## Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 12, 1880

Civil Service Reform Sham. The Republican party has been very profuse in promises of some sort of civil service reform during the past seven or eight years, without any performance however. Those eminent civil service reformers, Messrs. Schurz, Evarts and Curtis, have ever and again given in their adhesion to their party-with some misgivings as to its position on other questions-on the pretext that on this issue of supreme importance, as it seems to them, the Republican party gives the better promise to the country. Their own record does not afford such evidence of sincerity and consistency as to make them sufficient surety for their party nor their support of its candidates any guarantee that in their election the cause of civil service reform would be advanced. It will be remembered that at the memorable Fifth Avenue hotel conference of independent public men in 1876, Mr. Schurz and his confreres declared most emphatically against any candidate for president "who, however favorably judged by his nearest friends, is not known to possess those qualities of mind and character which the stern task of genuine reform requires," thereby conspicuously meaning Hayes. But after a good deal of dalliance Schurz supported Hayes and in the cabinet. And yet the most signal feature of the civil service as organized by the present administration has been

civil service to meet the obligations. The promises conveyed to the public in "Civil Service order No. 1," have been kept to the ear only to be regularly broken to the hope. The abuse of office to partisan and factional ends goes on the same as before, the enforced assesspudiating this order, and from the day that Evarts and Sherman went over toernor of the man whose removal from ments has felt that under this administra-

Mr. Garfield's shuffling on this issue to expect him to carry out their professed principles. These were never better stated perhaps than by Mr. Garfield himself in the Atlantic Monthly so late as July, 1877. In that article Mr. Garfield

"The present system invades the independence of the executive, and makes him less responsible for the character of his appointments; it impairs the efficiency of the legislator by diverting him from his proper sphere of duty, and involving him ing the personal independence of those who are appointed; it repels from the service those high and manly qualities which are so necessary to a pure and efficient administration; and, finally, it debauches the public mind by holding up public office

as the reward of mere party zeal. "To reform this service is one of the most imperative duties of statesmanship. This reform cannot be accomplished withand the executive in the matter of appointments. It will be a proud day when an administration senator or representative, who is in good standing in his party, can say as Thomas Hughes said, during his recent visit to this country, that though he was on the most intimate terms with the members of his own administration, yet it was not in his power to secure the service of his government."

disposed to put into practice the theories | are only alloyed by the regret that such they profess. But Mr. Conkling and a captain survived to hear that despite Mr. Cameron and Mr. Logan would not his cowardice his ship is safe. have stood it for a moment. They would support no man who denied the rights of field denied himself, repudiated the civil campaign expenses. service reform theorists and gave himacceptance :

"The executive should therefore seek electric fountain, etc. and receive the information and assistance of those whose knowledge of communities in which duties are to be performed best qualify them to aid in making the wisest

He yields to the sort of civil service which Horace White says has been "organized upon strict principles of privateering" and to the men who have "voted down with jeers" every effort to reform it. No wonder Mr. Curtis pronounced his letter " inadequate and disappointthe "intellectual and moral paralysis" except the Coutts land, which passes to which had befallen him. And yet Mr. her nephew, Mr. Money, if she marries an governor general. The murder is attributed to political in the marries and the way from Alghanistan with important papers for the Russian governor general. The murder is attributed to political in the murder i Garfield's evasions and turnings about on this question are exactly like his shifting position on the tariff, on finance, on the question of the constitutional subversions by Congress, on the deputy marshalls' bill and on the question of sectionalism. Everywhere and at all times he is a trimmer.

If his surrender left any doubt that the Republican party is against civil service reform, Mr. Conkling's triumph in getting Arthur on the ticket solves it-His removal was the pretended grand stroke of civil service reform by Hayes, and he was kicked out because, as Sherman and Hayes told him and the country, his office was dishonestly administered, and he made no effort to reform it. And yet Mr. Conkling now brings Hayes, Sherman, Schurz, Evarts, Curtisand the whole of them into support of this man,

civil service reform.

of genuine civil service reform is tersely man's election would be. stated in Gen. Hancock's letter of acceptance. It is better than any system that has been devised by the Republicans themselves. There is every reason to believe he will carry it out and there is no prospect that his opponent will, for the men who are depended upon to elect Garfield will not admit that "PUBLIC OFFICE IS A TRUST NOT A BOUNTY; NO INCOMPETENT OR DISHONEST PERSON SHOULD EVER BE ENTRUSTED WITH IT. OR IF APPOINTED THEY SHOULD BE PROMPTLY REJECTED."

The Texas and Pacific.

The Texas and Pacific railway, which for so many years was at the door of Congress asking public aid for its work, now publishes a report showing its successful progress, although it received no such aid. Notwithstanding the financial disturbance which so long oppressed the country and paralyzed public works this enterprise has lived and flourished; showing very clearly the needlessness of the appeal it made for public charity. The work had virtue in itself and has commanded the capital necessary to its coustruction. Had it been otherwise it should not have been built. Any railroad that is of sufficient importance to justify its building, can secure its construction by private capital, which is was rewarded for it, by previous arrange- abundant and always on the alert for proment it is generally believed, with a place fitable investment. The present Pacific road would thus have been built without government aid. The money contributed to it out of the public the liberal and unfailing reward of every treasury all went into the pockets of man tainted with the fraud of foistering its originators and the stock which they it into office. The counsel fees of the got for nothing is now worth about par. there at all, black and white Republicans lawyers, the services of the visiting When the Texas and Pacific people do and say what they please, and that he statesmen, the iniquitous work of the found that they could not make a similar never heard greater freedom of speech returning boards and the pettiest rascality of the meanest scamp among those who compassed the electoral fraud have clare that they have made a profitable in- ocratic auditors: all been paid by a prostitution of the vestment of their money. No doubt they have. The great land grant they have received was more than they ought to have had, and it was the sheerest audacity to ask a pledge of the government credit in addition. Men without money who are ambitious to own a Pacific rail. road succeeded once in getting the govments of the office-holders and the systematic blackmail of the government ematic blac ployees. The cabinet ministers them- think that they were not overpaid for their and bordering United States. A cool to selves set the example of defying and re- idea; which is all the original Pacific rail- cold term with frosts may occur between road projectors advanced to the enterprise. A number of other men of like wild am-New York to aid the election for gov- bition have had great domains of the public lands contributed to their railfederal office they had secured on the roads and have finally found men of vere cold, with snowfalls in October, but ground of his abuse of it-from that time money to advance the needed cash. of this more again. forth the humblest clerk in the depart- Those who come hereafter, possessed of a tion civil service reform is a hollow pre- find all the means themselves. The gov- other day and gave his views to a Times ed criminal), which confession is in these ernment has gone out of the business. The Texas and Pacific people were the He says that "while in Congress he knew, gives no assurance that the reformers, as last of its beneficiaries. We hope they they call themselves by way of distinc- will prosper. No doubt they will. With tion from the stalwarts, have any reason the advantage they have had from these bilier, and nothing was thought of it more munificent national gifts they ought to than would be if they owned any other float their line of railway, if it is of any value to the country it is to traverse | the lack of boldness in the men themselves;

THE Republicans of Chester county have always affected a little extra political piety, and have looked with some degree of scorn upon their Cameron ringridden and corporation-controlled bretisin the intrigues of aspirants for office; it ren in other counties of the state. But degrades the civil service itself by destroy- their county meeting this year seems to have been quite as remarkable for what it did not do as for anything that was done, and the way their leaders fled panic and vigorous declarations, shows that the Darlingtons and Hayses, and other shining lights of Chester county Republicanism have no more courageous virtue in and Bull Ring spoilsmen on this side of kept in the condition by any one. he Octoraro.

desert.

THE news of the terrible ocean disaster in the East, in which a thousand pilgrims were reported lost, turns out happily to be untrue. The master who abandonremoval of the humblest clerk in the civil ed his ship naturally thought it was lost because it had lost him, as Had Mr. Garfield repeated any such the Indian conceived his wigwam declarations in his letter of acceptance, to be lost because he couldn't find it. he might be classed by Messrs. Schurz The general congratulations that the and Evarts and Curtis as one who was ship, crew and passengers were saved,

PERSONAL.

Judge Porter, the Republican candithe local bosses in their several states. date for governor of Indiana, it is stated, So in his letter of acceptance Mr. Gar- has been assessed ten thousand dollars for

Friday is national day at Chatauqua. self completely into the hands of the stal- | The programme includes an address by warts. There was no misunderstanding | Schuyler Colfax, a lecture by Joseph his meaning when he said in his letter of Cook, a telephone concert in the amphitheatre, fireworks, an illuminated fleet, an

W. B. CARTER, of New York, challenges Rowell, the English pedestrian, for a walking match for the Astley belt, and suggesting the middle of October as the time and Agricultural hall, in London, as the place for the contest.

The marriage of the Baroness BURDETT-Courts will soon become an accomplished fact, unless the remonstrances of her friends prevail. According to the will of the Dutchess of St. Albans the baroness on the Samarcand road. He is said to ing," and that the Evening Post deplored has absolute disposal of all her property have been on the way from Afghanistan

> The funeral of Ex-Governor BIGLER was very large. All places of business and manufactories were closed. Appropriate services were held at his late residence, Rev. Henry S. Butler, of the First Presbyterian church, officiating. Ex-Governor Curtin, General James A. Beaver, S. T. Shugert and P. Gray Meck, of Bellefonte ; Hon. A. H. Dill, Hon. J. Simpson Africa and P. A. Keller,

in attendance. The Lebanon-Dauphin-Northumberland Democrats talk of nominating GRANT WEIDMAN, esq., for Congress. His would be an excellent name to print at the head of the ticket. Sam Barr who is on the Cameron slate for thre Republican nomination is the personification of Cameronism with a big C. His selection will cause with a big C. His selection will cause fect tails apiece. A dog at Milwaukee has quite a revolt which could not be better six legs, and a calf at Omaha has no legs crushed to death by a steam street roller, turned to Democratic advantage than with at all.

who so lately was exhibited by them as i Weidman as his opponent. On the floodthe frightful example of what was not tide of a Hancock boom and with old Northumberland stirred to her borders un-After all the whole theory and practice liklier things have happened than Weid-

MINOR TOPICS. THE city council of Quebec, a few nights street lamps should not be lighted. Since

THE national Democratic committee, with headquarters at 138 Fifth avenue, New York, want all Hancock and English campaign and other Democratic organizations to send to that address: 1st. The name and location of their organization. 2d. A statement of the number of members enrolled, 3d. The name of officers. 4th. Accounts of meetings held.

FOLLOWING is one of the verses of a Republican campaign song:

The Garfield train is booming fast Children, children, won't you follow me? We'll stick to James from the first to the last, Halle, halle, halle, hallelujah!

Halle, halle, halle, hallelujah!
When the war began with a rebel row,
Children, children, won't you follow me?
He took the front, put his hand to the plow,
Halle, halle, hallelujah!
Chorus—In the morning, in the morning by the
bright light,
When Garlield blows his trumpet in

It was written by Joyce, one of the St. Louis whisky ring thieves pardoned by Grant. He is in regular Republican hire to write such songs.

THE story of Amos T. Bissel having been driven from Brazonia, Texas, for exploded by the investigations of a correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, the Radical paper which first published it, who was sent there specially to investigate

it. He says no such state of things exists speculation at the national cost they than the Republicans down there engage went to work without it, and now de- in, even to a large preponderance of Dem-

> VENNOR'S weather prediction for August was as follows: "Heat will in all probability extend through the first half of the month of August, and equal if not exceed the heated terms of July. August will likewise be characterized by severe storms and heavy showers of rain, or in places the 15th and 20th days, after which heat may again be expected up to September 1. The month will resemble that of the year 1876. I already foresee very early and se-

MR. JUSTICE MERCUR, of the supreme ciple being well known by the confess reporter of the Credit Mobilier swindle. men were holding stock in the Credit Moproperty. The whole trouble arose from and if too much of that country is not a lifthey had come and declared that they had the stock, and asked what of it, nothing would have been thought of it. But a that time, and it was held to be wrong for congressmen to hold stock of any kind," At the same time Justice Mureur admits that Ames distributed his stock "to prevent unfavorable or unjust legislation."

STATUVOLENCE.

An Act of the Will. EDS. INTELLIGENCER-As an erroneous stricken before Mr. Lockwood's truthful idea was advanced in yesterday's paper, in and unlawful acts of its officers, directors, regard to Statuvolence, I am forced to

Statuvolence, as the word implies, is self-induced, (by instructions.) Persons, out a complete divorce between Congress reforming their party than the Hog Ring therefore, cannot be "put," forced or

With regard to its truth-I have but to add-that "If-" the prejudice of persons will permit them to go where it can be demonstrated, the facts exhibited wil soon dissipate all their scruples.

Respectfully, WM. B. FAHNESTOCK. Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 12, 1880.

SERIOUS CALAMITIES. The Dangers of Travel. A Chapter of Accidents.

A barge containing about 1,000 excursionists struck a flood-rock in the East river, N. Y., last evening. Great excitement ensued, but all were rescued.

A severe windstorm prevailed yesterday extending from Richmond, Ind., to Urbana, Ohio, prostrating telegraph poles and doing other damage.

An accident occurred in England on the Midland railway, between Leeds and Lancaster, where a passenger train left the rails. Seven persons were killed and twenty A despatch from Canton, China, says

that news has been received there of the destruction of a large town on the North river above that city by an inundation, in which 4,000 people are known to have per-A despatch from Aden to Reuter's telegram company says: "The steamer Jed-

dah, which her master abandoned, did not founder as he reported. She arrived at Aden all safe at 8 o'clock last night, having been picked up and towed into port by the steamer Antenar.' The body of an Afghan in the Russian service has been found near Katta-Kurgan

were stolen, and the coachman of the murdered man has disappeared. The Russian authorities have reasons to suspect another Afghan of committing the

A terrible accident occurred last evening about 7 o'clock on the Atlantic City branch of the West Jersey railroad, by ing broken, the occupants of the car were terribly scalded by the escaping steam.

There is a pig at Jerseyville, Ill., with two distinct bodies, eight legs and only one head. A horse at Granville, Ky., and a cat at Rochester, N. Y., have two per-

LAID ON THE TABLE Too Much of a Dose for Chester County

The public has been favored with the publication of some high sounding resolutions passed at the late meeting of Chester county Republicans against the rebel glars effected an entrance by breaking a Democracy and slavery. It is well to note ago, as a matter of economy, ordered that that the following rigorous declarations were offered for the consideration of that | ing to the different rooms in the building, the gas has been turned off fifty at- meeting of Chester county Republicans by so that the inmates could not get to the tempts at burglary have been made in the Mr. Wm. E. Lockwood, and a dozen of the local party leaders sprang to their feet to oppose them. They were laid on the table door. The strange part of the burglary by an almost unanimous vote. Read them is to know how the robbers knew there nonest Republicans and see if there is anything in them that honest Republicans should hesitate to assent to:

> Honest men in office, men in office with brains enough to know dishonesty when they see it, and courage enough to fight it when they find it. That the corruption of our legislative

> bodies is one of the gravest dangers affecting our civilization and our free instituvate morals.

We believe that impartial justice should be administered by our courts to all clases, making no discrimination on the ground of social position or wealth, save as the greater degree of light and opportunity carries with it the greater degree of

That we express our sincere acknowl entence, pronounced upon the men convicted of attempting to bribe members of the Pennsylvania Legislature. He has entitled himself to the gratitude of all making a Republican speech is effectually good citizens, by imposing a sentence which has some meaning, and which is likely to act as a preventive to similar crimes in the future.

"That we cannot too strongly utter our condemnation of the action of the board of pardons and his excellency the governor, to whom, assuming without constitutional authority, the exercise of judicial functions, have relieved the criminals of all the more significant portions of their sentence, and that they should have done this in a manner which violated their own established rules, and allowed no fair hearing of the friends of public justice; and that for such acts, the Republican party of Pennsylvania should in condemnation of the same, never allow any of these high officials to further hold any office of honor or profit in this commonwealth.'

"That we return our thanks to all, who, in their positions as legislators, or in other official stations, have labored to prooffences to their merited punishment. Among these we would especially mention that fearless, indefatigable and unflinching Republican, Hon, Chas, S. Wolf, of Lewisburg, Union county.'

That as the tools of a great principle have either plead guilty or been convicted under the 3d article of the 31st section of the new constitution, which makes the act for which they were committed punishable by fine and imprisonment, and that prinwords, which are to be found in the Appendix to the Legislative Record 1879, part 2, and everybody else knew, that congress- ed by the Pennsylvania railroad to look after their interest in this bill." That is exactly what it was ; of course, I was not here for love, or any thing of that kind, but I had no authority from them to do anything at all that was wrong." our senator and legislators about to be elected are hereby instructed to aid to the extent of their ability, at the next meeting of the legislature, to bring that principa and its unconvicted tools to a final trial, sort of moral spasm struck the country at | conviction, "fine and imprisonment," as a just penalty for their acts in this matter. This principal which has held itself aloof from and above the supreme law of the state to which all its citizens are amenable, having by its own act, as stated in an opinion of the most learned jurist of this state and concurred in by two of his Associated Judges (Duncan vs. Penn'a. R. R. Legal Intelligencer, Dec. 12, '79) placed itself under the new constitution is now ameneable to its pains and penalties, for any unjust agents and attorney, or employes, and they should hereafter be held to a strict ac-

That we look with alarm and apprehension upon the pretentions of the great transportation companies to be above the fundamental law of this commonwealth, which governs all else within our borders, and until they accept the constitution of 1873 in good faith, they should remain objects of the utmost vigilance and jealousy

of both Legislature and people. As it is openly asserted in the public journals "that two judges of the supreme court of this state had gone to the depot and given Mr. Kemble a cordial shake of hand, as if in approval of his conduct.' We earnestly and heartily condemn such action in the highest judicial officers in this state, and that their names should be learned and the Republican voters now and hereafter cautioned against such represen-

tatives holding so high an honor. The Boyd Ourtage. Great alarm and agitation are said to prevail in the vicinity of New Ross, Ireperpetrators were so perfect that identifiabandoned by the murderers are Enfield rifles, bearing the government brand. In the House of Commons, on Sir Stafford Monday, Northcote called attention to the New Ross outrage and stated that the guns used were long Enfield rifles, with bayonets. Mr. Forster, chief secretary for Ireland, said the late government had ordered the sale of some Enfield rifles, but the present government had stopped their sale. The Irish Times of Dublin, asks how many such rifles are in the hands of the people and urges upon the magistrates the necessity of inquiring how they came in their ossession. It is rumored that 1,400 Enfield rifles have been sent from Dublin to various parts of the country within the last few months.

No Abduction at All. Annie Pung, the New York girl alleged to have been abducted by Mr. Barbour, a citizen of Philadelphia, on the Fall River boat, Saturday night last, was at police headquarters yesterday, in company with her father. The gentleman accused of taking her away stated that a serious injustice had been done him and told the story of his acquaintance with the girl in a manner to satisfy the authorities that a which one man was killed and thirty mistake had been made. The girl also en-wounded, fifteen of them seriously. An tirely exonerated him. She said she wantexcursion train conveying St. Ann's literary society of Philadelphia from Atlantic on board the boat. She asked the accused City was divided into two sections. When to get her a ticket. After being talked to near May's Landing, the engine of the second section ran into the rear car of the Superintendent Walling, the young girl first, and, the cylinders of the engine be- departed, very much crestfallen, with her father by her side, to her home.

On the Road.

disclosed a bullet hole under the left breast, Thomas Hogan and Lawrence Malteer, while driving a loaded beer wagon from Albany to Newtonville, N. Y-, fell beneath and a sear on the back where the ball had the wheels and were killed. Edmund L. Fitzsimmons, a boy, was old.

in South Washington, D. C.

A BIG HAUL. 830,000 Worth of Bonds Taken.

It was Dr. T. Edgar Hunt, of Glen Garden, N. J., whom burgiars robbed of bonds valued at \$30,000, together with \$5,000 in jewelry and money. The burplate glass in a bay window on the east side of the building. After entering the house the burglars locked the doors leadroom where the safe was. They then bored a hole in the safe beneath the nob. charged it with powder, and blew open the was a safe in the building. It was placed in the wall and its door covered with an imitation of paper. There was no appearance of a safe in the room, and the only way a person could suppose there was one was by seeing a projecting knob, which might possibly e taken for that of a door. A gentleman says he never knew Dr. Hunt owned a safe. tions, adding to the burden of taxation, and inmates of the house thought that a rail-

Immediately after the explosion Mr. Hunt and family went down stairs, but could not enter the room. A door was forced open and the room entered. An alarm was given but no trace of the burglars was to be found. The village was searched and about a mile from the house, edgment to his Honor John J. Pearson, Lin the direction of Easton, the box which adge of the court of common pleas for contained the stolen jewelry was found the 12th district of the state of Penusyl- down an embankment, where it had been vania, for the just and not unduly severe thrown. It is supposed the men who committed the robbery were not strangers, and that they were well acquainted with the premises. Dr. Hunt went to the city early in the morning to prevent the payment of money on the bonds, which were negotiable. The only tools used by the burglars was a small and large hammer found in the

The property taken consisted of bonds from No. 1,129 to 1.141, for \$1,000 each, of the St. Joseph & Pacific railroad; bonds from No. 1,772 to No. 1,775, for \$500 each of the same railroad, 78 shares per value, each \$100, of the capital stock of the eastern division of the St. Joseph & Pacific railroad; bonds Nos. 681 and 682, \$1,000 each, of the western division of the Kausas & Nebraska railroad, and several other bonds, and jewelry.

Three men, supposed to live in New Fork, arrived at Glen Gardner, on the 71 clock Central railroad train. They were seen going to the woods not far from the town, where they remained until evening, when they returned and asked where Dr. Hunt lived. These are believed to have been the burglars. Since the robbery three men dressed like the strangers were seen going toward Washington on a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad passenger train.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. The Western nail association reaffirmed

Baseball: At Builalo-Troy, 4; Buffalo

Three or four thousand workmen in the court of Pennsylvania, was in Chicago the of one of its attorneys (himself a convict- Tyne ship-yards have struck for an advance of ten per cent, in their wages. Greece has purchased in Hungary one one thousand four hundred military horses.

the 9th instant, for Trieste.

sickness was until last week. The Otis Company's large hosiery mill, fire on Tuesday night. Over one thousand

hands are thrown out of employment. There is considerable restlessness among he Indians in the whole upper country, though the season is so far advanced that no active hostilities are anticipated this

The body of Miss Elizabeth Compton he made a confession in which he stated was found in a shallow pond at Metuchen, N. J. Mrs. Compton was 98 years old, and was the widow of Ephraim Compton,

who has been dead for over forty years. Hanns took two heats Charlie Ford two,

and Driver one: best time 2:18%. Colonel Scott's report to the stockholdrs of the Texas Pacific shows that under existing contracts a Southern Pacific railroad will be completed from San Francisco and the Gulf of California to New Orleans

by the end of 1882. About 11 o'clock at night the horse of a team driver by name John Vedder, of St. Johnsville, N. J., became unmanageable near the canal bridge here and rushed into the water. Young Vedder and one of his horses were drowned

S. L. M. Barlow, Benjamin C. Kirk, James Udoll, Stephen Tabar, Captain Charles P. Smith, Edgar Weeks and others indicated by the United States grand jury touching the Seawanhaka disaster gave bail in \$5,000 each.

Three hundred Chicago shoemakers remain on a strike. The employers are firm m resisting the demands for an in crease of pay, and some them have ordered improved machinery from the East, which will do away with many employes.

Ten thousand negroes will emigrate from land, on account of the mystery and evi- Mississippi and Louisiana within the next dences of of organization surrounding the two months and will arrive in St. Louis en the Boyd outrage. The disguises of the route for Kansas and other Northern states. About forty per day for the past ation is unlikely. Marked attention has month have been cared for by the board been drawn to the fact that the weapons and forwarded to their various destina-

The Georgia Democratic state convention nominated Clifford Anderson, of Bibb f Troupe county, for treasurer; Wm. A. troller, and N. C. Barnell, of Baldwin county, for secretary of state.

The steamboat Bonnie Lee, from New Orleans for Red river with 250 tons of asorted merchandise, blew up and sank on Monday evening at Lone Wall landing. a little son of Mr. M'Dermott is missing.
The boat is a total loss. She was valued at \$15,000 and insured in Cincinnati for \$9,000. The value of the cargo is unknown. In Wausau, Wis., Dr. Edwin L. Hazle was shot by Dr. Bennet. The facts appear

aroused the jealousy of Dr. Bennett, the resident dentist, and while under the influence of liquor he procured a shotgun, went to the hotel where Hazle was and fired at the latter, killing him intantly. The Connecticut Republicans nominated Bigelow for governor; Gen. Wm. H. Bulkely for lieutenant governor; Charles E. Searles, of Thompson, for secretary of state : David P. Nichols, of Danbury, for

treasurer, and Col. Wheelock Batchelor, of Winstead, for comptroller; for presiden-to the war, and which is one of the most but you must remember that while they tial electors at-large, Henry B. Martin, of ton. Alvin Dexterwert, aged sixty, committed suicide in New York by taking laudanum. The act is said to have been caused by a refusal of admission to the house of his sister-in law. An examination of his body

passed out. The wounds were partially healed, and are thought to be two days

any attention to the indictments found against them by the grand jury, U. S. Commissioner Shields has isany attention sued bench warrants for their arrests. Mr. Udall, president of the steamboat company, who is one of those indicted. came to Commissioner Shield's office prepared to give bail.

As John H. Walsh, of the Cambria iron works, was helping to "jack up" the yard locomotive for repairs, the floor upon which the jacks rested gave away and the weight of the locomotive came down on his head, as he was at that instant just under the ash pan. The result was that his skull was fractured and the entire head flattened out to a thickness of not more than two or three inches, causing instant death.

The second day of the Columbus, Ohio. soldiers reunion yesterday, was devoted to regimental and association reunion. Mr. Haves, General Sherman and party arrived at 6 o'clock from Washington, and were met at the depot by an escort consisting who had lived thirty years at Glen Garden of United States troops stationed at Columbus garrison, the ex-soldiers association, The explosion made a great noise, and the the governor's guard, Columbus cadets and other military organizations of Columbus debasing the standard of public and pri- road locomotive had blown up. This was and other places. The Ohio soldiers and the first intimation they had of the rob- sailors tents are rapidly filling up-1,500 men having been assigned quarters with the demand greatly increasing.

TREASURE TROVE.

The Money That a Murderer Hid.

A despatch from Mahanov city says: This community has been greatly exercised during the past few days over the fact that five boys, named Clinton C. Winters, Herb Noakes, Henry and Philip Kline and Herbert Enterhister, found a number of old coins in a field adjacent to the borough. The coins are mostly English, and the dates on some of them run back 200 years. The report of their discovery spread like wildfire, and hundreds rushed to the scene in the hope that a fortune had been buried there. person proceeded to the spot with pick and shovel and dug all around the spot, but without success. The history of the field is only known to one person in the place, an old man named produced in this county, which takes to John A. Kleckner. Mr. Kleckner 13 80 years of age, keen and intelligent. His story is as follows: In the year 1810, when the country for miles around here was a vast wilderness and contained only one house, a country inn stood at a point which is now the central part of the town. A Jewish person named Foulhover was in the habit of going on horseback with his wares from Reading to Sunbury. On a particular day he stopped at the inn in question. A hunter from New Jersey named Bailey was also stopping at the house. When the peddler alighted Bailey carried in his saddle bags for him. While doing this he heard the jingle of money and as the bag was heavy he came to the conclusion that there was considerable gold and silver in it. A desire for this money at once preyed

upon his mind, and a murderous spirit seized his heart. He accordingly proceeded up the mountain, and lay in ambush for the approach of the peddler. When Foulhover the card price of \$3, made and adopted on the 28th ult. was passing where he lay concealed, he drew his rifle upon him and shot him through the heart. The horse he rode, At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; Worcester, strange to say, stood perfectly still, and Bailey approached and rifled the saddlebags. Taking all the gold and silver therecoin, to the point where the contents were Riot bill, No. 103, Page 10. 'I amemploy- Two hundred and forty were embarked on hands and clothes besprinkled with blood he asked him the cause. He replied that Elizabeth Walker, a native of County he had shot a deer. He then left the inn Kildare, Ireland, has died in Philipsburg, and was not heard of for some time. Per-I. J., aged 106. She never knew what sons going along the road found the body of the peddler, and it was interred by the roadside. A small mound marks the spot at Ware, Mass., was badly damaged by to this day, and people from adjoining places never pass the place without referring to the fate the peddler met. Bailey was traced to New Jersey by the authorities and arrested. He was taken to Reading, lodged in jail and tried for the crime. The circumstantial evidence was strongly against him, and he was found guilty and subsequently hanged. Before his death where he buried the saddle-bags, but the exact spot never could be found.

This case is spoken of as the first white man murdered by another in cold blood in coins turned to the surface had been cleaned by the rains, thus leading to their discovery. One boy holds over three hundred of them. All the possessors of subject at present is the sole topic of conversation, and a thousand different stories are afloat. This is the true one, and can

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

IN THE WOODS.

The Brownstown Campmeeting. Yesterday Rev. C. S. Brown, of Read ing, conducted the six o'clock prayer meeting in the tabernacle. There was family dwelling houses, and are models of beauty worship at 7 and 10 o'clock. Rev. Seitz, and stability. of Reading, arrived and preached the forenoon sermon from the text found in St. Luke viii. 23-38 v., to a large audience, the eloquent discourse being one that he has preached in nearly all the states, in portions of Germany and in the Holy Land. He gave his own experience, hav-

meeting with prayer. In the afternoon a children's meeting was very largely attended. It was conducted by Rev. F. Seachrist, the local pascounty, for attorney general; D. N. Speer, tor. Short but earnest addresses were Rev. Saylor preached "an old-fashioned sermon" from Numbers, x, 29 v, on the theme, "The children of Israel, how they were divided and how they marched." He closed with an earnest appeal to parents Jeff Persey, second clerk, was killed, and to come to Jesus and found Christian homes.

In the evening Rev. Kricker led the prayer meeting; Rev. W. A. Siebold preached the sermon from Acts, xxix, 25, It was able and eloquent and made a Wausau to practice his profession. This followed.

The Soldier Hoys.

At the inspection of the national guard in Philadelphia Tuesday. Co. I, 8th regiment, of Wrightsville, Captain Frank J. Magee, turned out 51 men. The Columbia Co. H, 11th regiment, Captain D. B. Case, had 56 men in line.

The Philadelphia North American says: Old Laneaster, which sent heaps of men the average the crop is better than ours, populous of our counties as well as the greatest producing county outside of Philadelphia in the United States, is said to have sent less than fifty men to the encampment of the national guard. This is not a subject to brag of, and it ought to spur the Lancasterians up to a better showing in a military way.

No Flowers.

In the published funeral notices of the with the Jayne and Matthews, local steam. late John G. Brenner, of Philadelphia, anboat inspectors, not having paid peared the request : "Please omi"

## OUR TOBACCO FIELDS.

How They Delighted a New Yorker. A correspondent of the Elmira, N. Y., Gazette, who has been traveling through this county with the special object of observing its modes of tobacco culture, has been writing a series of letter, descriptive and agricultural, to his paper. He says n one of them :

The Camerons, father and son, grow some tifty to sixty acres of tobacco apiece. The farm of the elder Cameron embraces seven hundred acres, all neatly fenced, and the fences white-washed, which is the custom of most of the farmers, and which gives them a neat and fresh appearance. The crops look excellent and clear from weeds, showing thorough tillage. On the farm is an old stone church over two hundred years old, having been used when the preacher had to keep a loaded rifle at his side, an attack from the hostile Indians being possible at any time in that locality.

The tobacco from Marietta to Lancaster city is rather backward, not averaging much, if any better than that in Chemung valley, only it has a healthy appearance, and is perfectly free from the effects of the green worm. The farmers depend a great deal on the datura stramonium, (Jamestown weed) to destroy the millers. Besides they have a patent trap for catching them which seems to meet with much favor. At all events we never saw so little worm eaten tobacco as in this county. It has rained here almost incessantly for two days and a night, which will bring on the late tobacco, as the land is thoroungly manured before a crop is planted. Therefore, there is strength enough in the land to produce a good crop, even at this late

Lancaster city is one of the oldest towns in the state and has a population of about 26,000 inhabitants, and is the central headquarters for tobacco in this section, there being some fifty warehouses located here; and, as we were informed, they give employment to 2,500 men during the winter months. There are at least 50,000 cases the farmers coffers, at an average of ten cents per pound, some two million dollars, entirely eclipsing all other farm produc-

Through the kindness of Col. Teller, a packer from Philadelphia, we were shown through his immense warehouse, where he has nearly 4,000 cases stored. The samplers were on hand, busily sampling the 1879 crop, and the samples shown us were as fine, and large and well colored as any tobacco we ever saw. They sort it a great many times in the following qualities: A A A, A A, A, B, and C, and some packers go so far even to sort their A's in four

I think the growers here pay more attention to their crops and try harder to produce that which will find ready purchasers in the market than in York State. At least, for some reason Pennsylvania tobacco has the best reputation of any in the market.

Their system of barvesting is far different from ours, and we are well satisfied that our method of using twine is more expensive and not as good for harvesting a erop in its best condition as their's is

They use lath, and a spear; the spear is bout five or six inches long and is put on the end of a lath and the plants forced recently found by the boys, and deposited over it, when you take the spear off and them in the earth. Bailey then went to put on another lath, and so on. It is put Reichstorlon, the proprietor. Seeing his on trestles or scaffolds in the field, where it may hang for some days without injury. They say a smart active man can spear an

acre at least a day. I am not prepared to say this is the best way. Mr. John Brand, of Elmira, has a system that may be as good or better. His is a small wire hook, to be driven in the plant, and this book hangs the plant on the lath. Mr. Martin Kolb, of Elizabethtown, Pa., manufactures the spear, and from our own observation and experience we would certainly advise our tobacco planters to investigate the matter, and see both methods and then choose the one that suits them best, and at all events diseard the use of twine. We cannot harvest a crop near as sound by either of the methods heretofore mentioned, and if we are to successfully compete with these Pennsylvania Dutch we have got to find the best methods, and use them. When At Rochester yesterday Prospect Maid the district that now comprises Schuylkill a plant gets ripe they go and cut it and county. The field in which the money was 2:22 trot in 2:18, and in the 2:19 race found had recently been plowed, and the what is unripe till it is in just the right condition. Their rule is when the leaves begin to yellow a trifle around the edges, it is just the right condition, and they are careful to harvest before it gets too ripe, the coins hold them with tenacity. The as they claim the quality and colors are not as good as when cut at an early stage

of growth. One thing especially favorably impresses one with Pennsylvania farming, and that is the thorough attention the give to their farms. The fields are clear of rubbish and weeds. Corn and potato "patches"— everything is called patches here—are as clean as a village garden. No brush or weeds allowed to grow along the fences. Buildings are in excellent repair and all neatly painted, as are most of the farm fences. Their barns are as costly as most

For the benefit of croakers who preach that tobacco farming will destroy general agriculture wherever it is grown, we give the average yield of the crops of this "Garden of Eden," Wheat yields on an average from thirty to thirty-five bushels. Corn gives one hundred bushels on the average yield. It is a common sight to see ing been possessed of 6,000 devils and fields of ten to twenty acres on which the cleansed of them all, and declared that the from one to three ears to the stalk, and stalks will average twelve feet high, with gospel offered the same chance to all others | not a spear of grass or weed to be seen in so held. Rev. James Specht closed the the field. The fruit trees are laden with fine fruit. Farms will sell, on an average, at \$150 per acre. Several large farms were shown us a few miles out of Lancaster city for which \$500 and over per acre had offered. At an early date this section of country was settled by the made by Revs. D. W. Bixler, Reuben sturdy Germans, and by thrifty economy Wright, of Richmond county, for comp- Deicher, and J. K. Knarr. At 3 p. m. they have continually added to their broad acres until nearly all of them now own large estates. These are handed down, generation after generation. It is something similar to the English system of primogeniture or more properly entailed. There are lots of people born and raised in Lancaster county who cannot speak or understand a word of English. The revenue derived from the land is almost incredible. One tobacco agent told us he had paid one man \$411.66 for the tobacco from one acre. and at a price of twenty-four cents per pound. Another received \$1,800 from to be that Dr. Hazle only recently came to profound impression. Prayer meeting three acres of tobacco, part of which had yielded 3,000 pounds to the acre. Of ourse these are exceptional cases, as when there is so much produced there are many light crops. Having written so much in general of this

'lovely land of Lancaster," I will give my own opinion of the crop in comparison with that of New York. In the first place the tobacco growing district of Lancaster county alone produces at least ten times as much as does Chemung and its tributaries. On produce a large quantity of the best tobacgrown.

The soil is mostly a loam, with a lime-stone foundation, although in some portions of the county it is a sand without any lime. The farmers never use lime directly on their tobacco, but in their routine of crops use it once in three years; or, as Col. Duffy says, "lime is best to produce wheat and grass, and from that get plenty and for nure," which is one west SMAN & BURNS, success as the course in West Orange Street,