

Patterson's statement, says : "The governor has surrendered his high prerogative to an irresponsible pardon board, and the pardon board assumes to retry every case that is pressed upon it, and often on evidence that none would dare to present

to a court." The Lancaster New Era says : " Of course, the lawyers justify themselves that they must earn their fees by being 'true their clients,' which generally means to stick to them as long as the fees hold out. In nine cases out of ten this is the only ification of the extraordinary efforte made by counsel to save the necks of their clients. In the cases to which Judge Pat terson referred no one who has knowledge of the facts pretends that they did not have a fair trial by the court and an impartial jury, and nobody ever suspected these red-handed murderers to be of unsound mind until they had been condemned to the gallows, and no disinterested person lieves it now."

seems to a "disinterested person" that newspapers and law judges who undertake to correct the mistakes of lawyers and pardon boards and to set the community aright ought to have a reasonable amount ight to have a reasonable amount nation on what they are talking first place, a law-suit about an old first place, a law-suit about an old first place is insured in the Continental com-pany of New York, with Samuel D. Baus-man. The building, which is owned by

In the first place, a law-suit about an old iron pot in Pennsylvania can be taken to the supreme court and the parties litigant must await the decision of that body for the final establishment of their rights or the redress of their wrongs. As the whole progress of a civil suit, even about a trifle m extends over a less term than two years, it is utterly unreasonable to expect an issue involving human life to be settled with greater speed.

Since the determination of the Jacoba

possession to take. on the flames and he did a great deal of ion he did not give him permission good. The chief of the fire department was The defendant testified that he was emunxious to extinguish the fire with the use of as little water as possible, in order that the building would not be damaged. It ployed to help clear away the debris after the fire, and that the articles he took were was found necessary, however, to put on a plug atream from Company No. 1 and the fire was soon a thing of the past. After the firemen had extinguished the fiames on a pile of rubbish which was to be hauled away. A number of witnesses who had known Oram for many years testified that his reputation for honesty was good. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. they turned the stream out of the window. William Shaub was next tried for the It so happened that the third-story window

same offense. The allegation was that he stole six shovels, six picks and six cross of Charles Eden, the next door neighbor, was open at the time and before the fire-men noticed it their stream was running directly into that house. The window was cut saws from Reilly Bros. & Raub's store. The commonwealth's testimony was furnished chiefly by John Beck, who worked for the defendant as a carter. His hurriedly shut down by Mr. Eden after slight damage had been done. At one time it looked as though considtestimony was that Shaub threw the above articles in the bottom of his cart and covered them with dirt. The dirt was taken to a erable damage would be done by the fire, as the smoke was rolling out from the rear ot near Sheaffer's distillery and the tools, of the building and there was a stiff wind blowing. It was extinguished in good by Shaub's direction, were taken to Shaub's table time, however. As it was a considerable

The defense was that Beck was dis-charged by Shaub and in revenge he conquantity of clothing, of different kinds, was burned and a trunk that also contained cocted the story he narrated on the stand. wearing apparel and other things was almost entirely consumed. Mr. Foehl In addition it was shown that none of the goods alleged to be stolen were found in Shaub's possession and that Shaub's repu-tation for honesty was of the very best. The commonwealth abandoned the case and The building, which is owned by verdict of not guilty was rendered. Sarah Hubley, is slightly damaged by

A verdict of not guilty was entered in similar larceny onse against James Mc-Clune, the testimony being the same as n the Oram and Shaub cases. Frederick Pease pleaded guilty to steal-

ing a clock and some jewelry from Lillie Gipple, a resident of Middle street. He was sentenced to undergo an imprison-

ment of two and a half months. Anthony Amer was put on trial for being

"'I was genuinely pleased,' resumed Mr. Cleveland, 'to find in Boston, among men who are constitutionally conservative, a degree of earnestness and fervor beyond that of men engaged in politics. From my observation there and in New York, and from my correspondence, I conclude that the thinking men of the nation are massed almost solidly on the side of tariff reform. Whatever may be our ups and downs, there is no danger as to the destiny of a party which absorbs the best brains, in-telligence and honesty of the country, and the cause which draws these elements to its support is sure of ultimate triumph.' "I then said to Mr. Cleveland that the Democratic, party was already preparing

"I then said to Mr. Cleveland that the Democratic party was already preparing for 1892, and loeking forward to that cam-paign with expectancy and confidence, and that the sentiment was virtually unanimous that he should be our leader. 'As to that,' he replied, 'it is the cause, and not personal considerations, that should concern us. I am so well situated now that if I consulted my own feelings I would prefer to have some one clase take the lead.' "'But,' said I, 'no one clas is thought of among the Democratic masses.' 'Men who

the lead.' "But,' said I, 'no one else is thought of among the Democratic masses.' 'Men who have elements of leadership develop rapidly, and it is a long time till 1992,' quickly replied the ex-president. 'It is not a matter of men but of principles. It would be a pity not to carry forward the work which the party has so grandly in-augurated, and there ought to be no halt until the ends aimed at are encompassed and the people are in full possession of the benefits and blessings, which an accumu-lation of inequalities, called into existence by apathy on one side and self-interest on the yther, have diverted from them. I rejoice in feeling that the Democratic party is the repository of the best principles and purposes; that its ranks teem with the intelligent young manhood of the country; that it enjoys a complete monopoly of every American policy not morely sectional or time serving."

each other. For several years past Mr. Forepaugh's son, Adam, jr., has been his partner in the show business. For years it has been a question whether Barnum or Forepaugh had the better show, but the latter always took pride in having a fine collection of animals in good condition. Mr. Forepaugh's face was a familiar one to passible constants

to nearly every man, woman and child in this country. It adorned every bill of printing that he used, no matter how small. printing that he used, no matter how small. He bore a striking resemblance to Chaun-cey Depew, the New York railroad man, and they have been mistaken for each other. Mr. Foropsugh attended strictly to his business and always traveled with the show. He could be seen on the lot often from the time the first stake was driven in the morning until the last one was drawn at night. Although he slways had an able corps of assistants he preferred to see that everything went right himself. Since the compromise with Barnum Mr. Forepaugh has been visiting Lancaster every other season with his show. He had quite an extensive acquaintance here and one of his friends was Judge Livingaton, who was his counsel here years ago. William Fiss, the horseman, was another friend and the two did considerable business together. Mr. Forepaugh often wintered his horses in different sections of this county.

Mr. Forepaugh was not possessed of very much education, but by strict attention to his business he amassed a fortune amount-ing to over \$1,000,000. He invested largely in real estate in Philadelphia, where he had his fine winter quarters for his show, and owned whole squares of houses. He was twice married, and his second wife, who is A Local Deliveryman's Wagon Wrecked many years his junior, survives him. In politics Mr. Forepaugh was a strong Demo-crat. He was a great admirer of President Cloveland, and lost heavily by his defeat.

months. I lifted the youngest up, a girl of 7 or 8 years; she was little better than a skeleton."
"Are the railroads doing anything to help the people?"
"The railroads are naturally doing all they can to keep people in the country. They live in hopes that a good season will set many on their feet again. They have done much to alleviate the sufferings of the people from the extreme cold, by the gratuitous distribution of coal where it has been most needed. In many instances the banks, also, have foreborne to foreclose mortgages out of sheer pit."
"What is most needed, Mr. Paxton ?" was next asked.
"Flour, especially in Kingsbury and Miner counties, and clothing for the women and children. Provisions of any kind just now would be a God-send to thousands who are in a semi-starving candition. Unless relief is given with a liberal hand this winter in South Dakota you will hear of grany deaths from absolute starvation and the reports will undoubledly have foundation in fact."
Mr. Paxton exhibited a map, which he said had been marked by the governor, showing the area over which the desitution extended. It included all the counties above named. Mrs. A. C. Cleveland, of Esmond, S. D., confirms Mr. Paxton's story of the widespread destitution prevaling. This lady is now in Minnespolis, where she is making heroic efforts in behalf of the sufferers. She says flour is very badly needed, and will try and induce Minnespolis millers to donate at least a caload. a carload.

be protection it ought to be accorded to all. He believed that the farmer derived some direct benefit from the protective system. The majority of members of the Grange were in favor of free sugar, and the granting of a bounty, but they did not desire a bounty upon products which could be raised in sufficient quantities to supply the demand of the country. He did not think that free wool would benefit the farmer.

Mr. Gear inquired whether the passage of the Mills bill would not have been a serious blow to the farmer. Mr. Brigham replied that many of the farmers felt that it would have been, though some did not. A good many farmers felt that in the drafting of that bill the farmer had been discriminated against. Jno. Trimble, of the District Columbia

worthy secretary of the same organization, was present at the hearing, but did not ad-dress the committee. J. W. Inches, of Michigan, representing

the American Natural Mineral Water sociation, asked to be heard to-nforrow and the matter was taken under advisement by the committee.

Five Accused of Murder.

Five Accused of Murder. CATTLETTABURG, Ky., Jan. 23. — Five desperate characters have been arrested by a sheriff's posse for the murder on Sunday night of Constable Robt. Long and the dangerously wound-ing of his wife in Guyandotic county, W. Va. The party were surreing-ded and arrested while they slept, though each man wore a belt full of revolvers and the room was an arsenal of Winchestern. To avoid lynching the primers more To avoid lynching the prisoners w taken to Richmond.

Rioters To Be Heard. WILKESBARRE, Jan. 23 .- A number Poles and Lithuanians who have b

before the board of pardons on a point never raised, tried nor determined in th courts of law; and which there is no competent jurisdiction to consider except this board. That body is not created, as the Times says, by the gov ernor's "surrender of his high prerogatives" nor is it "irresponsible." other hand, it was established by the people of the state when they incorporated into their constitution the provision that "no pardon shall be granted or sentence commuted except upon the recommendation tion in writing of the lieutenant governor, secretary of the commonwealth, attorney general and secretary of internal affairs, of any three of them, after full hearing upor due public notice and in open session." The board is not "irresponsible "; and in legal experience and judicial ability three members of the present body compare quite favorably with the average common leas judge. Those who will remember the scandalous frequency of pardor privately granted by governors under the old system, and the influences which se cured them, will hardly want to go back to it. Nor is testimony furnished to the board of a character and in a condition not fit to be offered in court. On the contrary the rules of the board require its taking by deposition, upon notice and with all the l mitations upon testimony, taken for argument in the courts.

As to the particular Jacobs case under discussion, the intimation that his lawyers will fight for him " so long as the money holds out" might as well be dismissed. I is pretty well known that the gentlemen defending him never received a cent of compensation, nor even their expenses the day of their retention. For them, on this account, to have deserted their elient would have subjected them to the reprobation of the bar and of the community; and were they to relax thei effort to prevent his execution, they would probably do a far greater wrong to the public than it ever suffers from the "law's delay. '

For-it does not seem to be generally understood - neither the application of Jacobs nor that of Rudy before the pardon board is based on their alleged insanity at the time the deeds were committed with which they are charged. From the day Jacobs was sent to jail down to the present his counsel have never had an intelligible or rational conversation with him. At all times, to them, to his children, his sisters and his mother, he has been the same incoherent, raving lunatic that he showed himself to be when on trial for his life. Because the law will not consent that a crazy man be hanged-no matter what his degree of accountability when the crime was committed-they have applied for postponement of his hanging. They ould have been unfeeling brutes and faithless to their profession had they done

The testimony taken to support the position that Jacobs is now crazy, comprised the evidence of a distinguished insanity expert summoned here by the common-wealth itself and who made the examination at its instance. Dr. J. Z. Gerhard, head of the state insane hospital, cam down to Lancaster, made a careful investigation of Jacobs and pronounced him crazy. Dr. Shultz, superintendent of the state lunatic asylum at Danville, without even the knowledge of Jacobs' connsel came here, made a thorough examination of Jacobs and pronounced him insane. Dr. Kirwan, superintendent of the state lunatic asylum at Warren, under like circumstances, examined him and reported that he was crazy. These men are experts; trained and experienced in detecting and treating insanity, and skilled in exposing

With such an array of evidence before it what ought to be thought of a pardon board who would consent to the hanging of

The truth is there is a morbid, sensa-

almost become disgusted trying to instruct

There are people in this city who will

never learn to strike a fire alarm if they

live to be one hundred years of age. The

person who sounded the alarm forvesterday

had finishing ringing but continued to pull down the lever three or four times more.

The chief engineer and newspapers have

ternoon's fire did not wait until the bells

water.

The Model School. EDITORS INTELLIGENCER : Having vis ited the Millersville model school we would urge other teachers to do the same. The relief maps made by the seniors, under the directions of Dr. Maltby, are unique. Colored putty is the material used. noticeable feature is the relative height of the mountains. On these maps they are much lower than on other models we have seen, thus bearing a closer relation to a res mountain as compared with the diameter of the earth. The moulding done by the first grade is remarkable. Unless you have taught a class of beginners to mould, you caunot appreciate the skill these little ones have evinced in moulding those difficult figures, the cylinder and the triangular prism. It was our privilege to hear a recitation in form in one of the lower grades conducted by Dr. Maltby himself. Dr. Maltby knows ust what he wishes to teach and also ho to lead the pupils to investigate and discover for themselves. His system of folding papers into the different figures for essons in form is also new. Go in time to spend a little while in Dr.

Lyte's mental science class and note how conspicuous and salient every feature of the lesson is made. Another class of interest to the teacher is Professor Sanford's class in methods of teaching. No matter how well acquainted you are with the subject treated, you will have learned something new before leaving. A TEACHER.

A Thrilling Escapade. At Bareville on Wednesday, P. Julian Latham, connected with the engineer corps of the Delaware & Lancaster railroad, and who was formerly a cowboy in Texas, on his father's ranch, endeavored to break a wild steer to saddle. The steer had decided objections to such treatment ; being Lancaster county bred, and not used to ranch life, expressed his objections in the following manner : Engaging himself in a foot race about the barnyard, the steer coming in a close second ; then Mr. L., seeing that the steer was such a good sprinter and somewhat winded, concluded that his pugilistic power could now be brought to assistance, but at the end of the first round a loud wall was heard and his confreres rushed to his assistance but arrived on the scene only to find Mr. L. ising on an ash heap completely knocked out and the steer standing close by gloating over his recently achieved victory. Results: Mr. Latham now carries

Candlelight in Colonial Times.

his arm in a sling and says very little in regard to past ranch life in Texas.

from the New England Magazine. By a law of William and Mary, passed in 1000, every householder who resided in certain parishes, or in the city of West-minster, whose house adjoined or was near the street, "from Michaelmas unto our

Lady's Day yearly, shall every night set or hang out candles or lights in lantherns on the outside of the house next the street, to enlighten the same for the conveniency of passengers, from time to time, as it shail grow dark, until twelve of the clock in the night, upon the pain to forfeit the sum of two shillings for every default." Arrange-ments might, however, be made with two or more justices of the peace for the estab-lishment of lamps in the street at certain

Intervals. This law seems to have prompted simi-lar legislation in the town of New York, in 1697, in an order requiring every seventh house to hang out a lamp upon a pole. New York thus antedates all other American towns in this respect by nearly sixty years.

The next town in order of time, and the first in New England, is Newport. Here, however, street lamps were hung out of shop windows and houses, and this was shop windows and houses, and this was due to private enterprise. In 1751 the town petitioned the general assembly of Rhode Island to pass a law for the protec-tion of these lamps, as wilf of and malicious persons would often break them.

on December 31 and January 1st a gang of tramus were in John F. Oldweiler's woods in Mt. Joy township, seated around a fire, when a raid was made. Four men were captured and three of them pleaded guilty. The fourth was the defendant on trial. The commonwealth failed to prove that the defendant subsisted by begging.

The defense was a denial by the accused that he was a tramp. He testified that his home was at Pennville, that he was a saw sharpener by occupation and made a living by working for the farmers in this and adolning counties. On the day of his arrest he happened accidentally into the woods. He claimed that he had \$14 in his possession when arrested.

It was shown that Amer was a resident of the county hospital from December 14th to the 24th, brought there by a Brecknock township constable. The court ruled that ad a fixed place of residence and could not be convicted of being a tramp, and a verdict of not guilty was entered.

Adam Wise pleaded guilty to stealing a coat from George Bowers, of Millport. Wise was drunk when the theft was comnitted and on the next day surrendered himself to the Harrisburg authorities, told them of his offense and a Lancaster officer was sent for him. His punishment was made two months in the county jail.

GRAND JUBY RETURN. True Bills-Charles Yackley, Henry Killian, Fred. Overly, Charles Bushong and Charles Wolf, felonious entry and larceny; Addison Eby, et. al., conspiracy; John G. Brenner, false pretense; Thos. Kally, John Kally, Seymour Reiker, Wm. Phillips, Henry Ditzler, Henry Althouse, Michael Groff, Edward Ditzler, Abraham Ditzler, malicious mischief; Wm. Millen, assaalt and battery; Theo. Loemyer, sell-ing liquor without license, (seven indict-ments); Wm. Kieff, fornication and bastardy; Henry S. Shaub and John Arndt, larceny. GRAND JURY RETURN. Arndt, larceny.

CURRENT BUSINESS.

Judge Patterson filed an opinion in the suit of the Union Building and Loan association vs. F. W. Hull, rule to show cause why judgement should not be entered for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense. The court decided in favor of plaintiff and entered judgment against

Hull for \$358.88. Thursday Morning.—Court met at 9 o'clock, and John G. Brenner was put on trial for false pretense. Henry Cantor, one of the Russian colony, appeared as the prosecutor. The testimony for the commonwealth was that last spring Canton sold a horse, buggy and harness to Brenner for \$50, and took Brenner's note. At the time of the sale Brepner represented that he was the owner of a team and household furniture. His note was not met at maturity and another was given in its

place. When the second note became due Brenner did not pay it, but gave Cantor a judgment note. When this judgmen note became due Cantor issued execution on it and Brenner's personal property was levied upon. After the levy Mrs. Brenner filed an affidavit claiming the property levied upon as hers and then this criminal

suit was brought. The defense was that Cantor never asked Brenner any questions about his property when he sold the team to him, that he had been told prior to the sale that Brenner did not have any property, and that Canton admitted to a number of persons that he took Brenner's note because a number of people had told him that he was good for the amount. A number of witnesses who have known Brenner for many years were called, and they gave him the very best

reputation for honesty. On trial, Counsel for H. R. Fulton presented a petition to the court praying for a change venue in the suit he brought against the county of Lancaster to an adjoining county. Counsel for the commissioners objected to a change. The court granted a rule to show cause why the petition should not be granted. It was made returnable on Satur-day of next week.

At a Ballroad Crossing, Edward Schweers, who has a local deliv-ry wagon, with which he delivers goods about the city, and resides at the corner of Duke and Green street, made a narrow escape from being killed this morning. He was driving down Prince street and had in his wagon a trunk filled with clothing and a box, which he was taking to the Penn-

A NARROW ESCAPE.

sylvania railroad station for a party who was going away on a train. Just as he approached the railroad cross-ing at Sever's coal yard Lancaster Accommodation, a passenger train due here at 8:55, put in an appearance. Watchman Armstrong, who was on duty at the crossing, thought Schweers would be hurt if he attempted to cross and he beckoned to him to stay back. Schweers says he

did not see the watchman and could not hear him calling on ac count of the rattling of the wagon, so he drove on. The horse had crossed both tracks and thewagon was on the south track when the engine struck it, causing a complete wreck. Every wheel in the was broken and some of the spokes fley through the air a distance of fifty feet Both spindles of the front axle were broken off and the tire of one wheel was found some distance away. The trunk, which was in the wagon, was thrown some distance and it landed on its side on the frozen ground. The result was that the lid was broken off and in fact the whole thing was very badly

wrecked, the clothing being spilled in all directions. While all this smashing was going on Schweers was able to keep in the wagon, although he was thrown veryheavily gainst the front part. He was but slightly bruised about the body and had one finge cut. He was frightened almost out of his wits, however, but when he found that he was not hurt he was anxious to know who would pay for the trunk. That was a conundrum that no one ventured to answer.

Stole Three Tons of Rags.

John A. Shober's rag warehouse, at Lime and Clay streets, was destroyed by fire last fall, and shortly afterwards it was dis covered that between two and three tons of rags had been stolen from the building Mr. Shober reported the theft to Chief Smeltz, and upon investigation he learned that the stolen rags were hauled away by Julius Lechner. He offered to sell them to a junk dealer, but the dealer refused to buy them, believing that Lechner did not come by them bonestly. Lechner was more successful at the second place he offered them, for he managed at this place to dispose of them. To-day complaint was made against Lechner and Constable Ehrman served the warrant on him in jail. where he is confined awaiting trial for other offenses.

Drank Carbolle Acid For Whisky. Charles Magee, aged 60, postmaster of Holmdel, N. J., and a well known Repub-Holmdel, N. J., and a well known Repub-lican nolitician, died on Wednesday from carbolic acid polsoning. Saturday Mr. Magee while returning from Keyport stopped at the town house managed by his brother Garrett. A servant girl placed be-fore him a bottle containing what she sup-posed was liquor but which was carbolic acid. He took a deep draught and became unconscious. He remained in this state until his death. A wife and six children survive him. survive him.

Censured the Family. Coroner Honoman late on Wednesday filed an inquisition held on the body o Simon Scheid, whose death has been noted The testimony taken showed that Mr Scheid was injured by a fall several days ago, and that his family did not have any nedical attendance for him. For that ne gleet the coroner severely censured the

family.

Badly Burned. Mrs. Kuhn, living at Duke and North treets, was ill on Wednesday and in walking across the floor became weak and fell Her head and arm struck a hot stove and she was badly burned.

Young Adam is his only child, and he will no doubt conduct the show in the future.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

cores of Lives Saved by a Bridge Ten der's Promptitude.

Scores of Lives Saved by a Bridge Ten-der's Promptitudo. Superintendent Isave D. Barton, of the Long Island railroad, appeared before Jus-tice Kavanaugh, in Long Island City, on Wednesday and swore out warrants for the arrest of Theodore Redwood, an engineer, and Charles Willis, a fireman, employed on the Long Island road. The two men were in charge of the train that left the Long Island depot at Long Island City Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. It consisted of two passenger cars, one bag-gage car and the engine, and was bound for Oyster Bay. The passenger cars were well filled. About half a mile from the railroad yard the track crosses a draw-bridge over the Dutch Kills creek, which is about 40 feet wide at this point. This draw was wide open, and the train ap-proached it at full speed, the men in the cab being entirely unconscious of the im-pending danger. The draw tender forta-nately saw the engine approaching, and, seeming to realize that the angineer of the train was not aware of the danger, jumped to his post and began closing the bridge. The train was coming on, the bridge was closing, and, in a few seconds, it would be settled whether or not scores of lives would be cast, into eternity. The horrified wit-nesses of the scene heid their breath in fear-ful anticipation. Fortunately the bridge bridge

nesses of the scene held their breath in fear-ful anticipation. Fortunately the bridge tender was a good main and true, and did his work well. The cowcatcher of the en-gine was not 10 feet from the edge of the draw when the bridge closed with a bang, and the forward wheel of the locomotive struck the rail of the bridge half a second afterwards.

afterwards. It was a narrow escape. As one of the spectators expressed it: "It was only a hair breadth from instant death." The train ran on carrying to their homes safely the hundreds or so of passengers who were all unconscious of the danger they had passed.

passed. Redwood and Willis reside at Rockaway Beach and will be taken into custody.

Another Economite Dies.

government without a parallel since the evil times of the reign of Charles II. He commended Scotland's unvarying support of Liberalism. If Scotland de-manded home rule neither Tories nor dissident Liberals would blow the war trumpets against it in the name either of the union or the integrity of the empire. Scot-land had a good claim to home rule, because the Tory majority assisted a hand-ful of Scotch members to outvote the Scotch majority. The conflict for home rule is a terrific struggle of powerful influence on one side against conviction on the other side. It is the principle of Liberalism to trust the people, qualified by prudence; it is the principle of Toryism to distrust the people, qualified by fear. He was confl-dent of the ultimate judgment of the coun-try. If ready to meet dissolution, but with-out impatience for it, it was because he felt strongly the justice of the cause and knew it must triumph. Another Economite Dies. Jonathan Lentz, the junics trustee of the Economite society, and one of its oldest members, died at Economy, Pa., on Tues-day night. He was about 90 years of age. This makes the fourth death in the society within a very short time, reducing the membership to less than 30. The last energies will have at his disposal all the Mr. Gladstone declined to criticise the course of the Marquis of Salisbury in the dispute with Portugal until he was more fully informed as to the details of the case. survivor will have at his disposal all the property of the society, which is valued at \$10,000,000. Mary Petrikovsky, a handsome young Russian giri, was cruelly murdered in New York on Wednosday by her lover, Michae Popoff. Popoff comes of a wealthy family of high standing in Moscow, Russia. Hi

A Bad Sprain.

George Roy, of this city, received a se vere injury at Elizabethtown on Tuesday. He stepped from a train at the station, and as he did so his foot turned and he sprained his ankle very badly. He was brought to this city and taken to his home. His physician thinks that he may be disabled for a month or more.

States sea going torpedo boat No. 1 was successfully launched this morning from

COLUMBUS, Kan., Jan. 23.-An old de fective boiler in the flouring mills at Hal lowell exploded yesterday, mortally wounding Albert Earls, proprietor, and Maybury, engineer. The fireman was also badly hurt.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 23.-The Susse county fruit growers are reported very de spondent over this year's crop. Many peach and apricot trees were in full bloom when struck by yesterday's cold wave.

LONDON, Jan. 21.-In an explosion day in a colliery at Pontypool, near New Port, five persons were kfiled.

GLADSTONE ON LIVE ISSUES. He Speaks of the American Navy and

Murdered by Her Lover.

fied across the Russian border in disguise and came to this country. Between three and four months ago he became a boarder in the family of J. M. Petrikovsky, a brother of the girl he murdered. Miss Petrikovsky frequently visited the house and Popoff fell in love with her. The girl disliked him on ac-count of his lazy and shiftless habits and when he asked her to marry him she re-fused.

Wednesday the girl visited her brother's

house, as usual, and while there Popoficame in from his room with a nine-cham-

Lion Brewery Beer.

A keg of beer from the brewery of Teufe

& Wizeman was sampled by the employes

active in riotous proceedings at Plymenth have been arrested and will have a hearing this afternoon. The graves of two Lithuanian children buried in He speaks of the American Navy and Denounces the Parnell Commission. Mr. Gladstone delivered an address at Chester, England, Wednesday night. Re-ferring to the United States and the plans for an enlarged navy he said that cownry is still enjoving the blessings and comforts of a restricted trade, and therefore would pay 40 or 50 per cent. more to build a navy than it would it contented to compete on equal terms with other nations. But its resources are so great that it can afford to pay for the lux-ury of protection. The worst was that while America would eite England's ex-ample for enlarging her navy England will give a similar excuss for further naval in-crease. It is a matter of deep sorrow to reflect that the very ostentations addition to the defenses of a country made under a real or pretended necessity is made an of two Lithuanian currents of the opened the cemetery at Plymouth were opened yesterday afternoon by a party of members of the Polish faction, but the bodies were of the Polish faction, but the bodies were cemetery at the time startled the ghoule from their work.

A Coal Famine Feared.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, Jan. 23.—Northern Iowa is threatened with an immediate coal famine, and if the present cold weather continues great suffering is sure to result. The Fort Dodge and Lehigh coal fields are the principal source of fuel and supply for this region. At present more than half the miners are laid up with grippe. Othere are working night and day, but cannot supply the demand. Special trains are run from the mines to meet urgent de-mands, but dealers announce that half the orders cannot be filled. FORT DODGE, Iowa, Jan. 23 .- North to the defenses of a country made under a real or pretended necessity is made an apology for an increase of the burdens of every other country. Under profession of an additional security the policy of govern-ments thus tended more and more to jeopardize the peace of the world. Continuing, Mr. Gladstone said the coun-try would be likely soon to hear much about the Parnell commission. Without anticipating the judgment or breathing a word of suspicion of the judges, he would say the subject must be probed with the deepest attention of the country and of Parliament. His opinion was that the cumbrous proceedings constituted a case of oppression practiced upon an individual by a legislative chamber and an executive government without a parallel since the evil times of the reign of Charles II. He commended Scotland's unvarying orders cannot be filled.

Severe Weather in Nevada BEOWAUE, Nev., Jan. 23.-The weather is still blustery and the storm with high winds is causing the snow to drift badly, filling up the roads and cuts as some as opened for travel. The mercury was thirty below zero Tuesday night. The Southern Pacific's new Hercules rotary plow went west by a special fast train early yesterday with a division superim-tendent in charge to wage war against the suow.

Given Three Years.

INDIANOLA, Iowa, Jan. 23.-Potta, the notorious Des Moines " searcher," was today sentenced to three years in the petentiary on an indictment for period growing out of one of his liquor seizures. Hamilton, his co-defendant, was sequi

Knocked Out in Seven Rounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23. -Jimmy Carroll, of Brooklyn, knocked out Mike Luce, of Philadelphia, in seven rounds at the den Gate Athletic club rooms last night, Both men were in excellent condita Luca lacked sufficient strength to with the Brooklyn boy.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

Two children walking on the railro Verner Station, Pa., last night, were by a train.

The rumor that the pope is dead is rue.

of high standing in Moscow, Russia. His parents died two years ago, leaving him the heir of large estates. He became a spendthrift and squandered most of his fortune. He belonged to the Russian army, and six months ago he deserted and fled across the Russian border in disguise and came to this country. The business block at 65 Bristol at Boston, occupied by seven firms, was gui-ted by fire this morning. Loss, \$115,000.

Harry Bush while serving the Nor Pacific railroad as fireman was so badly injured in a wreck that he lost the use his legs. The United States circult Chicago has awarded him \$40, damages. The charge was negligence the part of a division superintendent. verdict is the second largest ever given the United States.

Franklin Davis, farmer, shot and Enos Russell, farmer, near Springfield Mo. They quarreled about the rental of farm. Davis surrendered, claiming shot in self-defense. Judge Ney, of Dubuque, Iows, de

that Father Jean has no case against Bishop Hennesy. Jean such the bishop for \$100,050 because he was deposed disobedience. The case is for the society tical authority, says the judge.

will appeal. Gottlieb Mutzer, a civil engineer, from is grippe this morning in New, N. J., killed himself with a knife in presence of a woman andla doctor.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23 Eastern Ponnsylvania : Light or rain; slightly warmer; erly winds.

shoff. The Boller Burst.

Five Persons Killed.

Named Cushing. Barstot, R. L, Jan. 23.-The United

the shipyard of the Herreshoff Manufac turing company. A bottle of champagne was broken over her bow and the boa christened "Cushing" by Miss Herre

bered Russian revolver in his hand. He bered Russian revolver in his hand. He drove the rest of the family from the room at the point of the weapon and then shot the girl in the head, inflicting a wound which caused almost instant death. A policeman was called in and arrested the murderer, who, it is believed, meant to kill himself also, but lacked the courage. The murdered girl was exceedingly pretty and well educated. The murderer is 23 years old and a good looking fellow of military bearing.

Fruit Grawers Despondent.

of the INTELLIGENCER on Wednesday. was sent here with the new firm's compli-ments. There is no question that the beer was enjoyed ; because no better is brewed in Lancaster.