

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 13, 1881.

The Man Without Politics.

We are bound to observe that David Davis would be a fitting capstone to an 'alf and alf Senate, such as we now have. Mr. Davis does not know what politics are; neither does the Senate. Nothing could be more nicely adjusted than the political equilibrium of the Senate and the senator whom the Republican half proposes to put at the head of the body. If Mr. Davis aspires to go there, we would not say him nay. If Mr. Davis's luck should graduate him thence into the presidency it would be just delightful. What a beautiful state of confusion things political would then be in! The political millennium will have come. Democrat and Republican, the lion and the lamb, will lie down together in the fat pastures. Civil service reform will blossom as the rose. Is he honest? is he capable? will be the only test of the aspirant to office. Theoretically the thing will be beautiful. There has been a theory among statesmen, which has come down from the remotest generations and which seems to be affirmed by the experience of every nation and age, that government without parties cannot be. Mr. Davis' experiment would give us a fresh opportunity to test this idea. Mr. Davis' party theoretically would consist of all the best men of the existing parties. If he could gather all these, as president, and make them equal to a working majority of the voters, no one will dispute the virtue and strength of the creation. But still it would seem to be a party; for all the rejected would form another band; and there would here be the parties that Mr. Davis rejects from his system of government. Apparently then President Davis could not undertake to collect the good men of the country under one banner. His system rather demands that they be kept bobbing around through the whole lump to leave it; as Senator Davis bobs about with virtuous intent among the senatorial black party sheep.

Mr. Davis' platform has but one plank in it; and that affirms the duty of the voter and the representative to vote as he thinks right, independently of the judgment of his fellows. The platform looks sound, and would be so, if every man's judgment was sound. If that was the case we would have but one party among good citizens, for they would think alike. When that glorious day dawns upon the world it will be ready for the Davis party and platform. But while good men will differ and majorities rule it is necessary for individuals to make mutual concessions to each other in order to secure the essential things that are the common aim. The fable of the bundle of sticks has application here. Senator Davis is a single stick, if a very good one. Senator Davis therefore only has weight when Providence helps him into a place where there is a delicate adjustment of forces. He would be very cold and lonely in the Senate with a decided political majority. His position might be a very comfortable one to a philosopher perhaps; but not to a statesman.

The Democratic convention in New York has followed the example set by its Republican predecessor in refusing to conciliate the members of the party whom the majority was not in sympathy with. The Republican Half-Breeds sat down upon the Stairwells; and Tammany Hall and Irving Hall were thrown out of the Democratic convention. The friends of Mr. Tilden, the Democratic Mephistopheles, controlled the one convention even more completely than those of Blaine, the Republican leader of like attributes, did the other. If each party was strong enough to reject any of its membership, the policy of revenge might not be so strong as to afford it; and in truth neither can. Each goes into the state contest with an important element dissatisfied with its treatment. As both labor under a like embarrassment, there may be no great harm done to either by its lack of a spirit of conciliation. But it certainly would be the part of wisdom in delegates to state conventions to endeavor to harmonize all the elements of their party; and it ought not to be an impossible task if entered into in a right spirit.

State Treasurer Butler says that he prepares monthly statements of the condition of the treasury and sends them to the auditor general whose duty it is to publish them. The treasurer's publication is complete when he provides the statement for the auditor. If that is so Mr. Wolfe got the wrong pig by the ear. The fact is that neither officer is specially designated as the one to publish the reports; but the practice has been for the treasurer to do it; and so Mr. Wolfe is right enough in putting the responsibility for the failure upon Mr. Butler.

The treasurer is not successful in his comment upon Mr. Wolfe's statement, that the assets of the treasury were not in a state to enable him to accept them when he took office, and that Senator Cameron guaranteed the account of the balance due the treasury. Mr. Butler says to a Press reporter: "No one ever offered me a duo bill, and I never had a word with or from the members on the subject. General Cameron has never asked a favor of me or made any suggestion in regard to my duties, or had anything whatever to do with me in the eighteen months that I have been in office."

That is not responsive to Wolfe, who did not say that anyone offered Mr. Butler a duo bill nor that he ever had any communication with General Cameron about the matter. Senator Cameron was the party who was alleged to have come to the relief of Quay in his unfortunate speculation with the state funds.

The pretty little story about "dear Garfield" being Conkling's favorite as a dark horse in the Chicago convention, meets with rude demolition by the testimony of an eye witness to what took place between these two men, and who picked up from the floor of the hall and deciphered the contents of the note ad-

addressed by Conkling to Garfield on that occasion. It was not such an epistle as has been reported.

The interest in the Yorktown centennial celebration, which culminates in the literary exercises and the spectacle of grand army and navy reviews next week, is enhanced by the presence on our soil and at these scenes of a French delegation. These visitors come, at our own invitation, to remind us of the gallant assistance generously rendered to our Revolutionary struggle by that one of the first European powers which, in the fullness of time, has come to be a well-established republic itself. The French government has seen strange vicissitudes; its history fills a bloody page in the world's annals, but the Frenchman has a heart which always beats responsive to the cause of liberty, and he is very near to his American brother.

MA-HOSE-STY is not the best policy. AFTER awhile some of those English turf-sharps will find out that Foxhall is loaded.

SHOULD David Davis hold the beam it will be less likely to break down than if he got into either scale.

DAVIS and Mahone, though not exactly the long and short of it, may fairly be classed as the "fat and lean."

WHAT have the Pennsylvania preachers done that they should be slighted in the proposed picture gallery of the Philadelphia Press?

A CONTEMPORARY remarking the fact in natural history that bees love blue thinks it is a pity that the man who takes hold of one of them ever so gently does not have blue fingers.

THIS is indeed a strange climate. Yesterday a man on North Queen street was wearing a straw hat, and he said as he rushed by, "This is good weather for a hot Scotch."

W. R. BIERLY, late a Democratic member of the Legislature from Lyncome county, writes to the Highville Enterprise that he knows "that the Democratic nominee for state treasurer was not put up to win, but that the race is sold to Cameron." We fear Mr. Bierly is lousy.

The people of the state having evinced a fondness for fruit at the late election by putting a Lemon in the auditor general's office, will emphasize their preference in this respect next month when they choose an Orange for the state treasury. This is a pun, but it's true just the same.

ROBERT COLLYER may lack Boston "enclaw," but he has that letter part—"clear gilt." His life is a romance and his career "from anvil to pulpit" an example. We begin to-day the publication of his story as he tells it. Every young man can read it with profit and every old one peruse it with pleasure.

THE Norristown Herald triumphantly declares that Rutherford B. Hayes will hold a place in the Democratic memory as long as life shall last. Right you are. Fraud first triumphant in American history will never be conduced, or will its guilty beneficiary ever be permitted to sink into the kindly shades of oblivion which ordinary decency would lead him to court.

THE Philadelphia Record will soon begin to publish a series of letters addressed by the Rev. Alfred Nevin, D. D., to Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, and in announcing them speaks of that Dr. Nevin as a controversialist who "has a reputation for readiness which makes him a dangerous antagonist for the most nimble-witted opponent." Did the Record ever hear of his controversy with Judge Black?

SENATOR EDMUNDS delivered himself quite glibly in the Senate the other day, but in cold type his words have a significance which will hurt him and his party. Even decent Republican journals discover that it is Stalwart Republicans who give out prizes in the "lottery of assassination" and that no political party can contain the constitutional opinions of the Populace—with a big P, brethren.

CONGRESSMAN DEZENDORF, a Straight-out Virginian Republican, does not propose to "flop" to Mahone. He says Jorgensen will add no Republican votes, and will diminish the Democratic vote for the Readjuster ticket. He believes that Cameron will be defeated. Until Mahone stops substituting Hancock Democrats for Garfield Republicans in office in Virginia, he will not ally himself to him, although he approves of his course in the Senate. Two such names as "Dezendorf" and "Jorgensen" would ruin any party.

CHAIRMAN COOPER'S plan of campaign is as variegated as it is able. The latest coup de guerre that has come to light is a general order putting the names of all Republicans who attend Wolfe's meetings upon the "black list." This on authority of Chairman Bogert's Wilkesbarre Union Leader, in which city it alleges it to have been done, and where, too, the machinists resorted to the statesmanlike course of covering up and destroying the posters announcing the gathering. Here is political sagacity of the highest order which is confidently relied on to bring Chairman Tom to the fore as a full-fledged Republican candidate for governor next year—in his mind.

PERSONAL.

General B. F. BUTLER will not assist in the defense of Guiteau, owing to other professional engagements. General EARLY, in a speech in Richmond, called Senator Mahone a coward and a liar. Colonel INGERSOLL will in a few days take his family to New Mexico, where he is interested in silver mines. Senator JONES, of Florida, finds that the air of Massachusetts is beneficial to his health.

DANIEL MANNING, of Albany, was unanimously elected chairman of the New York Democratic state committee last night. SUNSET COX, who has enjoyed his trip abroad, will return to this country about the 1st of December. Senator ANTHONY is melancholy in consequence of the death of Gen. Darnid, to whom he was affectionately attached.

ANNA DICKINSON, while on the stage this winter, will not hesitate to wear a false moustache, even if she has to paste it on upside down.

It was reported last night that Senator EDMUNDS would be nominated to the vacant seat in the supreme court of the United States. Senator Beck is reported to have said that King KALAKAUA is one of the best informed and educated men he has met. The King is mentioned as particularly desiring to talk about himself, especially to newspaper men.

The caucus of the Republican senators, yesterday afternoon, decided, by a large majority, to propose the clection of Senator DAVIS, of Illinois, as president pro tempore of the Senate in place of Senator Bayard. The resolution will probably be introduced to-day, and will go over until to-morrow, when the contest will be made.

VOLNEY WARREN, of Warsaw, N. Y., aged twenty-seven years, was informed last night by a special legal messenger, that Jonathan White, of California, his bachelor great uncle had died intestate, leaving an estate valued at \$7,000,000, of which his share would be one-sixth, and that he should take the usual legal action to secure said share.

The Washington correspondent of the New York World says, in connection with Roscoe CONKLING'S visit to the capital: "There is little doubt that he was offered a choice of all the cabinet places, and I am assured, on good authority, that he positively declined to accept a portfolio, even after strong pressure and earnest solicitation. He has discretion enough to perceive that he can be quite as powerful out of office. * * * All the indications and reports lead to the conclusion that Mr. Conkling has been asked to name, and has probably already named the secretary of the treasury. * * * I think it may be safely asserted that Mr. Conkling has gone away, authorized to tender the office to a man of his choice."

The Press will shortly begin the publication of a series of pen pictures of living Pennsylvanians who have attained distinction in statesmanship, politics, literature, journalism, medicine, business and the trades. In statesmanship and politics there will be William D. Kelley, Samuel J. Randall, Curtin, the war governor, Senator J. Donald Cameron, ex-Senators Cameron, Cowan, Buckalew and Wallace, Wayne MacVeagh, Matthew S. Quay, Wharton Barker, Charles S. Wolfe, Mayor King, General Beaver, Galusha A. Grow, Richard Vaux and Governor Hoyt. In journalism, John W. Forney, A. K. McClure, James P. Barr, George W. Childs, and J. M. W. Geist. On the bench or at the bar, Judge Sharswood, Judge Agnew, Judge Black, Judge Ross, Judge Pearson, Benjamin Harris Brewster, William B. Mann, Franklin B. Gowen and others. In the medical profession, Dr. Gress, Dr. Agnew and Dr. Pauceot. In other walks of life, John Welsh, George B. Roberts, James Young, A. J. Cassatt and Jay Cooke.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Insulting Message From Conkling to Gen. Garfield. Grand Rapids (Mich.) Times, Oct. 6. The Dayton (Ohio) Journal mentions a little incident of the Chicago convention which seems to show that Senator Conkling foresaw the outcome from nearer the beginning than many others. It was an incident in which Conkling and Garfield, one of the two great names of the Sherman, were the characters, and is related as follows: "Among the late President Garfield's papers will probably be found a little memorandum from Roscoe Conkling to the Chicago convention, written in the hall of the national convention, at Chicago, in about these words: "MY DEAR GARFIELD: If there is to be a dark horse in this convention, there is no person whom I would prefer before yourself. CONKLING."

The reply was: "MY DEAR CONKLING: There will be no dark horse in this convention. I am for Sherman. J. A. GARFIELD."

This was pending the great struggle and just before the great tornado which carried Garfield into the presidency—and the grave. Our esteemed contemporary must need forego such pleasure as it may derive from fancying that "Conkling foresaw the outcome." We were fortunate enough to have been present at the Chicago convention, and to have seen the incident which gave rise to the above item. Conkling, arrogant, able, presuming, peacocky and plucky—was trying to throttle all opposition by passing a gag law binding all delegates to support the nominee of the convention. The delegates to the convention, who he repelled by the sneering inquiry as to his identity made by the turkey gobbler from New York by saying that he was the man who made a hundred speeches for Hayes in the last campaign while Conkling sat making out an opposed-the motion, but before the motion was put, Conkling came to the front and made his famous plea for peace. The waters were troubled for a time, but the oil poured by the politician-elect from Ohio quieted them and the motion was withdrawn.

It was at this moment that Conkling turned to Garfield a face flaming with indignation and impudence. As the general took his seat with the Ohio delegation Conkling impudently pulled from his pocket a card and wrote something on it. Calling a page he sent the card to Garfield, who glanced over it, tore it into pieces and threw them upon the floor. Having noticed the affair, we were curious about the contents of the card, and when the convention adjourned explained to a journalistic friend, who was upon the floor of the house, that the card contained the following: "Is this the dark horse putting himself forward?"

The occurrence made a marked impression upon all the delegates, and since then we have narrated it upon several occasions. We tell the story again only because it is being presented in a distorted light by several contemporaries.

WON \$2,500,000. Foxhall, Mr. Keene's horse, was booked to win two and a half millions on Tuesday in England, and it was done. Foxhall is a Kentucky horse, and is considered the handsomest animal of three-year-olds in the world. He won the Park grand prize, the Grand Duke Michael stakes and the Cesarewitch, all this year, and is entered to run in the Cambridgehire race. Foxhall is more purely American than Froquois, and is named after Mr. Keene's dog. Keene's personal winnings are over a half million dollars. As Stevens' race, and his friends also had large gains.

A FINE SPEECH.

A Pittsburgh Democrat on the Late President. Col. Robert Gibson, of the Pittsburgh bar, is a characteristic Western Pennsylvanian. He is a leading Democrat and favorite political orator of his section. The following was his short speech on the death of the president at the memorial meeting of the Pittsburgh bar. It is a memorable production.

The dead president has grown upon us in these sorrowful weeks. He never seems to have plotted or schemed for place. The honors were cast upon him.

The chances are that the proudest hour of the president's life was when he carried his first week's wages home to his mother. These two were all in all to each other—she a widow and he an orphan, young and strong and good.

They would be together when the forest reddened in the brown autumn, and frost came and gusty winds began to grumble about the gables.

Then would come upon them the long and bitter winter, long and bitter only the poor can know.

At last would come the great thaw, when the nights in the hill or forest country give out that sound as of a far off tide beating upon a lonesome shore—the "Lapland" of the North. And it means that Mother Earth is a new and brighter child with her yearly hymn of June meadows and song of birds. These simple things made the poetry of his life.

Eye-and-bye he had gathered fifteen dollars; very hard to earn and save in these days. He was off on foot to a distant school—this money to be the entrance fee. He had five dollars in his trouser pockets, and ten in a wallet in his coat. He felt of the money often as he walked on, but at last his young head bent down to the little that he had read and heeping for knowledge (he did not feel that?) he lost his \$10 and ran back the road, looking after it, when he saw an older youth at a fence in front of a log house, who asked what he was looking for.

The reply was my \$10. "Here it is," said the older man, "and I'll give you a dollar more. I have been displeased with Dr. Bliss at times,—I thought he was too much on paper—but now I forgive all. This explains why he was so near to the president; and it is a beautiful sight, showing the president's gracious and grateful moral nature. He had found \$10 may have made the man. He could not forget Bliss. Well the curtain is falling over one of the greatest tragedies known in history and more significant in many features than any other.

His death and I have said before that his life was a triumph and so was his death. The man who could so live that when he was smitten by that vengeful, sane assassin, fifty millions of people watched about his bed and listened for the news that he was suffering buried party and silenced faction—to whose sick bed there came from all Europe by lightning under the sea, inquiries of his pulse beat—this man did not die in vain.

My Chairman, this has made me think I have been a careless reader of the scientists. They have abolished tradition, and at times it looks like a contenting doctrine. But we can't get even with soundness and assassins here. I now strike hands with the orthodox, turn a corner and stand with my mother; placed me many a year ago—and vote unanimously for hell.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION. Insulting Message From Conkling to Gen. Garfield. Grand Rapids (Mich.) Times, Oct. 6. The Dayton (Ohio) Journal mentions a little incident of the Chicago convention which seems to show that Senator Conkling foresaw the outcome from nearer the beginning than many others. It was an incident in which Conkling and Garfield, one of the two great names of the Sherman, were the characters, and is related as follows: "Among the late President Garfield's papers will probably be found a little memorandum from Roscoe Conkling to the Chicago convention, written in the hall of the national convention, at Chicago, in about these words: "MY DEAR GARFIELD: If there is to be a dark horse in this convention, there is no person whom I would prefer before yourself. CONKLING."

The reply was: "MY DEAR CONKLING: There will be no dark horse in this convention. I am for Sherman. J. A. GARFIELD."

This was pending the great struggle and just before the great tornado which carried Garfield into the presidency—and the grave. Our esteemed contemporary must need forego such pleasure as it may derive from fancying that "Conkling foresaw the outcome." We were fortunate enough to have been present at the Chicago convention, and to have seen the incident which gave rise to the above item. Conkling, arrogant, able, presuming, peacocky and plucky—was trying to throttle all opposition by passing a gag law binding all delegates to support the nominee of the convention. The delegates to the convention, who he repelled by the sneering inquiry as to his identity made by the turkey gobbler from New York by saying that he was the man who made a hundred speeches for Hayes in the last campaign while Conkling sat making out an opposed-the motion, but before the motion was put, Conkling came to the front and made his famous plea for peace. The waters were troubled for a time, but the oil poured by the politician-elect from Ohio quieted them and the motion was withdrawn.

It was at this moment that Conkling turned to Garfield a face flaming with indignation and impudence. As the general took his seat with the Ohio delegation Conkling impudently pulled from his pocket a card and wrote something on it. Calling a page he sent the card to Garfield, who glanced over it, tore it into pieces and threw them upon the floor. Having noticed the affair, we were curious about the contents of the card, and when the convention adjourned explained to a journalistic friend, who was upon the floor of the house, that the card contained the following: "Is this the dark horse putting himself forward?"

The occurrence made a marked impression upon all the delegates, and since then we have narrated it upon several occasions. We tell the story again only because it is being presented in a distorted light by several contemporaries.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

Declaration of Principles—Reforms Necessary. The committee on resolutions in the New York Democratic state convention, after pledging the party to the principles set forth by the New York state Democracy in 1874, 1875 and 1876, and to those of the St. Louis convention, repeat the declaration that the people were defrauded of the fruits of victory in the election of 1875, and assert that they were also defrauded by the flagrant corruption in the election of 1880.

Reform throughout the federal administration is still a necessity. The continuing disclosures of new and hitherto concealed plundering of the people's fund by inner rings in the treasury, the postoffice, and the interior departments demonstrate that reform is now more than ever a necessity.

It remains likewise for the Democracy of the state of New York, and it is their political duty to resume and carry on to a successful completion the great measures and policy of administrative reform began in 1874.

The resolutions denounce the assassination of the president as a crime against authority, against free institutions and against humanity. They renew the demand for the refunding of the national debt, declare gold and silver to be the legal tender and basis of all money mediums, and insist upon the payment of principal and interest of every dollar of public indebtedness.

"Readjustment is Repudiation." The act of the Northern Republican leaders in giving the support of that party to the population in Virginia, Mississippi, Minnesota and other states is a national disgrace, dangerous as a precedent, and destructive of the public credit.

We demand a thorough and immediate investigation into the star route and other frauds upon the Federal treasury, and a thorough reorganization, already too long delayed, of all the participants, both high and low.

The money stolen by these plunderers from the treasury was used as a corruption fund in the last presidential election. For Secretary of State—William Purcell, of Missouri. For Controller—George H. Lapham, of Yates. For Attorney General—Roswell A. Parmenter, of Rensselaer. For State Treasurer—Robert A. Maxwell, of Genesee. For State Engineer and Surveyor—Thos. Evershed, of Orleans. For Judge of Court of Appeals—Augustus Schoonmaker, jr., of Ulster.

EDMUNDS' EMBELLISHMENT. Philadelphia Inquirer, Rep. Senator Edmunds, dazzled by the flash of his own wit, permitted his wiser, better judgment to be blinded by it when he permitted himself to declare to the Senate that the position of president pro tempore of that body would be in the hands of the Democrats a prize "won in the lottery of assassination." The phrase was brilliant; but it was not true, and Senator Vest was just in retorting that "The foul lips of the assassin who had struck down the president had upon them no invocation for Democratic success, but the invocation had been for a faction of the Republican party."

A Republican Lottery. N. Y. World, Dec. "Lottery of Assassination" is good, very good. But why should Senator Edmunds rail at the Democrats for "winning a prize in the lottery of assassination"? It was a Republican lottery, was it not? It was organized by a Republican of the name of Guiteau, was it not? Is Senator Edmunds unhappy because he expected a Republican to win the prize "in the lottery of assassination"? Was the lottery of assassination planned in order that a Republican might win the prize in it? Does Senator Edmunds know this? If he does, will he kindly name the Republican who was selected to win this ghastly prize?

Entirely too smart. Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, Ph. Rep. Senator Edmunds is a very able man, but he has the unhappy faculty of being a constitutional sneerer. One of his favorite methods of warfare is to suspend many times this unpleasant habit has justly provoked the wrath of his victims in debate, as well as excited public prejudice, and yesterday the senator had the bad taste to aim a sneer directly at the people, sarcastically referring to the constitutional views of the populace. Such an autocratic and supercilious expression from the ministerial benches in the German Parliament or the Spanish Cortez, whence the people are looked down upon with contempt, would attract unpleasant attention, and in the American congress it is entirely out of place. Besides, the Senate galleries are not the resort of the ignorant and depraved rabble. No doubt the personnel of the same upon this occasion compared favorably with that of the American floor of the chamber. The demonstration so bitterly alluded to by Mr. Edmunds was out of order, and was quickly suppressed, but in sneering at those who made it the irate senator from Vermont sneered at the American people, gratuitously offending the sovereign power in a republic, and the incident will not soon be forgotten. It has increased the already wide gulf between Mr. Edmunds and the people, and may turn up at some future time to plague him sorely.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. The British steamer Corsica, from London for Bombay, has foundered off Cape Roca. Part of the crew were drowned. The National-Greenback-Labor party in New York have decided to organize for the campaign and issue an address to the public. The new Michigan fire relief commission state that they have an abundance of clothing on hand, but need money, quilts and blankets. A fire at Conyers, Georgia, destroyed the cotton warehouse of J. A. Stewart and several stores, causing a loss of \$20,000.

The famous railroad case of Barnes vs. the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company, concerning the redemption of \$2,000,000 worth of bonds, has been decided in favor of the defendants. Henry B. White, secretary of the Boston Shoe and Leather insurance company is a defaulter for \$15,000. White has been removed from the company for fifteen years and is also president of the Boston Protective department. He left for New York on Monday night. The grand jury of Delaware, I. O. O. F., concluded its annual meeting yesterday by electing the following officers: master, A. B. Defty; deputy master, T. W. Ralph; warden, Alex. Guthrie; secretary, I. W. Hallam; treasurer, R. H. Ewbanks; marshal, M. D. Crossan; representative to grand lodge, J. J. Gallagher.

An agent of the secret service division telegraphs the arrest on Tuesday, at Guthrie, Ky., of Newton H. Meltsa, William H. Tindle and J. D. Duffell for dealing in counterfeit silver coins. One hundred and thirty counterfeit silver dollars were found in Duffell's possession. They were all heavily armed and resisted desperately. Heavy rains in the Northwest have caused floods in the Wisconsin and Black rivers. The Wisconsin river is flowing over the railroad track at Wausau to a depth of nearly five feet. At Stevens Point the dikes have been ordered to be

OPENED TO AVOID SERIOUS DISASTER.

The Black river has risen eight feet in twenty-four hours, and is flooding the surrounding country. L. Rosenfield, traveling agent for a St. Louis jewelry firm, left Mexico, Missouri, for Centralia, on a freight train on Tuesday night. When he reached Centralia his trunk, which had been placed in a box car, was missing. He procured assistance, walked back over the track and about ten miles from Centralia, found the trunk, broken open and robbed of about \$1,500 worth of valuable.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA. Fatal Scenes in a Burning Factory—Operatives Fatally Injured. Charles B. Landenberg's mill, owned by Joseph Harvey, at No. 1717 Randolph street, Philadelphia, was burned last night. The fire broke out at about a quarter to ten o'clock. An officer noticed that there seemed to be something peculiar about the electric lights and in another moment the three upper floors seemed to become suddenly a mass of smoke and flame. The neighbors rushed to the building and the operatives at the windows on the third and fourth floors. They called to the girls not to jump, as a ladder would be brought, but several of the girls sprang from the windows. Mattie Conlan, Frederick Kreth, George Dougherty, Henry Morrison, Joseph Reynolds and an unknown girl were badly burned about the face and arms, and were taken to St. Mary's hospital, where their injuries were pronounced dangerous, the patients without exception having suffered internally.

Mattie Conlan, Mattie Shultz, Annie Miller, Samuel Lapham, George R. Hutton, Kate Shafer, Lizzie Franks, Annie Bradley, Michael Larkin and an unknown man were also injured, but not so severely. They were taken home. Joseph Glazier is missing. There was a double stairway back and front, but no fire escapes. The loss is estimated at \$70,000, with an insurance of \$50,000. At midnight the fire was under control. The two girls at St. Mary's hospital were likely to die before morning. The shrieks of the poor creatures in the building when their escape was cut off were heartrending. Most of them jumped to the sidewalk below and a few escaped by the elevator rope. There were some thirty-five persons in the building at the time of whom twelve were females. The excitement in the neighborhood is intense. It is believed that some of the operatives buried in the ruins were the father, affectionate and industrious, to his church, loyal and liberal. His whole character was filled and rounded with virtues, excellencies and capabilities, which fitted him to adorn every station he occupied.

He leaves an infant son, a child of a character to be admired and a name to be revered. Therefore, Resolved, That as a mark of respect for the memory of our late esteemed fellow-member, this board will attend the funeral in a body.

Resolved, That these proceedings be entered upon the minutes of the board, and that a copy of them be transmitted, by the secretary, to the family of the deceased. The report was unanimously adopted. On motion of the secretary, adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock Thursday p. m., to attend the funeral.

MAGNET'S MINSTRELS. A Fine Performance Last Night. The performance of Magnet's British minstrels at Fulton opera house last evening justified all the high anticipations of a thoroughly refined entertainment, assured by the advance notices. From an artistic and musical point of view the troupe is the best minstrel organization that has ever visited this city. The great specialty of the performance is the first part, which introduces music, both vocal and instrumental, of a high character, the absence of amply punny sentimental songs being especially notable. The character of the music may be surmised from the following, which comprised only a small portion of the admirably arranged programme: "I fear no foe" (Finist), "Hark the Drum," "The Seal" (Campana), "The Smuggler," "The Old Song" (Barley), "The Isle that's Crowned with Shamrock" (F. Baker), selections from "Errand," and many others that might be mentioned. In a number of the selections there were accompanying cadenzas upon the violin, the cello, or other instruments, very artistically and well executed. An additional charm to the rich feast of music. All the pieces were rapturously applauded, but no encores being allowed, the end men supplying the deficiency with some real old-fashioned Irish waltzes, which the black-and-white performers rendered somewhat incongruous, but not a whit less funny. There were a number of good features, but nothing strikingly novel in the second part, including Wheatley and Traylor's sketch of two harvest men returning to Ireland after a long absence, and a sketch by Prof. Woodhead's musical act, Billy Richardson's speech, Fred Mathews' grotesque dance, high kicking and facial contortions, Prof. Wallace's imitations of birds and animals, and the Wises' "Les Deux Diables" (The Devil and the Fool), which are simply marvelous, and closed a programme of rounded proportions and very even merit. The audience was a very fair one.

No News From the Missing Man. Mrs. Abraham Ehrsgood, the wife of the Reading saloon keeper, who disappeared very mysteriously on Tuesday, the 4th inst., has as yet received no tidings from him. She has been completely prostrated by the sudden blow, and has been confined to her bed since last Friday. A stranger called at the saloon yesterday and told Mrs. Ehrsgood that he had seen her husband in company with a woman from whom Mrs. Ehrsgood had always suspected, in a car at Philadelphia last Tuesday. Mrs. Ehrsgood had on an overcoat and beneath it a knit jacket. The stranger remarked that it was very warm to wear an overcoat, to which Mrs. Ehrsgood replied that he might as well wear it as carry it on his arm. Mrs. Ehrsgood is very much distressed at his absence, and is at a loss to know what induced him to leave. She is in a very sad plight, as her husband took all the money in the house with him—about \$1,100.

THE HOMEOPATHS. Physicians on the State of Public Health. The regular meeting of the Homeopathic medical society was held yesterday at the office of Dr. F. M. Harry, in Mr. Joy. There was a good attendance although the weather was very inclement. Dr. F. F. Franz, of this city, president, reported from members from different parts of the county show an unusual amount of material and typhoid fevers prevailing. Dr. Huebner, of this city, reports an abatement of diphtheria at Lititz, where he had a large number of cases at our last meeting. The meeting adjourned to convene in Lancaster January 12.

Sale of Real Estate. Henry Shubert, auctioneer and real estate agent, sold at private sale for Dr. J. A. Miller the three-story brick building situated on the west side of North Queen street between Chestnut and Walnut streets, Nos. 232 and 254, to H. L. Strelman & Co., for \$12,500.

Mayor's Court. David Rittenhouse Porter got 30 days for his honor the mayor, this morning, for being drunk. He was arrested in the postoffice. Edward Thompson, who was a holder the night before last, got drunk yesterday and was arrested while begging in the depot. He got 10 days. James Kelly for the same crime received the same term. Carl Genesolo, a Swede, who had been drunk, settled his costs by paying 50 cents on the dollar. Michael Solomon, who is suffering from ague, was sent to the hospital, and Wm. Cameron, a vag, was discharged.

Tipstaff Appointed. Frederick Miller, sr., has been appointed a tipstaff in the court house to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Knezel.

In Town. Henry H. Derr, of Norristown, president of the State Firemen's association, with his family is registered at the Stevens house.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS. Near and Across the County Line. The Pottsville gas company yesterday, reduced the price of gas from \$2.80 to \$2.25 per thousand cubic feet, with 10 per cent. extra for prompt payment. The fifty-second annual meeting of the East Pennsylvania eldership of the Church of God, will be held at Mechanicsburg, commencing next Wednesday. The opening sermon will be delivered by Rev. C. Trice. A large attendance is expected. The scientific Pennsylvania college are now on their annual mineralogical tour of inspection. They go by way of Johnstown, and will visit the Bessemer steel works, Cambria iron works and coal mines, thence to Lock Haven, Williamsport and Watkins Glen, returning by way of Sunbury. There are twenty-four students in the class and they are accompanied by Mr. Bridenbaugh, professor of science. They expect to be absent about a week.

David Rittenhouse Porter got 30 days for his honor the mayor, this morning, for being drunk. He was arrested in the postoffice. Edward Thompson, who was a holder the night before last, got drunk yesterday and was arrested while begging in the depot. He got 10 days. James Kelly for the same crime received the same term. Carl Genesolo, a Swede, who had been drunk, settled his costs by paying 50 cents on the dollar. Michael Solomon, who is suffering from ague, was sent to the hospital, and Wm. Cameron, a vag, was discharged.

Tipstaff Appointed. Frederick Miller, sr., has been appointed a tipstaff in the court house to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Knezel.

In Town. Henry H. Derr, of Norristown, president of the State Firemen's association, with his family is registered at the Stevens house.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Special Meeting—Action Relative to the Death of David Hartman. A special meeting of the board of directors of Lancaster city school district was held last night to take action relative to the death of David Hartman, late a member of the board.

President W. McCoskey, in the chair and the secretary being absent, Mr. Westhafer was chosen secretary pro tem. The roll was called and the following members were present: Messrs. Baker, Breneman, Erisman, Hartman J. L., Jackson, Johnston, Levergood, Marshall, McCoskey, Morton, Richards, Sams n. Schmid, Shaymaker, Smech, Spurrer, Westhafer, Wilson, Zecher Christian, Zecher Geo. W., Warfel, Zecher dent.

The president stated the object of the meeting, and upon Dr. Levergood moved that a committee of three, of which Mr. McCoskey be chairman, be appointed to report the sentiments of the board regarding the sad event that had called the board together.

The motion was adopted and the chair appointed Messrs. McCoskey, Morton, Richards and Baker said committee. The committee retired for consultation and during their absence Alderman Spurrer moved that the board attend the funeral in a body.

On the return of the committee Mr. McCoskey presented the following report: "This board has learned with profound sorrow of the death of our esteemed associate, David Hartman.

Death has thus suddenly removed from among us a member who filled with fidelity the responsible trust he held, who was always deeply interested in the prosperity of our schools, careful and thorough in the investigation of all subjects requiring his attention, and clear and courteous in the discussion of questions under debate. He gave to the service of this board his best judgment and capacity for the period of twenty-five years, and