Corporation Profits. The directors of the Pennsylvania rail road, in dividing among the owners the money earned, and paying for the improvements and extensions of their property by increasing the capital stock, have pursued a proper policy. The money earned by a corporation belongs to its stockholders and should not be permanently invested in the business without their consent. It does not follow, however, that the money made should all be divided. A prudent direction will always keep a surplus on hand to preserve the credit of the company against any contingency. In England it is the custom of corporations to consider the money earned as belonging to the stockholders and not to be appropriated without their assent. A contrary practice prevails here. The directors consider themselves at liberty to use the accrued profits in enlarging and bettering the property in any way. The Pennsylvania railroad dividend of four per cent. was due the stockholders if it was really earned and was not needed to meet any probable requirement in the company's business. The directors declare that the business of the road is rapidly increasing, and that some nine millions of dollars will be required during the year to be expended in the enlargement of its facilities. Six millions of this they propose to raise by a sale of stock, appropriating the remainder out of the surplus income of the year, which they think the usual dividends. If nine millions of

will suffice for the purpose after paying dollars are needed to equip the company to do its increased business, then it is certainly right to expend it if it can be properly raised; and the sale of stock is a better way to raise it than a loan would be. But if it is proper to obtain two-thirds of the proposed permanent improvement in this way, it would seem to be proper to so obtain the whole of it. It is not to be supposed that onethird of the cost is to be wastefully made so that it will not be represented in the increased value of the property; and this omission to represent such portion of the cost in the capital would be justifled. The cost of the improvements of property made should all be represented in its increased value, and that should be represented in its stock, bonds and surplus fund. A stock is in no sense watered when it stands for dollars well expended on the property. An expenditure of nine million dollars ever. to be enormous, even when the cor- | Carter's hog pen.

in one year by a railroad direction in exporation is so great as this one; and should not be made by the direction until it has been well understood and clearly authorized by the owners. The people of the state, too, have a large interest in the matter; for it is not in accord with a sound public policy to permit a corporation to grow to a magnitude that is not strictly necessary to its business And this affords a strong reason why directors of corporations should not be permitted to apply its revenues to the increase of the property without representing the money so applied in stock and bonds. The amount of these is limited by law; but if a corporation is allowed to expend its income in enlargement without showing the expenditure in its capital, the law is defeated in its object-It is a fond habit of corporation managers to do this thing for this very object. The Pennsylvania directors do not do it at this time, probably more because they have not the surplus revenue for the purpose than because they prefer to have their expenditures shown in their capital stock. It is none the less right however, because it may be forced upon them by their necessities; and it would be a very beneficial law which would forbid all corporations from expending their net profits in any other way than

Work for Them !

There seems to be no reason to doubt that if the New Era and its Committee of 72 are in earnest in their declaration of intention to prosecute all violations of the Landis law they can find game, offered by the other and so keep their money within the family. The New Era has said that there were such violations as come clearly within the provisions of

"All conceivable manner of promises and chicanery were brought into requisition by the Cameron forces to defeat the expression of the popular will. No trick in the repertory of the professional politician was left unused to secure the triumph of the Stalwart candidates. Promises, that cannot be fulfilled and were never meant to be, were made with a prodigality never known in this county before. To secure the nomination of Stehman bargains were made and trades consum-

mated almost inconceivable in their character and number."

The Committee of Seventy-two can find in these allegations, if true, quite enough to sustain prosecutions under the various sections of the Landis law. One of its provisions is a fine of \$800 and imprisonment for any candidate who shall " directly or indirectly, give, promise, offer or promise to give, to any elec_ tor any gift or reward in money, goods or other valuable thing, or any office, emolument or employment, on condition, express or implied, that such elector shall cast, give, retain or withhold his vote or use his influence at a nominating person to be voted for, at any election to | man's back. take place, the person so hiring, procur-

from the friends of any such persons. any gift or reward in money, goods or old bank to that of the new. other valuable thing, or any office or employment, under an agreement or promise, express or implied, that such elector shall give or withhold his vote for the nomination of such person as a candidate for office at such election, or shall accept or receive the promise of any person that he shall thereafter receive any gift or reward in money, goods, position or other valuable thing if he will vote for the nomination of such a person as a candidate for office, and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars and be imprisoned for a term of time not exceeding three months." And if neither of these nets is fine enough or strong enough to land

the rascals, this third section certainly is: "If any elector shall, directly or indirectly offer to give his vote or his influence at any nominating convention, to any person desiring to be nominated as a candidate for office, or to the friends of any such person, in consideration that for any such vote or influence he is to receive any gift or reward in money, goods or other valuable thing, or any office or employment, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction, shall pay a fine not ex-ceeding three hundred dollars and undergo a period of imprisonment not exceeding three months."

These comprehensive provisions of the law, taken in connection with the charges of the New Era, leave no doubt that it knows of instances in which the penalities have been incurred and, to keep faith with the public, it and its committee must prosecute or admit that their professions were "a barren ideality," only intended to be "a good enough Morgan until after the election."

THE court can do no better-how can it do so we'l?-than to appoint Mr. Joseph Clarkson county auditor to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late John K. Reed. Mr. Clarkson is capable and honest. His experience as clerk of the board has made him fully acquainted with the duties of the office, and his close attention to the investigation of the present board conspicuously is the only possibility in which the designate him as the most appropriate person to take up that investigation just where it was interrupted by the death of Mr. Reed, and to continue it in the same line and to the same conclusion as that esteemed gentleman was prosecuting it.

> It seems to be generally conceded that the Republican peace conference accomplished nothing and a good deal of it.

IF Milton Heidelbaugh is looking for his lost chance for the Legislature, he should tension and improvement seems, how- make search in the neighborhood of Calvin

THE Wolfe part of the conference was 'fur" reform; the Quay part of it was agin" the enforcement." Put this and that together and you have the outcome.

ONE of Blaine's complaints is that the country has fallen so low that the comic papers of Chili lampoon our navy. But our own comic papers lampoon even

THE Graphic entirely overrates the naval as much in regard to shipbuilding as it does about Chinese grammar.

Among the noblest in the land, Though he may count himself the least That man I honor and revere Who without favor without form no without favor, without fear, In the great city dares to stand
The friend of every friendless beast,
And tames with his unflinching hand
The brutes that wear our form and face,

THE New York courts are busily en-

STRAYED, lost or stolen-Senator Kauff. man's heifer. When last seen Ploughman Sensenig was working her in double harness down in East Earl. The finder will please return her to the sheriff's office and and each can earn the reward of \$1,000 he will be charged strictly legal fees as a reward of virtue.

> THE two boys of the Prince of Wales, who are journeying around the world, had a "buffalo hunt" got up for their amusement at Ceylon. A tame buffalo dogs was shot down by one of the princes. Thus are the royal scions instructed in the humano science of government.

> Down in Wilmington Arthur appointed a new postmaster on the eve of the prithe Stalwart faction nominated its candidate for mayor. There was nothing against the old postmaster, except that he did not belong to Mr. Arthur's part of

Nor long ago all the cigar ribbon used in the United States was imported from Europe. Now, however, little or none is imported, the trade being satisfactorily left her hotel for the railway station. supplied with ribbon of home manufacture. It takes \$150,000 worth to "go around" the annual product of cigars in this country. It is made from raw silk brought from Japan, China and France.

We're paying off the national debt at the wonderful rate of \$150,000,000 a year, election or delegate election, or cast, but when we reflect that nearly \$50,000, give or substitute another to cast or give | 000 of this comes from the import tax on his vote or use his influence at a nomi- sugar and molasses, and nearly \$30,000,000 nating convention for or against the more from the tariff on wool and woolens, nomination of any particular candidate it will be seen that most of the burden for nomination so as to procure such falls on the poor man's table and the poor

ing, influencing, abetting, endeavoring Should no arrangement be made to or offering either directly or indirectly recharter the national banks they can through others, their aiders or abettors, easily continue their business by going to procure the person to be voted into voluntary liquidation, organizing for by such electors." If what new banks under the old name, with the the New Era says is true, most old stockholders and directors and virtulikely some candidate has laid himself ally going on as before. When the old open to prosecution and conviction bank is in liquidation its depositors can under this section. In the next clause it be requested to withdraw their accounts rice, to the consul's son a diamond pin, is enacted that if any qualified voter from it by check and reopen them with to the post-master a diamond ring, to the

receive from any person desiring to be must be paid. The assets can then, with nominated as a candidate for office, or the consent of the stockholders, be transferred from the board of directors of the

> THE Examiner informs the New Era that Sheriff High was an open and avowed friend of Stehman's for Senator for months before the primary;" and that though High was elected in the New Era combination of last year he was not elected by it, as he brought to it more strength in propor tion than any other, and that account squared itself when the election was over. He bore his share of the expenses of the campaign, and when they were paid, and the New Era got its share out of the 'pot,' the account was closed." This may be news to the New Era, but the "God's truth" must be told by the Examiner, even though other hearts should bleed.'

> For many years this journal has maintained the urgent need of better attention to the public roads and the economy of every district making its highways equal to turnpikes and abolishing the obnoxious toll-bar. It is all nonsense, however, to talk about "a separate state department, which should be presided over by a general superintendent of highways, under whom should be a deputy superintendent in each county, who in turn would have the immediate control of the township supervisors." Every great reform must be supported by popular opinion, and local agitation for better supervisors, for permanent improvements by them and for the gradual construction of hard stone road by making a few miles of it every year, is the way to get better roads.

PHILADELPHIA'S "200" is the best in the land and pays, \$12,000 improvements having been made out of last year's income, nearly half the receipts being taken in on Sunday. It is suggested that Barnum's ingenious device of escaping the duties on animals imported by taking an oath that he had imported Jumbo for breeding purposes, may save the Quaker City managers a good deal of money yet, if adopted by them. Thus far they never seem to have thought of it; yet sixteen different classes of quadrupeds, from the lion to the llama, and from the coati to the kangaroo, have had young in their garden. Recently there has been a change in the direction of the society and it happens that among the new managers who secured their election are a number of the Philadelphia Reformers, to whom the witty Bulletin thus addresses some practical remarks : "They will find work to do at the zeo, well as that establishment is conducted. There have been ugly rumors affoat for some time of unfair 'divvice' among the monkeys, and it is more than hinted that there has been some tampering with the polls in the bear pit. The prairie-dogs are charged with getting up THE three German Republican papers of an underground monopoly; and the bills Cincinnati have turned Democratic and of the macaws need careful auditing. The taken a good many of their readers with elephants are suspected of Master Don affiliations, and the Wolfe family is not properly represented. The rodents are holding secret meetings at the Beaver's headquarters, and the timid gazelles are subscribing to the Stalwart Gnus. The giraffes are accused of living off of highway pickings, and the sea-lions have been dabbling with the water department in a way that needs looking after."

Wirn signal enterprise and good taste the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company have just issued a publication which they knowledge of our representatives when it have appropriately entitled "Picturesque says Congress, collectively, knows about B. & O.," and which is worthy to be considered from a high artistic standpoint. It is a work of one hundred and fifty-odd pages, of which the letter press is a very creditable specimen of typographical skill; is richly bound in illuminated paper covers, present is about one hundred. At the designed and executed by the American bank note company, and is intended for complimentary distribution among people who may be interested in the subject of which it treats. The engravings, however, are the leading feature of merit, and the gaged trying to find out how old Judge fact that they were all made expressly for Spier is. The proverbial sensitiveness of this publication gives them a freshness unmarried women to the disclosure of their and novelty that cannot fail to be appre ance in the treasuries of subordiage is altogether discounted by the reserve ciated. The skill of some of the foremost of bachelors and superannuated judges on artists and wood engravers of the day has \$50,814.77. During the current year been employed in the illustration, the many additions have been made to the drawings being by Thomas Moran, W. Hamilton Gibson, W. L. Sheppard, G. O. Davidson, Sol Eytinge and George Ferris, and the cutting by Bogert, Harley, Morse, Clement, Karst, Davis, Smart and others. Many of the engravings would adorn the pages of a first-class magazine, the sketches are from nature, and the effects are as a rule particularly fine. Whilst intended as an advertisement by the railroad company, the publication is devoid of objectionable flavor and there is, was turned out, and after being chased by | too, an entire absence of the ordinary advertising features that are made conspicuous in similar works. The author and planner of the book is J. G. Pangborn, who in years gone by had some note as a newspaper man. His treatment of the subject in hand, which is the story of a maries and it answered the purpose, as trip through the valley of the Virginia and on the first Tuesday in May, 1883. over the line of the B. & O., is easy, offhand and unassuming. It is in narrative style, a peculiarity being the absence of personal pronouns.

PERSONAL.

The ex-Empress Eugenie, who has been staying at Lyons on her way back from Marseilles was mobbed and hooted as she

The New York grand jury has organized secretary of his kinsman, the late Thaddeus

The "golden rose," sent by the Pope

each year to some Catholic lady who has

proved herself a soldier of the Cross, this year went to Princess STEPHAINE, of Austria. Gen. Sherman's wife is the only American lady ever honored with it. Mr. HERMAN OELRICHS, one of the swellest of the swell in New York coaching, polo, club and social circles, was one of the deputy sheriffs at the hanging of Sindram. He stood up in line with a lot of low-bred ward bummers and hangers-on

Mr. Oelrichs looks at it as a great lark and all that sort of a thing. On leaving Mentone Queen VICTORIA presented to the poor of that place 3,000 francs, and to charitable institutions, 1.500 francs; while as personal mementos of her visit she gave to the mayor a set of diamond studs, to the English consul portraits of herself and the Princess Beat-

with a tall hat, a mourning weed, a mace

of other in his hand and all the rest of it.

shall "directly or indirectly accept or the new bank. Those not willing to do so depot-master a gold chain, to his assistant a gold pencil-case and pin, and to the chief of police a gold ring.

> T. P. O'CONNOR, member of parliament who has been in this country for some months past as a member of the Irish Land League, goes home happy, having collected \$50,000 and, during his visit, the Irish World and Father Walsh, treasurer of the Land League of America, have forwarded fully \$300,000 to Mr. Egan at Paris, the treasurer of the Irish Land League. The largest individual contributions given O'Connor were at Chicago, but in California the sympathizers with the movement subscribed liberally to the

Dr. A. A. WILLITS, the Presbyterian divine charged by the central presbytery of Philadelphia with delivering "a secular lecture" on a Sunday afternoon in the denying the impeachment and assailing the presbytery for making an assertion upon a matter which it knew nothing about, and, concerning which, he says : "The first and Presbyterian parsons of Cincinnati, who did not hear me. And its only 'echo' from the central presbytery of Philadelthey sat in judgment upon."

THE INCOMING IMMIGRANTS. The Miniture World at Castle Garden

New York Cor. Philadelphia Ledger. Castle Garden just now is undoubtedly the most interesting spot on Manhattan Island. The world in miniature is there, with almost every variety of human life, along with its rough edges and its lights and shadows. Since daybreak no fewer than six steamers have come in with their living freight, about six thousand in all. In the crowd were a party of stalwart English brewers, fifty in all, who say they have come over here to see if they cannot introduce Anglo-American ale to take the place of the popular German-American ager. They bring with them considerable capital, and it is their intention to start at once an experimental brewery, probably in Philadelphia. They are from Preston, near Manchester, where they own their own brewhouses. Said one of their number to your correspondent: "We have tasted your lager, and while admitting that it is light and pleasant to the taste, it is not equally as refreshing nor as whole some as the beer brewed from hops. If the American people can be persuaded to fairly test the English made beer, they would acquire such a liking for it that they would drink nothing else. It is both refreshing and stimulating, and people who partake of it rarely drink spiritous liquors. The beer can be soid at \$2 per barrel and three cents the glass, and it will be found quite as good as the im-ported article." "At home," he added the brewers are fairly paid. As a rule the men are reliable, and remain with the firm for many years. Their pay is from 25s. to 50s. a week, and the men get their own drinks, which is no small item to an Englishman who likes his beer." The D. Steinman brings a numerous party of Dutch cattle raisers, destined for Stevens, Texas, each of whom has an average capital of \$800 with which to go into business. They bring their families with them, and will at once set out on their journey. They are a healthy hardy looking people. The Italia, from Gibraltar, brings about 1,000 Italians, not a few of them railroad laborers. of them came here to the padrones, who pay their passage over, with the understanding that they will be rag-pickers and beggars, sharing the profits of these businesses with the former : but the authorities are determined to inquire into all such cases, and send all such immigrants

ORDER OF AMERICAN MECHANICS. Proceedings of the Annual Session at Beth-

The thirty-sixth annual session of the state council of the order of United Ameri can Mechanics, of Pennsylvania, commenced its session in the hall of Managuesy Ledge, I. O. O. F., Broad street, Bethlehem yesterday morning, at ten o'clock. At an open session, at which Burgess G. H. Myers and Councilmen Ansteet and Godshalk were present, Bargess Myers bid the delegates welcome to the hospitalities of Bethlehem in a short speech, which was replied to on behalf of the state council by State Councilor John Eckstein, o Philadelphia. The number of delegates regular morning session of the council new members were admitted and reports of the several officers were received and referred to committees. At the ending of the fiscal year June 30, 1881, there were 153 councils of the order in the state and a membership of 10,927. The receipts of subordinate councils were \$121,788.39, exclusive of the widows and orphans' fund, which amounted to \$3,713.18 The balnate councils aggregate \$235,325.90, and membership. The officers of the State Council for the ensuing year, commencing May 2, are as follows; State Councilor, William S. Millar, of Scranton; State Vice Councilor, M. F. Senderling, of Philadelphia; State Council Secretary, Walter Graham, of Philadelphia; State Council Treasurer, John Kroder, of Philadelphia State Council Inductor, John S. Mickel, of Harrisburg; State Council Examiner, M. Lessig, of Pottstown; State Council Protector, Nelson Enders, of Jacksonville At the afternoon session representatives were instructed to go national council to urge upon that body the establishing of a home for aged and infirm members. The new officers were installed. The per capita tax for the coming year was fixed at twenty-four cents. Peter Styers, of Bethlehem, was elected representative to the national council for three years. Lancaster was selected as the place for holding the next annual session,

POKER PLAYING IN KENTUCKY.

The Country Members Badly Skinned. There has been a revival-of "big" poker playing playing—among the mem bers of the Kentucky Legislature. Louisville sharps are even skinning them of their watches and the Courier-Journal rather exultantly celebrates the event in the foremost henchmen of the boss, the country member goes home and enby the appointment as foreman of Mr. tertains his gaping constitutents with his SIMON STEVENS, at one time the private experience, while he loafs on the store boxes of the grocery and squirts tobacco

juice into the dried apple barrel, while he Tells them how he passed the dog law For their county, and the sheep law, And the fence law, and the gate law, Till they think him, too, a great man. And make up their minds that they will send him back to the next session

He will never dare to tell them How he played it all the session, Played it week days, played it Sundays, Played it nights and noons and mornings, Played it with the playful members Of the county that he came from How the lucky poker players Of the City Delegation Skinned him of his scant per d Won the watch he used to carry,
Then the chain and seal attachment;
Won the studs upon his shirt front,
And the ring upon his finger;
Won the full dress suit that cost him
sixty dollars in the city. Vould not even let him have it For the Governor's reception. He could never tell the voters Of the county that he came from How the lucky poker players Of the City Delegation Won a mortgage on his farm lands, On his sheep and on his horses, On his cows and on the peach crop That he hopes to raise this summer

REPUBLICAN "PEACE."

AITCHELL'S INTERPRETATION OF IT Andy Kauffman's Withdrawal to be a Test

The Stalwart's Go Marching On. By a Times correspondent in Washing ton last evening, Senator Mitchell was in terrogated as to the Philadelphia confer-"The conference committee on the part of the Independents acted with wisdom and discretion," said he. "The conference has relegated the whole matter to the convention, with certain joint recom-mendations. In these recommendations l heartily concur. Our committee could do no more. It could not dictate nomina-

"You think something has been account plished, then?"

"Everything that could be accomplished opera house at Cincinnati, writes a letter It is very satisfactory to me. Of course, whether the Cameron people are earnest or not will be shown in the convention. If they ignore the agreement entered into at Philadelphia, you may expect a rousing only 'croak' I have heard, came from the and enthusiastic Independent convention to follow, in which the nominations of the was 10th of May will not be ratified. It will then be found that Mr. Cameron is not the phia, who were alike ignorant of what Republican party of Pennsylvania, and that his ticket cannot be elected without the aid of the Independents. If Mr. Cameron is wise he will use every effort to see the principles laid down by the Philadelphia conference carried out.'

"But will not the carrying out of that code of principles involve the withdrawal of the objectionable nominations? For instance, the second section of the confer ence report says that competent and faithful officers should not be removed except for cause. Now, if Senator Cameron presses the removal of Sullivan and Wylie and other Federal officers in Pennsylvania to give place to his own political friends, will not that be a violation of both letter

and spirit of the agreement.' "I think it would be a violation which would tend to give us little faith in the honesty and good faith of Stalwarts. fact, the removal of these officers now would be a breach of the first part of the agreement entered into at Philadelphia, the second part of which is to be settled by the convention. We abandoned no ights by the conference. We shall insist on the withdrawal of these objectionable nominations, with the additional claim that they enter into the express stipulation made at Philadelphia. If Mr. Cameron were wise he would go with me to the president and ask for the withdrawal of Jackson, Kauffman, etc., and he would find his position greatly strengthened thereby and the people would then accept the action of the conference in good faith.

"You would go with him, of course?" "Certainly, if these removals are insisted upon it will not give much hope for any material concession in the Stalwart convention."

Bayes of the Name Opinton. Col. T. M. Bayne was more radical in the expression of his views. He went straight at the mark. " The conference can be best judged by its fruits, but two of the stipulations, the very first two, can e brought into immediate action. Here they are," and Colonel Bayne read from the truce : " First, that we unequivocally condemn the use of patronage to promote personal political ends, and require that all offices bestowed within the party shall be upon the sole basis of fitness; second that competent and faithful officers should not be removed except for cause. Now, if the Stalwarts are sincere in agreeing to these propositions, they can show it without delay. Col. Sullivan and Mr. Wylie, collectors of the Twenty-third and Ninth internal revenue districts respectively, are competent and faithful officers, for whose emoval there exists no cause. If they are removed it will be for no other purpose han to 'promote personal political ends.' They are not yet removed, and Senator Cameron can now show his good faith and sincerity by going with Senator Mitchell to the president and joining him in asking that the names of Jackson and Kauffman be withdrawn. Senator Cameron, without the co-operation of Senator Mitchell. and in a case of infinitely less moment to bimself and the Republican party, asked President Arthur to withdraw a nomination, and presto, it was done."

Some More Opinious. Ex.Attorney General Lear writes to the Press that he fears the principles are too pure to be reduced to immediate practice by any political party; as a test of the

sincerity of those who profess them let the convention of next week "adopt this declaration of principles and the resolutions, extending the whole to thirty nine articles, if the same high-tone can be kept up to, and then and there dissolve, after recommending their state committee to call a convention of delegates selected as provided in the first resolution, to nomi nate a ticket about the 1st of August. It is not right that all the good things shall be bestowed on the future. Give something to the present, especially as the next convention may repeal the whole

Commodore Hiestaud's opinion is that any action which will bring the "wandering brethren" back into the party of Lincoln and Garfield," and again bring down on their innocent heads the ridicule and contempt of the Times and the Dem. ocratic press generally instead of their honeyed words of praise, is worthy o almost any sacrifice from the Stalwarts except party principles and party organization. The propositions for governing this election of delegates and holding conventions in the future are right because

Russel Erret says: "An Independent movement is impossible; it never lasts long, and I suppose that this is the end. The resolutions are mere platitudes, truisms which everybody believes in and which mean nothing. The conference changes nothing, and the Independents couldn't have changed anything if they had tried."

The Philadelphia Record says that "if Mr. Wolfe will take the trouble to run his Pennsylvania for a dozen years he will find them filled with the most beautiful resolves in favor of all sorts of political reforms.

The New York Evening Post with fine scorn observes that these high standing resolves were signed not only by the Independents but also by the machine leaders. Hiawathan measures predicting that when all their lives have haughed at such principles as the fancies of moonstruck visionaries and worked and fought to the best of their ability to discredit them and ridicule them and keep them down. And now they put their hands upon their hearts, and turn up their eyes and affirm that these are their sentiments. As a case of sudden conversion this has few equals, It must be remarked, by the way, that these fine principles are not to go into effect

immediately. The Springfield Republican remarks that the days of miracles are long past, and those who did not share in the harmonious proceedings of that most eventful occasion will wait to see works meet for repentance before believing that the Republican machine in Pennsylvania can be turned from darkness to light in an instant in the twinkling of an eye. The much herelded to Mr. Slaugh and his employees, and the conference has not yet produced results that settle anything."

The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, not

easily fooled, suggests that as "there are several thousand people in this commonwealth who have reached a stage of political development which renders them not fond of being stuffed with wind, we fear the so ardently desired harmony will have to be deferred until the time when the politicians are so fond of propos. | charged.

ing to have practical reform deferred to-i. e. next year.

A Story to the Point.

Philadelphia Ledger. Near the old navy yard in old Southwark there was formerly a tailor who was high authority in the matter of bands and buttons in respect of the number of them an officer of any grade could sport. On one occasion this Sartorial despot appeared before the commandant of the yard-a seasoned old sailor, who had won his naval victories, and who seldom had a presentable uniform-and said: "Commodore, here's a young fellow, a third assistant deputy engineer, and he wants more stripes and buttons than regulations allow and won't take his coat if I don't put them on. How many's the most I can give him?" "Well," said the commodore, "put them all over if he wants them, and then tell him he had better keep the coat

in his trunk." It was about this way in Parlor C, at the Continental, the other night. "Here," said a committee man, to the commandant of the "Regulars"-" here is a fresh young leader of the "Independents" who wants more glitter on his party garments, " Give how much can we give him?" him all he wants," said the commanderin-chief, "but tell him that sort of dress parade is not to come off May 10th, this year-some other year." And they let him rather belated.

The Stalwarts Marching On. Meantime Cameron has not gone to the delegation, W. S. Purviance, who had been designated by Major Brown as one of the members of the bar whom he would like to have go to Harrisburg in his interest, but who was left at home because he would not promise to support Beaver; Montgomery county has elected Beaver delegates and Mercer and Franklin elected straight Stalwart delegations and Mercer instructed for Beaver. In Washington Don Cameron is successfully opposing Edward Mc-Pherson for secretary of the Republican congressional committee.

Killed for Refusing to Drink With a Negro. In Charleston, W. Va., a negro named Houston Whiting shot T. G. Greaner, a white man. The negro asked Greaner to drink with him, and on the latter's refusal stepped out on the pavement and shot Greaner as he came out. Two hundred dollars reward was offered for the negro's capture, and Deputy United States Marshal Robert Saunders and Morgan Saunders captured him. There is talk of lynching him. Whitting came from Gallipolis, O., two months ago, after dangerously stabbing a negro woman.

Smuggling Diamonds in Books yesterday's European mail there were three old books which upon examination were found to contain costly jewelry and diamonds valued at \$5,000. The books were neatly hollowed out and the jewelry, carefully wrapped in tissue pers for turning door keys, \$24.88 in paper, was inclosed. The packages bear money among which was a 20 cent Canada the address of a prominent jeweller of picer, three \$5 bills, two \$1 bills and Cincinnati. The goods were sent to the seven silver dollars; also three watches ew York custom

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Grade of Pupits, The following is the grade of pupils for the month of April, just closed :

FIRST CLASS. has Carpenter 99 D. H. Sensenig .. J H Gerhart 99 Wm C Pyfer Geo M Dorwart 98 D S Smith C H Obreiter 98 Carl R Eaby slaymaker......93 Wm H Kirk N J Blackwood.....92 SECOND CLASS. Geo W Cooper.......95; Wm G Baker,... Jno H Hartman....94 Wm R Peters.... E M Stone......92 Isaac H Stirk..... E M Stone.......92 Isaac H Wm H Auxer......89 Fred S John A Charles 89 W R Hollinger Chas C Herr 89 H B Shearer.... Chas J Zecher 89 T W Suesserott... A K Albright 88 Abram L. Miles... Chas B Brady.......86 Sidney Evans... C S Stormfeltz.....86

THIRD CLASS. John H Kreager.....88 Chas. G. Ditler Chas D Myers......88 FOURTH CLASS. Sherman Edgerley...87|Wm II Musser....

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Christ Fliek 85
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" Lancaster county's week" in the su preme court begins on Monday, May 15 eyo over the Republican platforms of and the following cases are set down to be argued at that time : McIlvaine et al. vs Lantz, et al.; Burkholder vs. Markley Smith, jr. vs. Idail; Long et al. vs. Long et al. ; Grubb vs. Grubb ; Steacy Assignee's Appeal; Menge vs. Wiley, et al. Hildebrand vs. Bowman, et al.; Lewis et al. vs. Brown et at. ; The County of Lancaster vs. Mishler, coroner; The Com'th of Penn'a vs. Steacy et al.; Charles et al's nervousness regarding his unfortunate Appeal; Miller vs. Bealor et al.; Hamilton, Guardian's Appeal; Weinrich jr., Ex'rs. Appeal; Ripple et al. vs. Melcher The Columbia Nat. Bank vs. Bletz: Markley vs. Kessering; Carroll vs. The Penn'a R. R. Co.; Harnish Adm'r. vs Herr ; Morgan et al. vs. Yard ; Schurlke's Appeal; Bott vs. Stoner; Steinman et al. vs. Miller et al.

> Explosion of a Coal Oil Lamp. This morning, between six and seven o'clock, while the attendant of the restan rant in the Black Horse hotel, North Oueen street, was at his breakfast, a coal oil lamp in the restaurant exploded and set fire to the counter and to the ornamental flypaper hanging upon the ceiling. The smoke from the restaurant ascending

Mayor's Court. Mayor MacGonigle this morning committed two colored women for thirty days each for drunken and disorderly conduct, a man, who was a stranger in the city, was sent out for three days, and two were dis-

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY. A PLUCKY WATCHMAN'S CAPTURE

arp Shooting on North Duke Street-Des-perate Struggle With a Thief. About 12 o'clock last night an attempt at burglary was made at the residence of C. A. Fon Dersmith, North Duke street near Frederick, and the "enterprising burglar" was arrested and locked up, after adesperate struggle between Private Watchman Edward Shubrooks and the burglar, who gave his name as "Peter

The circumstances of the affair as de-

tailed by Officer Shubrooks, are substan

tially as follows: He was walking his beat

on North Duke street and on approaching

the residences of F. A. Fon Dersmith and F. R. Diffendersfer, which adjoin, and stand a short distance back from the street with little yards in front of them. Shubrooks entered the Diffenderffer yard, stepped upon the front porch and tried the door. Hearing a footstep he looked along the side porch, and seeing nobody, stepped over to Mr. For Dersmith's, when he again heard a footstep, apparently on the kitchen porch. The officer walked back to the kitchen door, and seeing no one, moved towards the privy, instantly the privy door was opened a little and three pistol shots were fired have it, and he went away with his heart from the inside, one of which took effect full of emotion, and his eye steadily fixed in Mr. Shubrooks' left hand, making a on the future. Civil service reform is slight wound between the thumb and fore"formulated," but its enforcement is finger. Shul rooks drew his revolver and blazed away at his concealed foe, sending a "bull-dozer" bullet through the left coat sleeve of the burglar, between the wrist president and asked for the withdrawal of and elbow, barely grazing the skin. The burlackson and Kauffman in the interest of glar then sprang out of the privy and atharmony. The Ring elected their delegates in Allegheny county yesterday, and severely punished, by exclusion from the yard. In doing so he fell, and cried out that he was shot. In a moment Shubrooks was over the fence and on top of him, seized him by the throat and called for help. Then followed a severe tussle, the burglar gripping Shubrooks' right wrist to prevent him from firing and Shubrooks struggling to prevent the burglar from getting away. The firing of the pistol and the calls for help were heard by Charles Green, who lives on Christian street in the rear of FonDersmith's lot. Green sprang out of bed and without taking time to dress himself, jumped over a six-feet-high fence and ran to the officer's assistance. That settled it. Green held the burglar down while Shubrooks put the nippers on him and disarmed him. arose from the gound a gold watch aid chain fell from his hand. The officer discovered it and picked it up, and as he did so the burglar asked him if he had lost his watch. Then turning to Mr. Green he said: "Young man, you had better put your clothes on; You'll catch cold." Mrs. Green threw her husband's clothes over the fence to him, and as soon as he was attired, he assisted the officer to take his

prisoner to the lock-up. Arrived at the lock-up he gave his name as Peter Williams, but would give no further information. He was searched carefully and his effects were taken from him. These consisted of a small 4 shooter pistol, a brace and 1 inch bit, a broken three-cornered file, a pair of burglar's nip--a fine gold hunting-eased watch, the case of which is numbered 6,363; No. of works, 39,216, and marked Wm. Crinkshank, Harrisburg, Pa., at-tached to it is a gold chain of small links and a round seal with a red back and a mariner's compass, also a large silver watch,

the case of which is numbered 17,240; No. of works, 406,959, with name of P. S. Bartlett, Waltham, Mass." Attached to it is a brown mohair gold mounted guard, a small silver hunting case watch, No. of case 638, on cap is engraved " Emporium watch company " was also found. It is a cylinder escapement. These watches are in the hands of Chief of Police Deichler, where the owners will have an opportunity of identifying them. When interviewed this morning by the reporters, the burglar refused to say much, except that he was not a burglar, and that he was the victim of circumstances, adding that the reporters ought to know better than to interview him, and when asked where he lived he answered with a leer "at Squedunk." Later in the day he became more communicative. He said he was born in Ireland on the 10th of October, 1835, and is therefore in his 47th year. He came to this country when

five years old, was in the navy for some time, has been living in the east, but he declined to say in what locality. His version of his arrest is that he was walking out North Duke street about midnight, and saw Shubrooks coming towards him when he was a considerable distance away. Not knowing who he was and fearing that he might be an officer who would pick him up, he stepped into FonDersmith's yard and concealed himself. When Shubrooks came into Diffenderffer's yard, he thought he lived there, and when he tried the door and afterwards stepped over to FonDersmith's premises, he thought he might be drunk, and wishing to avoid him he The following is the percentage of stepped into the privy. When Shubrooks higher grade secondary, James street, for approached the privy, he fired his pistol to scare him, aiming above his head, and when Shubrooks returned the fire, he ran out with a view of escaping. He says Shubrooks fired three shots, the last one being when he (Williams) fell over the fence and hurt his leg. . Thinking that Shubrooks had shot him in the leg, he called to him not to shoot again, and then he was arrested and locked up as has been above stated. He denies that Shubrooks was wounded by him, but probably got his scratch in the scuffle that en-

sued after the firing ceased. Williams does not appear to be as old as he says he is. He is 5 feet 4 inches in beight, has sandy hair and a smooth face, slightly pitted with smallpox which he says he had when two years of age. He says his weight is only 128 pounds though he looks heavier. He has keen blue eyes, with very scant and very light colored eye brows and lashes. Saveral of his side teeth are missing, as can be plainly seen as he holds his pipe stem between his front teeth and smokes placidly inside his cell door. He is dressed in dark clothes and a black slouch hat, and wears a light colored knit jacket under his coat. He is very cool and composed, showing not the slightest position. He is evidently an old offender, but stoutly denies that he has and accomp-

lices in this city.
Officer Shubrooks this morning preferred several complaints against him-at tempted burglary, felonious assault and battery, resisting an officer and carrying concealed deadly weapons. In default of bail he was committed for a hearing of these separate charges, before Alderman

Samson to-morrow. As the description of the man answers that of one of the men suspected of robbing Brown, Wilcox & Co., of Washington borough that firm has been notified to come on and identify him and the stolen prop-

Mr. Fon Dersmith and Mr. Diffenderffer are evidently sound sleepers. They heard through the elevator, gave timely warning blowing, or calls for help during the racket around the premises, and knew nothing of the matter until long after the burglar was

lodged in the lockup. They Want Him in Harrisburg. The following dispatch was received from the chief of police of Harrisburg in response to one sent from this city : "Hold burglar. It is Blessing's watch

and chain. Will be down on first train. Chief Cilley, of Harrisburg, arrived in