Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 28, 1880.

That Chinese Letter.

We publish to-day a fac-simile of the Chinese letter of Mr. Garfield, which that gentleman pronounces to be a forgery, but which the original publishers, the editors of Truth, declare to be genuine. While there seemed to be a reasonable degree of uncertainty as to which party was telling the truth we have forborne to print the fac-simile of the letter: take Mr. Garfield's word for anything, from the abundant experience we have had of its worthlessness in his emergencies, we are induced by the evidence of its genuineness to accept this letter as true; knowing furthermore that if it should in fact not be of his composition we do him no injustice in attributing to him the sentiments it contains, which he now pronounces to be brutal, but which he has under other circumstances during his congressional service affirmed substantially.

tains its genuineness.

The signature has been pronounced to be that of Mr. Garfield by men of distinction and honor, in whose judgment and fairness we have entire confidence Garfield's denial.

In support of this testimony we have known here, and a distinguished expert. who gives his decided opinion, after critical examination, that the letter was written by Mr. Garfield. Two other experts give the same testimony after similar examination.

To us, though pretending no skill in determining handwriting, the signature in dispute resembles very closely the acknowledged signature of Mr. Garfield; ever seen Mr. Garfield's handwriting to judge of the genuineness of this specimen. We have Garfield's admitted authe comparison for himself.

statement of the postmaster at Washington, whence the letter was mailed, that no such stamp as the one upon it was in use at that postoffice at the date when this letter was mailed. This evidence is completely disposed of by the production of many letters mailed at the same time and having the same post-

Again, it is objected to the letter that the word "companys" is misspelled. and it is argued that an educated gentleman and statesman like Mr. Garfield. would be very unlikely to misspell. A very weak inference, indeed, and in this case destroyed by his letters containing worse errors of the kind, which have now been published. In one of them he spells pedigree "pedidree," very distinctly.

Great reliance is placed on the declaration that no such man as H. L. Morey lived at Lynn. It does seem that he was not generally known there, as some of the residents of the place declare that they did not know him. Others, however, remember him, and certificates are published from John Pope Hodnett, president of the United Labor League of central organizer, dated at their headquarters in Brooklyn, that H. L. Morey was the president of the Employers' ers to import Chinese coolie labor into Massachusetts. It is said that Morey lived outside of Lynn but that city was his postoffice address

But it seems to us that this difficulty which has been found in identifying Morey is evidence in favor of the genuineness of this letter instead of against it. Surely anyone who undertook to forge this letter did it with intent to influence the pending election; he therefore anticipated that it would be disputed and vigilantly inquired into. Would he not then have taken the obvious precaution to provide himself with a recipient of the letter who would be ready to come forward with his declaration that he had taken it out of the postoffice? or, if he preferred to have a dead man get it, so that no such perjury would be required, would be not have sclected a well-known dead man, or at least one sufficiently well-known to the community in which he lived to make it impossible for any one there to deny that he ever existed? It seems to us that any one who would undertake a forgery of this kind and endanger the value of his work by selecting a man whose existence it was possible to question would have been a very stupid man, indeed, and one very unlikely to concoct such an idea as the forgery of this letter.

The Republican district attorney of New York claims that Kenward Philp, one of the writers in Truth, forged this letter and makes an affidavit upon which he is arrested for libel. He was afraid that he could not make out the forgery and so joins with it a charge of libel: and his misgiving seems to have been justified, since it is on the charge of libel that Philp is held.

We trust that the case will be vigorously pressed, but the fact that it has been begun is not the slightest evidence that it is well founded. The Republican political managers could not possibly avoid starting a criminal prosecution What It Shows.

with lying on the affidavit of George Bliss that it was a false charge.

Whether that is good law may be questioned, but if it is the Republican managers have an elegant opportunity to put all the Democratic editors in the country to jail if they can only prove that Mr. but being ourselves entirely unwilling to Garfield is a "truthful Jeems," for we waylaid and tried to kill a Democratic inhave nearly all expressed the most profound doubt of it.

> And more than that, we have actually charged him in the most explicit way

with perjury.

Now the question that comes up to us would not manifest their indignation eously at a charge of perjury than at one of simple lying; for perjury is lying and swearing to it, and is considered a good deal more heinous crime both in law and next Tuesday's battle of the ballots. We do not expect Republicans gener- in morals. It does strike us that a man ally to be as ready as we are to believe who sits quietly under a charge of swearthis letter to be genuine; since they ing falsely and flies into a rage over one naturally have more confidence in their of speaking falsely certainly admits the candidate's words, and are possessed of perjury anyway. And his friends do it an inclination to believe them which it for him when they behave in a similar would require stronger evidence to coun- way. For they show that they don't tervail than it is in human power to afford like to be accused of lying and are ready in the plainest case. There is in this case, to punch the head of the man who we admit, some little room for Mr. Gar- charges and can't prove it. Therefore field's adherents to cherish a doubt of his they would be as aggressive against the having written the letter; but in our man who charged their candidate with judgment the evidence very strongly sus- perjury if they had any doubt at all that he could prove it.

Consequently this prosecution of Kenward Philp for calling Garfield a lian shows one thing at any-rate; and that is that if there is any hope among the Reand who have carefully compared it with publican managers that the Chinese let- Mr. Hendrick B. Wright, has been proshis undoubted autograph. To us this ter cannot be fastened on Garfield by trated by illness, which brought his camone item of evidence overbalances Mr. positive proof, they have none at all that paign on the stump to a sudden terminathe opinion of Mr. E. H. Rauch, well- that Credit Mobilier stock; and if that is admitted it is enough, for who wants a perjurer for president?

MR. GARFIELD says it cannot be his letter because he never spells " compames" with a "y." But in his letter to H. H. Hadley, of August 12, 1880, he says: "In response to your letter of August 10th I send some documents which I think answers your inquiries. Won't you please read them carefully and the fac-simile we publish to-day will and let me have your opinion in regard enable those of our readers who have to their merits in answering the charges made against me."

PHILP is arrested on a charge of "macommittee stuck to it. Now it will be The evidence which is relied upon to in order for somebody to arrest all the show this letter to be a forgery is not Democratic publishers and half the Resatisfactory. Taking away Mr. Gar- publican editors in the country who have Robert A. Packer is making things exfield's own declaration, we have left the at one time or another charged Garfield with lying.

> THE newspapers who pronounced the Beltzhoover letter genuine as soon as a fac-simile of it was published are the loudest now to proclaim the Garfield letter a forgery, though its signature is much closer that of Garfield, which they publish as genuine, than the Beltzhoover-Curriden signature was to a genuine signature of Beltzhoover.

> It is becoming evident that the only way for anybody to secure the \$5,000 reward offered for the author of Garfield's Chinese letter is for somebody to arrest James A.

PERSONAL.

JOHN SHEPHERD, a farmer near Peoria, Ill., has faithfully kept a vow made in 1860 not to cut his hair or shave until the elec_ tion of a Democratic president. His whiskers reach almost to his waist and his hair is kept in braids.

At the Middletwon meeting, on Tuesday, Senator BAYARD "incidentally alluded to the great presidential contest bctween Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr, America, and William II. Grace, chief which was settled by the act of his grand-Thomas Jefferson.

Bishop D. S. DAGGETT, of the Metho-Union, of Lynn, and that it was an or- dist church, died at Richmond last night ganization of boot and shoe manufactur- at half-pat 10 o'clock. Although he had been at the point of death several times during the past few months, his condition of late had been more favorable and his sudden demise was a great surprise,

The Philadelphia Times pronounces Mr. DAVID McMULLEN, Democratic candidate for district attorney in this county, "a consideration of justice to the honest Republicans of the Old Guard."

New York Herald: "Secretary Sherman made an invidious comparison the formance at Madison Square theatre. other evening when he taunted Hancock with having been educated at West Point in 'at the public expense,' while Garfield had this to earn his living as a mule-whacker on the theatre signalized the occasion by the towpath. Hancock is not the only West Point 'at the public expense,' A artistic taste. Within its pages are comcated at West Point. His name is SHER- popular success, and a dozen or more ex-MAN."

SARA BERNHARDT, the famous French actress reached New York yesterday, and the papers gush frightfully over her. A hundred artists went down to the ship to Ringing for Sarah." The Times gusher tells us that the Bernhardt, did not wholly come up to her reputed point of attention. "This is indubitably attributable to the costume she wore, which was the very quintessence of chic. But her personality fully comes up to its reputation of strangeness. She is of medium stature, incline is naturally quite low, becomes totally in-

fure. The hair itself is neither reddish nor bright golden, as described by some persons, but a warm blonde, and of so healthful a hue that a dye is not even sug gested. Her features are extremely fine and are not even remotely indicative of her Semitic origin. Her cheek bones are rather in the President street yard, in Baltimore,

visible under the fluffy and disorderly coif-

are when her face is in repose prone to Judge Davis, of New York, holds that dreaminess, but as soon as her face bepublishing a declaration that Gen. Gar- comes animated sparkle electrically. Her field is a liar, in denving that the Chinese | mouth is large but pretty, and her teeth letter was written by him, a malicious are fine, although the upper ones are perlibel is perpetrated if that denial is true. haps too long. The most striking part of And on this doctrine he held Kenward her face is her complexion, which is of a Philp to answer for charging Garfield transparent and warm paleness. Her bearing is graceful and unaffected and wholly free from the staginers which many actress are forever bent upon parading in public."

MINOR TOPICS.

THE Republicans seem determined to carry Delaware. Two of their negroes spector in Wilmington, on Tuesday night.

But five days remain of the canvass. the state, that means work, work, work. Work in season and out of season. Tell is whether Mr. Garfield and his friends your friend and neighbors that the welfare of the country demands somewhat more vehemently and right- the success of the Democratic ticket in this contest, and prove it to them -for the proofs are on every hand-and glorious victory will crown your labor in

SUPPOSE that on the morning of the last day of the battle of Gettysburg the citizens of Pennsylyania had been told: "In seventeen years' time, and during a month in which General Longstreet will be travel ing in Europe as a minister plenipoteniary appointed by a Republican administration, the leaders of the Republican party, including an ex-president, will be traveling athome for the purpose of denouncing General Hancock as a sympathizer with 'rebel claims' and otherwise unworthy of the confidence of his country!"

MR. J. A. SCRANTON, editor of the Scranton Republican, who is the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twelfth district of this state, now represented by he cannot be proven to have perjured him- tion. Scranton is one of the irrepressible self in swearing that he never received kind, however, who won't be lied about behind his back, and some mean-principled opponent having circulated the story that Scranton staid in the house because he found it impossible to answer the slegehammer arguments of Connelly and Wrightwho, by the way, are both Democrats and both have an idea they can occupy the same seat in Congress-Mr. Scranton has perpetrated a political master-stroke by getting his physician to tell the sturdy voters of Lackawanna that the cause of Mr. Scranton's untimely withdrawal from the active canvass is a sore knee, and that anybody who says he is afraid of Connelly or Wright, or both of them put to- keeper of a New York gambling house gether, is a no such a thing, or words to to restore the money of his client he had tograph at our office, and will be glad to licious libel" because Truth said Garshow it to anyone who desires to make field lied and the Republican national nified possession for a congressional as pirant, but doubtless Scranton thinks it the facts, even more than have been printwill do the business for him.

THE Democratic candidacy of Mr. tremely lively for the Republicans of the Fifteenth congressional district of this state. Already they are beginning to howl about the malign influence of Bob's "bar'l," and are urging the faithful to come up to the scratch, or a district usually good for 2,000 Republican majority will find itself represented in the councils of the nation by as thorough-going a Democrat as can be found in this broad commonwealth. The fact is that if Mr. Packer is elected at all it will be because he is one of the most popular men among his neighbors, and a public-spirited and enterprising citizen. He is at present in Europe and was absent from this country when the nomination was given him. His brother Harry, another chip off the old block, is managing the canvass with signal ability. The Fifteenth is composed of the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming. It is strongly Republican, and is at present represented by Mr. Edward Overton. The Republican candidate, who in this contest is to oppose his party prestige to Mr Packer's personal popularity, is Mr. Jad-

ONE of the most notable of recent dramatic successes is Mr. Steele Mackaye's father, James A. Bayard, who voted for play of "Hazel Kirke," now running at the Madison Square theatre, New York. The piece was produced here last December under the name of "An Iron Will," its presentation being deferred at Mr. Mackaye's theatre on account of the extensive improvements there that have made it the handsomeest place of amusement in New York. It started on its New York run immediately after the completion of the Madison square structure, the name of the piece having been changed gentleman of the highest character, of to "Hazel Kirke," but the cast remaining creditable abilities and one who, as district the same as produced it in this city. attorney, would know no party interests, Since that opening night the success of the and his election is now demanded by every play has been marked and continuous. It has run without intermission and is still high in popular estimation. A few nights since witnessed its 250th consecutive perthereby surpassing any like event previous dramatic annals in country. The management of issuing a handsome illustrated programme, gentleman alive who was educated at which is a model of typographical and very celebrated personage, now hurrying prised a synopsis of the plot and leading through the Apache land, was also edu- incidents of the play, a history of its cellent illustrations consisting of portraits | the editor of a Greenback paper published of the principal members of the east and representations of many of the most striking incidents. Mr. Mackaye and his colleagues showed a thorough appreciation meet her and as they stepped upon the of the public favor that has rewarded deck, the band struck up "The Rells go a their efforts by distributing gratis this beautiful souvenir among the audience present upon the occasion of the 250th performance of the play.

Things Are Changing.

New York Cor. Philadelphia Ledger. There are many thoughtful persons, and perhaps to shortness. Her forehead, which regular party lines, who begin to think the election, after all, will be very close. and that it will be one or two of the smaller states-Florida or Delaware, or Nevada, for example-that will have to finally decide it.

Robert Reed, a brakeman on the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore railroad had his foot caught in a "frog" without throwing up the sponge alto- | Semitic origin. Her cheek bones are rather | yesterday, and was fatally injured by a gether. | without throwing up the sponge alto- | high and her eyes, which are steel blue, train backing down upon him.

Columbia's Favorite Orator. For the INTELLIGENCER.

Hon. Chris. Kauffman, in his grand oration upon the tariff, informed his audience that "nine-tenths of the business men are Republicans." If Mr. Kauffman meant to have it understood in a general sense, he oublished what is false; if he intended it as having only a local significance, he varied from the truth. But supposing, for the sake of argument, we admit the correctness of the statement as regards our immediate neighborhood, I should like to know whether it would not have been better for our people that eight-ninths of the nineteuths referred to, had never shown their faces among us. The invasion of a town by a number of speculators, without capital, save brass, seldom works for the good of the community. We know that by experience, and if the memory of Mr. Kauffman should not be defective he can call to mind many cases in which Democrats of the city, of the county, of impacunious adventurers have fleeced their confiding dupes in and about our own town. The number of Republican bankrupts has been very great since 1870, and if nothing better can be done perhaps Mr. Kauffman, in his next speech. will explain why. The Republican party has been in power during this time, but its fostering power seems to have lain dormant Or is that power only a myth after all? Mr. Kauffman has a high opinion of his oratorical powers, and announced in his speech that he had talked with some of his laborers upon polities, slyly hinting that his powers of persuasion were something not to be pooh-pooh'd away, assuring the audience at the same time that he intended to repeat the "dose" upon the poor fellows employed by him. I wish he would take off his coat, roll up his sleeves and keep at it until after the election. If that will not cure even the most radically inclined of them of Garfieldism their case must be hopeless. Columbia, Oct. 28, 1880.

Mr. Davis's Response.

New Era. But we will show how Mr. Davis can employ this delay to his own advantage if he is really the innocent and injured man he would make the public believe. His statement is deficient in that it gives affidavits of some parties mentioned in the record of his transactions—as we intimated yesterday he might do-but makes no attempt to give the statements of the reputable attorneys who had and some of whom still have charge of the particular claims arising out of his professional misconduct in the particular cases referred to. We suggest, therefore, that he get affidavits from ex-Treasurer Henry S. Eberly, in the tavern license cases; from Hon. Thos. E. Franklin and Walter M. Franklin, esq., in whose law office the claim of Miss Hess was placed for collection after suit had been brought against Mr. Davis before Alderman Wiley by J. Hay Brown, esq., her former counse, by which he collected \$50, which he promptly paid over to his client; an affidavit from Alderman Wiley as to the conditions of compromise on which that suit was withdrawn might aid in elucidating this extraordinary case. As Mr. Stott's death is pleaded, an affidavit from Samuel H. Reynolds, esq., who went with Mr. Davis to include the lost in gambling, and succeeded in doing so, would wonderfully strengthen Mr. ed. Then, an affidavit from E. K. Martin, esq., who collected the Hunsberger claim from Mr. Davis, and another from Mr. Reynolds, from whom Mr. Davis borrowed the money to pay it by transferring a fee which had already been collected, would be right to the point. Affidavits from Mr. Swift, attorney for Abram Eberly in the Snayely case, and one from Mr. Eberly him self, might unwind some of the complications of that very "complicated case." And as Mr. Davis pleads the death of Mr. Brenner, in the Herr & Brenner cases, an flidavit, or even a written statement from Chas. Denues, esq., in whose hands both these claims have been placed for collection and who is familiar with the facts, would go far towards satisfying an incredulous public of Mr. Davis's innocence. The word of any of these reputable attorneys will be accepted by the New Era and the public as conclusive of the truth or falsity of the indictment we have drawn against Mr. Davis. And, had we room to-day, we could make several other suggestions equally importaut to Mr. Davis in making out his claim to the confidence and the votes of the

Davis And it strikes us, just here, that a candidate for public prosecutor who is asking the confidence of the public ought to be able to get the endorsement of nearly all his professional associates, if he he is competent morally and professionally to fill

nonest Republicans of Lancaster county

We will print his statement, with the affi-

davits embodied, to-morrow, and shall

only be too happy to include in that state-

ment the affidavits of the very respectable

lawyers above named, and of several

others who might be named as having

knowledge of important facts bearing upon

the professional record of Thomas J.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

In Jersey City, while a Democratic procession was passing along Pacific avenue a horse car ran over and cut off the head of John Boyd, a boy nine years old The driver, Peter Kerrigan, was arrested. At Delphos, Ohio, Ella Salinde, eight years old, who was left in charge of two younger children, fell into the fire while attempting to put on fuel, and was found ern and Central Pennsylvania. He was burned to a crisp by her parents on her

A municipal election in Baltimore for members of the first branch of the city council resulted in the election of eighteen Democrats, one Republican and one tie. The tie occurred in the Sixth ward, where each of the candidates received 1,022 votes. The aggregate Democratic majority was 8,137.

John T. Jones, a former employe of the Daily Witness and a traveling preacher and tract distributor, attempted suicide in New York. He shot himself three times in the head, and was found in bed apparently dead. At the hospital he revived, and it was ascertained that the bullets which were of small calibre, had not inflicted fatal wounds. Religious mania is the cause attributed for the act.

About a month ago Dr. P. H. Talbott, a prominent citizen of Maryville, Mo., and at that place, was shot through a window of his residence and killed while he was retiring for the night. On Tuesday his son Albert was arrested on the charge of committing the murder, and Mrs. Talbott, the doctor's widow, and Edward Talbott. another son, and a hired man named Weth, were also arrested as accomplices.

The "Bunch of Grapes" Murder. convicted of involuntary manslaughter, to end perfectly regular, free, natural and bunch of grapes" murder of Robert Bry- tion or unnatural writing I am satisfied the The judge stated that he considered them lation of the hand of another, to the degree than actually guilty of a crime, and that a delegation of some of the best citizens in the neighborhood of Agnew station had called upon him and testified to the prisoners' uniform good reputation for peace. ter in the handwriting of James A. Gar-He then imposed upon each a sentence to field, unless I had the exact copy, the pay a fine of six cents and costs, and to same subject matter, before me, and I do undergo a term of three months' imprison- not believe that any person can do it to ment in the county jail.

MOREY.

HIS IDENTITY ESTABLISHED. the Man to Whom Garfield Wrote the Chi

The Democratic national committee ha ssued the following: Boston, Mass., October 27 .- To E. B Disckson, 138 Fifth Arenue: The following original affidavit is in my possession and will come with me :

We, the undersigned shoe manufac turers of the city of Lynn, county of Essex commonwealth of Massachusetts, on oath depose and say that during the labor troubles existing in Lynn, in the years 1877 1878 an Employer's Union formed for the purpose of rewas sisting the demands of the Crispin organization and procuring cheap labor in our factories. The association had a place for meetings several of which were held. We discussed the situation fullyand formed plans as to what had best be done to protect its interest. The undersigned were members of said organization and know that it existed and was in active operation and embraced nearly every other large manufacturer in Lynn, among others identical as they can be, considering that Keen Bros., Benjamin F. Spinney & Co we do not expect them to be all exactly Jerome Ingalls & Co., Zeebier Bros., Francis W. Breed, Joseph Dervis & Co., and John Shaw, second & Bro., all Republicans. John Shaw, second, was president thereof and Alfred A. Mower was secre tary. The meeting was held in the First national bank building, Lynn, Massa-chusetts, at the corner of Exchange and are the same, especially in the finishing Broad streets. (Signed)

F. B. MOWER,

JAMES PHELAN, ALFRED A. MOWER, (of Mower Bros.) MARTIN V. B. MOWER.

Commonwealth of Mass., Essex, ss. Lynn, October 26, 1880.—Personall ppear before me, on the above date. F B. Mower, James Phelan, Alfred A. Mower and Martin V. B. Mower, all of said Lynn, and each of whom is to me personally known, and made oath that the above affidavit by them subscribed is true. (Signed)

JOSEPH F. HANNAN, Justice of the peace. Certificate of court of record under seal ttached. The signers are the wealthiest

manufacturers of Lynn. Also the following, sworn to by Edgar E. Mann, of Lawrence, Mass. Meeting the agent in Salem, in March, 1878, who ap proached him on the sidewalk near the court house and wanted him to aid in procuring mechanics in the shoe making line and gave me a card bearing the name, as follows: "H. L. Morey, Lynn, Mass." Mann's address is 208 Broadway, Lawrence, Mass., to whom he wishes me to send the laborers. P. S .- Positive proof in my hands of H.

O. M. WILSON. GARFIELD CONVICTED BY HIS OWN HAND.

Kead Hls Chinese Letter and Compare it With the Fac Simile.

mother.

ployers' Union, Lynn, Mass., favoring the numerous specimens of Mr. Garfield's simile published on this page:

Personal and confidential. House of Representatines, / Washington, Jan. 23, 1880. § DEAR SIR: Yours in relation to the hinese problem came duly to hand. I take it that the question of employes s only a question of private and corporate economy, and individuals or companies have the right to buy labor where they can

get it cheapest. We have a treaty with the Chinese gov ernment which should be religiously kept until its provisions are abrogated by the action of the general government, and I am not prepared to say that it should be abrogated until our great manufacturing and corporate interests are conserved in the

matter of labor. Very truly yours, J. A. GARFIELD, H. L. Morey, Employers Union, Lynn, Mass.

THAT CHINESE LETTER. E. H. Rauch, the Pennsylvania Hand writing Expert, Pronounces the "Brutal" Letter the Let

A letter was published in the World the

ter of Garfield New York World.

other day from Mr. E. H. Rauch, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., upon Garfield's Chinese letter. Mr. Rauch has had an experience of many years as a handwriting expert in the courts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and the District of Columbia. He has been engaged in a number of very important cases such as the Whitaker will case" in Philadelphia, the "Oliver-Cameron case" in Washington, the congressional inquiry in regard to the anonymous letter known as the "Finley-Spinger letter" and many cases of more or less importance throughout East-

led to the study of chirography many years ago, and has since made that study a specialty by reason of his ability, which seemed intuitive, to simulate any handwriting to a remarkable degree of perfection. The study of different handwritings came later naturally enough from this proclivity. Mr. Rauch has now supplemented his former ietter with the following, which was written after a careful examination of the photograph of the Chinese letter: To the Editor of the World.

Sir: I have carefully examined the photograph of the original Chinese letter signed James A. Garfield. I have com- will come to Philadelphia with a majoripared it with the photo-lithograph of his letter of denial, and also with another letter said to be his without question. The dissimilarities between these three are quite natural, such as occur in almost any man's handwriting, and are caused by writing under different circumstances, such as difference of pen, ink, paper, physical condition, or whether written leisurely or quickly. The three documents referred to would take to be the handwriting of one person under any circumstances. The unconscious characteristics are the same throughout in all the papers, including the

I have been specially eareful in examining the photograph as taken from the original Chinese letter in question to discover any evidence of pause, constraint or unnatural writing, and I read it over for this Herbert Gould, Joseph Beltz and John purpose with a strong magnifying glass, Martin, three of the railroad trackmen and I pronounce the letter from beginning because of their connection with "the consistent with itself. Were it a simulafor evidence could be found somewhere execute a perfect simulation of such a letsuch degree of perfection. Therefore, if

this particular letter is a forgery, as alleged by Mr. Garfield, I am confident that the forger must have had just such a

writing, by the hand of James A. Garfield before him to copy from.

I am very confident also that if this subject has been examined by such experts as Professor Ames, of New York, Thomas May Pierce, of Philadelphia, or any others who have undoubted skill and regard for their reputation, they will fully concur in what I have said.

E. H. RAUCH, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

GARFIELD'S HANDWRITING.

More Expert Testimony. One of the most distinguished experts in New York makes the following affidavit, after a comparison of the Garfield Chinese letter with other of his writings : "You ask me to compare the signature on the three cards and the signature pre-

sented to Truth by the Hon. John Fox, with the signature to the Morey letter. "In all these signatures there are many distinguishing features. Take, for ininstance, the crossings of the hair lines with the body of the letter J. They are as alike. Now, take the latter part of the a's. They all compare perfectly and also agree with the letter r in the slope of the latter

or finishing part. "The same beautiful capital G makes its appearance; the same identical and pointpart, which is always in the same curve or tinishing slant. The same f is there. The forms of the ϵ and the l agree perfectly in their loops. The d of the signature to the letter and the Fox signature are identical, while in all the signatures before me there is the same wide separation of the last bodymark from the first part of the letter

already alluded to. "In conclusion, taking the signatures on the three cards, and the one presented by Mr. Fox to be genuine, I must and do pronounce the body and signature of the shows that the top of it had been bored Morey letter to be also the genuine letter and signature of J. A. Garfiel

'Yours respectfully, GEORGE STIMPSON, Jr. "I have made read over and hereby swear to the truth in every respect of the foregoing deposition and report. "GEORGE STIMPSON, Jr.

"Sworn to before me this 25th day of Oc tober, 1880. L. F. Post, Notary Public. N. Y. City and Co. Was H. L. Morey a Myth?

The Republicans assert, to impeach the authenticity of the Chinese letter, that Henry L. Morey never lived at Lynn. He did not live within the town of Lynn, but he . Morey having lived here and in other did live a short distance out of the town, Massachusetts towns. One from his and received his mail at the Lynn post office. In proof of his identity Truth publishes the following:

> HEADQUARTERS UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF AMERICA, 359 FULTON STRUET, BROOKLYN, Oct. 20, 1880.

Editor Truth :

In reply to your inquiry as to what kind of an organization is the Employers' side, where they could await the explosion This issue of the Intelligencer con- Union, of Lynn, Mass., we beg leave to and watch for an opportunity of re-entertains a fue simile of the letter written by
J. A. Garfield to H. L. Morey, of the Employers' Union, Lynn, Mass, favoring the employment of Chinese laborers. Its au- and employ it in the manufacture of boots thenticity is vouched for by a large num- and shoes, to replace the thousands of ber of experts who have compared it with American workingmen at their business. The first importation of these Chinese were taken South Adams, Mass., and there writing. The letter reads as follows, as employed at shoe-making, and hundreds o will be seen by comparison with the fac American workingmen discharged by this same Employers' Union, of which the late H. L. Morey was the president, and subscribed largely to replace American work-

men by Chinese laborers. JOHN POPE HODNETT, President United Labor League of America

WILLIAM H. GRACE, Chief Central Organizer United States, Another witness is found in the person of F. W. Fleet, employed in the shoe manufactory of A. J. Johnson, at Roches ter, who in an interview in the Rochester Daily Union and Advertiser of October 25,

1880 says: "There was a man by the name of H. L. Morey in Lynn. He was not boss or employer but washired by them. The foremen of the various shops went out of town and sent in 'scabs' to occupy the places of the union men. This man Morey, acting in his position, divided these men around among the various shops. The denial of the Times to the contrary notwithstanding, it is a certainty! that there was a man named Morey and that he was hired by the boss shoemakers of Lynn to work against the employes and to endeavor to break up the Crispin organization."

STATE ITEMS.

Jonas Follweiler, son of John F. Follweiler, of Jacksonville, Lehigh county, broke his back by falling a height of twelve feet. He was employed on a farm.

Stanley Woodward, Democratic candidate for judge in Luzerne, having been charged by the Republicans with trading off other candidates of his party, comes out squarely and denounces the Lie-with

a big L. David John Evans, aged six, was killed on the Pittsburgh & Lake Ecie road. He had been told by his mother, who is a washerwoman, to stay in the house and watch his little sister. The children strolled away and became separated, and while walking upon the trestle of the P. & L. E. road, opposite the Standard nut works, in search of his sister, the boy was struck by a passenger train, thrown to the ground

An Organ Hedging. Philadelphia North American, Rep.

"Advice to people who are about to bet on the election. Don't." "General Haucock's personal popularity will count for a great deal in Pennsylvania, and we should not be surprised if he polled a much larger vote in the interior than is generally anticipated. It is within the range of possibility that the Democrats

Philadelphia Times.

The arrest of one of the editors of Truth for the alleged forgery of a postal stamp, is one of the common acts of frantic politicians on the eve of an election. It is simply party madness outstripping itself, and it is a false assumption that the public mind can be impressed by such tomfoolery. It will simply dignify Truth and make thousands read and believe it who did not read or believe it before, and every citizen possessing common sense will know in advance that there can be no conviction for the alleged offense.

Mr. Evans Wants to Discuss John Evans, Greenback candidate for Legislature, has written the following letter, but says he has received no reply : To the Democratic and Republican Legislative Candidates:

GENTLEMEN: Being nominated by the sentence yesterday before Judge Kirkpatrick. The juries had recommended them to the extreme mercy of the court.

Somewhere the plant of the same length, in simuthe platforms of our respective parties, I therefore challenge you to meet me nightly technically guilty under the law rather of regularity, uniformity and perfection for the purpose, from now until election day, all arrangements to be made by a joint committee of three from each party, the committee on our part to consist of R. J. Houston, Zuriel Swope and Wm. S. Kautz. An early reply will oblige,

Yours respectfully, John Evans, 515 West James Street. Lancaster, Oct. 19, 1880.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BURGLARY AND ROBBERY.

Large Sate Blown to Pieces and Robber—The Building Shattered. The office of Locher & Son's tannery, 333 South Prince street, was entered by burg-lars last night, who bored a hole into the fire proof safe, charged it with powder, blew the safe into fragments and robbed it of all the money it contained-the amount being only about \$10 in silver.

The explosion was distinctly heard by

nany persons living in the neighborhood, but the cause of it was not ascertained until about 6 o'clock this morning, when Hiram Bushong, the engineer of the tannery, went to open the office. He was amazed at the wreck which met his gaze. The front door of the office was crushed to pieces and the upper panels blows, into the street. Every pane of glass in the three front windows were shattered into thousands of fragments. The safe, one of Farrel & Co's make, about three feet in height, was blown to pieces. The door of the safe was blown entirely off and hurled against the end of a long heavy table, used for displaying leather. The table was crushed and thrown entirely across the room, the top of the safe was blown off and thrown into another corner of the room. Every rivet in the sides and back of the safe was broken off and the fire-proof packing or cement between the inner and outer surface of the safe was broken into hundreds of fragments, and all around the room the chairs and other furniture were broken. Neither the walls nor the ceiling of the building appear to i is but a repetition of the latter part of be much injured, the bursting open of the the a and the r in all the signatures. The windows and door having given sufficient vent to carry off the pent-up power of the explosive. The books and papers in the safe were a good deal singed by the fire and were covered by particles of the shattered cement.

From the unnecessarily heavy charge of powder used and from the rather bungling nanner in which the safe was bored, it is thought the thieves were not professionals An examination of fragments of the safe through with a brace and bit, which had been stolen for the purpose from Joseph Wolf's blacksmith shop, 445 South Prince street, the thieves having left the tools behind them, after robbing the safe. The hole was bored just inside of the inner surface of the door of the safe, passing first through the boiler-iron with which the safe was clad, then through several inches of filling, which looks like Portland cement, and finally through the inner surace of the safe, which was of sheet iron. Through this hole the powder or other explosive was introduced into the safe, and probably ignited with a fuse.

It is not known where the men concealed themselves during the explosion. Mr. Locher thinks they went into the cellar, though a large trap door in the office floor, but this would appear to be a very unsafe retreat, as the floor might have been blown into the cellar, inasmuch as the trap-door itself was shattered by the force of the explosion. It appears to be more probable that the thieves after lighting the match sought a place of safety on the out-

to import I tained in a small iron box, and this box Chinese coolie labor into Massachusetts, | the thieves carried off with them, and no trace of it or of them has yet been discov-

> There was about \$600 worth of fine leather in a large box in the office, but no attempt was made to steal any of it. It seems almost incredible that so terrible an explosion could have occurred in a neighborhood so densely populated without having attracted the special attention of some of the neighbors, but although several heard it no one seems to have thought worth while to inquire the cause.

ANNUAL INSPECTION.

The Penusylvania Rattroad Officials Pass Through. This morning. shortly after 11 o'clock, the gentlemen who are making the annual nspection of the Pennsylvania railroad

assed through this city. The inspection began on Tuesday morning at Pittsburgh. The party reached Harrisburg last night and started from that city this morning. There are four trains, each one being composed of an engine, two or more passenger cars and an open observation car, which is in front of the engine. One of the trains had attached to it the car containing the indicator which is used in testing the tracks. Each train is in charge of a regular passenger conductor, who rides on the top of the observation car. Among the gentlemen on board the train were : General Superintendent Chas, E. Pugh, General Manager Frank Thomson, Super-intendent of Pittsburgh Division Robert Pitcairn, Superintendent of Harrisburg Division S. M. Prevost, Superintendent of Philadelphia Division Wm. F. Lockard, Jas. McCrea, B. Soule, Howard Fry, Lee Lloyd, F. W. Jackson, Thos. V. Eby, Wm. A. Baldwin, Geo. C. Wilkins. There

are over 100 in the party. Engine No. 930, which is used by Superintendant Pugh, is probably the most complete engine on the Pennsylvania railroad. Everything about it is as bright as a new dollar, even the horse shoe that stands over the reflector to throw light on the steam gauge. The cabin is as clean and tidy as a parlor. There are two signal bells attached to the roof of the cabin, so that whether the engine is in front or the rear of the train signals can be conveyed to the engineer. It has an electric signal attached, so that the officers occupying a scat above the pilot by touching a knob at their side can instantly convey to the engineer the signal to stop, slow up, or of danger. Often this locomotive has to be brought into requisition on very short notice, on which occasion a pipe is attached to the engine which is connected one of the large stationary boilers in the shops, and steam is thus conveyed to the engine, and a sufficient quantity is placed therein in twenty minutes to move it. Thus she can be taken out of the round house before the steam can be gotten up by the usual process, and with cold water in her boiler. There are four of this class of engines; weight, 60,000 pounds, with four feet driving wheels. Engine 930 has made the fastest schedule time between New York and Philadelphia, thus showing that she is as good on a run as she is neat and handsome. Mr. Lucien Atkinson manipulates the throttle of this elegant piece of mechanism.

Sales of Real Estate.

On Tuesday evening B. F. Rowe sold for the executors of John Tomlinson, de-5 acres and 51 perches of land, ceased. situated in Lancaster city on the Cones toga and Big Spring turnpike, to Robt. A. Evans for \$27.25.

Yesterday the same auctioneer sold for Hon. John Strohm, administrator and trustee to sell for the heirs of John Bassler, deceased, 23½ acres of chestnut sprout land in Providence township, as follows: No. 1. Containing 5 acres, to John

Pierce at \$40 per acre. No. 2. Five acres, to George Witmer for \$55.50 per acre. No 3. Five acres, to Martin Eshleman

for \$50.50 per acre. No. 4. Five acres to Abraham Harnish

for \$52 per acre. No. 5. Three and one-half acres, to Elam Bleacher for \$56 per acre. Six shares Conestoga and Big Spring

turnpike company, to Dr. Thoma. Ell-maker for \$10.75 per share.