Lancaster Intellegencer.

WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, NOV: 24, 1880.

Now and Then. Senator Cameron naturally has a higher esteem for Garfield as an elected president than as his party's candidate for the office; and manifested it by the hold upon the soil. greater cordiality and attention which he showed him at Harrisburg, a day or two ago, than he found it in his heart to exhibit a few months since. Then his coolness was as marked as his present warmth. On both occasion the senator's conduct was such as might have been expected. It was wise and just. Then Mr. Garfield was known to the his fellow congressmen of like politics had reported facts showing him to be dishonest and false. Senator Cameron was fully possessed of the estimate of Mr. Garfield's character current among senger thinks "that it is a matter of eshis fellows at Washington. He knew him to be a man of intellect encumbered have passsed through another political with a character that it did not guide, and that was wont therefore to fall into ful for it that he publishes Gov. Hoyt's the way-side ditch. Thus besmeared it Thankgiving proclamation in full. did not look to the senator like a goodly presidential character, and he was not in haste to embrace it as likely to be the elect. Events having shown that his apprehension lest the people should prefer a pure to a soiled character in their president was unfounded, it was right in Senator Cameron to reverse his conduct and to treat with distinguished consideration him whom the people have chosen to the chief magistracy. A politician who is not able thus readily to adapt himself to the popular idea of the fitness of things is lacking in the first qualification of hisart. Men who are unwilling to follow the judgment of the people, and who would rather be right in clamation declaring that 57,015 votes were their own esteem than in that of the ma- cast in favor and 35,501 against the amendjority, are not of the common kind whose ment to the constitution, making only a prime instinct leads to the places plurality of votes necessary to elect a govwhere the fatness is found and to whom ernor, and that the amendment has become no sentiment is valuable that will not bring profit and power. Those who Journal, in making this announcement, would sneer at our senator that his boldness to Garfield changed to warmth sole- the question, but not the amendment ly because Garfield has been elected to itself, provided that it should apply to the the presidency, have need to reflect upon | September election. It is claimed by the substantial reasons that may be urged | many that the Legislature has no authorfor such deference to the popular will in ity to so provide, and, therefore, that it a democracy; and how gratifying it must can only apply to future elections. It be to men who have waxed fat by stealing may be that the court will have to settle and lying that one like unto themselves | this question." has become the accepted of the people, possessed of full knowledge of his character. It would really have been wonderful if our senator had not fallen upon the state convention have agreed that the Garfield's neck and embraced him present rules of the Democratic party in warmly when he came to him in Harris-

Divided Responsibility.

charges made against him remain unan- over the conclusion reached. swered and unexplained. We do not believe the inspectors are all that they should be nor that they act with an eye The serious illness of the emperor of But we do not believe either that they is also said to be very ill, would find the keeper willing and anx- Rev. OLIVER H. STRUNCK, formerly of sound, economical management of the is in town on a visit to his friends. prison. It was manifest that he was the blame lay with them. It is not man- | merer. ifest, nor in the remotest degree likely, that this is the fact.

The truth is that the management of our public institutions has been for years | the new law courts building, added : "I a stake, for which rival rings of the Re- shall never live to sit there." publican party play a desperate game. After enjoying Cameron's Harrisburg 80, Pittsburgh 80, Yankton 80, Cin-They spend far more money to secure hospitality, Garrield went to Washing- cinnati 90, Breckenridge 100, Sandusky control of the boards than the salaries ton yesterday and the first han to greet amount to, and when they get in their him was Ingersoll. "Hello! Bob," said chief concern is to reward their ponies Garfield, just as cheerily as if Bob bewith the subordinate positions, to create new places, to oblige and favor their friends in the purchase of supplies, and to make the almshouse and jail a nursing | Kelloge has never married. In her school place for new political expeditions. Ex- days she fell in love with a poor boy, and perienced and fit men are turned out and they exchanged vows of constancy. She inexperienced and unfit men turned in | went on the stage and made a fortune. He regardless of any sound public consideration; and the result of all this is seen in a wasteful, crude and improvident

system of management. The superficial examinations of grand juries will not bring all the faults of the present management to light. The recriminations of the rings cannot be de- of the observatory of the university of pended upon to furnish the public with a Michigan, died yesterday at Madison, in rence, as well as those remaining in port. colorless view of the existing defective his forty-second year. He was graduated workings of our public institutions, at Ann Arbor in 1857 and, becoming They need a complete overhauling by teacher of mathematics, has been in the expert, honest and intelligent men, seek- | service of the university ever since. He ing no favors at the hands of interested has discovered a score of asteroids; has political managers and with no white- observed several eclipses of the sun, and wash for the dishonest or inefficient.

Thanksgiving Day.

Thanksgiving day the significance of its various other honors. He was the author title. It has come to be a national holiday, thankfully received by the young and welcomed for its good cheer; but not very many will think of spending any part of it in considering what they have had in the year to be thankful for, and in giving thanks therefor. Really the day is useless, but as a holiday. There is no good reason why we should be thankful one day in the year more than

The sentiment of New England which long ago set apart this occasion can hardly be defended on grounds of piety or good sense. Since the day comes every year, it people in any one year. Every year we are supposed to have cause for tember, 1855, in latitude 67 degrees north thanksgiving and so we have; but not by Captain Buddington, of the United more truly than every day. The religious States whaler George Henry. The ship nerson daily gives thanks for heaven's mercy and protection to him and his; and the day in the year that is United States as a token of good-will and set apart for all men to be thank- friendship. This table was made from her ful in wins from the pious no. timbers when she was broken up, and is thing that they do not constantly presented by the queen of Great Britain and Ireland to the president of the United render, while the thanks of the impious, States as a memorial of the courtesy and if they are got at all, are won by the tur- loving kindness which dictated the offer key and the holiday. It would be a good of the gift of the Resolute."

deal more frank andhonest to base the day upon what really secures its proclamation and general welcome; and that we conceive to be the fact that it is a convenient season for a holiday, in the leisure time of the year at the advent of winter, corresponding to the Easter season which celebrates the release of its icy

MINOR TOPICS. VENITE adoramus.

THANKS-giving. Don't you forget it.

To give thanks with good heart see that your poor neighbor has occasion to do likewise.

THE Columbia Herald is fifteen years senator as a man of more than doubtful old and sprightly. But it says that character, about whom a committee of its readers do not know how much better Good, sentenced to separate and solitary it would be if they all paid up like little confinement at labor, to dress in citizens

> THE editor of the Reformed Church Mespecial congratulation just now, that we canvass in safety." In fact he is so thank-

Ix no department of trade has the sudden freeze had a more disastrons effect than in the transportation of grain to New York by the Erie canal. The immense importance of this interest can be imagined from the fact that about 75,000,000 bushels of grain have been carried over the water highways of the state since the opening of the season. The sudden closing of this great inland avenue of commerce by the cold has locked up about 800 boats, laden with about 6,500,000 bushels of grain. Wheat is advancing rapidly in

Gov. Davis, of Maine, has issued a proa part of the constitution. The Lewistown says: "The legislative resolve submitting

THE Philadelphia Democratic wranglers and the peace commissioners appointed by that city shall be suspended and the sub- with "house rent, fuel, light or boarding burg thus anointed by his fellow- ject of revising them shall be delegated to for himself or family proper. The said a committee of twenty-one, ten to be salary and allowances, however, to be in named by the city executive committee, ten by the county committee, and The Ecaminer should not rush too the chairman to be appointed by the as he allows himself, costs the county foolishly to the defense of the prison peace commission. Each side is to an- a greater sum per annum than the keeper against the charges for his due nounce its selections on or before Novem. salary of the president judge. Take share of responsibility in the mismanage. ber 30, when the chairman chosen by the ment of that institution. Before a grand peace commission shall be made known. jury, where the inspectors are not heard. The committee shall then meet on Decemhe has every chance to make out his case ber 6 and adopt new rules, which shall be and to induce them to lay on the white- reported to the peace commission for final wash very plentifully. The specific action December 30. Everybody is happy

PERSONAL.

single to the public good in their service. Germany is announced. Prince BISMARCK

jous to co-operate with them in meas- this city but now pastor of the Reformed ures having no other end in view than a church at Bloomsburg, Columbia county,

Mr. VICTOR M. HALDEMAN, son of the able to make the grand jury believe, in late Professor Haldeman, of Chickies, has the absence of the inspectors, that all been married to Miss Josephine H. Kam-It is considered a singular coincidence

that the late Lord Chief Justice Cock-

After enjoying Cameron's Harrisburg ieved in hell-O.

A story comes all the way from Atkinson, Kan., to explain why CLARA LOUISE declared that he would not become her husband until his wealth equaled hers; and it gled hard to increase it to the required

JAMES CRAIG WATSON, LL. D., the famous professor of astronomy and director was the head of the American expedition to China to observe the transit of Venus in 1874. He received the gold medal of the Comparatively few persons will give to French academy of sciences in 1870 and "Treatise on Comets."

THANKS!

Queen Victoria's Present to Mr. Hayes. A large box was received and unpacked at the White House yesterday, which was found to contain a massive desk, or writing table, a present from Queen Victoria "to the president of the United States." It is made of live-oak, weighs 1,300 pounds, is elaborately carved, and altogether presents a magnificent specimen of workmanship. Upon a smooth panel is the following inscription: "H. M. S. Resolute, forming part of the expedition thick is being stored in the ice houses at sent in search of Sir John Franklin in Long Branch. The Schuylkill and Union is not cherished in especial thankfulness | 1852, was abandoned in latitude 74 de- canals are closed, and the Schuylkill river for the kindness of Providence to the grees 41 minutes, longitude 101 degrees 22 at Reading nearly frozen over. The Delminutes west, on the 15th of May, 1854. aware river at Bordentown is frozen from She was discovered and extricated in Sen was purchased, fitted out and sent to Eng-

THE PRISON MANAGEMENT.

Who is to Blame for the Deficiencies There? Examiner Editorial.

So the grand jury went to work, and on Saturday presented to the court a unanimously signed report, and to show how some facts long since and very persistently pointed out by the INTELLIGENCER' look when investigated by the grand jury, we make an extract from their report. " So much has been said at different times sometimes merely for the purpose of throwing mud, to accomplish party ends, that we feel an especial pleasure in giving the above vindication of John P.

An " Ex-Inspector" in the New Era.

Last spring, about April 1st, the keeper, Mr. Weise, allowed a prisoner named clothes to go down town in broad daylight to attend the moving of Smith & Tripple, to the Cooper house. This, I have since learned, was the case referred to by Judge Livingston in his April charge to the grand jury, the facts of which were months ago published in the New Era and INTELLIGENCER. Seeing this published statement, and hearing that some favored convicts always wore citizens dress, I said such conduct on the part of the keeper " keeper and night watchman in the jail and the people approved the action. They will approve your course if yo do likewise. and will hold you responsible if you allow such violations of law to go unpunished."

He replied: "The inspectors have not the power they once had. Since 1871 the keeper has been elected by the people, and he can onl; be removed by the governor on address of two-thirds of the Senate. Why, when we even remonstrated with him on this point, and on not compelling all convicts to wear the prison garb, as required by law, he threatened us, saying: If you are going to make a fuss about these little things, and let the newspapers know how Good went down town, I'll lock up every d-d man about the jail, and the county may hire men to do the

Many of the prisoners are sent there as drunk and disorderly; others for costs, or for simple imprisonment only. These men are detailed to work the pumps, the heaters and for other purposes, and it was to do the work they do for nothing that Mr. Weise threatened to make the county

Why did not the present grand jury inquire of these facts? Among the keeper's favorites they might have enumereted as wearing citizens clothes Abe Buzzerd, the notorious Welsh mountain thief; Mrs. Speece, the abortionist : or Samuel Rupp, the adulterer, and John B. Dennis, neither of whom ever even tried on the stripes.

Again, some one should be responsible to the people for the keeper's expenses. By the act of Assembly authorizing the election of the keeper he is to received \$1,200 per year and shall not be charged full for all services rendered." speak advisedly when we say that the keeper's salary and allowances. the single item of beef. The county auditors found in their last report that the single item of beef for the keeper's family during the year 1879 cost over \$800 (see auditors' report), and that this sum was paid in addition to the beef bought for the orisoners. Buying in such large quantities they paid 14 cents per pound for beef and 10 and 12 cents for yeal. If we take 13 cents as the average price, you see that the family required 6,154 lbs, of meat, in addition to the eggs and poultry.

The "family proper" of the keeper, Mr. Weise, consists of himself, one servant and four children-his wife is dead. The inspectors dine at the prison once a month. Allowing them the 154 lbs., which is over two pounds a piece per meal, there is just 1,000 lbs., left for each member of the family proper.

----NEAR ZERO.

The Dropping Mercury. Temperatures were reported by the sig-Port Huron 5, Denver 5, Cleveland S., Detroit 8., St. 10°, Boston 12°, Chicago 12°, Eastport 12. Buffalo 13. Grand Haven 13. Rochester 130, St. Louis 130, Toledo 130, Portland, Maine, 14, Burlington, Vermont, Louisville 15, North Platte 15, Washington 150, Davenport 150, New London 150, Erie 160, Keokuk 160, Albany 177, Cairo 177, New York 179, Baltimore 180, Cheyenne 180, Knoxville 190, Nash ville 199, Omaha 200, Fort Gibson 200 Oswego 21°, Memphis 21°, Leavenworth 22°, Wilmington 25°, Vicksburg 26°, Norfolk 26°, Shreveport 28°, Augusta, Georgia, 30°, and Montgomery, Alabama, 31° A temperature of 9 below zero is reported has never done so, though he has strug- at Sorel, Quebec, and 25° below at Winni-

peg, Manitoba. Last night the temperature in the northwest, which had risen slightly, was again falling, so that severe weather may be expected for several days. It is believed at Quebec that all the vessels in the St. Lawwill be frozen in, and the destruction of Lawrence is apprehended. The saverest storm for seventeen years was experienced day morning the shore was strewn with shell fish, showing that the sea was heavy enough to break the beds. A telegram from Detroit reports Lake St. Clair finally closed with ice, and navigation rapidly closing on the entire chain of the great lakes. Seventy-four vessels bound from Buffalo for Chicago are frozen in at of several astronomical works, including a different points on Lake Erie; 28 vessels from Chicago for Buffalo are in the St Clair river or Lake Huron; and 21 vessels from Escanaba for Lake Erie ports are frozen in on Lake Huron. There seems very little prospect of any of these vessels reaching their destinations. Navigation in the Connecticut river and the Kennebec river, in Maine, was closed yesterday. The Hudson river, above Coxsackie, is completely blocked, and its tributaries are frozen. The ice is from 2 to 4 inches thick on the New York canals west of Albany, and many boats are blockaded. The value of grain alone embargoed by the ice is estimated at \$7,000,000. Ice 31 inches

> George Schoonover, an old and respected resident of Bushkill, was found dead in a kneeling position. The rope was too long for him to hang clear of the floor and he had slowly strangled, with his knees nearly touching the floor. Schoonover was a well-known citizen and lived entirely alone. He conducted a tannery, at which

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

Thanksgiving Day, its History and Growth From the earliest ages and among all ua tions the ingathering of the fruits of the earth has been observed as a season of gladness. Especially has this been the case with those nations and in those periods of the world in which have existed definite views as to an Unseen Providence and the obligations due from man to the Ruler of the universe, and the modes of celebrating the occasion have been such as seemed most decent to signify the sense of grati-Weise, the keeper, a special notice. He tude for past bounties and the dependence deserves all that the grand jury say in his for their continuance. The special nationbehalf, and it puts to shame his idle accu- al interpositions in times of war, and in fact all instances of relief from great impending calamities-from pestilence and grievous calamities of every kind-have often been made, in like manner, occasions of thanksgiving.

"Thanksgiving Day," which has now become in this country a national festival, has grown into its national character from a humble origin in the earliest history of the American people. Its first observance was peculiar. The colonists who had landed at Plymouth in 1620, and those who had joined them in the next ten years, had scattered themselves along the shores of New England, and among the places where they had planted themselves was the spot afterwards named Salem. On the to an inspector: " How can you tolerate 8th day of April, 1630, John Winthrop, the father of Boston, left the shores of Your duty is to remove him at once. For old England with an emigrant company a similar offense (in 18-) the inspectors of seven hundred souls for a home in the removed the keeper, and every under- wilderness of the New World. The ship in which he sailed was named in honor of Lady Arabella Johnson, who, with her husband, was of the company. It was of three hundred tons burden, and there were in all some eleven ships in the enterprise. On the 8th of June, says Winthrop in his journal, "there came a wild pigeon into the ship, a harbinger of land," and on June 12 they landed, amid welcomes, at their destined port, now the city of Salem, finding their friends in great destitution, some eighty of the colonists having died in the previous winter, and those surviving were weak and sick with fevers and scur vy and could not build a city." Many lay in tents along the Charles river, and in their sufferings had scattered whers they could, some at Charlestown, some at Medford, and others at Watertown, Roxbury, Lynn, Dorchester, and a few at "the Neck," now Boston. It was on the 17th of September on this year, 1630, that the colonists mustered strength and courage to begin to cut down the trees and to make the first foundations of what is now the great New England city, and, as the historian of the time expresses it, " wanting everything-tools, materials, and carts, as well as carpenters especially—they thus began to build houses and found their Winter approached, and with it the in-

made with the expedition of the present

subsistence, according to Young's Chroni-

' Fasts were held and prayers

very great.

and musels, and ground-nuts and acorns, and these got with much difficulty in the winter time." Mr. Yager, a surgeon, right godly man," died September 30, 1630; Mr. Higginson, one of the ministers of Salem died; the Lady Arabella, the high-born and fair, "the beautiful flower driven by the wild winds from her sheltered garden to this desolate shore, the fragrance of whose memory, embalmed in tender inspirations of poetry, is still preserved, died, and "last fell also her husband, himself one of the undertakers and one of their foremost men." From the time of their departure from old England, in April, 1630, down to December of the same year, about two hundred of the Winthrop colonists had died. In the midst of these overwhelming afflictions they had watched and prayed for the returning ship, but it had not come. They had fasted in body, and with starvation upon them had appointed a solemn fast in spirit; and, as tradition has it, while Governor Winthrop was in the act of dividing his last peck of meal with a nal office yesterday, as follows: Duluth 1-, starving man, on the 5th of February, BURN, in expressing his admiration for Alpena 2, Indianapolis 2, Madison 2. lifting up his eyes he detected "the white Marquette 22, LaCrossse 42, Milwaukee wings of a ship on the line of the ocean, which "brought light and life to the wayfarers." While thus making ready for their solemn fast, Captain Pierce arriving with his shipload of supplies, the occasion was changed from woe to gladness, and instead of a fast on the 22d of February, 1631, the whole colony celebrated the first Thanksgiving Day" on record. Between this date and 1685, a period of more than half a century, the colonial records show that no less than twenty-nine Thanksgivings, most of them for general causes of gratitude, were celebrated in the colonies. The colony of New York, under a proclamation of Governor Kieft, held a public Thanksgiving in February, 1644, on the occasion of a victory over the Indians of Westchester, and in 1645 another on the conclusion of a peace with these people. They also celebrated by authority a Thanksgiving October 1, 1760, for the conquest of Canada from the French which was consummated by the capture of Quebec and Montreal, and the subsequent cessation of hostilities of September 8, 1760. The first attempt on the part of any colony, outside of New England, to institute the custom of an annual thanks some of the great lightships, as well as giving, was by John Jay, who, at the belarge numbers of buoys in the lower St. ginning of his administration as governor of New York, issued a proclamation recommending such an obserat Anticosti Island on Monday, and yester- vance. His political opponents, appeal ing to religious prejudices, de-feated his purpose. Governor De Witt Clinton, however, during his administration, renewed the attempt, and since that period the custom has always prevailed in that state. There was a very curious Thanksgiving from an early day in the towns of Southampton and Easthampton, on Long Island. Montauk Point, some 9,000 acres of pasturage, owned in common by those towns, was also pastured in common, the vote of the towns fixing the time for putting the cattle in and taking them out of the pasture. The Thursday after taking home their cattle was always observed as Thanksgiving Day and when Governor Jay issued his proclamation the Southamptonites and Easthamptonites were intensely scandalized in his having fixed upon a different day than that upon which they were that year to celebrate. They accused him of a design upon their sacred festival. During the early history of New York as a state, many of the New England families were accustomed to observe the

day that was fixed as Thanksgiving in risk a United States senator for a few Connecticut, and the book of common petty legislative offices. prayer ratified in 1789 making the first day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for the fruits of the earth and all other blessing of His merciful providence," many families of the state besides those of the Episcopal church were wont to join in the observance of that day. As used before the Revolution, the English church service marked November 5, as an occasion of he made a comfortable living. His isola-ted life and protracted illness form which oration of the Gunpowder Plot in 1605, he was just recovering caused mental de-pression which led him to take his life, of Charles II. in 1660. The anniversary

is also a day of thanksgiving.
In Great Britain thanksgivings have ern times, among which may be mentioned that of January 14, 1814, for victories over Napoleon, and January 18, 1816. Napoleon, and January 18, 1816, on restoration of peace; also, February 6, 1838, by the Canadian government, for success in suppressing "the patriot riot"; July 16, 1856, by the authority of the British Indian govornment, throughout all India, for the success of the British troops in the Indian Duting the Revolutionary war there were on eight different occasions solemn

days of thanksgiving ordered by Congress. when the exigencies would allow, always suspending its own sessions on the On one of these occasion. casions, December 18, 1777, Samuel Adams, R. H. Lee, and Daniel Roberdan were the committee of the Continental Congress which presented the resolutions for the object, and the order was proclaimed by General Washington to the army, then at Valley Forge, and with great solemnity observed, "for signal success lately over the enemy." On these occasions during the war General Washington often anticipated Congress in his orders for such observance to his troops, as we think he did on this occasion. On the 19th of February 1795, General Washington, as president of the United States, ordered a national Thanksgiving on the occasion of the suppression of the whiskey rebellion in western Pennsylvania, which at one time created serious alarm for the safety of the

A few days before the adjournment of the Congress of 1789, after they had satisfactorily considered and disposed of the proposed amendments to the federal constitution made by the minorities of the several state conventions which ratified that instrument, a resolution was adopted requesting the president of the United States to recommend a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed by the people of the nation in acknowledgment of the many signal favors of the Almighty in permitting them to establish in peace a free government.

Soon after the treaty of December, 1814, which terminated the second war, another national Thanksgiving following the proclamtion of peace was appointed and observed with great devotion throughout the Union.

MORE MIRACLES AT KNOCK. A Man With a Crushed and Stiffened Leg Restored—A Deaf Man Bears.

Two men living in Port Jervis, N. Y.,

have just returned from their pilgrimages

to the Virgin's shrine of Kneck, Ireland, cured of the diseases with which they went. One was Owen Taffeny, aged about 40, a former flagman of the Erie railway, who, in February, was fearfully injured by an accident. His left leg was crushed between the knee and ankle. The crease of their sufferings, and so many bones were brokn and splintered, and had died after the arrival of the new the calf of the leg was torn into colonists, and so gloomy were the prosshreds. The physicians decided pects, that over a hundred went back with amputation was necessary, but Taffeny the ships to England. They had conobjected. It was bandaged and caretracted with Captain Pierce before the fully attended by physicians, and finally, ships left that he should "return from after months of intense pain, he was able England with all speed " with a shipload to go about on crutches. Seven pieces of of provisions; but this trip was not then bone had sloughed off, and the calf of the leg had dwindled away until the leg was day. After his departure the food grew no larger than a good sized wrist. The short, the cold severe, and the mortality knees were stiffened, and every attempt to use it was attended with severe pain. He sent up to the Lord," says Dudley in a letstarted about October 1 for Knock, where ter to the Countess of Lincoln, the mother he was directed to bathe the affected leg of Lady Arabella, "but He would not yet in holy water taken from a pool near the be placated," and at this time their chief chapel, in which was mixed some of the clay that forms the soil about the building. eles of Massachusetts, consisted of "clams The application was attended with prayer and an exercise of faith. The first treatment was had on Friday, and by the next day Taffeny disearded his cane and crutch walked a mile and a half. On Sunday, the third day of the treatment, walked three miles, and did it, he says, without inconvenience or pain. His leg has really undergone a singular transformation. The mucles, that had been so lacerated and shrunken, have nearly regained their former size and appearance. The bone, which had been thinned and weakened by the loss of seven large pieces, seemed to be firm. The knee joint, formerly set stiff and swollen, has become limber, and can be freely bent or worked in all the natural directions. The crutches on which he has for many weeks, hobbled around painfully are thrown aside, and he

walks about without even a cane, and with only a slight limp. named Collins, who has been deaf for sev-

hearing. ---LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. The board of canvassers of Indiana have found an error in the returns which may reduce Garfield's majority there from 6,400

Mrs. Chateau and Mrs. Gregorie, while crossing the river at Dubuque on the ice last evening, missed the track and falling into an air hole, were both drowned. James L. Pugh, the Democratic caucus nominee, was unanimously elected U. S.

senator by the Alabama Legislature yester-The official vote of New Jersey gives Hancock 2,010 plurality, and Ludlow, Democratic candidate for governor 651

Four men were killed and two injured by a disaster to a construction train on the Hastings & Dakota railroad in Minnesota Galusha Maranvilla, inventor and pat-

plurality.

entee of a calendar clock and other articles, was killed in Rutland, Vt., yesterday by falling into a fly wheel in the engine room of a factory.

The official vote of Illinois for president s as follows : Garfield, 318,032; Hancock 277,645; Weaver. 26,053; scattering, 547 Garfield ran 4,467 votes ahead of the Republican candidate for governor, and Hancock 104 votes ahead of the Democratic candidate for the same office. The murdered bodies of two men named

morning in "Marble Hall," Hawkins county, Tennessee. The building had been unsuccessfully fired to cover the crime. The motive was robbery, Brown having had several hundred dollars in his posses Two engines and nine freight cars were & New England railroad, near Andover,

yesterday. Several train hands were in-

ured, one, a brakeman, named Peter Aple-

damage to property is estimated at \$20,-

bet, so badly that he died last night.

000. The disaster is attributed to the carelessness of an engineer named Gillette. who has disappeared. Sergeant at-Arms Bright, who has just returned from Indiana, says there is no probability of a dead-lock in the Indiana Legislature. The Senate stands 25 to 25, with the lieutenant governor (Grey) acting governor. The Democrats hold the whip hand and will organize the Senate, because the Republicans cannot afford to

Thursday of November-unless another and wife, at the residence of the bride's day is designated-" to be observed as a faiher, Colonel Dail, near Kingston, Roane county, Tenn., arsenic was used by mistake and six persons have died from the effects. The arsenic was intended for crows, but was put in the edibles as seasoning instead of salt. Twenty-seven of the guests were poisoned and three more will probably die.

Ben Bassman, the inmate of the Minnesota asylum arrested on suspicion of having fired the building, has made a confes- sylvania railroad, who have been on a visit sion to the deed. He says he was badly to the West passed east through this city treated, and tried to burn the building down on their way home at half past twelve that the whole matter be deferred until in revenge. He says he wishes all had o'clock to day. They had a special train.

of the accession of the reigning sovereign been burned. He placed a can of naphtha in the female wing, but it did not ignite when he tried to kindle it. He was con-

STATE ITEMS.

It strikes us that the Pittsburgh Leader has new type and "werry hansum it is," Philadelyhia Thomas Fulton, aged forty- while he also left behind some unpaid bills eight years, residing at 2518 Dushong

Philadelphia Times-short of news : "A Dreaded Apparition-What Police and total of \$100 lost by that lady. People Say of It. A Mysterious Figure Krug's manner of getting possession of the S69 was quite ingenious. Having Philadelphia Suburbs That Women Will made known to her that he wanted the Not Go Out After Nightfall and Men Go | money and would pay a good interest for Only in Squads." A column and a half. In Saluvia, Fulton county, Miss Kate

street, was run over and instantly killed.

Haun's cousin was loading a gun, preparatory to going a-hunting, when the hammer fell and the gun was discharged. The ball entered the young lady's breast, penetrated the heart, and caused instant

Judy Hammers, Altoona's "best burlar," was arrested on Monday evening. On his person were found the keys with which he had opened a shoe store, from which he had stolen over \$100 worth of goods. Some of the stolen goods were also recovered.

It is announced from Mercer county that the error which cut Elector Pinchot out of five thousand votes was not in the ballots. but in the "return lists," which would have cost the county two hundred dollars to correct. "Still," it is graciously added this would have been done if it had been necessary to make Mr. Pinchot's election This is very good of Mercer

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Events Across the County Lines. On Saturday Henry Davidson, of Phonixville, while temporarily deranged attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a knife; although he bled to a considerable extent he was not

Mrs. Mary D. Swavely, wife of Dr. S. B. Swavely, of Springfield, Chester county, has died, aged 29 years. She had an ovarian tumor removed, weighing four-teen pounds, and death resulted in eight and a half hours afterward.

There has been considerable excitemen during the past few weeks regarding a wild catamount that is now, and has been for some time, roaming over the hills of Greenwich township, Berks county, and a party has been organized to hunt and kill

The recent death of George A. Miller senior member of the firm of George A Miller & Son, dealers in general hardware, Chambersburg, will not affect the business of the firm. Mrs. Miller has assumed her husband's interests and the business will be conducted as heretofore under the same firm name.

The Pennsylvania steel compay, at Stee!ton, Dauphin county, has a contract to finish ten thousand tons of steel rails to the Northern Pacific railroad company. The steel cor of new buildings and increasing their facilities in every possible manner for the also, gives him an excellent character and successful carrying on of its immense entrusted him with the kevs of his estaboperations.

Miss Margaretta Porter, of Norristown, died on Saturday last. She was a niece of General Andrew Porter, of the army of the Revolution, and daughter of his brother Stephen Porter, an uncle of Gov. David R. and Judge James M. Porter Stephen Porter, after being for some time teacher, was later an eminent citizen of Montgomery county until the time of his death. Miss Porter was a sister of the late Mrs. William Hamill, with whom she lived until the latter's death a few years ago. The subject of this sketch was for many years a worthy member of the First Presbyterian church of Norristown and a munificent contributor to its improvement and support.

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

Rounding Three-Quarters of a Century. On Saturday, November 20, John S. Wentz, a leading citizen of Drumore town-ship, celebrated the seventy-fifth anniver-The other patient was a young man sary of his birth, or rather his friends and relatives celebrated it for him with a suroral years, and comes back restored to prise party that was as unexpected as it was grateful to the honored recipient. Assembling to the number of sixty at the residence of Mr. Hugh Penny, the com pany proceeded therefrom to Mr. Wm. Morrison's, on the state road, west of the Buck. Mr. M. is a son-in-law of Mr. Wentz and the latter makes his home there, his wife being deceased. The company included Mr. Wentz's nine children and twenty-one grand children, no death having as yet broken the family circle except that of Mrs. Wentz.

Arriving at Mr. Morrison's at noon, the relatives, neighbors and friend paid their respects to Mr. Wentz, and his children presented him with a large easy chair and cane, the presentation being made by Mr. David Earnhart and the acceptance by Mr. Thomas Wentz. Timely addresses were made by others present. The company was handsomely entertained and the afternoon pleasantly spent.

Mr. Wentz was born in Martie township in 1805, and has always been an honored resident of the community in which he now resides. He has seen vast changes and improvements in the neighborhood, and through them all has maintained the character as well as the reputation of an upright citizen, a good neighbor and a beloved father of the offspring who have grown to womanhood and manhood and established for him a worthy posterity. He is a staunch defender of the Democratic faith and upheld it with vigor in the late campaign. In all the relations of life his integrity, consistency and sturdy character gain and keep for him the esteem of

Brown and Hack, were found on Monday his fellow-men. Ground to Pieces.

Young Jefferson M. Hauck, who was ground to pieces in the pipe mill of the Reading iron works between three and tour o'clock yesterday morning, had gone to the cog wheels for the purpose of prowrecked by a collision on the New York curing a weight of some kind, and to get at what he wanted, it was necessary to remove several planks that cover the immense wheel and chain. After taking away the boards he reached down for the weight, when in some manner, with a terrible crushing of bones, he was drawn into the cogs and mangled in a terrible manner. The workmen near by could render no assistance, and before the unfortunate man could be extricated from his appalling position he was terribly mangled. Shreds of Hon. D. W. Patterson, Dr. John McCalla, flesh, pieces of bones, and clots of blood Mr. A. McKim. They hold their elderadhered to the cogs after the lifeless body was removed.

Golden Wedding. To-morrow will be the 50th anniversary

of the marriage of Mr. Pirmin Kaul and his wife Magdalin Kaul, father and mother of Rev. Anthony Kaul, paster of St. Anthony's Cathelic church. In celebration culated to excite unwholesome contentions of the interesting event, the usual ceremonies attending the golden wedding will be celebrated in the church, and Rev. Father Kaul, the youngest son of the venerable couple, will re-marry them. Solemn high mass will be said at 10:30 a, m.

Passed Through.

The president and directors of the Penn-

DECAMPED.

THE STORY OF WM. KRUG'S EXPLOITS A Smart Thief Gets Away with Other Peo-ple's Money.

On Monday Wm. Krug left Laneaster suddenly and surreptitiously, taking with him \$69 which he had just "borrowed" While attempting to board a train of from Mrs. Caroline Wolfersberger, and among them being a bill for washing due Mrs. Wolfersberger amounting to \$25, and a former loan from her of \$15, making a

Krug's manner of getting possession of the use of it, he promised in addition to give the lest possible security, namely a judgment note on the property of his friend Wm. C. Siefert, blacksmith, 643 South Queen street. Yesterday morning Krug, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Wolfersberger, started out South Queen to see Mr. Siefert. On reaching the Columbia Garden hotel, nearly opposite Siefert's, Krug proposed to go in and "set'em up." The invitation was accepted, and the party proceeded to business. The 869 were counted out, Krug took it, and the weather being cold he suggested that the business would be completed more comfortable where they were than at Siefert's, so he would just run across the street and bring Mr. Siefert over. This was assented to. Mrs. Wolfersberger saw Krug cross the street and enter Siefert's, but becoming impatient at his long stay, she went across the street to hurry him up, and was astounded to learn that he was not there! As soon as he entered Siefert's house he told the family that he wanted to go over toward the creek, and asked them if he couldn't take a short cut across the fields in rear of their house. They made not the slightest objection, and he climbed the fence and disappeared, since which time nothing has been heard of him.

Krug is a good-looking and intelligent young man, and was for about two years employed as ostler by Dr. M. L. Herr, who had the utmost confidence in him, and says he was one of the most, industrious and intelligent men he ever had in his employ. His education fitted him for a much better position than the one he held. He was an excellent English, German and Latin scholar, and had a fair knowledge of some other languages. He read Virgil with great ease and translated rapidly and correctly. It will be recollected by some of our readers that two years ago he was arrested for selling stolen shoes in Reading, but was acquitted for want of sufficient evidence and by reason of the good character given him by Dr. Herr. The men who stole the shoes were convicted, but it was not positively proven that Krug knew the goods to have been stolen. It will also be recollected that he was arrested last summer for taking a countryman's horse and buggy from the stable-yard of the Swan hotel, this city, but he was promptly discharged by Alderman Spurrier, it appearing that he took the team to drive to Dr. McCleery's drug store to get a prescription for which Dr. Herr sent him, telling him to hurry.

He left Dr. Herr's employ about two months ago, since which time has been in oy of S. B. Cox, coacl ostler and man of all work. Mr. Cox, lishment. He never missed anything and never suspected him of dishonesty. but after his flight his trunk was examined and in it were found a large pair of gold-plated buckles belonging to Mr. Cox, valued at \$4. He had evidently made preparations for his flight, as all his better clothing and a few other valuables were neatly put up in a small package, so as to be easily carried, while his old clothes and other trash were left in his heavy German trunk. He ap pears, however, to have been afraid to revisit Mr. Cox's office to get his package, and so all his effects were left behind, and by Mr. Cox handed over to Mrs. Wolfersberger, who appears to be the greatest sufferer. A German brewer in the employ of Mr. Koehler also loses a small sum borrowed by Krug, and there are probably others in the same fix.

Mrs. Wolfersberger will be remembered by our readers as the fortune-teller and magician or clairvoyant, who by certain charms in her possession claimed the power of discovering hidden treasure, and who, in company with a number of other ignorant Germans, spent several nights in digging at various points for an iron chest said to be packed full of gold coins. Of course the chest was never found, but it was said at the time that Mrs. W. was liberally paid by the diggers.

Since Krug's flight there is a suspicion that he may be connected with a gang of burglars, and may have coached them in their operations in this city. His supposed good character and the opportunities he had to make himself acquainted with the weak points of stores and dwellings into which he had access as Dr. Herr's servant, added to the fact that his scholastic attainments were far above his station lends some color to the suspicion. Evidently there was some mystery that held him so long in a menial relation. The photograph of his father, mother and sister, show them to be above the common run of people, and these he had carefully packed to take along with him. The police are making inquiries for him, but as yet have no clew to his whereabouts.

SHALL ROTATION ROTATE?

Or Shall Presbyterian Elders be Life Fix-The death of Elder Jacob Stauffer, of the Presbyterian church, this city, creating an "apparent vacancy" in the eldership of the church, and the increase in membership of the church suggesting an increase in the established number of elders, there has been an undercurrent of active discussion for many months in church circles over the election of elders. involving the selections to be made and a proposed change in the number and their enure. A congregational meeting was held tast evening to consider these subjects. After prayer and singing Rev. Mitchell aunounced the purposes of the meeting.

Bro. Thomas C. Wiley moved that the congregation adopt the rotary system of eldership and that the number of elders

be five. By the rotary system elders would hold their offices for three years, subject of course to re-election or succession at the end of that time. This system has been adopted by some churches and sanctioned by the highest Presbyterian judicatories. It has a good many friends in the Lancaster church. The present elders are Hon. D. W. Patterson, Dr. John McCalla,

ship indefinitely. Brother Hugh S. Gara favored proceeding immediately to elect under the present Elder D. W. Patterson opposed the ro-

tary system in a vigorous speech, and de-precated the introduction of frequent elecand rivalries and to engender such feelings as are evoked by primary and civil elec-

Presbyterian was a democratic (with a little "d") church, and that elections for elders were different things from primary elections for judges, Brother J. W. Johnson, anticipating and

Brother Thomas C. Wiley held that the

seeking to avoid a heated comparison of Presbyterian and primary elections moved