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BLUE LAWS ENFORCED.

BESTAURATEUR ZORTNAN FINED FOR SELL-INC CICARS ON SUNDAY.

Law and Order Society Officials With Their Spies at a Hearing Before Alderman McConomy-The Testimony.

This morning at 10 o'clock was the time for a hearing before Alderman Mc-Conomy of several persons who were resecuted for violating the act of 1794 by elling cigars and tobacco on Sunday. The first case called was that against

ob Zortman, the well known proprietor of the Pennsylvania railroad restaurant. He was charged with selling cigars on last young man by the name of John A. Morton. Sunday. The first witness called was a He gave his residence as No. 127 East King street. He testified that he went to Zortman's restaurant last Sunday evening, having been sent there by James E. Crawford, a Law and Order officer, to try and purchase cigars. He bought a cigar from one of Mr. Zortman's bartenders and then left the res-

was called. He testified that he went to Mr. Zortman's place of business on last Sun-day night and purchased oysters and cigars from one of his bartenders. He also saw Fred. Wilhelm there and he got cigars, but witness did not see him pay for them. John E. Malone, esq., counsel for Mr. Zort-man, asked Rittenhouse a number of ques-tions in regard to his "detective" work, and Rittenhouse tried to evade them ; he finally admitted that Crawford had employed him to do this kind of work. Mr. Malone asked him the terms of his employment, but the counsel for Crawford ob ected to the question. The alderman would

The next witness was Fred. Wilhelm. His name was called, but he did not respond. An attachment was issued for him nd he was brought in by an officer. The alderman find him \$1.02, which Fred. objected to paying, as he said that he had forgotten the time of the hearing. The alderman said the costs must be paid but he would study over the matter. Before Wilhelm arrived the case had been disposed of and Mr. Zortman was fined \$4 and costs. The costs amount to \$4.99 and in case Mr. Zortman wishes to appeal the case to court he has five days to pay the

The next case was that against Peter Sensenderfer, who lives on North Mulberry street. John H. Mortin testified that he went to his place last Sunday. The door was open and he went in and pured five cents' worth of tobacco. Senanother man he did not know. John W. Stoner testified that he went to Sensenderfer's on Sunday afternoon and purchased cigars from a young man he did

Mr. Sensenderfer in his own behalf made statement and said that he sold no cigars to either of the men, nor did he authorize any one else to sell them. The store is run by his wife, who takes out a license. She keeps the store in order to get sufficient money to purchase medicines, as she is very sickly; the store is frequented by a number of boys who come every day. If any one sold to the witnesses it was one of them, but they had no authority to do so. house had sent Stoner and Martin to the place to try and entrap him.

The attorney for the Law and Order peo ple abandoned the case against Sensender fer and amended the complaint so as to bring a suit against his wife, who will be ted to-day. Peter was discharged. Rittenhouse, who figures as the principal 'detective" in this case, is a pretty well-

known character throughout the city, and especially in the Ninth ward. He was a shoemaker by trade until he embarked it the detective business. It has been pretty well known for some days that he was engaged in working up cases. John W. Stoner, another so-called detective, is a cork-cutter and the directory gives his residence as 439 High street. comes from the country, but has been in town some time. Other detectives of this kind are at work in the city and some of them are of the Rittenhouse stripe. A good story of one of these detectives, who

came near being "done up" is current. Several nights ago a well-known gentleman of this city, who by the way is quite an athlete, had business in the northern part of the town. As he walked along he noticed that a strange man was following and keeping but about twenty yards behind him. He followed him several squares, and finally the gentleman stopped at the house of the friend with whom he had business. He remained a few minutes and when he came out he found the stranger standing on the pavement. He started for home and the mys terious man followed him, for several squares. The gentleman became very angry and finally stopped suddenly. Th man almost ran intohis arms before he could stop. The gentleman caught hold of him and told him in language that was by no means soft and sweet, that he would smash him if he followed him. The fellow made no reply, but stood trembling in his boots. He remained on the spot until the gentle man was out of sight, and was too much frightened to speak or move. It was learned afterwards that the man, who was doing the sneak act, was one of the alleged detectives of the Law and Order society.

The suit that had been brought agains Mrs. Sensenderfer was withdrawn this afternoon, as the law requires them to be brought within 72 hours after the alleged offense has been committed.

Two Harrisburg Lads Who Wanted to See More of the World.

Last night Officer Glass arrested two boys, who for several days past have been Nobody seemed to know them, and as they looked like tramps the officer decided to take them up. At the station house they gave their names as Abe Roat, aged 14 years, and George Price, aged 13. They said they had been attending school, but ran away from their homes in Harrisburg; they became tired of that town, and resolved to strike out for themselves if not for anything more than to see the the world. The officers had an idea that Roat was a son of Detective Abe Roat, of Harrisburg, so a telegram was sent to that officer by Sergeant Hartley. A reply came

that the boy was a son of Roat, of Harrisburg, and the Lancaster people were ordered to turn them loose, but instruct them to go towards Harris burg. The boys were accordingly discharged, but it is hard to tell whether or not they will go to their homes. They are very dirty, and look as though they had

Died of the Grip. John McFalis died at his home near Marcticville ou Friday afternoon, after an illness of but a few days of la grippe. He had a portable saw mill and was wellknown. He leaves a wife and family.

been riding in coal cars. They need soap

very badly.

ONCE IN A TIGHT PLACE.

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Betdler Captured by the Indians, But a Friendly Red Man Saves Him.

John X. Betdler, who died recently in Montans, lived in Chambersburg three years after he left Mt. Joy. A letter to the editor of the Chambersburg Public Opinion From Natt H. Worely, of Houston, Texas, in speaking of "X'y's" death among other things says: "I have heard your older citizens speak of him as a daring and fearless character, but I have since heard from one of his friends and bedfellows of that reckless period a recital of the positive methods adopted by 'X'y' and his band to rid the Montana territory of its lawless element. As judge, jury and executioner he made a success of his business and his old associate informs me that after 'X'y' had sentenced and shot fourteen of the road agents at a single 'sitting, it was as safe to hang your money on the outer latch of your cabin door as to place it in a bank vault at Helena. Ever since those stormy days he has been pursuing the same calling, sometimes as a sheriff's officer and again as Deputy U. S. marshal, for the people of his adopted state never forgot the brave and fearless heart that defended them, and his death removes one of the most prominent figures in the early history of Montana."

history of Montana."

Of his numerous hair-breadth escapes and adventures columns may be written. His old friend, Mr. Seibert, says that in his last letter to him, which was only a few months 20, "X'y" wrote that he was engaged in the preparation of an account of his life and adventures. When it came from mass Mr. Seibert was to receive the

gaged in the preparation of an account of his life and adventures. When it came from press Mr. Seibert was to receive the first copy. "X'y" had been East but once since he left in 1850. This was in '74 or '75. His locks were gray and his appearance was much changed. He was a man of modest bearing, never boasting of his exploits, but he had a keen relish for frolic and fun until the last, a characteristic by which he was well-known here.

That a man exposed to so many dangers should escape without hurt is remarkable, yet he was once wounded. This was in an escape he made from a band of hostile Indians. With a friendly Indian he had employed as a guide both were captured and tied to a tree. During the night the Iudian, whom he called "Big Joe," managed to cut himself loose, when he released "X'y." Both managed to get some distance away from camp before they were discovered and pursued. "X'y" received a shot in the hip and was disabled, when "Big Joe" shouldered him and ran three miles before they got to a place of safety. "X'y" was small in stature. He was a genial companion and no braver man ever breathed the breath of life.

EMPIRE'S ANNIVERSARY.

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The Junior Mechanics Have a Good Time On the Eighteenth Birthday.

On Friday Empire Council, No. 120, Jr. O. U. A. M., was eighteen years of age and in the evening the annivery was celebrated in a very appropriate manner. Early in the evening the regular meeting was held and, beside a large attendance of members of the council, State Secretary E. S. Deemer, of Philadelphia, and State Councillor J. P. Winower were present. There were also a number of members from Conestoga and Shiffler councils. One new member was initiated and speeches were made by Messrs. Deemer and Winower. District Deputy Houser, Joseph R. Trissler, the oldest member of the Empire, made a very interesting statement concerning the condition of the council. It showed that the council was organized in 1872 with 33 members. To-day the number has run up to 170. The council's wealth is \$4,000 in cash, paraphernalia, &c.

After the meeting was over the members of the councils, with their guests, numbering in all about eighty persons, proceeded to Ed. C. Hall's Delmonico hotel, in Centre Square, where they partook of an elegant banquet, gotten up by Mr. Hall and family. There was plenty of good fun at the table, where the party remained until a late hour. There was some speech making, story telling, &c., and the evening was very pleasantly spent.

The committee to whom the credit is due for successfully managing the whole affair consisted of J. R. Trissler, R. Shelito, W. N. Leonard, William A. Schaum, J. R.

Next Week at Old Trinity.

The choir of Trinity church will be sup plemented for the Bible society anniversary to-morrow evening, in which service the pastors and congregations of the First Presbyterian and St. Paul's Reformed churches will join.

On Monday evening, at 7:30, the main auditorium of the chapel will contain an exceptionally intelligent audience, representatives of all denominations, to hear the forcible discussion of the Indian problem of this country by Mrs. Quinton, of Philadelphia, president of the Women's National Indian association.

On Wednesday evening, Sheik Hamoud Mukaddim will repeat his lecture on Syria and the Nile expedition, at the same hour in the same room, and similarly without charge for admission.

On Shrove Tuesday evening, February 18th, the Junior Missionary society will hold its final entertainment before Easter, since the season of Lent will intervene. The most unique feature the programme will be a character portrayal of Liberty choosing her permanent future home among the natives of the world. China, India, Russia, Mexico and all the European nations will be represented in their respective national dress, each extending an in station of welcome to liberty, and magnifying the superior in-ducements it has to offer in geographical extent, natural resources and the genius of its people. As each new nationality is introduced the national air of that country will be played. The proceeds of the admission tickets, at 20 cents, will be devoted to the furtherance of the society's

A Freight Wreck.

Last evening there was quite an extensive freight wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad at White House, near Highspire A train going east, drawn by engine 1,138, tore apart, breaking into two sections, one of which ran into the other. The result was that eight cars loaded with coal were thrown from the track and broken up. Both tracks were blocked and not cleared until early this morning. Lancaster Accommodation, due here from Harrisburg

at 9:35, was over three hours late.

The Board of Trade of Boyertown, Berks ounty, is endeavoring to have a company organized to start the National Automatic Cigar company. Forty shares of stock were disposed of. P. A. Brauss, who holds a perpetual contract to manufacture cigars for the company, says that he has received a communication from the Lancaster Board of Trade offering to take all the shares at once. Mr. Brauss would employ ninety

A Plucky Miss.

A 23-year-old daughter of Henry Goff, of Egg Harbor, is regarded as one of the pluckiest girls in South Jersey. About 3 o'clock Friday morning she was awakened by a noise in the lower part of the house, and without awaking any one she quietly, in the dark, proceeded in the direction of the noise, and was at first somewhat alarmed in the dark, proceeded in the direction of the noise, and was at first somewhat alarmed to see the form of a burly negro just coming through the window, which he had forced. She holdly rushed to the window and pulled it down upon the neck of the intended robber, at the same time screaming for assistance. Before help arrived the their escaped. He left behind a sting shot and several other dangerous looking burglar's tools. The young larly save she had been to the least fear the rusher, but did not in the least fear the robber, only desired to capture and land bim

NIPPED A PLOT, PERHAPS.

ARREST OF THE YOUNG DUKE OF ORLEANS IN PARIS ON PRIDAY.

He Comes Into France Upon Attaining the Age of 21 as Inheritor of the Pretensions Abdicated by Ills Father.

By prompt action the French govern-ment on Friday nipped in the bud what was apparently intended to be a royalist coup of ctat, modelled after Louis Napo-ison's inad descent upon Boulogne, and the only consequence is that the Duke of Orleans, eldest son of the Count of Paris, is

the only consequence is that the Duke of Orleans, eldest son of the Count of Paris, is in custody.

The duke arrived in Paris on Friday, bearing a letter written and signed by the Count de Paris, announcing to the faithful and to all others the count's addication. He also had with him a manifesto addressed to the people of France. Nominally, and according to the theory of pretenders, a pretender is always a king, and, therefore, the Count of Paris abdicates the throne he never possessed. He consequently abdicates his claims as a pretender, and in virtue of this abdication, all his claims, rights and titles descend to the eldest son, the young gentleman now in the hands of the authorities, Philippe Louis Robert, Duke d'Orleans. This gentleman is therefore not merely one of many vagrant princes, but the actual pretender to the throne in virtue of his claims as the heir of Louis Philippe, and also as the heir of the old Bourbon line. His coming into the country in violation of the law banishing all the needs and direct heirs of reigning families is a rash escapade if it stands alone. The fact that he was equipped with an appeal to the nation shows his intention, and may make the escapade equipped with an appeal to the nation shows his intention, and may make the escapade serious for him. If it should be developed serious for him. If it should be developed that this movement is made in virtue of an understanding with the partisans of the monarchy in France, it may be more than a mere violation of the law of expulsion. There is some reason to believe that the movement is made in concert with the movement is made in concert with the more determined opponents of the republic, as the duke repaired immediately to the house of the Duke de Luynes, the present head of a family that has always adhered with uncompromising heroism to the old monarchy. In that house the young gentleman was King of France in theory—the descendant of Henry IV, and not merely the descendant of Louis Philippe. On the day before February 6 the Duke of Orleans attained the age of 21, for he was born on February 6, or louis Fainippe. On the day before recruary 6 the Duke of Orleans attained the
age of 21, for he was born on February 6,
1869. The abdication of his father, the
manifesto and the movement were all apparently planned with regard to that date,
and in order to electrify France with the
demonstration that the fortunes of the
monarchy were now in new hands; that
the crown now belonged on the head of a
preux chevalier, who would dare something for it, and not fold his hands in a
quiet corner, like another Chambord. But
the government was not caught napping. It was promptly informed
of the presence of the duke in
Paris and of his whereabouts. It
has not yet been developed how much
more may be known to the police, but the
facts on the surface were sufficient. The
duke was in France in violation of the law
made purposely for excluding his father

duke was in France in violation of the law made purposely for excluding his father and himself as enemies of the republic. This law had been remitted only in favor of the Duke d'Aumale. Therefore the Duke d'Orleans was at once arrested at the house of the Duke de Luynes. He was taken to the prefecture of police, where his identity was fixed beyond all doubt, and where the proces verbal of his violation of the law of banishment was drawn up. He was then detained at the Conciergerie, famous as a place of detention for royalty in distress. In the afternoon he was arraigned before the military authorities at the Central bureau. In response to the inquiry as to the objects and purposes of his visit to France he said that, having attained his majority, he came to France to place himself at the disposal of the military authorization. ties. This dash of audacity is regarded as a very happy stroke, and is sure to make friends for him, for a gallant French boy, who wants to take his chances for conscrip tion, is a somewhat unusal and captivating figure to appear in the daily news. But this did not touch the sensibilities of the

this did not touch the sensibilities of the hard hearted authorities, and M. Constans, the minister of the interior, ordered that the duke be held in custody.

Further disposition of the case will, of course, depend upon whether it is discovered that there was any plot for a general Royalist movement behind this incident. Everybody in Paris remembers that the Royalists of France were at a given mo-Royalists of France were at a given mo-ment ready to rise, but that Henry V obstinately would not face the peril of plac-ing himself at their head. People are now

asking themselves the question whether the young prince has now come into the land of his fathers in response to a similar This is the only view in which the case has a serious face. Aside from this it seems only a mad boyish prank. Nobody just now is likely to be very fierce about the pranks of a boy who is related to all the royal families in Europe and whose grandmother was of the house of Mecklen

grandmother was of the house of Acceptage Schwerin.

The Duke of Orleans has lately resided in Lausanne, in Switzerland. He left there in company with the Duke de Luynes, who is only one year his senior. It is said that none of his family were aware of his intention to enter France, and that the family is ignorant of any plans he may family is ignorant of any plans he may have had, if he had any, other than that alleged by himself when in custody. It is also reported that he did endeavor

to enlist as a private soldier, but was re-fused at the recruiting office for some in-formality in his application; that he went to the Mairie to endeavor to overcome this difficulty, and was there referred to the ministry, and that finally, as he could not get a satisfactory response to his request to be permitted to perform his three years' military service as an enlisted man, he wrote a polite letter to M. de Freycinet, which was carried by the Duke de Luynes. This letter was to the effect that he had no intention to remain at Paris, nor to create any difficulty, that he was legally precluded from holding any rank in the army, but that he was ambitious of the honor of serving France as a private sol-dier. Shortly after this he was arrested, Contradictory stories are aftoat as to all the details of the case, and particularly as to the report of the abdication of the Count de Paris.

One of the first things made public was the report that the duke had with him the document of abdication. As the Count de document of abdication. As the Count de Paris has been at sea some days on his way to America, this gave the appearance of long considered preparation to the move-ment. It is now positively denied that the duke has any such decument, or that the Count de Paris has signed any act of abdi-cation.

Parts, Feb. 8.-The Dake of Orleans who was arrested yesterday in this city for violating the decree of exile issued against members of his famtly, was taken before the tribunal of the Seine to-day. In reply to the charge, he said he came to France to perform his military duties. He asked for an adjournment of the case, in order to allow him to instruct his co unset The court thereupon adjourned the hearing until Wednesday next.

Returned Home. Ed. T. Hamilton, formerly of this city, now residing in Kalamazoo, Michigan, who has been in the East for several weeks, has

gone West again. A Mammoth Porker.

John K. Breneman, Manor township, near Masonville, killed a hog last Wednes day. It weighed 786 pounds dressed. Thirty persons witnessed the butchering.

Wm. B. Hall Recovering. Wm. B. Hall, who has been ill for son time, will in about a week be able to teach the fine points in music to his large class of pupils.

Fensions Increased.

The pensions of Richard Blickenderfer

Lancaster, and Frekerick R. Fisher, Mt.

Nebo, have been increased.

To Change From the Westminster Con-fession is to Practically Second Methodists.

From the Christian Advocate.

The Independent publishes a very able paper read by President Francis L. Patton of Princeton college, before the Presbyterian Social Union in New York, December 2, 1839. We have read it with attention. He defends the Westminster confession as respects its apparent neglect of the divine love on the ground that no one denied it, and "therefore there was no need of setting it forth in antithesis to error," and that the divines "were able to distinguish between an exhortation and a summary of doctrine." He then shows that neither the mercy of God nor His love is neglected.

Out the subject of elect infants he tries to hold the interpretar to the language of the confession, and will not allow that the citation of passages from the writings of the Westminster divines or the debates of the Westminster divines or the debates of the Westminster assembly should affect our interpretation of the confession. He says that "the confession teaches that only the elect will be saved; that those of the elect, such as elect infants, are saved without inith." He admits that the confession does not "say that all who die in infancy are among the elect; but neither does it say that any who die in infancy are among the elect; on the infants and would justify their damastion. The use of the phrase in the confession for the purpose of illustration would never have been made without the underlying assumption in the mind of the makers that some infants were elect and some were not.

When President Patton comes to speak of the dectrine of reprobation, that we do fants were elect and some were not.

When President Patton comes to speak
of the doctrine of reprobation, that we do
no injustice to the spirit and statements of
the confession appears from what he then
said: "Calvinism teaches that God elects said: "Calvinism teaches that God etects individuals to eternal life out of His mere good pleasure. Now, if men are saved because they are elected, and God elects some, certainly some must be left. We may say that God passed them by, or reprobated them, or did not save them." Of course, if that be true, non-elect infants passed by, reprobated, not saved, are as really in the spirit of the confession as any other non-elect persons. This also is made clear by his vindication of the damnation of all the heathen, "be they never so diligent to frame their lives according to the light of nature and the law of that religion they do profess."

We are encouraged to believe that our inter-denominational courtesy because President Patton says: "It must amuse the theologians of the Methodist church to notice that Presbyterian office bearers are trying to persuade the church that honors Charles Hodge and Henry B. Smith as its great dogmatic theologians to go over bodily to the platform of the Remonstrants." It does amuse us, except that we do not find pleasure in seeing a great historic church "in the panga of transformation." It also amuses us to see the historic church "in the pangs of transfor-mation." It also amuses us to see the name of Henry B. Smith coupled with that of Charles Hodge in this passage, because, though he was indeed a great dogmatic theologian as well as a metaphysician of the highest grade, unless we greatly mis-take, he furnished to the Independent many years ago an article designed to show that there is no insuperable difficulty in the way of a union of Presbyterians and Methodists. Cortainly we have read such an article Certainly we have read such an article from his pen, either as an original com-munication to the *Independent* or as quoted

munication to the Independent or as quoted in an article in that paper.

President Patton gives a fine definition of the distinction between Calvinism and Arminianism: "Discussions regarding the divine decrees among the Reformed theologians resulted in the separation of the Remonstrants or Arminian party, Calvinists holding that election is of individuals to everlasting life out of the mere good pleasure of God; Arminians, that election is of individuals to everlasting life on the ground of forseen faith." We election is of individuals to everlasting
life on the ground of forseen faith." We
thank thee, President Patton, for that word.
It is beautiful in simplicity and definiteness.
Hesays as a conclusion from this: "Arminians may be regarded historically as belonging to the Reformed family, but they
are not Calvinists." Then he says: "Starting with depravity, which all Protestants
believe in, we have the problem of redemption solved in sufficient grace for all,
according to the Arminians; baptismal
regeneration, according to the Lutheraus,
and sovereign election, according to the sovereign election, according to the

President Patton is a great man in the best sense of the word. It was he who grappled Prof. Swing, and by the power of truth isolated that subtle underminer of the Presbyterian faith, and forced him into the independent position which any one who sets himself above the written word should be willing, or if not willing, should be compelled to assume. It was he who, as a theological teacher in Princeton, was selected to succeed the venerable and re-nowned President McCosh at the head o an institution rivaling in fame and power the best on this continent. He sets himsel thoroughly against revision, believes in friendly relations with all denominations, but says: "The reunion of Christendom, as that phrase is commonly understood, do not believe in." His ability is equaled

by his frankness.

We came to the conclusion, months ago that it is impossible to revise the substance of that confession without the introduction of the Arminian principles; that the Pres-byterian church cannot eliminate one doc-trine without the logical overthrow of the Augustinian and Calvanistic fabric; and therefore that those who advocate revision cannot get what they want without an entire change in the doctrinal platform of the church, which will make them practically Methodists. And this could not be done without a division of the church. Only the church without a division of the church. twenty years ago we saw in this city, with admiration, a reunion of the New and Old School bodies of the Presbyterian church accepting the confession in "its historical, that is any its Augustinian or Calvinistic that is to say, its Augustinian or Calvinistic sense." We should be sorry to see two

sense." We should be sorry to see two
sects instead of one.

The discussions thus far in the New York
and other presbyteries justify the presumption that the revisers will get nothing
as to the substance of doctrine, but simply
a coating of sugar laid over the theological
pills, which they find bitter in the mouth,
that the the they gind of the property of the simply but which they and officer in the incention but which thorough-going, old-fashioned Calvinists maintain have a marvelously beneficial effect upon the health and soundness of the system, or that if they get anything more the body must divide.

A Pneumatic Tire For Bicycles. A pneumatic tire for bicycles, which promises to make a new era in bicycling, is reported from Belfast, Ireland. The tire for a full roadster is about two and a-half inches in diameter, and is composed of an outer covering of rubber, graduated the covering of rubber, graduated and the covering of rubber of an in thickness from about a quarter of an inch where it touches the ground, and protected by canvas where it is attached to the rim, which is very broad and nearly flat. Inside this covering is an inner tube which contains the air. The air is pumped to with a foot ball blower, and a patent air. in with a foot ball blower, and a patent air in with a foot ball blower, and a patent air valve prevents its return. Vibration is practically arnihilated. It is intercepted between the rim and the ground, and consequently the frame receives no jar, except when an unusually large hole is encountered. A frame so protected is said to wear out two frames with solid tired wheels, and the riders are able to use very much lighter frames without any danger much lighter frames without any dange of their collapsing.

The Bad, Bad Men. The gentlemen who recently attended the big fox hunt at Media, at least those whose names appeared in the nwspapers, yesterday received circulars from Phila delphia which is supposed to have been issued by the Old Maids' Crank society. showing them the evils of fox-hunting. Several of these came to Lancaster, and the men who received them will never again attend a hunt.

Murderer Hawes Makes a Statement.

"Dick" Hawes, who murdered his wife and children, and who is to be hanged on Feb. 28, made a statement before a magistrate in Birmingham, Ala., on Friday, He said the murders were not committed by him, but by John Wylie, of Atlanta, and others. Wylie was a warm personal friend of Mayer He was arrested in Atlanta. of Hawes. He was arrested in Atlanta.

DISTURBED BY FIRE.

HOTEL GUESTS AND A DANCING PARTY ES-CAPE FROM BURNING BUILDINGS.

A Blaze in Paterson, N. J., Which De stroyed Property Valued at \$300,000. Ten Thousand Fugitive Bullets.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 8.-Washington hall was totally destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. The loss is estimated

A ball was in progress when the fire was discovered, but all the guests got out safely, though some left valuable wraps behind them. The first floor was occupied as offices and stores. The armory of the First Batallion, State National Guards, and the ball room was situated on the second floor and the rooms of the Masonic lodge When the fire was at its height ten thou

sand rounds of cartridges in the armory were ignited and rapidly discharged. Th fusilade was kept up for some time, bullets flying in all directions. No one was hurt, however. A valuable library in the Board of Trade rooms in the hall was destroyed

The adjoining buildings were also burned.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Feb. 8. — The east wing of St. James' hotel was gutted by fire at five o'clock this morning, causing \$10,000 damage. The guests on the fourth floor escaped by ladders and fire escapes.

THE PROGRAMME. How the College Clubs Will Be Enter-

tained in Two Towns. The members of the F. and M. glee club certainly seem to have fallen into the good graces of the fates. Last week they concluded a most flattering and successful tour; next Tuesday they sing in Columbia, and word has already been received that a crowded house is awaiting their arrival. The Herald even goes so far as to move "that the F. and M. boys be allowed the freedom of the whole town on Tuesday next." The clubs are booked for a concerat Harrisburg, Friday February 14th, and from appearances their debut in the capital will be one of the society events of the season. All local arrangements are under the charge of Messrs. Harry Gibson, Harry Keller and Paul A. Kunkel, F. and M. '86 The clubs will leave Lancaster at 2 p. m.: will be received by the alumni at th Harrisburg depot, and in the evening before the concert will be lunched in the dining rooms of the Y. M. C. A. building. The stage will be decorated for the occa sion with the colors, blue and white, and with potted plants from the greenhouses of the governor's mansion. The aisles of the hall will be carpeted with rugs loaned from the houses of the patronesses. One lady, Mrs. Gilbert, will send thirteen rugs. After the concert a reception will be tendered the club in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. building.

Rival Applicants For a Charter. A lengthy argument was heard before Governor Beaver and Secretary Stone on Friday on two applications for charters. under the recent act providing for the im-provement of streams for the rafting of logs. Two improvement companies, the North Mountain and West Fork, want charters to improve streams in Sullivan and Columbia counties, and they have got into a controversy as to which is entitled to the charter. Hon, Charles R. Buckalew and Andrew L. Fritz, of Bloomsburg; Charles B. McMichael. of Philadelphia; W. Given, of Columbia, and Col. Corcoran of Williamsport, appeared in behalf of the North Mountain company, and H. M. Me-Clure for the West Fork Improvement company. Decision was reserved by the secretary of the commonwealth.

The Cliosophic Society. On Friday evening the Cliosophic society was entertained by Baron and Mrs. Von Ossko, and in spite of the stormy weather the meeting was well attended. Mr. C. S Foltz, of the INTELLIGENCER, read an essay on Russia in the Eastern question, and long and very interesting discussion fol lowed. The next meeting will be at the residence of Dr. James E. Baker, where an ssay will be read by Mr. Harry Dubbs.

A furious storm of wind, rain, hail and snow raged on Friday throughout Western Pennsylvania, and was especially violent in the mountain districts. At Pittsburg in the mountain districts. At Pittsbur the streets were blocked by snow, an throughout the mountains the snowfal

throughout the mountains the snowfall was 6 to 10 inches on a level. At Blairs-ville, Uniontown, Connellsville, Dunbar and other places great havoc was done by the high wind, many buildings being damaged or demolished.

At Blairsville the glass factory was blown down, and two men—Charles S. Parr, manager, and Mr. Binney, one of the firm—were killed, another man being injured.

Pittsburg, Feb. 8.—No further damage from the storm has been reported. from the storm has been reported. It is slightly colder this morning and rain has again given place to snow. Telegraphic service is in bad shape, many wires being down and business considerably delayed The storm has not interfered so far with traffic on railroads. All trains were on time this morning and no serious trouble

A Carpet Maker Falls.

Judgments have been entered against John W. Priestley, carpet manufacturer, at 1310 Lawrence street, Philadelphia, amounting to \$21,312. Mr. Priestley estimates the mill property at 1310 Lawrence street, on which there is a mortgage of \$24,000, to be worth \$50,000. The mill employs sixty-five or seventy hands in season, and operates forty-eight looms. Mr. Priestley is as yet unable to state what course he will pursue, but does not think

Robbed of Valuable Jewelry. While the family of J. B. Perkins were at dinner, in Cleveland, Ohio, on Thursday, some thief got into the house by climbing the front porch and stole \$5,000 worth of diamond jewelry.

Contract Given For a Big Bridge At the Reading railroad offices on Friday, the contract was awarded to Nolen Bros., of Reading, for building a bridge across the Susquehanna river at Harrisburg. The old piers of the South Penn road will not be used, and the new bridge will be built about 100 feet further down the river. about 100 feet further down the river. will consist of twenty-three piers, with an elevation of 40 feet above the water. The bridge will give the Reading railroad connection with the Harrisburg & Potomac will be used for the new railroad, and will be used for the new Western route.

Netted a Good Sum. The concert which was given at the residence of Mrs. Rengier this week netted no less than \$170 for that worthy charitable organization, the Ladies' Dorcas society. The people who were instrumental arranging the affair are certainly entitled to the greatest credit.

A Millionaire's Son a Thief. George Thomas and Frank Conti, convicted of "breaking, entering and larceny" in Jersey City, were fined—Thomas \$1,000 and Conti \$500. Thomas is the son of a millionaire.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.-For Eastern Pennsylvania: Threatening weather; rain or snow; southerly, shifting to colder northwesterly winds: cold wave.

COURT BUSINESS

Was Transacted By Lawyers an Judges To-day. Court met at ten o'clock for the transaction of current business.

C. N. Sproul, esq., presented the peti-tion of the trustees and board of managers of the Children's Home for the payment to the institution of the annual appropriation of about \$10,000. The petition was filed and handed up to the court.

In John S. Grube vs. David Bear, judgment for \$217.75 was entered in favor of plaintiff for want of an affidavit of defense, and a rule granted to show cause why the adgment should not be stricken off. Fred. H. Andes, of East Hempfield town

ship, was appointed guardian of Estella. minor daughter of Maria Foltz, decased, late of the same township.

Tidal J. Morgan, who served a term for

fine and costs, in an assault and battery ase, was discharged as an insolvent debtor Abram Stiffel, formerly of Neffsville, was also granted the benealt of the iosolvent laws, having served his term for the costs imposed on him by the jury when they acquitted him of violating the liquor

E. M. Gilbert, esq., this morning pr sented to the court the annual report of the prison inspectors, showing that during the rear ending November 30, 1889, the institution cost the county \$13,288.75, while the net profits on manufactures were \$2,934.07. The court ordered the report filed and will have it advertised in full.

The desertion charges against Leopold Bender and J. C. Willower were called up again by District Attorney Reinochl, who presented the petition, ordered by the court, for writs of execution to enforce the payment of maintenance arrearages due to their wives Josephine Bender and Rebecca Willower, or on default of payment for writs of arrest. The court took the papers and held the matter under advisement. It the meantime the men were committed to

Both of the defendants, it will be re membered, served three months on desertion charges, were discharged, and rearrested on new complaints. Their counse raised the point that no new order for maintenance could be made while the old one remained unrevoked, and that the defendants could not be again imprisoned on that one. The court thought otherwise and directed the district attorney to petition for the above writs of fi. fa. and ca. sa.

SEVERAL PRIZE FIGHTS. An Irishman and a Negro In the Ring

An Irishman and a Negro In the Ring in Bosten.

A prize fight between McCarthy and Dixon was begun in Boston on Friday night. Up to midnight the mill was still in progress. Forty-nine rounds had been fought and the men had begun the fiftieth. It was a toss up which man would win. Both men were thoroughly tired out and both badly punished. A chance blow by either seemed likely to make a finish.

For twenty-five rounds the fighting had been tame except for occasional intervals of hard hitting, which virtually used up both men.

of hard intring, which virtually used up both men.

The hurricane fighter upon whom Boston sports had put their money gave the Jerseyman the hardest battle of his career. McCarthy landed again and again on Dixon's head, neck and wind, but apparently made no more impression than if he had been fighting a bag of sawdust.

Twenty blows at least landed on Dixon's heart and ribs, but he never got winded. Such terrible punishment was never stood by a pagilist in an eighteen-foot ring.

McCarthy outfought and outgeneraled Dixon, but the black man at the end of forty-nine rounds was as impassive as a

forty-nine rounds was as impassive as a statue. He was fagged out and so was Me-Carthy, and the winner it was impossible

The betting at the start was 100 to 80 and 100 to 60 on McCarthy, but after twelve rounds it was even, and a few rounds later it was 100 to 80, with no takers. Boston, Feb. 8.—The much talked of fight between Cal. McCarthy and George Dixon, the colored bantam, came off last

night and resulted in a draw in the seven tieth round. McCarthy was a strong favorite before the fight, but Dixon made an excellent showing and at times had the best of the mill. The fight lasted from nine o'clock last evening until 1:30 o'clock this morning. Two Battles in London.

Two Battles in London.

In the fight for \$5,000 in London on Friday, Charles Mitchell beat Jem Mace, battering him badly about the body. The police interfered after the fourth round, but the referee gave the victory to Mitchell.

The fight between Toff Wall and Bill Goode, under Marquis of Queensbury rules with two-ounce gloves, came off at the Pelican club, London, on Friday night. It was for the middle-weight championship and £225 a side. The starting was 2 to 1 on Goode. In the ninth round Wall to I on Goode. In the ninth round Wall railled all his science, and he beat Goode easily in twelve rounds.

ABOUT A GUN STOCK.

It Was Stolen in December, But the Thief Was Given Away.

Frank Shaub has been arrested and held o answer before Alderman Hershey on the charge of stealing a gun stock from Elvin Diffenbaugh, a farmer, who resides near Wenger's lime kiln, in East Lampeter township. In November last Diffenbaugh purchased a gun at Eicholtz's store, in this city, and in December he purchased a new stock for it. He placed the stock in the back part of his wagon and started for home. On the two young men who had a of bones and afterwards turned out to be Frank Shaub and John Tshudy. former jumped from his wagon and reaching into that of Diffenbaugh's stole the gun stock. The farmer did not miss the stock until he went home, and the next day he advertised for the property in the newspapers. Shaub went to Eicholtz's store and tried to sell the stock; he gave an as sumed name and did not tell Mr. Eicholtz the right number of the house where he lived. Mr. Elcholtz recognized the stock and told Shaub that it had been advertised

Some days ago Samuel Overly had rumpus with Shaub, who is his step brother. He knew how Shaub came into possession of the stock and he informed Diffenbaugh, who at once brought suit.

A Well Known Shooter Wins. On Thursday a shooting contest took place at the General Wayne hotel, near the Belmont driving park, Philadelphia. The shooting was for a 500 pound hog. Thirty entries were secured and the match was shot at standard targets, miss and out. Among the contestants present were A. C. Krueger, the well known trap shot of Wrightsville, and W. R. Fieles, of Christiana. On the first round ten or a dozen dropped out, and at the end of the seventh or eighth round the number had been diminished to a half dozen. At about the twelfth round the contest had narrowed down to Mr. Krueger and one Philadelphia shooter. Krueger shot a brilliant race, and the contest between him and the Philadelphia shot was quite exciting. Good odds were offered on Krueger, but there were no takers. The Philadelphia man missed his 18th bird and Krueger breaking his gave him the match and hog. His shooting was a remarkable display of quick, regular and skillful shooting, breaking 37 birds straight in his two chances. Mr. Fieles, of Christiana, unluckily dropped off on both his chances in an early stage of

The Pope's Brother Dies. ROME, Feb. 8.—Cardinal Pecci, brother of the pope, who has been ill for several days with pneumonis, died this afternoon,

CLOTHING THE SPEAKER

THE MAJORITY REPORT FURNISHING THE RULES REED DESIRES.

A Protest By the Minority, Which Pavore the Code Heretofore Recognized as Efficient-The Papers Are Filed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Though not for-mally presented in the House the ma-

jority and minority reports upon the new code of rules proposed have been filed with the journal clerk and ordered printed. The majority report in great detail explains the difference between the proposed code and that previously in force, but in most instances the explanation is unac-

companied by any argument.

In regard to the rule authorizing the speaker to count a quorum the report says: " Clause 3, of rule 14, directs the method of ascertaining a quorum when members present refuse to vote on a roll call. The process of ascertaining the pres-ence of a quorum to do business under the constitution would ordinarily be under the control of the speaker, who would derive his information from his own senses or by the aid of a clerk or any way which would satisfy his mind of the accuracy of the count. Under our system of roll calls it has been deemed more convenient to ascertain and announce the votes of members and the presence of those who refuse to vote at the same time

and by the same means." The minority report, in discussing the proposition of the majority giving the speaker the right to count as present members who do not vote, says: "Any rule or practice which enables the speaker or the clerk to pass bills by counting members present and not voting will inevitably real in destroying the confidence of the people in the integrity of legislation and engender controversies and litigations which might be easily avoided by an adherence to the mandate of the constitution as heretofore interpreted."

Accused of Murder. LEBANON, Ind., Feb. 8.—Charles Miller, son of a prominent farmer, was arrested for murder here last evening.

The victim of the alleged murderer was George Purdy, who was shot near this place in October, 1888. Purdy in company with two other persons was returning home from a Republican rally the night of October 24, and was shouting for one of the presidential candidates. As soon as be shouted a buggy drove rapidly past the one that he was in, and just as it passed him & shot was fired which struck young Purdy in the lower part of his body. He expired almost immediately. Great excitement prevailed at the time. A large reward was offered for the apprehension of the mur-derer, and the grand juries since have devoted nearly all their attention to the case, but no light could be thrown on the subject. Last Monday a detective took the matter up and yesterday arrested Miller.

Privancia, Pa., Feb. 8.—A special from Connellsville, Pa., says: The through mail train from Baltimore, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, ran into a mountain of snow 3 miles east of Ohio Pyle at 7 o'clock last evening. The engine and combination baggage car went over the bank into the river. The smoking car followed half way. Engineer Henry Bush, of Pittsburg, dly burned but not fatally ble scalp wound, but will recover; Bag-gage Master Isaac Ingles, of Pittsburg, was burned by the car stove. The only passenger injured was John Lindsay, Glenwood, master carpenter of the road He fell heavily over the seats, injuring himself internally. He will probably not recover. A relief train was sent from Connellsville and the wounded are being cared

Weather Prospects.

New York, Feb. 8.-Sergeant Dunn, of the weather bureau, to-day said that the atmospheric conditions are largely the same now as prior to the "blizzard" of two years ago, but there is a low pressure in the Northeast which may allow the storm now existing in the Northwest to escape in that way, the only difference the conditions being the low pressure the Northeast. The Western Union people report that the storm has not affected their wires except in Pennsylvania and there the trouble is principally between Harrisburg and Wheeling.

A Family of Six Perish.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 8.—A report
reaches here to-day that a dwelling of a farmer named Roth, near Stevenson, was burned night before last and that Mr. Roth and his family consisting of wife and four children perished in the flames. Neighbors did not discover the fire until yesterday morning when they found the charred remains of the family in the sahes.

New York, Feb. 8.—Lenox Hill bank reopened at 10 o'clock this morning. As soon as the doors swung back a crowd of about 100 depositors rushed in. The majority of them sought to draw money, but there were several who made depos No money was paid out except on certified checks. Others received certificates promising payment within thirty days.

LOCKFORT, N. Y., Feb. 8.—R ansom Floyd and his wife were shot by burglars last night. Mrs. Floyd is dead and Mr. Floyd cannot recover. The burgiars obtain \$3,000, the price of a farm Mr. Floyd had just sold. Not Satisfied.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 8.-Counsel for

Rev. Dr. Ball states that the libel sait against the New York Evening Post will be appealed and will be fought as long as there is a court to take it to.

Both Are Solid Democrats From the Marietta Register. A prospective candidate for burgess ca the Democratic ticket is James Duffy, Burgess O'Rouke must be tired of his

Hereafter the money order departs of the postoffice will be kept open until

o'clock in the evening on Saturday, ina of closing in the afternoon. A postal car will be put upon Fast Line, which reaches here from the East daily 2 p. m. There will be agents on board and letters can be mailed with them.

After the King Street Rink. Yesterday a man from Camden, N. J. was in this city looking at the rich building on West King street, which he has an idea of renting for place of amusement. His intenion is open a museum and also give speci performances. No conclusion as to

renting of it has yet been reached. The Last Appeal Day. To-day was the last day of appeal fi the taxes levied by the county commissioners. The work was finished up by hearing appeals of people in the Sevenian Eighth and Ninth wards.