

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 2, 1882.

Pennsylvania in Congress.

In another column of to-day's issue we print, and desire to direct attention thereto, an editorial review, by the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, of the congressional contest in this state. The Telegraph is intense in devotion to what it conceives to be the highest standard of Republicanism, it refuses to give aid or comfort to Democracy, but it is remarkably independent in its utterances and has an ineradicable habit of telling the plain truth in politics, no matter who is hurt thereby. In this instance some very unpalatable facts to the Republican party in Pennsylvania and the country are presented and without any superfluous and mystifying verbiage, too. Probably our contemporary was itself too much disgusted with the situation, as revealed by its thorough and comprehensive survey of the congressional field, to indulge in any journalistic dust throwing.

It thinks that the Republicans are certain of carrying only nine districts out of twenty-seven, or one-third of the whole number, while in the present delegation they have nineteen members to eight Democrats. It is a startling political whirling, that the Democrats have seven districts, and the congressmen-at-large certain, and, as the Telegraph frankly admits, the odds are all in their favor. It is more encouraging still. As matters now stand there is a brilliant prospect of the Democrats carrying at least eight of these districts; it certainly is within their power so to do, and that fact ought to stimulate them to work as they have never done before. Let us send Mr. Randall into the next House at the head of a clean majority of the Pennsylvania delegation, and the industrial interests of our great state will be safely guarded and wisely promoted.

The fact of the present situation in regard to this matter is a stunning answer to the false-hearted and misleading cry of the Stalwarts in their desperation that the tariff is in danger from expected Democratic supremacy, and that an era of commercial and manufacturing desolation will set in if the Democrats come into power once more. The business men, and especially the manufacturers of Pennsylvania, know whom to trust, and when the Pittsburgh iron men, for instance, prepare to send Mr. Hopkins to Congress again the wail of the bosses becomes pitifully weak. Moreover, as there is no longer any doubt that the House will be Democratic, it becomes clear that self-interest alone suggests the election of as many Democratic members as possible from this state, the interests of which are always more or less affected by tariff legislation. The other fact that confronts the insubstantial bosses, who have sought to convey a contrary impression, is that there is not a freetrader running for Congress in Pennsylvania, on any ticket; Mr. Storm's record is that of a tariff reformer only, while every other Democratic candidate, including Mr. Elliott, is an avowed protectionist. The people don't "sear" this time and the result clearly foreshadowed is a remarkable increase on the Democratic side of the delegation, and this in spite of apportionment disadvantages of the most serious character. The attempted "tariff scare" has been a disastrous fizzle. "The Democrats are coming," at Washington as well as Harrisburg, and an intelligent people are content. Unlike the bosses they do not come unless they are called, and the present call is loud and imperative.

The Supreme Jeopardy.

If the Republican party recognized the spirit of the organic law of the commonwealth there would be but one candidate before the people at the present time. Surely it will not be denied that the present political complexion of our court of last resort is violently contrary to the constitutional idea, yet the Republicans would still further deprive their opponents of just representation there. The court is now composed of five Republicans, viz: Mercer, Gordon, Paxton, Strerret and Green, and two Democrats, Sharswood and Trunkey. It is Sharswood, chief justice, whose term expires, and should his successor be a Republican the extraordinary spectacle would be presented of six Republican judges to one Democrat. Of course, the supreme court, at our all judicial tribunals, is supposed to be the farthest removed from partisan politics and the influences thereof, but the fact remains that there should be something like equitable popular representation therein, and this is not now the case. In all fairness there should have been no Republican candidate for Sharswood's place put in nomination by the Harrisburg 10th of May convention, or by the Independent convention. But Mr. Cameron considered the coming vacancy upon the supreme bench his special property, and accordingly proceeded to utilize it to his own advantage. He resolved to use this nomination as a bait with which to catch the Independent, anti-machine and eminently respectable vote, particularly of Philadelphia, so he asked Mr. MacVeagh to suggest a name. The ex-attorney general tumbled into the trap on sight, naming one of the "highest toned" and most exclusive of the "eminently respectable." The boss rubbed his hands in glee at the unexpected success of his bold scheme and gave orders that Mr. Rawle should be put through with out fail.

It was earnestly hoped that the reform Republicans, when they met in convention, would see this important matter in a different light, but the intense party loyalty of that enthusiastic body, anxious not to give its machine enemies the shadow of a chance for argument against it, carried it away in a mad whirl of devotion to the "straight ticket" idea, and so Mr. Junkin was brought into the field. Subsequent revelations and events have greatly added to the load Mr. Rawle has to carry as the boss candidate, and if Mr. Junkin was out of the field, it

is certain that Mr. Clark, the Democratic nominee, would poll an immense Republican vote, particularly in Philadelphia, where the bar itself has led the revolt against Mr. Rawle, and throughout Western Pennsylvania. But, as the matter stands, with two Republican candidates before the people, there is no reason why Mr. Clark should not receive very many Republican votes. Neither of his competitors has any hope of election, and in recognition of the just claims of the Democratic party, above noted, its candidate for the supreme bench ought to be elected thereto by a practically unanimous vote.

For Mr. Clark, under the circumstances, thus to run ahead of his ticket would be no disparagement or reflection upon any of his Democratic associates who are candidates for political offices. It would simply be a just expression of public sentiment in strict accord with the true spirit of our institutions, that all the people shall have a voice in government and the administration of justice. Besides, Silas M. Clark is in himself worthy of such a marked testimonial of public respect and confidence. He is no ordinary man; he has few if any superiors at the bar of this or any other state. Tributes to his personal and professional worth have come from every quarter, and none are louder in their praises than those who have differed with him in politics. Unlike Mr. Rawle, he is not and never has been what is suggestively known in these days as a monopoly as a corporation lawyer. His sympathies are with the people and his views well defined and immovable as to the paramount nature of their rights. His studies have been pure and deep and his practice chiefly of the kind to fit him for exalted judicial position. His mental characteristics point him out as a man who would adorn the bench. The people of Pennsylvania will honor themselves in honoring Silas M. Clark with the largest majority ever given for a candidate for the supreme bench of this state.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, which may be considered the Cameron personal organ, denounced Governor Hoyt one day as an Independent and next day corrected itself by declaring on the best authority that the governor was for Beaver. Then the reporters got after the governor and he has had a lively time in carrying out his purpose to tell them nothing. He escaped by flatly declaring that no manner of effort would induce him to say which ticket he favored until he felt like declaring himself. It is not very important to anyone to know how Governor Hoyt proposes to vote, as he cannot elect either of the Republican candidates or do much towards their election; but it is quite a novel thing to have a governor who has no declared political position. The governor's neutrality is wise enough in some aspects of the case. He knows that neither faction of his party can be successful and that there is no use in his troubling himself to decide where he stands in relation to them. Probably his sympathies are with the Independents while his allegiance is due to the Regulars; so the fence makes a very good roosting place.

DEMONSTRATIONS should vote for all the candidates upon their tickets, unless they consider them to be unfit for the places for which they are nominated. The Democratic ticket in Lancaster county is worthy the support of all the Democratic voters, for there is none on it from top to bottom who is not a fit and proper candidate. There is no man upon it more worthy of support than Abraham Collins, nominated for senator in the Northern district. He should poll every Democratic vote, because he will make a good senator and because he is his party's candidate.

THE rats are deserting the sinking ship. Over in Berks county a member of the Stalwart county committee has resigned and joined the Independents.

ETERNAL vigilance is the price of liberty. Remember that, Democrats, spare no effort from now until the votes are counted.

WE tender our hearty congratulations to the Reading News which entered upon its sixth volume yesterday. The large measure of success with which it has been crowned is well deserved as it has ever been a good newspaper and an able exponent of pure Democracy.

HARRY WHITE, who is running for Congress in the Twenty fifth district, is said to have given up all hope of Beaver's election and is trading vigorously for his own success. Next Tuesday night it will dawn on the statesman of the Kiskiminnas that this has been a tidal wave, and it's going to carry him along with the rest of the crowd.

BEN BUTLER just at present seems to be exceedingly fortunate. Not only do the indications point to his success in his political aspirations, but he has also lovingly woman coaxed in his case. As to the young lady who will take the stump for the "old man," it is said to be young and beautiful, there need be no fears that she will speak to empty benches.

THE Republican boast about the boundless prosperity of the country is an insult to the poverty of the working classes. They think voters can be fooled into the belief that public prosperity is to be counted, not by the thrift of the many, but by the unnatural growth of colossal fortunes in the hands of a few.—Jeremiah S. Black.

THE Philadelphia Telegraph thinks there must be something peculiarly incidental to Stalwartism in the pure air of Lancaster county. It was during his second visit here that General Beaver lost his head and irreparably hurt himself and his cause by denouncing the Independents as "erring hypocrites without a drop of manly blood in their cowardly carcasses." General Beaver will hear from Lancaster next Wednesday morning.

THE New York Sun expresses the belief that the "Me and O" lie that the desperate Stalwart bosses put into circulation against Pattison will help him rather than hurt him, and the New York Freeman's Journal, a representative Irish Catholic authority, whose views of the campaign in this state we reprint to-day, gives corroborative testimony to the same effect. Quay seems to have hurled a boomerang when he instigated that slander against the Democratic candidate and its reactionary effect is already beginning to make itself apparent.

It is said that the Republicans expect a large gain of congressmen in the South to offset the heavy losses which seem inevitable in the North. On what ground they base their hopes it would be impossible to tell. Surely it cannot be on account of the virtue of the Republican leaders in that section. With Mahone in Virginia, Cash in South Carolina, Hook in Tennessee, Chalmers in Mississippi and Tom. Ochiltree in Texas, it is hard to understand how reasonable Democrats can be expected to abandon their party.

COOPER, red-headed and hopeful, predicts a majority of 13,000 for Beaver in Philadelphia. The same Cooper predicted the defeat of Pattison when the latter ran for controller two years ago. At that time, notwithstanding Mr. Cooper's vaticinations, the young reformer was found to have 18,000 more votes than the other fellow. That was in a presidential year, too. There's no telling what might happen next Tuesday, when Philadelphia's are accorded the opportunity of giving their favorite son a rousing send-off.

"PUBLIC office is a public trust, to be executed for the benefit of the whole people, to whom alone officials owe responsibility and of whom they should be the faithful exponents. When this conception of duty is lost sight of or modified, the way is open for an immediate, certain and constant degeneracy of the public service. A merely mechanical and negligent performance of official functions follows the obliteration of these standards of duty. This results from the long continuance in power of selfish political leaders, and is a most serious evil in the public service.—From Pattison's Commonwealth Club Speech.

FIGHTING A MOB.

MILITIA GUARDING TWO PRISONERS.

Twice Attacked, the Soldiers Fire into the Assaulting Party, Killing Five and Wounding Thirteen.

A Lexington, Ky. special says troops guarding Neal and Craft, while on their way to the steamer Granite State, were attacked by a mob. The soldiers fired and several were killed and wounded of the attacking party. The prisoners and troops got safely on board, when the mob seized a train and headed off the boat at Ashland, Ky., where another attack was made. Their troops returned to the fire, and again a number of the mob were killed and wounded. So far as known only three of the soldiers wounded, and they but slightly. Private dispatches received place the number of killed at five and wounded at thirty. The steamer Granite State passed Portsmouth, and unless the fog prevents will reach Mayville to-night, where the prisoners will be transferred to the railroad to be taken to Lexington.

A special dispatch to the Commercial Appeal from Ashland, Ky., says: This noon troops from Ashland and beyond were partly intoxicated seized an engine and car and went to Catlettsburg, against the advice of sober men who last night gave up all hope of getting the prisoners from the military. When they reached Catlettsburg they made no effort to capture the prisoners, who were safely placed on board the steamer Granite State at 3 o'clock p. m. The crowd then hastened back to Ashland, and about twenty of them went to a ferry-boat and by the use of pistols compelled the captain to put out to intercept the Granite State.

Their attitude was so ridiculous and their case so hopeless that the affair would have been a farce but for the reckless discharge of a revolver in the hands of one of the boys on the ferryboat. It was answered by a volley from the soldiers. The balls pierced the boiler of the ferryboat, and the escaping steam completely disabled the mob.

By this time a great crowd had gathered on the banks of the river and in the houses. The soldiers were ordered to have no mercy without provocation. Here the mischief was done. Only three were wounded on the ferryboat, while all the others on the casualty list were of the peaceable people on the shore.

The following is a list of the killed: George Keiser, James McDonald, Colonel Repper, and an infant in its mother's arms. Those seriously wounded are: John Bangh, Charles Balingier, Willie Seery, Will Springer, Mrs. Sney, Graham Randall and Robert Pritchard.

The following are slightly wounded: Martin Decker, James G. Galt, James Galt, Julius Summers, Thomas Bear, Mrs. B. Butler, A. H. Dickson, Thomas Demerara, N. E. Ball, Dr. J. H. Martin, Gear, Robert Lowther and J. W. House.

Colonel Repper was a highly-respected citizen, 70 years of age. He was a member of the militia and was leading a meeting held to organize a public reading room. The citizens regard the firing of the ferryboat as justifiable, but have no words to express their indignation at the firing on peaceable citizens.

CENTENNIAL BEER.

Fifteen Million Glasses Drank in Philadelphia in One Week.

The books of the United States internal revenue office for the week covering the 100th anniversary in Philadelphia, show an increase in the deliveries of beer. The quantity of beer consumed during the week of October 21 to 28, 1882, were 18,420 barrels, and for the same week this year, 28,388 barrels. The actual increase thus shown is nearly 10,000 barrels, and when compared with the quantity of beer consumed by the brewers, a moderate estimate of the extra consumption for the week would be 12,000 barrels. This to the brewers means an increase in sales amounting to \$96,000, and in sales of retail consumption of about \$300,000, or a grand total of \$396,000 for the week. The Philadelphia brewers are to be congratulated for their part in the celebration of the centennial of the city. The quantity of beer consumed by the brewers, a moderate estimate of the extra consumption for the week would be 12,000 barrels. This to the brewers means an increase in sales amounting to \$96,000, and in sales of retail consumption of about \$300,000, or a grand total of \$396,000 for the week.

ANOTHER THEATRE BURNED.

The New York Albanian Destroyed, \$12,000.

The Albanian sporting theatre, at No. 125 to 128 West Twenty-seventh street, New York, was burned down Wednesday night. There was no performance in the theatre, it being closed on account of the death of William H. Borst, one of the proprietors, which occurred on Wednesday last. The theatre was a grand building, the inmates of which were removed by the police. The flames were confined to the theatre, which was completely gutted. The fire started near the stage. Its cause is unknown. No one had been in the building during the day except the bartender. The building was owned by Madame Sauchas. It was damaged to the extent of \$12,000; insured for \$10,000. Borst & Mallahan lose \$6,000; insurance unknown. The theatre was made by alterations in three private homes, and was originally owned as the "Frickman Palace," a concert saloon and dance house.

Sending the "Tablet" to Catholic Priests. The latest issue of the New York Tablet, a paper professing to be a champion of the Roman Catholic religion, whose columns have been secured by Messrs. Cooper and Oren for the purpose of publishing articles to the effect that Candidate Pattison despises Irishmen, has been mailed not only by the single copy to forty thousand Irish Catholic voters throughout this state, but also in bundles to Catholic priests, in the hope that they would distribute the papers to their people. A well known Catholic priest told a Times reporter yesterday that he had received a bundle of Tablets, unaccompanied by any note of explanation. He had heard of what the Tablet was to do, however, and when he understood all he had to do was to take it and distribute the papers to his hearers.

Dauder Suffering in Jail. The prison physicians at Reading has recommended that Adam M. Dauder, the defaulting ex county treasurer, who is serving a three year sentence, be placed in the hospital and the request was granted. Dauder is suffering severely with apoplexy, superinduced by his confinement in jail, but the physician thinks he will recover soon if he is put into a well-ventilated room.

Dr. Lester to Queen Victoria. The pope has entrusted to Mr. Errington an autograph letter to Queen Victoria cordially thanking her for the interest shown in the welfare of the Catholics throughout her dominions and for the religious freedom enjoyed under the British and Austrian governments. The letter was presented to the queen through Mr. Errington. Mr. Errington will return to Rome before Christmas.

Founders' Day at Lafayette. "Founders' Day" was celebrated at Lafayette college Easton, on Wednesday. After morning prayers the faculty and students repaired in a body to the auditorium in Park hall. Professor Oren delivered an address on scientific progress in its relation to learning. The College of the club sang several selections. Oscar Worcester, of New York, made an address to Dr. Cattell, presenting to the college a portrait of John H. Blair, New Jersey. Dr. Cattell responded and the students gave their college cheer. The portrait is five by six feet and cost \$1,000. It was painted in Paris by Angela Woodward, a young New York artist, and it is pronounced a faithful likeness of Mr. Blair. The annual athletic tournament took place on the campus in the afternoon. A large number of people witnessed the sports. Medals were awarded to the winners for the one-hundred yards dash, jumping, throwing the hammer and other college sports.

Cleaning the Way for Connolly. James McDade has declined the nomination tendered him by the Labor Reform conferees of the Twelfth congressional district. In his letter he says: "It is an honor that flatters me very much, but looking over the politics of the district, I find that my acceptance of it would injure a just and good man. Mr. Connolly was your choice two years ago and it is an undoubted fact that he has the interest of the workingmen at heart. In the face of this I respectfully decline the nomination."

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

A Republican Journal Condemns a Probable Democratic Ticket.

Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

After an unprecedented number of wrangles, some of them extending over a period of three months, and characterized by great bitterness, the congressional nominations in this state have at last been completed by the action of the conferees of a single district, the Republican conferees of the 16th still being unable to agree. The contest, taken as a whole, will be one of exceptional earnestness and importance; a review of the field, therefore, at this time, will be interesting and instructive.

The following may be regarded as part of the next delegation beyond a reasonable doubt: 1st district, Bingham, (Rep.); 2d, O'Neill, (Rep.); 3d, Randall, (Dem.); 4th, Kelley, (Rep.); 5th, Everhart, (Rep.); 6th, Greenmont, (Rep.); 7th, Smith, (Rep.); 8th, Metcalf, (Dem.); 9th, Storm, (Dem.); 10th, Duncan, (Dem.); 11th, Storm, (Dem.); 12th, Curtin, (Dem.); 13th, Boyle, (Dem.); 14th, (Bayne, (Rep.); 15th, Miller, (Rep.); 16th, Brainerd, (Rep.).

The 16th district, certain to elect a Republican, there is no Democratic candidate in the field. This gives the Republicans nine district members and the Democrats seven; leaving eleven districts in doubt; as matters stand the Democrats are, of course, also quite certain to elect Elliott as congressman-at-large, a matter to which the attention of the erratic Brosius is earnestly directed.

Seven of the districts now necessarily placed in the doubtful list ought not to be there, and under ordinary circumstances would not be; any of them, therefore, must be charged against the odious machine which is responsible for the present condition of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. In the 7th district, Montgomery and part of Bucks, Dr. Evans, a former member of the House, is the Republican candidate; his chief competitor, being General Davis of Doylestown, with Dr. Acker, Democrat, also a former member, running a little side-show of his own. There is a standing Republican majority in the district of about 1,500 votes, but the party is in a very unsatisfactory condition, and Davis has many Republican friends; Dr. Evans will have to work night and day to keep a safe distance ahead of the old Democratic war-horse.

The 12th district—Luzerne and Lackawanna—is naturally Democratic, but is quite a contest, being carried by a strong Republican candidate might have carried it this fall, owing to Democratic quarrels, through which Seranton was elected two years ago. That gentleman, however, as a candidate for re-election, is now fiercely denounced by the Independent Republicans, who are endeavoring to put a candidate of their own in the field, thus practically insuring the election of Connolly, Democrat, unless an unexpected compromise upon a new Republican candidate should be agreed upon.

In the 13th district, Solwaykill county, Bertram, Greenback Republican, will have a hard and uncertain fight with his Democratic competitor. The 14th district, Dauphin, Lebanon and Northumberland, has a solid Republican majority of 3,500 to 3,000, but the Independents indignantly refuse to party to the nomination of Bear, Mr. Cameron's congressional body-servant, whom the senator forced upon the "Regular" ticket in spite of all remonstrances. Wolfe polled over 2,500 votes in the district, and the number of Independents has since greatly increased, and they have nominated a new candidate, McClary as their candidate. The Democratic nominee is Colonel McCormick, the well-known Harrisburg manufacturer. In the Bradford-Wayne (15th) district, there would have been no doubt of a Republican success, had not the Independent machine methods resulted in bringing Judwin, present member, out as an Independent candidate against Overton, the "Regular" nominee. The fight is very bitter, and the election of Post (Dem.) is confidently expected as the result.

Republican success is impeded by the prolonged contest, not yet settled; meantime the Democratic candidate, H. W. Earley, of Williamsport, is active in the field. The 17th, Schuylkill, Berks and Cambria; 18th, Juniata, Franklin, and 25th, Indiana-Jefferson, districts, are always debatable ground, and this time the odds all seem to favor the Democratic nomination, on account of weak Republican nominations and machine interference in the party. The Pittsburgh district is ordinarily safe to the Republicans by anywhere from 3,000 to 5,000 majority, but Russell Erett has become such a grievous burden that thousands of Republicans declare they will not longer tolerate him. If he is elected over Hopkins (Dem.) it will be the work of the corrupt Cameron Democratic contingent of the Iron City. In the 24th, Berks-Washington district, the machine has snatched a three months' right by letting the State Senate Lawrence have the nomination, probably with the intent of trading him off to secure Agnew's election to the state Senate in Mr. Cameron's interest, if the suspiciously non-committal son of the reform some other year ex-hibit justice has severely ordered to be taken away with the scheming and desperate bosses.

It will be seen from this impartial survey of the field that the Republicans are certain of the election of only nine members of the House from this state, ten less than they have in the present delegation, and the chances seriously against them in at least six of these. It is understood that Mr. Randall only claims a Democratic increase of four or five members; evidently the ex-speaker and speaker expectant do not see the situation in this light. It might have been otherwise; it would have been otherwise had the rule or ruin bosses halted themselves and left the people free from odious dictation to rule their own affairs and select their own candidates. Every hitherto Republican district has lost what we have justly been chargeable to the iniquitous machine against which the people are in revolt.

General White's Desperate Contest.

General White White is becoming desperate in his congressional fight and orders have gone out from White's friends in every county of the district to trade every thing for White from governor down. His friends say that Beaver is beaten any way and if White can be saved by trading off Beaver no harm will be done. Beaver will be beaten had in White's district, but White hopes to trade himself through.

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MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

A Movement for the Erection of a New Bridge Over the Railroad on West James Street.

City councils met last night in their respective chambers last night. Select Council.

The following named members were present: Messrs. Baker, Baldwin, Binner, Brown, Evans, Wise, Wolf, Zecher, and Burger-president.

The minutes of last meeting, were read and adopted. The monthly report of the city treasurer and receiver of taxes was presented by Mr. Evans and read. It shows a balance in the treasury of \$38,765.47.

The monthly report of the street committee was read. It shows that during the past month, bills were approved to the amount of \$643.75. The committee recommended that the following work be done:

Make gutter along Rockland from Middle to North, on west side. Clean and scum up Chestnut from Water Street to Arch street. Grade and gutter, Pine street from Grant to West King. Gutter East Chestnut street, from Duke street to Cherry street.

Lay pavement in front of the properties of Henry B. Wolf, Messrs. Meador and DeWart streets, and Charles Polz, west side of North Lime street between Walnut and Lemon streets, they having refused to lay the same after having received due notice to lay them.

The monthly report of the finance committee was read showing that bills were approved during the past month to the amount of \$9,654.90.

The monthly report of the water committee was read. It showed that bills were approved during the month of \$3,204.17.

Mr. Baker, from the property committee, reported that new slate roofs had been placed on the Central market houses and the broken windows had been repaired. He offered a resolution that tin spouting be placed on the roof of the market, as it was very unpleasant to market people in wet weather to have the water dripping upon them while passing from one market to the other. The resolution was adopted. Common council concurred.

Adjourned.

Common Council.

The following members were present: Messrs. Albright, Buchanan, Corney, Cox, Dielberger, Hartley, Huber, Hurst, McKillips, Middleton, Power, Reith, Ramsey, Skeen, Smeyley and Davis, president.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Mr. Smeyley presented the following preamble and resolution, which were on motion referred to the street committee: WHEREAS, The bridge on James street, in the city of Lancaster, over the Pennsylvania railroad no longer answers the needs of the people and is rapidly growing obsolete in which it is located the roadway over the bridge being but one-third of the width of the street and is the only crossing in the entire north-west portion of the city where pedestrians and horsemen are obliged to cross the roadway, and that a public convenience loudly calls for a more substantial and safe structure, therefore

Resolved, By the select and common councils of the city of Lancaster that the mayor be and he is hereby instructed to enter negotiations with the Pennsylvania railroad company, with the view of having the said bridge rebuilt as speedily as possible after the style and upon the same terms as the bridge constructed by the said company over the company's road on Lime street, in this city, the plan of the new bridge to be of substantial structure, the superstructure of iron, with roadways and footways separate for vehicles and pedestrians, and to be of the full width of the street.

Dr. Davis called Mr. Middleton to the chair and presented a petition from citizens on West King street for a crossing on that street, between Water and Mulberry. Mr. Hurst moved that the matter be referred to the street committee. Dr. Davis moved to amend by instructing the committee to do the work at once. The amendment was carried, but street council retained to take action on it on the ground that all work must be referred to the proper committees without instructions.

Mr. Middleton presented to council a bill of Mr. S. H. Durr, \$47.50 for repairs to the chief engineer's carriage. The bill had been presented to the fire committee, but they left it as they had no power to approve it without instructions from council. As the repairs were made necessary by the carriage being used in the service of the city, motion authorizing the committee to pass the bill was unanimously adopted.

A petition was presented from Mr. J. A. Sprenger, attorney for Adeline Sprenger, reciting that on October 28, 1882, she had retained to Smith & Kitch, contractors, the sum of \$100 for extra depth of the sewer on Locust street. The bill also paid \$100, the amount of her subscription towards building the sewer, and \$50 for the privilege of connecting with it. This latter amount was carried by the select council as an unjust charge, inasmuch as, when she subscribed \$100 towards building the sewer, she was under the impression that it would be all she would have to pay. She therefore asked that the said sum of \$50 be refunded to her. On motion her prayer was granted.

Mr. McKillips presented a petition for a crossing at Chesapeake and Walnut streets, which was referred to the street committee. Mr. Hurst presented a petition for a new crossing at King and Shippen streets, which was referred to the street committee. The report of the fire committee, for the month of October, was read. Common council chamber has undergone a complete renovation since the last meeting, and is now a bright appearance, having been entirely repapered, painted and carpeted a beautiful pattern of Brussels carpet being placed on the floor. Blinds were forgotten, however, and Dr. Davis offered a resolution, instructing the property committee to purchase and place in position in common council chamber suitable blinds. The motion was carried. Select council adjourned before common council business reached them.

Adjourned.

Adjourned.

Adjourned.

THE PROPOSED ALLEN-CLARK FIGHT.

There is considerable excitement manifested in sporting circles over a proposed prize fight for \$25,000 a side and the championship of America between Tom Allen and John A. Sullivan.

Richard K. Fox's representative arrived in Boston with full powers from Fox to match Allen against Boston's champion. Sullivan's broker says he will name November 10 to meet and sign the articles, but Sullivan will not fight at New Orleans. It is understood that the names of five different states will be placed in a hat and the first one drawn will be the place for the mill. Sullivan's broker will send \$1,000 to Harry Hill and the match will be arranged.

Twenty shots at One Man. William Harris, a negro, attacked a little girl, the daughter of H. Wilder, a white planter of Bastrop parish, La. His action was witnessed by several persons, who gave an alarm and Harris fled. He was pursued by a large party of citizens and captured this morning at the residence of his wife. Twenty game wren were fired at him simultaneously and his head was blown from his body.

General White's Desperate Contest. General White White is becoming desperate in his congressional fight and orders have gone out from White's friends in every county of the district to trade every thing for White from governor down. His friends say that Beaver is beaten any way and if White can be saved by trading off Beaver no harm will be done. Beaver will be beaten had in White's district, but White hopes to trade himself through.

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