AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Great Expense-Small Results.

burg House a week or two ago by Mr.

that that the college had failed in its effort

to carry out the purpose for which the

It is quite likely that some of our read-

ers now hear for the first time of the

Pennsylvania state college, and as they in

common with all the people of the com-

monwealth have an interest in it, and

youth scientifically and practically in such

branches of learning as relate to agricul-

ture and mechanic arts, though other

branches are not to be excluded.

This is in pursuance of several

acts of the Legislature, all of

which are based on an act of Congress of

1862, which made gifts of government

land scrip to the several states for that

purpose. Pennsylvania's share of the

scrip represented seven hundred and

eighty thousand acres of land, which

through bad management by the Legisla-

ture and otherwise, in failing to provide

properly and seasonably for the sale of it,

produced but \$439,187. This sum was

paid into the state treasury, and although

the Legislature devoted \$43,886 of it to

the purchase of "experimental farms"

for the college, it nevertheless ordered

that a bond for \$500,000 should be exe-

cuted and deposited in the state treasury

to carry out the purposes of the act of

Congress, and the interest of that sum at

should be paid annually to the college

trustees for the maintenance of the col-

lege. This money has been paid annually

for many years, quite a sufficient number

to enable the college to show what it can

do in the way of usual work; but the re-

is the outgrowth of a private establish-

ment, first incorporated in 1854 as the

" Farmers' High School;" its name was

changed in 1862 to the "Agricultural Col-

lege of Pennsylvania," and ultimately (in

1873) to its present title, "Pennsylvania State College." The site of the school was

selected where it now is by the then pri-

vate corporation trustees in 1857, they ap-

parently being induced to choose that out-

of-the-way locality by reason of the gift of

trustees afterward bought two hundred

additional acres adjoining for twelve thou-

sand dollars. A great deal of money was

spent in the buildings, and in a few years

embarrassment, of course. Eventually it

propriated, from 1857 to 1872, the sum of

\$279,609 to help it in various exigencies.

Some say a great deal more, but the fore-

going sum, we think, is about right. This

then, is the financial exhibit as far as pub-

Some private capital also was invested,

probably to the amount of \$50,000 includ-

ing the original gift of two hundred acres.

Certainly something very valuable to the

youth of the state in the way of training

in the branches of knowledge relating to

agriculture and the mechanic arts should

should come from the investment of near-

ly eight hundred thousand dollars. But,

disappointment and dissatisfaction take

very emphatic form. The legislative

committee says the institution has been

very badly managed; the location of the

college is undesirable; the building is un-

suitable; the agricultural department

"has never been a success;" the "ex-

perimental farms" have "utterly failed,"

one of these not being even a "third class

farm ;" and, finally, at the date of the re-

port (about two years ago) there were

students," some of whom are not resi-

dents of the state. The school was in-

claim against, those interested in the me-

chanical side of the institution not seem

success of that side, it may be said, is not

brilliant either. For the reasons set forth

Mr. Garrett's resolution directs that the

\$30,000 of annual appropriation shall be

withheld until there is a better showing of

results "commensurate with the amount

manner better calculated to promote the

purpose of the congressional act. "Exper-

conducted-and the appropriation of the

leges, one in the eastern part of the state,

and one in the west-the farmers think

More Suspictous Things.

A reference to the college report of 1869

page 79, will show that the western farm

was purchased for \$18,124,05. This is too

high a figure by \$2,000; and the truth of

the matter is this. The farm is situated

tioned sum, but, in round numbers, for

\$16,000. The law of Congress forbids the

use of any money directly or indirectly

for the erection or repair of buildings,

distinctly recollect having heard this men

would produce the right results.

W. R. Shelmire in Oxford Press.

mental farms" of the right sort, properly

eleven professors" and only "forty-six

. 500,9 0

... \$779,609

lie capitalal is concerned:

of farmers.

money is appropriated

Public Ledger.

Lancaster Entelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 25, 1881.

A Congressional Apportionment. The apportionment of the state into congressional districts of nearly equal size, of contiguous territory, without extending any one too far and without cutting up counties which do not form a single district in themselves, is not nearly so difficult a matter as the partisan schemes of gerrymandering legislators generally make it. It is to the public interest that the integrity of counties be preserved as far as possible, that the equality of population in the several districts be regarded, that the districts be compact, that the interests of a number of counties joined together be as nearly identical as possible, that natural boundaries be respected, and, all other things being equal, that existing districts be maintained. Only after these considerations be given due weight should account be made of the political complexion of the districts to be formed; and only to remedy gross political inequalities should boundaries be changed of a fair apportionment. The trouble with legislatures nowadays is that they make the last consideration first, and start where they ought to end, with a desire to accomplish certain party ends. If they would district states with a view solely to the fairness of the apportionment and to shapely geographical boundaries, they would generally find the net result about in accordance with the relative strength of the parties in the whole state. Of course, there must be a surplus of population in some districts, and a deficiency in others, but when these are pretty evenly balanced between the parties and the sections, and when as many districts as possible shall be made that are closely divided in political sentiment, no serious injustice will be worked by the apportionment. Manifestly it is well to have as many doubtful districts as possible, so that all parties will find their necessity in serving the public interest by promoting the candidacy of their best possible men. Nor does it follow that an apportionment made for partisan ends will always meet them; since it has been shown that in Pennsylvania the first year after the present apportionment, which was intended to elect from seventeen to twenty Republicans, that party only elected ten; while in Ohio more recently the

their own petard. We present elsewhere a proposed apportionment of Pennsylvania into congressional districts upon the basis of the in the federal House will be concensus tables and without any reference to partisan interests or political results.

From the higher view of the apportionment which we present, it will be seen preventing an investigation." that it does not require any county to be cut up, except Philadelphia and Alleplainly such districts as the law and of industrial education. fairness contemplate should be made up when two counties are to be joined. Without exception they bring together people of like interest and are so situated as to make compact and contiguous districus. The same may be said of nearly every other proposed district, though of course the difficulty of preserving and carrying out these requi- literary fellers" are getting their work in. sites increases with the number of coun- "If there are any candidates for cabinet ties to be joined. The 12th district, offices who are not educated and accomcomposed of Pike, Monroe, Lackawanna plished gentlemen their names are not on and Wayne, would be a marked improvement on the present fearful and istration college bred men will come to the wonderful combination, including Mon- front more than they have ever in the roe and Pike, composing the 11th dis- past." trict and stretching from Northumber-The six-county (Franklin-Huntingdon) The latter would have to take in seven counties, some of them of small population, and it would be, of course, widely that kind than three or four, and as of the state, the one we offer is the least have been respected in this apportionment; the crossing of the great rivers and mountain ranges of the state being avoided as far as possible, while the western, central and eastern sectional divisions are preserved as carefully as they can be, considering the many

counties of small population on the lines. will be seen that if Pennsylvania's pop- dian Territory, and letters continue to arulation of 4,282,786 be divided between twenty-seven districts it would assign a ratio of 158,622 to each, and that no district in the apportionment we suggest falls short of this one-fourth nor exceeds Bavaria where he has a wife and children, it one-seventh, while eleven are within ten thousand of it -- an evenness of ratio that is not nearly approached by the present and now a special military envoy to St. districting of the state.

Coming down to a political view of the matter, it will be seen that, of the districts proposed, conceding the Demo- consulate he is said to be deeply in debt, 16th, 19th, 20th and 24th-in all ten. The Republicans would be equally certain of the four others in Philadelphia, Tennessee," died at Edgefield, in that two in Allegheny, and besides them, the State, yesterday. 6th .- 9th, 14th, 15th, 21st, 25th, 26th and 27th-fourteen in all. The 7th would be doubtful with the chances in favor of the Democrats, and the 17th and 18th of St. Louis, died on Wednesday evening, would be equally probable for the Re- at the Arkansas Hot Springs aged 61 publicans. Assuming sixteen districts years.

for the Republicans and for the Democrats, would be giving the 444,702 Republican voters at the last election a decided advantage over the 407,428 Democrats, since it would require 37,039 of the latter to elect one congressman and only 27,-784 of the former. Surely the Republicans could not complain of this. Examining the districts in detail the Republican surplusage of ratios in Philadelphia is offset by the deficiency in the adjoining Republican district of Chester and Delaware. Democratic Berks and Republican Lancaster each fall short; the shrinkage in Democratic Lehigh and Northampton is counterbalanced by the surplus in the Democratic Luzerne, Columbia and Montour district. The Republicans in the 14th district have about the same surplus as the Democrats in the 19th; the 24th and 25th offset each other, while the Republican surplus in Pittsburgh is fully met by the deficiency in the adjoining Republican district of Lawrence, Beaver and Butler. On the whole the western part of the state, the most distinctly Republican section, with six Republican and two Democratic diswhich otherwise fulfil the requirements tricts, has 115,410 less than its eight ratios. So that on the whole the Republicans get all the advantage from this apportionment that they can in any decency claim.

It is needless to say that this appor- ocratic tionment is offered with reference to no special interest, without regard to localities or individuals, and without any consultation or suggestions from any source whatever. It is commended to Surplus, 22,318. Democratic. fair-minded legislators of all parties. It may be improved, but we have not been able to see wherein. We will be glad to 2,377. Democratic. be shown it if it can.

THE Republican senators at Harrisburg, after sleeping a night over Coxe's Republican. case, came to a better conclusion regarding it, and he was sworn in without any ton and Centre. Deficiency, 1,210. Demomaterial obstruction-the piping of such little teads in the puddle as Norris not and Blair. Surplus, 7,031. Doubtful disturbing the harmonious chorus. The Republican. astate Jack Herr, who had cautiously withheld his opinion until he saw that obstruction was futile, led off in support of Coxe's admission without inquiry. Mr. Cooper, who had rather incautiously been on the other side the day before, has no reputation for consistency to lose, and has learned many things in his hopeless fight for a Cameron senator and his continuing, though no less hopeless, contest for Cooper for governor. So he, for Democrats have been similarly hoist on oace, acknowledged his hitherto unsuspeet d respect for the " higher power " or the people, and disclosed what everybody knew before, but no one imagined that he knew, that he had enough to do Surplus 12,614, Republican. new census; and assuming that the present numerical representation of the state to take care of his own conscience; and thus he quite naturally landed yesterday tinued. This districting has been made on Coxe's side; as naturally as our local by consultation only of the map and statesman, Senator Kauffman, mounted to the dizzy height of virgin virtue from which he proclaimed that Mr. Coxe's "great wealth should have no effect in

It is probably as much as can be done gheay, which are entitled to more than now, in the way of reparation of past one mamber. Under the present ap- blunders, to stop the further appropriaportionment Bucks and Luzerne tion of state moneys to that humbug of Mechanics', \$450,000; Philadelphia napartitioned. Our proposed humbugs, the so-called Pennsylvania tional, \$550,800. apportionment preserves contiguity of Agricultural or State College. Even our territory and homogeneity of interest as own state annals show no such hisfar as we believe it to be possible in a tory of shiftlessness, blundering and fair apportionment. Lancaster and waste, if not plundering, as the story of Baks, to be sure, both fail short of the this institution. Its walls had better requisite ratio, but it is manifestly im- been leveled to the ground and its farm possible to join either of them with any fields sown in salt, than that its present eron did get the hot end of the poker. other. Chester and Delaware, Bucks mismanagement be continued to illusand Montgomery, Lehigh and North- trate the shameful incapacity of this

PERSONAL.

EDWIN BOOTH has accepted an engage ment at the Lyceum and will appear dur-April as Othello and Ingo, alternating the characters with Heavy Irving.

While Cameron lingers in sunny Cuba news came from Mentor that the "dam Garfield's slatb. Under the coming admin-

It is safe to regard Judge Folger, of land to New Jersey and New York. New York, as off the cabinet slate. He had been substantially agreed upon for the district is compact ; and so is the Centreasury portfolio when Copkling was at tre-Clinton, and the Clearfield districts. Mentor, but recent developments make his appointment next to impossible. He was one of the two Republican senators who helped to pass the famous Tweed charextended and have diversified interests, ter for New York, for which he was aided but it is better to have one district of by the Tammany to an election to the supreme court. But his claim against the one is necessary somewhere in that part government for \$185,000 as compensation for handling revenue stamps during six objectionable that we can conceive. It months service as assistant treasurer of the will be seen, too, that natural boundaries United States under Grant, in 1869, is the mili stone that utterly crushes him.

A DISHONEST BARON.

Now the Expectations of His Creditors Have The district in charge of Baron Bechtalsheim, the absconded Austro-Hungarian consul, embraced Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin. Minnesota, Arkansas, Looking to the equality of ratios it Texas, Colorado, Wyoming, and the Infrom all over the district break up the prevalent bad policy. from persons claiming money sent by friends in Europe through the consulate, which they never received. The baron belongs to a noble family in Wurzburg, with whom he corresponded. He has a brother who is a general in the Austrian army, an aide-de-camp to the emperor. Petersburg. His friends hoped that his pay the deficit, but the desired remittance never came. Outside of the affairs of his

> Obituary. B. R. McKenuie, "the oldest editor in John Bateman Smith, editor of the Pulaski, Tenessee, Citizen, died on Wednes-

> day night, A. S. Mitchell, a well known journalist

AN APPORTIONMENT.

HOW PENNSYLVANIA CAN BE DIVIDED.

Creating Fair Districts, Contiguous in Loca.

According to the late census Pennsylrania has 4,282,786 population and in all probability her present congressional representation of 27 members will be continued. In that event it will be the duty of the present state Legislature to apportion tural and the mechanic arts, for this is the the state into 27 congressional districts of condition of the annual gift. Mr. Garas nearly equal population as possible, of rett's resolution looks like a reproduction contiguous territory, compact and homogeneous in interests, and preserving the rights of all classes of people.

The following division of the state into congressional districts is suggested as a fit one. It affords the required number and keeps in view all the above considerations. The ratio for one representative would be 158,622 of population, and to each district suggested below is appended the number by which it would exceed a fall short of this; and the politcal status of the proposed district, based on the last full vote therein :

I., II., III., IV., V.-City of Philadelphia. Average surplus, 10,775. Four Republican and one Democratic.

VI .- Delaware and Chester. Deficiency, 34,818. Republican. VII.-Bucks and Montgomery. plus, 6,526. Doubtful Democratic. VIII.—Berks. Deficiency, 36,023. Dem-

IX.-Laneaster. Deficiency, 19,179. Republican. X.-Lehigh and Northampton. Deficiency, 21,337. Democratic. XI.-Luzerne, Columbia and Montour,

XII.-Pike, Monroe, Lackawanna and Wayne, Deficiency, 6,003. Democratic. XIII.-Schuylkill and Carbon, Surplus, XIV. - Lebanon, Dauphin and Northum-

berland. Surplus, 9,104 Republican. XV.-Tioga, Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming. Surplus, 9,748. XVI.-Lycoming. Union, Snyder, Clin-

XVII,-Somerset, Cambria, Bedford XVIII.-Fulton, Franklin, Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin and Perry. Surplus, 660.

cratic.

Doubtiul Republican. XIX.-York, Adams and Cumberland, Surplus 7,649, Democratic. XX.-McKean, Potter, Cameron, Forest, Elk, Jefferson, Clearfield. Deficiency

508. Democratic. XXI.-Westmoreland, Armstrong and Indiana. Surplus 7.582, Republican. XXII. and XXXIII.-Allegheny, aver age surplus 19,257, Republican. XXIV.-Greene, Washington and Fay-

XXV.-Mercer, Venango and Clarion. Deficiency 18,464, Republican. XXVI.-Lawrence, Butler and Beaver, Deficiency 33,177, Republican. XXVII.-Erie, Warren and Crawford.

ette. Deficiency 15.977, Democratic.

MINOR TOPICS.

THE first cargo of sugar direct from the West Indies for the sugar refinery at Halifax, Nova Scotia, has arrived at that

YESTERDAY'S retirements of bank circulation aggregated \$3,734,750, among them the following by Philadelphia banks: Union national, \$156,500; Farmers and

THE discovery of a letter from Senatorelect Mitchell, when he was not even a senator suspect, to the Independents, urging them to maintain their independence, may lead to the conviction that after all Cam-

As was expected, the alleged decision of ampton, and Schuylkill and Carbon, are commonwealth to deal with the problem | the United States to exclude French wines | has there been such an outcome? The and the report that the French agricul- legislative committee of 1878 say no; and tural society believed the decision was in associations of farmers and agricultural reprisal for the interdiction by France of clubs and societies say no. Expressions of ans "every night." The Crows have American bacon, turns out to be a mere suggestions or joke of private individ-

> A SHARP competition is reported between the Pacific mail and China merchant steamship companies, at San Francisco, for the possession of the Chinese trade. The steamer Meefoo, of the Chinese merchant line, now at San Francisco, offers to take out flour at \$5 per ton. The Pacific mail company, it is s id, tended for four hundred dents.
>
> "offers to do it for one-half less." There "offers to do it for one-half less." There is an impression in San Francisco that the Chinese company is backed by the Chinese government.

SEVERAL of the independents at Harrisburg have letters from the senator-elect in which he speaks out plainly against the machine school of polities, which has kept of money" given. The farmers demand men of brains in the rear and elected men that the money shall be expended in to responsible official positions whose principal claim has been their subserviency to their masters. These letters were written before he had any idea that he would be money to established universities or colthe choice of the Republicans of the Pennsylvania Legislature. In one of these, written some time after Beaver had been placed in nomination, he declares himself in thorough accord with the independents and says that if he were a member of the Legislature he would be heartily in the movement to compel a more respectful observance of the people's wishes in the selection of candidates for offices of high in Indiana county and was purchased from trust. He expresses the belief that the Harry White, esq., not for the above mencourageous stand taken against the practice in vogue in the state will serve to

McClure telegraphs from Washington: The Republicans of the House, under the mad lead of Conger, and against the better counsels of Hawley and Frey, have than the actual purchase figure, and this practically decided to defeat a congres- was accordingly done. This \$2000 was exsional ap; ortionment this session. They have made 319 members their ultimatum, family would send him sufficient money to a number that is against the dispassionate judgment of two-thirds of both parties, and will fi'ibuster out the session to defeat of the Union. The revolutionary leaders of the Conger stamp really indicates that the follies of the Democrats two years thousand. now. The new House will be even more

closely balanced than the present, and it is evident that Republican power will be renter is still catalogued as its superin- loss at both battles may have reached any fillbustering tactics intended to de- acceptance of the office to which they broken in that body soon after it shall be tendent. The plea is that the farm must from 8,000 to 10,000 and that of the Peru- feat the measure if the majority appears were elected-otherwise they will not re-

for experimental purposes. This may be true; but if the place has received its appropriation of \$2,000, as was due it, it could have been placed in excellent order long A resolution introduced into the Harris-

science or resorting to underhand methods. Garrett, of Delaware county, brings the Of course the money in that case would 'Pennsylvania State College," near Bellenot have gone to the main institution. fonte, once more before the people of the There is something queer too in the commonwealth to prove its right to its purchase of the Central Farm, although state endowment of \$30,000 a year by its. we have no doubt that there was a fair work. It is required to show what it does and square bargain between the Agriculfor the money in the way of giving instructural college and the Agricultural college tion to the youth of the state in agriculof one passed by the state House of Representatives at the session of 1879, and that can see, in the treasurer's report at all, ex- the position. one was founded on a report of a House committee which had inquired into the subject and had come to the conclusion

before this and without any stretch of con-

for the farm was bought of themselves apart and \$8,000 pocketed therefor. The thing may be all right, put what became of the \$9,000? It does not figure, as I cepting that this sum was received by per deed recorded in Centre county.' ple please to explain?

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. Several stores were burned in Edenton,

rights also, it may be well to tell them N. C., Thursday. something of the institution. It is a school mainly supported by public money, will meet in Paris on the 27th of April. situated in a secluded spot, near Belie-fonte, Centre county; its object is to train

The Grand Army block at Athol, Massachusetts, was destroyed by fire. The Tennessee Legislature voted to take recess in order to participate in the in-

auguration of Garfield. Part of the Albion hotel block, in Goderich, Ontario, was burned yesterday morning. Loss \$27,000.

The Maine House unanimously voted to expel Thomas B. Swan, the member from senator from Dauphin. Minot, from his seat In Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, Charles B. Gills,

son of Judge Gills, was called to his door

by some person unknown and shot dead.

The North Carolina Senate will appropriate money for the North Carolina troops so they may attend the Yorktown celebra-A battalion of the Seventy-first regi-

ment, of New York, has started for New Orleans, to participate in the Mardi Gras festivities there. At Buffalo Robert Hadfield, aged 67, formerly an editor of the Buffalo Courier,

six per cent. (thirty thousand dollars) committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. A negro woman named Dicey Dewy. about eighty-five years of age, was found it is supposed, fallen into the fire in a fit.

In the interior, along the Hudson river, sult is exceedingly disappointing, and this the mercury was two degrees below zero is quite a mild way to put it, considering yesterday morning, a change of forty dethe state of feeling among large numbers grees in twenty hours. Nordheimer's hall, in Montreal, was The college itself as a public institution burned on Wednesday night. Loss \$50,000 Three firemen were injured, two seriously,

in the burning building, and a fourth had his feet frozen. Mrs. Barnard, charged with having mar dered the wife of Rev. E. Curtis at Lapeer, Michigan, by setting fire to her clothes after pouring gasoline upon her, has been

admitted to bail in the sum of \$15,000. George V. Snyder, 39 years of age, a resident of Centreville, Ocean county, N.J., two hundred acres of land in Harris town- jumped from a train as it approached the man undoubtedly committed suicide, as he was not intoxicated.

Two coaches and the baggage car of a rain were thrown from the track by the the institution got into debt and into much spreading of the rails near Longview, Texas, yesterday morning. Twenty per became the recipient of the government sons were injured, seven or eight seriously. bounty, as already mentioned, but in the

meantime and down to date, the state ap-A train on the New Jersey Midland railroad was wrecked near Ogdensburg, yesterday morning, and twelve persons were injured, but not seriously. Two cars were thrown down an embankment by a broken rail and the wreck was consumed

The temperature throughout Ontario and Quebec, in Canada, ranged yesterday morning from zero to 33 degrees below. A heavy snow fell yesterday in the maritime provinces, where the temperature was comparatively mild. Along the Hudson Valley, in New York, yesterday morning, the temperature fell to 2 degrees below

News has been received at St. Paul that the Crow Indians have gone towar against the Flatheads and Piegans. The provocacation was the killing of two Crows by the Flatheads on Musselshell Run, and the stealing of Crow horses by the Piegasked for troops to assist them in recovering their ponies, but General Davidson has been instructed to remain neutral in the strife.

STATE ITEMS.

There are people in Pennsylvania who believe that Adam was turned out of the garden of Eden for being a Cameron man. - Wachine Ex.

An Olean farmer has had painted and posted up in his poultry house a large sign bearing the inscription, " Eggs, 50 cents a He also keeps lights burning to prevent the hens from going to roost.

In a quarrel between James Kelly, a car ranner, and A. D. Williams, a miner, at the Nottingham mine, Plymouth, the latter struck Kelly a terrible blow with a heavy piece of wood, knocking him sense. The wounded man was taken home and died in the afternoon. Williams was arrested. The quarrel arose out of a division of cars of which Kelly had charge.

At the Whippoorwill colliery, near Wilkesbarre, R. Williams, aged 16, was cut to pieces by a runaway car, and James Davis, William Davis, M. Webb and Edward McRue, were seriously injured. The men were walking down the slope when the chain broke and let the car descend upon them with frightful velocity. All were miners.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Central railway was held yesterday in Baltimore. The directors in their report, show an increase of \$549,111 in the net earnings of the road for 1880, as compared with 1879, and say the company is now entirely free from floating debt. After meeting a guarantee of the bonds of the Baltimore & Potomac railroad, and a dividend upon the capital stock of 21 per cent. there remained, on December 31st last, a total net credit of \$187,708. The old board of directors and the old officers of the road were re-elected.

The Losses Around Lima.

tioned before! But how easy to "whip The latest dates from Lima are to Januthe old boy around the stump."
The trustees decided to have the deed ary 26. The fugitives from the Peruvian army were fleeing in great numbers over for the farm made out for \$2,000 more the track of the Oroya railway to the interior. Eighteen hundren Chillians were sent after them and disarmed 4,000, but pended in building, in plain violation of did not take them prisoners, because they the law. It would be interesting to see did not wish to feed so many. The fugithe receipts for the money that went for tives were in the most deplorable condi this farm. In the treasurer's report the tion through want of food, and their items run about as follows: on account clothes were torn. Chorillos was burned \$5,000, on account \$8,000, recording deed to the ground. The streets, the malecon crats one in Philadelphia—which should owing to one creditor as much and other bill. This is simply partisan \$250, stamps \$8, on account \$3,000, on acand the beach were, up to the 22d, ago will be imitated by the Republicans This is not the only deception used in the streets, roofs and balconies. In the bill provides for the more equitable apporreference to this farm. It ceased to be an battle of the 15th the Chillians suffered tionment. Under these circumstances,

CONCLUDED TO ADMIT COXE

ACTION OF THE STATE SENATE IN THE

After Being Thoroughly Discussed the Keso lution to Disqualify Mr. Coxe is De-feated and the Senator from

In the state Senate yesterday Mr. Hall Dem.) claimed that the consideration of the resolution for the appointment of a -100 acres of the college property was set | committee to inquire into the eligibility of Mr. Coxe (Dem.) senator elect from the Twenty-first district was a question of high privilege, and the chair sustained

Mr. Davies (Rep.) said no answer had the "Agricultural college of Pennsylvania | been made to the strong precedent estabfor Experimental farm near college, as lished in the Colihan case in 1875, that the Of Senate had no jurisdiction. That decision course, it must have been used for some covered the question now at issue. He legitimate purpose. Will the college peo- would accordingly vote against the resolu-

Mr. Herr (Rep.) thought the propose inquiry was strictly in order, and said the precedent of 1875 had no binding effect on this Senate. He referred to a decision of the supreme court to the effect that it was The International monetary conference not necessary to convict a man by trial in order to visit the pains and penalties of the constitution upon him. But he thought it was neither wise nor prudent, neither just nor judicious, to create the committee. The resolution ought not to pass. Under it there is no power to send for persons and papers, which renders it nugatory. Mr. Norris (Rep.) moved that the vote

by which the amendment to "send for persons and papers" was stricken out be reconsidered, to meet the objection of the Mr. Everhart (Rep.) combatted the argument that the resolution as amended

did not provide for a proper inquiry, and again put himself on record against a roving commission. Mr. Norris thought it was due to the integrity of the Senate that the investigation should go on. He contended that

Mr. Coxe had not only elected himself to the Senate by improper means, but the whole Democratic county ticket. And, perhaps, he would not be here but for the lavish use of money. Mr. Cooper (Rep.)thought the people of Luzerne county were a higher power in

this case than the Senate. They had given Mr. Coxe a large majority and their will should be respected. He was not the keeper of the gentleman's conscience and burned to death in Raleigh, N. C., having he had enough to do to take care of his

Mr. Greer (Rep.) claimed that if Mr. Coxe was disqualified from taking his seat on the 4th of January his guilt was not removed by a subsequent election. Mr. Sill (Rep.) called attention to the fact that no petitions had been presented against the admission of Mr. Coxe, to show that there was no justification for the proposed inquiry. The senator paid a high tribute to the worth of Mr. Coxe, stating that he had made the region which he

represented blossom as the rose. Mr. Newmyer (Rep.) said it was unnecessary to disclaim partisan bias in the consideration of the case, as all the gentleman's defenders and champions were Republicans. He thought it in bad taste on the part of the senator from Eric to ship, Centre county. This was a generous gift, but the locality was unfortunate. The man underlying instantly killed. The bring into the discussion his personal Coxe himself. He was favorable to the

> Mr. McKnight (Rep.) said that Mr. Coxe's statement certifies to his corrup-

Mr. Schnatterly (Dem.) differed from his Demooratic colleagues, who had denied the jurisdiction of the Senate to investigate the case, but he did not think Mr. Coxe had made any admission that would subject him to conviction in any court of the state. Some of the things mentioned in his statement as violation of the law he (Mr. Schnatterly) did not so

Mr. Lantz (Rep.) could see nothing in Mr. Coxe's statement of a criminal naure. He did not believe in investigation and the expenditure of money unless there were good grounds. The conscience of the gentleman should settle the matter. Mr. Newell (Rep.) said that as the constituents of Mr Coxe had declared by their votes that he was a proper man the Senate should admit him.

believe that Mr. Coxe had violated the ly funny throughout, but that he could not take the oath he was sorry that his conscience was so tender, but exclaimed to himself: "Thank the Lord; there is an honest man." He still believed him to be upright. "Let him

that is without sin, east the first stone." wealth of Mr. Coxe should have no effect in preventing an investigation.

in others while they forget their own shortcomings.

jurisdiction in the case.

Mr. Lee (Rep.) closed the discussion, citing a number of supreme court decisions to show that there could be no guilt | in law without conviction. Mr. Norris's motion to reconsider was

not agreed to, and the resolution was defeated.

Mr. Coxe was then sworn in.

They Don't Want Him. Lewis T. Sheppard, a small pax traveler who was supposed to have left New Jersey for Delaware on Tuesday is still in the state. On that day he walked to Finley Station and attempted to board the train to Philadelphia. Conductor Sweeten declined having his company; whereupon he walked to Woodruff's Station on the New Jersey Southern railroad, and boarden a train. The conductor, having perceived his condition, made him get off. He remained there, eating his breakfast at Manning's restaurant, until the 8:28 train came along for Philadelphia, which he boarded. After riding a few miles his condition was discovered and the conductor put him on the back platform and locked the door. He reached Camden all right, and is believed to be there now.

The Apportionment Bill Just. New York Times Rep. The total population of the United

States, exclusive of Territories and the District of Columbia, is 49,369,295. Of this 30,865,390, or about 62, 52 per cent., belongs to the Northern States according to the division adopted above, and 18,504,-205, or about 37.48 per cent., to the Southern States. The apportionment provided for in the pending bill gives 192 or about 62.54 per cent, of the 307 to the North, crats one in Philadelphia—which should in all decency be given to them—they might reasonably hope to carry, besides might reasonable might reasonable might reasonable might reasonable might reasonable might and 115, or about 37.46 per cent to the the Legislature, and it will impose like stamps proves one of two things-either battle, which was vigorously sustained by ern side. With 319 as the total, the North needless cost on more than half the states | Uncle Sam was cheated out of a dollar, or | the corps under command of Colonel Ig | would have 200, or 62.60 per cent. of the the deed was recorded for \$16,000-for if lesias, lasted ten hours. The burning of whole, and the South 119, or 37.31 per my memory serves me the rate at which documents were stamped was 50 cents per resistance of those who were driven into the town and who fired on the enemy from sirable increase of members the pending experimental farm several years ago, and most, as they had one killed to every five we see no ground on which serious opposihas been rented on the shares; but the wounded. It is estimated that the Chilian tion is to be defended, to say nothing of 30 days after their election a notice of their

to be in its favor.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

READING'S CONFIDENCE MEN

An Ephrata Farmer Victimized Twice—Lost \$115 Recently at the "Envelope" Game—A Robesonia Man Taken in. Reading News.

There is a well-organized company of confidence operators in this city, and scarcely a day passes without some unfortunate individual being eaught in the meshes of the net, cast especially for the purpose. Some of the sufferers discover their mistake and the sharf game practiced upon them before it is too late to recover he sum out of which they may have been defrauded, and forego prosecution for the sake of getting their money. Others compromise with the offenders and would rather pay for their folly than give publicity to the facts in the case.

A moderately successful haul was made a few days ago from out on a sturdy old farmer residing near Ephrata, who had visited this city on business. He was induced to enter a store room across the rear of which was stretched a curtain. The bait was the old envelope game, and the player bets on a number which is supposed-in the minds of the operators only -to be in some way connected with a prize. As a matter of course, the party betting can continue to do so as long as the purse holds out, and receive nothing in return. This Ephrata farmer lost \$15 in a very few moments, and instead of 'dropping" to the character of the game which was being worked upon him, went out to a lawyer's office, procured \$100, and returned for a second attack.

This last sum followed the \$15 in quick time, when it began to dawn upon the yeo man's mind that he had been victimized. He began a tour of inspection on his own account, and was bold enough to go behind the curtain, but, like Casabianca on the burning deck, "all but him had fled," After losing \$115 he returned to his native hills a sadder yet wiser man.

On Tuesday afternoon this same game was successfully worked upon a highly respected farmer of Robeson township, who was victimized to the extent of \$10. He was met on Pean street near Seventh by two young men, who imparted the information that they were about starting in business and would like him to take some of their advertising pamphlets into the country with him. He agreed to do so and was conducted into a room, just where, however, he was unable to state, owing to his being unacquainted in the locality. Here the envelope game was proposed with the result as above stated.

Arrived at the Keystone house he related ted his uncortunate experience to a friend, who saw at a glance what had occurred, and he forthwith called up a detective officer, who, in company with the victim, caught up with the operator on the street, who, upon a demand made by the officer, handed over the sum. The farmer pocketed his eash, and went home determined in the future to give the young curbstone merchants a wide berth.

" DREAMS."

Willio Edouin's Sparks at the Opera House, People who went down to Fulton opera house last evening for the purpose character. That Luzerne county is not dulging in a good hugh were afforded an represented is due to the action of Mr. excellent opportunity of permitting their risibilities play in the performance of Willie Edouin's Sparks company. From the time the curtain rolled on the attractive home scene at Grandfather Binks's residence until the termination of the "old man's dream," there was one uninterrupted flow of mirth that became almost tiresome by the very extravagance that characterized it. No words of description could convey an intelligent idea of the scenes enacted, and therefore none will be attempted. The venerable old gentleman having been visited by a merry party of his children on the night of his 70th birthday, goes to sleep over a glass of hot toddy, and in his slumber he dreams all the wild nonsense that succeeds the first fall of the curtain. Any person can dream anything, and the author of this absurdity, oddity, or by whatever other title the conceit may be designated, has not failed to avail himself of the license afforded by this fact. Since intelligent description is out of the question, it must suffice to say that the Mr. Jones (Rep.) said that he did not acting of Willie Edonin was grotesquelaw in a single instance. When he learned none of his performances during the evening inspired more genuine merriment than his dinner-table speech, which was enhanced in its effect by the natural He still incidents and by-play among the happy family gathering of charming girls and hearty boys, during the delivery of the old Mr. Kauffman (Rep.) thought the great gentleman's remarks. Jacques Kruger, as the photographer, a nondescript character in full consonance with the spirit Mr. Nelson (Dem.) read a few scripture of the piece, and James T. Powers, verses to show that some people find fault as the active and cheeky office boy, contribed their share to the fun. Miss Julia Edouin did not exhibit the necessary Mr. Davies (Rep.) said there could be no requisites of a successful soubrette in her defense of Mr. Coxe's course as stated in acting, but there was something exquisitehis statement, but we would vote against ly charming in Miss Annetta Du Mare's the resolution because the Senate had no impersonation of Kitty, the pretty-faced and winsome young niece of the old gentleman, and again as the French waiting maid with the accent of a a true Parisian. Miss Lotta Belton is no

> glittering armor and going through a neat Throughout the performance there were many points of resemblance to and imitation of "Photos," as recently given here by the Harrisons, though on the whole it not as good a piece as the latter, nor in the judgment of most of the people who saw both do the Sparks equal in quality the other company. Albeit the performance was one that highly satisfied the small audience present, as the continuous mirth plainly demonstrated.

actress, but possesses a voice of

peculiar quality in a woman, being

nothing other than a fine rich bari-

tone of remarkable compass and sweetness

with great power. She was rapturously

encored on the several solos to which she

treated the audience. The music through-

out was highly commendable and one of

the prettiest features of the entertainment

was the gorgeous "A. O. II march."

the members of the company appearing in

A Pleasant Entertainment. A well attended and very creditable entertainment was given in the Trinity Lutheran chapel last evening, by the young people belonging to the congregation. Be-

low is the programme: Prayer—Dr. Greenwald, Vocal Quartette—"Sabbath Days," sung in Jerman by Messrs, Ball, Gerhardt, Heefel and

Piant Solo-"Silvery Waves," Miss May Sutton. Vocal Solo—"Greta," Miss Swatzwalder. Essay—"Coming Spring," Mr. Chas. Long. Vocal Solo—"Marlanne," sung in Italian by Reclintion-The Angels of BuenaVista,

Miss Ross Gable. olo and Chorus-" Perished in the Snow, Master Tommy McEvoy rendering the sole Pinto Solo—"Stonewall Jackson," Harry Baldwin. Duet and Chorus-" Angels Waiting."

Duet and Chorus—" Angels Walting. Intermission, during which coifee and cakes were served. Solo and Chorus—" Little Blue Eyes," sung by seven little girls, Miss Grace Halbach rendering the solo part very creditably, iterating—"The Broker of Wall Street," by key, C. Elvin Houpt.

"Anvil Chorus," with anvil accompaniment.

ment.
"Ceronation," by the audience.
Doxology and benediction. Justices of the Peace.

The lately elected justices of the peace

should not forget that they are required ceive their commissions.