

## Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1880.

## Honest and Sensible.

The adjustment of Democratic contests at Harrisburg has been secured in a very simple and proper way. The plan adopted is much better than the original suggested compromise, inasmuch as it decides the matters in dispute in the regular way, by means of a hearing before the committee on contested seats. It is one more illustration of the fact that it is always better to pursue recognized and established methods in conducting political as well as any other business. There is a tendency in the human mind, apparently, when things get into a big snarl, to try to find some out-of-the-way and elaborate method of disentangling them. A simple way seems inadequate to the occasion, because of its simplicity, but, nevertheless, such ways are always the best. A convention's rules will always get it out of its troubles in the shortest time and most effectively, if they are intelligently applied. In this case all that was needed was the appointment of a committee on contest in the fairness of which all parties would have confidence. There ought to be this confidence felt in every convention committee; but unfortunately the average delegate is too strongly tempted to decide for his faction to inspire much confidence in his impartiality. Each side will generally use the power it possesses to obtain an unfair advantage over the other. Thus there seems to have been a contest for the control of the hall of the convention at Harrisburg, so that the outside pressure might be made available, and the friends of Senator Wallace charge that Speaker Randall's friends used unfair means to get possession of it, and that the tickets were partially distributed. There appears to be good ground for this charge. Unscrupulous persons seem to have taken advantage of the chairman of the state committee and to have abused the confidence he reposed in them in entrusting them with the control of the hall. There is nothing so difficult to manage satisfactorily about a convention meeting as the matter of admission; and it is difficult to avoid being charged with unfairness even when the intention is best.

The plan which has been adopted in organizing this convention may probably be copied hereafter. The chief difference from the usual method has been in the selection of the committee on contested seats and the awaiting of their report, before any business whatever is done. This is eminently proper, especially when there are many contests of opposing factions has heretofore been to get control of the temporary organization and to pack the committee on contested seats in their interest. If this committee, composed of an equal number of men of each interest and of approved judgment and impartiality, can be amicably arranged before the work of the convention is begun, the chief source of trouble and dissatisfaction will be avoided. The trouble, however, is that men need to be compelled to be fair; and when a convention meets in which the power is all on one side the minority is apt to have little respect paid to its rights and it goes away sore; until after a few years of such processes, repeated now on one side and then on the other, as the different ends of the saw come up, the party gets into the condition in which our party has lately been and the people get tired of it and bring the leaders down to a common-sense agreement and amity such as now haunts us from Harrisburg.

We trust that it will be permanent. We welcome the promise that it shall be which is freely given. There is but one reason why it should not be, and that is the jealousy of would-be chiefs. There is room enough in the party for all its members to live together in peace if they can but remember that the party was not made for them and that their individual advancement is not the main purpose of its being. If they remember too that without the party they are nothing, they ought to be ready to sustain it even with their own sacrifice. If Mr. Wallace wants to be senator and Mr. Randall to be speaker, the party needs to be kept vigorous and strong for the sake of their own ambition; which they know. Mr. Wallace is of the more jealous disposition of the two men, and it has been more of a struggle with him to reduce himself to subjection to the common sense declaration of amity which these two leaders entered into before the eyes of the convention. Both have valuable qualities for leadership and each has glaring deficiencies in this regard. Their ability to act together for the common good, if it shall be demonstrated, will redound to the regard and following of the party. Otherwise they will need to give way to those who can better do their work.

**THE HARRISBURG PATRIOT** claims that the Cincinnati delegation, in its district membership, stands eighteen Tilden to thirty-six anti-Tilden. The *Patriot's* figures are somewhat colored by its anti-Tilden proclivities, but no doubt it is right in stating that a majority of the delegation is opposed to Mr. Tilden. The fact is that the independent delegates who are committed to no choice, who are for the man whom they think will make the strongest candidate, such as those from this county and from Columbia county, will hold the balance of power in the delegation. On the old and we hope buried question of the leadership of Wallace and Randall, which seems to have been the main cause of heat in the state convention, thirty of the fifty-eight delegates are of the anti-Wallace affection.

**"PEACE with honor."** The felicitous deliverance of the Pennsylvania Democracy surpasses the expectations of the most ardent wishers for harmony in the party in this state and is talismanic of a grand success in November.

SOMEONE suggests that Judge Blackwood do for a "favorite son" of Pennsylvania, because he was born in the state; and the record seems to bear out the proposition pretty clearly.

**ALL** the prominent presidential aspirants appear to be coming in for a share in the rather promiscuous distribution of honors now in progress in various sections of the country. Here at home we have the adherents of Hancock, Tilden, Seymour, Field, Bayard, Randall and half a dozen other good men and true, claiming a portion of the Pennsylvania delegation to Cincinnati; the sage of Gramercy is credited with a clean sweep of the Nutmeg state; the wily secretary of the treasury has been apparently taking good care of the fences in Ohio, and the Sherman boom gets a material lift at the hands of the Buckeye Republicans; while the Palmetto state stands by the man horseback Blaine, the "plumed knight," will come in for his share to-day when California is expected to send greeting across to continent to Maine's "favorite son."

## PERSONAL.

Gen. GRANT was fifty-seven years old on Wednesday.

Congressional Delegate CANNON, of Utah, is an Englishman, round and red, and has four wives.

Dr. J. G. HOLLAND, though a great admirer of the literary productions of Chas. Dickens, has little respect for his character as a man.

Hayes contemplates the tender to Postmaster General KEY of a United States judgeship in Tennessee, made vacant by the death of Judge Trigg.

D. W. MIDDLETON, clerk of the supreme court of the United States, died on Tuesday night. He had been connected with the court for more than fifty years, and was its clerk for nearly twenty years.

The family of the late ASA PACKER will present a very beautiful and costly memorial altar and retables to St. Mark's church, Mauch Chunk, where Mr. Packer served for many years as senior warden.

A clergyman named HOYLE was so indiscreet as to register his name at a hotel in Omaha. Within half an hour no fewer than fourteen persons sent their cards to his room to ascertain if a flush royal could not beat four aces.

Archbishop PERCIVAL said, in a recent sermon at Cincinnati: "I now solemnly declare before Almighty God and this congregation that not one dollar of the money that was entrusted to my care was lavished in luxury by myself or agents, or expended in any manner for our personal benefit; and no matter how unworthy I may appear before your eyes, I humbly ask that you pray to Almighty God for me." His health has been very bad since the financial disaster in his diocese.

## MINOR TOPICS.

When McDonald, the sculptor, heard that Mrs. Custer had called his statue of the general at West Point a caricature he might have Custer, but he never uses such language.

A much-cherished plaster Paris bust of Gen. Grant fell from its perch in a West Chester residence, yesterday, and was ruined. Does this foretell political disaster to the general?

As red as a rose was my love last night—  
Yes, red as rose was she;  
But to-day my love's as pale as white  
As the bloom of the apple tree.

Poor thing she is pining for me, I think,  
Through the wicked neighbors say  
Her mother stole in while my love was asleep,  
And stole her pink away.

At the late Republican convention in Iowa the opening prayer was interrupted at one point by loud applause, when the officiating clergyman made an unusually "stalwart" allusion. This is about on a par with a recent demonstration in Fulton opera house, when the enthusiastic piety of the audience led it to vociferously applaud the quotation of a passage from the Bible by one of the actors.

If the following from London *Punch* is true, Judge Livingston, when he advised the *New Era* men to settle their libel suit, is not the first judge who recommended the settlement of a case pending in court: Judge: "Your client had better make a compromise; ask her what she will take." Counsel: "My good woman, his lordship asks what you will take." Old woman: "I'm obliged to his lordship" (courtesy); "as he's so kind" (courtesy); "I'll just take a glass of warm ale."

Timely suggestions of esteemed contemporaries: "A Boston ice-cut driver says that the size of the lumps left at the kitchen door depends considerably on the looks of the cook." "Thewise housewife has her ice left on the curb instead of asking the ice man to carry it to the refrigerator; the average ice man generally grades the size of the lumps by the distance he has to carry them, the longer the distance the smaller the lumps." Imagine the proportions of a five cent chunk of the congealed liquid delivered on this latter principle and carried all the way from Maine.

UNDER the laws of Pennsylvania notaries cannot be appointed as census enumerators. This discovery will undoubtedly have the effect of blasting the budding hopes of a very large and not absolutely undeserving portion of the male population of Pennsylvania. The creation of notaries has in the past been a peculiarly consequential Pennsylvania industry; and it is apprehended that the census supervisors will have trouble in avoiding them when selecting their enumerators. The law, harsh though it may be, must, however, be obeyed, or else we shall have some dreadful complications such as those which ensued at the wind-up of the last presidential campaign, when it was found that some over-zealous and over-ambitious federal officeholders had managed to get themselves placed on the electoral ticket.

## The Cyclone's Work.

The cyclone which wrought such destruction of life and property at Macon, Miss., on Sunday night, struck the railroad depot and houses in that locality about 8:30 o'clock, and had its origin a short distance from the principal scene of disaster, extending as far as has been heard, ten miles from Macon, and blowing down several negro cabins on the Reed place, but injuring no one. The path of the cyclone was 150 yards wide. Mrs. Horton was decapitated, and her head was not found at last accounts. One family took refuge in a cellar and escaped, except a negro girl, who was killed before reaching it. A car on the railroad track was blown down, a house occupied by J. Blackwell and family, injuring all, but not dangerously. A number of animals were killed.

## LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Charles W. Haynes was hanged at Winnemucca, Nevada, on Tuesday, for the murder of T. K. West, of Paradise.

J. J. Hoover, who killed a saloon-keeper two years ago in the jail in Fairplay, Colorado, early yesterday morning and lynched.

Colonel Bodine, of New York, has been unanimously chosen captain of the new rifle team that is to go to Ireland on the 3d of June.

The National association of fine writing paper manufacturers, in session at Springfield, Mass., voted, yesterday, to reduce the price of all grades of paper on the regular schedule list one cent per pound.

The grand jury of Philadelphia yesterday examined officials in the offices of clerk of the court of quarter sessions, district attorney and recorder in connection with the forgery of tavern license bonds.

William Gaston was badly beaten by Thomas Wright in a quarrel about a divorced woman in Kansas City, Mo., on Tuesday night. Yesterday morning Wright was shot dead by Gaston.

Texas, living near Austin, Texas, attempted, in a fit of insanity, on Tuesday, to kill her children. She drove knitting needles through their ears, intending to pierce the brain. One is dead and two others are seriously injured.

The steamboat Alice, from Pittsburgh for St. Louis, struck the bridge at Louisville yesterday morning and sank. Her passengers were taken off without loss of life, and believed no lives were lost. She is badly broken and twisted, and likely to prove a total wreck.

The seventh annual convention of the National boot, egg and cheese association met in Indianapolis yesterday. Two hundred delegates were present. They were welcomed by the governor of the state and mayor of the city.

John Tully and Luke Kane, of Olean, N. Y., went on Tuesday night to the house of an old man, named Smith, who lives near that town, picked a quarrel with him, and beat him savagely. Smith's son, a boy of thirteen years, interfered and shot Kane dead. Tully ran away, but soon returned with a constable, who arrested the boy.

A fire in Lambertville, N. J., yesterday morning, destroyed a machine shop, several offices and a locomotive, all the property being insured. The fire was caused by the store of David Deckers, at West Huntingdon, Pa., was destroyed by an incendiary fire yesterday morning. L. Hutton & Co's croquet factory, in Clinton, Me., was burned yesterday. Loss \$30,000.

The body of a well-dressed man, apparently of the age of twenty, was found in a creek, at Bergen Point, N. J., yesterday morning. There was a brick in each pocket of his spring overcoat, and a letter was found upon him addressed Mrs. James Grimley, of Brooklyn, as his daughter, showing that he intended suicide.

There was an exciting time in the city council of Leadville, Colorado, on Tuesday night. The Democratic majority decided one contested seat vacant, and gave another to a Democrat. The Republicans left the room and the Democrats, who were the officers drew revolvers and demanded order. Many in the audience also drew pistols, and bloodshed was threatened for a time. At last accounts the Leadvillians had quieted down.

## THE BRIDERS.

**Sat Spectacle in the Harrisburg Jail.**

A correspondent at Harrisburg, writing from that place, thus speaks of the sentenced riot bribers says: "Your reporter was around there to-night and saw a very sad sight. Colonel Rumberger stood close to the cell door talking like a sane man and protesting that no one should make him any more of a 'General' man, I want to go to my hotel; I must go there; I cannot stay here. My wife's dying; let me go," he cried repeatedly. Kumble looks more like a corpse than a living man. Old Jesse Crawford, who will be seventy years old on the 28th of June, lies prostrated on his pallet, a physical wreck. But a year or two ago he was the Democratic candidate for Congress in his district. Salter comes close to the cell door and protests most emphatically that they have been dishonorably dealt with by Attorney General Palmer, who, he says, gave his word that they should be pardoned before they consented to plead guilty. Petroff sits in his cell tearing a newspaper into bits and nothing no one. Over in the Lochiel hotel sits Mrs. Kumble in her room, almost a raving maniac. She persisted in coming here against her husband's wishes, and since his sentence her friends fear for her sanity. Her husband Smith awaits his trial next Thursday and looks as terribly depressed as the men who were sentenced to death. Lewis C. Cassidy is here to defend him. Wolfe arrived to-night and the other cases will be prosecuted without delay. The prisoner was unable to be on hand this morning."

A national press dispatch says: "It is also reported that Rumberger's aged wife is lying prostrated with a severe sickness in a room close to his. He has a son-in-law who is a Presbyterian clergyman, and the disgrace is keenly felt by his relatives."

The severe sentence has created a profound feeling among Republican politicians. It is believed a movement will be started at once to drive Palmer from the attorney general's office.

## Briber's spelling.

In September, 1879, the *Chicago Tribune* began some abbreviations in common spelling, under the title of reforms, its editor-in-chief, Mr. Joseph Medill, being a strong advocate for a new system of orthography. The change was not adopted, but the elimination of certain superfluous endings of words that had been imported into the language from the French, such as ne, dialogue, catalogue, pedagogue, etc., and the preceding vowel is worth; the dropping of the final e in such words as definite and favorite, and the final t in cigarette, quartette, etc., and the change of ph to f in phonetic, philosophy, phantom, etc. Last Sunday the *Tribune* published a list of one hundred representative men, including twenty presidents of leading colleges and forty-five principals of educational institutions, all favoring the new spelling, which has also been adopted by the *Times Herald*, the *Blade*, the *Liberal*, the *Forward*, the *Princeton Review*, the *New York Independent*, and a number of newspapers less widely known. The English language is no doubt lumbered by a host of needless words, and as the desire to take a large amount of education to recognize the masses of the people to all the changes proposed.

## SAD AFFLICTION.

Stricken With the Presidential Fever. Senator Windom is affected with the presidential candidate infection very seriously. He considers himself a very prominent and dark horse, not too dark to be seen, but just dark enough. Mr. Conkling says seriously that Windom is his second choice. The senator from New York will not admit that in the nature of things there can be a second choice; but if by some dispensation of Providence, Grant should not be nominated, Conkling will labor cheerfully for Windom. The senator from Minnesota has attended carefully to the management of the Republican side of the exodus investigation, and if nominated he could not be expected to neglect the negro vote in North Carolina, Indiana and Kansas.

## THE DEMOCRACY.

## FURTHER PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

**Afternoon and Evening Proceedings of the Harrisburg Convention.—The Spirit of the Democracy.—The Cincinnati Convention.—A Speech by Mr. Menzel.**

The convention reassembled at 5 o'clock and was called to order by Chairman Miller. Hon. Malcolm Hay of Pittsburgh, reported from the committee on contested seats that the were not yet ready to report, but hoped to be ready by 8 o'clock. And the convention adjourned to that hour.

**Evening Session.**

Chairman Miller called the convention to order at half past 8 o'clock.

Ermentrout, Marshall, and T. M. Hutchison were named as committee to wait on the committee on contested seats and learn their plans.

The chairman then stated that the secretary would read a dispatch to the convention. The dispatch is as follows:

**Chairman of the Democratic State Committee:** The Democracy of the District of Columbia in convention assembled heartily congratulate the Democracy of Pennsylvania upon their patriotic and harmonious action through the reconciliation of its acknowledged leaders. Unity means success.

[Signed] JNO. ENNIS, President.

**LAWRENCE GARDNER, Secretary.**

While awaiting the return of the committee, a strong disposition was exhibited to hear a speech, and calls were made for Col. A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times. Colonel McClure was sitting on the stage, but stepped quietly out. He was followed by a number of delegates at length Capt. Geo. W. Skinner moved that W. C. Hensel, of the Lancaster Intelligencer, address the convention. The motion was carried unanimously, and Mr. Hensel stepped upon the stage amid vociferous applause.

This day should be one of thankfulness for not only the Democracy of the state and nation, but for every conservative voter who desires a return to constitutional government. Speaking for the young men of the party, I would say that we come here wearing no man's collar, controlled by no faction, and in favor of no particular candidate, but in the interest of the great Democratic party. [Applause.] This morning while the members of the committee were waiting, I was anxiously awaiting the course of events, they saw with pleasure the leaders standing in that corner, shoulder to shoulder as men should stand. The result of their deliberations will be revealing to the Democracy of the nation. It matters little who shall be the nominee of the national convention so long as he bears the standard of the united Democratic party. I ask only that fifty-eight delegates of the Democracy of Pennsylvania single to the party's interest, and follow such a course in the convention, that returning they shall receive the plaudits "well done, good and faithful servants." It is well for the young men who will fall here to-day, that they have seen the old leaders have gone to the reward due them for their services, that those leaders have left such an excellent example of harmonious action behind them.

A motion I would say that I am in favor of giving the committee on credentials full time, so that they may accomplish the great work before them satisfactorily and well. The work is not to be done for to-day, nor for to-morrow, but for a general meeting of the Democracy of Pennsylvania to the party in our sister states as well as in our own, so that in November we may pile up a majority for our candidate such as no fraud can overcome. At this point Mr. Ermentrout, from the committee of three, reported, and reported that they had visited the committee on credentials and found that very satisfactory progress had been made. All but a few of the cases in the country districts had been decided, and the committee would devote the evening to a full hearing of the Philadelphia difficulty. The committee would be ready to report at ten o'clock this morning and requested that the convention adjourn until that time. Mr. Ermentrout then made a motion to that effect. The chairman stated that the opera house was engaged for the next evening and that the convention could not retain possession of it longer than 1 o'clock. The delegates voted to adjourn at 8 and 8:30 o'clock were voted down, and one to adjourn to 9 o'clock this morning was carried.

The chairman then declared the convention adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning.

**The National Delegates—Who They Favor.**

The New York *Sun's* correspondent telegraphs to the *Amherst* that the committee of three seems to be no thought of a platform or candidates for judge or auditor general. Last year's platform will furnish the leading planks for this. There are two tickets for delegates-at-large suggested by the committee. The people suggest Frank B. Gowen, George A. Jenks, W. S. Stenger and W. L. Scott. The anti-Tilden folks will concentrate on Wm. Mitchell, R. M. Spear, Lewis C. Cassidy and Benjamin Whitman. Cassidy is for old-fashioned conservatism, and is for old-fashioned conservatism. Hancock, of course the convention is by this time away from any dictation. There is a general disposition for fair play all around, and personal and sectional interest will be some measure determined. The looks now as if the delegates-at-large would be Cassidy, Jenks and Gowen, while the fourth man in doubt, Scott in the lead. Mr. Tilden will have from eighteen to twenty-two of the delegates, and Hancock's strength will vary between twenty and thirty. There are independent delegates, like those from Lancaster, who range between Seymour, Potter, Eaton, Randall, Field and others in their preferences, holding the balance of power. There will be no instructions and likely no unit will be adopted.

**The Treaty of Peace.**

Col. McClure gives the following graphic description of the appearance of the convention while the compromise was pending and its reception of the good news that peace was proclaimed: "The finances of the convention were all in a state of confusion. A quarter hour passed in silence, and none noticed that Wallace, Randall, Dill, Cassidy and others had quietly slipped out of the hall. The half hour passed and yet no attempt was made to get the delegates in an hour there was a mixed display of hope and fear among the delegates. It was finally whispered: 'Wallace is out; where is he?' Again it would be softly told: 'Randall is out; what does it mean?' At last Cassidy had to stand up and read the main door, with his face beaming like a bridegroom, and Randall, Wallace, Dechert, Read and Barger followed, all evidently just finishing a consultation. Some detail of the treaty had been overlooked, and all hurried to a distant corner of the rear of the hall, and engaged in conversation. There was no fire in their eyes; no anger on their brows, and the audience intuitively caught the message of peace and cheered it to the echo. In a minute the confusion was cleared and Wallace and Randall hastily sought the hands, which sent back to them thunders of applause. Cassidy was the frontpiece of the inspiring picture and he posed to the audience in his most graceful attitude and responded with his most benignant smile. He did not

speak, but his beaming countenance said to the enthusiastic delegates more plainly than language could express it: 'I did it; what do you think of it?' Randall was seated with a group of delegates, and as he hurried down the main aisle to his seat, and Wallace quietly dropped down in one of the rear rows. Nobody knew just what was done; but the convention knew that the war was ended, and the spirit of reconciliation suddenly flew from a thousand faces like the sun just flashing from behind a dark cloud, and peace seemed never to have worn more lustreously silvered wings for the Democracy than at that moment."

**Randall and Wallace.**

The crowd thundered for Randall, and he finally rose under evident embarrassment, but his welcome reassured him. He spoke excitedly, but with admirable directness, and dismissed his factious foes by his broad utterances in favor of unity. Then followed hearty cheering for Wallace. He sat still for a few moments, as if doubtful of his reception by a multitude that had been admitted to cheer the other side, but the call increased until the hostile galleries were seized with the infection, and he finally arose to be welcomed by all with the heartiest enthusiasm. Even the crowd that had been tickled to scoff at him shouted loudest in the gallery, and Randall electrified the whole body by rising and swinging his hat to emphasize the ovation to his foe. Wallace had to wait long for silence, and when it came, he spoke with tremulous voice, but with the eloquent directness that seemed to efface the last vestige of resentment from the convention. Dill, the head of the peace commission, was called out, and the enthusiastic homage paid to him was an emphatic assurance of the esteem in which his officers in behalf of harmony were appreciated.

Thus ended what seemed but an hour before one of the most exciting and destructive of political battles, and the faces which entered the hall in sullen gloom rushed to dinner with a wreath of smiles.

## HOLDING THE FORT.

**How the Speaker's Forces Gained Possession of the Hall.**

As soon as the curtain fell on "Rip Van Winkle" in the opera house Tuesday night, the proprietor of that establishment was waited upon by a party of five or six men, who paid the rent for the next day and took possession of the building. All night long the appointed place of meeting of the convention was guarded by these zealous partisans. In the morning they were called out, and a full score or more of Philadelphians and Pittsburghers, all wearing blue badges bearing the words, "Sergeant-at-Arms." They not only occupied the hall itself, but picked every avenue of approach, including the stage door, the back door, the lobby, through which access to the hall was possible by some tall climbing.

When the movements of this noble army of occupation became whispered about it occurred to the Wallace people that they had better be on hand early. Tickets of admission, however, were strictly necessary for everybody. Nine o'clock was the hour fixed for their distribution, under the direction of the chairman of the state committee, and at that hour the room of his representatives, Mr. G. O. Carey, of Pittsburgh, and a Mr. Guthrie, was besieged by about ten times as many delegates and would-be visitors as could be accommodated in an ordinary sleeping apartment.

The self-contained clerks were polite, but unsympathetic. There was an unexpected delay in the preparation of the tickets. The press had broken down, or the ink had given out, or something of the kind. At 10 o'clock they would be ready. At 10 o'clock they were not ready. Eleven was then named, and now a very large rat was sent. That some tickets were not sent. The janitor of the Tilden club of Pittsburgh, for instance, showed one freely, and having risen with the lack and taken several drinks, declared that he could get as many as he wanted. A Lancaster man said all of his delegation were provided for.

At length the cry of "Ben Butler's trick" and the hall and pushing the convention," soon reached the ears of Senator Wallace, who came down from the third floor right away to see about it. He had captured one of the surreptitiously issued tickets. The crowd, hoping to see a made way for him as he went towards the clerk, who was defiant but already badgered most to death. "Do I understand that no tickets have been issued to either delegates or visitors?" asked the senator. "Yes, sir; they are not ready yet." "Then how is it that you have a visitor's ticket in my hand?" The senator, in a dignified way, paused for a reply and the situation was serious, when a voice broke in: "Will that take you into the hall?" "Yes, sir, it will," said the senator. "Well," rejoined the intruder, "you are lucky to get it." The crowd broke into laughter, and the first crisis of the day was bridged by unintended humor.

An episode of this feature of the day was the speech of Mr. E. J. Meyers, of the *Patriot*, who was chairman of the local committee of arrangements, on being unable to gain admission to the building, and the "firing out" of the mayor of the city.

**HEELERS RUN WILD.**

Disparages to the morning papers give details of disgraceful conduct on the part of several hundred sailors, bruisers and heelers from Philadelphia who ran into Harrisburg yesterday. Immediately upon their arrival in the state capital they went on the rampage fighting, shooting and behaving in a generally irrepressible manner. The morning edition of the *Evening Telegraph* reported that Commissioner Frank Haggerty shot at a man named Connors, of the coroner's office, the bullet cutting out a piece of cheek from a fellow named Charles Young. Haggerty is worth \$1,000 bail. Michael Cleary started a row at the Beaton house, and he is under \$1,000 bail. James O'Neal was arrested for drawing a revolver, and was bailed in \$1,000. Thomas Ryan and Richard Trenwith are in jail for trial for trying to conceal weapons and rioting. Joe M. Guigan, John Keen, James White, John McCabe, James Smith, Thomas Brenner, Philip Griffin, John Welsh, William Medall, Harry Jeffrey, Henry Sharkey, Joseph Conner and Albert Johnson are all in jail for rioting, and some of them have been charged against them of carrying concealed weapons. The worst riot occurred in Third street last evening, when a mob of almost a hundred drew their revolvers and carried on a riot. One of their number who was in the hands of the police on the way to the mayor's office. Pockets without number have been picked and the swell mob has been reaping a harvest. It is the worst "gang" that has ever visited Harrisburg. Not even at the inauguration, when there were thirty thousand strangers in the city, was it half so bad. The mayor has increased the police force.

**Where it Will be the Most Good.**

THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER and Columbia Herald are making matters no better by fighting within the lines. Reserve your strength, gentlemen, for the common enemy, and Judge Patterson.

William McKee, while going home drunk near Montrose, Iowa, on Monday night, entered the house of Albert Hickman. The latter, thinking the intruder a burglar, beat him on the head with a piece of wood, fracturing his skull. McKee died of his injuries on Tuesday.

## PRESIDENT-MAKING.

**Connecticut Democrats for Tilden.**

The Democratic state convention held at Hartford yesterday, was largely attended. The Hon. Thomas M. Waller, of New London, was chairman. Delegates to Cincinnati were chosen—Alfred E. Burr, Wm. Parsons, David A. Wells and William H. Barnum as the delegates at large. The convention voted to instruct the delegates to retain the two-third rule in the national convention, and the delegation is understood to be inclined to Tilden. A series of resolutions were reported, denouncing the result of the last presidential election as a fraud, and proclaiming the duty of the party to be to vindicate the fraud by nominating at Cincinnati the man who received the greatest majority. A contra-resolution was offered and the convention was in danger of getting into a broil, when Mr. Waller left the chair and made a speech in favor of a postponement of all resolutions, and moved to substitute one pledging the support of the party to the nominee of the Cincinnati convention, whoever he may be. This resolution was enthusiastically adopted and the convention adjourned at 1:30 p.m.

**Sherman's Room in Ohio.**

The Ohio Republican state convention was called to order in Columbus, yesterday by A. L. Conger, chairman of the state central committee. Congressman McKinley, of Clinton, was chosen temporary chairman, and J. R. Mallow, of Franklin, secretary. During McKinley's speech his references to the possibility of nominating Sherman, Blaine or Grant at Chicago was greeted with cheers, but when Grant's name was mentioned there were a half dozen hisses. These were speedily drowned by applause.

The committee on platform reported a platform which instructs the delegates-at-large, and requests the district delegates to vote in the Chicago convention for John Sherman, and to use all honorable means to secure his election. The resolutions were agreed to with cheer, and a demand for the division of the question was laid on the table.

The following named were elected delegates at large to the Chicago convention: William Denison, W. M. Bateman, James A. Garfield and Charles Foster.

The highest vote cast for delegates at large named by the Blaine delegates was 200 for John Beatty, the total vote of the convention being 627.

The following state ticket was nominated:

For secretary of state, Charles Townsend, of Athens; for judge of the supreme court, George W. Melvaine, of Tuscarawas; for clerk of the supreme court, Dwight Crowell, of Ashland; for member of the board of public works, S. B. Hosmer, of Muskingum; and for school commissioner, A. P. DeWolf, of Summit.

**Grant Delegates in South Carolina.**

The South Carolina Republican convention, composed of eighty colored and forty white delegates, met at Columbia, and elected the delegates to the national convention. The state of South Carolina in the national Republican convention to nominate candidates for the offices of president and vice president of the United States are hereby instructed and solemnly pledged to vote as a unit to the end of the contest for the world renowned and most available candidate, General U. S. Grant, and that upon all questions arising in said convention they are earnestly recommended to vote in like manner, to the end that the true interests of the constituency they represent may be subserved."

**Arkansas.**

The Republican convention of Arkansas met yesterday in Little Rock, and elected John A. Williams, of Jefferson, permanent chairman. The convention took a recess till 7 p.m.

**The Golden State for Blaine.**

The California Republican convention meets in Sacramento to-day. Most of the county delegates are instructed for Blaine whose friends claim at least eighty per cent. of the convention.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

**Looking at Es.**

A correspondent of the West Chester *Local News* has taken a drive from that borough to Lancaster and this is what he says he saw after leaving the Gap: "In the morning we made an early start, crossing into the Pequea valley. We had a ride through as pretty a farm country as there is to be found on the face of the earth. On every side men and boys were to be seen plowing, rolling and harrowing the ground, many using three fine horses abreast in their operations. The houses and barns looked neat and clean; women were out whitewashing fences and gardening; all seemed life and activity. Lancaster is an old county, all of her people seem to be old, and the children appear old, the youngest say about forty. We noticed many pretty little girls wearing the same kind of caps as did their mothers, and looking very old-fashioned. About one mile east of the city of Lancaster we cross the big Conestoga creek. On a top of the hill, to the left, before entering the built-up portion of the town, are two new convalescent almshouses, built of brick and of magnificent proportions. A little further to the right is the county prison. Both properties are fronted upon beautifully laid out and neatly kept grounds. The next building of importance is the court-house on King street. In outward appearance it looks as though it might be worthy of the great county that here keeps its most important records and dispenses justice to all. Lancaster city seems to be largely composed of one-storyed houses. Why is this? Is it because the worthy Dutch burghers drink so much larger beer that it is inconvenient to carry it up many flights of stairs by evening?"

**The City Printing.**

Last evening bids for the city printing for the official year were opened in the mayor's office by the committee on printing of city councils, and the work was distributed as follows, the contract in every case being given to the lowest bidder:

Annual report of the finance committee to Joseph Schmidt at 60 cents per page.

Mayor's warrant book to Joseph Schmidt at 85.