

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1880.

A Question of Tariff.

The quinine manufacturers appeal to Congress to replace a duty on the imported drug, and there is that in their statement which makes their claim to something of a duty seem reasonable. They allege that they are placed at a disadvantage with the foreign manufacturer by reason of the fact that a duty is here imposed on some articles used in the manufacture which are admitted duty free in England and France where the business of their competitors is carried on. It would seem to be fair that a duty be put upon sulphate of quinine imported in this country sufficient to equalize the cost of materials to the home manufacturer, so far as that cost is affected by the duty on the materials. Beyond this measure of justice the quinine manufacturers have no claim to protection. The article they make should be furnished as cheaply as possible, being one of prime necessity and universal consumption. A prohibitory duty should not be imposed upon it. The foreign manufacturers ought to be enabled to freely compete with the domestic makers, and no tax should be levied on the people to pay for the support of an industry which is of no value at all to the country; there being but four manufacturers of quinine in the United States, giving employment to comparatively few people.

The only theory upon which the imposition of a duty for any other than purely revenue purposes can be sustained is that the interest of the nation requires that its natural resources should be developed, to the end that employment may be given to its people and that it may be made independent of other nations. It was clearly right to encourage, for instance, the iron manufacture here, and to tax the people for the purpose of securing the development of mines and the establishment of the manufactures whose working now makes the nation so rich and prosperous. The time has come when the prohibitory tariff imposed to protect iron has become a tariff for revenue, and the iron industry is strong enough to take care of itself without taxing the people for its support. The iron manufacturer now only expects Congress to look to its revenue in imposing a duty on foreign iron, and finds sufficient protection in a duty which leaves the foreign manufacturer in to compete with him. Just now a great deal of foreign iron is imported, because the demand is greater than the home supply, and prices have advanced so as to make the manufacture very profitable. The furnace men here, most people think, are killing the goose that lays the golden eggs in putting their prices so high as to let the foreign maker in to supply their field; and probably they think so themselves, and now that the supply seems to have overtaken the demand, prices will probably fall so as to shut out the foreign metal. The manufacturers must adjust this matter themselves, as Congress will not come to their help, of course, to put a heavier duty on a product which a year ago was produced and sold at less than half its present cost. Anybody who talks of protection to iron, in the face of the year's record, will be laughed at; so that that jig is ended and that dance is done, and Pennsylvania politics will no longer be troubled with the tariff question. The iron men being silent, the little quinine fellows cannot be suffered to make any impudent demand for protection. They have made so much money in the past that they ought to be willing to prepare our quinine at cost for the remainder of time; but as they probably have not grown philanthropic in proportion to their wealth, this may not be agreeable to them, and we are willing, for our own sakes, to give them an equal chance with their foreign competitors by letting them have their material duty free, but no more; and to ask anything more is sheer impudence.

Kerns's Confirmation.

A dispatch from Washington to the Philadelphia Times having declared that it is said that Speaker Randall didn't utter a word against Kerns, the INTELLIGENCER said that if that could be shown "we shall judge Mr. Randall by exactly the same rule with which we have measured Mr. Wallace. Trojan and Tyrian shall in this journal know no distinction."

Since then, inquiry of Senator Thurman, chairman of the Senate judiciary committee, has furnished us with the following letter written by Mr. Randall in opposition to Kerns's confirmation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19, 1880. MY DEAR SIR: I concur with Mr. Wallace in recommending the rejection of Mr. Kerns as marshal of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania, for reasons I am willing at any time to give to you. Yours very respectfully, SAM J. RANDALL.

HON. A. G. THURMAN. I certify that the above is a true copy. WM. A. MCKENZIE.

Clerk of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. We are further assured that Mr. Thurman said he would be rejected; that Mr. Randall was never asked to state his reasons before the committee, but had every reason to be perfectly confident that the determination of the Senate to reject Kerns—reached after Mr. Wallace's speech against him—would not be changed.

The Washington Sunday Herald says in an article republished in the Philadelphia Record, that the criticisms upon Senator Wallace's course lately published in the INTELLIGENCER and many other Democratic papers in the state, come from journals "known to be interested in the candidacy of Mr. Tilden." Any well informed Pennsylvania politician knows that this is false, so far as the INTELLIGENCER is concerned, which has freely and repeatedly declared "it does not favor Mr. Tilden's candidacy on the present alliance on the pres-

Those Enumerators.

The Democrats were entitled to one-half the officials under the census. This was and is the understanding of all parties, and the Democrats had the power to enforce it through their majority in the Senate. They needed no trades or trafficking with the enemy to secure it. But supervisors and enumerators were to be appointed with reference exclusively to their fitness for the important duty before them, and with no reference to partisanship whatever. What Mr. Cameron and the Republican ring will do with their share may be judged from their past conduct; but we have no hesitation in saying that any attempt to use the appointments which fall to the lot of the Democrats in any district in order to bring or force the return of delegates to the state convention in the interest of any leader or faction, would be a gross insult to the party; and its consummation in any instance an outrage not to be borne. Such methods must be left to the Republican party which acknowledges a master. As yet we have none—at all events none that we are ready to acknowledge—or to whom we would sell our independence for such a mess of pottage as this.

The Junior of the INTELLIGENCER has returned from his visit to Washington and Speaker Randall, and now will no doubt "tell us all about it."—Examiner. The junior editor of the INTELLIGENCER has not been in Washington for three years and does not expect to visit the national capital until he shall have the pleasure of seeing a Democratic president inaugurated there next fourth of March.

The legislative committee does not want Kemble, Salter & Co. pardoned. So Mr. Wolfe authoritatively declares. Who does? We should like to publish the names of the men who ask a pardon for fellows who have plead guilty of offenses the law punishes. Is the law a mockery? Let us know who thinks so.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Williamsport Banner, which was recently taken by J. Sallade & Son, comes to hand in an enlarged and improved form. It is one of our live exchanges and we are glad to see this evidence of its prosperity.

THEATRE-GOERS will learn with pleasure that "bonnets are to come in both large and small sizes this year," for there is a possibility that some of the small ones may find their way into the auditorium.

The Republicans are very much disheartened over their outlook in Indiana. Morton's death disorganized them and many Republicans are disturbed over the settlement of the colored people from the South. They say that their coming will tend to prevent that legitimate rise in the price of labor which certainly should follow, but has not. The boom in securities, the advance in supplies, and the slow climbing up of the value of real estate, discourage white laborers of both parties, and cause the Republican farming and laboring elements to declare their disapprobation of those agencies which have assisted the exodus. The Germans, too, are not pleased with the third term outlook. In Illinois it is said to be certain that the politicians will misrepresent the real sentiment of the party and carry it for Grant.

At the recent town election in Elgin, Illinois, seventy voters employed in the milk condensing works there voted against license to sell liquor under instructions of the superintendent of the works. The liquor candidate applied to Commissioner Hoyme for a writ of arrest, and he, in doubt, referred the matter to General Judge Blodgett. The judge answered that the courts have already decided that the protection of the right of suffrage guaranteed by the Fifteenth amendment, and section 5,507 of the revised statutes applies only to freedmen and not freemen, and that the writ should not issue. According to this, if men who were once slaves are compelled to vote a given way under threat of discharge from their employment, the government steps in to defend them, but if white men are put under such pressure they must escape from it the best way they know how.

LUCY H. HOOPER writes from Paris: "I pity sincerely the poor dear souls who have paid Mr. Sardou unheard of sums for the privilege of playing Daniel Rochat in foreign lands. Mr. Bancroft, of the Haymarket, gave \$6,000 for the privilege, and I hear that an American dramatic agent paid no less than \$5,000. One leading manager telegraphed to Sardou, when first the idea of the play was broached, offering \$4,000 for the American right. The answer returned was, 'You must be laughing at me,' whereupon all negotiations, were dropped. 'He laughs well who laughs the last,' says the French proverb, which is, I suppose, a version of 'Let those laugh who win.' Daniel Rochat is now acknowledged even by the warmest friends of the dramatist to be a positive failure. Yet it will crowd the house for some time to come, owing to the curiosity excited by the comments on the piece, and still more to the overwhelming success of the beautiful and brilliant debutante, Mile Baret.

THE Pittsburgh Post of yesterday devotes nearly six columns of its news department, under big headlines, and a column and a-half of editorial, to criticism of Senator Wallace for consenting to the confirmation of Kerns and the comments of Democratic state papers on that event. The Post republishes Mr. Wallace's speeches against Kerns and his deputy marshals, and charges that he changed position by reason of a bargain with Cameron to divide federal patronage in this state. The Post says that Speaker Randall writes it as follows: 'I put myself in black and white demanding the rejection of Kerns, and had Judge Thurman's assurance, as chairman of the judiciary committee, that Kerns would be rejected. Upon that assurance I took for granted that it would be so; but Senators Cameron and Wallace overruled me.' It says to that Senator Wallace is a recent letter to that city stated: 'I hold the baton of leadership in Pennsylvania and the Democratic party can't afford to send me to the rear.'

John Welch, on trial at Fremont, Ohio, for the murder of a man named Catter, was found guilty of

PERSONAL.

Mr. G. A. SALA is going to Australia next winter, and proposes to return by way of California.

IVAN TURGENIEFF is in St. Petersburg and is ill, being confined to his room with a sprained foot caused by a misstep in descending a staircase.

Rev. Dr. HALL's congregation have increased his salary by 50 per cent., and adhere to their action in spite of his earnest protests.

The Washington Star a few days ago contained a sensational story to the effect that ALEX. H. STEPHENS had written a letter to Speaker Randall, complaining of discourteous treatment as a member of the House committee on rules and threatening to resign his seat in Congress. Mr. Stephens nails the statement as a lie out of the whole cloth.

EX-JUDGE THOMAS, or "Uncle Jack," as he is locally known at Litchfield, Ky., delights to talk of his associations with Abraham Lincoln. They were thrown together when boys of nineteen and had some glorious fun. They hunted deer, bears and wolves. Both were dressed in buckskin and moccasins. In telling his reminiscences Uncle Jack says: "We 'brushed them' up and put bear's grease on our hair when we went to see the girls. I was then a 'heavy set' fellow, weighed 180 pounds, while Abe was very tall, measuring 6 feet 7 inches."

PRINCE LEOPOLD, Queen Victoria's youngest son, is about to travel, and there is a probability of his coming to America. He will travel modestly, having only two persons for his suite. This is the young man who is betrothed to the most brilliant beauty and greatest heiress of the current season in London, Miss Frances-Evelyn Maynard, the oldest daughter of the late Hon. Charles Maynard. She is said to be as accomplished and amiable as she is lovely and graceful, and as she comes into estates valued at \$300,000 a year, the rents of which have been accumulating for her ever since her grandfather's death in 1855, it must be admitted that Queen Victoria might do worse for her only bachelor son than to provide him with such a bride.

MR. JADWIN, of Wayne county, brother of the man who was rejected for census supervisor up there, was down at Washington looking after his confirmation. While there he had frequent interviews with Senators Cameron and Blaine. While in conversation at Senator Blaine's, the question was asked of Mr. Jadwin, "Who is the delegate from your district to Chicago?" He replied, "I am." Mr. Blaine was much surprised at Mr. Jadwin's modesty in not mentioning so interesting a fact. Gail Hamilton, who was present, and who is always ready to give the Senator a helping hand, at once remarked, "Who are you for president?" Mr. Blaine here interposed and said, "Oh, you must not ask him that question." Mr. Jadwin replied, "I have no objection to answering the question. I am instructed to vote for General Grant, but some of the delegation from my state hold that this instruction only applies to the four delegates at large."

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

At last Lord Derby has taken the plunge and publicly repudiated the policy of Lord Beaconsfield. The announcement, however, creates very little surprise or sensation.

The heaviest rains have fallen for the past four days ever known in Georgia for years. All the streams are very high, and overflows which will damage the crops are reported.

Dixon's colliery at High Blantyre, near Glasgow, is on fire from a gas explosion. One thousand men were thrown out of employment by the disaster. One death has resulted from the explosion.

Robert Brouse, judge of the county court of Pleasant county, West Virginia, died while opening court on Saturday morning. He was eighty years old and it was supposed he died of heart disease.

Albert Marroo was killed by the explosion of a blast in the Hoosac tunnel on Sunday morning. This is the one hundred and ninety-ninth fatal calamity that has occurred in this tunnel since it was begun, some twenty years ago.

The boiler of a steamer has burst in the harbor of Boston. The steamer was driven into two Spanish feluccas, seriously injuring twenty-five men on board of them. The firemen on the steamer were killed and the engineer's life is despaired of.

In Red Bank, N. J., Mrs. Van Schaick attempted to commit suicide with a revolver, but was prevented. Her husband had separated from her, and she was compelled to seek shelter from the town marshal.

A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, says the Schieffelin Brothers sold their interest in the Tombstone mill and mines to Corbin Brothers, and Disston and party of Philadelphia, to Messrs. Simmons, Squire, of Boston. The price paid was \$2,000,000.

In Perrinville, N. J., Mr. Schenck called in a physician to attend his wife, who, he said had cut her throat. When the physician came she charged her husband with attempting to murder her. The wife's story is not believed, and she will probably die from her wounds.

In Washington, John Riley and his wife Jane were found dead in a room over a stable in the rear of the residence of Mr. Benjamin Holliday, on K Street. It is supposed they took poison. Riley came from New York in 1861 and was subsequently employed by Lord Lyons as a coachman.

The Montana continue on the rock, with slight hope that she can be saved; a large portion of her cargo has been successfully unloaded. England intends to send out an Arctic expedition next year. It is proposed to lay two more Atlantic cables. The betting for the university boat race is 10 to 4 on Oxford.

On Sunday, March 4, the Pope approved and named Right Rev. Michael Heiss, now bishop of La Crosse, Wis., as coadjutor, with the right of succession, to the archbishopric of St. Louis. He was approved and named Rev. John A. Waterson, president of Mount St. Mary's college, Emmitsburg, Md., to be bishop of Columbus, Ohio.

The trouble in the piano trade in New York, which began some time ago by a strike for higher wages among the employees of Steinway's manufacturing establishment yesterday in a general lockout nearly all the factories in New York, between 4,000 and 5,000 workmen are thus thrown out of employment, and they declare that they will not go to work again until wages are increased in all the shops.

For District Attorney—of Philadelphia. Examiner and Express. Rufus E. Shapley, esq., is prominently mentioned for the Republican nomination for district attorney in Philadelphia. Mr. Shapley is a Philadelphia lawyer who argued the contempt case of Stegman and Hensel before Judge Patterson. He would make a "rattling" prosecuting Attorney.

STATE ITEMS.

The Smoky City's latest: "Is it an abortion case? New born infant found in a bucket—suspect circumstances."

Daniel Cook, a farmer in comfortable circumstances, aged 77 years, residing near McConnellsburg, committed suicide by hanging himself in his stable. For some time he has labored under a slight aberration of mind.

There are about five thousand justices of the peace in the state, to whom commissions must be issued dating from the first Monday in May. The state will realize about \$10,000 from these officers in the shape of a fee for their commissions.

Jacob Miller, of McKeesport, shot himself in the right temple, killing him instantly. He had been out of his mind for a few days, and was laboring under delirium, committed the act. He was forty-eight years of age, and married, but had no children.

LEWISBURG, Pa., March 15.—Any statement that the prosecution in the riot bill bribery cases assent to or acquiesce in a pardon or commutation of sentence is unwarranted. I should deprecate any interference with the regular course of justice. C. S. WOLFE.

In Norristown, the survivors of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, formed an association last evening with the following officers: President, Harrison Fitchel; Vice Presidents, Henry S. Smith and James G. Wells; Recording Secretary, Thomas J. Stewart; Corresponding Secretary, George W. Evans; Treasurer, Sylvester Snyder; Trustees, Silas Kinkinger, Lorenzo D. Sharer and George W. Hill.

W. W. Gaither, of Somerset, was employed as conductor of what is known as the "Little Road," the terminus of which is at Foxburg, in Clarion county. On the 27th of last month one Clancy took passage on Mr. Gaither's train, and the latter asked him for his ticket. Upon being answered that he had not purchased one he was then requested to pay his fare, but insolently refused to do so. The conductor then put him off, and before the train got under headway again Clancy pulled out his revolver and fired several shots, one of which took effect in the joint of one of Mr. Gaither's knees and recently he died from the effects of it.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Horse Struck by a Train—The Rider Badly Injured. This morning shortly before 8 o'clock a young man named Addison Miller was riding a colt across the railroad track opposite Shelly's hotel, in Mt. Joy, when the Harrisburg express, a fast passenger train, put in an appearance. The colt frightened at the cars and stopped on the track. The train struck the animal, fatally injuring it. Miller was knocked off the colt and was terribly injured. The train was stopped, and the young man, being picked up, was taken to a house near by where he was cared for. At last accounts he was yet alive.

MACK'S MINSTREL SHOW.

Bad Weather—Big House—Good Entertainment. The very unpleasant weather did not keep the people from the opera house where Tommy Mack's minstrels appeared last night, and before the performance began the house was full. In the first part there were six end men, Sam Maxwell and Levi Nixdorf occupying the outside chairs. They, with the others, were not slow in amusing the audience, and each sang a humorous song in good style. "Chiming Bells of Long Ago" was very sweetly rendered by Tommy Mack, and George W. Poutz played all with his singing of "Angels Whisper of My Mother." Part second opened with horizontal bar performance by Witmer and Hanbright, in which these boys, who are quite young, showed a great deal of skill. Later in the evening young Witmer appeared in a stilt act. Gus Grove followed this act in his Lancashire clog, and showed himself to be a fine dancer. The banjo playing of Harris and Retallick was very good, as it always is, and it never fails to please. The next act on the bills was that of the "Big 3," which is composed of McSorley, Turner and Mack. Mr. McSorley was unable to reach this city yesterday, and Mr. Grove took his place at short notice. The act of these three was the main feature of the show and they were recalled several times. Their business is after the style of the King High Kickers and they bid fair to rival that famous quartet at some future day.

Sam Maxwell, who made his first appearance here last night, was well received in his very funny specialty of "The Watermelon Man." Charles Shay's old darkey impersonations were true to nature. Daniel Clemmens, in "Musical Moments," played on a number of instruments, a feature of his performance being the drum solo. In the challenge clog dance, for which Mr. Mack gave a silver cup, Cochran and Stone, and Conlman and Boettner were entered. Judges were selected from the audience, and when the dancing was concluded the cup was awarded to Conlman and Boettner. The other two are younger and smaller than the winners. Both pairs showed a great deal of skill. When the clog dance had been finished the pie-eating match was announced. A colored boy and a little white fellow, each with his hands tied behind his back, were brought on the stage and were started at eating the two pies which stood on the table before them. The darkey had a mouth which seemed to have been constructed for demolishing pies, and he easily won the match.

The Medical Prosecutions. Thursday has been fixed for the hearing before Alderman Spurrer of the cases of the Lancaster county medical society against Dr. C. A. Greene and others for an alleged violation of the law regulating the practice of medicine. There are two complaints against Dr. Greene, one of which charges that he is unlawfully engaged in the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics without his having a diploma. The other complaint charges that he is practicing, or attempting to practice, medicine and surgery for a valuable consideration by opening a transient office, and by handbill and printed advertisement, and proposes to cure the sick and afflicted by medicine and other means, without having a license.

Letters Stolen.

This morning a lad named Carroll entered the side room of the Black Horse hotel on North Queen street and stole from the table a number of letters belonging to M. M. Leib, editor of the Owl. The boy was arrested in East King street, but the stolen letters were not found on his person, he having handed them before his arrest to a little girl named Reinhart. She was hunted up and confessed to having thrown the letters into the mouth of the sewer at the corner of Christian and East King streets, where they were subsequently found. The boy and girl will not be prosecuted.

The Plant Club.

Despite the unfavorable weather, the attendance at the meeting of the plant club last evening was quite large, the room being well filled with interested students, of the delightful science of botany. The first work of the evening was the answering of questions upon the lessons assigned. These were upon the "Flower," its uses, its structure, and the general "plan upon which it is built," as these facts are developed in the text-book used by the class. This, which was a very interesting feature of the meeting, was followed by a description of the "Stem," its structure, uses, and the variety of forms under which it appears. This subject was presented in a satisfactory manner by Mr. H. W. Stein, who illustrated his remarks, during the half hour assigned him, by numerous carefully-drawn illustrations.

The remainder of the evening was occupied in the analysis, by the tables, of the spring crocus, crocus vernus, of the Iris family. This had been previously written on the blackboard by Mr. Burrows, leader of the class, who made each one follow through the tables so clear that any one following him should now be able to analyze the crocus-both.

The next meeting of the club will be held on Monday evening, 21st inst., when the special subject presented will be the calyx and corolla, the protecting organs of the flower.

It was announced before adjournment that the next meeting of the Star club would not be held until Friday evening, April 2d.

Funerals.

The funeral of Yeates Conyngham took place to-day. Services were held at the late residence of the deceased, and about noon the funeral cortege started for Paradise where the interment was made at All Saints church.

Contract Awarded.

Last night the street committee met and awarded to Charles Schwelbe the contract for building the sewer in West Chestnut street, from Pine to Nevin street, the contract price being \$340.

MRS. COONLEY'S CASE.

Sentenced in Lancaster and Granted a Special Alibiator in Philadelphia Within Three Hours.

At 4 p. m. yesterday Mrs. Susan Coonley, convicted of conspiring to defraud a minor child under simulation of marriage, was called before the court for sentence. Mrs. Coonley, heavily veiled and attended by her counsel, J. L. Steinmetz, esq., appeared at the bar of justice.

Before sentence was imposed Mr. Steinmetz directed the attention of the court to the case of Hartman et al. vs. commonwealth in 5th Barr, p. 60, in which the supreme court has decided that a conspiracy to do an act punishable by statute cannot be more severely punished than would be the successful perpetration of the offense. He held that in the Coonley trial no legal evidence having been furnished of the alleged fact that DeLeon was a married man, Mrs. Coonley could not have been convicted of conspiring to do anything but procure fornication, and therefore could not be sentenced more severely than the legal punishment for fornication, which could not exceed \$100 fine.

The judges put their heads together and after a short conference Judge Patterson overruled Mr. Steinmetz's point and said that as a common law offense was charged the punishment was within the discretion of the court, and he sentenced Mrs. Coonley to undergo an imprisonment of thirteen months in the common jail, the Lancaster county prison, pay \$100 fine and the costs of prosecution.

While the deputy sheriff took charge of the defendant Mr. Steinmetz hurried to Philadelphia in the 5-20 train. He appeared before the judges of the supreme court had a special writ of alibiator granted and was back to Lancaster by 11:30 p. m. The effect of this writ will remove the proceeding to the supreme court, and suspend the sentence of this court meanwhile.

This afternoon the parties to the case met at the office of J. L. Steinmetz, esq., where Robert Snodgrass, prothonotary of the supreme court, accepted the recognition of Mrs. Coonley in the sum of \$2,000 and she was discharged.

NEW-MADE DOCTORS.

In the long lists of the graduates of Philadelphia medical colleges, published in the newspapers of that city, we observe the name of Mr. Martin Ringwalt, upon whom on Saturday, the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred by the faculty of Jefferson college, where he has completed with credit a three years' course of study, and of Mr. George R. Rohrer, upon whom a like distinction was conferred by the University of Pennsylvania yesterday. Dr. Ringwalt is a resident of Rohrerstown, and Dr. Rohrer is a son of Major Jere. Rohrer, one of our well-known citizens.

Both of these newly accredited young apostles of the healing art are gentlemen of fine attainments and culture, who will bring to the practice of their profession a zeal and enthusiastic devotion which promise to win them honor and distinction.

THE HAPPY FAMILY.

The Republican county committee met in the Grand Army of the Republic rooms at 11 a. m. to-day, and considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings, in view of the proposed action of the committee in opposition to that taken by the Republican state convention. There was a notable absence of some of the more prominent members of the committee, for instance, J. Hay Brown, esq., who had gone to Gettysburg on business; S. S. Clair, who has moved out of the county; A. J. Kaufman, who, being a delegate elect to Chicago by the state convention, deemed it inadvisable to attend this meeting that was to hold an inquest on his case. There were a very large number of substitutions, all carefully arranged by the different factions. Among them were John A. Hiestand, E. McMellen, E. K. Martin, F. U. Gantz, Jno. H. Landis and Isaac W. Stokom.

Chairman B. F. Esbleman started the ball in a speech that bristled with indignation, denying that he or any of his friends had ever contemplated, as had been charged, not calling the committee together to fix the usual time for holding the primaries.

J. W. Johnson, esq., who had taken a very front seat, that he might act as daddy for his side, watched the call of the roll and the substitutions very closely, so that he might be first on his feet to offer a resolution fixing Saturday May 23d as the time for the primaries to nominate a county ticket and two national delegates.

McMellen, who was watching just as closely to see that Johnson did not make any capital for himself for district attorney, was quick to offer an amendment in the shape of a more comprehensive resolution, fixing Saturday, May 22, between 3 and 7 p. m., as the time for the primaries to elect a county ticket, and at the same time, under Republican rules, two delegates to the national convention and two alternates, and to declare for their choice for president, the choice of the majority to be the instructions to be the delegates.

The amendment being substantially accepted Mr. John A. Hiestand called for a division of the resolution, and the part fixing the time for the primaries was adopted without debate.

Mr. Hiestand said he was opposed to the other part of the resolution, because the committee had already elected delegates to the state convention, which had elected delegates to represent this county in the national convention. All the committee's powers in that direction had been exercised and exhausted.

John A. Stober and others thought that part of the resolutions providing for instructions on the presidency was surplusage, as the committee had already adopted it at a previous meeting.

Mr. Hiestand further said that if Lancaster county elected new delegates other districts in the state might do so. It would be a harmless amusement for those who wanted to indulge in it, but in his opinion the committee's powers in this matter were all exhausted.

E. K. Martin took the floor and argued that this business was more than amusement. Lancaster county Republicans, under their rules, reserved the right to elect their national delegates. Here the people are the primary source of power and whatever other districts might do here the people demanded their rights; they were not to be governed by an iron hand, nor fettered with a unit rule. They had heretofore submitted to foreign influences and had been outraged by their representatives. They should now take the matter into their own hands and if they committed any error the responsibility could at least be fixed.

J. W. Johnson, esq., then found his opportunity and drew the first applause of the day by reciting J. Don Cameron's call for the congressional districts to send delegates to the national convention. He grandly referred to the ardent desire of the Lancaster Republicans to declare for "Jim Blaine," and said the state convention, with as much right as it chose national delegates, might have selected the nominees for Congress or Senate or Assembly.

Hiestand: "Or for district attorney." Johnson: "I wouldn't submit my chances to that body nor the men whom the people declare against every time they have a chance. I would go to the people."

Johnson said this with great excitement, and McMellen seemed to think he was making himself popular and eagerly called for "question."

When the vote came to be taken Billy Weaver exercised himself to have the yeas and nays called, "to put them on the record," and it was so ordered.

The sullen Bull Ringers, feeling that they were defeated in advance, declined to vote. Hiestand was against doing work over that had been done and wouldn't vote either way. F. U. Gantz thought if the delegates already elected wouldn't carry out instructions new ones wouldn't. J. A. Stober would not vote for the resolution because it reflected on his honorable friend, W. K. Seltzer. J. S. Witmer had "quit voting." Fred Smith said he had voted once and that was enough for him. Charley Boring said he was no repeater; and so none of them, save one, voted at all, and the result was 36 yeas, 1 nay, and 0 votes.

It was very apparent that though they were defeated they were not going to be put on the record.

A Blaine Boom. Then the irrepressible John H. Landis hauled out a resolution declaring that the committee was for Blaine for president. The boom boomed for about thirty seconds.

And then Chris. Kaufman, Ed. Martin and some of the others saw that this was a mistake, and that to pass such a resolution would be an attempt by the committee to usurp the very right of the people which it had championed against the Harrisburg usurpation. Johnny Landis acceded to the sacrifice of his pet lamb.

The United States Senator. Then John M. Stehman—who, by the way, both sides are coddling now—came out with a resolution directing the chairman to put on the primary election tickets

THE N. E. CONFERENCE.

Supernumerary Relations—A Spley Debate. In the Methodist Episcopal conference in session in Philadelphia the question of supernumerary preachers was taken up, and the following were continued:

Without Work—Revs. C. Karsner, W. Cooper, D. D., J. H. Alday, D. D., J. Thompson, W. Trickett, S. P. Gillingham, W. McCombs, R. Owen, T. S. Thomas, R. H. Sanderlin, J. Shields.

With Work—Revs. James Neill, S. Townsend, M. D., A. Wallace, A. Atwood, A. Cather.

They relation of Rev. D. McKee was changed from supernumerary to effective. Rev. F. E. Church was, at his own request made a local preacher, and therefore ceases to be a member of the conference.

The relations of Rev. Henry B. Mauger, A. H. Burrell and Levi B. Hughes were changed from effective to supernumerary.

Rev. S. M. Cooper was granted a supernumerary relation, and Joseph Gregg a supernumerary relation with work.

The supernumerary preachers continued were Peter Hallowell, J. D. Long, J. Carlisle, J. Cummins and Joseph Castle, D. D.

A vote was taken for two alternate delegates to the general convention and J. Cunningham and Dr. J. P. Chaplain were elected.

Secular Work Among the Ministers. Rev. W. J. Paxon, on behalf of the presiding elders, offered the following:

WHEREAS, The vows which as Christian ministers we have solemnly taken upon us, require that we shall employ all our time in the work of God; and

WHEREAS, The work of the Christian ministry is one of the highest importance, and most solemn responsibility, demanding the consecration of all the time and all the energies of every minister occupying the pastoral office; therefore

Resolved, That in the judgment of the conference it is highly improper for any preacher in charge to engage in any secular employment or occupation, whether professional, mercantile, official, or otherwise; and we affectionately urge upon all our brethren in the pastoral office the absolute necessity, which is upon us all, to keep entirely clear from all such engagements.

Rev. S. M. Cooper moved the following amendment: That the bishop be requested not to appoint a preacher to a charge where there is inadequate provision for his support.

This amendment was defeated by a vote of 68 to 25.

Rev. William Muller arose to speak upon the subject appointing ministers to charges where they don't receive enough for their support, and yet denouncing them for engaging in secular pursuit. "Men of years," he said, "who have done good work, are crowded into small places. One is obliged to choose between their vows and the solemn declaration of God's word, which is in the language of Paul, 'He that will not provide for his own, and especially those of his own house, hath denied the faith and is worse than an infidel.' Can he allow his wife and little ones to want? What is he to do? I believe this thing has drawn our men into secular pursuits, and in consequence of that we are called to bow in ashes and dust before God, having our men arraigned before his body. This is a matter which should be inquired into by the presiding elders and ascertain who has an interest in cranberry bogs and seaside resorts not for the benefit of the church, but for the secular aggrandizement. (Here some one cried out, "Ocean Grove.") I remember seven years ago, when an appointment