

## Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 7, 1880.

## Republican Insincerity.

Mr. Hayes did not always think as he does now about riders on appropriation bills, since he was in the habit of voting for them when he was in Congress. We cannot refuse him, however, the privilege of changing his opinions and acting according to his present convictions. His views upon the subject are sound, for it must be admitted that general legislation has no business in a bill appropriating money. It is much better to have every matter of legislation distinctly treated and to have but one subject disposed of in each bill. In Pennsylvania this course was rendered necessary to prevent snakes in legislation. A different reason recommends its adoption in congressional appropriation bills. It can scarcely be denied that Congress ought to appropriate all the moneys needed for an economical administration of the government; and that if an office is useless or extravagantly paid, the proper course is to abolish it, and not to refuse an appropriation for it while it remains and is occupied. If all political parties could be so controlled that they could be compelled to face and promptly decide all legislative questions, it would not be necessary for the majority in Congress to use its power over the appropriations to coerce the minority and the administration. But every party will take advantage of its power to obtain an advantage over the other. The Republicans in Congress throw every obstacle in the way of the Democrats in the aim of the latter to abolish obnoxious offices or to introduce features of legislation that will be of benefit to them; and the minority has the power to defeat the will of the majority. The latter, on the other hand, can stop the money which goes to the benefit of the officers and the purposes that are obnoxious to them; and it is more than can be expected of them to ask them not to take advantage of it, when it is the only way open to them to accomplish their aim. Mr. Hayes may be virtuous and honest in the expression of views which we consider absolutely sound, but it is more likely that he would have refrained from expressing them if it had not suited his party's purpose that he should adopt and act upon them. The Republican party has been for many years past in a majority in Congress and it had plenty of opportunity to establish the sound system of legislation which it now recommends to the Democratic majority. It failed to do it. It put riders on appropriation bills whenever it felt like it, and generally treated the minority without ceremony and used its power to the fullest extent. It does not lie in its mouth to now recommend improved methods of legislation that will suit its present weakness.

## Minority Districts.

One of our unamiable Democratic contemporaries complains that of the nominees of the late convention in Harrisburg too large a proportion were taken from minority counties. Only the candidate for supreme judge and one of the electors, he alleges, are from majority districts. If the facts alleged were strictly correct we do not see that there is any good ground for exception to them. For what reason should the Democrats of minority districts be entitled to less distinction by state conventions than those who happen to reside in the more favored localities where the paths to political honor and profit are more numerous and flowery? A majority of the total Democratic vote in Pennsylvania comes from districts in which the Republicans have majorities and in which the Democracy are shut out from local official patronage. In the majority districts, county, state and federal offices are attainable by the average Democrat, and these are incentives for political efforts and rewards for the faithful which the toiling Democracy of minority districts never see. Nevertheless, their votes count quite as much in the election of state and federal officers; their efforts are as earnest in general campaigns; they rarely split up or weaken the party by internal dissensions, and in all respects their services are as loyal, as unselfish, and as useful to the party in the state and nation as those of majority counties.

Of the gentlemen distinguished by the state convention Mr. Jenks and Mr. Playford represent reliable Democratic counties; Mr. Speer and Mr. Stenger have both been elected to Congress from their districts, and each has in time helped to overturn the local majority in his county; Mr. Cassidy and Col. Dechert, of the Philadelphia Democracy, are representatives of some 65,000 voters who have more than once proved a match for the opposition. But none of these gentlemen nor their friends would fail to accord the highest Democratic merit to Mr. Monaghan or Mr. Scott or Mr. Dill because they happen to represent minorities almost hopeless in the struggle against local odds. We have yet to see any proof that the Democracy of Berks is any stancher than that of Chester, or that Lancaster county Democrats march any less promptly at the battle call than those of the "Tenth legion." The fact is that a good Democrat is not much affected by locality, but if there is any place where their Democracy is tried as by fire and where the weaker element sloughs off, it is in the minority districts.

The president-makers were hard at work yesterday, and as a result of their labors the country is to-day afforded a spectacle of the rapidly growing proportions of the Blaine boom. The Plumed Knight made a neat capture of New Hampshire, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, and in the former state the Republican preference for the Maine senator as against the third-term candidate was emphasized by a resolution congratulating Grant on his safe return from abroad, and expressing the fervent hope that the afternoon of his remarkable life may be serene by exemption from strife and happy in the respect and affection of a grateful country. That the Grant boom is in danger of going to pieces is no longer a matter of

reasonable doubt, in view of the terrifying news that comes from New York to the effect that a defection has made its appearance in the delegation of that state. State Senator Robertson is out in a letter, in which he declares his unalterable purpose to vote for Blaine despite the instructions of the state convention, and he is said to be a kicky who means "business when he kicks"; as is evident from his action at Cincinnati in 1876, when he declined to vote for Conkling. In his present revolt he is said to have the sympathy of a very considerable portion of the delegation. If there be a break in the New York and Pennsylvania delegations, the possibility of which forces itself upon the public mind, and with Illinois struggling vigorously against Logan's effort to put it in the Grant column, the third term may be said to have received a very black eye, from which, however, there yet remains time for it to recover before the assembling of the Chicago convention. Ohio gives her favorite son a boost in declaring for Thurman, and instructing the delegation to use all honorable means to secure his nomination at Cincinnati next month.

The presidential combination which the New York *Sun* suggests—Grant and Kenable—is respectfully referred to the consideration of our esteemed contemporary the *Examiner*.

## PERSONAL.

WILLIAM A. WHEELER, the fraudulent vice president, is for Grant. President SEELYE, of Amherst, declines to go to the Chicago convention. The king of Italy and the crown prince of Germany are firm personal friends. It is said Sheridan did the drinking for the Grant party during the ex-president's recent trip through the South. Lady THURSTON, the wife of the British minister to this country, and her daughters will pass the summer in England and return to this country in the autumn. A. N. DE VOE, the new and efficient business manager of the Harrisburg  *Patriot*, was in Lancaster arranging for the journalistic and business interests of his paper here.

Mr. J. S. CLARKE, the American comedian, has taken a new lease of the London Haymarket theatre, and will open there in August next for a season of four months.

The empress of Russia keeps alive by breathing oxygen gas mixed with acid turpentine, which is administered to her four times a day. The physicians say that her death cannot be much longer postponed by this artificial process.

Representative CLYMER and his St. Louis bride have arrived in Washington and taken apartments at one of the fashionable hotels in the city, where they will remain until the adjournment of Congress. Representative and Mrs. CLYMER will not visit their home at Reading until after adjournment.

Ex-President WOOLSEY, of Yale college, writes: "I should regard the nomination to a third term in itself to be highly undesirable, and that to break through an old habit of three generations for which the best reasons exist, without a most imperative necessity, would be very unwise, and would deservedly expose those who would set it aside to defeat."

The silver service presented to Mr. MAURICE DELFOSSE by the governments of the United States and Great Britain, in recognition of his work as president of the fishery commission, is kept locked up in the state department at Washington. Mr. Delfosse preferred to have the service in present to an empire in an international arbitration. It is a full dinner service of massive silver. There are six pieces, including eighteen soup plates.

## BIG BLAZE.

Another Great Oil Fire Near Bradford. In torpedoing the well of the Oak Shade oil company, near Bradford, McKean county, yesterday afternoon the well flamed and took fire. The dry condition of the wood caused the flames to spread rapidly among other oil property and at present writing a great fire is raging among the wells of the Oak Shade company and the McKean county, near Summit, on the Kendall and Eldred railway. The extent at present cannot be determined.

Later special says that three distinct fires are now prevailing in the woods and among the wells at different points. An authentic report says that in a premature explosion near a torpedo near Reno city three men were seriously if not fatally injured. The fires now raging cover miles of territory and threaten several villages besides a vast amount of oil territory. The excitement is at present very high.

At 4 o'clock, a several miles of country were covered by the flames, which swept forests, derricks, tanks and everything else before them. Reno City, a village of about one hundred houses, situated ten miles from Bradford, was entirely consumed, not a single building remaining. Owing to the extent of territory swept it is impossible to give an accurate account of the losses, but it is estimated that 300 derricks and a large volume of oil has been destroyed, and that the total loss will reach \$500,000. The only insurance is in small amounts on buildings in Reno City. The flames are now under control. The report that several men were injured by an explosion of nitro-glycerine is unfounded.

About eight hundred oil wells were burned in an hour during the afternoon, together with hundreds of thousands of barrels of petroleum. The loss is very great, and falls not on the rich Standard monopoly, but on the poor producers. Many men will be bankrupt, while others have lost their means of support. No estimate can be formed at this writing as to the actual loss, as the fire is still raging with unabated fury in different parts of the field. The losses will, no doubt, run into the millions.

## The Crime of Poverty.

In the list of cases tried at the recent court of quarter sessions in Harrisburg, we find the following:

"Lewis Cobough, larceny of a chicken; three months in county jail."

"Elijah Embick, larceny of two bushels of coal; three months in county jail."

## MINOR TOPICS.

DON CAMERON says just as sure as his hair is red Gen. Grant will be nominated for president. That will convey no assurance of Grant's success to Mrs. Cameron, nee Miss Sherman, for we will bet she declares Don's hair is auburn. This illustrates the way in which Cameron works for Grant without alarming and alienating the Sherman interest.

THE Wilmington *Evening Times* thinks that either the office ought to be abolished, or some duties should be assigned to the vice president which would lend dignity and importance to the place. At present the office is so distasteful that it is almost impossible to secure a first rate man to take a nomination for it, and the constitutional provision for filling a vacancy has become a sort of assurance that a second rate man shall occupy the presidential office. It is an expedient for lending a new terror to death.

FRED GRANT is reported as saying recently to a prominent Illinois Republican: "My father says that there may come a time in the history of the republic when it may be to the vital interest of the people of this country to nominate a president for a third term, and when precedents set by Washington and Jefferson would stand in the way of the common welfare. It therefore becomes important to get that obstruction to the safety of the republic out of the way. My father says he is in a position to make that trial and win that victory against a public superstition about a dangerous precedent."

OUR enterprising contemporary, the *Harrisburg Independent*, takes another step forward in presenting to its readers an additional column on each of its pages, making it a thirty-two instead of a twenty-eight column paper as formerly. With this addition the *Independent*, although a penny paper, is four columns larger than any other daily paper in Harrisburg, and the success which it has achieved in its editorial direction and business management is fully attested by the hold which it has secured on the favor of the people, which it says is unprecedented in the history of Harrisburg journalism.

BEECHER'S *Christian Union* thinks "the poor pretence with which the court of pardons endeavor to excuse their miscarriage of justice in Pennsylvania will only deceive those who desire to be deceived. Judge Pearson pronounced none too severe a sentence against Mr. Kemble and his associates in the crime of bribery, by sentencing them to a year's imprisonment in the penitentiary. There may be a legal question as to his right to impose such a sentence under the law; but if the sentence under the law was illegal the imprisoned had his redress by an application for a writ of *habeas corpus*; and it was no reason why he should have had a pardon."

A Plain Issue in Pennsylvania. New York *Sun*.

With a good presidential candidate, the Pennsylvania Democracy may go into the campaign with every prospect of wresting that important state from the Republicans. The Cameron ring has done everything in its power to defeat the Republican party in Pennsylvania. It seems determined to so shape events as to put every form of corruption directly at issue. To the corruption of Grantism, Cameron and his creatures, who compose the state administration, have deliberately added the corruptions of Kembleism.

The pardon of Kemble and his associates sentenced for bribery, the flat refusal of the convention of last year, and the significant omission of the counting of the electoral votes, to condemn the riot bill racialities; and the aid and comfort extended to the criminals by the leaders of the Republican party, not only in their private but in their political capacity, make this an issue which ought to be worth thousands of votes to the Democrats.

Meanwhile the Democracy have put themselves in position to receive the full benefit of this issue, by incorporating in their platform, both last year and this, the following resolution:

"That the present attempt, under the personal direction of ruling Republican leaders, to debauch the Legislature by wholesale bribery and corruption, and take from the commonwealth four millions of dollars, for which its liability had never been ascertained, is a fresh and alarming evidence of the aggressiveness of the corporate power in collusion with political rings, and should receive the signal condemnation of the people at the polls."

Thus the Democrats are all right on this momentous question, while the Republicans are all wrong.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday, Mr. Wheeler being absent, Mr. Thurman was chosen president pro tempore, and took the chair. Mr. Eaton, from the committee on appropriations, reported the House bill appropriating \$250,000 for the public printing office. Mr. Windom moved to add for payment of deputy marshals' fees during the current fiscal year, \$600,000. Under debate the amendment was rejected by a party vote, and the bill, as reported, passed. Mr. Morgan introduced a concurrent resolution, providing a rule of the counting of the electoral vote, and Mr. Bayard introduced a bill regulating the pay and appointment of deputy marshals. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to. The postoffice appropriation bill was considered, and the main question being ordered by yeas and nays, a recess until 10:30 this morning, so as to dispose of the bill before the regular business of the day.

Judge Black. Delaware County Democrat. We lay before our readers the admirable and truthful delineation of the life and character of Pennsylvania's great statesman and model Democrat, ex-Judge Jeremiah S. Black, as published in the Philadelphia *Times* of the 23d ult., under its "White House Gallery." Judge Black is not a candidate for the presidency, nor is his name being especially urged by his friends for that position; yet it may with truth be said, that his nomination at the present juncture, by the Democratic national convention, would confer a greater honor upon the party, and more generally command the approbation of patriotic and thoughtful citizens, than that of any other man in America.

well-known residents of the voting precinct in which their duties are to be performed. The Philadelphia *Telegraph* (Rep.) thinks that every intelligent, fair-minded man, who prefers an honest method of doing things to a dishonest one, and who believes that it can be better secured through the intervention of the eminent judges of the United States circuit or district courts than through the average United States marshal, will say that the principle therein sought to be made the law is just, wise and fair. Moreover the clause is not a Democratic infernal machine, as has been charged, but the work of that staunch Republican, General Garfield, elected by the Republican voters of his district not long ago as a Republican representative, and since elected by a Republican Legislature as a Republican senator.

The conference of the Philadelphia members of the delegation to the Republican national convention, which has created so much interest in the public mind, and imbued it with a vague idea that there is trouble in the camp, and that the Grant boom is in serious danger of going to pieces and drifting out to sea, was held at Secretary Quay's sumptuously furnished residence last Monday evening. All the members were present and Mr. McManes presided. The *Telegraph's* narrative of the affair says that the most informal interchange of views revealed the fact that the delegation occupied the position of the traditional jury, and that it stood 11 to 1, the solitary obstinate man who was still disposed to cling to the shivering Grant boom being Mr. Rowan. The other eleven were for Blaine—for Blaine on the first ballot, in spite of the unit rule, and for Blaine all the time—provided, of course, there was a probable chance for the nomination falling to The Plumed Knight of Maine. During the deliberations Senator Don surprised the party by suddenly appearing in their midst. He had been apprised of the approaching dissolution of his little boom, and hastened to secure its fastenings. A running fire was kept up for some time between the young senator and the delegates, the result of which revealed the fact and brought it home to Don Cameron in very emphatic terms that if he saw fit to insist upon enforcing the unit rule in the Pennsylvania delegation at Chicago, the votes of Pennsylvania would there be cast for Blaine, Don Cameron's among the rest. Since then there have been goings to and fro on the part of Don Cameron and his lieutenants on the one side and McManes and his adherents on the other. McManes proceeded to Washington, yesterday, it is presumed to have a conference with Senator Cameron and to endeavor to convince the latter of the futility of his present course.

REVOLT AGAINST GRANT. The Anti-Third Term Convention—New York *Sun*.

An anti-third term convention was held at St. Louis yesterday, and it adopted resolutions protesting against the nomination of General Grant. A committee was appointed to take further action in the event the nomination should be made. A letter has been published at Albany by State Senator Robertson, one of the district delegates, declaring that he will vote for Mr. Blaine at Chicago until the contest is ended. Three other district delegates, it is said, will vote against General Grant. The *Sun* says the letter, however, is something more than a simple announcement of an organized movement that will cost Gen. Grant from 21 to 25 votes from the New York delegation. The letter was not written and made public until Senator Robertson was certain that a sufficient number of the New York delegates were ready to support him in such announcement as has now been made. It is the first step in a movement which will be more fully developed in a day or two. Senator Robertson, in 1876, at Cincinnati, did not vote on the first ballot for Senator Conkling. He voted then for James G. Blaine.

A dispatch from Washington also says twenty-four of the New York delegates will also ignore the unit rule. It is reported in Washington that the Pennsylvania delegation at Chicago may be controlled by the Blaine men, and cast its vote as a unit.

Four States for Blaine. Republican conventions were held yesterday in New Hampshire, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Tennessee and Mississippi. The delegations from all except the two states last named were solid for Mr. Blaine or nearly so. The Tennessee delegation, as reported yesterday, is for Grant. The Mississippi delegation is divided between Sherman, Grant and Blaine. In Tennessee, a platform was adopted, in which the party declared for honest payment of public debts in the strictest manner. Alvin S. Hawkins was nominated for governor.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. Baseball: At Albany—Albany, 12; National, 8.

A women's six-day walking match began in San Francisco on Wednesday night.

The Southern Baptist convention met in Lexington, Ky., yesterday. Dr. P. H. Hill, of Georgia, was elected president.

A British brig has arrived at the Delaware Breakwater with yellow fever on board. One of the crew died of yellow fever on Wednesday night.

The stockholders of the Valley railroad of Virginia met in Staunton yesterday and decided to negotiate a mortgage and complete the road from Staunton to Salem at once.

It is reported from different sections of Virginia that the growing tobacco plants are being rapidly destroyed by the tobacco fly. The farmers in many instances are planting ground prepared for tobacco with corn and peas, and it is said that not more than a fourth of the crop of tobacco will be made this season.

The supreme lodge of the Independent Order of Mechanics, held a session in Washington yesterday, and issued warrants for new lodges in St. Louis, Washington and Alexandria. A parade of the supreme lodge and the subordinate lodges of the district, 1,500 strong, took place in the afternoon.

Two young men named Crocker and McMillan, were drowned yesterday in a mill pond, six miles south of Raleigh, N. C. They were attending a picnic. The boat containing McMillan, Crocker and a third man, named McMillan, and the two women, while attempting to save Miss Mitchell, went under. Charlie Jordan, a lad who was near, saved the young lady after great exertion.

At a meeting of the board of trade at Quebec, on Wednesday, a resolution was unanimously adopted urging the Dominion and local governments to take such measures as will secure the independence of labor and protect the lives of those at work. The Quebec police board, the same evening, advertised for two hundred additional policemen in view of threatened labor trouble.

John C. Watson and D. C. Weeks, prominent stock brokers of Boston, suspended yesterday, owing to the decline in Hartford and Erie bonds, in which they had largely invested. Watson's liabilities are estimated at about \$350,000. It is said that he has resigned to dispose of the securities he has in the hands of the bank which will enable him to resume immediately.

At half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning while Principal Keeper McKelvey of the Elmira (N. Y.) reformatory, was attempting to punish an insubordinate convict named Edward Symonds, sent from New York for burglary, the prisoner plunged a long case-knife, sharpened to a fine point, in the pit of the stomach of McKelvey. The latter fell dead in the corridor without speaking a word.

A four-story brick building in Cleveland, Ohio, occupied by the Telegraph supply company, W. J. Morgan & Co., lithographers, and others, was almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. The total loss is about \$300,000, of which \$150,000 is on the Telegraph supply company. Tiescher & Co.'s distillery in St. Louis was destroyed yesterday by a fire caused by the explosion of a still. Loss, \$60,000. One of the employees was killed to death, and another is reported missing.

## OHIO'S VOICE FOR THURMAN.

Democratic Delegates Instructed to Vote for Him. In the Ohio Democratic convention at Columbus yesterday George L. Converse, of Franklin county, was chosen permanent chairman, and W. J. Gleason, of Cuyahoga county, secretary. Mr. Converse, in addressing the convention, said that none of the delegates should be a Republican, and request the district delegates chosen by the several districts of the state, to present to the national Democratic convention the name of this tried statesman as our candidate for president of the United States, and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

The following platform was adopted with cheers, and without discussion: "Resolved, That the Democratic party of Ohio recognize the long service and the great ability and steadfast advocacy of constitutional liberty which mark the career of Allen G. Thurman; and, confiding in his rectitude and fitness for chief executive of the republic, cordially instruct the delegates-at-large this day appointed, and request the district delegates chosen by the several districts of the state, to present to the national Democratic convention the name of this tried statesman as our candidate for president of the United States, and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination."

"Resolved, That in order that Ohio may have the full influence and power in the national Democratic convention to which her position in the Union entitles her, we hereby instruct the Ohio delegation to that convention to cast the vote of the state as a unit."

"Resolved, That we recommend the Democratic national convention to adopt the two-thirds rule in nominating candidates."

The following were elected delegates at large to the Cincinnati convention: J. H. Wade of Cleveland, James B. Steedman of Toledo, John McSwiney of Wooster, and Durbin Ward of Lebanon. A. V. Rice of Ottawa, Thomas E. Powell of Delaware, Charles Hebb of Hamilton and A. R. Vancleave of Pickaway were chosen alternates.

At Any Cost. New York *Sun*.

But it is almost farcical to discuss this board's outrageous violations of its own rules. Kemble had to be kept out of a striped suit at any cost, for Kemble was desperate, and he held the power of life and death over reputations better than his own.

A Republican Vindication Ticket for 1880. N. Y. *Sun*.

For President—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois. For Vice President—William H. Kemble, of Pennsylvania. No platform.

## STATE ITEMS.

At Cochrantown, in the oil country, Frank Wilson committed suicide by shooting himself on Tuesday.

J. M. Thompson, of Oil City, while at work on an oil tank, at Olean, fell a distance of twenty-five feet and was fatally injured.

The Breakwater, a new iron steamer of 120 tons burthen, built for the Old Dominion company, was launched at Rock's ship yard in Chester, Pa., yesterday morning.

Lewis Stolpe, aged 12 years, while playing "circus," burst a blood vessel yesterday morning at South Easton and died in a few hours. The accident occurred while he was jumping, during which he tripped and fell.

Mr. Wm. J. P. White, supervisor of the census for Philadelphia, was sworn in yesterday. It has been determined to have an enumerator in each of the election divisions in Philadelphia. This will make nearly 700 appointments, and Mr. White has already received about four thousand applications for the place.

Yesterday afternoon Thomas's row of five brick tenement houses, in South Easton, was gutted by fire. For an hour only one stream was put on the flames and that had to be sent through 1,800 feet of hose, as it was impossible to get water nearer. An inaccuracy in sending the alarm caused a delay on the part of the firemen. The loss was \$4,000 above the insurance, which was in the Saumon company.

Rev. O. S. Prescott has determined to resign the rectorship of St. Clement's church, Philadelphia, and has prepared a letter tendering his resignation, which is in the hands of a committee who will lay the matter before the vestry at their meeting to-night, when it is expected that the resignation will be finally acted upon. Its acceptance will doubtless end the present controversy, but if not accepted the vestry will of course assume the responsibility for the future relations of the parish with the diocese.

Decline of the Nail Boom. The Western iron association held a special and private meeting in Pittsburgh on Wednesday, and unanimously agreed to reduce the nail rate to \$2.50. The reason for this heavy reduction was that the stores in Cleveland and Chicago were selling at that figure. The six weeks suspension in the nail department brought very few orders, and as the iron market generally is in a similar condition a general suspension of nailing is expected.

Three hundred stove makers in Cincinnati have struck against a reduction of wages.

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## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ironides Baseball Club originally organized in 1869, has been revived and reorganized—the following named gentlemen being its officers:

Manager—A. C. Speace. President—F. Conyngham. Secretary—H. Kleiss.

The nine players are as follows: King, catcher; Cosgrove, pitcher; Zearcher, short stop; Brown, 1st base; Miller, 2d base; Pepper, 3d base; Arnold, left field; Wilson, centre field; Hiller, right field.

To-morrow afternoon the club will for the first time since reorganization appear in their new suits made by J. Reach, of Philadelphia, and play with a picked nine composed of members of the old Ironides club. The game will be played on the Ironides grounds between the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads in the northwestern part of the city.

A Lancaster Lady Among Her New Relations. An Idaville correspondent of the *Gettysburg Compiler* writes to it as follows:

Rev. P. W. Group, of the Evangelical association, accompanied by his newly wedded wife from Lancaster city, paid a visit to his parents in Tyrone township, April 28. An excellent supper was in waiting for them, and refreshments in abundance were served for the friends. One of the pleasures of the evening was the presence of the Idaville cornet band, under the leadership of Mr. Crist. They rendered some very fine music, which served to make the occasion more interesting and pleasant. A fourth of July was served for the band, and after indulging in many expressions of good will, the serenaders retired to their homes. The bridal party left on the morning of the 29th for their new home at Glen Rock, York county, where Rev. P. W. Group is now stationed. They bear with them many kind wishes from many friends.

York County Democrats. Captain Frank Geise, chairman of the Democratic county committee of York, announces that the election for delegates to the Democratic county convention, to nominate candidates for sheriff, district attorney, register of wills, four members of the Legislature, county surveyor and one director of the poor, will be held in the different townships, boroughs and wards, on Saturday, June 5th, 1880, at the usual places for holding such elections. The convention to nominate a ticket will meet in the court house at York, on Tuesday, June 8, 1880, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Increase in Pay. The pay rolls of the Pennsylvania railroad company are now being made up by the pay department for the month of April. From these, it is observed, the greatest increase is equal to twenty per cent, while the smallest will not exceed one per cent. Clerks in the freight department receive ten per cent, while certain officials only receive one per cent advance. The laborers are increased from ten to twelve and fourteen cents per hour.

The Trip to Chicago. A number of the Knights Templar of this city will accompany the Reading commandery on their trip to Chicago, where the triennial encampment of the grand conclave of the Knights Templar will be held on August 17, and they will be furnished with Pullman palace cars on the Pennsylvania railroad and will be all accompanied by the Ringgold band of Reading.

Pigeon Pie in Plenty. On the Harrisburg express east this morning a part of the freight consisted of 10,000 pounds of wild pigeons, caught in the vicinity of Elmira, N. Y., and intended for the New York city market.

Supreme Court. Court met yesterday morning at nine o'clock, all the justices present except Sharswood and Green. In the matter of the Susquehanna boom company vs. West Branch boom company, an application for attachment for disobeying an injunction, etc., the court made the following order: Defendant having purged itself of any intentional violation of the injunction, time is given the defendant to remove without delay every obstruction it has put between the piers and the north bank of the river, and in the meantime the application is continued till further ordered."

The following Lancaster county cases were argued:

Moore vs. Hanover Junction and Susquehanna railroad company. S. H. Reynolds for defendant in error. Esbensen vs. Kellenger. S. H. Reynolds for plaintiff in error; P. D. Baker and D. G. Esbensen for defendant in error; A. H. Smith in reply.

Farmers' Mutual fire insurance company vs. Barr. J. Hay Brown for plaintiff in error; D. McMillen and S. H. Reynolds for defendant in error; H. M. North in reply.

Bonar vs. Dunlap. B. F. Davis for plaintiff in error; B. F. Esbensen for defendant in error.

## MOUNT JOY ITEMS.

From Our Regular Correspondent. The potato bug and the office-seeker having put in their appearance in this vicinity this week, the season may be considered fairly under way, but few less than a baker's dozen of the latter annoyed many of our citizens the past two days.

Of the several fine hotels in this place may be named the Red Lion, which is, as usual, in first-class order. The guests are many; are well taken care of by the proprietor, John B. Shelly, of whom we will only say "he is the right man in the right place."

On Thursday morning Will Spickler, foreman at D. H. Engle's furniture establishment, met with a painful accident. He was engaged at sawing a piece of lumber at D. Root, Son & Co.'s saw works when two fingers of his left hand were caught in the circular saw. Dr. F. M. Harry was obliged to amputate the one near the first joint, while the other is badly lacerated.

According to tradition and other weather prophets, Ascension Day should be visited with occasional showers of rain and mild gales. But yesterday was a rebuke to the false prophets and a direct contradiction of tradition, for it was fair, and the atmosphere glowed with vernal warmth. As is the custom farm work was generally suspended, and our streets were lively with the country folk. A large number of young ladies and gentlemen from the surrounding townships spent the day at Wild Cat glen along the Susquehanna. In town but few of the stores were closed and the public schools were open.

The public schools will close on Monday next. The pupils of the high school have been examined in philosophy, English literature and United States history. The examinations were written and the work was well done.

Ed. F. Dunlap, night telegraph operator at this place, will go to Columbia to fill the position of operator in the dispatcher's office.

Some of the farmers have planted corn. The grain and grass fields appear unusually fine and promise to yield abundantly. The weather is favorable to the tobacco plants and they are fast stretching their leaves. They are of all sizes, but the largest will not be fit to set out within the next ten days.

The store room which was lately used for a gent's furnishing store by J. K. Hoerner, is occupied by O. J. Hellegass, where may be seen a fine display of frames and oil paintings.

There are three candidates for census enumerator of this district, Peter Brunner, M. M. Leib and Henry C. Bernhardt. The confirmation of Supervisor Snowden knocked the state into smithereens, and certain political adherents as yet remain unpaid. Almost two months ago, when everything appeared lovely, we could have informed certain ones how useless their efforts were at that time.

Several months ago there were steps taken to form a hail insurance company by a number of gentlemen of this neighborhood. The project has been abandoned. John H. Zeller is the agent at this place for the Pennsylvania mutual hail insurance company of York, Pa.

Supreme Court. Court met yesterday morning at nine o'clock, all the justices present except Sharswood and Green.

In the matter of the Susquehanna boom company vs. West Branch boom company, an application for attachment for disobeying an injunction, etc., the court made the following order: Defendant having purged itself of any intentional violation of the injunction, time is given the defendant to remove without delay every obstruction it has put between the piers and the north bank of the river, and in the meantime the application is continued till further ordered."

The following Lancaster county cases were argued:

Moore vs. Hanover Junction and Susquehanna railroad company. S. H. Reynolds for defendant in error. Esbensen vs. Kellenger. S. H. Reynolds for plaintiff in error; P. D. Baker and D. G. Esbensen for defendant in error; A. H. Smith in reply.

Farmers' Mutual fire insurance company vs. Barr.