

Lancaster Intelligence

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 20, 1882.

Blaine Welcoming Southern Sentiment.

Mr. Blaine, who has been revived as a political power by the result of the Maine election, is entitled to great consideration for his utterances by reason of his personal weight, and when in addition there is intrinsic weight in what he says, his utterances are particularly noteworthy. He has been known, ever since his connection with the Garfield cabinet, as an opponent of the Republican strategy in Virginia, which has the countenance of the present administration. It has seemed supremely brazen in a Republican administration, whose party claims to be the exponent of public credit, to ally itself with what is known as the Repudiation party of Virginia. The way in which this position has been defended has been by the denial that the Mahone party favors repudiation; and this position has been audaciously taken in defiance of the known status of the party, which is indicated in its very name. It proposes to "re-adjust" the state debt by lopping off the major part of it. Mr. Blaine has been so glibly enough to see that his party demanded too much of the credulity of the people in asking them to believe that it could join hands with Mahone without damage to its public credit professions; that it could touch the Mahone pitch without being defiled. The Chicago Tribune has published an interview with him in which he reiterates this view and makes some quite novel suggestions.

He expresses his entire sympathy with the straight Republicans of Virginia, who have declined the Mahone coalition. He declares that it was a great political blunder to unite the Republican party with the Readjusters; holding that the Republican party has always been devoted to upholding the public faith, and that to turn right around and join the Repudiation wing of the Virginia Democracy was the last degree of folly. One new thing that he says is that the general government should in some way aid Virginia in settling her debt, because it wrested from her West Virginia, which is an empire of wealth. When we were at war with Mexico, says Mr. Blaine, and dismembered her territory, we made her an allowance of many millions of dollars; and he thinks we could afford to be equally just and generous to one of our own states that we dismembered for our own advantage. He suggests as another reason for this, the fact of Virginia's cession of all the northern territory for the common well nearly a hundred years ago. He says: "I have thought of this matter a great deal since the debt agitation began in Virginia last year. I have asked myself why Virginia alone of all the Confederate States should be made to suffer despoliation and dismemberment." He does not think that West Virginia should pay any of Virginia's debt, because she was not erected into a state to oblige her inhabitants, but as a war measure for the benefit of the whole Union.

These suggestions have the merit not only of novelty, but of substantial foundation. The dismemberment of Virginia was only justifiable as a war measure against a public enemy. There was no warrant for it in the constitution. Congress possesses no such power to divide a state outside the inherent power of the conqueror to dispose of the conquered; and if Mexico was properly paid for her territory that had already been won by our arms there is good reason why like payment should be made to Virginia. Mr. Blaine's idea will be popular in the South, and it looks as though his eyes were bent in that direction for political support. He sees the growing strength of this section and that the Republican party has no standing in it. He realizes that an opposition party to the Democratic party can be nurtured there by proper management. It has been a standing wonder that the Republican party has not sought to establish itself in the South by the only means which can give it a permanent foundation there; and that is by putting itself in sympathy with the voters who possess the land. The Democratic party has been strangely left to hold this field alone. But it is not in the nature of political things that one party can forever remain unchallenged in its possession of a state; and it only requires a moderate amount of sagacity in Mr. Blaine to see that by putting himself in rapport with Southern sentiment he may sap its Democratic strength. He is welcome to the effort if it inspires him to just and generous dealing with a people who have never had such treatment from his party. If he can, by such fair means, disturb the Democratic unanimity of the South we are content.

Mr. PATTISON'S speech at the reception given to the Democratic candidates by the Commonwealth club, of Philadelphia, is a mainly political utterance that will be read with interest and is deserving of careful consideration. So plainly does it present the issue that is now confronting the people of Pennsylvania that no conscientious person need be left in doubt as to the stand to occupy in the campaign through which we are passing. The faithful execution of the laws, and a correct appreciation by public functionaries of the fundamental idea of our government—that a public office is a public trust, to be executed for the benefit of the whole people, to whom alone officials owe responsibility and of whose will they should be the faithful exponents—these form the bed-rock of the controller's platform, and no one will deny that his official career has amply vindicated his utterance of such principles as the guide of his action. Mr. Pattison's succeeding declaration of hostility to "bonapartism" has a timely interest, while his remarks upon the necessity of economy in public expenditures have the ring of sincerity and will appeal to the public heart with resounding force. What he says in regard to the creation of unnecessary offices serves ample warning upon jobbers and ringsters of what may be expected when he is put in the executive office where the prerogative

of the veto can be used with effect in preventing legislation inimical to the public weal. Mr. Pattison's speech is pervaded by good sense and a business-like tone that carries its meaning with it. He who runs may read in it the embodiment of political honesty and administrative reform, and the people who have so long been fed on dry husks and are now resolved to determine who shall be their servants, not by what is promised in the future, but by what has been done in the past, look to Pattison's record in the controller's office, where he has been tried and not found wanting, as the sure promise of regeneration and reform in this long misgoverned commonwealth.

THE *New Era* wants to know how it comes that the prothonotary of our court returned \$21.10 to the executors of Isaac S. Graybill's estate, when they summoned him into court to test the validity of his claim to this charge which he had made against them and which they had paid against protest; and how it happens that nothing more was said about the matter after the money was refunded, by the court or Bar association or anybody who is supposed to have an eye on our officials' conduct. We wonder likewise. Our contemporary says that it expected nothing better from the Bar association, from its past experience of the performances or rather non-performances of that remarkably promising and strikingly inactive association. It intimates, however, a mild surprise that the court did not "grapple with the case." We are with our contemporary in its blessed condition of non-expectancy from the Bar association, but we cannot say that we have any of its expectations as to the court. We are in a blessed state as to everybody and thing around our court house from the Goddess of Liberty at the top to the rats down below.

The *Hoeton Post* ventures the opinion that the Star Route jury knows just about how Indiana was carried against Hancock.

ONE more man who has sworn to be one day governor of Massachusetts comes before that ancient commonwealth for the suffrages of the people. Twice his ambition has been balked, each time by majorities that would be as nothing to a Louisiana returning board. On these two former occasions General Butler's canvass was an occasion of division among the parties from which he expected to draw his strength. This year both Democrats and Greenbackers unite in an effort to place in the gubernatorial chair the man who promises to bring them reform in their state government. And with his boundless hopefulness Benjamin promises to make a mighty interesting canvass of it in the Bay State.

The handsome face of Mortimer F. Elliott, nominee for congressman at-large, adorns our columns to-day and completes the INTELLIGENCER'S portrait gallery of the Democratic state candidates. Mr. Elliott is a tower of strength to the ticket in the northern part of the state, where his abilities and worth are best known. He will poll thousands of Republican votes besides the full Democratic strength, and in Mr. Elliott's election the party and the people will gain a representative in the halls of national legislation who will reflect lustre not alone upon the famous old "Willnot district" but upon the entire commonwealth whom he will be sent to serve in the national capital.

The notable gathering in Philadelphia, of which we elsewhere print a full account, has a significance as pointing the spirit that animates the Democratic party in the great conflict upon which it has entered in such good heart and in the proud consciousness that it is going to win. The assembly that thronged the apartments of the Commonwealth club, in honor of the Democratic state candidates, was representative of the best elements of the party on the city and state. The familiar figures of the old war-horses of the party mingled with those of the younger actors in the theatre of political action who have so much to inspire them to their best endeavors in this contest. All were imbued with the same spirit of union, harmony and aggressive fervor, and if the enemy had been cherishing the hope that any feeling of apathy prevailed in the ranks they would have had them rudely dispelled had they been there to hear the words of good cheer that passed from one to the other, representing widely divergent sections of the state, and to see with their own eyes evidence of the activity that has been infused into the campaign. The handsome candidates were there in person to receive the congratulations poured upon them, and it is safe to say that in the recent history of the party in this state there has been no demonstration of equal significance. It was indeed an event calculated to cheer the hearts and brace the nerves of the sturdy Democracy for the final charge that is to capture the Cameron citadel and restore to the state government those attributes of Virtue, Liberty and Independence that have been well-nigh obliterated during the ascendancy of a corrupt and profligate oligarchy.

Having at Lafayette. The sophomores at Lafayette college, Easton, had a grand time having the freshmen. It was supposed having had died out at the college, but the class of '85 has resuscitated it. Many indignities were heaped upon the poor freshmen, who roused from their sleep, were forced to perform various feats for the edification of the sophomores. Those who were not willing to obey the mandates of the sophomores were tossed in blankets, treated to cold water, forced to drink sour milk and do other undignified things. One freshman, a stout farmer, said the sophos would not haze him, nor did they. A pistol pointed at their heads sent them away in a hurry. The sophomores expect to hear from the faculty.

The divorce case of Mrs. Scoville, Guillean's sister, against George Scoville, Guillean's counsel, was called in Chicago yesterday. The default was set aside and twenty days given Scoville in which to file answer. The answer will be voluminous.

Barred Himself to Death. Miss Sarah Elstone committed suicide yesterday in Woodstock, Ontario, by making a fire and standing over it until she was fatally burned. She was insane from religious excitement.

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MR. PATTISON SPEAKS.

A PUBLIC POLITICAL DELIVERANCE.

The Commonwealth Club's Reception to the Democratic Candidates—A Large and Distinguished Gathering.

The Democratic state candidates were given a most complimentary reception at the club last evening, at the rooms of the club, S. W. corner of Broad and Chestnut streets. The interior of the handsome club rooms were beautifully adorned with the national colors and flowers. The chandeliers were tastefully arranged with similar, while in the wine ports sparkling fountains rose amid clusters of rare exotics, the whole being situated on beautiful stands. In a word, the interior presented in its arrangement the luxuriant and splendid of an oriental palace.

The occasion has been deemed a landmark to with unusual interest by the Democrats, as besides the candidates, nearly all the prominent members of the party were to be present and talk of the prospects of their ticket. Such an event has not occurred in this state for a long time, and last night gentlemen representing nearly every profession, business and vocation, but of one political faith, lent their presence to the galaxy of luminaries that gathered to pay their respects to the candidates.

From 9 o'clock, the hour at which the reception was begun, there was a constant stream of visitors going in and out of the building, and among the number were many who are prominent members of the party, both locally and statewide. Mr. Pattison and Silas M. Clark, the club officers, were the first to greet the candidates, and about 9 o'clock, arm in arm, followed by the other candidates, and they received their friends at the north end of the room, where they stood in the following order: Robert E. Pattison, candidate for governor or lieutenant governor; Silas M. Clark, candidate for justice of the supreme court; J. Simpson Africa, candidate for secretary of internal affairs, and Mortimer F. Elliott, candidate for congressman at-large.

A large number of the Democratic candidates and towering above everybody else in the assemblage, the keen-eyed, dark-featured controller stood at the head of the row of five, modestly acknowledging the shower of compliments and congratulations that were being poured upon him from the stairway, and as the visitors reached the candidates they were introduced by John R. Read, esq., and extended their congratulations and well wishes and then made room for others.

About four hundred men were present, and the occasion was a most comfortable degree. The heat forced many to go out for fresh air, and must have made the ordeal of the candidates, particularly Mr. Pattison, a trying one, despite their smiling countenances. Among the guests, besides the candidates, were Hon. J. M. McKim, who ran Mr. Pattison so close a race for the nomination, Ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall, Chairman W. U. Hensel, of the state committee; Chairman William F. Harty, of the city committee; Judge Shaw, of the supreme court; Judge Johnson, of the district court; General William P. Shell, Ex-Chairman J. C. Bogert, of the state committee; Ex-Secretary of Internal Affairs William McCandless, State Senators Eckley B. Cox, James Jay Gordon and Joseph J. Kenney, State Representatives John E. Faunce and Emanuel Furth, Judge Thomas R. Elcock, ex-Mayor Daniel M. Fox, James H. Haverin, John Cadwalader, president of the Young Men's Association, and a host of other gentlemen. H. Davis, of the Doylestown Democrat; City Commissioner Charles H. Krumbhaar, ex-Judges J. K. Findlay and Thos. E. Greenback, Gen. George R. Swindon, Colonel Robert P. Dechert, Gen. William M. Bell, B. B. Bayon, of the banker; John S. Davis and S. Davis, of the district attorney; J. Wright Apple, of Montgomery county; E. K. Kneale, editor of *Norristown Register*; John Huggard, president of the board of poor guardians; Mr. E. Moore, editor of the *German American*; Chas. C. Smith, of the *Standard*; R. Jones Monaghan, Robert E. Monaghan, ex-Chairman George McGowan, of the city committee, Thomas May Pierce and William Kendrick.

The Lancaster delegation consisted of Hon. Jno. P. Mackintosh, of the Standard, Hon. H. Reynolds, esq., Wm. H. Roland, esq., chairman of the county committee; B. F. Davis, esq., Peter McConomy, Geo. Steinman, J. L. Steinmetz, esq., Herbert Johnston, E. D. North, esq., W. Hayes and Giesse, N. B. Given, esq., and James G. McSparran.

The most conspicuous name in the list of Philadelphia Democrats who, though invited, were not present was that of Mayor King, but his friends had no difficulty in explaining his absence by mentioning the fact of his well known custom of being absent every night at 9 o'clock, a rule which he refused to break even on the night of his election as mayor, although on that occasion he was obliged to get up at midnight and address a crowd in the street. The receipt of the nomination card after which hours when the candidates ranged themselves in a row, J. Brinton, Cox, esq., on behalf of the Commonwealth club, made to them an address of welcome. He said that "good government" is the only object of the government, true representation for years to come in Pennsylvania, are the momentous stakes which must be won or lost in November next." He predicted that it would be won. "You gentlemen," he said, "are one trusted to the people, and I trust your nominations have inspired you with the strongest confidence in its victorious issue. To-night you come to us, bringing great hopes of deliverance for Pennsylvania."

Mr. Cox was cheered and then Mr. Pattison made the following response: Mr. Pattison's speech: MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: I thank the Commonwealth club for this tribute to the state candidates. I am glad to be present at a reception tendered by an association which, as I understand, had its origin in the desire to assist in placing the Democratic party in Philadelphia in accord with the popular demand for administrative reform and the purification of the public service. My engagement as a public official have made it impossible for me to embrace the many opportunities hitherto presented for meeting the members throughout the state. I do not mean to neglect the duties of one office for the purpose of being elevated to another. I cannot resist a feeling of diffidence toward you in the importance of the responsible office for which I have been named. The reflection which I have given to the subject has strengthened my convictions of the magnitude of the trust imposed upon the executive of the commonwealth, and the responsibility which will be attached to the position should I be called upon to discharge its duties.

A huge wild animal has taken sole possession of the woods in McKean township, in Erie county. Persons who have had occasion to pass through the woods have been nearly terrified to death by meeting the strange animal, which would leap upon its hind feet and make at them. So many descriptions of the terrible appearance of the beast have been given that the people of the township are in a state of great alarm. A hunting expedition is talked of, but as yet nothing has been done.

Violent Storm. There was a violent storm yesterday afternoon at Newburg, Ontario. A church steeple was blown down, a number of trees were uprooted, trees and fences were leveled, and two barns were destroyed by lightning.

POLITICAL STRAWS.

THAT SHOW HOW THE WIND BLOWS.

Butler Nominated for Governor of Massachusetts—Political Driveway.

General Butler was successfully launched as a candidate of the Democratic party for governor yesterday. When Chairman French, of the state committee, called the convention to order he remarked that the convention would nominate a man of tremendous resources, who had the courage to carry out measures of reform. Then the delegates applauded, for they knew that Butler was meant. Indeed, there was no other candidate. The delegates for the most part had been instructed for Butler, and it was generally understood that he would be elected without going through the form of balloting.

The convention met in the great music hall and there were nearly fifteen hundred delegates in attendance. Among them were several of the old war horses of the party. Joseph P. Sawyer, of Pittsfield, who had got through his speech, in which he favored a tariff for revenue, declared that free trade could not be a serious question for years and denounced political assessments, the convention was quick to get to work. Then John Farbox got upon the feet and nominated Benjamin F. Butler. The eyes came in a perfect storm and Butler was nominated without a voice raised against him. The ticket was completed without trouble and will bear these names; Lieutenant governor, Edmund W. Fernald, of Pittsfield; secretary of state, D. N. Skillings, of Winchester; treasurer and receiver, General William A. Hedges, of Quincy; auditor, James P. Sweeney, of Lawrence; attorney general, George F. Vory, of Worcester.

Next the resolution was tackled. A clause favoring woman suffrage raised a breeze, which grew into a storm. There was a lively contest and some pretty harsh language used, but the clause was retained by a very close vote. The platform, as adopted, invites the co-operation of all liberal and progressive citizens in the good work of initiating a new political departure alike in the state and in the nation that shall resolutely discard dead dogmas, and shall be the expression of the nation, within constitutional limits; an indissoluble Union of indestructible states—equal rights for every citizen without regard to race or sex or property qualification. It demands a thorough reform in the civil service and a thorough reform of the laws. No man should be appointed to any office until he has proved the necessities of life or upon raw material which is not found or produced in our country. The platform ends up with some scathing remarks about the Republican party and points with pride to the Democratic ticket. Senator Jones, of Florida, was brought in to say a few words for the cause, and a resolution was adopted pledging the party to support all legislation in behalf of labor. The convention adjourned.

Montgomery County Declares for Davis. The Democrats of Montgomery county, which with the exception of Bucks county, press the Seventh congressional district, met in county convention yesterday morning and nominated General W. W. H. Davis, editor of the *Doylestown Democrat* as their candidate for Congress. All of the 103 delegates present were re-elected except six. Only one ballot was required, which resulted as follows: Gen. Davis, 60; ex-Congressman Ephraim L. Acker, 6; Colonel George W. Bush, a member of the Montgomery county bar. The nomination of General Davis was made unanimous, and resolutions were adopted favoring a protective tariff, the protection of labor and capital, condemning political patronage and assessments and entangling the nominee.

Hopkins as Everett's Opponent. In the Democratic convention at Pittsburg yesterday afternoon a vote of fourteen to eleven in the Twenty-third congressional, Bayne's district, to make no nomination, thus giving Colonel Bayne a clear field. In the Twenty-second congressional district James H. Hopkins was nominated against the state incumbent, no nomination will be made in the district by the Independent Republicans.

Other Congressional Nominations. Lewis Parker, jr., of Trenton, was yesterday nominated as congressman by the Democratic convention of the Second New Jersey district. John F. Follette and Isaac M. Jordan were yesterday nominated for congressmen by the Democratic convention of the First and Second districts of Ohio, respectively.

A Republican Split in Huntington. Two Republican county conventions met yesterday at Huntington. The Stewart one nominated Thomas W. Myton and P. P. Downes for assemblymen; resolved in favor of H. G. Fisher for congressman, and unanimously agreed to a resolution recommending the submission of a prohibitory amendment to the people. The Independent convention nominated B. F. Ripple and D. F. Tusey for assemblymen, and J. Irving White for congressman, adopted a platform approving the Independent state ticket, and denouncing Congressman Fisher, the spoils system and boss rule.

Primaries in Philadelphia. The Republican primary elections were held last night. The returns received up to 1 o'clock this morning indicate the nomination of Gen. D. B. Keim for sheriff, and John L. Kinsey, for register of wills, with the city treasurer'ship in doubt as between Samuel B. Huey, Wm. Baldwin and W. B. Irvine. For congressman Messrs. Irving White, Kelly and Hanson will all probably be renominated, while in Mr. Randall's district it is not known who will receive the honor.

Herbert Spencer at Pittsburgh. Herbert Spencer, accompanied by his friend Edward Lott, arrived in Pittsburgh from the East as the guests of Andrew and Thomas M. Carnegie. Mr. Spencer's twenty-four hours in Pittsburgh were spent in a very quiet manner. The noise of Pittsburgh he was afraid to risk at night, but enjoyed some sleep at Mr. Thomas Carnegie's house at Homewood. He was taken to see some of the great manufacturing establishments of the city this morning and was exceedingly interested in the great Edgar Thomson steel works at Braddock. Thence he was driven to the Duquesne club-house, when after a short nap and lunch he took the 12-30 train for Cresson and the mountains where Mr. Carnegie thinks he will be able to gain the rest that is absolutely necessary.

The Odd Fellows. The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in session at Baltimore, yesterday elected the following officers for the next two years: Grand Sire, E. J. Leech, of Iowa; Deputy Grand Sire, Henry F. Garey, of Maryland; Grand Secretary, Theodore A. Ross, of New Jersey; Grand Treasurer, John H. Mason, of Maryland. Resolutions for the appointment of a special committee to revise the encampment work and requesting the judiciary committee to define more clearly who are entitled to "attentive" benefits were referred.

A Minister Used for Stander. H. G. Rose, attorney for the Washington stone breaker, at Johnston, has instituted proceedings for a divorce against J. A. Danks, pastor of the Second M. E. church. The objectionable remarks were alleged to have been made by Mr. Danks during the still continuing fight between the choir and himself respecting the exclusive use of the hymnal.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Langtry's pictures have appeared those of Oscar Wilde in the show-windows on Broadway, New York.

QUEEN ELIZABETH of Roumania has written a drama, which is to be performed, after revision, at a Berlin theatre.

WENDELL PHILLIPS' new volume of speeches will be all that the publisher can receive from him this winter. He positively declines to lecture.

Mr. S. W. DORSET has rented a house in Washington for a year. He is likely to have business in that vicinity for some time to come.

BISHOP WILEY, of the Methodist Episcopal church, was conducting a conference in Iowa when the news reached him that his son had been burned to death in Cincinnati. The boy was only twenty and was about to return to college. Bishop Wiley is one of the best scholars in his church, his style is graceful and classical, greatly resembling that of Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES, now in her thirty-eighth year, is described as looking scarcely a day older than when, on March 10, nineteen years ago, she stood at the side of her young husband. Nor do advancing years change, save to deepen and strengthen the respect and affection in which she is held by the people of England. By common consent she is placed beyond the region of criticism. "What the prince does" is the topic of free discussion—praise or blame—every night at a score of clubs and in drawing rooms innumerable. But the good taste of "what the princess does" is never for a moment called into question.

Guard Your Lives, Democrats. The Democratic people are hopeful. The Democratic organization over the entire State was never in better condition. The enemy is dependent, divided and desperate. They will attack us in every way and what they cannot do openly will be attempted in other ways. If crooked work is to be done, if designs upon our line are contemplated, if inroads are sought to be made by stealth or open corruption it will be done near the election, and now is the time to have the line carefully guarded, to have every man around a sense of his individual responsibility and to a sense of danger. The great masses of the Democratic party are above temptation. They can neither be corrupted nor panic-stricken if they touch elbows on the line of battle. If every sub-district is put under the charge of the loyal and energetic Democrats who can be found in every sub-district in the State, it will be found that no corrupt contractor with the enemy can deliver his goods. The Democracy of Pennsylvania to-day present a solid front. They are sanguine and yet not off their guard. *One thing they are sure to do every Democratic vote.* There are not less than 425,000 of them. The stakes should be set for that figure. Every district can poll as large a vote as it gave for Hancock. It will do so unless the local organization fails of its duty. The State is made up of counties and counties of districts. If every man sweeps before his own door the work will be done. Organization in general can only be accomplished by organization in detail.

It is altogether too much the habit of the average voter in our country to be anxious about what the Democrats of other counties are doing, while he forgets to look into the situation at home, and vice versa. We are all too apt to take a long range view of the fight and to forget to keep the lines closed in our immediate locality. Let us remember that we are all together and right now. Instead of straining our eyes to the distant political horizon, let us see to it that each Democratic platoon, company and battalion is in full fighting trim. Let every man get into the ranks, get his name on the roll, and let every special business to be present at every drill. Let him know what his neighbors on either side of him and across the street are going to do, and not trouble himself about what is going on two hundred miles distant. This is the kind of organization that will win. It is the kind of organization that other states and in other contests, and if faithfully adhered to in the present great fight for reform will render the Democratic hosts in the Keystone State invincible.

An Eastern Forger Arrested. Yesterday afternoon a stranger applied to the teller of the Northampton county national bank for a blank note, which was furnished him. Early this morning he presented a note for \$1000 to Knoch, of Easton, payable to William Seymour, for \$24, payable in ninety days, indorsed by Stewart & Co. The teller Charles Heilich, became suspicious on seeing the indorsement of the firm, and telling the stranger to call at 1 o'clock, put the note in the hands of Detective Simons, who learned that the note was a forgery, Stewart & Co. so pronouncing it. When the man appeared at the bank again he was arrested. He confessed his guilt and gave his name as Abel S. Palmer, from Pennsylvania. He had been in the city and photographer by trade. He admitted having served one year at Norristown for forgery on the Pennsylvania bank. He has been held for trial.

Crushed by a Load of Hay. A young son of John Maroon, of Lebanon, was almost crushed to death under a load of hay weighing half a ton. The roller was attached to the rear of a wagon loaded with hay, and afforded an opportunity for a number of small boys to get a ride by hanging on to the frame of the roller. Young Maroon fell in front of the roller, which passed over him, cutting and bruising him frightfully. His escape from instant death was miraculous.

American Wins the Cricket Match. The international cricket match between the Canadians and Americans, at Nicotown, ended yesterday in a victory for the Americans by a score of 296 to 214.

Sale of Real Estate. Yesterday B. F. Rowe, auctioneer, sold at public sale for John D. Skiles attorney in fact for the heirs of Col. W. L. Peiper deceased the Avondale farm, situated on the Maryland road, between this city and Rohrerstown, containing 97 acres and 11 perches, with improvements, to J. L. Steinmetz, esq., for \$136,500 per acre. The sale was very largely attended.

On Monday the same auctioneer sold for Martin B. Lettvee a small tract of land in Strasburg township, with improvements containing 10 acres, to Samuel Hoffman for \$3,700.

On Saturday September 16, a farm in Drumore township, belonging to David Keen, was withdrawn at \$51 per acre.

Prizes Taken by Lancaster Birds. The following persons of this city have taken prizes at the state fair at Pittsburgh for pigeons, &c., since our last report: John E. Schum, second prize on carriers, first on swallow, first on snail, first on second on archangels, first on frillbacks, J. Garey, of Maryland; Grand Secretary, Theodore A. Ross, of New Jersey; Grand Treasurer, John H. Mason, of Maryland. Resolutions for the appointment of a special committee to revise the encampment work and requesting the judiciary committee to define more clearly who are entitled to "attentive" benefits were referred.

Horse Seized. Yesterday afternoon as Rev. Dr. McCullagh was driving on West King street, near Water, his horse ran into a pile of water-mans at the huckster stand at that point.

A Play That is a Play. The play of "Jose Ja net, the Bandit King," is to be given here on Sept. 29th, with the horses which were owned by the James gang.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.

A PRESSING WANT PROMPTLY MET.

The Board of Directors decide to purchase ground and erect thereon a school house—Proceedings of the Meeting.

A special meeting of the board of directors of the Lancaster district was held last evening to consider the expediency of purchasing a lot of ground and immediately erecting thereon a four-room school house.

The following named members were present: Messrs. Breunman, Byrne, Cochran, Eberman, Erisman, Evans, Haas, Hartman, Jackson, Johnston, Levergood, Marshall, Morton, Ober, Reimonsnyder, Rhoads, Ringwalt, Richards, Saxe, Schwebel, Slaymaker, Sweeney, Snyder, A. J. Snyder, E. W. Wurfel, Westhafer, Wilson, Zecher, Christian, Zecher, Geo. W., Baker president.

Mr. Warfel, chairman of the superintending committee, offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the property committee be directed to purchase a lot of ground in the northern part of the city and immediately erect thereon a two-story four-room building, suitable for the lower grade secondary and primary schools.

Mr. Warfel said the superintending committee previously reported to the board the necessity of additional school accommodations in the northern section of the city, and had been authorized by the board to rent a building until such time as a new school house could be built. The committee had previously reported to the board the necessity of additional school accommodations in the northern section of the city, and had been authorized by the board to rent a building until such time as a new school house could be built. The committee had previously reported to the board the necessity of additional school accommodations in the northern section of the city, and had been authorized by the board to rent a building until such time as a new school house could be built. The committee had previously reported to the board the necessity of additional school accommodations in the northern section of the city, and had been authorized by the board to rent a building until such time as a new school house could be built.

Dr. Levergood thought the resolution too sweeping in its terms. It authorized the committee to select a site and erect a building. The committee might select a property which the property committee would sell. He thought the better plan would be for the committee to select a site, ascertain the price and report to next meeting of the board. He proposed the following amendment to Mr. Warfel's resolution: That the property committee be authorized to select a site and report the price of the same to an adjourned special meeting of the board; and if they see a site they think desirable, and at a fair price, they be authorized to purchase the same. The committee be authorized to select a property advertised to be sold at public sale within a week that was eligible located. By the adoption of the resolution or the amendment the committee would be prevented from buying it.

By a large majority confidence in the judgment of the property committee, and was willing to leave the matter in their hands. A vote being taken Dr. Levergood's amendment was adopted, 12 yeas to 11 nays, and the resolution as amended was agreed to by unanimous vote.

Mr. Warfel offered the following resolution, which was unanimously agreed to: Resolved, That until accommodations can be provided for all primary school pupils in the northern and northeastern portions of each school day, and the other children in the northern and northeastern portions of the city, the school trustees be authorized to divide these pupils into two classes—the one to receive instruction during the forenoon and the other in the afternoon of each school day.

Mr. Smith's request for why a school could not be opened at once in the Clay street chapel. Mr. Warfel and Mr. Slaymaker replied that they had looked at the building and it would not do. It was too small, was too far north, was badly located and had no convenient access.

Mr. Evans asked what objection there was to renting the Lancaster cemetery chapel. Mr. Slaymaker (evidently misunderstanding him) said the committee had looked at the city lot and refused to rent it to the board for \$1 per week, on condition the board would eventually buy the property.

Mr. Hyrne said the cemetery chapel would be a good place for a school house, the pews were removed and benches and desks substituted, which the trustees would not allow.

The question being called on the adoption of Mr. Warfel's resolution, dividing the children in the giving half-day sessions, it was unanimously agreed to. Adjourned.

MEETING OF MISSIONS. Annual meeting in the first Reformed church, Monday evening the German Reformed board of missions of the synod of the United States commenced its annual session in the Chestnut street German Reformed church, last night. The board is composed of representatives from the 2 eastern English synods of the Reformed church, and supports their missions at a cost of almost \$20,000 annually. Among those present were G. Apple, D. D., superintendent of missions of Lancaster; Dr. Theobald, secretary of the board; and the following members of the board: President—Geo. Steinman.

First Vice-President—John A. Coyle esq. Second Vice-President—Isaac McKillips. Recording Secretary—D. W. Dietrich. Corresponding Secretary—Thos. Shields. Treasurer—Wm. Morris. Trustees—Marshall—Wm. Schreunberger. Aids—John Shields and Powers Wilson.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted, and it was resolved to call the meeting of the Fourth Ward Reformed church, on the 27th inst. The board is now in session in the city of Lancaster, Pa., at the residence of Adam Trost, councilman from the Eighth ward. The club will hold another meeting on next Tuesday evening.

Mayor's Court. This morning the mayor had seven cases; six got 5 days each in prison and one got 10 days. Three of the gang were very drunk last night and were arrested in the neighborhood of Walnut and Prince street, by Officers Burns and Fyle. One of the men resided Old City, on the way to the station house, and for that reason his term was made 10 days. Deputy Grand Chancellor. John B. Mackley, of this city, has been commissioned deputy grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, for the Southern district of Lancaster county.