

Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1880.

Humble Kemble.

Mr. Kemble was very humble before Judge Pearson, and very solicitous to show how abhorrent to his feelings was the idea of an attempt to escape the law. Detectives had been watching him at Atlantic City, but he was prompted solely by his own law-abiding impulses to come to Harrisburg and surrender himself. He declared that he did not know that he was being shadowed; but when one of the detectives stepped up to his carriage in Philadelphia, he seemed to be well acquainted with his purpose before he announced it, and informed him that he was going to Harrisburg, and supposed that they were both bound on the same journey; as it proved that they were. It is a great pleasure to listen to men, even criminals, professing their great respect for the law. It comes better late than never. It would have been an improvement all around if Mr. Kemble had conceived this reverence at an earlier period of his career; he would not then have written that nice letter recommending his friend, because of his knowledge of addition, division and silence. Nor would he have taken that contract to corrupt the Pennsylvania Legislature, and there are a great many other things he would not have done. He would not have gone away to New Jersey, but would have taken his little sentence at Harrisburg and would now be learning a useful trade in the Dauphin jail. It does not doubt seem a little absurd to Mr. Kemble that the state should want his services, in a shoe shop perhaps, when he has, as he tells us, as much business of his own to conduct as any young man in Philadelphia. It is not doubt occurs to him in the cases of gentlemen of such large business engagements by which they might furnish a substitute for the jail, while they remained outside in charge of their more important affairs. They could well afford to provide such a one, and no doubt the county would be a gainer in the manufacturing department of its prison, since it would naturally require the substitutes to be skilled workmen. This may have been Mr. Kemble's thought while he breathed the fresh Atlantic breezes, and we cannot be surprised that it took a week or two of reflection to drive such nonsense out of his head, and to bring him to realize the cruel necessity for his own appearance in proper person at the Harrisburg jail to vindicate his respect for the law. The ocean air seems to be an excellent tonic for mind as well as body; for the general idea is that Mr. Kemble is a pretty hard case to convert into a law-abiding citizen. We cannot think of disputing his assertion that he sought Harrisburg voluntarily and reverentially, and penitentially, and that he would never more think of running away from his jail if he got this one little reprieve. He could not afford to do so, he declared, and he would be in Harrisburg on the 24th if he was alive. Judge Pearson seemed to be duly impressed with his present good intention. He intimated that the court had been played upon before by Mr. Kemble, who had secured a postponement of sentence on plea of urgent business to settle, when the real purpose was to secure a pardon. But evidently the judge was in a charitable mood and was ready to consider Mr. Kemble a repentant sinner who would be sufficiently anchored to his good intentions by \$5,000 bail.

People naturally wonder wherefore is all this urgency to secure two weeks of a postponement of sentence. Clearly the men, if they intend to accept their imprisonment without further effort to avoid it, would as lief begin it now as any other time. There is a purpose manifestly to secure this further time with intent to set some scheme in motion to keep these criminals out of jail. There is talk of an effort being made to re-open the cases and to secure a trial. If something can be done to keep these rascals out of jail until the election is over they will be safe, for they will then secure their pardons in the twinkling of an eye.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania will soon be called upon to decide whether or not a lawyer has a right to criticize unfavorably the conduct of his court and impute to it political motives for not doing its duty concerning a finished case with which he has had no professional connection. Should the supreme court decide that a court has a right to disbar a lawyer for this, and hence that it is the duty of a court to do so, of course the public will wait with interest to hear the further action of this high tribunal in the matter of the charge made by one of the most eminent practitioners who appears before it. In his speech before the committee of commerce of the Pennsylvania railroad company standing in the supreme court threaten that court with the displeasure of his clients if it decided against them, and all the blood in my body tingled with shame at the humiliating spectacle. The exact manifestation of the displeasure thus to be visited is not stated. It may have been by the withdrawal of their free passes; it may have been something else. In any event if the counsel of the railroad company made such threats, they corruptly approached the court and the court did injustice to the community, if the approach was unwarranted, by not taking cognizance of it, and if the approach was warranted, they lay themselves open to the suspicion of being under control of the railroad company. Mr. Gowen says, in effect, that the court was corruptly approached and took "no cognizance of the imposition practiced upon it and the disgrace attaching to it." He leaves the public to infer why, but if Patterson law is good law, the supreme court can not leave the matter where Mr. Gowen leaves it.

The county Democracy met to-day and showed their interest in political affairs by having a very lively meeting. Animation is a good thing in a party—it never exists in dead bodies. The Democracy of Lancaster county is alive and some of these days will be vigorous enough to capture the camp from the enemy.

LOUISIANA will present General Hancock for the presidential nomination in the national convention. There are many things to make the general a strong candidate, and as a Pennsylvanian he can count on the support of the Pennsylvania delegation in the convention if there appears to be a disposition on the part of the other states to give him the nomination. This is a matter for the states outside of Pennsylvania to consider and determine rather than for herself. Our delegation will not be in a position to say that we can certainly carry the state for any candidate. We cannot claim the nomination for any one man to secure Pennsylvania's electoral vote; but we expect to carry the state if the candidate is wisely chosen. We could fairly hope to carry it for General Hancock among others.

Lord Lytton's title will be Earl of Lytton and Viscount Knebworth. Lord Morley is mentioned for the vice-royalty of India, and Mr. Grant Duff for the governorship of Madras. It is reported that a baronetcy will be conferred on Lord Beaconsfield, with reversion to his brother.

WILLIAM ELLIS, esp. of Covington, Ky., president of the Kentucky Central railroad, is in Lancaster on a brief visit to his uncle, John F. Steinman, esp.

Mr. WALT WHITMAN will give a commemorative address on Abraham Lincoln at Philadelphia, to-morrow, the fifteenth anniversary of the president's death.

HON. HESTER CLEVER, of Berks county, is to be married this week to Mrs. Clemens, a beautiful widow of St. Louis. Senator McDonald also is soon to marry a widow, who is described as of remarkable beauty.

Secretary SHERMAN is breaking ground for a handsome house, to be built within a few doors of that he now occupies in Washington. He drives out almost every afternoon in one of the best appointed equipages in the city.

PROF. GREENER is the special patron of Whittaker the colored cadet at West Point, says he "only wishes Whittaker had read his Bible less and practised with his dumb-bells more and then there would have been less of his colorphobia in the academy."

It is not too early to hear from the peach crop—it never is. As a matter of fact, we never get through with one peach crop before we get information about the next one. The news now coming it seems to be to the effect that the next peach crop was ruined by the mild winter the year before last.

The state election in Oregon will take place within two months, on the first Monday in June, to wit. As a congressman will be voted for, the result will have political significance so far as the Pacific state, are concerned. It will be the more interesting as Oregon is regarded as an uncertain sort of state.

In matters of opinion it concerns the editors of the INTELLIGENCER very little what the general or special editors of the *Examiner* think or say of them; but when it says as a matter of fact that Mr. Hensel bought off a "candidate for Democratic honors, who stands in his way," or that at Pittsburgh the name of Mr. SWART was suggested to or opposed by Mr. Hensel for the state committee the *Examiner* simply lies.

THAT sprightly political brochure, "The Coming Crown," is playing a conspicuous part in the presidential campaign. It is circulated by the thousand under the auspices of the Blaine literary bureau and the Anti-Third-Term League of New York, and the Grant managers don't like it. The current speculation as to the authorship of this timely satire may be set at rest by the authentic statement that it was written by a clever young journalist of Philadelphia, Mr. H. Grattan Donnelly.

THE LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. The catalyzing works of the East railroad on Noble's Island, N. H., were burned on Monday night. Loss, \$35,000.

Andrew J. Park, one of the Lewis will conspirators, was sentenced at Trenton, N. J., yesterday to two years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine.

A large forest fire in raging in Ocean county, N. J., and has already desolated a district of dense pine forest and cedar swamp fifteen miles in length by ten in width.

A revenue raid in Pickens and Cherokee counties, Georgia, has just resulted in the destruction of nine illicit distilleries, the seizure of copper stills, and destruction of ten thousand gallons of mash and beer.

Ann Cushing, an old woman, missed her way and perished in a snow storm near Fort Conger, Quebec, last Saturday night. Her dog was found watching over her body next morning.

The Republican convention of Kentucky, to elect delegates to the national convention at Chicago, meets in Louisville to-day. The Grant men claim to have a large majority of the delegates.

O'Reilly publishes a challenge in which he offers to match Hart and Dobler against any two long-distance pedestrians in England for \$10,000 or \$20,000 a side, the match to take place in New York.

The Missouri Republican convention meets in Sedalia to-day. The majority of the delegates are for Grant, but the Blaine element is strong, and will make a vigorous contest for a share in the representation at Chicago.

Henry C. Fredericks, a member of the board of trade of Chicago, jumped from the fourth story of a hotel in that city last evening, and was killed. Losses by wheat speculations had made him insane.

There is much excitement in Georgia over the rich gold discoveries in the Nacoochee valley, White county. Over 100 nuggets have been extracted within a few days, one of which, shown yesterday in Atlanta, weighed more than a pound.

William O. Bendenfer and Lewis Powell were killed, and two other men were slightly injured, by a fall of a beam while raising a bridge in the New Jersey steel and iron company's new mill at Trenton yesterday.

The net Liberal gain in the British Parliament is now 109 seats. The ministry will probably resign immediately after the return of the queen to England. Preparations were made yesterday by members of the ministry to vacate their official residences.

The House committee on elections yesterday instructed Mr. Manning to report that William D. Washburn is not entitled to the seat from the Third district of Minnesota for the reason that he has in the majority report of the committee, already published, and that Ignatius Donnelly is not entitled to the seat for the reasons embodied in the minority report, also published.

Delegates from the various representative districts of Philadelphia to the Democratic state convention were elected last evening by the county Democrats.

The fifth annual convention of the Knights of Honor of Pennsylvania began yesterday in Pittston. About 200 delegates were present.

Remble's Release. Sheriff Keel arrived from Philadelphia on Monday night, and it was said because quite indignant when he found his deputy had permitted Mr. Wm. H. Kemble to choose his own leaving place for the night. A little before 9 o'clock yesterday morning Deputy Funk was sent after Mr. Kemble with orders to bring him to the sheriff's office, and found him at the Lehigh hotel. Upon the arrival of Messrs. Here and Weiss the party adjourned to the jail, where after waiting for about a half hour they were joined by Judge Pearson. As soon as District Attorney Hollinger appeared, which was in a few moments, business was proceeded with.

Mr. Here and Weiss then saw that he desired to prove that Mr. Kemble came to Harrisburg of his own accord, and that no paper was served on him in Philadelphia by Detective Anderson. Mr. Kemble was sworn and made the following statement:

I instructed my friends by a telegraph dispatch on Friday afternoon to Mr. Quay telling him to send for Mr. Weiss and Herr, that I would be up on the first train on Monday morning. I also wrote a letter on Friday that I would be here, and saw a publication in the New York papers that I would not come. I wrote that nobody had any right to state so, that I was coming. Twenty minutes afterwards I telegraphed. I telegraphed on Saturday also that I would be up on Monday morning.

He went to the Pennsylvania company's office to send a dispatch to the Harrisburg agent to hunt them up to tell them we would be at the train. Mr. Bomberger came in and I got him to send a dispatch Mr. Calder to have a carriage. I sent a second dispatch to the Harrisburg agent. After that I got into a carriage and drove to the Pennsylvania depot. I just closed the door and a gentleman came and said, "Mr. Kemble, I want to see you." I said, "I am in a hurry to go to the train. I am going to Harrisburg." He said, "I am going to see you." I said, "My friend I am sensitive about this, I am going there voluntarily, without compulsion, and I want you to see where the colored man takes us." We got in the cars. He said, "do you want to see my authority?" I said, "No, I am going there anyway."

Mr. Herr submitted a telegram, dated the 10th of April, addressed to himself in which it stated "Kemble will come up on Monday. Make arrangements." Also telegram yesterday stating "on my way to the Pennsylvania depot two men asked to go in my carriage and claimed to be officers. See that nothing they send will prejudice my case against the truth."

Cross-ex. Did you know of any officers being in New Jersey?

Mr. Kemble. Not the slightest, because I had an idea of coming as soon as I could make my arrangements. I always said I would go there myself; I did not know what was going to be the result; I have probably one of the largest businesses of any young man in Philadelphia. I wanted to come here free and above board; I did not like the idea of coming the next day.

The Judge. Have you seen any of the four others?

Mr. Kemble. No, sir; not for two weeks before I knew and after all of them, I was a little provoked when I saw a head in the paper that it was all set up by Kemble. I will say at that time I was with my wife, whom I considered in a very precarious condition. I also saw from what you say that if I could not get out, I would be excepted—it was so reported in the papers, I would have come on Saturday if I could have made arrangements. The truth is, I did not want to be arrested. I went to New York to settle a business transaction; I had the name of the register at Atlantic City I went for by mail myself. When I came up yesterday morning I came in the palace car where every body knew me. I did not come in secret.

Mr. Herr. Mr. Kemble state if it is your intention if living to be here on the 26th to submit to the mandates of the law.

Mr. Kemble. That is the expression I made and will make. I said if I was living, I do not intend to run away. I can't afford to run away from my creditors.

District Attorney Hollinger protested against the renewal of the bail upon the same grounds as in the other cases. It is claimed that there is no precedent for such a course in the records of the county, and that as the crime is admitted, the defendant has no bail taken. Mr. Hollinger also contended that as Mr. Kemble had failed to appear once there are grave doubts as to whether he will be here on the 26th.

The judge thought that if Mr. Kemble had known that he was to be arrested, he would not have come. He ought not to be admitted to bail. The arrest could have been made in New Jersey at any time and it was Mr. Hollinger's duty to have him watched so that he did not leave the state. The judge agreed, and was seen to have doubt as to the sincerity of the counsel for the defense. He had ejected him once before by securing a postponement of sentence to the plea of "pressing business" when in reality the object was to gain time for an application to the pardon board.

"Was not that pressing business?" asked Mr. Herr by way of a joke.

Judge Pearson said that his colleague on the bench did not think that the board had a right to grant a previous pardon and he had some doubts if the court would have recognized it.

After some discussion as to the amount of bail that should be required, the judge decided to fix the amount at \$5,000.

The Story of the Arrest. Detective Anderson gave the following particulars of the arrest of Kemble: He and a Pinkerton detective, Ellison, arrived at Atlantic City on Thursday. They first saw Mr. Kemble at 11:20 Friday morning. They watched all departing trains and as they feared he might leave in a carriage kept an almost constant watch upon the hotel. In order to do the latter and avoid detection they were compelled to lie on the exposed beach about three hundred yards from the hotel, where the strong gale from the sea blew clouds of sand over them. Yesterday morning he was seen to leave the hotel and proceed to the railroad depot in company with a friend. He purchased a ticket for Philadelphia and entered a parlor car. The detectives did not follow him. The latter agreed that if he changed cars at the New York junction and went to New York Anderson was to go on to Philadelphia and report at the detective agency while the other man followed Mr. Kemble to Trenton where Anderson would take the watch again until the train reached the New York junction. These detectives of the New York agency came on duty. This, however, was not necessary. Mr. Kemble, instead of proceeding to Philadelphia by the customary direct way, by crossing on the Vine street ferry, changed cars at the New York junction and crossed the Delaware at Market

street. The detectives followed as rapidly as possible and watched for him to come out. He appeared in about half an hour and re-entered the carriage. Just as the vehicle was about to start off, Anderson suggested that Mr. Kemble, I have some business with you. I want you to come with me to Harrisburg. I have papers to show that I am not intruding." They stepped in, were driven to the depot, and conveyed by the train to that city.

FOREST FIRES. The Danger Threatens the Inhabitants of Pike County.

Forest fires are again commencing to break out through Pike county. Fires are said to have been raging for several days, and causing considerable damage in Blooming Grove and Palmyra townships. In 1876 nearly all the valuable wood land in Pike county was burned over, and large quantities of fine timber destroyed. The woods are very dry now, and if the fires make very much headway and spread rapidly, it is to be feared, in the more remote townships are houses built in the woods, and the occupants have on many occasions been obliged to rise in the middle of the night and go into the forest and fight fire in order to save their dwellings from the flames. In the fall of 1877 some tramps set fire to the woods near Milford, and for nearly a week the town was in danger. On the Shawangunk range, near Matamoras, this county, fires are now burning brightly and at night present a peculiarly alarming appearance, having been country round about for considerable distance. The fires now burning were nearly all caused by sparks from engines on the New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad, though, in places, it is thought that they have been kindled by carelessness. Active steps will be taken this year to prevent any extensive spread of the fires.

WEEDING THEM OUT.

Another Ministerial Black Sheep Expelled from the Fold.

At Norwich (Conn.) the Methodist Episcopal conference committee on the case of the Rev. Charles E. Walker, of Somerset, reported that the charges of unministerial conduct and immoral conduct against him had been sustained, and recommended his expulsion. Their report was adopted. Mr. Walker's case came before the public last February, when his wife left him and came to New York with a stableman named Tenkman, with whom her husband charged her with having been unduly intimate. She was arrested and taken to a police court when she arrived, but was discharged. Returning to Somerset, she told her story to the congregation presided over by her husband, and charged him with base cruelty and immoral conduct with several ladies, and specially so with a young woman who lived in the Walker household, and who was familiarly called "Puss." Previous to this statement, Mr. Walker gave to a reporter a letter, which he said had been written by his wife to "Puss," exonerating her of all blame in the matter of dispute. This letter, Mrs. Walker said, was a forgery. After Mrs. Walker's statement, her husband was no longer permitted to speak in defense of the charges against him. Charges were preferred against him, with the above result.

Edmunds Not a Candidate.

A special despatch from Washington says: Senator Edmunds has left no doubt in the minds of his senatorial associates who have conversed with him in regard to the matter that he is not a candidate for presidential honors, and that the mention of his name in connection with the candidacy is exceedingly distasteful to him.

The Vermont friends of the senator suggested to a representative in Congress from that state that he accept the leadership of the Vermont delegation to Chicago in order to present and press the name of Senator Edmunds for the consideration of the convention.

"If you desire it, I will go," "My only wish," replied the Senator, "is, that if you do go it shall be to make it known that my name is not to be presented to the convention."

Never Too Old to Learn.

New Era. Judge Patterson is not "too old to learn," and a fine opportunity is now afforded him by a suggestion of the editor of the *United States Journal* to speak of the disbarment of Mr. Steinman, whom he describes as "a lawyer as well as a writer on tobacco," he says, "what the community now wants is another upright, conscientious judge who will disbar him from writing on a subject so wide as tobacco. That is a practical suggestion, and the judge is peculiarly qualified by a life experience to act upon it. We don't know whether he has made the study of the culture and handling of leaf tobacco a specialty, but he is a cultured and wise man, and pit him against any other member of the bench, bar or tripod. He should lose no time in taking a new rule on the presumptions 'writer on tobacco'."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

DEATH IN A WELL.

Two Men Asphyxiated Near Bird-in-Hand. This morning between 8 and 9 o'clock, Daniel Miller son of Bolden Miller, and Charles Frazer, both of Gordonville, were engaged in digging a well on the farm of Jacob Stoltz, about a mile east of Bird-in-Hand. After the discharge of a blast Miller descended the well for the purpose of gathering up the fragments of rock, and while engaged in the work he was overcome by the gas, and Frazer went to his assistance. While endeavoring to rescue his companion from his perilous position, Frazer too was overcome by the gas, and both men fell back into the well. The bodies were recovered soon after, and medical assistance was summoned, but on the arrival of Dr. Miller, the unfortunate men were beyond assistance—dead by asphyxiation. The coroner has been summoned to hold an inquest. The men were between twenty-five and thirty years of age, and Miller was married.

WHOLESALE CHICKEN THEIVING.

Over 200 Chickens Stolen Within Five Days. Within ten days past thieves have been playing havoc among the henneries between Millersville and Lancaster, and have succeeded in capturing not less than 800 fowls, in some instances leaving not a single chick behind to tell the tale. The principal sufferers are Henry Bausman, Philip Bausman the Linnters Charleses, Herrs, Millers, Shenks and Wickenhusers. Besides the chickens stolen from Mr. Miller, the thieves stole from his smokehouse more than a dozen hams. Many of the farmers residing in the vicinity, who have as yet escaped the depredations of the thieves are on the lookout for them and will give them a warm reception should they invade their premises.

Patents Disposed Of.

Major Jeremiah Rohrer's patents upon a refrigerator for the United States have been purchased by Messrs. A. Hellings & Bro. large fruiters, of Philadelphia. These gentlemen have done well in securing these patents as they are equalled by none in the country. Major Rohrer is allowed to disposed of the few refrigerators which he has on hand, and retain such as he may use in his family.

THE LOCAL DEMOCRACY. MEETING OF COUNTY CONVENTION. Election of the Delegates to the State Convention, and the County Ticket Settled.

Exciting Struggle and Close Voting in the Upper District Convention.

Pursuant to the call of the chairman of the county committee, the delegates to the Democratic county convention chosen at the district meetings on Wednesday assembled in Fulton opera house this city, to-day for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 28th inst., and to make nominations for Congress, Assembly, district attorney and other offices to be voted for in November next. The only contest was for delegates to the state convention from the Northern (or upper) district, and the full proceedings of the district convention and of the joint convention will be found below in detail.

The City Convention. The delegates representing the city district assembled in the cigar store adjoining the main room of the opera house. At 10 o'clock Mr. William McConsey, of the First ward, called the delegates to order, and named Mr. John M. McCulley of the Sixth ward as temporary secretary, the choice being unanimously confirmed by the convention.

The secretary then called the roll of districts, every ward responding. Nominations for permanent chairman being called for, Messrs. William McConsey, of the First ward, and Benj. F. Davis, of the Third ward, were named. The latter declined, and Mr. McConsey was unanimously elected.

On taking the chair, Mr. McConsey thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him, and alluded to the significance of the present gathering as the initiatory step in another grand struggle for the reform of abuses in places of power, and the restoration of an honest, economical and constitutional form of government. In the memorable campaign of 1876, and the events closely following upon it, the country beheld the spectacle of fraud first triumphant in American history and the defeat of the fundamental idea of the form of government promulgated by the fathers of the republic. The pending struggle involves the preservation of free government and free institutions, and the chairman counseled harmony and the selection of a standard bearer worthy the support of every good citizen. [Applause.]

Thos. F. McElligott was unanimously chosen permanent secretary.

The roll of delegates was called over as follows:

First Ward—Thos. Trout, John Slough, Thos. F. McElligott, Wm. McConsey, Wm. Schurenbrand.

Second Ward—S. W. Raub, J. B. Lichty, J. Barnett, Chas. E. Stewart, J. A. Fitzpatrick, Adam Oblander, G. E. Walder, J. Deichler, Benj. F. Davis.

Fourth Ward—Jas. A. McElhenny, Henry Brinkley, Robert E. Bruce, Harry E. Carson, John Steigewalt, Jr.

Fifth Ward—William B. Strine, George Musser, Peter McConomy, Peter Allabach, Morris Gershel.

Sixth Ward—R. H. Brubaker, Geo. W. Brinkley, Chas. L. Green, John M. McCulley, Byron J. Brown, George L. Green.

Seventh Ward—A. F. Donnelly, Henry Dorley, B. Kuhlman, Davis Kitch, Jr., John Francis, sr.

Eighth Ward—Leonard Schmidt, John St. Clair, Christian Oblander, John Frisch, A. Snyder.

Ninth Ward—John J. Barclay, John J. Hutchinson, Wm. Connor, Elmer G. Snyder, Philip Zecher.

With a few exceptions every man on the roll answered to his name, and presented the necessary credentials.

Nominations for delegate to the state convention being called for, Mr. George Musser, of the Fifth ward, nominated Mr. R. H. Brubaker, of the Sixth ward, to represent the city in that body.

There being no other nominations, Mr. Brubaker was declared unanimously elected, and the secretary was directed to cast the ballot of the convention in his favor.

Mr. Brubaker briefly thanked the convention for the honor conferred on him, and promised to use his best efforts fairly to represent the Democracy of Lancaster at Harrisburg. [Applause.]

On motion, the convention adjourned sine die.

Southern District. The convention was called to order in the main room of the opera house by James G. McSparran, of Drumore, Messrs. M. Walker of Colerain and W. W. Busser were chosen temporary secretaries.

The following committee was appointed to settle the dispute in Providence, from which place there were two sets of delegates: Washington Whitaker, of Fulton; Dr. William Wentz, of Strasburg; George Diller, of Paradise; Harvey Brush, of Washington borough; John Mason, of Salisbury. The committee found that G. J. Hildebrand, T. J. Shirk, S. P. Shirk, Uriah Hoover and Nelson Dyson were entitled to the seats.

The following is a list of the delegates. Cernarvon—John H. DeHaven, Geo. W. Simpson, Edward Barclay, Dr. Wm. B. Irwin, R. M. Arters.

Colerain—George Boone, Newton Groff, James Walker, S. C. Swisher, John J. Galbraith.

Conestoga—W. H. Shober, M. G. McHenry, Fred. C. George.

Drumore—L. T. Hensel, H. E. Raub, E. M. Standifer, E. P. Ambler, J. G. McSparran.

Eden—Robert Montgomery, James McConomy, Robert Evans, G. J. P. Raub, James K. Alexander.

Fulton—R. F. Jamison, A. C. Jenkins, J. O. Kennedy, Sanders McSparran, Washington Whitaker.

Indiantown—C. J. Rhoads, B. McElroy, Christian Kline, M. M. Sourbeer, A. Hess.

Lancaster township—S. H. Dunlap, S. W. Potts, David Martin.

Lampeter West—Samuel Long, Abram Sides, George Harsh, Jacob Peters, David Meek.

Lampeter East—J. F. Echtermach, George Clerk, D. L. Erb, H. F. Hartman, J. W. Martin.

Leacock—W. M. Busser, J. R. Rutter, H. S. Rutter, S. W. Knox, Jesse F. Troop.

Little Britain—M. H. Wilson, W. W. Hensel, John J. Pennel, Dr. Zell, C. Johnston.

Martie—B. F. Miller, David Creamer, S. C. Stevenson, Amos McFalls, David Smith.

Manor New—John S. Mann, William Erwin, Fred Leonard.

Millersville—Amos Charles, Julius Fizey, Fred, Penstermacher, Otto F. Reese, Herman Gerth.

Paradise—George Diller, N. L. Leferer, Agnew Irwin, Joseph Echtermach, Adam Stambaugh.

Pequea—John M. Miller, M. K. Sener, M. Huber, Geo. W. Sawille, A. A. Sullivan.

Providence—Uriah Huber, Nelson Dy-

son, G. J. Hildebrand, T. J. Shirk, S. P. Shirk.

Salisbury—John Mason, Henry Wise, Wm. Hamilton, James P. Marsh, Amos Hess.

Strasburg—John D. Harrar, John Graham, Jacob Rice, Jr., N. Gillespie, sr., H. L. Townsend.

Strasburg Township—W. J. Wentz, Philip Miller, B. E. Myers, Frank Clark, Samuel Wilker.

Strasburg Borough—Joseph Gonder, Chas. Beam, M. D. Amment, Dr. Black, Samuel Echtermach.

Washington Borough. Upper Ward—Henry Aument, Jacob Walk, George R. Will, George W. Roberts, Henry Fishel.

Lower Ward—Martin Eitner, Henry Kise, George Pray, Harvey Bush, J. B. Douglass.

The next thing in order was the election of representative delegates to the state convention. The following nominations were made: H. S. Kerns, Salisbury; John Martin, Manor; Dr. H. E. Raub, Drumore; and James P. Marsh, of Salisbury. The vote was as follows:

Kerns.....17
Raub.....20
Marsh.....4
Martin.....4
J. B. Douglass.....3

Candidates for Assembly were then nominated as follows: S. C. Stevenson, of Martie; Samuel P. Shirk, of Providence. Both were chosen by acclamation.

On motion the convention adjourned. City and Southern Senatorial Convention. After the convention of the Southern district had adjourned the city and Southern district met in joint convention. Chas. J. Rhoads called the convention to order, and B. F. Davis, esp. of this city, was chosen president. John A. Coyle and Thos. F. McElligott were elected secretaries.

The first business in order was the selection of a senatorial delegate to the state convention. Charles J. Rhoads of Safe Harbor was chosen by acclamation.

J. B. Douglass, of Washington borough, was chosen as the candidate for state senator. On motion the convention adjourned.

Southern District Convention. The convention assembled in the upper room at 10 a. m., and Mr. Hensel, chairman of the county committee, was about to call it to order, when W. Hayes Grier took a chair and proceeded to call it to order. Mr. Hensel said that as chairman of the whole county committee, issuing the call he proposed to call the convention to order, and let it organize itself.

A scene of great confusion ensued before an organization was effected.