The Lancaster Intelligencer

VOLUME XXVI--NO. 112. LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE CLOSING SESSION.

DR. WICKERSHAM TELLS THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE OF EUROPEAN FARMING.

Even the Orchards There Are Used For Growing Cereals—Interesting Address by James G. McSparran.

The institute assembled on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the attendance was good. During the afternoon the Franklin and Marshall College Glee club rendered a number of fine musical selections.

The programme of the afternoon began by an address on "Intellectual Development of Farmers' Sons and Daughters," by James G. McSparran, of Greene, this county. The speaker took the view that a high degree of intellectual culture is necessary for the sons and daughters of our farmers. Every one should so live that the world would be made better by their having lived in it. No one should feel other than proud of having been born and raised under this democratic form of government, and the farmer should be proud of his calling of agriculture. It is the great arm upon which the government rests. It is a great mistake to suppose that a farm can be managed without a good supply of business and intellectual tact. Farmers' sons and daughters should be educated in order to lift the farmer, as a class, above his surroundings, in order to gain for him the necessary respect of the community. Farmers must learn that they must neither surrender nor compromise their position. Agriculture can still maintain its proud distinction among the industries of the land, but whether or not it shall depends upon those who cultivate the soil, and they must not only be taught the important truth that they must take care of themselves but be qualified to do so.

Prof. David Wilson took the view on the general discussion that young people on the farm should be taught to observe, and they should learn from such observations. A great many of the teachers of the day are not competent to teach. Much is to be gained from close observation. Whatever is taught in the public schools let that be taught well. "Coaching," as it is termed in college vernacular, should be abolished. All directors should be unselfish and communicate to their teachers proper methods of education.

Dr. J. P. Wickersham, city, followed in an excellent address on the subject of "A few facts concerning agriculture in Europe." The speaker stated that farmers in Europe attribute the depreciation in the value of their lands to overproduction in farm products in both America and Australia. The mustard plant, which is extensively cultivated in France, could be profitably cultivated in this country, as the climates are considerably alike.

Orchards in Europe are used to raise other crops besides fruit. The speaker noticed corn and other cereals being cultivated amongst the fruit trees The Swiss take good care of their sidehills and do not let them become furrowed by ravines as they are in this country. Hills in that country are terraced with built-up walls of stone and well drained and the grape is cultivated on such terraces for wine manufacture. Cows and dogs are extensively used in Central Europe as beasts of burden whilst, in other portions of the country they are nearly made a member of the family. In some sections the female portions of a family are used to drag the plow. European farmers farm very closely. Trenches are dug near the manure pile in order to save and preserve the liquid portion which is allowed to run away in this country. Even bones are preserved and used as a manure. Although not very complimentary the speaker said that when he came from Europe this country looked "wild" alongside of some continental countries when a mental comparison was made between the manner of cultivation in both. All farms in Europe look more like gardens, and all the work is done by hand and not by machinery. In looking around the streets of old Manheim, in Germany, the speaker had noticed many familiar names of families now resident in this county, such as Frantz, Sprecher, Baumgartner and many others, showing, possibly, from where the ancestors of our staid, solid-going Lancaster county farmers came from. Holland is famed for its cattle and for its dairying. The only crop raised extensively there is grass, and it is used in cattle feeding. The whole country is cut up by canals into two or three acre tracts. He there inspected a model dairy. The Holland Dutch are the cleanest class of people in the world. The cow stable in Holland is generally back of the living rooms, and their stables are as clean as some people's houses. In front of the door of such stable the speaker had found a mat and curtains at the windows, and straps pendant from the ceiling to fasten the cow's tails in order to keep them from switching the dirt about. The same state of affairs is maintained in Denmark, and butter manufactured in either of those countries is becoming celebrated the world over. Eggs from those countries are being imported into this country, and the day is not far distant when butter will be sent from there also. Two crops of vegetables are raised in a season there to our one here.

Prof. C. B. Cochran, of West Chester, followed in an address on "Milk Adulteration and Milk Inspection." During his remarks the speaker stated that the ingredients in a pint of pure milk are the following:

Fat, 5.26 per cent.; casein, 3.64 per cent.; sugar, 4.37 per cent.; ash, .73 per cent.; total solids, 14 per cent.; water, 86 per cent.

The quality of milk will vary in the same cattle in different seasons of the year. In consequence of this fact you will always find the milk to vary and yet it may not be adulterated. A milk which is rich in fat should have a high density. The fat globules of milk are very small and will float upon water on account of them being much lighter that water. The milk of Guernsey cattle is exceedingly fat. Milk as a whole is much heavier than water and will sink in that fluid. A standard test of milk is not always a test of purity. Some milk will stand adulteration to the extent of 1-10 of its volume and yet bear a standard test. Diseased milk is caused by bacteria growths which produce fermentation and a consequent chemical poison, which is extremely dangerous to human life. Tyrotoxicon, or cheese poisoning, is often produced by means of not thoroughly cooling and aerating it before use. An abnormal condition of the milk can be determined by a chemical analysis, but any disease like tuberculosis can only be discovered by a microscopical examination.

"Order and convenience on the farm" was the subject of an address by William Chandler, of Chestnut Level. Each farm furnishes a different problem of how it can best be kept in order. In addition to the regular seasonable order on the farm there should be a daily order regulating all things on the farm, such as a time for feeding stock, etc. All buildings should be conveniently placed in their bearing to the living house. A good supply of water should be in a handy spot. Tools, implements, utensils, etc., should be kept in a particular place close at hand. There are many appliances which lighten the labor of the female portion of the farm, and they should be purchased and kept in a convenient place to be used when needed.

After the usual routine addresses and essays had been gone through with considerable discussion was raised on the question of the depression in the value of land.

The institute finally adjourned at five o'clock.

Boxing Boys.

The boys of the hill are now showing their sporting blood. Last night in a resort known as a "shanty," which is frequented by young men, a contest with four ounce gloves took place between George Doersom and John Lauer. The young men each weighed about 130 pounds and they have been talking for some time about a fight. Four rounds were had, in the last of which Doersom was knocked completely out. Although a winner Lauer was hurt the more of the two. He had a hole in his chin and was pounded about the face.

As soon as that contest was over George Reese and Lyman White donned the same pair of mitts for a go. White was knocked out in one round and could not come to time.

ITS 129th ANNUAL MEETING.

A Small Band of Union Fire Company Members Celebrate that Event

The 129th annual meeting of the Union fire company, No. 1, was held on Thursday evening, with the following members present: H. E. Slaymaker, E. E. Snyder, J. L. Lyte, George K. Reed, John A. Boyle, James B. Strine, Joseph C. Biggs, S. R. Everts, Wm. Wetzel, Adolph Strauss, Frank Spicer, George Oster, D. H. Wylie, John A. Overdeer and Charles B. Lehman.

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, H. E. Slaymaker; vice presidents, E. E. Snyder, J. L. Lyte; secretary, G. Edward Hegener; treasurer, Charles A. Heinitsh.

The advisability of celebrating the 130th anniversary of the organization of the company, on August 13th next, was discussed, and the following committee was appointed to report on the same: H. E. Slaymaker, Adolph Strauss, Joseph C. Biggs, E. E. Snyder, and S. R. Everts.

After the meeting a banquet, gotten up by Charles Hoster, was served to which all did justice. The only speech of the evening was made by President Slaymaker. He referred to the Union and its achievements in the days of the volunteer department, and hoped to see all present and many more at the next anniversary. The attendance was smaller than usual, the prevailing epidemic having kept many away.

He Mixed the Bill Up.

The other day George Goodhart, the opera house bill poster, was sick with the grip, and there was paper to go up for Thomas W. Keene. Bert Rinehart said he had a man working on the stage who could post bills with the best of them. He was given a brush, bucket, pair of overalls, and the paper, whereupon he started out. The first place he struck was Shober's stable on Orange street, on which be was to put a stand with the simple word "KEENE." He started in by putting the "K" up backwards, and when the stand had been completed every letter but one was found to be upside down, and the letter that was right was an extra "E" that was not needed. The stand was closely inspected by many people who had occasion to pass along Orange street, but few could tell what it was. Many thought it was a puzzle, and in fact Manager Durban himself was not sure what it was. He had intended having it photographed, but it was covered up to-day. If that stage hand ever gets the scenery mixed in the way that he had that bill there will be a riot in the opera house.

THE REFRIGERATOR CLUB.

They Hold Their Annual Supper of Goose, and Elect Officers.

Last evening the Refrigerator club held their annual meeting at Mænnerchor hall. Owing to the prevalence of grip a number of members of the club were unable to be on hand. There were more than a dozen present, however, and they had an excellent time. The supper, which was gotten up by Bismarck, was of goose principally, and that noble bird was done up in a number of different ways, while the salads and other side dishes were all that could be desired. After supper there were speeches by different members of the club, singing of songs, story telling, etc.

An election of officers of the club was held and the following was the result: President, H. H. Hensel; vice president, Martin Seibel; secretary and treasurer, W. Peterson. The following new members were elected: George S. Norbeck, Henry Drachbar, John Bausman, Gus Ivanmore, Frank Rieker, jr., B. H. Thorp, I. T. Brown, William Frick and Jack Wilkinson.

Death of a Citizen of Mount Joy.

George Carpenter, a well known citizen of Mount Joy, died at his home last night. He had been sick for some time, and a hemorrhage that he had on Sunday last hastened his death. The deceased was 52 years of age, and was born at Cornwall, Lebanon county. For twenty-five years past he had been living in Mount Joy, and for seven years past he was engaged in the dry goods and grocery business. He leaves a wife and a number of children. Three sons, Frank H., David and Perry, reside in Lancaster.

Went to a York Cock Fight.

Last night a party of Lancaster men went over to York and witnessed a cocking main between birds of two different parties of that town. The fighting took place in the county, about four miles from York, and 150 people were present. Nine battles were fought, and of that number of chickens there were four runaways.

Sent to Jail.

Robert Ray secured a permit from Alderman Deen to go to the almshouse on Thursday. On the road he stopped at numerous places and indulged so freely that before he got half way he became so drunk that he could not walk. Constable Price procured a wagon and had him hauled to the station house. Alderman Barr sent him to jail for five days.

Will Resume Next Week.

The Downey Brothers have a large force of men at work clearing up the debris about their bending mill, which was so badly damaged by fire and water, and the machinery will be started on Monday morning. Carpenters are at work repairing the building, and it will be under roof by the latter part of next week.

A Peculiar Egg.

C. F. Stewart, of No. 431 W. Marion street, has a very peculiar egg which was laid by a full grown hen. It is shaped exactly like a peanut and it about twice that size.

Gave Bail For a Hearing.

Samuel and Jacob W. Diehm, charged with conspiracy and false pretense, were arrested on Thursday by Constable Eicholtz. They gave bail for a hearing before Alderman Halbach on next Tuesday.

Granted Pension.

Thomas Paden, Lancaster, has been granted a pension.

Alderman Barr received information from the pension department at Washington to-day that Henry Ehler, city, had been allowed a pension of $8 per month, to date from November 1886.

Prospect Street View.

The viewers after hearing testimony as to the value of land taken by the opening of Prospect street adjourned until Friday of next week, to give the city engineer time to prepare a complete draft of the proposed street.

Property Withdrawn.

The real estate of Leonard Krantz, No. 542 East Walnut street, offered at public sale on Thursday evening, was withdrawn and the sale adjourned until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Shot Wild Ducks.

On Wednesday there was a flock of wild ducks on the Conestoga creek, near Wabank, and Peter Diehl and William Hahn, of this city, shot eight of them.

Death of a Congressman's Wife.

Mrs. Maish, wife of Congressman Maish, of York, died on Wednesday in New York, where she had gone for medical treatment.

JUDGE KELLEY DIES.

CATARRH AND CANCER THE DISEASES FROM WHICH HE SUFFERED.

A Sketch Of His Eventful Career—He Serves In Congress For Thirty Years—A Native of Philadelphia.

William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, died in Washington on Thursday evening. At his bedside were Mrs. Kelley, his daughter, Mrs. F. O. Horstman, his sons, William D. Kelley, jr., and A. B. Kelley, Dr. Stanton, his attending physician and J. H. Weyville, his private secretary. His death was painless, and to the watchers at his bedside he seemed to have fallen into a peaceful sleep. He was unconscious at the last, as he has been at intervals during the last two days. The immediate cause of Judge Kelley's death was intestinal catarrh, brought on by a cold contracted during Christmas week. For some years, however, he has been almost a constant sufferer from a cancerous growth in the side of the face, which was removed about six years ago by a surgical operation. The relief thus obtained was only temporary, and since that time it has developed so rapidly during the past year that it must have soon conquered him had he not earlier fallen a victim to the catarrhal affection.

The funeral ceremony in Washington will be public, and will be held in the hall of the House of Representatives Saturday at noon.

After the ceremonies in the House of Representatives the remains will be taken to Philadelphia to the home of Judge Kelley's daughter, Mrs. Horstman.

JUDGE KELLEY'S CAREER.

William Darrah Kelley, who has been since December, 1877, the senior member of the lower branch of Congress, or "Father of the House," was born in Philadelphia on April 12, 1814. His grandfather, Major John Kelley, was an officer of the revolutionary war. His father followed the business of watchmaker and jeweler in Philadelphia. During the financial troubles accompanying the close of the war of 1812 Mr. Kelley fell into pecuniary difficulties; his business was ruined, and he was stripped of all his possessions. He soon afterwards died, leaving his family in very straitened circumstances, when William, who was the youngest, was but two years old.

His mother, thus left with a dependent family of three daughters and a son, succeeded in maintaining herself and her children respectably. William was sent to a neighboring school until eleven years of age, when he left it finally with only the rudiments of an ordinary English education.

He served for some time as an errand boy in a book store, and afterwards entered the office of the Pennsylvania *Enquirer* as a proof-reader, and remained there until his fourteenth year. He then apprenticed himself to a jeweller. Soon after the termination of his apprenticeship he went to Boston and worked for a time at his trade, returning to Philadelphia in 1839 to enter the law office of Colonel James Page. Two years later he was admitted to the bar on the motion of his preceptor. The young lawyer's force as a public speaker attracted attention and brought him business, if not enough at once to turn his head, at least sufficient to keep him fairly employed and supply his wants. In 1845 he was made prosecutor of the pleas for Philadelphia, to which place he was twice appointed. The acceptance of this office devolved upon the young lawyer the prosecution of all persons arraigned for participation in the bloody riots of 1844, and afforded rare opportunities for Mr. Kelley to display his independence of character and forensic ability.

He continued to perform the duties of prosecutor until he was nominated by Governor Shunk to a seat on the bench of the common pleas, oyer and terminer and quarter sessions. Judge Kelley's commission bore date March 13, 1847.

In 1851 the office was made elective, and Mr. Kelley was chosen by the people to fill the position, which he held and recommissioned for ten years.

He was a Democrat in early life. In 1860 he was a delegate in the Chicago convention, and when Lincoln was chosen to be President, Kelly was elected to represent the Fourth district of Pennsylvania in the famous Thirty-seventh Congress Judge Kelley has held this seat without intermission for thirty years, always securing a renomination and a re-election without serious opposition. In 1869 he was made a member of the committee on ways and means, and remained in continuous service on that committee, a large portion of the time as chairman, until December last, when in consequence of his feeble health, he requested Speaker Reed to give him a committee assignment which would involve less labor. In compliance with that request he was made chairman of the committee on manufacturing.

For many years past Judge Kelley has made his home in an attractive house in West Philadelphia. Some years ago he was regarded as a poor man financially, but the appreciation of his West Philadelphia property ultimately placed him in comfortable circumstances. A family of children has grown up around Judge Kelley. His eldest son, William D. Kelley, jr., is extensively engaged in business in Birmingham, Ala., and another son, Bertram, is now a student at the University of Pennsylvania. His three daughters are married, one of them having become the wife of a Russian gentleman while she was pursuing her medical studies in Europe.

He has for many years been known as "Pig Iron Kelley," from his persistent advocacy of the Pennsylvania high tariff views in which the iron interests have figured. He was at one time a great free trader, but later became an ardent protectionist, and has written several works in opposition to the free trade theory. Among his works are: "Reasons for Abandoning the Theory of Free Trade and Adopting the Principles of Protection to American Industry," Letters on Industrial and Financial Questions" and the "New South."

A large number of members of Congress, including Representatives McKinley, of Ohio, Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and other of Mr. Kelley's associates on the ways and means committee, called at the Riggs house Thursday night to express their sympathy. The speaker, as soon as he heard unofficially of the death, requested the sergeant-at-arms to ascertain the wishes of the family with respect to the funeral services.

THE HOUSE ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Draped in sombre black and adorned with a simple bouquet of white flowers the desk in the House of Representatives so long occupied by Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, this morning reminded members that the "Father of the House" had departed from their midst. The chaplain in his opening prayer referred feelingly to the death of the venerable congressman, and O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, then in a voice which was at times shaken with emotion officially announced to the House the death of his colleague. Upon the conclusion of his remarks he offered a series of resolutions which were unanimously adopted, expressing the sorrow of the members at the death of Mr. Kelley, fixing noon to-morrow for appropriate service in the hall of the House, and providing for the appointment of a committee of nine members, who with a committee of senators shall attend the funeral at Philadelphia.

The speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. O'Neill, McKinley, Cannon, Banks, McKenna, Carlisle, Mills, Holman and Mutchler.

The House then at 12:15, as a mark of respect to the memory of deceased, adjourned.

RANDALL NOW "FATHER OF THE HOUSE."

The honored title of "Father of the House," which the late Judge Kelley has borne for many years, has by his death descended to another Philadelphia member, Mr. Randall. Still another Philadelphian, Mr. O'Neill, entered Congress at the same time that Mr. Randall did, but failed of re-election one term.

It was a matter of comment in the House to-day that the three oldest members in continuous service came from the same city.

Vice President Morton to-day appointed Senators Sherman, Cameron, Manderson, Butler and Colquitt to represent the Senate at the funeral of the late Representative Kelley.

After the adjournment of the House today the members of the Pennsylvania delegates held a meeting and adopted resolutions offered by Dalzell, eulogistic of their late colleague, William D. Kelley, expressive of the loss to the state by his death, extolling his faithfulness to duty in his 29 years service in the House, and deciding to attend the funeral services in a body.

Wild Fowls in Alaska.

Until the acquisition of Alaska by the United States it was a wonder where certain wild fowls went when they migrated from temperate climes on the approach of summer, as well as snow birds and other small species of the feathered tribe. It was afterwards found that their habitat in summer was the waters of Alaska, the Yukon river and the lakes of that hyberborean region. A reporter lately interviewed C. J. Green, of Norton Sound, Alaska, and he confirms the statement of Dall and others. "People wonder where the wild fowl come from," said he. "They see the sandhill crane, the wild goose, heron and other fowl every spring and fall pursue their unwearied way, but like the wind they do not know whence they come or whither they go. Up on Golovine bay, on the north side of Norton sound, is the breeding places of these fowls. All the birds in creation seemingly go to that country to breed. Geese, ducks, swans, and thousands upon thousands of sandbill cranes are swarming there all the time. They lay their eggs in the blue-stem grass in the low lands, and if you go up the river a little way from the bay the noise of the wild fowl is almost deafening. Myriads of robins and swallows are there as well as millions of magnificent grouse, wearing red combs and feather moccasins. This grouse turns as white as snow in winter. You can kill dozens of juicy teal ducks or grouse as fat as butter balls in a few moments. The wild fowl and bears live on salmon berries and huckleberries, with which all the hills are literally covered."

How to Unmarry.

From the Literary Clerical Life.

My grandfather used to tell an amusing story about an ignorant young couple in his parish. He had married them, but the marriage was a failure; they could not get on at all well together. They had vast, undefined ideas of what a rector could do, and it entered into their foolish minds that he might be able to undo their marriage. So they asked him if he could not take them into the church again and perform some service which would set them free as they were before. The rector said, musingly, "Well, I think if you come to church I could put you in the way of becoming unmarried. Also, it is a curious kind of business, and instead of coming to the altar, as before, you will have to go to the belfry."

So the unhappy couple readily assented, and on the appointed time they went to the church, and the rector marched them into the belfry. "You see those two trestles," he said: "the husband will have to stand upon one and the wife upon the other." Accordingly the husband, with much wonderment, stood on a trestle and the wife did the same. "Now each of you take a bell rope in your hand." This was done. "Now each of you tie the bell-rope round your neck and jump off the trestle." "Lor' sir," said one of them, "we should be hanging ourselves." "Exactly," said the rector, "that is what I mean. The only way by which you can unmarry yourselves in church is by hanging yourselves in the belfry."

A Duel to the Death.

The killing of Dock Bell, a prominent citizen of Heflin, Ala., Wednesday night, by Sam C. Creamer, the marshal of the town, turns out to have been a very sensational affair. It was a duel to the death in the street. There had been bad blood between them for a long time on account of a family affair, the men being related by marriage. Wednesday night they met face to face in the street for the first time in several months.

"I guess we might as well settle our little affair and be done with it," said Bell.

Stepping back a few paces and drawing a pistol he fired, and Creamer fell to the ground shot through the shoulder. Bell continued to shoot, and Creamer, raising himself on one elbow, drew his pistol and shot Bell four times, every ball passing through his body, killing him almost instantly. Creamer is badly wounded, but will recover.

A Queer Place to Carry Money.

A middle-aged colored man entered a Brooklyn car the other evening with a basket containing wine in his hand, evidently sent to make a delivery. He seemed to have sampled the liquor freely before starting out, for a *Herald* reporter noticed he was in excellent humor. He managed to get a seat, and when the conductor came around to collect his fare, he never bothered about pockets or pocket-books, but simply placed his hand to one of his capacious ears and drew forth a shining nickel. To say that the conductor and passengers were surprised puts it mildly. The conductor on recovering himself, remarked: "Why do you carry your money there, Captain?" "Cause it's handy, sir," replied the son of Ham, and the passengers all laughed at the new wrinkle in money pouches. It was observed that he also carried a nickel in the other ear.

A Voice From the Tomb.

One of the curiosities of the Edison phonograph works at Orange, N. J., is a cylinder that was impressed with the voice of John McCullough. The impression was taken while he was in confinement. Rambling passages from the plays in which he acted were recited in a voice of wonderful power and pathos, but at the end of each passage the actor would stop and say, in a voice to chill the blood, "But now I'm mad—ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha—ah-h-h-h." The end of the laugh was all but indescribable, for he drew in his breath with a sound that was partly a shriek and partly a gasp. If there is ever a voice heard from the tomb it is when this cylinder is put in the phonograph.

Touching Forethought.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

About six weeks ago the wife of a well known West End physician died of cancer. On Christmas eve the door-bell of the house rang, and on the door being opened a messenger delivered a good-sized package. It was taken in, and when opened was found to contain the Christmas present of the dead wife to the members of the family. The lady, realizing that she was about to die, had purchased a number of gifts and had them sent to the house of a friend on Walnut Hills, with the admonition that they be delivered on Christmas eve. Each of the gifts was marked by the donor in her own handwriting.

Whittier and His Town.

The town of Whittier, in California, is named after the poet. Of course it celebrated the birthday of the venerable poet, who sent the following letter to be read at the celebration: "I am gratified to know that the people of the town which bears my name will remember me on my birthday. I watch its growth with great interest. It has the reputation among all who have seen it that it occupies one of the loveliest sites in California, and that in a moral and religious and educational point of view it need not

Fear the sceptic's puny hand,
While near the school the church will stand;
Nor fear the blinded bigot's rule
While near the church shall stand the school."

The North Marshall Street View.

The viewers to consider the necessity of opening North Marshall street, from East King street to the city limits, met again this morning, heard additional testimony as to the value of the property to be taken and adjourned until next Tuesday, when they will assess damages and prepare their report.

THE FOURTH VICTIM.

MRS. ANNIE M. KEOGH, WIFE OF THE WELL-KNOWN CONTRACTOR, DIES.

She Is Attacked by Grip on Tuesday, Pneumonia Develops Thursday and Death Comes This Morning

Mrs. Annie M., wife of Hugh Keogh, contractor, died at the residence of her husband, No. 29 West Vine street, this morning. She is the fourth victim in this city of the prevailing epidemic. She was stricken by grip on Tuesday, on Thursday it developed into pneumonia, and despite all that medical science could do for her she gradually sank and death ensued between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning.

Deceased was the daughter of the late James Coyle and was born in the city on February 17, 1850. She has lived here all her life and had a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who will regret to hear of her sudden death. She was a great favorite in the circle in which she moved, was a devoted wife and loving mother and her husband, motherless children and family have the public's sympathy in their terrible bereavement.

Of the five children the youngest is but nine months old. The surviving brothers are John A. Coyle, esq., and Walter Coyle, and she leaves one sister, Miss Kate Coyle.

The funeral will take place on Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock, with requiem mass at St. Mary's Catholic church, and interment St. Mary's cemetery.

A Lancastrian Marries.

Walter Kendig, of this city, was married in Hanover, yesterday, to Miss Emma Schmuck, daughter of Henry M. Schmuck, of that place. The ceremony was private, only the immediate friends and relatives being present. It was performed at the bride's home by Rev. J. C. Bowman. The ushers were Mr. W. L. Kendig, brother of the groom, and Mr. Percy Schmuck, the bride's brother, of Williston seminary, at Easthampton, Mass. The bride's presents were handsome and valuable. Mr. and Mrs. Kendig left on a wedding trip to Washington, Old Point Comfort and the South. On their return they will reside in this city. The groom is a son of Dr. B. S. Kendig, of this city, and is a well known tobacco dealer.

Officers Installed.

The following officers of Unity council, No. 288, Order United Friends, for one year were installed last evening by C. H. Mayer: P. C. C., J. M. Martin; C. C., S. S. Cross; V. C., C. C. Carman; prelate, Mrs. Wm. Rogers; treasurer, Dr. J. L. Withrow; financier, H. L. Bickel; recorder, B. K. Maynard; marshal, Mrs. Ray Gorrecht; guard, Miss Ella Carter; sentinel, J. H. Welchans; Rep. to G. C., C. H. Mayer; alternate, Dr. C. E. Netcher.

On behalf of Mrs. Henry Martin P. C. C. Martin presented the council with a handsome silver set for initiatory service.

Fire Insurance Company Officers.

The members of the Lancaster county Mutual Fire Insurance company have elected the following officers for a term of three years: Directors, Wm. K. Bender, Strasburg; Benj. H. Erb, Clay; Johnson Miller, Lititz; auditor, Henry R. Erb, Warwick. The board now consists of Isaac G. Erb, president; A. R. Royer, vice president; Johnson Miller, secretary and treasurer; directors, Andrew A. Zug, C. G. Boyd, Phares B. Swarr, John D. Hummer, Wm. K. Bender, Ben. H. Erb.

Arrested For Desertion.

John C. Willour has been committed by Alderman Halbach to answer the charge of desertion. He deserted his wife seven years ago, and a year ago returned to Manheim, where he formerly lived. He was arrested, served three months in jail and after he was released he skipped away. His wife recently learned that he was working at Lebanon, and Constable Kieffer arrested him there yesterday. He was unable to furnish bail and went to jail.

Keene in "Louis XI."

Last evening, at the opera house, Thomas W. Keene appeared in "Louis XI," to about half an audience. Those present were greatly interested, however, and were highly pleased with the star's acting of his part. Mr. Keene is a finished artist, who never fails to please. His support included George Learock, who plays the leading character, *Duke De Nemours*, very forcibly, William Humphrey as *Chester the Dauphin*, Frank Hennig as the physician, etc.

Turnpike Officers.

The Lititz & Lexington turnpike stockholders have elected the following officers: Directors, John Evans, J. R. Bricker, Jacob Wissler, Joseph Bucher, George D. Shreiner, J. R. Royer, J. K. Hertz, Abram H. Huber, E. B. Brubaker; auditors, Israel G. Erb, J. D. Witters, J. H. Shenk.

Children Dancing.

Prof. J. D. Holt, dancing master, had an exhibition of fancy dancing and a dress ball, at his room in Eshleman's hall last evening. The dancing was mostly by children and they executed many difficult steps. A large number of persons, mostly parents of the children, attended and were much pleased.

She Bleached the Horses.

At Batesville, Ark., a recent shooting affray brought into notice a woman known as "Sorrel Sue." She always appeared in public riding a sorrel horse. It was believed she belonged to a gang who stole horses. A surgeon, who was summoned to attend one of her admirers who had been wounded in the row, mistook his way and wandered to Sue's cabin. Before he could be hustled out he saw certain things which aroused his suspicions. These he reported to Sheriff Simcoe, who, with a posse, managed to surround the den of the horse thieves, capturing Sue and two of her gang. He found that Sue had applied the means of bleaching her own hair to that of the horses. When the posse entered they found a horse enveloped in a jacket made out of rubber coats, being treated to a sulphur vapor bath. The appliances were very ingenious and worked very well. A black or bay horse would be stolen and run into the bleachery. After its color was changed and its tail and mane trimmed, the disguise became so pronounced that without any great risk the animal could be taken in daylight through the very district from which it had been stolen. It was Sue's business to not only superintend the bleaching, but also to ride the animal out of the country.

Arise, Disappointed Lovers!

A branch of the Baltimore Society of Disappointed Lovers was organized in Wilmington, Del., on Wednesday night by Joseph T. Clark, of that city, who is president of the Baltimore organization. A dozen well-known young men in town, including a lawyer, several politicians and a prominent merchant, met in one of the large hotels. Mr. Clark explained the nature of the organization, saying that it was a mutual consolation society, and any man to be eligible to membership must have been engaged and the engagement must have been broken by the fair one. He severely denounced flirting, and said that caused nine-tenths of the woes of man. Ten men appended their names to the constitution and each related his experience in striving for matrimonial honors. The constitution requires every man to shun female society at all times, and a violation of this rule means expulsion. A lookout committee was appointed to search for new candidates.

A CAISSON DISASTER.

Fourteen Men Drowned in the Ohio River at Louisville.

Fourteen men working in a caisson used in the excavation of a foundation for a pier of the new bridge across the Ohio river, between Louisville and Jeffersonville, were drowned on Thursday.

The caisson is located 200 yards from the Kentucky bank, in about 25 feet of water. Twenty men were working in it. The caisson proper is 12 feet under water, and is reached by a manhole shaft, which projects above the waters. This shaft is reached by four trap doors from the interior of the caisson.

Shortly before 6 o'clock Thursday evening, while the men were excavating the bottom of the caisson, the water from the river burst under the edge of the huge machine and the unfortunate workmen were caught like rats in a trap.

Abe Taylor, one of the survivors, tells the following story of the accident and the horrible fight for life of the panic-stricken workmen imprisoned in the air chamber beneath the bed of the river:

The men were at work in the soft bottom of the river. They made such rapid progress in the muddy surface that the excavation went down faster than the caisson, whose great weight was expected to carry it gradually down, keeping pace with the work of excavation to a rock foundation.

Thursday afternoon an unusual quantity of water began to trickle from under the caisson's edges, but the pumps were at work taking it out, and no apprehension was felt. Gradually the incoming tide increased until suddenly, from under the edge of the caisson, on every side, a flood gushed in.

The men too late realized their deadly peril, and all rushed for the exit into the escape pipe. Immediately around the little trap door which admitted to liberty and life the frantic unfortunates fought like demons, all knowing that but a few of them could pass through the inner trap before the air chamber was completely filled from the in-rushing tide. Only one could go through at a time, and as one man gained a pre-eminence, he was snatched by his frenzied companions and drawn back into the struggling crowd. Meanwhile the flood rose rapidly and relentlessly.

The caisson roof was scarcely higher than the men's heads, and to be left behind was thought to be certain death.

The following is the list of killed: William E. Haynes, 40 years, Louisville; John Knox, 28 years; James McAdams, 29 years, Hyde Park, Pa.; Frank Mahar, native of New Jersey; Pat. Naylor, 27 years, Philadelphia; Thomas Ash, colored, 38 years, Henderson, Ky.; Monroe Bowling, colored, 34 years, Henderson, Ky.; Charles Chiles, colored, 30 years, Henderson, Ky.; Thomas Johnson, colored, 30 years, Henderson, Ky.; Joseph Gordon, colored, 25 years, Henderson, Ky.; Hamilton Morris, 20 years, Henderson, Ky.; Frank Soaper, colored, 25 years, Henderson, Ky.; Robert Tyler, 16 years, Henderson, Ky.

The men saved are as follows: Abe Taylor, Lewis Coch and Frank Haddox, all of Henderson.

The last man out of the caisson was Frank Haddox. He was barely saved by Murray, who dragged him from where he was caught, waist deep in the quicksand. Taylor says he stood nearest the iron ladder, by which they got in and out of the caisson. He heard a rumbling, and there was a rush of air almost at the same instant. He jumped upon the rungs of the ladder, followed by the other men.

They had hardly got clear of the caisson when the water burst through the manhole in a surge, knocking them all into the river, where they were picked up. Haddox says he saw Ham Morris, who was climbing next below himself, swiftly drawn under by the sand, and heard his cries for help, but could do nothing.

The caisson is not wrecked, as at first supposed, but has settled down in the bed of the stream, completely filled with sand and water. The pumping station is hard at work clearing the way to the bodies.

John Knox, the gang boss, took charge of the work on Monday. The men who escaped say he had them dig too deep before letting the caisson settle and the digging was too close to the shoe of the caisson. Just before the accident Knox gave some order to Robert Baldwin, the keeper in charge of the upper door to the exit. Baldwin then opened this door and the compressed air, which kept out the river, rushed out, letting in the stream.

The men say that they were working in an ugly quicksand at the time. The caisson was 40 by 20, and built of timbers 12 inches square. It was protected by a cofferdam, but the river is very high and the pressure of the water very great.

Mr. Ingle, the resident engineer of the Bridge company, to-day, expressed the opinion that some one was evidently to blame for not having the trap door in proper condition and also for the weakness of the caisson, which resulted in the leak. He declined to express himself without reserve, as he was not in possession of all the facts but said that such accidents were rare, notwithstanding the great apparent danger, and that there was evidently gross negligence somewhere.

TWO ADDITIONAL VICTIMS.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 10.—The bodies of three unfortunate victims of the caisson accident were recovered by workmen this morning near the door leading from the caisson. The positions in which they were found showed that a desperate struggle had taken place at the narrow door of the escape. The bodies were found wedged together as though each had endeavored to escape first. Further investigation shows two more men to have lost their lives—Hamilton Morris and Lewis Cox—making the total sixteen.

Robert Baldwin, reported last night as being among the dead, and Lewis Cox, reported this morning as dead, have made their appearance. Only one body has been recovered up to this hour—noon. Other bodies in sight are wedged in the manhole so that they cannot be removed.

Violated the Game Law.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 10.—Hon. John S. Wise, of New York, who is well posted in sporting matters, in speaking of the recent hunting trip of President Harrison and party to Virginia waters, remarked that the president and party are liable to fine and confiscation of their fowling pieces. "Why?" he was asked by his friend to whom he was talking. "Because there is a statute," Mr. Wise repeated, "which expressly provides that any non-resident of the state who shall kill ducks below tide water in this state shall be amenable to such punishment." It is bad enough for General Harrison to be charged with the murder of Gilbert Wootten's pig, but it would be worse to have him brought before a Virginia magistrate for violation of game laws.

A GIRL INCENDIARY.

She Wanted to Go to Jail to Join Her Sister.

Another attempt has been made to burn the dormitory at the Morgan reform school, near Pittsburg. On Tuesday night flames were seen issuing from the window, and the matron and guard rushing in, found several beds afire. Superintendent Quay, who is a brother of the United States senator, was in Pittsburg on Thursday, and said:

"Some time ago a girl named Sallie Burch set fire to the dormitory and was sent to jail at Washington for trial. Ever since then her sister, Mollie Burch, who was committed at the same time, has threatened to repeat the act. When charged with starting the fire Tuesday night she acknowledged it and said she had done so in order that she might be with her sister. They are together now, for I sent Mollie to jail Wednesday evening. The two sisters will be tried next month, and there is an excellent chance for them to be together for some time in the penitentiary."

The Mayor's Court.

At the mayor's court this morning there were five customers to dispose of. Three, however, were discharged. One got 20 days in jail, and another a similar term in the work house.

A FURNACE BURNING.

AN EXPLOSION OF NATURAL GAS CREATES HAVOC IN PITTSBURG.

One Man Killed and Five Are Seriously Injured—The Unfortunate Victims Employes of the Furnace.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.—By a natural gas explosion this afternoon at Lucy furnace, this city, Thomas Welch, a workman, was killed and five others seriously hurt. The building is still burning.

Milwaukee Millers Unite.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 10.—At a meeting held yesterday the seven great flour mills formed a combination involving $5,000,000 capital, and an annual output of nearly a million and half barrels of flour. This move will effectually shut out English syndicates which have been dickering for the mills for several months. At a meeting yesterday there were present the head men of the Phœnix, Duluth, Daisy, Eagle, Gem, Reliance and Jupiter mills—all the flour mills in Milwaukee. The move is made to meet threatened competition of the English capitalists who have secured Minneapolis mills. Milwaukee stands third in the country as a flour producing city, Minneapolis being first and St. Louis second. The output of Milwaukee mills for the year 1889 was 1,265,833 barrels.

Many Persons View the Dead.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—The body of Empress Augusta is to-day lying in state in the chapel of the Schloss. The chapel has been opened to the public and a large number of persons are moving past the coffin, taking a last look at the remains.

The will of the dead empress has been made public. She bequeaths her palaces at Berlin and Babelsberg to Emperor William. To her daughter, Grand Duchess of Baden, she gives the sum of 4,000,000 marks and leaves legacies to her servants and to a large number of charitable and religious bodies.

Empress Frederick, accompanied by her daughters, arrived in Berlin this morning from Rome to attend the funeral of Empress Augusta. The Crown Prince of Denmark, who will represent the King of Denmark at the funeral, has also arrived here.

They Leave Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 10.—A little before 9 o'clock this morning a carriage drove up to the Kniffin residence, on Broad street, and David Purcell and his sister Emma at once got in and were driven to the railroad station from whence they took the [illegible] train for Broadway, Warren county. Miss Purcell will remain with her mother until Tuesday, January 21, when she will be required to appear here at court. Druggist Patterson says she took with her a large quantity of bromide of potash, used to quiet the nerves, but her demeanor would indicate that she needed nothing of the sort. Dr. Kniffin after her departure went to the residence of his wife's parents. He will leave for Dr. Palmer's home in Brunswick to-day.

Washington's Claims Argued.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Arguments in support of the claims of the city of Washington as the place for holding the world's fair in 1892 were presented by Mr. Anderson, secretary of the National Board of Promotion of the three Americas, Myron Parker, president of the Washington Board of Trade, J. W. Powell, chief of the geological survey, and Gen. Felix Agnus, of the Baltimore *American*. The committee then adjourned until to-morrow, when the claims of New York and Chicago will be presented.

Backing His Pacer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—W. E. Davis, of Chicago, has deposited $500 with the *Breeder and Sportsman*, of this city, as a forfeit for a match between his pacer Roy Wilkes and Orrin Hickok's Adonis for $2,500 a side, the winner to take the gate receipts also. The match must come off before February 14th, as after that date Wilkes goes into the stud. Davis is willing to have the match come off on any track within one hundred miles of this city.

Parrish Hanged.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 10.—J. C. Parrish was hanged in the county prison at 1:[illegible] this afternoon for criminal assault on his thirteen-year-old daughter, for which crime he was convicted last January. He was forty-two years old, and had a wife and several children. He had nothing to say on the gallows. Parrish was baptized this morning with the rites of the Catholic church.

Deaths of a Day.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The number of deaths during the 24 hours ending at noon to-day was 202. Of these 56 deaths were due to pneumonia, 21 to bronchitis and 5[illegible] to consumption. There was one death from influenza without complications and 18 from influenza complicated with other diseases, principally pneumonia.

The Letter a Forgery.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Mr. Parnell has written a letter, stating that the letter published under his name on Wednesday, addressed to the Ennis board, is a forgery. The internal evidence, he thinks, should have been sufficient to convince any one that it was not genuine.

In Precarious Condition.

MADRID, Jan. 10—7 a. m.—The infant king suffered from another cardiac attack during the night. Though he has since slightly improved, he is still in a precarious condition.

The government has adopted special measures to prevent an outbreak in the event of the king's death.

NOON.—At this hour the condition of the king is unchanged. The doctors in attendance do not consider that the case is without hope.

Fatal Quarrel by Farmers.

WINAMAC, Ind., Jan. 10.—In a quarrel between Charles Kuryart, a farmer of this county, and Ferdinand Gastings, of Starke county, about dividing lines of their farms, Gastings yesterday shot and killed Kuryart, and wounded Kuryart's child. The slayer then shot his own head off.

Iron Prices Decline.

GLASGOW, Jan. 10.—There was a collapse in the pig iron market here to-day owing to the large selling orders. Scotch warrants have fallen 1 shilling, and Cleveland warrants 1 shilling 6 pence, and a further drop is expected.

Senegal's Governor Imprisoned.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—Advices from Senegal state that Governor Bajal, of South Senegal, has been imprisoned by the king of Dahomey. A body of Senegal sharpshooters has started to rescue him.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—For Eastern Pennsylvania: Rain; warmer; southerly winds.

Sons of Veteran Officers.

Last evening E. D. Sprecher, Past Captain of Camp No. 19, of Sons of Veterans, of this city, went to Quarryville and installed the officers of the recently mustered camp of that place.