Lamaster Entelligencer.

TUE DAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1882.

Unjust Freight Discrimination. The "Farmer and Manufacturer," whose letter we print to-day, is an entirely reliable and amply responsible gentleman. He strikes from the shoulder, but he means what he says. We do not have any personal knowledge of the relative estimate in which the present and ex-president of the Pennsylvania railroad company are held by its patrons. In many respects we have found occa- Altogether we incline to wait and judge sion to commend what we believe to be the wiser and more economical management of President Roberts, and the advantages accruing to the stockholders from his elevation to the presidency. Especially do we approve his firmness in the policy of working toward an abatement of the free pass system. We could wish, however, that this was due to a proper deference for the fundamental law of the commonwealth-governing everything President Arthur for this high court are within its borders except the Pennsylvania railroad company-rather than to purely economical reasons.

Nevertheless, when President Roberts adopts or continues the policy which has too often marked his company, of squeezing the local shippers, he invites not only their just indignation, but the reprobation of the entire public, and he works ultimate injury to the interests of the stockholders. The recent report of the Pennsylvania railroad company shows what a vast proportion of the profits of its management accrue from its local traffic. The interests which bring it this are those which it should foster and not crush out. The policy which ships a barrel of flour from Chicago, St. Louis or Cincinnati, to Philadelphia, or New York, as cheap as it ships the same freight from Lancaster to the same place, ·the policy which has at times compelled Pittsburghers to ship their goods to Chicago, and thence to the east, in order to get lower rates of freight, is not a sound | States mails even if the mail carriers renor equable policy.

Our correspondent is right, too, in his demand that this question of unjust freight discrimination be made and maintained a political issue. The columns of the INTELLIGENCER for the past ten years attest with what fidelity this journal has advocated this policy. When the new constitution was adopted by over 100,000 popular majority, Article xvii of that instrument seemed to provide adequate legal prohibition of the complained of freight dis crimination and other corporation abuses. It has been found, however, that the Pennsylvania railroad company ignores the fundamental law of the state. The Democratic state convention does not seem, however, that any of these ity and significance of them have been fully impressed upon the people of the state. If the "farmers and manufacturers" can be made to realize them there will be no doubt of the verdict at the polls. And there is no surer way for the public to be made acquainted with this issue than for the Democratic party to advocate it with courage, with energy and supplied with the facilities to spread before the people of the state from stump and press the abuses from which they suffer and the proper legal remedy

Reform-Between the Lines.

The "committee of 72"—more or less -alleged Independent and Honest Republican politicians, who met yesterday somewhere in the third stories of three truth when they resolved that:

The unlawful and extravagant use of the bottom of all the disgraceful scenes that for years have attended the nomination of county officers, making the offices a subject of barter and trade, keeping decent people from the polls and putting inferior men into places of trust and power. weighted down with political obligations they had contracted which made an honest administration of their positions unprofitable if not impossible. Open and flagrant frauds by which the people have been robbed of their choice at the primaries, have again and again been perpetrated by tampering with tally-sheets, stuffing and changing ballot-boxes, buying election officers and attempting to intimidate return judges, and the practice of every species of open and notorious bribery and corruption at the polls.

For saying much less than this, the INTELLIGENCER has again and again been reproached with accusations of partisan unfairness. In this admission. has flourished and succeeded mainly because the very men who now identify themselves with this alleged reform movement have again and again voted into office the nominees of their party. these "inferior men," " weighted down with political obligations they had contracted, which made an honest adminis tration of their positions unprofitable if not impossible." While the Republicans who pretend to be honest continue to prefer the dishonest administration of Republicans to an honest administration by Democrats or Independents the thieves will continue to make the nominations, serenely satisfied that they can get the honest but narrow-minded partisans to ratify them at the general elec-

When it is remembered that the "reform" movement of four years ago elected, by the worst agencies, some of the worst men whose official position has been the fruit of the Craw ford county system, it is natural that sincere men should view with New York Tribune having maintained that sincere men should view with New York Tribune having maintained wall by a rope made of their bed blanket.

In assailant was cap tured and lodged in jail, and the woman is yet alive. The motive for the assault is United Brethren church. suspicion the present pretended re- that "the sacredness of history is of more form movement. It is understood importance than the professional reputato be engineered by J. W. Johnson and tion of any man who figures in it," the to have the cordial sympathy of Levi Sensenig. If anybody can see any reason to expect from these auspices any within a year after the date of his alleged within a year after the date of his alleged so that the was seized and thrown in the Alignetian of the chison, Kan., is accounted for by a story within a year after the date of his alleged within a printer, crazed by Saunders, a popular young citizen of Atchison, Kan., is accounted for by a story white in the chison, Kan., is accounted for by a story white a color of the seventh ward, to after him, and Graham shot White, a color of the charge of embezzies within a year after the date of his alleged within a printer, crazed by Industry and Industr to be engineered by J. W. Johnson and tion of any man who figures in it," the

the formulation of resolutions or the offer | Chattanooga." Not only did General of rewards for such offenders as are conspicuously common in the ranks of these refermers." It is true that Republican delegates from this county have disregarded the pronounced will of the people, and unblushingly received the rewards of their treachery," but one of the examples of this rewarded treachery is said to be a shining light in the movement which denounces such as he, and Chase letter he clearly disobeyed the Arit has for its object the political reward of another who has not yet received his. of the new movement by its fruits, which are not yet in the blossom.

MR. ARTHUR has made two more very creditable appointments. Judge Blatchford is a well equipped judge and his name has been given general precedence in public favor over either that of Edmunds or Conkling, to whom the president had previously offered the appointment. The supreme bench gains by their declinations. The selections of immeasurably better than those of Hayes. Justices Gray and Blatchford are a great improvement on Harlan and Matthews. John Russell Young is a brilliant and industrious journalist who has gone from the bottom to the top of the profession. He has done more than any other man to give Grant a fame that he did not deserve, and the apparently wonderful tour and royal receptions of Grant the point of Young's pen than from the hearts of the people who were represented as honoring Grant. For this he may have received his appointment as minister to China, but he is none the less fit his hotel, and was a very pleasant affair. for the place, and higher considerations than the amenities of the profession will cause his nomination to be most cordially approved by the press of the country.

THE attorney general for the postoffice department decides that toll gate and ferry keepers cannot lawfully detain the United fuse to pay charges.

THE Wilson family is a costly one to the commissioners of two Maryland counties. Mrs. Wilson has received \$675 from Caroline county for damages caused by the breaking down of a bridge, and her son has recovered \$1,000 for the same accident from the commissioners of Talbot county.

BALTIMORE politicians are making a vigorous effort to have Colonel Akreon, the postmaster, removed, because, as the American asserts, "he positively declined to recognize Creswell or any other politiling and the other was some dreadful cal leader as his 'boss.'" The contest is method of killing pigs in Chicago. She which caused considerable destruction of far from being decided.

of 1879 demanded that all corporations been in course of construction for clearing should conform themselves to the new the railroad tunnel in St. Louis of smoke constitution, the convention of 1880 re- from passing trains, is now in successful iterated this demand, and that of 1881 was, operation. It is said that "the entire even more explicit in its expression. It tunnel can be cleared of smoke from the heaviest freight train in three minutes, calls have been heard or that the sincer- and when no trains are in it the air is as clear and fresh as that outside."

> In reversing a decision in a seduction case a few days ago, Judgo Paxson, of the supreme court, said that circumstantial evidence of an engagement of marriage is to be found in the proof of such facts as usually accompany that relation, among which might be mentioned letters, presents, social attentions of various kinds, for housekeeping and the like,

THE majority of the sub-committee on the committee on ways and means have informally agreed upon a bill for the reduction of internal revenue taxes. The taxes of tobacco will be reduced from six. teen cents to ten cents a pound; whisky from ninety cents to fifty cents a galion ; or four buildings scattered around Cen- beer will be reduced to sixty cents a bartre Square, declared no more than the rel, and cigars to \$4 per thousand. The special tax imposed on dealers will be cut down forty per cent. The bill provides money at our primary elections has been at for the repeal of the tax on bank checks and deposits, but the tax imposed on bank circulation is retained. This bill has not yet been approved by even a majority of the whole committee.

if the movement was insisted on a new commander for the Army of the Cumber- from Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. by prominent representatives of the or- land must be appointed. The general also ganization, is found a complete vindica- remembers now that Gen. Garfield was the cover the stealings of railroad officials. It tion of this journal's renewed exposures one member of his staff and associate who must be stopped, and now is the time for of the rottenness of the Republican party at all times endorsed every suggestion, the Democratic party to begin. in Lancaster county. This corruption and, in fact, his whole plan of operations.

We are strongly anclined to let our esteemed but unamiable Republican contemporaries manage their own affairs and conduct their editorial departments in the style most pleasing to themselves and their readers, but their present public relations are so "striking" as to justify Lieutenant Geo. W. Melville, of the special notice. The Examiner is exercising all the powerful minds on its present staff to prove that the New Era's editorials are "the whining of a whipped hypocrite asking the public for sympathy;" while the able editor of the New Era courteously calls the beautiful sentiments of the Examiner "red-headed lies cut out of the whole cloth." Other evidences of editor- in great distress for want of food, and no ial enterprise are displayed by the New tidings of them have been received in that dergoing a surgical operation. Father Era writing letters to itself enclosing penny subscriptions for Burkholder's bell, while the Examiner indulges in the same costly experiment in behalf of subscriptions for a card admonishing Burkholder not to swear.

see some better evidence of it than in of national thanks for the "campaign of Garfeld insist on this. He pronounced an 'emphatic' panegyric upon General Rosecrans. Furthermore, early in the campaign of 1830 General Garfield address.

An Appailing Calamity Reported From Control American Republic by Thousands of Lives Were Loct. ed a warm letter to General Rosecrans. denying that he had ever written this Chase letter so full of "strong expletives and emphatic condemuations." Furthermore, if General Garfield really wrote the ticles of War and rendered himself amenable to a court martial by writing a letter to an officer of the family of the commandcr-in-chief, assailing the conduct of the head of the military family to which he himself belonged.

PERSONAL.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, will soon marry Miss Julia E. Coleman, a niece of ex-Governor Jewell, of Connecticut.

A movement is on foot in Newport, Rhode Island, to procure the appointment of GEO. T. DOWNING, colored, as minister to Liberia.

The Atlanta Constitution announces ediorially, "upon the very best authority," that Hon, A. H. STEPHENS will retire from politics at the end of his present term in Congress.

Ex-GovernorEnglish's seventieth birthday was celebrated at New Haven, Conn., last night by a reception, at which General around the world proceeded rather from Hancock Senator Eaton, William B. Dinsmore and five others were present.

> Senator David Davis had a surprise party on his sixty-seventh birthday, last Friday. It was gotten up by the ladies of Among the callers was A. II. Stephens.

> A report having started on the New York stock exchange that JAY GOULD was in tight papers, he took some representative men to his effice, showed them that he owned stocks worth \$54,000,000 and offered to send for two carriage loads of bonds. They were satisfied.

> Miss PAULINE MAUREL, the gifted contralto of the Abbott opera company, died recently in Boston. Miss Maurel sang in Lancaster on the occasion of the Abbott company's appearance here this season and her performance of the part of the gypsy queen in the "Bohemian Girl" was greatly She had been married within the past year.

OSCAR WILDE, speaking to a Chicago reporter said : "Sarah Bernhardt told me that there were two things in America worth seeing-one was Clara Morris' act-A GREAT fan, which has for some time arrival in New York city, but the other visited by an earthquake which ruined satisfactorily. Contractor Hatz was I have deferred quite indefinitely."

Lancaster county has been reasonably brisk in stepping up to the captain's office for the extra \$500 decreed by the supreme court's opinion in the legislative salary matter. Representatives LANDIS and PEOPLES alone of the county delegation have thus far failed to present their warrants and receive their additional compensation. Are they waiting until after the

PREIGHT DISCRIMINATIONS. The Grievances of Farmers and Manufac-

MESSRS EDITORS: The recent advance by the Pennsylvania railroad company of visiting together in company, preparations | 25 cents per ton-freight on bituminous coal is likely to call forth an indignation meeting on the part of the Eastern rolling mills. The author of this unjust advance is the president of that company who has succeeded the late Col. Scott, and who is held in as much contempt by nearly every shipper on the road, as Col. Scott was recare of the local interests.

This successor thinks that by squeezing the manufacturers and other shippers on the line of his read, that he will promote the interests of its stockholders, but his mind is so attenuated that he cannot see that it will be the reverse.

Now, if the Democratic party will only take the stand of protecting the citizens Upon examination of some of his mem- will carry everything before it at the 300 miles of water covers the high and oranda, Gen. Rosecrans finds that ten days next election. The writer will be one of after the date of the letter of complaint a hundred interested in having just freight reported lost by the breaking of Louisiana against him, written by Gen. Garfield to rates to subscribe \$5,000 each to the party levees. Secretary Chase, he received a peremptory fund, \$500,000, as a means of self-protecorder from the war department to move tion if the party will go dead against his army forward at once. He was thun- these blood-sucking monopolies, and let a derstruck at the order and at once called change be brought about that will enable a council, in which was Gen. Garfield. the farmers and manufacturers of Penn-Every one of his generals, including Gar- sylvania to compete with the farmers and field, concurred in his idea that such a manufacturers of the West! It may yet movement was at that time impossible, come to pass that a barrel of flour can be He so telegraphed to Stanton, adding that sent from Lancaster to Philadelphia and New York at as low a rate of freight as

In fact, the local producer is taxed to

DE LONG'S FATE.

FARMER AND MANUFACTURER.

Engineer Melville Thinks DeLong and His The Times publishes a letter, dated Irkutsk, January 11, received by Mrs. Melville, who resides a short distance outside of Philadelphia, from her husband, Jeannette. Melville speaks of DeLong and the others with him as "having perished," and indicates that when he (Melville) set out upon the search in which he is now engaged, it was without hope of finding his comrades alive, but simply to perform the melancholy duty of discovering their dead bodies. Exactly five months have passed since DeLong and twelve

Fscaped From Jail

men, the thirteenth having just died, were

Alfred and James Batton, serving sentences of 18 years each in the Virginia penitentiary, at Richmond, for the murder of their father in Norfolk county several

Murdered by a Mob.

RUIN IN COSTA RICA.

THE DESTRUCTION OF FOUR TOWNS.

The Costa Rican consul in New York on being asked for particulars in regard to the reported earthquake in Costa Rica, by which, as reported in yesterday's tele graphic advices the towns of Alajuela, San Ramon, Grecia and Heredia, were destroved and several thousand lives were ost, said that he had received no despatch from the government of Costa Rica, nor was it probable that he would receive any unless from private sources. He said that it would not surprise him to learn that the report was true, as the region mentioned in the dispatches was a nest of volcanoes: Costa Rica is the most southern of the Tive small Spanish republics which pass collectively under the title of Central America. With an area of 21,495 square miles, it has an estimated population of ernor Jewell, of Connecticut.

Ex-Governor Tilden's name heads the 200,000, made up of people of Spanish, Indian and mixed descent. Although list of subscribers to the Garfield memorial mountainous, with many volcanoes, the country generally has a temperate climate never subject to extremes, and having no other changes than those of the dry and wet seasons.

Costa Rica, in common with the whole Central American district, is subject to earthquakes, and the houses are generally built in the best way to avert dauger from such phenomena; they cover a large area, and are but one story in height. Sometimes a volcano bursts out and the earth. quake accompanies it with almost unof Cosiguina, in Nicaragua, in 1835, when ashes were thrown all over Central Amer ica, and the shocks were felt over an area having a radius of 1500 miles. Hitherto, however, there have been no seriously de-structive earthquakes recorded in the Costa Rican section.

San Salvador, the smallest of the five petty Central American republics, has been most frequently visited by these con vulsions of nature in the past. On April 16, 1854, the capital, San Salvador, which is situated at the base of a volcano, was completely destroyed by an earthquake. The city at the time contained 30,000 inhabitants, but as the catastrophe happened by daylight only 100 lives were lost, although the whole population was made homeless. On March 4, 1873, it was visited by a fresh disaster, which resulted in a loss of 800 lives and the destruction of \$12,000,000 worth of property. In December, 1879, the republic was again visited by a series of earthquake shocks, but they were not as destructive to life and property as those previously reported. The whole Central American district is

no other place on the surface of the globe admired. Competent judges pronounced in which so many volcanoes, both live and her the rising contralto of this country. extinct, are crowded together within so small a space as they are in Central America-that is, in the region between the Isthmes of Tehuantepec and the Isthmus of Panama. The most recent volcanic eruption of note occurred on June 29, 1880, when the Volcano del Faego, in Guatemala, which lies to the north of San Salvador, sent forth a vast mass of hot ashes advised me to go and see both. I went to property and the loss of numerous lives. see Miss Morris immediately upon my On September 3, 1874, Guatemala was also several towns and inflicted loss of life.

the most destructive carthquake recorded | marble works. in Central America, The town of La July 29, 1773, were felt as far as Mexico. It left La Antigua a mass of ruins.

The town of Alajuela, where thousands of lives are reported to have been lost by the recent earthquake, was one of the most important and prosperous places in Costa Rica, and had a population of about 8,000 souls. It stood in the mountainous region in the centre of the republic, twenty-nine miles west by south of Cartago, with which it was connected by a railroad built by Henry Meiggs Keith, a nephew of Henry Meiggs, the Peruvian magnate, and opened for traffic on January 1, 1873.

THE SOUTHWESTERN FLOODS. No Abatement of the Suffering and De-

The reports from the flooded regions of in the water is reported at Memphis and at the company's expense, and then lease two or three other points, but there is no the house and apparatus complete to the abatement of the suffering and destitution city authorities for the sum of \$400 per throughout the overflowed districts. The situation at Greenville, Mississippi, is described as "appalling." At Baton Rouge, | may be convenient for the city to pay for Louisiana, the water is higher than ever before known. The Hard Times, Point Pleasant, Buckner and Woodlawn levees gave way yesterday. The river at Vicksburg rose eight inches on Sunday. From of Pennsylvania railroad monopolies, it Bolivar, Mississippi, to Memphis, "nearly low plantations alike, a deep, swift, roaring current." Several additional lives are

CRIME AND MISFORTUNE.

of the Unhappy Phases of Everyday Rev H. G. Reeve, formerly of Tioga county, in this state, has committed suicide in the penitentiary of Auburn, New York, where he was serving a term for

Mrs. Sarah E. Howe, president of the swindling concern in Boston, known as the "Ladies' Deposit," has been sen-

eighteen months in jail. Two men, named Shields and Murphy, while crossing the Ohio river, near Pitts-

Through the breaking of a hoisting rope at the Palmer Hill Iron mines, near Ausable Falls, New York, a car loaded with ore fell 1,300 feet, killing one man and seriously injuring another.

A large timber shed of the British

American land company, at Sherbrooke, Quebec, was burned on Sunday night with ,000,000 cedar and spruce shingles. Loss, \$20,000. The weaving room of the Janesville cotton factory, at Zanesville, Wiscousin, was burned yesterday. Loss, \$30,000. Five

hundred employees are thrown out of work by its destruction. Rev. Father Francis X. Boyle, pastor of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic church, in Washington, died yesterday while he was under the influence of ether, and un-

Boyle was a brilliant lecturer and pulpit

Miss Sallie M. Moore, residing a few miles from Charlotte, S. C., was followed on Sunday on her way to church by Ben Withers, colored, aged 15 years, who struck her on the head with a stick, felling her to years ago, made their escape on Sunday the ground, and then cut her throat and night by cutting through the cell which left her for dead. The assailant was cap

unknown. . On Saturday night, at Danville, Va The mysterious disappearance of Walter David E. Graham, a printer, crazed by

CONKLING AND EDMUNDS

THEIR LETTERS OF DECLINATION. The following letters in reference to the vacant associate justiceship of the United

States supreme court are made public :

New York, March 3, 1882.) No. 29 Nassau street. MR. PRESIDENT: Absence prevented prompt acknowledgment of your two esteemed letters, which were found here awaiting my return from Utica. The high and unexpected honor you proffer by selecting me as associate justice of the supreme court of the United States is greatly valued. It will ever be a matter of pride and satisfaction that you and the Senate deemed me fit for so grave and exalted a trust. But, for reasons which you would not fail to appreciate, I am con-strained to decline. Although urgent demands on my time just now prevent my ac cepting your cordial invitation to pass a few days with you in Washington let me hold this as a pleasure deferred but not lost. I have the honor to be

Sincerely your obedient servant, ROSCOE CONKLING. His Excellency, the President

SENATE CHAMBER, Washington, March 6, 1852. Mr. PRESIDENT: I have received through the secretary of state your very flattering offer of the appointment of associate justice of the supreme court. I thank you sincerely for this highly valued proof of your good opinion, but I feel-for reasons heard-of violence, as in the great eruption that I have expressed to Mr. Frelinghuysen-that I ought not to accept it. I shall cherish this mark of your kindness and good opinion-though I did not need this proof of it-as one of the most pleasant of my life. I am sir, Very faithfully yours,

GEORGE F. EDMUNDS.

1111 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, March, 11, 1882 MR. PRESIDENT: I am deeply touched at the manifest consideration you have shown me in connection with the associate justiceship, but further reflection has not enabled me to change the views I expressed to Mr. Frelinghuysen. With the sincere hope that you have experienced no embarrassment from the delay your kind ness has caused,

I am faithfully yours, GEORGE F. EDMUNDS.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE NEW FIRE DEPARTMENT AGAIN

of a volcanic formation. In fact, there is The Special Committee of Councils Execute ne Special Committee of Councils Execute
6 Contract for the Lease of the American
House and Apparatus and Receive an Advantageous Office From the Sun-Viewing
the Electric Apparatus and Providing
Quarters For the Horses.

Yesterday afternoon the special com mittee on the reorganization of the fire department drove over the city for the purpose of inspecting the line of wire lately completed for the operation of the electric fire alarm. They found the wires all up, as contracted fer, and prenounced the work very satisfactory. The boxes will be put up within a week. The new striker for the Empire bell was tested and found to wor's tion, and place a gong at the room of Guatemala has also been the scene of Chief Engineer Howell in rear of the

The committee took occasion also to Antigua, near the Volcano del Fuego, was visit the several engine houses with a view on that occasion ruined by one of the to provide for the erection of stables for most terrible earthquakes of which we the horses which will be needed by the new have ony record in modern times. The department. It was agreed to publicly effects of the tremendous convulsions of invite proposals for the erection of the necessary buildings at the Empire and Washington houses.

At 8:30 last evening there was a joint meeting of the special committee and the finance committee of the American fire company in City Solicitor Steinmetz's office. The committee of the American were authorized by the almost unanimous action of that company at the stated meeting held earlier in the evening, to lease the engine house and apparatus to the city for the term of eighteen months at the rate of \$350 per annum. Solicitor Steinmetz prepared the necessary agreement, and it was duly signed by the members of the committee and placed in the hands of the American committee for signature to-day. The committee received an offer from the Sua company, wherein they propose to build a stable the full width of their the Lower Mississippi Valley continue to engine house, thirty feet, put in the stalls spected for his broad views and fostering be very unfavorable. A slight subsidence for the horses and bunks for the men, all

annum. Or they will sell their engine for fifteen hundred dollars at such time as it the same. This offer of the Sun will be considered at the next meeting of the special committee on Thursday evening. The Shiftler company will meet specially upon Thursday evening, and if terms cannot be made with the latter company the proposition of the Sun will probably be

The three hose earts ordered for the new department and now being constructed by Cox, the carriage builder, are well under way, and are expected to be finished by the 20th inst. The latest improved harness will also be provided. Fourteen head of horses will be required to run the apparatus of the new department, and though none have yet been secured the committee have in view the purchase of several head of fine animals.

Freight West Near Middletown About 11 o'clock last night a freight train drawn by engine 952 parted a short distance east of the branch intersection tenced to three years imprisonment in the near Middletown, on the Pennsylvania house of correction. She has already been railroad. The front part of the train stopped, and the cars behind ran into it. Two cars were smashed and a few were were drowned by the capsizing of a boat thrown from the track. One of the cars was loaded with horses and cows, and three or four of the latter were killed by being trampled in the terror of the animals, who were thrown together by the concussion. It required until six o'clock this morning to clear the track.

> Police Cases Before Alderman Samson yesterday, Albert Barr was heard on a charge of drunken and disorderly conduct and sen-

> John Brinkman, a boy, was arrested on complaint of John Wendler, who charges him with the larceny of a pair of shoes that Wendler had purchased at Heimenz's auction. The shoes were found on Brink man's feet, but the boy claims that he found them. He gave bail for a hearing on Thursday next.

tenced to five days' imprisonment.

Died on His Birthday. Martin N. Ebersole died this morning at the residence of his brother-in-law. Samuel Burkholder, in the village of Springville, Mt. Joy township. This was his birthday and he was 43 years of age to-day. He formerly resided in this city, and was for six years a salesman in the drygoods store of David Bair. The fu-

Charged With Embezziement. better results than from the direction of John A. Hiestand or Elias Mc-Mellen we should be pleased to Mellen with the date of Mellen and the drowned by Mellen and the work and the work and the with the date of Mellen and the work and

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE MEETING. obs Adopted Committees to Organ The temperance convention reassembled

at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

After devotional exercises, James Black, esq., chairman, reported the following series of resolutions which were read seri atim and adopted: Resolved. That the system of licensing

the manufacture of intoxicating liquors and their sale for drinking purposes at public places in Pennsylvania during the 200 years of its existence, has proved a failure to protect its citizens in the full and free enjoyment of the fruits of their labor, property and common rights by creating a body of men with special and exclusive trade privileges, whose business and interest it is to make and sell such drinks, thereby creating and fostering drinking habits—the chief cause of drunkenness, public disturbance, crime, pauper ism and dependency; requiring more than half of our taxation for reform and maintainance of its victims, beside making large demands for private charity.

This system makes worthless citizens destroy homes and seperates families—lessens industry and thrift-is a chief cause of bankruptcy and losses in trade by bad debus, corrupts the ballot and legislation, retards and nullifies education and per verts moral training and influences, defeats justice, multiplies gaming houses and brothels, obstructs and subverts the objects for which governments are instituted.

Second. This license system neither dufers nor confirms any natural right, but is solely a privilege granted for special reasons, and for a specific ime. Its abrogation would destroy no right, nor in proper sense controvene personal liberty, nor be, unjust to any one now enjoying its special benefits.

public welfare is a supreme law. Third. During the history of the temperance reform, in Penusylvania, the efforts of the people to remove this system and obtain relief from its evils, have been defeated and laws passed and approved by popular vote been repealed through the nachinations of the liquor traders without the sanction of a second vote; notably was this done in the overthrow of the laws of 1846, 1855 and 1872-3, beside a great number of enactments for localities. Therefore, we share in the general desire of the people of Pennsylvania shown by 100,000 petitioners to the last Legislature for the submission of an amendment of the state constitution, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating fiquors for drink purposes, but providing also for its manufacture and sale for all other uses. This amendment, if approved by the majority of the voters, as the constitution now provides will become a part

of it and be permanent, until experience under it shall demand revision. Fourth. The submission of such amendment is not, and is desired not, to become a party question, but is to be presented and adopted, or rejected by the voters of the state as the constitution now provides. The people under our theory of government are the supreme arbiters, and the makers of the constitution. Candidates for election to the Legislature, whether Republican or Democratic nominees who will not pledge consent to vote for such submission, distrust the people and should That so far as our yotes and influence may extend the members of this convention declare it to be their purpose to use such vote and influence only for such candidates for the coming Legislature, who, from life and record, shall give pledge of their purpose to support the submission of such amendment to the people.

Fifth. That we request the county conventions of the political parties, in Lancaster county, which may assemble for the nomination of candidates for the Senate and House of Representatives, to be elected in November, 1882, to instruct such candidates to favor such submission. Sixth. That we urge our fellow citiens of Lancaster county, without distinction of party, to regard this question of constitutional amendment prohibiting the liquor traffic for beverage purposes as one of first importance for the common welfare: and to determine and make known to others the determination not to vote for any candidate who will not publically declare his purpose, if elected, to vote for the submission of such amendment of the constitution. Let it be a vote

for a vote. Seventh. That a county committee, consisting of one member from each ward of the city of Lancaster, and from each ward and borough and the several townships of the county, to be appointed by the president and convention, to whom shall be committed the duty of laying the resolves and request before the party conventions which may assemble for making nominations, and before candidates for the coming Legislature, and secure if possible their consent thereto to organize and choose their own officers and subcommittees and fill vacancies to organize the friends of constitutional amendment in each district, to employ and commission speakers and agents to ask and receive money for the purposes herein named-to prepare and circulate petitions, to call county and district meetings for the better information of the people on this question, with power to do such other things as in their judgment may be advisble for the promotion of the objects of the appointment.

Resolved. That the county committee shall have power to appoint financial agents to ask that contributions to a guarantee fund shall be solicited, payable n five equal annual instalments. As the resolutions were presented Mr.

Black explained to the convention the

scope and purpose of each, and the necessity of their adoption. After their adoption he proposed to go to work at once and raise funds to pay expenses for a vigorous prosecution of the work laid out. He howed that the deserved amendment to the constitution could not be effected in less than five years-perhaps it would take longer, as two successive Legislatures must approve it before it can come up for final adoption or rejection by the peo-ple. He said that he had no doubt the people were on the side of temperance, but the liquor interest was a powerful and wealthy one, and would use vast sums of money to prevent the adoption of any constitutional amendment that would interfere with the sale of liquors. To meet them and keep before the people's eyes the sufferings and crimes and cost of he accursed traffic will require several active campaigns on the part of temperance people, and these cannot be carried on without funds. He suggested that a united effort should be made to secure annual subscriptions for a five years' campaign. The work should be commenced at once, and right here. For one, he would pledge himself for an annual payment of \$20 per year for five years, for a fund to be used in this county, and asked the members of the convention to join him, and pledge themselves for such sums as they felt able to pay.

Quite a number of the gentlemen and ladies present put down their names for ms ranging from \$1 to \$20 per annum for five years, and in a short time an aggregate of \$840 had been subscribed and a good part of it paid in. After a hymn or two had been sung by

the convention, led by Rev. J. B. Soule, President Brown announced the following named members of a county committee, which when filled will consist of one member from each election district.

County Committee. Bart-Geo. Knox. Conestoga-J. B. Yentzer.

Colerain-J. E. Baker. Drumore-Geo. Smith. Fulton-Montillion Brown. East Hempfield-D. B. Sanders. West Hempfield-A. B. Bruckart.

Lancaster City : 2d Ward-Silas E. Miller. 4th ". -P. S. Goodman. 5th -Rev. Sylvanus Stall. 6th " -James Black. 8th " -Chrn. Bloomenste East Lampeter - Lambor Upper Leacock-Dr. Joseph Gibbons. Little Britain-Wm King. Martic-Jos. Clark. Manheim-C. A. Kline Manor-C. J Rhodes. Paradise-Christian Robrer. Strasburg bor. - Jacob Bachman. Sadsbury-Sam'l Townsend.

Mr. Black urged upon the members of he committee and all other friends of temperance reform, to organize at once in their respective districts; talk up the pro-posed constitutional amendment; let the people know what you are doing for the cause; keeping in view all the time that the main thing desired is that the people be permitted to determine the question for themselves, by their own votes, whether there shall or shall not be an amendment made to the constitution of the state for the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intox cating liquors for drink.

The convention then adjourned. Meeting of the County Committee The county committee met after the adby electing James Black, chairman, P. S. Goodman secretary, and Jacob Bachman

Lancaster city was designated as the eadquarters of the committee. The following executive committee was elected : James Black, P. S. Goodman. Rev. Sylvanus Stall and Silas Weller, city; Jacob Bachman, Strasburg; A. B. Bruckart, Salunga.

The executive committee was invested with all the power of the whole committee, their records to be presented to the general body for confirmation. The executive committe was instructed o engage speakers.

The secretary was authorized to receive all monies, receipts for the same, and transfer to the treasurer. Adjourned.

LOUAL TOBACCO AFFAIRS.

A Duil Week-Some Sales Reported. There has been no stir in the local market since our last. Dealers and manufacturers continue to live from hand to mouth and no important sales of old leaf are reported. A number of sales of new leaf have been made, most of them at prices considerably lower than those prevailing heretofore. This is not because prices have declined, but because the quality of what remains in first hands is said to be inferior. The cold, blustering March weather of the past week has prevented active outside work among farmers in the preparation of their lands for next summer's crop.

Following are some recently reported transactions: Capt Wilcox has bought the following lots in Cærnarvon : Ephraim Hertzler, 4 acres at 28, 10, 4 and 3 ; Geo. Weiler, 3 acres at 111 through ; Isaac Hart, 2 acres at 28, 9, 3; Jacob Grube, 3 acres at 25, 9, 3; G. W. Simpson, 14 acres at 27, 9, 3. G. C. Mentzer, of New Holland, has de-

S. E. Gouchenouer, of Providence, to Arndt, at 24, 7, 3. E. A. McCardley, of Little Britain, to Teller, at 22, 13, 7, 3. E. A. McCardlly, of Little Britain, to Dehaven, at 28, 14, 8, 3.

Madison Clendenin, of Chester county. Hoffman, at 11 around. John Smith, of Pleasant Grove, to John . Brimmer, at 25, 12, 6, 3. H. Curley, of Churchtown, to J. F. Brimmer, at 15, 6, 3. H. Witmer, of Silver Spring, to J. F. Brimmer, at 161, 5, 3. Jacob L. Henry, of York county, to

David Mayers, 20, 12, 5, 3. P. B. Shank, of Drumore township, to De Haven, 15, 5, 3. Elam H. Hess, of Chester county, to David G. Hirst, on private terms. Jacob Kramer, of Chester county, to P. Lebzelter, 16, 6, 3. W. Winters, of Strasburg, to Lederman,

Joseph Beiler, of Leacock, to C. G. Herr, 20, 8, 3. C. Brubaker, of Elizabeth, to Teller, 20, S. Gockley, of Elizabeth, to Teller, 21, P. Barto, of East Hempfield, 22 acres to

Hershey & Shindle, 16, 8, 6, 3. J. W. Anderson, of York county, 3 acres to Stirk, 10 around. James Fulton, of York county, to Stirk. around Isaac H. Robinson; merchant of Martic, o Altshue, 22, 10, 8, 3. T. H. Stauffer, of Leacock, to Dan

Mayer, 28, 14, 8, 3. Cyrus Hewitt, of Cornarvon, to Wilcox, 28, 8, 3. W. Fininger, of Salisbury, to J. S. Smith, 19 around. Abram Nagle, of Strasburg, to Leder man, 16, 7, 5, 3. C. S. Herr, of Strasburg, to Loderman

18, 8, 7, 3.

John Estmiller, of Strasburg, to Leder man, 18, 7. Jacob E. Denlinger, Drumore township, o Ashue 6 acres at 31, 10, 7, 3. Amos Shiffer, Ephrata township, Houck & Landis 3 acres at 241. 10, 6, 3. John B. Martin, Bird-in-hand, to Morris & Seigle 21, 8, 3.

Benjamin Groff, East Lampeter township, to Fatman at 24, 8, 3. E. Binkley East Lampeter township, to Fatman at 15, 5, 3. John Shriener, East Lampeter town-ship, to David Leaderman 18 around. Mark Rogers East Lampeter to David Leaderman at 22, 12, 3. H. S. Brubaker, Clay township, 2 acres to Teller Bros. at 25, 10, 3,

C. B. Brubaker, Clay township, to Teller Bros. 3 acres at 22, 6, 3. John Corry, Clay township, 14 acres to Munroe Fry at 25, 12, 3. REV. MR. LAIRD'S UNKNOWN ENEMY

His Congregation Indignant at the Attack The publication of bogus letters an-

nouncing the resignation of Rev. Samuel Laird, paster of St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran church, Philadelphia, and the quick exposure of the fraud, drew to the edifice an unusually large congregation Sunday morning. None of the parishioners, as far as can be learned, knew of the issuing of the circular until they read the report in the newspapers. Still more surprise was occasioned when the frauduleut circulars were found littering the pows and between the leaves of the bymn books. The sexton was closely questioned but could not tell who had with lavish hand circulated the slanderous effusions. The author of the forgeries is keeping his identity secret, and has carefully covered his tracks. The newspapers were first apprised of the affair by receiving the cir-cular through the mails. The vestry have unanimously vindicated Mr. Laird in a

personal controversy few of his members.

With the change of secretaries the business office of the Lancaster County Mutual Fire Insurance company has been removed from Williamstown to Paradise, where it is located on the second floor of Secretary John Witmer's warehouse. Into this Eddie Franke, on Saturday, successfully put a 4,000 pound Morris & Ireland safe.