harrisburg this morning and appeared before the governor when Powers presented his requisition. After hearing his statement of the facts in the case the governor decided not to honor the requisition as he thought it best that the arson charge against Reidenbach here be disposed of first. When Powers found he could not get the prisoner he returned to Elgin.

District Attorney Weaver was seen this afternoon in regard to the matter. He says that a verdict of not guilty will be taken in the arson case, as there is not sufficient evidence to ask for a conviction. He says such a verdict might have been taken last week, if it had been known that the governor would find the objection that he did, and it will be taken in the near future.

The crime alleged against Reidenbach is highway robbery. Peter Willard, a blacksmith, had a man named Reidenbach working for him. One night the employe made an attack on him and robbed him of between $300 and $400. The marshal is pretty confident that the prisoner here is the man who did it, although at that time he did not go by the name of Louis.

HE GAVE HIMSELF AWAY.

How a Colerain Man's Glib Tongue Lost Him His Pension.

A man down in Colerain township lost his pension, a short time ago, in a way that he thought for a time was rather mysterious, but he know understands. Three or four years ago he was allowed a pension for total disability, and he received the sum of $1,500, which he claimed to be due him. After that he received the sum of $14 a month. About two months ago the pensioner, who makes posts and rails and sets fence, was at work near his home when a well dressed and pleasant looking stranger came by and engaged him in conversation. As the pensioner hewed the posts the newcomer began talking about that kind of work and asked him how much he could do in a week. The pensioner, who is inclined to brag about himself, said that he could make more posts and set more fence in a day than any man in the neighborhood. The stranger soon went away and since that time the countryman has not received a pension. He has since learned that the stranger was a detective, in the employ of the government, who had been sent there to find out whether he was as badly disabled as he claimed to be. The officer no doubt concluded from what he learned from the man's own lips that men as healthy as he did not need a pension.

A New Style.

A young man, whose makeup showed that he was a country dude, introduced a new style in town yesterday and those who saw him were very much amused. He was standing in Centre Square puffing a new lighted cigar and after he smoked the weed for a short time something drew his attention from it. He very quietly placed the cigar above his ear, as a clerk does his pencil, and in a short time seemed to have forgotten it, as he walked up street with it in that position, much to the amusement of a number of people who saw him.

Failure of Wm. F. McSparran & Co.

Judgments were entered and executions issued late on Monday night against W. F. McSparran, Ida McSparran and L. E. McSparran, trading as W. F. McSparran & Co., for $15,000. The execution creditors are Fulton National bank, $6,000; Quarryville National bank, $4,000 and Edgar L. McSparran, trustee, $5,000. The firm has assets valued at $30,000 in addition to the property destroyed by fire and claim that all their creditors will be paid in full.

Restored to Her Mother.

Mamie McKelvy, five years old, wandered from her home, No. 326 South Water street, early on Monday afternoon. She was found on Liberty street, at the extreme northern end of the city, by Mrs. Kane, and taken to the station house, and from there sent to her home, to the great relief of her mother, who had been searching for hours for her child.

Going to Cuba.

Walter Wentworth, the contortionist, whose home is in this city at present, has arranged to go to Cuba to fulfill a professional engagement of six weeks. He will sail from New York the latter part of this month with a number of other performers and will go directly to Havana.

Sermons on Law and Order.

The executive committee of the Law and Order society met this morning. The only item of business of public interest was the appointment of a committee of three to wait on the clergymen of the city and request them to preach a sermon on the observance of the Sabbath. This committee will begin their labors to-morrow.

Mataafa to Be King.

Malietoa made an address at a public meeting in Samoa in which he advised the people to elect Mataafa their king and he would be vice king.

Democratic Societies Meet.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—The first general assembly of Democratic societies of Pennsylvania began to-day in Thalia theatre, this city. Over 800 delegates, representing Democratic clubs in all parts of the state are in attendance. A number of distinguished Democrats are present, including Hon. E. A. Bigler, candidate for state treasurer. C. F. Black called the assembly to order.

A Judge Fatally Shot.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Judge McKinney, of this county, was thrown from his carriage last evening and fatally injured, his horse running away and kicking him on the head, fracturing the skull in several places.

A Boy in Girl's Clothing.

This afternoon a good-sized boy, wearing a suit of girl's clothing, appeared on North Queen street and created quite a stir. Little boys followed him all around and when he entered a shoe store it was found necessary to call a policeman to drive the boys away. The boy in the strange costume was from the country and must have been 12 or 14 years old.

COULD NOT AVOID IT.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR DAVIES CHOOSES TO OBEY THE CONSTITUTION.

He Issues a Warrant For the Holding of an Election to Select a Successor to the Late Senator Stehman.

Lieutenant Governor Davies has at last come to the conclusion that the vacancy for senator in the Northern district must be filled at this coming election.

James Franklin, sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, to-day served on Sheriff Burkholder the lieutenant governor's writ for such an election. Following is a copy of the writ:

To the Sheriff of Lancaster county, containing the 14th Senatorial District of Pennsylvania. Greeting:

WHEREAS, A vacancy has occurred in the Senate of Pennsylvania by reason of the death of John M. Stehman, late senator from the 14th senatorial district, and an election to fill such vacancy the remainder of the term is enjoined by this commonwealth. These are therefore to command that you make proclamation agreeably to the laws of this commonwealth of an election to be held at the next general election, to wit, Tuesday, November 5th, 1889, for a choice by the qualified electors of the said the 14th senatorial district, composed of portions of said county of Lancaster, of one person to hold the office of senator of Pennsylvania from the said district instead of the said John M. Stehman, deceased, for the term ending on the first day of December, 1890, and that you make due return of this writ showing the due execution thereof to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county of Lancaster for entry, record and return according to law.

Given under my hand and seal at Harrisburg this 12th day of November A. D., 1889. W. T. DAVIES,

Lieut. Governor and President of the Senate.

The lieutenant governor has made a clerical error in the date of the writ. He wrote it November 12, when October 12 was intended.

The Republican politicians are in a quandary as to who shall receive the nomination. There is scarcely time for a primary election and the county committee has not the right under rules to place a candidate in nomination if objection is made and there are some members of that body who do object to the county committee placing a candidate in nomination.

The sheriff must give twenty days' notice of each election, and to morrow is the last day on which he can advertise to give such notice.

John S. Hoover, of West Hempfield, is the Democratic candidate for senator.

BISHOP JOHNSTON SHOUTS.

He Wants More Life in the Episcopal Church—Proposed Change of Name.

In the house of deputies of the general Episcopal convention in New York on Monday Bishop Knight, formerly of Lancaster, pronounced the benediction. A resolution was offered that as "the words 'Protestant Episcopal' are too narrow and exclusive as a designation of a branch of the one Holy Catholic and Apostolic church of Christ, such designations shall be omitted in all future editions of the book of common prayer."

Bishop Johnston, of Texas, made a sensation. He said: "Our great need is what the Methodists call a revival of true and undefiled religion. Our church needs a John the Baptist. I am not ashamed to say it—I would to God this church had life enough to produce even another John Wesley.

"We have something better to do, my brethren, than tinkering canons and patching the prayer book. Our old men should dream dreams—not of corners, trusts, villas on the Hudson, palaces, falsely called cottages by the sea and steam yachts on the sound. They should be dreaming how the world may be reclaimed for the Redeemer—of how it is that after eighteen centuries of the gospel more than two-thirds of the human family have not effectively heard of Him. Our young men should be dreaming, not how they should accumulate wealth, but of a world converted to God.

The Church club gave a banquet at Delmonico's on Monday night to the bishops and delegates of the convention. Speeches were made by Everett P. Wheeler, Bishop Knight, of Milwaukee, the Earl of Neath and others.

Claiming the Legislature.

The chairman of the Republican central committee of Montana claims that the Legislature is certainly Republican, either by one or three majority, basing his claim on the results of the counting of the votes as far as ascertained. The Democrats charge the Republicans with attempt to steal the Legislature and two United States senators. The canvassers in Silver Bow county, on Monday threw out the vote of what is known as the "railroad precinct," which gave a Democratic majority of 174. This action, if sustained by the courts, will seat the whole Republican delegation from that county, eleven in number, and give the Republicans control of the Legislature. The Democrats will ask a writ of mandamus to compel the counting of the rejected precincts.

Sued for Cruelty to Animals.

Martin Kendig, of Pequea township, has been prosecuted before Alderman Halbach, by C. F. Binkley, for cruelty to animals. The prosecutor's story is that his hogs got into the field of Mr. Kendig and among them was a sow with a litter of pigs. The sow was locked up by Mr. Kendig and in consequence the little pigs suffered and will probably die for want of nourishment. This Mr. Binkley construes into cruelty of animals and for that offense he sued Mr. Kendig. Bail was entered for a hearing.

The Endowment Fund Growing.

At the Potomac synod of the Reformed church in Carlisle on Monday, the trustees of the theological seminary at Lancaster reported that the endowment fund now amounts to $77,857. The number of students under the care of the board of education is 28; the total receipts were $3,317. This board has been incorporated. The special committee on the memorial volume of the late Dr. J. W. Nevin, recommended it to the approval of the synod.

The Ball Games.

The Association scores of yesterday were: Athletic 13, Baltimore 3; Brooklyn 6, Columbus 1; St. Louis 5; Cincinnati 1; Kansas City 7, Louisville 5.

The St. Louis can no longer win the championship even if they get everything.

The Athletic club play ball like a lot of boys and quit when the mud shows itself.

The Baltimore are a terribly mixed club.

Four Indicted.

In Chicago the special grand jury appointed to investigate the charges of bribing Cronin jurors indicted John Graham, Mark Salomon, Alexander L. Hanks and Fred. W. Smith.

Will Drive at Paterson.

Ed. H. McGonigle left at 2:20 this morning for Paterson, N. J., where he will drive in the races this week for C. R. Heddon. On Thursday he will drive Billy Button and Arbutus in the double team race, and on Friday he will drive Arbutus single.

Fixing Them for Winter.

The superintendent of the water works has his men busily engaged at present stuffing the fire plugs with straw to keep out the wintry blasts.

Bell to Be Dedicated.

The new bell which has just been placed upon the United Brethren church at Neffsville, will be dedicated next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Covenant's Pastor.

Among the changes of pastors at the U. B. annual conference at Annville, Pa., the pastoral relations of Covenant U. B. church were changed. Rev. C. W. Hutzler, of Ohio, takes the place of Rev. E. Hughes, who is appointed to Steelton.

A LUNATIC FARM.

New York's Enlightened Plan For the Care of the Insane.

An insane village. A section of land two and a half miles long and nearly one mile at its greatest breadth, situated within fifty miles of the city of New York, is peopled by the unfortunates who have lost their reason. They till the soil and reap the harvest, and the cloud of their lives is lifted a little by work in the fields under the great canopy of heaven. Each season in its turn brings its share of work and recreation, and as one breaks into the other, it carries with it the happiness of well spent hours and the promise of their fruition.

It has long been the dream of those who pity the insane that the time would come when it would not be necessary to confine them within stone walls and iron-barred windows, and that instead active outdoor work might be the aid to the physician in building up the body and strengthening the mind.

To New York is due the credit of first putting this principle into operation. Some years ago the commissioners of charities and correction of the county thought it would be a good plan to purchase a farm where the harmless insane might be placed and put at light work in the fields, as suggested by Commissioner H. H. Porter and Dr. A. E. MacDonald, the general superintendent. Much opposition was encountered, but a farm of nearly 1,000 acres was purchased in Central Islip, Suffolk county, L. I. At the time of the purchase it was covered with scrub oak and dwarfed pines. An administration building and buildings for over 300 patients were erected. The latter are divided into three separate groups of three separate cottages, making in all nine buildings, with one dining room for each group, a general kitchen and a storeroom. There are also on the grounds a large tank with a capacity of 30,000 gallons, boiler and engine house, stable and carriage house, chicken houses and a perfect system of sewerage.

Sixty men were taken from Blackwell's Island last May after it had been proven that there was nothing dangerous in their cases. Many of them strongly objected to the change, but after eating a hearty dinner of excellent food, prepared for them by their fellow-sufferers, they were taken out into a part of the underbrush and put to work with only two attendants in charge.

Immediately on their arrival they were put to work cleaning the ground. By degrees other patients followed, until on Thursday morning last 311 had arrived. Since the day the pioneers went to work fifty acres have been cleared of underbrush, roads have been built, lawns laid out, and a very creditable stock of garden truck raised. This, too, without any outside help. The wants of these 311 patients are looked after by thirty attendants and three doctors. Each of the doctors, besides looking after the health of their patients, is a specialist in some branch of agriculture. They have studied the men under their care and singled them out for the branch of work most suitable to their preference.

For several minutes after their arrival the most obstreperous of their number harangued their comrades and declared that they were not farmers and would not work. One wanted to be a printer, another to paint, and each told the vocation most preferable to his tastes. It was a very amusing sight to see some fifty of the new recruits working stoutly along without paying the slightest attention to the ravings of these malcontents no matter what they said or how loudly they talked or how near they happened to be. Finally, when the discontented ones had had their say, they all went quietly to work and received instructions from their keepers. By supper time they were fully content with their lot and were ready to enjoy what was provided for them, and after a ramble around the veranda of the cottage to retire for a good night's sleep in the quiet of the country. Now they all work in harmony together, and it is one of the sights of the farm to see an insane man skilfully handling a plough or driving a yoke of fine oxen. In many cases the oxen have become quite attached to their driver and are more tractable with him than with the head farmer. They seem to know the very sound of his voice and follow patiently wherever he directs them to go.

Among the patients is one who before his affliction was a builder. He has charge of the work of putting up a green-house. His hallucination is that he is at present earning a vast sum of money, and nothing could induce him to leave the premises. Another patient has charge of one of the chicken-coops and takes special pride in distancing his rivals, of which he has three in the care of his house and the number of eggs which he obtains every day.

The land is high, of fairly good quality and the air is bracing, coming as it does direct from the sea. The place is fairly alive with game, and deer roam amid the pines and wild oats which abound in the vicinity. Last fall thirteen deer were killed on the farm, and on Monday last a seven-year-old buck, weighing 250 pounds, was shot. It is confidently expected that when the farm is in full working order it will supply not only the people who live on it with fresh vegetables, but that large shipments will be made to the other institutions.

Sudden End of a Sporting Man.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 15. "Jim" Dawson, trainer of Gibbons, who is arranging a match with "Mike" Cushing, the champion 126 pound pugilist, was found dead in the gutter on Market street at 3 o'clock this morning. Twenty minutes before his body was found Dawson was talking with Officer Wild and said he was going home. There was a large wound over the left eye, caused by a fall or a blow with a club. Yesterday Dawson entered several running dogs at the northern New Jersey fair. He was a very popular sporting man.

Philadelphia's Distinguished Visitors.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15. —The French frigate "Arthuse" and sloop of war "Roland," passed Lewes, Del., this morning, en route from New York to this city: Admiral De Coulstor is on the "Arthuse," which is his flagship. The admiral and his party are to spend several days in this city, and Mayor Fitler has appointed a committee of proininent citizens to arrange for the entertainment of the distinguished visitors. Collector of the Port Cooper, who represents the mayor, steamed down the Delaware this morning, accompanied by the citizen committee, to meet and welcome the party.

Invited the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Bishop Keane, rector of the new Catholic university, Rev. Dr. Garrigan, assistant rector, and Rev. Dr. P. Chapelle, pastor of St. Matthews' church, called on the president this morning and invited him to be present at the dedication and opening of the university on November 13. The president accepted the invitation with thanks and said he would certainly attend if possible.

Visited the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—Secretary Proctor, Attorney General Miller, and First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson, were among the president's earliest callers this morning. Among those who saw him afterwards were Representatives Hitt, Farquahar, O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, Sherman Brown, of Indiana, and Randall, of Pennsylvania.

Gaugers Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—The secretary of the treasury has made the following appointments in the internal revenue service: Abram V. Miller, storekeeper and gauger, 12th Pennsylvania; Charles D. Wells, gauger, 12th Pennsylvania; Thos. M. Logan, storekeeper, 23d Pennsylvania; Otto A. Stoltz, gauger, 23d Pennsylvania.

Riot in an Alabama Town.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—A special from Atlanta, Ga., to-day says: Alliance men have taken possession of the town of Dothen, Ala., to resist the license tax. A riot, in which two leading men have been killed, is in progress. Two town officers were mortally wounded and a dozen others seriously hurt.

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED.

AN APPALLING ACCIDENT OCCURS ON A CINCINNATI INCLINED RAILWAY.

The Engine Fails When a Car Is at the Summit and the Vehicle and Passengers Are Hurled to Their Deaths.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—Ten persons are reported to have been killed by the breaking loose of a car on the Mount Auburn inclined plane.

The most appalling accident ever known on the inclined plane railways of this city happened to-day between 12 and 1 o'clock. It was on the Mount Auburn inclined plane, which lies at the head of Main street and reaches to a height of between 250 and 300 feet in a space of perhaps 2,000 feet or less.

Two cars are employed, one on each track. They are drawn by two steel wire cables that are wound upon a drum at the top of the hill by an engine located there.

Nine passengers had entered the car at the foot of the plane, and a number were on the other car at the top. The passage of the ascending car was all right until it had reached the top, when to his unspeakable horror the faithful engineer found that the machinery would not respond and that he could not stop the engine.

Only one result was possible. The car was arrested by a strong bumper which stops its progress and as the engine continued all its force was expended on two cables and they snapped like a wrapping thread under its enormous power.

Then the car with the nine inmates locked within, began the descent of that frightful slope.

The crash at the foot of the plane was frightful. A cloud of dust arose, that hid the wreck from view for a moment, but when it was dispelled the scene was horrible. The iron gate that formed the lower end of the truck on which the car rested was thrown sixty feet down the street. The top of the car was lying almost as far in the gutter. The truck itself and floor and the seats of the car formed a shapeless wreck mingled with bleeding and mangled bodies of nine passengers. Two were taken out dead, one, Mrs. Ives, the other Miss Lilian Oscamp, aged 20; another, Mr. McKneiss, teacher, living at 14 Euclid avenue, died soon afterwards.

Five others were injured, perhaps fatally, one man escaped miraculously with but slight injury.

Hastily Summoned to Europe.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—A special dispatch from Detroit, Mich., says: Late Sunday night Rev. Dr. Charles O'Reilly, treasurer of the National League fund, received a cablegram from London. Shortly afterward he was aroused a second time by a messenger and a telegram from Chicago was delivered to him. Dr. O'Reilly arose and the telephone wires between his residence and the home of Col. John Atkinson, the Irish patriot, were kept hot for nearly an hour.

What passed between the gentlemen is unknown, but at 7 o'clock yesterday morning Dr. O'Reilly and Col. Atkinson started for New York to take a steamer for London. It is understood that they go to Europe to confer with Parnell and other leaders of the Irish movement and it is even hinted that the recent developments in the Cronin case have caused this sudden visit. That it was sudden is evidenced by the fact that Father O'Reilly made no mention of any intended absence to his congregation on Sunday, and several important cases in court will necessarily be postponed on account of Col. Atkinson's absence.

The gentlemen announced that their stay would not be more than six weeks unless circumstances compelled them to remain longer.

Husband and Wife Injured.

MARION, Ind., Oct. 15.—Ex-Congressman Steele, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the pension commissionership, met with a serious accident yesterday. He and his wife were riding in a carriage behind spirited horses when a forewheel came off, dropping the front part of the carriage down on the horses' heels. In the smashup that followed Major Steele had his left arm broken just below the shoulder, and Mrs. Steele had her left arm broken at the elbow. Both are resting easily.

Illinois Mines in Operation.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., Oct. 15.—Work was resumed yesterday in the middle vein by about fifty men on the conditions established by the Streator arbitration board. This was in opposition to the resolution passed by the miners last Friday, and for this reason some trouble was anticipated. Nothing occurred however to disturb the peace.

A Small Force Repulses 250 Negroes.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Advices from Brisbane, Queensland, state that Sir William McGregor, administrator of New Guinea, accompanied by 22 men, recently landed on the island of Demarara; 250 natives made an attack upon the party, but after hard fighting they were finally repulsed. When the natives retreated they left eleven of their number dead or wounded. Sir William's party then burned the village of the natives.

They're Traveling Rapidly.

ERIE, Oct. 15.—The All-Americas excursion train arrived this morning, and after the delegates were driven around the city, the start was made for Cleveland. General Passenger Agent Boyd, of the Pennsylvania railroad, is in the cab directing the running of the train, and great speed has been shown, notably between Rochester and Buffalo, where seventy miles an hour was maintained on the last forty miles of the run.

Will Permit Slugging Contests.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—At a meeting of the board of supervisors last night an order was passed authorizing the license collection to issue quarterly license to incorporated athletic clubs on payment of $750 fees per quarter, and prescribing that nothing less than five ounce gloves shall be used at their exhibitions.

Inspecting a Railroad.

FORT MONROE, Va., Oct. 15.—President M. E. Ingalls, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew and H. McK. Twombly arrived here from New York and left for the West this morning to inspect the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad.

Will Be Hanged Next Week.

POTTSVILLE, Oct. 15.—The Board of Pardons at Harrisburg having declined to interfere in the case of Pietro Baranovski, sentenced to be hanged on Wednesday next, for the murder of two women, it is certain that his execution will take place on that date. Baranovski when informed to-day of his impending fate manifested utter indifference.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15.—For Eastern Pennsylvania: Rain; followed by clearing; slightly cooler gales lying northwesterly.