WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 1883

Confusion About Diffusion. The Philadelphia Record declares that it does not militate against its theory that a tax on any article is always dif fused so as to equally reach all other property, to maintain that a tax on oil falls on the seller and not on the buyer the only difference being that the tax is diffused through the seller instead of through the buyer. We confess ourselves unable to understand how the seller proceeds to get rid of any part of his tax if he cannot shove it off in selling his product. That is the only way, so far as we can see, in which he can get back any part of the tax he has paid. If he does not get it back it remains with him. If it all remains with him he pays it and no one helps him to pay it. His workman, for instance, does not : for if he reduces his wages the buyer is to get the advantage of this, under the proposition, with which we start out in the argument, that the seller sells at cost or under. The Record holds that the over-production of oil enables the buyer of it to fix its price; and, of course, he will take advantage of this power to fix the price at cost; or something under it. He cannot fix the price at much less than cost without

the seller's power to make the price. But, supposing the Record to be correct in saying that a tax may be diffused by the seller, though he does not collect any part of it from the buyer, what be. comes of its objection to taxing petroleum that the burthen of the tax is can get rid of all but his fair share of liberated. the tax by diffusing it upon the community generally so that each man gets his fair share, is there any particular objection to the tax? Will it not be borne what we want?

stopping production and so limiting

the supply as to put it into

The Record objects to taxing petro leum produced in Pennsylvania because it has to compete with the untaxed peis produced in New York to supply the demand for petroleum, then undoubt- like these : edly the Pennsylvania producer would | not be able to add the tax he pays to the price of his product, the expense right, the Pennsylvania producer practi- balance. cally commands the market; and in this case the Record declares that he may add the tax to every barrel he sells. more than the market will take he ought to pay the tax himself for his

SENATOR AULL declares that he and his fellow-excursionists in the Legislature did not abandon their legislative duties, to go on their Virginia tour, to forward any political purpose. Some charitable newspaper that was trying to nent some sort of excuse for the excursion suggested that Mahone had seduced beauty of his repudiation governor. There was color given to the idea by the warm admiration which the visitors expressed for Governor Cameron, to whose eloquent description of himself and Mahone as the saviours of Virginia credit, our senators and representatives are declared to have listened open mouthed.

We will take Senator Aull's word silly a set to have any their seats in the Legislature; and the justice and remember the wickedness of the Federal government and the Confeder credulity with which they listened to the Virginia Ananias was not needed as additional evidence of their mental and moral weakness. Senator Aull and his associate excursionists are dead and will be buried. No one will ever again have a chance to charge them with a political

SENATOR FAIR has followed the example of Senator Tabor and bought a divorce from his wife. In both cases, with the accumulation of wealth, these men developed an appetite for luxury and licentiousness, and the women who had been their faithful helps-meet in adversity and poverty, naturally resented their flagrant breaches of marital duty and scandalous immoralities. Their senatorial husbands welcomed their complaints as a pretext for divorce proceedings and connived at a separation from obligations which galled them. They have given their wives munificent alimony and have thus purchased their right to get married again. Tabor hastened to take a new wife who was little better than himself and one of the same kind or worse is waiting for Fair. And this is the sort of men who sit in a Senate that has been exercised in devising ways and means to disfranchise the Mormons and confiscate their property.

journalism, as far removed from the old and progress of its general church opera pied to and from New York to different style of the paper as the difference be- tions. their shortcomings as newspapers. Their readers will be sure to find it out and then they may want to patronize a paper.

The Harrisburg Telegraph protests with then they may want to patronize a paper that gives them all the news.

sent for commissioner of internal rev. to the federal government for the obstenenue, is a gentleman of ability, energy sible purpose of establishing a sailors' and and tried integrity. Those are four ex cellent qualifications for a public officer. Mr. Tutton has been a public officer re. property for the erection of another House peatedly. Mr. Tutton is a candidate for public office frequently. We know Mr. Tutton. We are surprised that two such wholly different estimates can be entertained of the same man as those held by ourselves and the Record of Mr. Alexander P. Tutton.

THE creditors of the Freedmen's bank have received their final dividend of seven per cent., making in all sixty-two per cent., or about the interest on their original claims. The deluded negroes who were induced to deposit their scanty earnings with this great politico-financial institution and were given little pass books plastered over with mottoes, bidding them trust in God and the Republican party were remorselessy plundered by the rotten and thieving con-

A CYCLONE of truth has struck the Delaware peach growers, "For once" they are unanimous that the crop prospects are

GAMBLING has become a felony in Tennessee. A Nashville judge threatens to imprison sharpers against whom evidence can be found, " until the penitentiary and jails are so full that legs and arms will stick out of the windows"

Ir has just been brought to public notice that the Navajo Indians in Arizona have among them about three hundred persons in the most abject condition of slavery. The Indian bureau has instructed borne by the producer? If the producer the agent among them to have the slaves

THE plaus have been submitted for the erection of the proposed fifteen story house in New York. After a year's residence the village of thirty-eight families equally? And is not equal taxation of different nationalities who are to occupy it will doubtless have to hold a congress to establish international comity.

AT the opening of the International ex troleum produced in New York. This hibition at Amsterdam recently it must is a variation of its ground; but if its have been wonderfully inspiriting to have fact is correct we consider its declara- heard the singing of the great cantata, tion to be sound. If sufficient petroleum | composed for the occasion, the symphonious sounds of which were conveyed in lines

" Blifft de Aarde't voorbeeld geven Van't Lieidrijkst Hulsgezin!

THE excitement over the discovery that of marketing it, otherwise, being sup | Washington and La Fayette were defaultposed to be equal. But we do not un- ers in their revolutionary accounts will derstand that petroleum is at present not be allayed by the announcement that in such quantity as to materially chall and that Benedict Arnold's were squared lenge the monopoly which Pennsylvania | -even if it had to be done in the latter producers have in the article. If we are case by writing "traitor" opposite the policy.

THE attempt yesterday upon the life of an official in Ireland by individuals in He may do so, just as long as he does ambush is good cause to apprehend a not overstock the market. Just so long repetition of the secret perpetration of he can collect the tax of the state from crimes so common there not many months the consumer; and when he produces ago. Actions like these are certainly to be condemned, but there is no reason to believe that that of yesterday will be the last. It was a great mistake for the British government to cherish the hope "that such deliberate outrages had been checked."

THE House has unanimously adopted a resolution that the balance of the unexpended fish appropriation of 1879 be expended on improving the fish way at the Columbia dam and constructing one in the Clark's ferry dam. The House, no doubt, our solons to Richmond to view the did this good naturedly and thoughtlessly; for until some kind of a fish way has been devised that will let the fish up it is a waste of money to spend more on contrivances like that at Columbia, through which Col. Duffy says no shad ever made

THE pope drops a wise hint to the Parnellites when he warns them that to make sure of the sympathy of civilization and for it that the excursionists had religion they must positively discounteno political aim. We never thought nance unlawful resorts to violence and they had. They were manifestly assassination methods. "While it is lawful for the Irish to seek redress for their aim. They sufficiently exhibited their grievances and to strive for their rights, McCurlin, to consider the Freedman folly when they were willing to abandon | they should, at the same time, seek God's illegal means in furthering even a just ate Indians, the Choctaws and Chicka the excited feelings of the people and to their nation within two years, for which urge justice and moderation."

> FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS. The Wilkesbarre Record recommends

that Arthur go a fishing. What puzzles the York Daily is that while more boys are born than girls there is a surplus of female population. The Philadelphia Chronicle Herald pats | called. Arthur on the back for the signs he shows

of being his own man. The York Age wants the Democratic leaders to postpone presidential nominations and go ahead with the work of re.

form and of perfecting the organizations. Chronicle that the press of the country possesses the real veto power, even over said no, she would have them out, and if

the president. The Pittsburgh Dispatch, by far the most enterprising and widely circulated newspaper in Western Pennsylvania, has put on a new dress, reducing the size of and I will have them.' So I made her the its type so as to accommodate the con- couldn't see anyone for two weeks after I stantly increasing demand for space pulled out her own. They were the upper which its enterprise as a news gatherer

makes upon it. formed seminary, this city, is writing a love with this very girl whose teeth he convention in Detroit to day. Resolutions series of articles for the Reformed Church | wears, and she knows they are hers. Just | were adopted declaring "that they would Messenger to show that the want of a per- ponder on that." manent executive is a serious defect in THE New York World, under its new that church's ecclesiastical polity, and t strikes out in new ways and that this defect hinders, perhaps more promises to be a novelty in New York than any other one thing, the efficiency ful commanders of the steamships which

tween Hurlburt and Pulitzer is wide. The Philadelphia News applauds the It brings to metropolitan editing the new school superintendent, and cuts out ways of the West which, for a time at some vacation work for him, such as see- He stopped at 121 Fifth avenue. On Sunleast, are certain to attract attention. It ing to it that little children are not put in day morning he placed a wallet containing has pleased some of the leading New York the highest story, that pupils be allowed journals to ignore the fact that a new man to take their arithmetics home with them, coat pocket. He then started out to get other distinguished gentlemen will be has taken charge of it, which only proves that there be absolute uniformity of text shaved in the Ashland house. On arriving

The Harrisburg Telegraph protests with great earnestness against what it calls a ing against him on the street.

Alexander P. Tutton, candidate at pre grounds, valuable state property, in Erie, soldiers' home. The time is rapidly approaching when the state will need this of Correction and Reformatory School.

PERSONAL. GEO. WEHRLY, formerly of this city, is

a candidate for sheriff over in York HON. S. S. BENEDICT, a well known aged 67 years.

JEFFERSON DAVIS has had a severe at trck of bronchitis, but is now believed to be recovering. Mr. E. W. LIGHTNER has sold its interest in the Pittsburgh Dispatch, and will go

to Europe as its correspondent. SENATOR ANTHONY'S ultimate recovery is said not to be expected by his physician and friends,

of a congressional district in which his county and Wolfe's are put together. GEORGE DE B. KEIM, vice president of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad company, sails for Europe with his family in the steamer Celtic on Saturday next.

John Stewart objects to the make-up

NAVAL CADET W. H. WOLFERSBERGER has resigned because of color blindness making the third cadet who has resigned recently on that account.

W. H. PLAYFORD and T. B. Searight are the rival candidates for judge in Fay ette county. Only those who know both can realize what this announcement im GENERAL GEORGE A. SHERIDAN,

Louisiana, has been chosen orator for the evening of Decoration Day by the New York city Grand Army of the Republic. Emma Abbott, Georgie Cayvan, Carl Formes and others, will also take part in the exercises. GENERAL JOSIAH GORGAS died last even

ing at Tuscaloosa, Ala., aged 65 years He was a native of Pennsylvania, a gradu ate of West Point, and a soldier of the Mexican war, At the outbreak of the rebellion he went with the South and became chief of staff with the rank of brigadier general.

MR. GLADSTONE has received notice of the intention of the workingmen of Derby to present him with a dessert service of Derby china, which has been specially manufactured Each piece has a hand painted representation of some famous scene in Derbyshire. The premier is a connoisseur in china. Ex-CHIEF JUSTICE J. W. FISHER, of

Wyoming, who was a member of the

Legislature of 1868, writes that while in the Legislature he was on a committee investigating an election contest in which the fraudulent naturalization papers were overhauled, and that Senator Wallace had nothing to do with the fraudulent papers. "LITTLE" PHIL THOMPSON, who is being the work that was being undertaken. A ried for the shooting of Davis at Harrodsburg, Ky., has the advantages of eloquent speaking but a few minutes. After listencounsel and the greater part of the public sympathy to carry him safely through his tried. Doubtless little below the convention adjourned until Doubtless little beli need b his trial. entertained that the court will punish found in New York, or adjacent states, Aaron Burr's were balanced to the penny him, but it is something satisfactory to think of that the hot-blooded Kentuckians see the advisibility of at least bringing to the bar of justice the pistol and shotgun

THE INDIAN WARS.

Driving the Apaches Into the Mountains. Gen. Topatz, commanding the troops in Sonora, thinks that General Crook has encountered the Apaches and driven them into their strongholds in the Sierra Madre mountains. He believes the Apache question will never be settled while they retain their San Carlos reservation, it being too near the renegade Indians in Sonora. He says it is the general opinion of the people of Sonora that the Indian agents encourage the Indians to leave the reservation, depredate and steal in Sonora, and carry back the pluuder to the reservation, where they exchange it for arms and ammunition. He thinks the removal or extermination of the Apaches the only solution of the difficulty, and has confidence in Gen. Crook's ability to conquor the renegades. He hopes the United States government will appreciate the difficulty and hardships that Gen. Crook is now encountering.

A special dispatch from Helena, Montana, says: The expected advance of a large war party of the northern Crees in Mon tana has been stopped by the mounted police of Fort Walsh, Northwest territory, and by the action of Gen. Ruger, of this district. Every effort will be made by Canadian forces to confine the Crees to their own country, and no further danger is anticipated. The straggling bands now on this side of the border will also be placed under surveillance when they reach their reservation.

A special session of the Choctaw Indian council was held at Armstrong academy, in the capital of the nation yesterdy having been called by principal Chief question. By the treaty of 1866 between saws agreed to emancipate and give cause. It is the duty of the clergy to curb the usual rights to the colored people in the United States was to give them \$300,-000 and if they failed to adopt them in that time the money was to be used to remove and settle them elsewhere. The Choctaws failed to adopt them, and the government did not move them, and they have been there ever since without either citizenship. rights or a title to the land they work. The Choctaws now desire to adopt them, and for this purpose the council was

A Dentist Telis a Queer Story. New York Morning Journal. "Why," said a prominent dentist to the reporter, "a beautiful young lady came to me and insisted on having her really fine teeth pulled out and false ones The Keim case teaches the Pottsville put in their place. I protested that it would be foolish, silly, senseless; but she would not do it some dentist would. My teeth are not fashionable," said she; "they are too long, and short little broad teeth like corn kernels are all the fashion now and no one admires my mouth teeth, and they cost her just \$300. She ones only, and I made them up with gold plates for a handrome young fellow who had his own teeth knocked out in a base-Rev. Dr. E. V. Gerhart, of the Re- ball game. The worst of it is that he is in act business preliminary to the national

A Steamhoat Man's Lost Wallet.

parts of the Hudson river. The captain, however, desired to make money much quicker than he would piloting a steamboat, so he engaged in mining speculation. \$90,000 of United States bonds and stocks and gold amounting to \$24,000 in his inside | States, the governor of New York and

THE Philadelphia Record says that job to transfer the marine hospital and MINERS OF FOUR STATES.

HULDING A CONVENTION TO COMBINE The Representatives of Fifty Thousand Coal Workers Discussing the Best Methods

to Secure United Action.

Pittsburgh Dispatch to the Times. The interstate convention of coal miners, which began its session in Pittsburgh Tuesday, is composed of delegates from four states-Eastern Ohio, West Virginia, Illinois and Western Pennsylvania. The gathering is of importance for the reason that it is the first effort ever citizen of Carbendale, died on Tuesday | made looking to a consolidation of interest on the part of the miners of the states in question. Heretofore the only successful miners' union was that maintained by the men in the Pittsburgh district, to the number of eight thousand or more. They stood shoulder to shoulder in the payment of dues, but when it came to a strike there has generally been found some weakkneed enough to ruin all the plans of the officers and organizers. Another great factor in breaking up strikes heretofore has been the unusual influx of miners from other dirtricts, principally in Ohia. These men would flock in and fill the places of strikers. Operators in other districts would also help their brother operators by filling their contracts.

To end all this the present convention has been called, and before it adjourns all these questions will be thoroughly discussed. The delegates present represent not less than 50,000 bituminous coal miners. As a general thing the great mass of miners are members of the Kuights of Labor. Outside of this order, however, there is what is known as the Union, composed of miners who are bound on their honor to abide by the results of a delegate convention. There are Knights of Labor miners and Union miners both represented in the convention.

The Convention at Work. The convention began its session at Knights of Labor hall on Tuesday. John McBride, of Ohio, was made president; Albert Cooper, of Illinois, and Joseph Shoning, of Pennsylvania, vice presidents; John H. Williams, of Ohio, and John Flannery of Pennsylvania, were made sec retaries. There were 47 delegates from the four states. Each delegate was entitled to one vote for every 100 men represented by him. A number of visitors, represent ing other labor organizations of the city, were introduced. Having had experience in oraganization, they advised the best means for the miners to pursue to accomplish their object The speakers were President Jarrett, of the Amalgamated association Mr. Campbell, of the Telegraph Operators' National association; Mr. McPherson and Mr. Rankin, of the Knights of Labor, and Mr. Armstrong, of the Labor Tribune. Mr. Layton, grand secretary of the Knights of Labor, was present. He excused himself from speaking at length on account of lack of time. He stated, however, that by his presence he wanted to show his interest in

THE DEATH-DEALING CYCLONE.

few of the delegates offered remarks,

Great Destruction of Life and Proporty. A tornado passed south of Indianopilis on Monday night, doing much damage to were locked into each other the Glasgow property. At Southport several dwellings express train ran into the wreck, producwere wrecked and two churches were demolished .- Hailstones of unusual size fell at Mount City, Illinois, on Monday night, and much glass was smashed. Some of the stones measured 9 inches in circum ference and weighed 61 ounces .- A terrific thunderstorm visited Jamaica, Long Island, and its vicinity on Monday The house of Mrs. Sea night. man Frederick was almost entirely demolished by lightning, which split it in two and tore the roof to pieces, some of which were afterwards found at a dis tance of five hundred yards. Mrs. Freder ick and her daughter were in bed, but escaped with a severe shock, from which they were recovering at last accounts.-Heavy hail storms prevailed yesterday in Prince Edward county, Virginia, and also at Nottoway Court House and other points along the Norfolk & Western railroad in that state. Vegetation was damaged and telegraph poles were levelled .- At Farrel!, Texas, a terrific hail storm occurred on Sunday night. "Some of the stones penetrated roofs. One of the stones was brought to town two hours after the storm and it weighed half a pound."-The whaling bark Attleboro', of New Bedford, Mass., went ashore in a gale on the island of Mocha, on March 24th, and was totally wrecked, The vessel and its outfit were valued at \$25,000.

ANNALS OF CRIME.

Atrocities in the Southwest, Charles Wickland, a contractor, left Monterey, Texas, on Saturday, to pay off the men at the present terminus of the Mexican National railroad. Two young Americans, Pansley and Mudd, started ahead of Wickland. On leaving the station, two shots were heard, and Wickland's team was seen dashing up without a driver. The contractor was found mortally wounded on the bottom of the wagon. The two men were captured and turned over to the Mexican authorities .- Last Thursday night, while two burglars were attempting to rob the store of Burchard & Lake, at Rom, Missouri, they were discovered by the young son of Mr. Burchard and a companion. The robbers shot and instantly killed Burchard. His companion then fired and killed one of the burglars. The other fled, but on Saturday was captured, by a pursuing party, and is believed to have been lynched, as no tidings have

since been received of him. Disposing of Criminals. Berdie L. Moore, aged 16 years, who last winter at Farrandsville, Penna., severely peat a school-mate named Shugrue, from the effects of which the latter died, was yesterday convicted of involuntary manslaughter.-Thomas Walsh, of Chicago, who whipped his wife with a leather strap until she died, and who pleaded guilty, was sentenced by Judge Barnum to 35 vears imprisonment.-Patrick Condon, who killed Hugh Ward in Chicago a year ago, was yesterday sentenced to 10 years' mprisonment for manslaughter.

TRADE AND LABOR. Facts of Business and Commercial Interest

The Brewers and Malters' association of Ohio met yesterday in Cleveland, the session being called in lieu of their annual meeting set for July, in order to consider the Scott law taxing saloons, and to trans. oppose in a body at the polls all candi dates for office arrayed against their business, and that they would employ counsel Capt. W. S. McIntyre was at one time to test immediately in the supreme court the constitutionality of the Scott law." The exercises of opening the New York the promise reluctantly made by Pattison bridge will include music, prayer by to McClure," the word "reluctantly Bishop Littlejohn, presentation address weitten "reluctarily" and should have by William C. Kingsley, acceptance by

Mayors Lowe, of Brooklyn, and Edson, of New York, and orations by Hon. Abram S. Hewitt and Rev. Dr. Storrs. The marshal for the day will be Gen. James Jourdan. The president of the United present.

ago for higher wages, have resumed at the old rates.—The striking compositors of the

University Press, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, have resumed work, the firm having agreed to their conditions.—The American boatmen who, in Ottawa, a few days ago, demanded an increase in the shipping rate from that city to New York still hold out. They have been offered \$3.75 per thousand feet, but demand \$4

of sailors belonging to ocean steamers are deserting daily at Montreal, to take service on the upper lakes at higher wages. The Pennsylvania Pardon Board. The board of pardons met in Harris burg yesterday and considered elever cases, which were disposed of as follows Michael Buckley, of Philadelphia, man slaughter, continued to the June session F. G. Schlosser, of Franklin, felony, held under advisement; George Breidegan, of Montgomery, burglary, recommended commutation of sentence—sentence to expire at end of two years and four

They control 600 boats.-Large numbers

Bullmer, of Philadelphia, burglary, held under advisement; Charles Golding, of Chester, burglary, held under advisement; Esaias Lankhuff, of Lancaster, burglary, held under advisement; Stephen Quinn, of McKean, robbery, refused; Harry Clifton, of Philadelphia, larceny, continued; F. S. Warren, of Susquehanna, murder in the second degree, continued J. B. DeHuff, of Cumberland, arson, refused; H. L. Worthin, of Fayette, arson, continued; Philip Jones, of Philadelphia, larceny, held under advisement.

Societies in Session. The grand lodge of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania met yesterday in Harrisburg. The committee on election reported that Dr. C. N. Hickok, of Bedford, was elected grand master : George Hawks, of Philaelphia, deputy grand master; Dr. Vanarsdalen, of Chester, grand warden; Jas. B. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, grand sec-retary; M. Richards Muckle, of Philadelphia, grand treasurer. Mr. Muckle was any further newspaper publication about also chosen grand representative to the the matter, he would like to have it ex sovereign grand lodge of the United

The grand lodge Knights of Pythias met in Atlanta, Georgia, yesterday. The mayor delived an address of welcome. An address on the principles of the order was delivered by Samuel W. Smalls.

One hundred delegates to the international convention of the Young Men's Christian association, which is to meet in Milwaukee, arrived in that city yesterday. Five hundred more are expected today.

Disastrous Fires.

A block of stores in Bartlett, Dakota, was burned yesterday. Loss, \$60,000 -The old Ten Eyck mansion at Whitehall, New York, was burned yesterday morning. It was built by General Bradstreet, and was headquarters of the Tories of that section during the Revolution. For the last century it has been occupied by the Gansevoort and Ten Eyck families. -The pottery of Stevens Brothers & Co., in Baldwin county, Georgia, was burned yesterday. Loss, \$20,000.—The house of John Pawson, in Bracebridge, Ontario, was burned last night. Pawson and his

A collision has occurred on the Caledonian railway at the Lockerby junction, England. A heavy goods train from Carlisle, collided with a passenger express train from Stanraer, blocking the station and doing considerable damage. While they ing a double collision. The carriages were mashed, twenty or more passengers were seriously injured and seven were killed instantly.

Afraid of Dynamiters A rumor that the dynamiters intended to damage the Welland canal, has caused the Canadian authorities to take extra precautions to protect the exposed points. -The following was received yesterday in Halifax, Nova Scotia, from the keeper of the Barrington light ship : " A few days ago a fine looking top-mast schooner, of about 100 tons, with all her flying kites set, came into barrington bay, passed by the light ship, tacked ship, and went out again. She had about 50 men on deck." Deaths by Violence.

Wm. Miller, a miner, was killed Battle City, Montana, on Monday night, by falling down a shaft 400 feet deep .- While five men were being let down the shaft of the Pancoast company's colliery at Scranton yesterday morning, the rope "became loosened and permitted the car to descend forty feet to the foot of the slope." All the men were severely injured and one of them named Patrick Cullen was not expected to recover.

Baseball Yesterday. At New York, Metropolitan, 6; Allegheny, 2; at St. Louis, St. Louis, 7 Cincinnati, 4; at Chicago, Chicago, 8; New York, 7; at Detroit, Detroit, 3; Philadelphia, 4, ten innings; at Cleve land, Cleveland, 2; Boston, 1; at Read ing, Active, 3; Trenton, 2. Game called at sixth inning on account of rain. At Pottsville, Quickstep, 7; Anthracite,

at Philadelphia, Athletic, 8; Baltimore 7 FLORENCE BURTON FOUND. A Sad Story of Filrtation, Elopement an

The mystery surrounding the disappear ance of a beautiful young lady of Concord N. H., four weeks ago has been solved by finding her in Milwaukee, betrayed and deserted. A few months ago, Florence Burton, 17-year old daughter of J. L. Burton, a wealthy banker and well-known railroad man, began a flirtation on a railroad train with a drummer named Fred Bixby. The acquaintance was carried on in secret until the fellow prevailed on the girl to elope.

Her disappearance created a great sensation, and search had been made all over the country for four weeks. The father and mother of the girl became convinced that she had eloped, and obtaining a clue followed the couple from city to city. They found her daughter and her seducer had stopped at a hotel in Boston as man and wife and afterwards traced them from place to place until Chicago was reached.

Here the clue was lost for some time, but a trace was finally discovered which led the distracted parents to Milwaukee. After several days' search the daughter It is said that Sensenig's quarrel with was found deserted in the furnished room of a house. The meeting was very affecting and the girl has returned home with parents. The great wealth and social position of the girl's family make the affair their power by antagonizing Eberly. As the sensation of the day. Burton says he will shoot Bixby on sight. The girl is a tofore run pretty closely together, separabeautiful blonde, well educated for her age | tion in the one may mean fresh antagonisms and moved in the best social circles of New in the other, and Reinoehl stock has ad-England.

Philadelphia Times. A typographical error occurred in the editorial on Governor Pattison yesterday that it is well to correct. In the following sentence—"Governor Pattison well knows that he did not attempt to carry was written " voluntarily" and should have been so printed. Governor Pattison made none other than voluntary promises to Mr. asked of him.

Driving Accident,

This morning Shober's large wagon heavily loaded with rags was being driven down Prince street, and in crossing the street railway track the coupling pole was broken. The rags were tumbled around and it was noon before the wreck around a wreck arou was cleared.

PRIZE RING REVIVED.

COWABLDY ASSAULT ON THE STREET. The Little Napoleon Fights as he Votes-By Proxy-tile Hired Builtes

Beat Eli Weaver. At about half past seven o'clock this morning a most cowardly assault was made on Eli Weaver in front of the Leop ard notel, East King street, the instigator of the assault being Levi Sensenig, and the assailant being his hired man, John Fox. The facts of the case as we have with an examination and comparison of gathered them are as follows: Mr. Weaver, who resides at Blue Ball, is a cattle dealer, and is one of more than twenty men employed by Sensenig to buy up cattle from the Lancaster county farmers; a rise in the price of them being anticipated, Weaver and the others bought largely, receiving from Sensenig a sufficient amount of funds to pay the farmers months from the day of sentence; Richard earnest money " when the contract for the purchase of the cattle was made, the for forms, a reverent worshipper of prefull price to be paid when the cattle shall

> be delivered. Instead of the price going up it has within a month or two gone down from 50 75 cents per hundred, and Sensonig has in a punctilious moralist. He would hesitate some instances refused to accept the cat tle bought by his agents, as was stated in the Intelligencer a week ago.

When Sensenig saw the statement in the INTELLIGENCER he wrote to Weaver, (whom he suspected of furnishing the information,) telling him that he should have the paper retract all it had said about him or he would print in the INTELLIGEN-CER "the reason why" he did not take Weaver's purchases.

Weaver wrote in reply that the article in the INTELLIGENCER did not hurt his feelings nor his credit; that he had put about \$1,500 of his own money into Senesnig's cattle, and he had a right to protect himself; and that if there was to be plained why it was necessary that he, Weaver) should be obliged to invest \$1,500 of his money to carry on Sensenig's business.

The parties did not meet again until this morning, but on Friday last Mr. Weaver had occasion to go to New Hotland, and there he found that two of Mr. Sensenig's men were taking out a lot of ca'tle that Weaver had bought for him, and on which he had advanced money. Weaver refused to let the cattle be taken away until they were paid for, and ordered them back into the enclosure. He then telegraphed to Sensenig that he could Farmers' bank \$200 due on them. He object for which it was intended. The received no answer from Sensenig, but writing is a courtier's hand, fine and delireceived an answer from the bank that cate as a woman's. Each letter seems to He, therefore, held on to the cattle. To-day's Encounter.

in Killinger's butcher shop. Weaver asked Sensenig what he should do with the cattle he bought for him and yet held. Sensenig at once flared up and demanded the money (some \$800 or \$900) which he had advanced Weaver, calling him a s-_____, and telling him he had both his off his will while some new mamber was money and his cattle; that he was a thief making a statistical speech. He starts and he would sue him for embezzlement out hurriedly: and have him in fail in lifteen minut he did not pay him. Weaver replied that Stevens, of Lancaster.' Sensenig might be able to scare some of the farmers by his bluster but he couldn't | in shaping public events. The document scare him. He said that as soon as Sen- carries the marks of haste in every line. enig paid for the cattle for which he (Weaver) was responsible, he would hand

over to him all the money he had advan-

ced. He merely wished to save himself. Sensenig left the butcher shop vowing vengeance. Weaver came out and leaned against the iron bench in iront of the Leopard. In a very few minutes Sensenig returned, followed by John and Henry Fox. Pointing to Weaver he said : "There he is ; now give it to the ---. John Fox at once struck Weaver, who staggered into a small area in front of a cellar win dow, about two feet below the pavement and barely large enough to stand up in. While in this uncomfortable position Fox rained blows upon his head until he was pulled away by bystanders. Then Sensenig said "that's enough for to day-we'll give him more some other time," and be and the Foxes walked away. Neither Sensenig nor Harry Fox struck Weaver, though Harry was in handy distance i

he had been needed. The Little Napoleon fights as he votes -by proxy ; it's the safer way. Bystand ers, who witnessed the assault on Weaver, say it was cowardly in the extreme; he was struck without a moment's notice, and without the least provocation, while he was leisurely leaning against the iron settee, and having been staggered by the blow, and fallen into the area he was unable to defend himself to advantage from the blows which followed, or to thrash his assailant, as he deserved to be thrashed.

Sult Brought. Soon after the affair, Mr. Sensenig made complaint of embezzlement against Weaver, and Alderman Fordney issued a warrant for his arrest. He was taken into custody, just as he was starting for his home; he waived a hearing and entered bail to answer at court.

Mr. Weaver has not yet sued either Sensenig or Fox for assault, though his friends think he ought to do so, and be probably will. By throwing his arms in front of his face, while he was in the cellar area, he saved himself from serious injury, and he shows scarcely a scratch or mark of the attack on him, though one cheek and the lower lip are slightly swollen.

ITS POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE. Disastrous Results Predicted for Levi's Can

The above incident has had a tendency to excite some interest in the approaching Republican primarys election, which, though only ten days off, have as yet created no excitement. The only office of any importance at stake is that of district attorney, for which the recognized leading candidates are A. J. Eberly and A. C. Reincehl. The boss politicians of the county have thus far kept hauds off, though Levi, who is the most active and influential of all the bosses, has all along been recognized as Eberly's chief backer. some of his old friends has excited them to activity against his candidate and that they will make special effort during this week and next to show him the extent of his business and political lines have here-

Last evening H. M. North, S. H. Rey-nolds, D. G. Eshleman, A. J. Kauffman and B. Frank Eshleman gave a handsome dinner to the justices of the supreme court of Pennsylvania at the Hotel Bellevue, at which also several other members of the days. out either Mr. McClure's Gral advice, or Lancaster county bar were present as guests. Among the good this one can furnish better that Mr. Boldt, Columbia shad planked was a specialty. Most of the leading Lancaster lawyers

vanced considerably to-day.

are now in Philadelphia attending the sessions of the supreme court. Some of McClure, as no pledges of any kind were them ran over to New York on Monday night and took in the great slugging

6:45 p. m.

Firemen's Parade. On account of the wet weather, the parade of the city fire department was

THE DISTINGUISHED DEAD.

A Comparison of Stevens and Buchanan. One of the features of the first issue of the Pittsburgh Dispatch in its new and handsome typograpical suit, was a letter by its staff correspondent "St. Geo" Mr. Geo. Welshons) who spent Saturday and Sunday in this city. His theme was the familiar story of Stevens and Buchanan and he gives an account of their homes and their tombs, as they are seen daily and well known to our citizens. This is how the correspondent was impressed their wills :

The wills of the two men are recorded in the same book within sixty pages of each other. I have never gone the length of taking handwriting as an infallible and sufficient index to character, but certainly many of the traits characteristic of the writers may be read in and between the lines of these old documents. Buchanan was a methodist with a little m, a stickler cedents; so cautious in action that while his friends lauded him as a conservative, his enemies denounced him as a coward. He was above all things a gentleman and to commit an unusual wrong, scarcely so much because it was wrong, as because i was unusual. Stevens had no regard for the minor

moralities of life when he was bent on accomplishing a great purpose. Zealous, ardent, impetuous and unscrupulous, he debauched the politics of his country and bought his way into the halls of legislation, there to take the bravest and grandest stand upon the greatest measures. He sought always the end, regardless of the means. If he could establish a common school system in Pennsylvania, strike the shackels from the black man and reconstruct the governmental system of the Southern states without transgressing the decalogue of the constitution, so good. If not, so much the worse for the decalogue and the constitution. In the slang of modern politics, he would be classed as a "git thar" statesman. While Buchanan hesitated at the gates of Paradise to adjust his stock, Stevens would have set about reconstructing Satan's government without waiting to take off his overcoat. Buchanan, retiring to the lovely seclusion of Wheatland too late for his fame, set about preparing for stately dignity. "In the name of God, amen," his will begins, "I, James Buchanan, late president of the United States, being of sound mind, &c," and goes on to distribute his property, taking punctilious care to guarhave the cattle if he deposited in the antee that each bequest should reach the Sensenig had made no deposit to his credit. have been written with deliberation and with a copy before him. Every alternate line is left blank as though to add im-This morning Sensenig and Weaver met | portance to the document. There is not a blot nor an erasure on the paper from the opening sentence to the signature.

Contents of Stevens' Will. Stevens at the time when he had to be carried from his bed to his seat in the Hall of Representatives, seems to have dashed

He writes with the heavy hand he used There is no superfluous legal verbiage about it. Here a word or two is omitted from a sentence. There the expression has not suited him. He dashes the pen through it and goes on. He is in a hurry to get the thing done, without regard to how. He gives the proceeds of \$500 to the sexton of the graveyard in Peacham, Vermont, where his mother and brother lie buried, " on condition that he keep the graves in good order and plant roses and other cheerful flowers in each of the four

corners of said graves every spring." Further on he remembers his mother again in a bequest to a Baptist church, of which faith she was, with the explanation "I do this in memory of my mother, to whom I owe whatever of prosperity I have had in this world, and which, small as it is, I desire emphatically to acknowledge.' Directing the sale of some property, he drops this hint: "As \$5,000 has been offered for it, it should not go for less."

Then again, as though it had suddenly occurred to him, he says : "I bought the property of Jacob Effinger at sheriff's sale at much below its real value. I only want my own," and goes on to direct that it shall be sold and the proceeds in excess of what it cost him returned to the Effinger heirs.

A Characteristic Lecter. A letter which came to my hands the other day is worth printing to show Stevens' methods in politics. During the hot campaign for governor in 1863, when Woodward was beaten by Curtin, J. E. Allen was superintendent of the government repair shops at Washington. He had about eleven hundred Pennsylvanians in his employ. Under the auspices of Wm. II. Kemble, of Philadelphia, they were furloughed to go home to vote, being first separately sworn to support the Republican ticket. Stevens also went ome to vote, and, although then at the pinnacle of his power in Congress thought proper to see that the workmen from the government shops vote right. October 13

was election pay. Under date "Lancas-ter, October 14, 1863," he writes : MR. ALLEN-I think it right to inform inform you Jos. Dittis was here and behaved with great propriety in all things. But you should know that Henry Sheetz behaved vilely. He is a disloyal man and should be driven out of your employment. THADDEUS STEVENS.

Dittis, "with great propriety" had voted for Curtin. Sheetz had voted for Woodward.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Events Near and Across the County Lines. The Lebanon weeklies are contemplating the starting of dalies in that town. Mrs. Lavinia Walker of Lower Oxford,

injuries. Around about Oxford, Chester county, it is reported that the grass as well as the wheat looks exceedingly fine, and the appearance now gives promise of a very large

who was recently injured by falling down

stairs at her residence has died from her

hay crop. The first consignment of the 100,000 California mountain trout fry, to be placed in the mountain streams of Pennsylvania, has been sent from the government hatching houses at Marietta to Hollidaysburg for distribution in the upper waters of the

Juniata river. In Warren township, York county, a fatal disease prevails among horses, a number of farmers near Maytown, in that township having lost several valuable animals. The disease develops in sore throat and stiff limbs. Brain fever follows the sore throat killing the horses in a few

Miss Emma Brown, near Nottingham station, was bitten on a finger by a black spider. Her hand soon commenced to swell and in a short time the swelling extended over her body, when she became weak and helpless and could not swallow, protest medical attendance prevented further spread of the poison.

A pigeon match for \$100 a side was shot at Topton, Berks county, Tuesday morning between Isaac Eckert, of Reading and F. S. Dando, a member of the Riverton gun club, of New Jersey The match was shot at thirty yards rise and eighty yards boundary at seventy birds each,