LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1890.

# VILLIAM R. ROGERS ON TRIAL

ENGINEER CHARGED WITH CAUSING A DEATH THROUGH NEGLIGENCE.

ENGINEER ROGERS ON TRIAL. Wm. R. Rogers, an engineer in the em-ploy of the Pennsylvania railroad com-pany, was put on trial for causing the death of John C. Ryan, of Columbia, through

was gleaned:
On January 22d John C. Ryan was the conductor in charge of crew No. 9, on the Pennsylvania railroad. He stopped his train near Columbia and was in the cabin, man got on the train and waved a lag as a signal to the engineer of the ap-proaching train to stop. Wm. R. Rogers was in charge of the approaching train and did not stop his engine, although the flagman kept waving the signal for him

rially as noted in the history of the case.

R. E. Williams, assistant train master, was called and examined as to the rules of the company governing railroad engineer. He said the rules provide that it is th the company governing railroad engineers. He said the rules provide that it is the engineer's duty to answer a flagman's signal with a whistle; a red flag is of itself a signal to stop. There is no rule printed as to engineers keeping awake when on duty. The supposition is that all train hands are awake when on their trains on duty. Between stations trains are always five minutes apart, but when in a town like Columbia trains always move slowly. It is a rule of the company that trains shall stop when they see a train ahead of them. No signal is then required. The engineer has charge of the running and stopping of the engine. All engines have windows through which the track ahead can be seen. Witness said he had arrived at the scene of the accident shortly after it happened, and he asked Rogers how it happened. Rogers said that he was awake before he came to the curve but sleep overcame him at a point about 450 yards from where he struck Rogers' train.

This closed the testimony on the part of the commonwealth and court adjourned until Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

The power of the boss in politics hardly seems to be absting. Take the most conspicuous example of it now in existence—Mr. Matthew S. Quay, of Pennsylvania. Congress had been in session about three weeks up to its Christmas adjournment. As regards the legitimate duties of that body no one would have known that there was such a man as Mr. Matthew S. Quay in the Mr. Matthew S. Quay makes no speeches; body no one would have known that there was such a man as Mr. Matthew S. Quay in it, Mr. Matthew S. Quay makes no speeches; he takes no part in legislation; in all that pertains to statesmanship he is the most insignificant man in that body. Let any one oftend him, however, and the unfortunate person quickly discovers his mistake in supposing that for these reasons Mr. Matthew S. Quay is unimportant. No one has any warning of what Mr. Matthew S. Quay is to do, because Mr. Matthew S. Quay never speaks in public. Speaking is not his forte. He acts. And when he acts something drops. This four members of Congress from Pennsylvania have just found. Mr. Thomas B. Reed is a pretty big man, with a good deal of just that kind of talent for public affairs which Mr. Matthew S. Quay does not possess. But for bringing things to pass Mr. Reed is compelled to join in with the rest and become Mr. Quay's instrument. Mr. Quay is a product of the period.

Watch meetings were held in a number of city churches last night and the year 1800 was ushered in with prayer and sing-

1890 was ushered in with prayer and singing.

The streets were very quiet for the last night of the old year. There was some shooting of guns and pistols, but not nearly so much as in former vears, indicating that the practice of sending out the old year with a big noise is dying out.

To-day business was generally suspended. At the postoffice Sunday hours were observed. There were no deliveries by carriers. All the banks were closed, the leading merchants did not open, and the court heuse offices were closed.

A number of house receptions were held, calls were made and the compliments of the season passed.

Services were held in a number of the churches, which were well attended.

churches, which were well attended.

"Boss" Demuth, the cigar man, entertained his friends at the store this morning with punch, cakes, &c., and they all wishe him many happy returns of the day.

## From the Oxford Press.

C. C. Cauffman, the veteran undertaker of lower Lancaster county, at Wakefield, noticed last week an item in the Press that George L. Moore, undertaker, of East Brandywine, had been "gathered in" after officiating at 1,300 funerals in 50 years. Mr. Cauffman has in three months less than 37 years puried. 2,239 persons and is still in years buried 2,239 persons and is still in active business.

During the year 1889 the clerk of the orphans court granted 1,155 marriage leenees. This is a few more than granted

THE PULSION TELEPHONE.

the telegraph poles, and, placing the crown of his hat first against it, he commenced a conversation with some unseen correspondent. The answers to his questions and remarks came back quite audibly to the group gathered around him, while those who felt sceptical as to the reality of what was being enasted before them, removed to a distance, and, pressing the wire against their ears and cheek-bones, heard the return message for themselves. After some desultory conversation, the unknown speaker was asked to give a good shout, and in reply he jodelled with such vigor that a boy plodding his way along the cutting, at the opposite side of both up and down lines, looked up with amassement. He was at least eighty or one hundred feet distant, and yet he evidently heard the yell transmitted along the wire and received into the crown of an ordinary silk hat. It was quite impossible that he should have caught the original sound, for it was uttered in a cabin built on the side of the line at the Welsh Harp station, more than a mile away, and probably was not directly audible for one hundred varia-

apparatus, the party re-entered the train, and went on to the Weish Harp station, where they found several lines erected in the grounds of the local hotel. One of the lines starts from a small cabin in the grounds; it then proceeds to a post on the margin of the lake, and goes right across to a hut on the opposite bank. The distance is between a fourth and a third of a mile; and as this wire is not particularly tight, and only starts at a height of about ten feet above the water, it will be readily understood that it must lie for nearly its entire length in the mud which forms the bed of the lake. Another line traverses the gardens; its supports are formed by branches of trees, around several of which it is wound three times, and is then led off at an angle to its original direction. In another instance a row of statues are made to carry a line, which is laid upon any part of them which furnishes a convenient guide. This line is so slack that it can be bent into S form by the thumb and forefinger. The very various circumstances appeared, however, to make but little difference to the instruments, and in all cases conversation could be carried on with the greatest ease, and often could be heard a foot or two away from the receiver.

The instrument by which these curiously constructed lines were made to give such remarkable results is the property of the British Pulsion Telephone company. It is the invention of Mr. Lemuel Mellett, of Newton, Mass., and already several hundred intruments are at work in Boston and elsewhere. The construction is so exceedingly simple that one is filled with wonder that it can effect so much. The receiver, which also acts as a transmitter, consists of

gman kept waving the signal for him to.

result was that Rogers' engine the caboose, in which were Ryan to others of the train hands. These caped with slight injuries. Ryan mught between the caboose and gond crushed. Both legs were broken thigh, and he was injured internally, evident happened about noon and died at 4 o'clock the same day. He coroner's inquest held on Ryan se voluntarily appeared and stated the heat of the engine and sun, and too late to see the flagman's signal or him call to stop.

of the train hands were examined on art of the commonwealth and their only as to the accident was subtanas noted in the history of the case. wire of different gauges. One set of springs is festooned between the acrews which hold the diaphragm, while others are held at one end only, and project upwards and inwards within the case. These resonators are chosen experimentally of such dimensions that each will be set into vibration by some one or more of the tones which are usually found in the human voice. Consequently the faintest vocal tremor imparted to the disk is immediately taken up by them, and immensely magnified. This is done both at the transmitting and receiving ends, the result being that the wire is put into intense molecular vibration of a hitherto unappreciated character. It is evidently not merely lateral vibration, like that of a guitar string, for such motion would certainly be damped in the wire laid in the lake; it would also greatly suffer in the case of a span strung so slackly that at the centre it rests for many feet on the ground, yet such a span was shown to work reasonably well. It is evident, however, that the vibration is not purely longitudinal, for if it were it should be transmitted through a coil of wire flung loosely on the ground; and this, we understand, is not the case. It would, however, be a waste of time to try and formulate a theory spart from experimental investigation. What principally concerns us now is the fact that a mechanical telephone has been constructed, which will speak with absolute distinctness for three and a half miles, and which is simple, cheap, and, most important of all, free from induction. It is easily conceivable that its performances may be much improved; new forms of resonators may be found that have a nearer affinity to the tones of the voice than those already tried. Two vocal chords form the source of all the sounds we can utter, even if we be as gifted as Patti, and it seems possible that some material may be found more nearly allied to their action than wire helices. Although these can vibrate in harmony with the tones of human language, they have not the same quality of sound, and th

Quay Thwarts Knights of Labor.

Messrs. Chambers and McKee were conspicuous by their absence from the hearing given to glass manufacturers by the ways and means committee on Tuesday. They are the men who, it is alleged, in June last imported twenty-six men under contract to work in their factory at Jeannette, Pa. In this connection these two men, so eager for protection to American workingmen, might have been made to answer some very unpleasant questions by the committee, had they appeared. James Campbell, president of the Window-glass Workers' association, was also absent. It was learned that Chambers and McKee and Campbell have effected a compromise by which the former agree to let judgment go by default, provided their fines are remitted. This condition of affairs is said to have been brought about by Senator Quay, who admits himself to be under obligations to the defendants, and who has from time to time staved off the prosecution of the case by the Knights of Labor through Attorney General Miller, so that the complainants accepted the compromise, to which the treasury is said to be favorable.

Bought Wayne W. Wilson's Team. From the Lebanon Times. Mr. Henry B. Becker, of Ephrata, who purchased at sheriff's sale the team of Wayne W. Wilson, at \$400, was in this city on Saturday morning, arranging matters. He had \$1,000 in Wilson, and for the balance has a note with security.

Two aged Germans, companions of Lewis Rosett, of Lancaster, were killed on Sunday at Middleburg, Snyder county. They were sleeping near a cinder pile along the railroad track. A train struck and instantly killed them. Rosett was at Lewistown when the accident occurred.

Hainfall in Lancaster in 1889.

The record of rainfall kept at H. C. Demuth's cigar store shows that the rainfall for the year 1889 was 55j inches. By months it was as follows: January, 2.61j inches; February, 1.16; March. 3.52; April, 6.55; May, 5.28; June, 5:85; July, 8.47; August, 2.45; September, 4.25; October, 3.85; November, 9.60; December, 1.65.

The ordinary rainfall in this vicinity is 33 inches.

# JOSEPH L. COGLEY KILLED

A FORMER LANCASTRIAN LOSES HIS LIFE AT TRENTON MONDAY NIGHT.

Printer Who Had Many Friends.

the accident was last evening, when a tele-gram was received by his father, Joseph M. Cogiey, the veteran printer, No. 45 West German street, announcing his death. It stated that particulars would follow in a

It stated that particulars would follow in a letter.

To-day Mr. Cogley received the letter in which the particulars of the accident are narrated. It appears that he had been to Philadelphia to visit his wife, who was spending the holidays with her sister. His work obliged him to return to Trenton on Monday and he left Philadelphia on a laterain. He fell asleep, and as the train was leaving Trenton be awakened. He at once ran to the door of the car and jumped from the platform of the now rapidly moving train. As he reached the track a train from New York struck and killed him.

Deceased spent Christmas in this city with his parents, and left here only a few days ago.

He was 37 years old, and leaves a wife and two children. His remains will be brought to this city to-morrow, and the funeral will take place on Friday.

There was no person better known in this community than deceased. He was a printer by trade, learning the art at the Eraminer office. He has not worked at his trade for some years, having also learned the trade of watch making at the Lancaster watch factory. From Lancaster he moved to Trenton, where he had a responsible position in the watch factory there.

He was quite a musician and when a boy was the derimmer of the famous City hand.

sponsible position in the watch factory there.

He was quite a musician and when a boy was the drummer of the famous City band. After that organization disbanded he became a member of the Keystone band.

Joe was also a pedestrian of some reputation and engaged in a number of contests in this city and vicinity.

His many friends in this city will be shocked at the news of his terrible death, and his family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

THE PAPAL ALLOCUTION. He Claims Temporal Power From No

He Claims Temporal Power From No Human Motive.

The pope, at Monday's consistory, said he was rejoicing at the building of Catholic universities at Washington, Ottawa and Fribourg. Catholicism, he said, prospered under the favorable laws of America and the equity of the men who administered them in that country. His joy at this prosperity rendered the grief Italy caused him more striking by contract.

The adversaries of the church persistently continued war against it, as was made evident by the continued utterances of persons in public positions acquainted with the intentions regarding the church of the rulers of Italy. Among other recent insults to the church was the demonstration in honor of Giordano Bruno. The Italian government, seeking to detach the people from the church, opposed the action of the pope in every way.

His holiness referred to the temporal power as necessary to the independence and liberty of the pope in the exercise of his mission, and declared that he did not claim the restoration of the temporal power from human motives. It was his right, and he was required to preserve it intact and transmit it to his successor as one of the inalienable treasures of the Christian faith.

The pew Italian penal code just coming into operation also attacked the just liberty

of the clergy and hindered their work with new obstacles. An additional wound was about to be infleted upon the church by the law regarding charitable trusts, which had recently been enacted with unseemly haste. This was a fresh step in the en-deavor to afface every vestigs of religion

haste. This was a fresh step in the endeavor to efface every vestige of religion from civil institutions.

By this law all pious establishments were to be suppressed or transferred, especially those for the dowering of girls without portions, those regarding girls entering convents, and those by which it was provided that masses should be said for the souls of the dead.

This law violated the wishes of the founders of all those charities. Priests were excluded from the benefits of charitable institutions, and women were admitted to such benefits.

It was argued that charity should be secular, in order that it might be more acceptable. But, indeed, the unfortunate are too proud sometimes to accept Christian charity, and outside the church there is no true charity.

charity, and outside the church there is no true charity.

Other blows have also been levelled at the church by the invasions of the civil power forcing itself into sacred things. For a time these things might embarrass the church, but they can never definitely change its course.

The Riforma says the violence of the language used in the pope's allocution will not prevent Italy from being governed in harmony with the necessities of progress and the aspirations of her people.

## A SLIGHT FIRE.

J. A. Brown's Drug Store, On Duke Street Somewhat Damaged.

Lancaster has been enlivened by a number of fires that have taken place within the past few weeks; the first of the New Year occurred this morning. It was in the drug store of J. A. Brown, at the Northwest corner of Duke and Lemon streets. About six o'clock, Joseph Richards, the well known traveling salesman, was coming down Duke street on his way to the Pennsylvania railroad station to board a train. As he passed the drug store he noticed smoke coming out of the cellar window on the Lemon street side. He at once ran to the store and hammered, not knowing that there was no family in the house above. He then went side. He at once ran to the store and hammered, not knowing that there was no family in the house above. He then went to the home of Dr. George R. Welchans, next door, and wakened him. From the dector a key was obtained and an alarm was struck from box 26, at the corner of Duke and Lemon streets. The firement arrived very quickly but they were unable to open the door. They forced it in and in doing so broke a large plate glass in one door and a panel of another. They found the fire to be in the floor on the north side of the store room and immediately in front of an open fire grate in which the fire for heating the store is kept. With a plug stream from company No. 4 the fire was soon extinguished. A good sized hole was burned in the floor immediately in front of the fire place and a large girder was burned almost entirely off. The fire probably started from a hot coal which dropped from the fire when it was being fixed. The building is owned by J. Hay Brown and the damage is not great. Brown and the damage is not great

Last evening Lancaster Castle No. 292, Knights of Golden Eagle, elected the following officers to serve six months: N. C., Jno. Taylor: V. C., Daniel Hunter; H. P., George Ellison: V. H., I. N. Rebman: S. H., Frank Negley; M. of R., Jno. Black; C. of Ex., Wm. Spong; K. of Ex., Henry Smeych; trustee, A. J. Winters: Rep. to Grand Castle, H. R. Bickell.

The castle is only one year old and has a

Grand Castle, H. R. Bickell.

The castle is only one year old and has a membership of over 100. Otherwise it is in a flourishing condition. Jno, Taylor was given a gold badge of the order for securing the greatest number of members for the castle in the six months just closed. P. C. J. A. Hollinger made the presentation.

The real estate belonging to the estate of The real estate belonging to the estate of Joseph Roth, deceased, was sold by Auctioneer Haines on Tuesday evening. The two-story frame house, No. 615 Freemont street, was sold for \$515; a lot of ground adjoining for \$110, and a lot of ground at the corner of Poplar street and Cottage alley for \$109. Mrs. Rose Ransing purchased all the properties.

Old and Young Enjoy Themselves at Mennerchor Hall Tuesday Evening. The Lancaster Mennerchor celebrated the holidays as well as the new year in a befitting manner last evening, when the annual festival was held. The audience annual festival was held. The audience present was one of the largest seen in the hall for a long time and everybody manifested a great deal of interest in the children's concert, which began at 8 o'clock. The hall was prettily triumed, and on either side of the stage was a large Christmas tree filled with pretty things. The programme of the entertainment, which was given by the children, was as foilows:

Plano Duet—"La Belladine," (Lisberg) Misses C. Loeb and E. Mats.

Chorus—"Deck the Hall with Boughs of Holly."

tolly.
Violin Solo—" Seunds from Home," (Gungle)
Laster George Hohein.
Chorus—" Waking or Sleeping," (Blake.)
Plano Solo—" Last Hope," (Gottshalk) Miss

Juliet," (Bohne) Master George Hohein.
Chorus—'Calm was the Night," (Sullivan.)
Plane Bolo—'Anna Laurie—Transcription,"
(Pape) Miss F. Matz.
Chorus—'Ring Out, O Bells," (Barker.)

Every number on the programme was admirably given and the applause was grea.' A fine feature of the entertainment was the excellent singing of the chorus which was composed of about thirty children. They have been in training for some time under that careful teacher, Prof. Carl Matz, and they showed that his efforts were not in vaiu. Prof. Matz was the conductor of the entertainment, a position that he always fill in the best of style.

After the musical entertainment the children formed in pairs and had a promenade to the music of Taylor's orchestra. About two hundred children participated and as they passed the Christmas tree the committee in charge gave each a box of candy and an orange. After the treat the children were given possession of the floor for an hour or more and made very merry. Following them came the big folks, who enjoyed themselves until an early hour this morning. A number of the active members of the Liederkranz were present and sang several selections down stairs, which brought them applause in plenty. The whole affair was admirably managed and it passed off to suit everybody.

The efficient committee of arrangements consisted of William Wohlsen, George Pfeiffer, Henry Schmitt, J. H. Ostermayer and Paul Eppla. The committee having charge of the daucing was Charles Groezinger, Conrad Bohn, Joseph Kinder, Jacob Scheld and J. Abraham.

A Stranger Who Thinks Fires Here Are Poorly Managed. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31st, 1889.

EDITORS INTELLIGENCER.—I was in Lancaster last night and, like many others, I witnessed the burning of Downey Bros', bending works, and I am tempted to make

Now, as I am a traveling man, and have been for years, I have witnessed numerous fires all over the United States, and I confess I never saw one handled just as this fire in Lancaster was handled. Of course, in making that broad statement, I omit small villages and towns which make no pretension to having a fire department.

There did not appear to be any head to direct the movements of the men, though there must have been some one in authority, because two firemen, who stood immovable in one position for forty minutes, replied that "they couldn't move without orders." First, the wrong signal was sent in, though of course that was not the fault of the firemen. Something was wrong with the alarm system.

Then the pipes were clogged with mud, causing another delay. But why should they be? Other cities see to it that the plugs are in order for immediate use at all times. As a general rule fires do not wait until plugs are cleaned out.

until plugs are cleaned out.
Then, with a constant complaint of a scarcity of water, about two thirds of all they did get was wasted; splashed up against the walls of the burning factory. At no time did the firemen rush up to the windows and pour a stream direct at the fire, as could easily have been done from short ladders, and as is done everywhere else.

short ladders, and as is done everywhere eise.

The way to fight fire is to get before it and hold it in cheek, but these firemen (?) merely drove the fire along the entire length of the second floor and back again. Your reporters were probably there, and they must have heard the many comments—decidedly unfavorable—that were made by the spectators. The proprietors of the works were there; they knew the building thoroughly and where the weak spots were, but to every appeal that they (the firemen) turn a stream here or there, there was no response.

fremen) turn a stream here or there, there was no response.

Wandering around Lancaster among the business men to-day I found the feeling pretty generally expressed that Downey's fire was miserably handled. I also heard that at recent previous fires they had adopted the same tactics of merely pushing the fire along instead of getting in front of it and confining the fire to one spot. The mere handling of hose and squirting water at ramdom, even in unlimited quantities, does not extinguish a fire, though it might happen to do so at times.

I suggest that you interview some of your citizens who were at this fire and get their opinions. I think they will nearly all substantiate what I have written, though there are some few who for obvious reasons would be non-committal.

Respectfully yours,

# Respectfully yours, C. B. S.

## "M'GINTY'S" AUTHOR.

The Song Was Written by Joe Flynn, the Irish Comedian. The author of the unique song "Mc-Ginty," which has become famous, is Joe Flynn, of the team of Sheridan & Flynn, Irish comedians, who are at the Central theatre. Philadelphia, this week. The other night a reporter caught Flynn as he was working the grease paint off his face and interviewed him as he was stepping

was working the grease paint off his face and interviewed him as he was stepping into his new suit of clothes.

Mr. Flynn is a good-looking black-haired and black-eyed young fellow, who takes the success of his muse in the most philosophic and modest manner. Of the origin of the famous song he said: "If you ever heard the story of the Irishman who was successfully carried in a hod to the top of a seven story building by a friend, as the result of a bet that the feat could not be successfully accomplished, and who remarked on paying over the money, 'Well, Pat, ye've won fairly; but when yer foot alipped at the sixth-story, be jabers, I had hopes!' you know what suggested the first verse of the song? If you ever heard the air of the old song about the old man who had a wooden leg, and who 'had no tobacey in his eld tobaccy box,' you can guess where the suggestion for the tune came from. I wrote the song some time last April, and didn't think very much of it, while my partner, Mr. Sheridan here, thought nothing of it at all. We tried it on for the first time at the Providence opera house. That important event took place on the evening of May 6 last. The song caucht. for the first time at the Providence opera house. That important event took place on the evening of May 6 last. The song caught on at once, and we, and, as far as I can see, every other song and dance man have been singing it ever since. I suppose it took me about half an hour to write the song after I had got the chorus in my head."

Addison, Eby was heard by Alderman Halbach, on Tuesday evenling, on a charge of conspiracy. The complaint was against Eby and Jacob Drace, but the latter is a fugitive from justice. Eby, who formerly lived in Elizabethtown, is a resident of Kansas, and was arrested while visiting friends in this county. The allegation is that Eby and Drace, by placing on record a fraudulent deed, conspired to defraud the estate of Barbara Drace out of property valued at \$2,000. The alderman reserved his decision until Thursday.

lecision until Thursday.

The January meeting of city councils will be held this evening. The principal business to be considered is the ordinance giving the New York syndicate the use of

MANY BOYS SUFFOCATE.

#### TWENTY-SIX LOSE THEIR LIVES IN A BUILD-ING IN LOYDON.

Flames Start at Night in a School Occu pled by Six Hundred Persons-Those

London, Jan. 1.—The boye' section of the pauper's school in the district of Forest-gate, in connection with the White Chapel and Poplar Unions, took fire last night while the inmates were asleep, and was burned with terrible results. Twenty-six of the boys who were in the upper stories were suffocated before they could be res-

from the burning building smid terrible excitement. Two of the matrons of the institution escaped in safety by sliding down water pipes. Several of the boys

escaped in the same way.

The superintendent of the school repeatedly rushed through the flames and brought out a number of the inmates. There were 600 persons in the institution The bodies of those who were suffocated were carried to the main hall of the building, which was still profusely decorated with Christmas greens. The fire was caused

by an over-heated stove.

The female department, in which we: 6
250 girls, was not touched. The boys retired last evening in the highest spirits, having been promised presents and a New

bodies of the dead boys lie, are harrowing. Relatives and school fellows of those who perished are loud in their lamentatious. The fire originated in a clothing room

beneath the boy's dormitory. Smoke and flames issuing from the stone flue alarmed those sleeping on the top floor, and they

Fire engines were promptly on the spot. Employes of an adjacent railway station rushed to the scene and rendered valua-ble assistance. The cries of boys who were unable to escape were terrible. The bodies believed that they were suffocated before they were burned. The age of the dead range from 7 to 12 years.

#### EXPLORATION.

By the Ways and Means Committee in

On Thursday the ways and means committee listened to an argument from George A. Macbeth, of Pittsburg, who is a manufacturer of lamp glass. He stated that he A. Macbeth, of Pittsburg, who is a manufacturer of lamp glass. He stated that he manufactured two bundred styles of lamp glass, and only twenty were competed with by foreign producers. One of the principal articles used in his business was soda ash, which now bore a duty of 23 per cent., and he favored the reduction of the duty on that article. Another ingredient which entored into his manufacture was carbonate of potash, which bore a duty of 20 per cent. There was not enough of that article in this country to supply his factory alone.

Mr. Bayne. If the Germans came into competition with you, with their lower rates of wages, could you compete with them on your one hundred and eighty varieties of lamp shades outside this country? Mr. Macbeth. Give me free material or

free trade, such as England has, and give me the proper products of my labor, and I

THE DRESSED BEEF BUSINESS.

THE DRESSED BEEF RUSINESS.

The Senate committee having this inquiry in charge on Monday examined Bernhard Beinecke who has been in the slaughtered beef and canning business since 1871. He supplies hotels and restaurants, and Senator Vest tried to find out from him what profit he made on a 1,500-pound corn fed steer, purchased in Chicago or Kansas City, brought to New York, slaughtered there and disposed of. After a great deal of questioning and reckoning of the proportions and values of prime parts and chucks, plate, navel and brisket (which are corned and shipped mostly to England) and rumps, hips, hides, fat, blood, etc. Mr. Beinecke said that the profit would be \$4.95. But in a little while he said that it wouldn't, because he had not deducted expenses. He had only given the "gross profits."

Joseph Schwarzschild, whose house

profits."

Joseph Schwarzschild, whose house slaughters about 1,500 cattle a week, estimated: Price for a live steer, \$49.40; returns from selling the carcass, \$49.80; profit, 40 cents.

"Why," exclaimed the chairman, "out of that come rent, interest and so on. You're a dead loser."
"Well," quoth Mr. Schwarzschild, "sometimes we make a little money, and that makes it even again."
William Ottman said that cattle were selling to Chieseo at from 85 to 85 75 per hun-

ing in Chicago at from \$5 to \$5.75 per hundred pounds. He sold prime reasting beef to restaurants and hotels at 16 and 17 cents dred pounds. He sold prime reasting beef to restaurants and hotels at 16 and 17 cents a pound, and charged 29 cents for short loins. For private customers the prices were higher, because there was more bother and expense in the sales of the smaller quantities, and private cuts also had to be trimmed closer. In a steer of 1.500 pounds, at present prices, he figured, there would be 870 pounds of dressed beef. Of that 290 pounds of dressed beef. Of that 290 pounds would be "chucks," at 5 cents to 5; cents a pound; ribs, prime cut, 80 pounds, at 16 cents per pound; ribs, prime cut, 80 pounds, at 6 cents; short loins, 80 pounds, at 3 cents; inp, 90 pounds at 9 cents; flank, 36 pounds, at 5 cents; short loins, 80 pounds, at 20 cents; hip, 90 pounds at 9 cents; flank, 36 pounds, at 5 cents; hide, 85; tongue, liver, feet, etc. \$1.35.

With \$69.19 for the meat, and \$13.35 for the "fifth quarter," the total amount realized for the steer would be \$82.45. Wholessie marketing would cost \$2.50; and thus it would seem that with the steer costing \$90 in the West, Mr. Ottman's business is not at present a profitable one.

Henry Zahn, who supplies hotels and restaurants with beef, said that he "calculated" to make about a quarter of a cent profit, He mentioned that he supplied the Hoffman house with the beef which the committee ate at breakfast, at twenty cents a pound.

committee ate at breakfast, at twenty cents a pound.

From the New York Voice. a happy New Year, my son, and hope you will improve in wisdom, knowledge and Small Boy (politely and innocently)-Thank you, sir; the same to you. A New Year Resolution.

"My dear sir," said the minister, "it is a good plan to turn over a new loaf at this time of year."
"Well," replied the coal dealer, "I agree
with you. I will reform my weights."

Mill Property Withdrawn.
The mill property belonging to the assigned estate of Gabriel Smith, in Providence township, offered at public sale on Tuesday, was withdrawn at \$2,267, subject

95 inquests during the year 1889. It was the duliest year he has had during his five years of office, and dulier than for any year since a complete record of inquests has been Benjamin Eby and wife, of I township, have made an assign No. their property for the benefit of come to Amos Eby, of the same township.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

cial supremacy.

The ruin of England's trade by the adoption of a tariff like ours, were she ever to commit the folly of such a thing, would destroy the greatness of Great Britain, and reduce her from a first-class to a third-class cover, no longer possessing a potent influ-

power, no longer possessing a potent influence in all important international affairs. Personally, the Englishman in many respects fails of being an admirable being, and his character is not altogether lovely, but the British civilization, which of course, includes the Amercan, is, take it all in al', the best the world has yet known. The English are a drinking, irascible, grasping people, but their experience with the world, and the knowledge of men they have acquired in passing from one land to another, whether on commerce or conquest bent, most often both, have cultivated in them many strong and sterling qualities, and given them broader ideas than a nation can acquire by shutting itself up at home, however great and rich its own land may be.

The trading nations have always led the van in civilization and enlightenment. It is with them as it is with the individual. The man who travels and learns new things broadens and strengthens his mind. In it is same manner it profits people to ascertain what others are doing, and by frequent intercourse with them become inspired by their best ideas. By travel and commerce the Phoenicians made themselves the most intelligent people of their day, and the Greeks were the chief scafaring nation of ancient times. In the Middle Ages the germs of reawakening civilization were cultivated in the great maritime republics of lately. Literature, the arts, the sciences, and, above all, the freedom of man, were practised at Genoa, Venice, Florence, Pisa, and other enterprising cities of Southern Europe, which carried the commerce of the world when England, Germany, and France lay in darkness.

The extension by the United States of peaceful commercial relations to all other lands does not alone appeal to our sense of financial profit, in which the whole people are interested, but it will bring with it an addition to our civilization have given it a momentum which no obstacles can prevent, though they may decrease the rate of progress. But the cumbrous commercial restrictions in force

Banquot of Tariff Reformers.

The annual dinner of the Massachusetts Tariff Reform League took place Tuesday evening in Boston. Henry L. Pierce presided, and in opening the after dinner exercises said there were three great causes—tariff reform, ballot reform and civil service reform—now on trial before the country, and that it was no small advantage that, "in the struggle before us we have for our leader a man of moral courage, sterling honesty and straightforwardness, the most interesting personality of American life—Grover Cleveland." Addresses were made by Congressman Mills, Edward Atkinson, John M. Forbes and Dr. William Everett. Letters were read from Congressman W. C. Breckinridge, ex-Speaker Carilisle, General John M. Palmer, ex-Governor Hoadly, Seth Low and others.

The Public Debt Reduction.

It is estimated at the treasury department that there has been a decrease of nearly \$4,000,000 in the public debt during the month of December. This makes a total reduction for the first half of the present fiscal year of \$21,065,616, as compared with a reduction of \$31,522,398 during the corresponding period of the present fiscal year. The reduction for theicalendar year ending yesterday is \$81,481,253, against a reduction of \$91,536,148 for the calendar year of 1888. year of 1888.

Home Acknowledgements Home Acknowledgements.

Mr. H.C. Moore, games and toys; Master J. S. Rengier, framed picture; Master B. Grant Stauffer, books, toys and pictures; Master Harry Harris, barrel of apples; Mr. Brimmer, cakes and pretzels; Mr. J. A. Bausman, illustrated papers; basket of jellies and jarred fruits for sick from ladies of Lancaster, through Mrs. H. H. Underwood; a pound box of fine candy and an orange for each child from Mrs. J. D. Norcross, of Philadelphia; two copies of School Journal, and one of the Inquirer.

The children enjoyed their annual dinner on Mr. Zahm's birthday.

Insane on Religion. John Smith, living at No. 413 West Lemon street, became violently insane on Tuesday. His mania is religion. Dr. A. J. Herr, his physician, recommended his removal to the county insane asylum, and it was with great difficulty that Officers Siegler and Samson took him to that insti-tution.

Dan Sully, the well known Irish come dian, appeared in the opera house last evening to a good sized audience in his new play of "Con, the Tailor." Mr. Sully is a good actor and he was very funny. Max Arnold, the Dutch comedian, was also very clever, and he kept the audience roariog. To-night "Daddy Nolan" will be given by the same company. by the same company.

Willey's shooting Justifiable.

An inquest was held in York on Tuesday, over the body of John Danver, alias "New York Silm," who was shot and killed by Constable Geo. W. Willey while attempting to escape after being put under arrest. The jury rendered a verdict of "justifiable homicide."

Cold in the Northwest, A telegram from St. Paul says "they are hoisting cold wave signals all over the Northwest," and the cold wave is expected to reach that city within 24 hours, with a fall of from 2 to 16 below zero. Died at 90.

50 1-2mong the many old people who died in Johia in 1889 was Bridget McGrath,
Next Doca in this city 90 years ago.

## AT THE WHITE HOUSE

# THE USUAL NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION THE

ix Thousand Hands Shaken By President-Many Representatives

Washington, Jan. 1.—The new began with a cold, disagreeable rain, we continued throughout the day and nature had a depressing effect upon those who prepared a programme of visits. White House was the usual central pointness. There have been of course of interest. There have been of course of the control of the control of the control of the course of White House was the usual central poof interest. There have been of course may similar occasions at that historic manus hut those whose memory and experies add weight to their judgment agree to no one of its prodecessors has exceeded brilliancy the first official reception gives by the head of the present administration. Certainly never before has there been the White House reception such large a distinguished representation from oil nations of the world. This was due the presence in addition to the registral distinguished representation from oil nations of the world. This was due the presence in addition to the registral distinguished representation from oil nations of the world. This was due the presence in addition to the registral displantation on addition to the registral displantation of the delegates to the ternational maritime conference. I manusion had been aspecially prepared the occasion and when the reception at its height presented a spectacle of a usual beauty and splendor. The Maring band in gay uniforms of red a blue was stationed in the vestibule justified the main entrance and with few intensions played lively and inspiring must from the time the president took his sist at the hoad of the receiving line in the binarior until the last of the callers had tall his departure, a period of little over the hours.

The interior decorations while not all

The interior decorations while not elacorate were very effective, consisting of liberal distribution of tropical and flower ing plants in all the places where the could be displayed to advantage. It general effect was also heightened by a brilliant illumination of all parlors, briggs light being reflected from my radal iridescent crystals and numerous Free plate glass mirrors.

The reception proper did not been up

plate glass mirrors.

The reception proper did not begin will o'clock, but the vice president and me bers of their families arrived shortly betthat hour and were shown directly it the president's presence in the private plor up-stairs. When everything was readiness the president and party scended to the blue parior and took the places in line. The Marine band signal their arrival with the familiar als 1922.

introductions by a bow instand of ing hands. The president, how hered to precedent, and shook his each one of the thousands who a members of the diplomatic corps first received. They were pre Secretary Blaine, assisted by oth of the state department. All we court contumes and added brilling to the scene with their jowel and profusion of gold isce. The m striking costumes were those worn representatives of Russia, Great Brita France, China and Corea.

The reception of officers of the army and marine corps was probably the showlest feature of the day, they being a full dress uniform, and resplendent with brass buttons, bright epsulettes, gaudy sashes, gold lace, etc. Major General Schofield headed the army, and Rear Admiral Jouett the navy.

Schofield headed the army, and Rear Amiral Jouett the navy.

The reception of the public general was last in order, and the gates to the grounds, which had been closed up to the time except to a priviliged few, we thrown open and the crowd through rapidly into the mansion. The attendance was naturally smaller than usual on account of the inclement weather, but many the sand people braved the rain and he their places in line which moved slew into the mansion, the interior of which into the mansion, the interior of which was more cheerful and brighter by reason of contrast with the gloom and moisture of the outside. The callers protected themselves as best they could with umbrelles and formed a line two abreast extending

the reception lasted until 2 o'clock, and it is estimated that during that time the president shook hands with nearly six thousand people. When it was over the president invited the ladies who assisted him and a number of others to join in a

The Belgian King's Palace Burns.

BRUSSELS, Jan 1, 5 p. m.—The royal
palace at Laken, a subarb of this bity, in
burning. Princess Clementine, the daughter of the king, had a narrow escape from
being burned to death. Her governess
was burned. The fire has been prevented
from reaching the king's private rooms.

Six Men Killed.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 1.— A terrible tragedy took place in Mitchell county, M. C., twelve miles from Bakerville, the county seat. In a drunken row on Christmas day three men were killed. On Friday Monroe Garland, brother of one of the murdered man rode up to the county. murdered men, rode up to the crowd in the same place and fired into the crowd, killing three and wounding tweive.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—Notice was posted in the composing room of the Free last night informing printers that because of the evident intention of the union to violate the agreement the paper had decided to employ non-union men. Those of the present force who dealer to remain under the new organization are guaranteed permanent employment. The change takes effect to-day.

London, Jan. 1.—While proceeding a the Mersoy to Liverpool this morning a steamer City of Paris collided with an outward bound steamer. The City of Paris lost her bowsprit and the other steams one of her masts. Passengers on the City of Paris were greatly alarmed, but nobel to be a steamer of the City of Paris were greatly alarmed, but nobel to be a steamer of the city of paris were greatly alarmed. time of the collision.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.-Eastere Pennsylvania: War

Again in Custody.

George Shippey, a notorious hors and murderer, has been captured woods near Wilkesbarrs, Ps. He of from the jail at Tunkhannock some