LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1890.

#### ANOTHER ORDINANCE.

#### THE PRIVILEGES COUNCILS PROPOSE TO CIVE THE STREET CAR COMPANY.

The Railway People Accept the Ordi-Allogo Market Stalls Are Too Small

The February meeting of city councils was held on Wednesday evening.

In select council there were present Meetra. Erisman, Everts, Haines, Riddle, Rohrer, Stormfelts, Schum, Wise and

Long, president.

Mr. Schum presented the report of the fire committee for the month. All the tems of interest, including the award for hose and a supply wagon, have already

made to the width of each farmer's market stand, that market stands be placed in the old market house and stands be placed in the old market house and stands built in the fish market, and he offered a resolution providing that this work be done.

Mr. Wise was opposed to having the six inch addition to the stands. The market house and stands have only been completed and he did not see the pecessity of beginning.

and he did not see the necessity of begin-ning to patch the stands at so early a day. He moved to amend by striking out that part of the resolution.

Mr. Riddle wanted to know how much these repairs were going to cost. The fluances of the city were not in a condition pressing necessaries.

Mr. Haines said the request for wider

stalls was general on the part of the Mr. Wise withdrew his amendment to give Mr. Riddle a chance to offer as an sendment that the market committee

advertise for proposals for the work and report the same to the next meeting. The amendment was adopted.

In common council amended on motion of Mr. Altick so as to include all stands except butchers'. Select council concurred

Mr. Haines, of the market committee, submitted a bill for \$84.52 as commission for professional services for superintend-

ing the erection of stalls due James Mr. Riddle held that Mr. Warner was not entitled to the compensation claimed, muse under his contract he was to re

caive a percentage on the cost of the build ing, according to the plans he presented, and those plans included stalls. Mr. Wise moved to refer the bill to the

city solicitor and the motion was adopted. had introduced an ordinance providing for a city engineer's department. This ordinance was referred to the finance committee and since then he has heard nothing of

Mr. Riddle said that when the committee net and considered the ordinance he was ther information on this subject. He learned that nearly all the cities in the state were governed by the municipal law passed last year which provided for an en-gineer's department. The committee had no desire to strangle the ordinance and were only waiting for further information

#### STREET RAILWAY ORDINANCE. Mr. Erisman offered the following ordi-

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the select and common council of the city of Lan-caster, that, for the purpose of afford-ing the citizens of the western part ing the citizens of the western part of the city increased railway facilities, and introducing electricity as the motive power, the West End street milway company shall have the right to lay atreet railway tracks on West King street or Columbia avenue, from the east side of Prince street to College avenue, and on Manor street from West King street to College avenue, and on West Chestnut street from North Queen street to College avenue, and on College avenue, and on College avenue, and on College avenue, and on College avenue from College avenue to James street.

Provided that all tracks on the same streets shall be laid with flat rails of not less than three inch tread and of uniform and the tracks laid by the Lancaster & Millersville railroad company in the city limits shall be changed to similar flat rails and be of the same gauge as the Lancaster city railway. And provided further that the laying of any new tracks that are now laid shall be graded according to the direction of the street committee so as to make the best job, but the grade given by the committee shall not preclude the city from changing the grade at any time and if such grade be changed by council the tracks shall be laid in conformity therewith.

And provided further, that the time for the commencement of the laying of said

the commencement of the laying of said tracks is limited to the period of one year from the passage of this ordinance. Section 2. That the said rallway company shall have the right to operate motor street cars and to erect and maintain poles on both sides of each street along the route on both sides of each street along the route of said railway tracks mentioned in section 1 of this ordinance, at such points as the engineer in charge of the construction of said street railways and the street committee of city councils may deem necessary, and to connect the poles on opposite sides of the street so as to carry the wires which connect the electric current to the

Provided, said wires shall be maintained at the height of not less than 18 feet above the grade or surface of the street or streets, and all of the work in erecting and locating said poles and wires shall be subject to ing said poles and wires shall be subject to the approval of the street committee of city

And provided further, that the city of Lancaster shall have the right to the said poles to support and convey the city wires as the city of Lancaster may now or hereafter desire to operate. Said wires to be erected so as not to interfere with the operation of said railway.

ation of said railway.

And provided further, that all poles shall be of wood, uniform in height and thickness, as near as possible, and to be painted of a color approved by the said street committee of city councils.

street committee of city councils.

Section 3. That not more than one fare
of five cents shall be charged for a single
trip extending from any point on the line
of said railway within the city limits to the
termival point, either north or south or
east and west on the city street railway.

Section 4. That when are the sity of I are

SECTION 4. That whenever the city of Lan-Section 4. That whenever the city of Lancaster shall hereafter pave or macadamize
any street or streets along the line of said
railway with asphalt blocks, belgian blocks,
asphalt sheeting or broken stone,
the said street railway company,
its successors or assigns, shall at
the same time pave or macadamize the streets occupied by the railway;
that is to say, between the tracks of said
railway, with the same kind or blocks or
material with which the city of Lancaster
waves or macadamizes the said street or paves or macadamizes the said street or streets; and if the said rally ay company, its successors or assigns, shall neglect or refuse to do the said work, the city of Lancaster shall do the same, and recover the

railway company.

Secrion 5. That the railway company, in consideration of the franchise hereby granted, shall pay to the treasurer of the city of Lancaster on or before the lat day of June, 1890, and annually thereafter, the sum of 50 cents on each and every pole which may be erected and maintained for use by it within the city limits, and the further sum of \$5 for each and every car

further sum of \$5 for each and every car which it may use and operate.

Section 6. That the said street railway company shall be subject to all the provisions of an ordinance entitled "an ordinance railway com-

shall be required to run care at intervals of not over ten or 12 minutes during business hours, and that the rate of apsed shall not exceed seven miles per hour in the business part of the city.

SECTION 8. That this ordinance shall not go into effect or be of any force until said company, under its corporate seal, shall, within 30 days after the passage thereof, accept the provisions of the same in writing and file it in the office of the city solicitor.

Mr. Haines offered the following ordinance:

Mr. Haines offered the following ordinance:

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the select and common councils of the city of Lancaster that the City Street railway shall have the right to lay street railway tracks on South Queen street, from its tracks at Penn Square to its tracks at Vine street, and from its present southern terminus on mid South Queen street to the city limits, provided the time for the commencement of the laying of said tracks is limited to the period of one year from the passage of this ordinance.

SECTION 2. That the said railway company shall have the right to operate motor street cars on both sides of said street, for the distance mentioned in section 1 of this ordinance, provided that this ordinance, and all the rights herein given, are subject to all the provisions, restrictions and limitations contained in the ordinance entitled "an ordinance giving and granting the privilege and right to operate motor street cars and erect and maintain poles on the streets of the city of Lancaster along the line of the Lancaster Street railway and the East End Railway company," passed January 8, 1890.

Both ordinances were referred to the street committee and by that committee reported favorably. The ordinances will be printed and acted upon at the next regular meeting or at a special meeting held before the time for the March meeting.

ular meeting or at a special meeting held before the time for the March meeting.

Mr. Everte, of the finance committee, re ported favorably on the ordinance increas-ing the salary of the chief engineer of the fire department. The ordinance will be printed and acted upon at the March meet-

COMMON COUNCIL. In common council the following mem bers were present: Measrs. Adams, Altick Baumgardner, Bitner, Bradel, Brinton, Cumminga, Creabaugh, Dinan, Eager, Eberman, Franta, Freeh, Herr, Kreider, Rill, Sing, Underwood, Young, Zook and

Beard, president.

The city treasurer's report showed receipts, \$10,902.09; expenditures, \$11,910.09, and the balance in the treasury \$4,301.55. Mr. Bitner presented the report of the water committee. The committee ordered a new plug at Mulberry and James streets and an extension of one hundred feet of

pipe on South Lime street.

Mr. Zook, of the property committee recommended that the present tenants of the city property be allowed to remain another year at the same rent.

Mr. Madigan will be required to remove

that part of the frame structure used for a A resolution providing for the lease to

the present tenants was adopted.

Select council concurred in all the rec ommendations of the property committee as to the leasing of the city property to the present tenants except as to Madigan, the

Mr. Erisman, who made the motion to non-concur, said it was time that the city got rid of the sheds around the city hall. Mr. Rohrer was of the same opinion and as to Madigan's proposed lease select council non-concurred. Common council had adjourned by this time and the amendment offered in select council will be acted upon at the next meeting.

transferring \$02.50 from the chaingent to

City Solicitor Brown, stating that the Lan-caster City and East End Street Railway companies had accepted the provisions of the ordinance passed by councils, and that the acceptance was on file.

Common council ordinance to fund \$182. 700 of the city's six per cent. debt into a four per cent. loan, was read and adopted Select council concurred.

# J. C. Stewart's Comedy Presented Pulton Opera House—A Stout Man's Troubles.

in Fulton opera house last evening in the comedy "The Fat Men's club." The audience was of right good size. The play, like the "The Two Johns," was written to show the fine points of fat men, and Mr. Stewart is one of that kind. He plays the part of *Prof Bacon*, a music teacher, who has an opera which he is crazy to have produced. A friend tells him that if he oins the Fat Men's club, to which many managers belong, he can easily have his opera brought out. He consents to join and the way that he is handled in the initia tion act would cause a less timid actor than Mr. Stewart to shrink from playing the part. The burden of the play rests upon him and he makes lots of fun which at times, however, is somewhat thin. The company is competent and includes several people with specialties. Miss Edith Clark gave s good imitation of a little girl and Estrella Sylvia did very difficult dancing. The acrobatic act of the De Bolein Brothers was fine and it startled the sudience. There was another fat man in the company who was almost twice as large as Mr. Stewart. He seems to be carried along for his size only, as he appears but twice in the play and opens his mouth but once.

The Churches Redistricted.
At the Mennonite conference in Bethle state were redistricted as follows: 1, Bethlehem, South Bethlehem and Plainfield; 2. Allentown and Catasauqua; 3, Reading Royersford and Blandon; 4, Terre Hill; Coopersburg and Emaus; 6, Springtown 7, Quakertown and Hatfield; 8, Upper Milford and Alburtes; 9, Blair county; 10 Armstrong county. Rev. Wm. Gehma was re-elected presiding elder. Candi-dates H. B. Musselman, of Quakertown and G. Kline, of Reading, were received into the ministry. Elders O. Hillegass, o Reading; E. Flyte, of Plainfield; A Rhoades, of Reading, qualified as secon year students in the church ministry. I was resolved "that no minister hereafter be ordained who is unwilling to give himand must be willing to take charge of a circuit at once."

Fox Chase at Mt. Vernon. To-day a fox chase is being held at the hotel of Henry Skiles, at Mt. Vernon, in Salisbury township. As Mr. Skiles is popular hunter himself his friends turn out in large numbers whenever he has a chase. A large number of Lancaster sport left for the chase at 12:58. They went from here to the Gap, and Jake Rutter and a

Corn is Fuel.

In Wichita, Ransas, on Wednesday, a justice decided that corn was fuel. A thousand bushels of corn belonging to a farmer named Steadman had been attached. Steadman said he was using the corn for fuel, and that one thousand bushels was not more than enough to last a year. The justice ruled that under the law exempting a year's fuel the attachment could not hold.

party of friends drove them to Mt. Vernon.

Samuel Overly, the junk dealer, who was charged by his step-brother, Frank nance regulating passenger railway companies in the city of Laucaster," approved March 3, 1887.

BECTION 7. That the railway company for trial by Alderman Hershey.

# STEINMETZ-HAWTHORNE

#### THE PERSIDENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK MARRIES ON WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Many Friends From Lancaster and Distant Cities Witness the Ceremony Performed In the Moravian Church.

On Wednesday evening the matrimo-nial spidemic that has swept over Lancas-ter society reached a happy climax in the marriage of Miss Mary Virginia Hawthorne, daughter of the late Rev. James Hawthorne and niese of the late Albert Eberman, to Jacob Lieber Steinmetz, esq., the newly elected president of the People's bank. By a quarter of seven o'clock the Moravian church was crowded with an eager but patient and leaves every seat was taken. church was crowded with an eager but patient audience; every seat was taken, but none were obliged to stand. At seven the ribbons were stretched the full length of all the aisles, and as the organist began the wedding march from Lohengrin the bridal party advanced in slow procession up the aisle and grouped against the leafy background of tropical plants massed upon the platform. First came eight ushers in the following order: Harry Carpenter, esq., C. S. Folts, D. McN. Stauffer, editor of the Engineering News, B. Frank of the Engineering News, B. Frank Breneman, Reah Fraser, U. S. N., George Steinman, E. P. Slaymaker, Edw. D. North, esq. Then came the maid of honor, Miss Rebecca Rhoads, followed by the bride leaning on the arm of Stephen G. Caldwell, president of the Fidelity Trust company, of Philadelphia. The bride wore a heavy white brocade silk and pearls and diamonds, and carried a beautiful bouquet of rare orchids. Miss Rhoads was dressed in pink creme and carried mermet roses.

The bride was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, John E. Malone, esq., entering from the west and by the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. Max Hark, from the east door of the lecture room. The beauti ful and impressive marriage service of the Moravian church was then read, concluding with the pastoral blessing given to the kneeling bride and groom. The responses were distinct in the breathless silence of the hundreds present, and the scene digni-fied, beautiful and solemn. During the ceremony the organist played a melody of L. Liebe and a romance of Halevy, and as Mr. and Mrs. Steinmets stood erect facing govotte by Gustave Lang started the prosion, and, through the seated throng of friends and relatives, brilliant with the costumes of the ladies, the happy bride and groom passed out to the carriages. Mrs. W. O. Frailey was the organist and the floral decorations were by Geo. W. Schroyer. The chancel was filled with many tropical plants, tree ferns and rare exotics, and the edge of the platform lined with blooming spring flowers, lilles and

A brilliant reception was held at the home of the bride, on North Duke street, from eight until eleven o'clock; the spacious halls and parlors thronged with guests and the music of Thorbahn's the steady murmur of conversation with its ever rippling undertone of merry laughter. The refreshments were served in an annex built for the occasion. The walls and ceiling of this large room were completely covered and beautifully draped with cheese cloth of varied shades of pink and ornamented with pink rosettes and festoons of a shade n. Caterer Payne, of club, formerly with Trower, of German town, had been given carte blanche and rose to the occasion most admirably. The orchestra was embowered in tropical plant at the northern end of this annex, close to the open windows of the parlor and hall. The presents were displayed in a secondstory room and adjoining hall, and were very many, costly and beautiful. Among them were a piano, and a superb piece statuary, the bust of a French girl by famous Italian artist. Also a beautiful statuette of a Neapolitan boy. The flora decorations of the house by Rohrer d Bro. were beautiful beyond description The bride and groom received un-der a large floral bell. The mantels and chimney pieces, the stairway and the windows were glowing with the beauty of azalea, rose and hyacinth, and the air full of the delicate perfume of violets and lilies of the valley. Fiashing jewels, dresses that were works of art, and wearers of them, that were masterplece of nature, made the scene a very paradise spoiled only by the hand of Time as he har-

As the bride came down in her travelling costume the lower rail of the stairway and the square floor of the stair-well were crowded with young ladies ready to catch the bouquet. After several feints from the third story it was thrown unexpectedly from the second, and fell squarely in the centre. The crowd of girls pounced upon it and a dozen hands were fastened in the flowers tugging for a share, while faces and together gazed up towards the bride like one splendid big laughing bouquet. The bride called to them at last make room for the gentlemen, and the struggle soon ended with the bouquet of flowers torn to pieces. Then Miss Rhoads made ready to throw her longstemmed roses to the gentlemen. She first cut the twine that bound it together and then when she tossed it down the bunch spread and fell a shower of flowers. It fairly rained roses and nearly everyone

got a drop. At 11:30 the bride and groom, with a number of the guests, left on a special train of two cars for Philade'phia, en route for lew Orleans.

The following guests were present from other cities: Ex-Governor Pattison, Mr. Grant Weldman, Miss Weldman, of Lebanon; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stike, Gen. Geo. W. Boyd, Mr. David M. Hess, Miss Alice Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Allen D. Hoffer, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob McPherson, Major B. F. Hean of Lebanon; Attorney General Kirk-patrick, Judge Elcock, Hon. and Mrs. Dan'l Ermentrout, Miss Seyfert, of Reading; Mrs. Alcock, B. N. Alcock, Mrs. Smith Mr. and Mrs. White, the Misses White, Mr. White, Mr. and Mrs. J. Marshall Stoddard, Miss Belle Stoddard, Mr. J. Alfred Stoddard, Mr. J. Gilbert Stoddard Miss Mary Stoddard, Mrs. Francis Lesher Miss Kate Fahnestock, Miss E. Orris, daughter of Judge Orris, of Bellefonte; Miss Borheck,of Bethlehem; Thurston G. Norse, Miss Stells H. Wentz, Hon. H. M. North, Mrs. North and Miss North, of Columbia; Mr. and Mrs. E. Cooper Shapley and Miss Shapley, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Mehaffey, Miss Mchaffey, Miss Josephine Duffy, Donald E. Duffy, James Duffy, of Marietta; Miss Maloney, of Poughkeepsie; Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Steinmetz, of Philadelphia.

On Monday evening Mr. Steinmetzentertained the gentlemen of the bridal party at the Hamilton club. On Tuesday, after the rehearsal an entertainment was given by Miss Hawthorne to the bridal party, and on Wednesday, from eleven a. m. to one p. m., Mr. Steinmetz received his gentlemen friends at the Hamilton club.

For the Soup Fund.

George D. Sprecher to-day contributed \$10 to the soup fund.

# REED FORCED TO YIELD.

Republicans Compet Him to Modify His Proposed Rules—Democrats Exultant.

A new code of rules for the House will be presented by the committee. McKinley will make his report for the majority and Carliale will offer a minority report.

Several modifications proposed by Mr. Carliale were made in Mr. Reed's code, but the provision for general legislation on appropriation bills and the omission of a rule giving privilege to motions to take a recess or to adjourn over to a day set still remain to provoke the determined resistance of the Democrats. The provision fixing one hundred as a quorum of the committee of the whole House is retained, but there is not apt to be as much of a fight over this.

mittee of the whole House is retained, but there is not apt to be as much of a fight over this.

Though Speaker Reed did not succeed in getting the rule adopted while Mr. Carlisle was present, giving him authority to refuse to recognize dilatory motions, he succeeded, after Mr. Carlisle had retired, in getting the rule adopted, and it is now in the code. Mr. Reed had to "back down" from his position in favor of the immediate consideration of reports from committees during the morning hour.

Mr. Carlisle was in conference with Mr. Randall on Wednesday making modifications in his minority report in accordance with the changes in the code approved by the majority.

The Democrats regard the forcing out of the rules and the modifications secured as a defeat for Mr. Reed and are consequently happy. There was talk among Republicans of including in the code a rule giving the speaker the right to refuse to order the readings of a bill on demand of members, but no such provisions were adopted at the meeting Wednesday night.

The rule restoring the old morning hour is retained.

Immediately after the adjournment of the

meeting Wednesday night.

The rule restoring the old morning hour is retained.

Immediately after the adjournment of the House Wednesday the Republicans went into caucus on the rules, Mr. Henderson presiding. The reason for the call was stated and each member present was furnished in confidence a copy of the new code. Mr. McKinley then took the floor and proceeded to explain in detail the scope and purpose of each of the rules.

Generally the report of the committee was adopted without material amendment, but there was at least one important addition. Mr. Atkinson, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment placing pension legislation in the privileged class and making reports from the committee on invalid pensions ordered any time. There was a lively opposition to this amendment and some members of the committee on rules sought to prevent its adoption, but the amendment was finally incoporated by a vote of 76 to 24.

Under rule 13, three calendars are provided for. First, on the committee of the whole, to which shall be referred public bills; second, a House calendar for all bills of a public character not raising revenue nor directly or indirectly appropriating money or property; third, a calendar of the committee of the whole House for bills of a private character.

Under rule 15, a new clause is added, as

the committee of the whole House for bills of a private character.

Under rule 15, a new clause is added, as follows: On the demand of any member the names of any members present but not voting on any call by the speaker of the yeas and nays shall be noted by the clerk under the supervision of the speaker and shall be recorded in the journal and Record immediately after the names of those voting in the affirmative and negative, under the head of "present and not voting," and shall be followed by the names of absent members which shall be entered under the head of absentees.

Under rule 16 clause 4 reads: When a

under rule 16 clause 4 reads: When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, for the previous question (which motion shall be decided without debate), to tion shall be decided without debate), to postpone to a day certain, to refer to or amond, or postpone 'udefinitely, which several motions shall have precedence in the foregoing order, and no motion to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day at the same stage of the proceeding. This section is aimed at fillbustering and changes the old sactions by striking out of the motions

same of the proceeding. This section is a simed at fillbustering and changes the old sections by striking out of the motions which may be received those to fix a day to which the House shall adjourn and to take a recess. So, too, in section 5 of the same rule, the provisions that the motions to adjourn to a fixed day, to adjourn and to take a recess shall always be in order is stricken out. But section 10, of the same rule, carries the principle still further, for it is a new section.

The principle of preventing obstruction is again put in operation in rule 18, which is amended, as compared with the old code, by striking out of the questions that may intervene between a motion to reconsider and the vote those to adjourn to a fixed day and to take a recess; section 1 of the old rule 21, which requires all bills and joint resolutions to be read three times before passage, is stricken out; section 2 of the same rule, forbidding the inclusion in general appropriation bills of appropriations not previously authorized by law or of legislation, is retained, with the addition of an exception in favor of "such as being germane to the subject-matter of the bill shall be deemed necessary in providing for the carrying on the several departments of the government, and shall be recommended as moved by direction of the committee reporting the bill."

Another important step to prevent fill-bustering is found in rule 22, which has reference to the introduction of bills. Another change of consequence occurs in rule 28, which requires a two-thirds vote to suspend a rule. To this an addition is made as follows: "Except to fix a day for the consideration of a bill or resolution already favorably reported by a committee, or motion directed to be made by such committee which shall seculars.

favorably reported by a committee, or motion directed to be made by such com-mittee which shall require only a majority vote of the House."

The caucus remained in session until seven o'clock. The most inviolable secrecy in regard to the proceedings was preserved and every effort was made to prevent the action of the caucus becoming public. While it was stated that on every question presented the caucus was harmonious, the while it was stated that on every question presented the caucus was harmonious, the length of the session and the known oppo-sition of several prominent Republicans to any radical change in the rules render the accuracy of the statement doubtful. In fact it has been gathered that, far from being harmonious, the caucus at times was trended up by the expression of being narmonious, the caucus at times was strongly worked up by the expression of totally divergent opinions, and that this proposition is the more probable one is evidenced by the great care which was taken to prevent the facts being known.

# The Doctors Meet

ociety met on Wednesday afternoon with the following members present: Doctors Bushong, Bockius, Bryson, Boardman, Blackwood, Compton, Craig, Davis, M. L., Hurst, Leaman, J.R., Musser, Miller, Mow-ery, H. A., Nowpher, Trabert, Wentz, Welchans, Witmer, J. M., Zeigler and

The reports presented showed that la grippe and pneumonia were the prevailing diseases throughout the county. Several cases of cerebral spinal meningitis were re-ported with four deaths, two of them being in this city.

in this city.

Interesting cases were reported by Drs.
M. L. Davis, Zeigler, Leaman and Musser.

Andrews Confesses His Guilt. Andrews Confesses His Guilt.

As a climax to the conviction of Alfred Andrews, in Bellefonte, of the murder of Clara Price, in which the evidence was entirely circumstantial, he on Tuesday night, after being taken from the court house, made a confession, stating that he determined to and did murder the girl to cover detection in his attempt to outrage her after she had broken away, as he knew that she resognized him. He will be sentenced on Saturday by Judge Furst.

The Miners' Riot Quelled.

The riot at the Volunteer mine in Michigan has been quelled. The striking Finns were paid off and ordered to leave. It was found impossible to arrest the ringleaders. A strong guard armed with rifles was left at the mine to protect the property. Twenty Finns struck at the South Buffalo on Wednesday. They demanded a 40 per cent. increase in wages. They were paid off and told to go.

Burgess Henninger and the council of Chambersburg were arrested and held for court for allowing the opening of a surface drain in the Second ward.

# RESULT OF AN EXPLOSION.

### THREE HUNDRED MINERS IMPRISONED IN AN ENGLISH COLLIERY.

Two Handred Rescued and the Remainder Believed to be Beyond the Reach of the Parties Hunting Them.

to-day in a colliery at Aberaychan, in Mon-mouthables, top miles

Three hundred miners were impriso and for several hours no commo An opening was finally effected and at noon 200 of them had been rescued.

A number of those taken out are severely

Rescuing parties are still searching for those remaining in the mine.
It is feared that it will be impossible to

PORTY BODIES RECOVERED. Up to four o'clock this afternoon forty bodies had been taken from the mine. Fifty miners are still imprisoned. It is not known whether they are dead or not. 120 LIVES LOST.

Owners of the colliery estimate that 120 persons have lost their lives by the ex-

#### ANOTHER MINE DISASTER.

An Explosion Burus Four Workmen and Causes Great Loss of Property.
WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 6.—The explosion in the Pettebone shaft of the D. L. & W. Co. late last night proved to be a more serious matter than was anticipated in the earlier dispatches. The fire departments of Wilkesbarre and Kingston were summoned at midnight, and are still today pouring water into the shaft. There are two shafts 1,150 feet deep, and one of these is completely burned out as to its timber linings. In order to prevent the has no underground workings except the shafts, which are about 400 feet spart. The company is pouring two five inch streams down and the firemen are pouring in a half mile distant. Fortunately the wind was away from the new breaker valued at

With the exception of the four men burned in the explosion, nobody was in-

dollars and months will be required to make the necessary repairs. The shaft is the deepest in the Wyoming region.

FOUR ROASTED TO DEATH. Patal Outcome of Drunken Revelry

Among Polish Miners. Among Pollsh Minors.

In the village of Marshwood, near Carbondale, Pa., where houses are built of in blocks of ten by the Moosic Coal company for the residences of their miners and laborers, four lives have been sacrificed in a fire resulting from the carelessness of drunken reveilers, and ten houses were destroyed.

drunken revellers, and ten house destroyed.

There was a christening at the residence of a Polander named Pulaski, Monday night. It was largely attended by the Polanders of the community, who had galliered to make merry over the naming of the latest Polish arrival to the mountain village. Whisky flowed freely. A dance was inaugurated, and during the drunken festivities a kerosene lamp was overturned, which fell on the floor and exploded. There was no one sober enough to im-mediately extinguish the flames and the

mediately extinguish the flames and the burning oil ran about the room igniting everything combustible. In a few minutes the building was in flames.

From one dwelling to another the flames quickly spread. The fire was quicker than those who endeavored to awaken the sleepers and it spread with such rapidity that in less than fifteen minutes the entire block was enveloped. The men, women and children rushed from the burning building in their night clothes, being unable to save any of their effects.

The house of Joseph Strauss was in flames

The house of Joseph Strauss was in flames before the rescuing parties arrived. After considerable effort the occupants were aroused and all were taken out alive except Mrs. Strauss and her two children, who occupied a room in the upper story. Several men ran into the burning apart-

While the attempt was being made to save the lives of these people another band of rescuers went into an adjoining building and attempted in vain to save a Polander named Mike Switz. He was asleep when the fire broke out, and it is not known that he ever awakened. His blackened and charred body was taken from the ruins vesterday, as were also the other three bodies.

bodies.

As all the possessions of the occupants of the burned block are destroyed, those whose lives are saved are destitute, many of them not having a garment to cover their nakedness. The Moosic Coal company has sent temporary relief to the stricken people.

#### The New Lutheran Church. There was a meeting of the congregation f St. John's Lutheran church last night in

reference to the plans of the new church which it is proposed to build. The first plan of Mr. Dempwolf, of York, having been withdrawn, the building committee was instructed to procure new plans. The pastor was asked to appoint an advisory poard to set in conjunction with the build ing committee in the construction of the church. This board is to consist of seven of the oldest male members of the congregation, and after it is appointed it will not be necessary to call together the congrega-tion so often. The pastor will appoint the building committee was urged to proceed with the work as rapidly as possible. New plans will likely be ready in a short time.

Undoubted Heirs to \$80,000,000.

Dr. J. J. John and U. T. John, attorneyat-law, of Shamokin, after arduous research, have recently come into possession
of records and facts through and from the
minutes of proceedings of Friends meetings of Wales and of Chester county. Pa.,
which, it is claimed establish beyond
doubt that they are in the direct lineal
descent and the true heirs of Philip John,
of Pembrokeshire, Wales, who left an
estate valued at \$80,000,000. The estate
has long been in dispute between alleged
heirs.

Liederkranz Masquerade. The Lancaster Liederkranz will hold: masquerade sociable in their hall on Monday evening next. The affairs given by this society are always of the best kind, and plenty of amusement is afforded the patrons. Single gentlemen will be allowed o introduce two ladies at this affair.

Councilmen at Supper. Last evening the members of both branches of city council were taken to the hotel of Daniel Frey, in Centre Square, where they were given a splendid supper by J. B. Long, for the Street Railway company. Nearly all the councilman were at

Lucy Jackson was heard by Judges Livingston and Patterson this afternoon on a charge of being incorrigible, preferred by her father. The testimony showed that her father could no longer control her and the judges committed her to the House of Refuge. Constable Ehrman will take

# REPUBLICANS REVOLT.

Business Men Want to;Run a Candidate About twenty-five Republican business men who favor the admission of free raw materials have potitioned William M. Ayres, of the Thirty-second ward, Philadelphia, to become a candidate for the congressional vacancy in the Fourth district caused by the death of Judge Kelley. The following is a copy of the request made to Mr. Ayres:

Philadelphia, Feb. A 1990.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4, 1800. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4, 1890, William M. Ayres, Enq., 1941 North Broad Street:

Dear Str.—We, the undersigned manufacturers, merchants and business men, have always in the past affiliated with the Republican party, and at the last presidential election voted for President Harrison. We now believe it would be to the interests of Philadelphia to have raw materials put on the free list, so our manufacturers could secure their aupplies to better advantage, our workingmen have more work and the public generally cheaper goods.

The death of the late Mr. William D. Kelley leaves a vacancy in the Fourth Congressional district which is to be filled at the election February 18. The peculiar conditions surrounding this election offer the citizens of this district an opportunity to vote on this question aside from party prejudices.

to vote on this question aside from party prejudices.

We request you to accept the nomination to fill the unexpired term. Your past efforts in favor of free raw materials, together with the fact that you have large mercantile and manufacturing interests in our city, would enable us with you as a candidate to place the issue fairly before the voters of the district distinctive from party politics.

#### KILLED WITH ONE BLOW. Nogro Murdered by His Fellow Work

A Negro Murdered by His Fellow Workman Near Camden.

Just beyond Haddonfield, N. J., a
murder was committed on Wednesday. John Hardon and Henry Rawlins, colored men from Baltimore, were
employed as laborers on a railroad. Two
weeks ago they had a fight, and Rawlins
beat Harden with the handle of his pick.
The quarrel was renewed on Wednesday.
Rawlins was working with a pick. He
went over to where Harden was to begin
to quarrel with him, as it is said, about a
girl. Harden pushed him away. Rawlins
came toward him again in a threatening
manner, and Harden swung his mattock around and brought it down with
frightful force on Rawlins' head. Rawlins
fell full backward, and died with his skull
crushed in. The murderer threw down
his weapon, gazed a moment at his victim,
and went and sat down on the bank. He
sat there more than an hour, and then at
the suggestion of his fellow workmen,
walked into Haddonfield to give himself
up. He found that the constable who had
the keys of the town jail was absent, and
he waited until Chief of Police Dodd, of
Camden, went out and arrested him.

### RIOT IN A CHURCH.

A Pastor's Personal Remarks Cause a During services in a Virginia country church about thirty miles from Sparts, N. C., last Sunday, the Rev. Joseph M. Strooke, during the course of his remarks, said: "There is a man in this congregation who is so mean and unfaithful to his wife that it is a wonder God does not rain down fire and brimstone upon his head and consume him."

down fire and brimstone upon his head and consume him."

The preacher pointed his finger towards Thomas Coleman, who occupied a seat near the pulpit, and as he did so that individual jumped to his feet to inquire if the parson meant to be personal in his remarks. No sooner was Coleman on his feet than half a dozen deacons were up demanding that he sit down. Everything was in an uproar and an attempt was made to eject Celeman. Coleman resisted and, solzing a stick of wood lying near the stove, he began to wield it hard and fast, knocking four men to the floor and fatally wounding Jeremiah Ferguson. One man wrenched the club from Coleman and dealt him a deadly forguson. One man wrenched the club from Coleman and dealt him a deadly blow across his head. He then walked out of the church and has not been seen since. The riot lasted six minutes and was par-ticipated in by many of the congregation, who used clubs as weapons. The killed were: Thomas Coleman, Jøremiah Fergu-son. The injured were: Edward Clawson, Robert Edwards, John Peeby.

## AN OMO "JAILING" CLUB.

farmers Take the Execution of the Law Into Their Own Hands.

For several months Point Townsip, Ohio, has suffered from an epidemic of crimes. It seemed impossible to apprehend the offenders, and the people grew desperate. As a last resort it was decided to hold a public meeting. Last Thursday night over 100 of the best citizens of the township met in the Township house, at Spout Springs, near Chillicothe, and, with Attorneys Wilson and Irwin, of Greenfield, as legal advisors, formed what is, in fact, a vigilance committee, though it is called "The Arresting and Jailing Club."

It was decided to go to work at once, and a dozen stalwart farmers were sworn in as special constables in Squire Price's court. Yesterday was set for "business." At 9 o'clock in the morning the squire convened his court and from that time until 5 p. m. the special constables were out to see the fun. The total number of arrests for the day was twenty-six. Theft, distribute sections and a number of arrests for the day was twenty-six. Theft, distributes were seen as the surface of the surface

to see the fun. The total number of arrests for the day was twenty-six. Theft, disturbing schools and church services, wife whipping, and drunkenness were charged, and not one escaped punishment. Some were fined, and some bound over to a higher court. Some were imprisoned and Ben Chorryholmes and Bill Meart were sent to the Cincinnati workhouse.

The club will meet again next Tuesday to attend to another batch of prisoners.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Feb. 6.-George Gise, retired farmer of West Donegal township while at the barn assisting his son in precomplained of not feeling well, went to the house and died in ten minutes of heart disease. Deceased was about sixty-four years of age and leaves a widow and four children. He has been a resident of West Donegal township for many years and was respected by the entire neighborhood. The funeral takes place on Friday morning, with services at the German Reformed church at this place; interment at Mount

Some Legislators Want to Pray.
DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 6.—In the House
this morning the resolution providing for members opening the proceedings with prayer instead of calling on outside minisers was introduced but failed of adoption The roll called on permanent speaker was taken up, and as usual, the vote was s tie. This was the 71st ballot so far. Voting continued without change until ournment, which was taken after the 72d

Tunnel cemetery.

Heavy Loss Caused by Fire. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 6.—The box factory of J. K. Hunt was destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss, \$80,000 partially insured. The building of Levis & Pifer, shoe manufacturers, and the Trix company were also burned, and several firms in adjoining buildings sustained serious losses caused by falling walls.

ROME, Feb. 6.—Cardinal Pecci, brother of the pope, who is suffering from pneu-monia, is dying.

WEATHER FORECASTS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—For Eastern Pennsylvania : Fair weather; warmer Friday winds generally northerly.

Emily I., widow of Jenkins Fitzgerald, Columbia, and Magdalena, widow of David Schultz, Wrightsville, have been granted

# PRICE TWOICENTS.

#### CITIES ALONG THE WILLIAMETTE RIVER DAMAGED BY WATER.

FLOODS IN OREGON.

Bridges and Many Dwellings Carried Away-Avalanches Kitl a Number of Miners In Idaho on Tuesday.

the river at this point is at a standatill, end it is hoped that no further rise will count. At Corvallis and Oregon City the river is reported falling at the rate of one inch pos

known since 1876, but so far it has been confined in comperatively a small district and although causing much inconvenience has occasioned no serious damage. More serious damage has been occasioned throughout the Williamette valley than here. Bridges were carried away at Salem and Oregon City and many small houses built near the river washed away. Communication with these points is very uncertain and the full extent of the damage in known since 1876, but so far it has

a matter of conjecture.

The isolation of Portland from the East

The isolation of Portland from the Racifor the past three days was not caused by floods, but by landslides along the Columbia river, obstructing the tracks and destroying telegraph poles and wires.

The greatest danger apprehended here is that one or both of the bridges crossing the Willamette river—wooden structures may be carried away by the high water and driftwood. Should this happen it is feared that the steel railroad bridge would go out, as the stage of water is too high in permit of any drift passing under it. Aster from these contingencies the real damage to the city will be trifling.

Avaianchee Sweep Upon Mining Tewas
In Idaho—Damage By Flood.
The town of Burke, Idaho, in the Court
d' Alene mining district, has been nearly
destroyed by avaianches, which awai
down upon it on Tuesday afternoon. Three
men were killed, and the inhabitants have
fled to the towns of Gem and Wallace.
Burke lies in a narrow gulob, through
which Canyon creek runs. It had about
two hundred inhabitants. Later in the
which Canyon creek runs. It had about
two hundred inhabitants. Later in the
another avaianche swept away a boarding
house at the Custer mine, about five militafrom Burke. Six miners were killed and
a number injured.
Rains in Southern Oregon, in connection
with the melting anows, have caused, a
great flood. Roads have been washed on
bridges and culverts demolished, barrahouses and fences awept away. The Oregon
& California railroad track has been washed
away for miles, and the roadbed is hadin
damaged along the whole line. On the
Northern Pacific road, between Noxon
are
Trout Creek, there have been seven
avaianches since Saturday last. According
to the latest information from Portland
to the latest portland, where the road and
fered so severely two years ago from the
amme causes.

Spokane Falls, Washington, Feb.

SPOKANE FALLS, Washington, Feb. (Later reports from Burke indicate that lives have been lost. Mr. and Mrs. Wilder Wait and wife were buried in snow-slide, but all were rescued wallable interes.

alight injury. Flynn, cook, and Tom Mehone Forty men are employed at the was eating dinner at the time the ava rushed upon the boarding house. Many other avalanches have occur

the Cour d' Alene districts. Canyo full of snow, rocks and great trees, people of that whole section are Action Against Ball Players.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—John L. Rossolicitor for the Philadelphis League ball club, filed in the court of compleas No. 4, three separate bills in equagainst Fogarty, Sanders and Parasilast year's Philadelphis team. The oil sasked in each case to restrain the deant from playing base ball with any oclub or organization in 1890 other than plaintiff's club.

The bills set forth that the defend

The bills set forth that the de signed contracts for the season of it which gave the club the right to "rease the player for the following season the charge is that the players not The charge is that the players need in the bills have recently contracted to play with the Players' League and of Philadelphia. Henry M. Love, the prosident of the Players' League club, it made co-defendant in each of the bills and the court is asked to enjoin him from employing either Fogarty, Sanders or Farrar or otherwise interfering with the giving a their services for the season of 1890 to the plaintiff.

Probable Cause of the Fire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Fire Marchell
Drew to-day submitted to Chief Parria hi
report on the fire at Secretary Trace's
house. The report was forwarded to the
district commissioners. The fire marchel
says: "In compliance with your request
made a thorough examination of the
burned building, 1634 I street, Northwast,
owned and occupied by Hon. B.
F. Tracy, secretary of the navy,
and from all the evidence to be gleaned
from the hired help in the house and from the hired help in the house and from the hired help in the house and from surroundings in the library or main room on the first floor, I am of opinion, while of course, there is no direct proof, that the fire originated from an explosion of a coal oil lamp, a large double burner duplex lamp below kept on the table within the circle former. by the large bay window, which lamp was

Democrats Refuse to Vote.

Washington, Feb. 6.—In the House this morning the Democrats carried out their policy of silent protest against the rulings of the speaker by declining to vote the question of approving the journal than the question of approving the j upon the question of approving the jour-nal. The instrument was, however, ap-proved by a vote of year 153, nays 0, (the constitutional quorum being counted by

Cannon, of Illinois, from the committee on rules, reported the new code of rule and it was ordered printed and ..

The introduction of bills and other b ness then progressed smoothly.

Two Wossen Burned.

OWELL, Mass., Feb. 6.—Sarah Rice of Amelia Vallencourt were probably faith burned this morning in the one-ster wastehhouse of Tremont & Suffolk Co. mills. The fire caught from spontane combustion. The women were found be died in a corner and probably inhaled

Five Votes Against It.
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 6.—The vote
which the world's fair bill was lost year day, was to-day by a unanimous v considered in the Senate and passes vote of 18 to 5.

When the world's fair bill was 1 in the Assembly from the Sensi amended, a motion was carried to concur in the Senate amendments conference committee was appointed.