

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1881.

Secretary Winslow's Plan.

The idea of offering to the holders of the government bonds, presently falling due, the option of leaving their money with the government at a reduced rate of interest was an excellent one and we can imagine no reasonable objection to it. It is fair to the borrower and advantageous to the lender. It is a very cheap way of making a new loan, saving commissions to agents and avoiding the steals that have disgraced Mr. Sherman's funding operations. It is safe to say that if he was secretary of the treasury now, such a plain and honest way of continuing the government loan would not have been adopted. Mr. Winslow's suggestion comes from an honest officer if he is a little slow. The proposition to let the money be where it now is, at a reduced interest charge, was so obviously the way out of the embarrassment presented by the adjournment of Congress without passing a refunding bill, that a very prompt and self-reliant officer would have taken little time to decide upon it. The secretary of the treasury has taken a good deal and has consulted widely; which shows at least that he is a prudent officer. It seems to us, however, that the consideration he has given the matter should have enabled him to make his proposition still more simple and easy of execution than it is. We do not see, for instance, the necessity for the direction that the bonds shall be remitted to Washington, assigned to the secretary for renewal. It would have been very desirable to avoid the cost, risk and trouble of this arrangement; and a much larger part of the loan would have been likely to have been continued, if the holders had not been required to take this action with their bonds. A great many bondholders are timid, unused to business, and lethargic. They would have let their bonds lie rather than take the trouble and risk of renewing them; but when they are required to send them to Washington for payment or continuance, they may consider that it is just as well for them to get the money now as to wait for it probably a year or two and get meanwhile but three and a half per cent. interest.

It does not seem to be really necessary that the bonds remaining out should be stamped in any way with the new agreement between the holder and the government. They would not draw any interest at all, if they were retained by the holders after they were called in, unless the government was willing to pay interest. The called bonds have never drawn interest after the date fixed for redemption. What then would be the difficulty in the way of the government promising to pay three and a half per cent. interest upon such called bonds as were not presented for redemption, provided they were not presented for payment, say, for a year after the call? And a stipulation for a certain period of notice, to be given to the government when the money was wanted, might also have been made: as well as an agreement by the government to give a reasonable notice of its intention to redeem the bonds.

These bonds, under the secretary's arrangement, are redeemable at the pleasure of the government. There is no reason why, if Congress is satisfied with the rate of interest, the government's pleasure may not run until its revenues enable it to pay them off. There would in this case be no need of a new issue of bonds. But this arrangement to be fair to the holders should include an agreement that they should have three months' notice of the government's intention; and if the secretary had made this notice a part of his offer it is likely that it would have been of benefit in securing a continuance of the loan. The unnecessary difficulties and uncertainties attending the arrangement that is offered will be likely to greatly retard its success.

Blaine's Purpose. Our Republican friends have very bad luck in getting a president to please them. Hayes was a fearful nightmare to them, and Garfield promises to be equally disagreeable. The Pennsylvania Legislature refuses to endorse him, and the United States Senate—the Republican part of it—is supposed to be thirsting for his blood. Mr. Garfield is in danger of being left entirely without friends, from his tendency to disappoint those who have had the facility with which he has made a catspaw of Blaine. It has been a conundrum why Blaine permitted himself to go upon what has been held to be the shelf of a cabinet place. A theory now started is that he did so to get the power to reward his friends and plunder his enemies, and he is credited with the intent to betake himself to the safe retirement of the English mission when these objects have been accomplished and he has thoroughly wound up Garfield's administration and started it in a full run on the road to ruin. As long as Blaine holds Garfield up he can stand the racket with the enemies he raises up against him in such abundance; but if he should treacherously let go, what a crash of administration china there would be. The purpose attributed to Blaine is sustained by a knowledge of his character and ambition and the notorious dependence and limberness of Garfield makes such use of him quite possible. It is considered that he has given himself over to Blaine's control; his acts in the few weeks of his administration sufficiently show this. That is a conclusive demonstration of his weakness; and it would be ascribing an unknown degree of honor and virtue to Blaine to suspect that he will not use his ready tool for his own purposes and drop him when he sees his advantage in it.

THE Examiner is greatly rejoiced at some Democratic reverses in Missouri city elections and exults at the overthrow of Bourbonism and prevalence of Mahonism in the air. THE Examiner is not quite able, however, to interpret the significance of the late results in Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago and Trenton.

WHILE Boss Cameron was boasting on the floor of the Senate yesterday that the henchmen of THE FAMILY in his state Legislature had endorsed the position of himself and his fellow senator, that same Legislature was refusing to give an equal endorsement to Garfield and to request the United States senators from this state to endeavor to have his appointments confirmed without delay. Some of the anti-Cameron people had introduced such a resolution, but it was opposed by the Cameronites, and the Democrats who were not willing to endorse the administration refused to vote on it, so it was defeated by a vote of 78 nays to 52 yeas. The passage of such resolutions is of course inconsequential and ineffective, but whatever satisfaction Cameron had in the resolutions endorsing himself is doubtless heightened by the defeat of the resolutions endorsing the administration. Mr. Garfield's administration is forty days old. It has a long time to live and learn.

MINOR TOPICS. The peanut crop last year amounted to 2,025,000 bushels, valued at \$2,150,000, an increase of \$100,000 over the previous year's crop. The milk of our 13,000,000 cows, at 12 cents a gallon, is worth \$695,670,000 a year.

FROUDE'S "Caesar" has been reprinted by Harper Brothers in cheap form in pursuance of the war now raging between that firm and Charles Scribner's Sons. When publishers fall out the public gets profits.

THE Pennsylvania State Medical society, three years ago, passed a resolution that no member of any county society should instruct pupils who could not make a show of knowing Latin and Greek. The Philadelphia County Medical society refuses to appoint the examining committee required by the state society. Philadelphia delegates will therefore be excluded from the annual state convention.

It is over in Trenton, N. J., that the Democratic rooster crows. The Democrats yesterday elected a mayor by over 800 majority. Dr. Cornelius Shepherd, for school superintendent, has about two hundred majority over William Hancock, Republican. The Democrats for council carry four out of the seven wards, which will make the new council stand twelve Democrats to nine Republicans. The present council stands eleven Republicans to ten Democrats. The rest of the Democratic ticket generally was successful.

The new editor of the Atlantic, Mr. T. B. Aldrich, waxes his moustache down to a sharp point and wears colored shirts. In one of the towns of Wyoming Territory is a placard in a hotel dining room which announces that a discreet waiter, who was never known to tell the time of day, is employed to carry milk punches and hot toddies to ladies' rooms in the evening. The same hotel says that guests will find a sewing machine, a grand piano a clergyman and all other modern conveniences.

THE New York Tribune, founded by Horace Greeley, was forty years old on Sunday last, the paper having been started on the 10th of April, 1841. Eight years previously the first issue of the Sun appeared. In 1835 Bennett began the publication of the Herald. The Times was established in 1859 by Henry J. Raymond. The World, which appeared ten years later, was first published as a religious daily, but a year later, united itself with the Courier and Enquirer. The Graphic, the only illustrated daily paper, was started in 1873. The oldest of the New York journals is the Commercial Advertiser, which was established in the year 1797. The Evening Post was founded a year later.

THE American, published weekly at Philadelphia, offers \$1,500 in twenty-one prizes, for the best editorial, essays and poems written by college students or graduates. The topics are not limited. The New York Herald thus kindly notices it: "A Philadelphia paper, whose name we kindly forbear to mention, is about to appeal to the students of our colleges to write editorials, essays and poems for its columns under the hope of a series of prizes. It every student reponds the proprietors will have a profit in the item of waste paper alone, and the editors, essayists and poets of the staff will have a life-long holiday. There is a cynical spirit abroad which says this is the kind of thing that suits Philadelphia. There is also an unauthenticated rumor that if the plan works the paper in question will change its name to the Daily Sophomore."

PERSONAL. Citizens of Petersburg, Va., purpose giving gold headed canes to Senator DEN HILL and VOORHEES.

NATHAN F. DIXON, five times a representative in Congress from Rhode Island, has died at Westery.

Mrs. BLAINE, Mrs. SHERMAN and other ladies prominent in Washington society have issued an appeal in behalf of the sufferers at Seio.

Governor Long has appointed ex-United States Attorney General DEVENS to a seat on the supreme court bench of Massachusetts in place of Justice Soull resigned.

ANNA DICKINSON gives promise of breaking her contract with John Stetson and George K. Goodwin to play Clara Melotte at the Chestnut Street Opera house this week on Salvini's off-nights.

JOHN T. RAYMOND, the genial Colonel Sellers of "Gilded Age" fame, was married in Parlor C, Continental hotel, Philadelphia, yesterday morning to Miss Courtney Barpes, daughter of the celebrated actress, Miss Rose Eyttinge. Rev. Dr. Collyer, formerly of Chicago, but now of New York, performed the ceremony. Only a very few intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond were present, and the services were very brief. A wedding party partook of breakfast in the Continental and in the afternoon left the city for Washington on their wedding tour. They will be "at home" in New York early in May.

Lost His Wife. The wife of Ben. Gilfoil, one of the comedians of Haverly's minstrels, who were here on Saturday night, died in Boston on Saturday. She was known to the profession as Blanche Selwyn and has appeared in this city in her professional capacity.

STATE ITEMS.

John Geppert, a German brewer of Pittsburgh, fell through an elevator yesterday and was killed.

John Kneffel, employed at Milnesville mines, near Hazleton, was killed by a fall of coal.

Forest fires are breaking out along the Sharmarung mountain. They are probably caused by sparks from locomotives on the Erie railroad.

The Reading iron company's puddlers have struck for an increase from \$4 to \$4.50 per ton. The mill is shut and 400 men out of work.

Robert Ward, of Lombard street, Philadelphia, a patient with small pox at the Municipal hospital, in his delirium cut his throat with a small pen-knife, severed an artery and bled to death.

A man named Springstead confesses that he drowned a boy named Samuel Asher, at Lake Erie, in 1877. The drowning was supposed at the time to have been accidental, but Springstead states that he upset the boat and kept the boy's head under water until he was drowned, and that he did it because he hated the father. The self-confessed murderer is at the county jail in Passaic county, N. J., to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of planning to murder and rob a citizen of Passaic. He had been in the employ of the Passaic postmaster.

Judge McKenna will make a formal decree to lay in the case of the Junction railroad suit against the officers of the Pennsylvania railroad company. From the bench yesterday he said that he had never seen a case in which the equities were more entirely one way than in the present case. He said that the Pennsylvania railroad company between Thirty-fourth street and Market street must, he said, be treated as part of the Junction railroad, but its use must not be obstructed. There was, perhaps, no intention on the part of the officers of the Pennsylvania railroad company to treat the court's order with contempt, yet, in law, there was an attempt to evade and defeat the decree of the court.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. Central California has been shaken by an earthquake.

An Arkansas girl refused to marry her lover unless he performed some heroic deed. He eloped with her mother.

A Maine woman has made a contract with a Boston firm to supply 15,000 dozen pairs of mittens.

A passenger train from Sacramento to the Oregon railroad was thrown from a trestle at Goose Lake, by the explosion of a boiler. George S. Rogers, a brakeman, was killed. Robert Johnson, brakeman, and Benjamin Kuhn, were slightly injured.

The circular issued by the secretary of the treasury relative to maturing United States bonds, calls in the outstanding six per cents, on the first day of July, and makes it optional with the holders to have them extended at three and one-half per cent.

Emil Lundeicher, a traveling salesman, for Flaesheim, Bros., of Shreveport, La., and president of Louisville lodge, I. O. O. F. No. 107, of that city, was shot in the hotel, San Francisco, by shooting. Letters indicated that poverty was the cause of the act.

The partly decomposed body of Emory Basset was found in Lake Whitney, a body of water from which the water supply of Hartford, Conn., is drawn. He was drowned on December 17, while engaged in harvesting ice, accidentally falling through a thin place.

The alleged suicide of Sarah Alice Montgomery, a young woman of 22 years, at the Sheldon house, Chicago, is fast drifting into another mystery. There features in the story a mysterious man called "Tom." The girl's intimates are all silent.

A combustion of oils and other materials occurred in the laboratory of the Allen-ton manufacturing company yesterday afternoon, demolishing the structure and setting fire to the building at Baltimore. Melrich, a member of the firm, was badly burned and is in a critical condition. The loss is \$20,000, no insurance.

Navigation on the Delaware & Hudson canal has been suspended for the second time this season, the canal being closed at Hawk's Nest, several large rocks, one weighing many tons, falling into the canal. A large force of workmen is engaged night and day moving the debris.

Advices from the grazing regions in the Northwest indicate a smaller loss on stock by the stress of the season than the most sanguine expected. The heaviest loss has been on cattle brought into the hills from the southwest late in the season. The average loss in the Upper Missouri and Yellowstone valleys will hardly be more than usual. Much of this is chargeable to the floods which have swept the low lands along the Missouri and its tributaries.

Mr. A. H. Moore has completed arrangements with the Pennsylvania railroad for a special car in which to bring his Moor-dale kennel of dogs to the bench show in New York City on Saturday night. The car will have twenty four neat cages, one for each dog. Food and drink are to be furnished by the superintendent of the kennel Capt. R. J. Blake. The car will be heated to a temperature of 80°. The kennel consists of seven setters and pointers and seven toy dogs.

A SAD STORY. How a Constable's Foss Caught an Innocent German Terrible Suffering. A dispatch from Muscatine, Ia., gives particulars of the terrible experience of a fugitive from a constable's posse in Goshen township, a week ago last Saturday night. About midnight on that night Constable Stafford and five others went to the house of Daniel Foss, a newly-arrived German, to search for stolen goods which Foss was charged with having received. Foss, who does not understand a word of English, became terrified on the approach of the posse, armed with guns, and ran out in the snow barefooted, and clad only in pants and drawers. He started in the snow across the prairie, and the posse followed firing three shots at the fugitive. He was chased a mile or more until he reached Cedar river. After running along the bank of the river a short distance he plunged in and swam across. His pursuers thinking he had been swept under the ice, abandoned the chase and went home.

On Monday morning Foss was found clinging to a wire fence up to his knees in ice and water. He was rescued by Mr. Halleck, who summoned medical aid, when it was found that both the sufferer's feet and hands were frozen. He was terribly mangled and bruised by the sharp bristles and ice through he ran and swam. Foss states that when he swam the Cedar river he reached a small tree surrounded by water which concealed him and to this he clung all through the night, Sunday, and Sunday night. A warrant has been sworn out against the officers for assault with intent to kill. The citizens of the vicinity are generally incensed and determined to punish the officers for their inhuman treatment of Foss.

THE Horse and the Gander. Mr. W. T. Blackwell, of Durham, has a stud of fifty horses, and among them is an old spotted fellow that has been laid by for the good he has done, and to this old horse a gander has taken a wonderful attachment, and has deserted the flock of geese that runs in the stable yard and roosts every night with the horse in his stall. The gander will show fight if one enters, and if the horse is separated from him seems to be miserable.

GOWEN INTERVIEWED.

What He Thinks About the Action of the Court.

President Gowen, of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad company, when spoken in regard to the decree of the court made on Saturday, said he would appeal. When it was suggested that that would extend the litigation indefinitely, he said: "If the decree is in the form of a preliminary injunction the appeal could be heard very quickly at Harrisburg by the supreme court at its May session. If it is a final one it would be difficult to obtain a hearing on appeal till next January."

"How about your position as receiver?" was asked. Mr. Gowen—"The decree does not affect the receivership, and the custody of the property and business of the company by the receivers, and pending receivership the president and managers have but little authority."

"When does the receivership terminate?" Mr. Gowen—"The road cannot well be taken out of the receiver's hands unless the company is first placed in good financial condition. When that result is attained I intend to withdraw voluntarily in any event. Indeed, if Messrs. McCalmont, Brother & Co., had not annoyed me with their allegations of mismanagement, the company I believe I would ere this have been ready to resign and have handed the company over to its shareholders in good financial condition with the shares at or nearly at par, and, expecting such a result to follow the adoption of my financial plan for the relief of the company, had made my personal arrangements to leave the company during the coming summer. It is a great personal loss to me now to remain; but as the large majority of the shareholders has shown such generous sympathy in my behalf, I have not been willing to abandon their cause until the company is placed in good condition, even if it takes a year or two of my time."

The old board of managers of the Reading railroad company held a meeting at the Fourth street office, Mr. Gowen, who came to the city on crutches for the first time since meeting with his railroad accident, was also present. The present situation of the company was fully and freely discussed, and it is stated that the board agreed not to make any fight should the court's order be made to declare the Board management to be legal.

President Jackson's Doorkeeper. When Jackson was president, Jimmy O'Neil, the Irish doorkeeper of the White House, was a man of great character. He had his foibles, which often offended the fastidiousness of the general's nephew and secretary, Major Donelson, who caused his dismissal on an average of about once a week. But on appeal to the higher court, he always stood his ground, and was fit to be president. "Pshaw, Jimmy," concluded the general, "clear out and go back to your duty, but be more careful hereafter." Jimmy not only retained his place to the close of Jackson's presidential term, but accompanied him back to the Hermitage, and was with him to the day of his death.

It is said that President Jackson never drank any ardent spirits. This was corroborated by his negro servant, who said: "Massa Jackson no drink rum, but den he let his coffee strong enough to kill de debil."

PENNSYLVANIA'S BOSS. His High Appreciation of a Noble Legislator. In the federal Senate yesterday Mr. Cameron said that a few days ago the senator from Kentucky (Mr. Beck) had taunted him with the fact that the Legislature of Pennsylvania had refused to sustain the course which its senators had followed in this chamber. The senator had said that the Legislature had done so probably make the Legislature endorse his action. There was no man living who had the power to make the Legislature of Pennsylvania do anything against its free will. He would not arrogate to himself the power to do what it did not intend to do, and he believed to be right and proper. The man who undertook to do that would find himself in the position of the shearer who came back shorn. He was personally acquainted with nearly all the members of the Legislature, and he knew of no more patriotic body of men did not exist. That organization had passed a resolution endorsing the action of the Republican senators on this floor, and he had no doubt that all patriotic legislatures would follow its example.

Mr. Beck agreed that the Pennsylvania Legislature would only do what it thought right, but suggested that it always happened to think right that which Senator Cameron thought right. That senator had shown that he had the power to do by telegram what he could not do by speech. It would require a personal visit to accomplish.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Funeral of Mrs. Miller. The funeral of Mrs. Jane Morton Miller, wife of Philip Miller of New York, who died on Thursday last, took place at that village yesterday and was very largely attended by friends and relatives, a number of whom were from Lancaster.

Mrs. Miller, who was in the 74th year of her age, was the wife of Mr. Philip Miller, who was in the 74th year of his age. She was the daughter of Mr. Mary Wilson, M. D. of this city, and a cousin of Wm. A. Morton of the INTELLIGENCER. She was an estimable lady, a life-long member of St. James church, and a quiet, unobtrusive, unassuming Christian life. Her funeral services were held at the Reformed church, and the Episcopal burial service was read by Rev. D. B. Shuey. The interment took place in the cemetery attached to the Reformed church. Mrs. Miller leaves a husband, two sons and a daughter.

Unclaimed Letters. Following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post-office at Lancaster for the week ending April 11: Ladies' List.—Mrs. Lizzie S. Brubaker, Miss Elmira Baker, Miss Anna Bowman, Miss Madama Beirley, Miss Bessie Fleming, Miss Marg. Grose, Miss S. K. Groff, Mrs. Mary Hamants, Miss Elie Jones, Mrs. Mary Wilson, M. D. of this city, and a cousin of Wm. A. Morton of the INTELLIGENCER. She was an estimable lady, a life-long member of St. James church, and a quiet, unobtrusive, unassuming Christian life. Her funeral services were held at the Reformed church, and the Episcopal burial service was read by Rev. D. B. Shuey. The interment took place in the cemetery attached to the Reformed church. Mrs. Miller leaves a husband, two sons and a daughter.

The Lancaster Boy Abroad. Very few of our local readers, who often read with interest the accounts of metropolitan street Arabs, have any idea what a spirit of adventure and Bohemianism is in among the small boys of our own city. Every now and then a local reporter runs across a lad at the depot or on the streets, who is about starting upon, or has just returned from, such trip as that related of one of our gamins, in a charming sketch by Mrs. Nevin, printed on our fourth page today. The boy, who is from 12 to 14 not unfrequently leaves this city on freight trains and makes their way as far west as Kansas City and back. The other day we encountered one who had been to Texas and back, having left the city about a cent of money and "worked his way" across the country and return.

The Shelter Fair. The board of lady managers of the Shelter fair met in the hall of the company last evening and organized by electing Mrs. John Gibson, temporary chairman. The board will be composed of twelve ladies who will have the entire control of the bazaar department of the fair and festival.

Sale of Horses. Samuel Hertz and Son, auctioneers, sold at public sale, on Monday, April 11, at two o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. M. H. Morgan, fifteen head of Western horses at an average of \$178.24 per head; the highest sold brought \$318.

Assigned Estates. Elias Givrin and E. Paradise, have made an assignment of their estate for the benefit of their creditors, and have named John Martin, of Bart, as assignee.

Forging Car Axles. The Penn iron company will to-morrow begin to forge car axles, a new branch of business at the works.

THE COUNTY AUDITORS.

They Have Another Rally and Adjourn sine Die.

The county auditors met in the orphans' court room at 8:20 this morning, all the members being present.

Mr. Collins moved to proceed to close the audit.

Mr. Musser said he was not ready to proceed. His counsel, S. H. Reynolds, said, "I am sick and could not be present. I moved therefore to adjourn until Thursday."

The motion was lost, both Messrs. Collins and Curran opposing it.

E. K. Martin, esq., who appeared as counsel for County Treasurer Groff, asked if the board of auditors had not completed the audit of the treasurer's books and passed a resolution compelling that officer on the careful and correct manner in which the accounts had been kept.

Messrs. Collins and Curran said they had done so, and Mr. Musser said they had not.

Mr. Curran asked for the reading of the minutes, and Mr. Musser, who kept the minutes, refused to produce them, saying that all the proceedings of the board were in the hands of the auditors.

Mr. Martin made a speech of some length in which he defended the county treasurer from the slurs and innuendoes that have been cast upon him, and blamed the auditors for their long delay in signing his report, thus preventing him from sending on to Harrisburg his state report.

Mr. Musser defended his action, as being for other purpose than a careful scrutiny of the accounts, which his oath of office required him to make.

As to the balance of the accounts had been carefully audited and they had not been found one iota of irregularity in them. He moved that the treasurer's report be assigned that it might forthwith be sent to Harrisburg.

Mr. Musser opposed the motion and refused to put the question.

Mr. Collins requested Mr. Shenck, the clerk, to put the question, which Mr. Shenck did, and Messrs. Collins and Curran voted "aye," and Mr. Musser loudly yelled "no."

Mr. Martin asked if the treasurer's account was now finally closed, to which Mr. Collins answered "yes," and Mr. Musser "no."

Mr. Collins moved that the clerk be directed to make out a report endorsing the treasurer's report correct. Agreed to, Messrs. Collins and Curran voting "aye," and Mr. Musser "no."

Mr. Collins requested Mr. Musser to sign the county treasurer's state report, but Mr. Musser wouldn't.

Mr. Collins asked Mr. Musser whether he would sign any further business before the board.

Mr. Musser said there was, but he did not propose to do anything in the absence of his counsel.

Mr. Collins maintained that there was nothing more to do; the county officers' accounts had all been audited and found correct.

Mr. Musser said they hadn't.

Mr. Collins repeated that all the accounts had been properly audited. He moved that the clerk be directed to make out the final report of the board to that effect. Agreed to, Mr. Musser voting "no."

Mr. Collins moved that the board now adjourn sine die. Carried, Mr. Musser voting "aye."

After the adjournment Mr. Collins requested Mr. Musser to put into the hands of the clerk all the papers in his possession relating to county affairs.

Mr. Musser refused to do so, saying that he would consider the matter and make up his mind what to do after dinner.

OBITUARY.

Death of Henry Miller. Henry Miller, the well-known hotel keeper, died of a protracted illness on Monday, the 11th inst., at his home in Lampeter Square, in the 74th year of his age. Mr. Miller was a brother of the late Gen. David Miller, a famous railroad man in his young days, and of Samuel C. Miller, for many years proprietor of the Chestnut Street house. Mr. Miller was born in Lampeter, probably in the house in which he died, and spent almost his entire life in that village. In early life he married a sister of the late Em' C. Reigart, by whom he had several children, some of whom survive him, but his wife died long since. Mr. Miller kept the hotel in Lampeter for more than an ordinary life-time and his house was known far and wide as one of the very best in the county. He was most scrupulous in the observance of all the liquor laws, and on one occasion, having inadvertently neglected to make application for a license in time, he closed up his bar-room and refused to sell a drop of liquor until in due course he was again licensed. In politics Mr. Miller was a Republican, and was for many years past postmaster at Lampeter, holding the office to the time of his death. He was loved and respected by all who knew him, for his genial disposition, his generous impulses, his strict integrity and his sound judgment. Those who knew him best say a better hearted man never lived. The death of his daughter, Mrs. Herr, which took place several years ago was a great shock to him, from which he never fully recovered, and it is believed hastened his end. His funeral will take place to-morrow.

REPUBLICAN POLITICS.

Making Up the Tickets—Many Are Called and Some With No Left.

The politicians were active yesterday, but the severe tension of first of April business being relaxed and the fine spring weather giving the farmers something to do, the crowd in town was not so large as it has been on several previous Mondays. Not a great deal of headway was made by anybody and the energy of most of the politicians was exerted to the strengthening of the combinations already formed.

As we have repeatedly said and the politicians now all admit, the lines are most clearly drawn on sheriff and probate, and to these all other issues are to be subordinated. The High-Skies combination joins battle with the Keady-Fridy ring. Either side would take Wislar for register and Al. Smith for prison-keeper, and get these influences for the head of its ticket, and the other side would take Al. Smith as sheriff and the High-Skies as probate judge. The High-Skies combination joins battle with the Keady-Fridy ring. Either side would take Wislar for register and Al. Smith for prison-keeper, and get these influences for the head of its ticket, and the other side would take Al. Smith as sheriff and the High-Skies as probate judge.

Mr. Finney admitted to Bail. This morning Mr. Finney was taken before Judges Livingston and Patterson, on a writ of habeas corpus, for the purpose of having him released on bail. The testimony which was taken before the corner's jury was read by Thomas F. McElligott to the court. After it was read the court stated that from the testimony they found that the custody of the sheriff and left him there until late evening, when officer Lentz took charge of him and remained with him at the Grape hotel during the night.

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Viewing the Remains. This morning the remains of Mr. Hurd, confined in a walnut case, were taken, in Brimmer's hearse, from the Grape hotel to the Pennsylvania railroad depot. Wm. Leaman, J. W. F. Swift, Luther Richards, C. H. Colvin, C. A. Butcher and J. W. Jackson acted as carriers. The corpse was followed to the depot by a great crowd of people. The remains will be taken direct to Roxbury district, Boston, Mass., and from thence to Springfield, York county, Me., where other arrangements will be made.

We are informed that Mr. Finney proposed to pay all expenses attending Mr. Hurd's funeral, and that Mr. Jackson replied that he would refer his proposition to Mr. Hurd's friends, when he reached there, for their consideration. Mr. Jackson accompanied the remains to Boston.

THE DRAMA. "Hearts of Oak" at the Opera House. Last evening there was an audience of goodly number at Fulton opera house, attracted thither by the management of the production here by James A. Hearn's company of the new play "Hearts of Oak." The theme of the play is not a new one. It hinges upon a marriage prompted by duty and gratitude, and the happy ending of the play is the result of the marriage. The play is a very good one, and the acting is very good. The play is a very good one, and the acting is very good.

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