Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 3, 1883.

The Apportionment.

The indecency of the Republican demand at Harrisburg for an unfair apportionment is so naked that it appeals with marked force to the sense of justice in every intelligent minded man and journal in the state, not blinded by partisan greed and rancor. The Democrats of the House and Senate, with a majority of the former branch and the power of veto lodged in the hands of the governor, have at no time demanded even their share of congressmen and senators, but have repeatedly agreed to take far less. The regular Republicans from the start have denied this and have offered no bill that was not a one sided gerrymander. So plain was this that John Stewart recognized it clearly at the regular session, voted against the McCracken bill, which he now supports, and himself drafted a bill which the Democrats showed a willingness to take, and upon which he now turns his back.

It is a question whether in thus falling in with the purposes of Quay, Cooper, Magee and the other bosses the late Independents are not doing themselves and their pretended cause far more harm than they can effect good for the party to which their return is so loudly vaunted, by the process of harmonizing it in which they have lately been displaying themselves. It is very certain that they cannot secure in such design the sympathy or any real friend of political reform in their own party, for no more atrocious political villainy was ever perpetrated under the crack of the party lash, than gerrymander schemes to rob the minority of their just rights. The Independent press of the state is not slow to recognize this, and some of the very journals which last fall, and the year before, did more for Stewart and Wolfe than they could have possibly done for themselves, rebuke the present attitude of the Independent senators in letting themselves be made the catspaw of the Regulars. The Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* calls upon Stewart to explain his extraordinary record in now supporting the McCracken congressional gerrymander which during the regular session he openly and firmly refused to support, and in abandoning his own equitable bill which otherwise would have become the law. The Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, to which Independent Republicanism owes more than to a half dozen Stewarts, is as pointed and emphatic in its rebuke of him and its concession that the Democratic apportionment propositions are fair.

The Philadelphia *Times*, which does not treat the Democracy nowadays with more than about trade dollar fairness, clearly recognizes the justice of their demand for a fair apportionment in this state, and says that "a fair apportionment with natural geographical lines could be made giving the Democrats 12 and the Republicans 16; or, what would be better, 11 Democratic, 12 Republican and 3 debatable districts; but the fact that Representative Lowrey, of Indiana, was jeered and hissed by his Republican colleagues in the House when he proposed to concede the Democrats eleven congressman, or two less than their vote fairly entitles them to, is anything but an indication of Republican sincerity." When it is remembered that this is more favorable to the Democrats than the bill they have offered to take, it becomes very plain that the Independents may surrender their own swords, but cannot carry over their following to the enemy.

With regard to the proposed senatorial apportionment, too, the Wilkesbarre *Record*, another Independent Republican paper, points out certain great inequalities operating against the three Democratic counties of Berks, Luzerne and Schuylkill:

Delaware county with a population of 56,101; Bradford and Sullivan with 66,614; Susquehanna and Wyoming with 55,952; Tioga, Potter and Cameron with 64,770; McKean and Warren with 70,546; Clinton and Clearfield with 69,686; Indiana and Jefferson with 68,462; Clarion, Elk and Forest with 57,513, are made district, each with a senator, while Berks, with 122,597; Luzerne with 133,065 and Schuylkill with 129,974 are made single districts each with one senator. Each of these latter counties has nearly double the population of all the smaller districts above named. These are the results under the census of 1880. But this is now 1883, and very decided changes in population have occurred in the three years. For instance, Luzerne unquestionably contains not less than 150,000 people, and it is manifest injustice to disfranchise this large surplus population. There is no doubt at all before the next apportionment time arrives Luzerne will have three times the population of Delaware or several of these other small districts. Schuylkill, too, is increasing very rapidly, and gaining fast on Lancaster. The latter, with 139,447 population, is accorded two senators, though to-day, if the census could be taken, Luzerne would certainly and Schuylkill probably lead her.

There are 27 districts formed of single counties or their division, with an aggregate population of 2,474,887 under the 1880 census. The remaining 23 districts are composed of two or more counties whose aggregate population is 1,807,899, or arranging the districts into large and small, one half the number of districts have an aggregate population of 1,710,282, the other half an aggregate of 2,572,505. In other words, in one-half the senatorial districts proposed 68,411 people are entitled to a senator, while in the other 25 districts it requires a population of 102,900 to send a senator to Harrisburg.

THERE is a sensible reaction against the trade dollar craze. In the larger cities some of the leading business houses will continue to take the coin and pay it out, and they may find great advantage in doing it, for many of their customers will accept the trade dollar if they know they can turn it in again over the same counter; and new customers loaded up with trade dollars will naturally have their patronage attracted to places where they can get 100 cents value for it. The banks will, no doubt, receive them on special deposit, and the tradesmen can put them in and draw them out again. Last year the mints of the country coined nearly thirty million pieces of silver of 412½ grains. Most of these lie in the treasury vaults, and while they repose there in idleness they are worth no more to the government than 412½ grains of silver in any other shape. The proposition to exchange them, piece for piece, for coins containing 7½ more grains of silver, enough to pay for the recoinage, is so obviously fair that it must sooner or later be adopted for the relief of the government from embarrassment and shame and of the people from the trade dollar imposition. In view, therefore, of the early prospect that the present discredited coin will soon be worth 100 cents the panic over it must be short lived. The demand for it will quickly advance the price to near or entirely par, and anybody who can possibly wait for the rise will be prudent to not submit to the shave. Enterprising merchants who take the chances will do a good stroke of business in the dull season.

THE dual editorial character of the utterances of the INTELLIGENCER is a happy means of avoiding responsibility, but Judge Patterson once discovered the trick and exposed it.—*Reading News.*

The INTELLIGENCER neither makes utterances of a "dual character" nor seeks to avoid responsibility for anything it says or any position it takes. On the other hand it fully assumes that responsibility and does not propose that it shall be shifted upon the social, political, business, or professional relations which its editors may hold outside of their connection with this journal. Judge Patterson may have "discovered the trick." Slaymaker's bull tried a trick on the locomotive, too.

THE partisan demand for the defeat of John Huggard, the faithful president of the board of poor guardians, in Philadelphia, was so far gratified yesterday as to result in the election over him of Richard C. McMurtrie, who had voted for Huggard, and with characteristic high mindedness refused to take the place. But the meanness which defeats Huggard, simply because outside of this board he is a Democrat, has not been palliated and will not be forgotten.

IT is not so certain that the trade dollar must go.

THE York *Age* "trusts in God and a Democratic Congress," and will, therefore, take trade dollars same as any other dollars.

JUDGE HOADLEY ought to take hope for his election as governor of Ohio from Keifer's prediction that he will be a weak candidate. Keifer never hurt anything that he did not help.

THE reduction in the public debt for June was over $18,000,000, and for the 12 months nearly $138,000,000. The reduction for last month is the largest ever made in a single month by the ordinary methods of business.

OVER one hundred of the Philadelphia school marms will marry during the present vacation and when school reopens the places that lately knew them will know them no more. They drew their pay for vacation before proclaiming the bans.

IT is generally conceded that Edison knows as much as anybody about electricity, but most people are ready to agree with him that "electricity is a ten acre lot, with a very high, close fence around it. All we know about it, so far, we have gained by peeping through the cracks in the boards."

COMMON matches with a penny stamp on each box sold three for five—or two cents for the matches. Without the stamp they sell at two for three, or 1½ cent per box against ⅔ of a cent per box before. Profit for the matchmakers by the new deal 125 per cent. Get out the tinder and boycott the monopoly.

IT is easy enough for the treasury officials to say the trade dollar "was not intended for circulation in the United States, but for export to China." But it bears the name, and mark and pious motto of our governmental coinage and hence was calculated to deceive. No cheap Chinee tricks on the Great American People.

THE Philadelphia *Evening News* presented its initial number yesterday as a one cent daily with a double sheet issue and a general typographical renovation, which greatly enhances its appearance; while the first number of the Wilkesbarre *Daily Record* came out yesterday under the new management of Messrs. Charles B. Snyder, Dr. Frederick C. Johnson and Joseph C. Powell, who have purchased the controling interest in the *Record*.

BUTLER keeps on roasting the Massachusetts Legislature. He has vetoed the two million tax bill, because he thinks one million sufficient and a million and a half ample. He declines to adjourn the Legislature until fall, but declares a willingness to prorogue it anytime until next January. The people are looking at the Massachusetts fight very much in the frame of mind in which the old man regarded the conflict of Betsy and the bear.

JOHN WANAMAKER came up smiling at Harrisburg yesterday and it was a cold day for the roosters who have been capturing the award of state supplies. He bid lowest and got the contract for House and Senate stationery, and for supplies for the departments and Legislature. With a responsible and reliable house furnishing these goods, and the intelligent and honest scrutiny of Secretry Stenger, the state will for once get the worth of its money.

MR. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JR., has created some sensation by boldly attacking the study of the ancient classics as an essential to a college education in his Phi Beta Kappa oration at Harvard. The address likely occasions more comment because it was unexpected from that source, than from any novelty of the argument, which is the old presentation of one side of a very old question. So far as Mr. Adams' onslaught upon Greek goes, the *Sun* makes a good point when it says his own confession of utter ignorance of Greek—having forgotten even its alphabet—disqualifies him to criticise the beauty or utility of that language. As to some of his other points, the *Tribune*, in an extract which we reprint, seems to very neatly answer him.

STATE POLITICS.

THE HOPES OF THE DEMOCRACY.

The Work of the Administration—The Reforms of the House—The Probable Issues of the Coming Campaign.

Staff Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

When I came upon W. U. Hensel, chairman last year and this of the Democratic state committee, on a Pennsylvania railroad train between Philadelphia and Lancaster the other day, he was reading "Dr. Claudius" instead of studying the map of the state to see how 15 Democratic congressional districts could be carved out without a gerrymander.

"What's new in politics?" repeated the field marshal after me, "don't expect me to know. I have been in Harrisburg very little this winter, and scarcely ever except when business called me there. The Democratic party elected a governor and a majority of the House to vindicate its pledges of administrative reform, and I think the politicians of the party, if I am classed among them, have been satisfied to let them do their work without much outside interference. After the House had organized and the governor's chief appointments were announced there was a notable absence during the winter from Harrisburg of Democratic politicians, and no appearance of any attempt on their part to boss the officials whom they had helped to elect. This strikes me as auspicious. It has left the Democratic state administration and the House free to pursue that policy which best serves the general public good and, after all, that in the end serves their party best."

"To what extent have they succeeded?"

"To a very great extent. The administration has certainly materially strengthened the party by its wise, intelligent and honest course. I am not slow to recognize the fact that the personal relations of the governor and his small circle of confidential counsellors with the party leaders in the Legislature and the state are

Not What They Should Be,

nor do I care to inquire where the responsibility for this lies. I cannot see that it has tended in any degree to party disorganization. The administration has shown no disposition to use its patronage or influence to build up a faction in the party nor to control the organization for its own purposes, and so long as it makes no such effort, it will be judged fairly by its work. Thus far that has certainly commended it to the party's favor, as it also has to the approval of the general public. In spite of adverse criticism upon some few of the governor's appointments—in which I joined and which I am still of the opinion they deserved—it was recognized generally that this was largely a personal matter with him, and that the responsibility for any misfortune occurring to his administration by reason of an unlucky choice of counsellors would fall most heavily upon himself. Certainly the outcome of the executive deliberations thus far has justified his selections.

The Vetoes Not All Wise.

"The distinctive work of the administration has been most conspicuously displayed in the gubernatorial vetoes. Two or three of these, I think, were mistakes; for example, the disapproval of the assessors' bill and of the Wolverton referee bill, but in the main they were sound; they have exhibited a close scrutiny of bills, a keen appreciation of crude and ill advised legislation, a high regard for the fundamental law, conscientious devotion to the reform pledges of the campaign, and I know they have struck the average popular judgment of the party masses very favorably. I receive letters to that effect daily."

"To what extent is this policy due to the governor's advisers?"

"Of course, sir, I have no means of knowing that. Nor does it matter, since he alone is responsible for his acts. It is not likely that he would fail to call into his confidence at least his attorney general, secretary of state and his intimate friend, Senator Gordon—all three men of great ability and positive character—and if he has taken counsel of them, surely it will not be said, even from a partisan stand point, that they have led him estray. In his positive recommendations to the Legislature, the governor has displayed the same qualities that have marked his vetoes, and all the reform measures of the session had his sympathy. Besides his official advisers, I understood that Judge Black and Mr. Piollet have had frequent consultations and always ready audience with him. They are, each in his own way, men of original ideas who stand close to the people."

A Party of Modest Expectations.

"Has the Democratic majority in the House disappointed the reform expectations of its party."

"Certainly not. It left some things undone, to be sure, and, like all legislative bodies, wasted some time, for which the people had to pay. But, by universal agreement, it was the best House that has met in Harrisburg for 20 years So many of its members were new and untried that the majority suffered a lack of united leadership. But its impulses were all for reform, and no bad legislation stained its record. Come was slovenly and careless, but the governor has weeded that out; and the Senate, largely composed of experienced men, must share the responsibility for that. Not a single charge of venality was made against the members of the present House. No bosses cut out its work for it; no lobby passed nor repressed the measures which engaged its attention; a number of very salutary bills were passed and, as the Philadelphia Committee of One Hundred proclaims, some of these had been vainly urged for years before Republican Legislatures. Most of the beneficial legislation was adopted in the Senate against Stalwart opposition and by the united Democrats with the aid of a few Independents. If these latter now persist in joining their Stalwart associates to deny the Democrats a fair apportionment they will openly shame themselves and give us a new issue on which to go before the people of the state.

The House Supplies a Key-Note.

"The appropriations of the session when fairly tabulated, will show reductions over former years. The expenses of the House were reduced, and I regard it as a strong point to be made that the Democratic majority of this body surrendered patronage belonging to it and refused to fill needless offices created by Republican laws and invariably filled by the opposition when in control. On the whole, the Democracy can well afford to rest the coming canvass largely on the work of its representatives at Harrisburg this winter, and we will be strengthened rather than otherwise by the refusal of the Republicans to concede an equitable apportionment.

"The coming state campaign will be fought on state issues. The Democrats insist upon that. The offices to be filled, state treasurer and auditor general, relate exclusively to state affairs, and the past administration of them calls for reform. I expect to see a large and deeply interested convention, declaring with no uncertain sound on the vital issue of administrative reform in state government, and looking for candidates who will, in their names and by their records, give pledges of this. A number of names are already mentioned, but I doubt if any of these will be the final choice of the convention."

No Randall-Wallace-Cassidy Dicker.

"What of the alleged Randall Wallace-Cassidy combination to control the convention this year and next in the interest of a scheme to make Randall president and to remove Cassidy from competition with Wallace for the Senate by giving the attorney general the promise of a cabinet place under Randall?"

"It is utter nonsense. They would not if they could, and they could not if they would. No such three-legged stool as that will ever be the seat of power in the Democratic party of this state. A triple headed combination could be dispatched more easily than any other by the uprising of the young men of the party, who would very quickly show themselves equal to the task. But I have abundant reason to know that no such alliance was ever contemplated. Each of the three gentlemen named is big enough and ambitious enough to stand on his own feet. I do not fancy that even two of them could be linked in a combination now. At any rate, they appreciate that there is no room nor any occasion for combinations or factions in the party in this state now. It is singularly free from faction, and will remain so. Among the scores of active politicians, young and old, who now share its leadership, no man can master a corporal's guard on the former lines of division. Mr. Wallace, Mr Cassidy and Mr. Randall, with 50 others, of more or less influence, I have no doubt will be glad to stand together for measures that will promote party harmony and success—at least this year and next, and until Pennsylvania is an assured Democratic state. There has been too much 'parting of the raiment' in advance in the past. A good political recipe is to 'first catch your hare'."

A Good Lot of Thunder on Hand.

"What has your state committee done since its organization in January?"

"It has been busily engaged in preparing for the state convention, which will meet in Harrisburg on August 1, and for the first time—under the new rules—will consist of 359 members; of whom two thirds are already elected. Almost a dozen counties have already chosen their tickets and have their committees organized for next year. The preliminary work of the campaign is well advanced and weeks of labor have been saved by the collection already of material, work usually deferred until after the nominations.

"I expect, of course, to make head quarters during the campaign in Philadelphia, but it is doubtful if the parties will get to work much before September this year, as the taxes were paid generally last year. Even then popular attention will be largely turned for the next few weeks to

The Ohio Campaign."

"What of that?"

"I know nothing except by newspaper report, and that is favorable to Hoadley's election. But the Pennsylvania election must not be allowed to depend upon that. We have our own issues and will make our own fight."

"Who will be the Republican nominees?"

"That is not my concern. The most harmonious programme that has been suggested would be Niles for auditor general and John Stewart for state chairman. So mote it be. If the Independents can stand it we can. I never assumed that the Independent movement was a 'tender' to the Democracy, nor expected it to be. Had Stewart withdrawn last year Pattison's majority would have been larger. As it was, the Pattison vote was nearly all drawn from the Democrats.—Here's my station.

EDITORIAL COMENTS.

The Issues For the Campaign

Pittsburg Dispatch, Ed.

Mr. Hensel's utterances mark out the programme of the Democratic managers in the next campaign. They will have no tariff issue in the fight if they can help it. The Venango county platform will not be reiterated by the state convention. Nor will they accept the verdict of the people of Ohio upon the liquor question as conclusive or even potential in their case in Pennsylvania. The mismanagement of the fiscal affairs of the commonwealth, if there has been any, the reform record of the Democratic House, if it can be discovered, the negative reform qualities of the regular Republicans in the Senate, if they have been derelict, with the undoubted positive virtues of the Democratic executive and the partisan unfairness of the Republicans in their treatment of the apportionment question—upon these the Democracy of Pennsylvania will rest its case. In fine, we are to have a state campaign upon state issues. It is well for Mr. Cooper, or Mr. Smith, or Mr. Hoyt, or Mr. Stewart, or whoever is to marshal the battalions on the other side, to know this now, that he may prepare to meet it.

Concerning Cordial Relations.

Philadelphia Press.

Chairman Hensel laments the fact that the governor's confidential counselors are not the leaders of the Democratic party in the Legislature and the state. If this peculiar condition of the relations between the governor and those persons considered by Mr. Hensel to be the Democratic leaders accounts for the striking difference between the excellent record made by the administration and the record of the Democratic party in the Legislature, including the failure to fulfill the campaign promises of reform and economy, the cause for the Democratic chairman's regret is somewhat obscure, unless, indeed, it arises from a lack of cordial relations between the governor and the chairman.

DUELIST ELAM'S WOUND.

More Serious Than at First Supposed—Fears That Pyemia May Set In.

Mr. Elam's wound is much more serious than was at first apprehended. After his removal from the field to the residence of Mr. Lewis a closer examination disclosed that the ball had entered the right thigh near the junction of the upper third and the lower two-thirds of the femur. After striking the bone it ranged backward and upward through the peritoneum and lodged in the left groin, whence it was extracted. It passed between the urethra and the rectum, lacerating the tissues but not seriously injuring either organ. There has been no paralysis and no serious injury to the large vessels. The patient's spirits are good. He himself discovered where the ball was lodged. It will be remembered that on the field he stated that the shot had penetrated both legs. It is apprehended that some foreign substance has been left in the track of the ball, such as particles of clothing and splinters of bone. The ball, however, was but little battered. The wound, while not necessarily fatal, is a very serious one.

Lieutenant Governor Lewis, at whose house W. C. Elam lies wounded, was at Harrisonburg, Va., on Monday. He is very uneasy about him. Dr. Wheat, his physician says he pyemia is feared from the clogging of the wound, as no tube has yet been inserted to give flow to the pus. Sloughing is also feared by reason of the proximity of the wound to the femoral artery.

R. F. Beirne, with E. Chalkley, one of his seconds in the late duel, arrived at Fredericksburg, Va., Monday morning and passed the day in seclusion. Their presence gave rise to many rumors. They left on the Southern train. It is the impression that Beirne will surrender himself to day.

REPRESENTATIVE NILES will deliver the Fourth of July oration at Troy.

COLONEL SAMUEL B. HOLABIRD has been appointed by the president to be quartermaster general in place of General Rufus Ingalls, retired. He also appointed First Lieutenant Charles Ingalls, of the sixth infantry, to be captian and assistant quartermaster. The president has appointed William J. Galbraith to be associate justice of the supreme court of Montana.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A LATE MISCELLANEOUS ASSORTMENT.

The Varied Happenings Which Occurred Yesterday—A Prohibition Party's Action in Philadelpnia.

The Prohibition Home Protection party of the county and city of Philadelphia, held its convention in assembly building yesterday. There were present twenty one men and three women. Dr. A. C. Pettit was elected permanent chairman. The nominees for state officers chosen at the Pittsburgh convention, May 30th, were endorsed, as follows: State treasurer, Ira B. Howard, of Venango; state auditor, J. R. Fordham, of of Lackawanna. For the municipal offices to be filled in November next, the convention nominated Hiram De Walt for controller, Dr. Samuel Daggy for coroner, E. M Cayne for clerk of quarter sessions and T. Warren O'Neill for district attorney. The platform adopted declared that the movement is made to effect a reform that other parties have proved themselves inadequate to perform, and favored such a reform in public instruction as would indoctrinate the children in the principles of total abstinence and prohibition.

The Home Protection party of Camden yesterday nominated E. Ambler Armstrong for Assembly in the First district, and Robert Bingham of the Second. Both nominees are from the Republican party.

Enoch Pratt Monday afternoon executed a deed of the property of the Pratt free library, on Mulberry street, Baltimore, to that city, and gave his check for $833,333,-33 to be invested in city bonds for the support of the library. The building is nearly finished and the books will be ready for use as soon as the interior is ready to receive them.

William H. Vanderbilt has added $100,000 to the endowment fund of the Vanderbilt university at Nashville, making the total $700,000 The annual interest of the last donation will be applied to the support of a technical school in connection with the school of mining and education.

Bids for the construction of the new naval cruisers were opened Monday at the navy department. There were only four bidders for each vessel. The contract will probably be awarded to John Roach, who is the lowest bidder at the following figures: For the Chicago, $889,090; Boston, $619,000; Atlanta, $617,000; and the Dolphin (the dispatch boat), $315,000.

Forty seven bicyclists started Monday morning from Windsor, Ontario, on a tour through Canada via St. Thomas, Goderich, Stratford, Brantford and Toronto to Niagara Falls. The party includes wheelmen from Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Louisville and other American cities.

Baseball yesterday: At St. Louis: St. Louis 1, Athletic 9; Brooklyn: Brooklyn 3, Yale college 2; Boston: Boston 6, Providence 1; Detroit: Detroit 5, Cleveland 15; Cincinnati: Metropolitan 4, Cincinnati 3 (twelve innings); Louisville: Allegheny 4, Eclipse 10; Philadelphia: New York 7, Philadelphia 6.

Articles of association of the "People's Railway Company of America," were filed Monday with the secretary of state at Indianapolis, and will, it is said, be filed with the secretary of the interior at Washington. The capital of the concern is stated at $175,000,000.

Sunday was the 16th anniversary of the confederation of the British North American provinces. Yesterday was set apart by proclamation as a holiday and observed as Confirmation Day through the Dominion.

It is said that the Bethlehem steel mill will be started next Monday and only workmen will be employed who will sever their connection with the Amalgamated association.

KILLING HIS OWN SISTER.

A Murder Quickly Followed by Suicide—An Insane Man's Crime.

The people of Thogg's neck, in Westchester township, N. Y., are excited over a murder and suicide. Miss Fanny Seaman, 28 years of age, whose father and mother are dead, resided with the family of Mr. William L. Ferris, a wealthy Quaker, who is related to the Seamans. Her brother, William K. Seaman, 24 years of age, who was a frequent visitor at the house, had, it appears, been engaged to marry a young lady of New York. She, hearing that insanity had developed itself in the sister of her betrothed, broke her engagement with him. Young Seaman, who was not expected at the Ferris residence until the Fourth, took the train for Throgg's Neck Sunday afternoon. On reaching the station, instead of taking Mr. Ferris' carriage, which was there in waiting, as usual, he proceeded on foot to the house, which is at some distance from the depot. On reaching the house it appears that he entered by a window, unseen by any members of the family, and made his way to a sleeping room in which his sister lay in bed. Suddenly the report of a pistol was heard. The household was at once thrown into a state of terrible consternation and before any one was certain as to whence the report came the sound of another pistol shot rang through the house and the heavy fall like that of a human body was heard in Miss Seaman's room. It was now evident that a fearful tragedy was being enacted there. In an instant all the members of the household had gathered in the room. There a horrible sight was presented to their view. On the bed, with the blood streaming over the pillow from a wound in the head, lay the lifeless form of Fanny Seaman and on the floor lay the body of her brother, with the blood running from a similar wound. He was in the last agonies of death and near him was a revolver which had done the terrible work. He had evidently, immediately on entering the room, shot his sister, whose death had apparently been instantaneous, and had then meted out a like fate to himself. He died a few minutes after the members of the family entered the room. At the office of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal company, No. 52 Wall street, it was learned that the name W. K. Seaman is on their rolls as that of an employe of the company at Scranton. It was said that he had of late been very hard at work with inventions, and it is believed that the strain caused by overwork had, together with other troubles, brought on mental derangement.

WRECK AND RUIN.

The Reign of Violence and Wrong.

Violent thunder storms, accompanied by high winds and, in some cases, hail, yesterday afternoon visited many portions of New York and New England. Much damage was done to property at Port Jervis, Binghampton and Hancock, in New York; Hartford and Waterbury, in Connecticut, and the Williamstown Valley, in Massachusetts. At Williamstown the new college gymnasium, in which the alumni dinner was to have been eaten to-morrow was wrecked.—An outgoing Kansas City express train ran into a street car at a street crossing in Chicago, on Sunday night, smashing the vehicle to pieces. The lamps in the cars exploded, setting fire to the wreck. Of thirteen persons in the car, only one escaped injury, and it is feared that two or three of the injured cannot survive. The driver of the car misunderstood the signal of the man stationed at the crossings.

Mrs. Grover was dangerously if not fatally shot by some boys who were yesterday playing with a toy cannon in an alleyway in the rear of her house in Newark, New Jersey. A minnie ball entered her back below the left shoulder and came out in front near the breast.—During the trial of a large engine on the summit of the Sierra Navada, near Truckee, California, Monday, an accident occurred by which the engineer and a number of train men were injured, though none fatally.—A negro, named McDowell, who had feloniously assaulted a young woman, was taken from the jail at Bowling Green, Kentucky, Monday morning, and lynched by a mob of masked men.—Wiley Johnson shot Swith Stanley through the heart at Crofton, Kentucky, on Sunday. Both were drunk.—Valentine Dockweiler was killed and Robert Reed severely injured by the fall of a shed while piling lumber yesterday in Pottsville.

An Accident on the Beach.

At Atlantic City, N. J., about 3:30 Monday afternoon, a carriage containing six persons, driven by Mr. J. M. Dorland, of the *Evening News*, of Philadelphia, ran over Bertha Bair, a child 9 years of age. The little girl was standing near the edge of the surf by a playmate, who was lying in the seaweed. The feet of the off horse struck and knocked Bertha down, breaking no bones but inflicting injuries the result of which cannot be determined. In justice to Mr. Dorland, it is said that the vehicle was being driven at a moderate rate of speed and there was room for the little girl to get easily out of the way. Mr. Dorland was bound over by Justice of the Peace Zerns, in the sum of $500, to answer at the next term of court the charge of reckless driving.

PERSONAL.

GEO. M. KLINE, esq., and family are summering at Rehoboth Beach, Del.

REV. C. F. KNIGHT, D. D., and family have gone to Saybrook Point, Conn.

J W. F. SWIFT has gone to Long Branch, N. J.

T. WALLACE and RICHARD M. REILLY left this morning on a trip to the Thousand Isles, in the St. Lawrence river.

DR HARK, father of Rev. J. Max Hark, of the Moravian church, this city, is spending the summer in Lancaster.

MR. JAMES P. BOYD, a well-known Philadelphia journalist, formerly of this county, is also spending the heated term in Lancaster.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN to "Gath" who went to see him up in Maine: "My Lord! haven't you got more sense than to come here just as I am playing with a trout?"

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, SR., who is 84 years old, has no recollection of anything occurring in the past 50 years, but as to events in 1830 and before he is perfectly clear.

CAPT. FRANK GEISE, of York, denies that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination of auditor general, but Geo. W. McElroy announces himself for district attorney over there.

MR. C. H. HECKERT, formerly of the *Examiner* of this city and now of the Bradford *Era*, is on a visit to his relatives and friends in this city. Since he has been in the "northern tier" his avoirdupois has increased from 140 to 187.

JOE JEFFERSON'S hobby now is fine cattle. He took a lot of valuable Alderneys down to his Louisiana farm in May, and it is estimated that his herd is now worth $75,000 He is painting a picture of a lovely heifer, his favorite, which he has been offered $2,500 for.

ADJUTANT GENERAL GUTHRIE, at Harrisburg has made the following appointments of aides-de-camp to his staff: Lieutenant Colonel Wm. Rose Hartshorne, Lieutenant Colonel Fredrick E. Embick, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas J. Hudson, and Lieutenant Colonel Henry B. Plummer. Other appointments will be made.

PROF. SEIDENSTICKER, of the university of Pennsylvania, an accomplished scholar, is visiting this city at present, the guest of E. K. Martin, esq. To-day he visits the historic community of Ephrata, of whose remarkable publications he is the historian in a series of papers running through the *Pioneer*, a German publication in Cincinnati.

BASEBALL.

The Inter-State Association.

At a meeting of the Inter State Baseball association in Philadelphia yesterday a new schedule of games was adopted. Under the old one, arranged at the beginning of the season, six games were to be played at home and six abroad, but, according to the new rule, which goes into effect to day, each club will have to play during the next three months thirty games at home and thirty abroad, making sixty in the aggregate.

The following umpires were appointed on the American association plan, and will travel with the clubs: John Holland, Reading; E. A. Griffith, Pottsville; Frank Bent, Camden, N. J., and Daly, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The board of directors, composed of Messrs. Fox, Fields, Rodearmel and Waitt, rendered decisions in four cases of protest against the judgments of umpires. The first case called was that of the Actives, who appealed against the decision of the umpire in declaring a game in favor of the Trenton club. Mr. Fox claimed that one of the Actives had made a home run, but that the umpire refused to allow it on the ground that the runner had not touched second base. The board ordered the game to be played over again.

The next case was that of the Harrisburg club, who alleged that during the last half of the fifth inning in a game with the Trenton club it commenced to rain, and the umpire gave the game to the latter because the Harrisburg team stopped playing before the umpire called time. Mr. Rodearmel stated that according to the rules of the American association, the umpire was compelled to declare it "No game," unless five innings had been completed on each side. A postponement of the hearing of the case was refused, the decision of the umpire was sustained, and a request for a reconsideration was also refused, but permission was granted to take an appeal from the decision of the board of the association. The protest of the Brooklyn club against the decision of the umpire in giving a game to the Actives was dismissed, as was also that of the Harrisburg club against the Wilmington club.

Celebrating the Relief From Stamp Tax

Yesterday afternoon at four o'clock Dr. John R. Morris, manufacturer of Mishler's herb bitters, celebrated the abolition of the revenue stamp tax by giving a grand set out to his many friends. The collation was spread in the large room of his laboratory on Mifflin street, and around the board were gathered about one hundred of the doctor's friends. On a large tank at the south end of the room was the following: "Sacred to the Memory of U. S. R. T. Died July 1, 1883. Gone but not forgotten. Committee on Congratulations: The People; Committee on Condolence: Rollins, Delano, Raum. R. I. P." The affair lasted about three hours, and was highly enjoyed by all who participated in the festivities.

Paid His Costs.

The mayor had but one customer this morning, and that was Jimmy Kelly, an old offender. He was found on West King street suffering from a sun and whisky stroke, with a bowl of cracked ice at his head; he recovered at the station house, and this morning found two Bland dollars in his pocket, with which he paid his costs and proudly took his departure.

A Breakdown.

Yesterday Knapp's beer wagon, while heavily loaded with beer, broke down on East King street, spilling a good many kegs of the favorite beverage. A faulty axle was the cause of the trouble.

ALMSHOUSE BURNED.

DISASTROUS FIRE NEAR HARRISBURG.

An Almshouse in Ashes—The Dauphin County House Burned—A Lively Chase After Lunatics.

The burning of the Dauphin county almshouse, and insane department connected with the institution, Monday, was a calamity entailing a loss of over $100,000, on which there is but an insurance of $24,000. The almshouse, to which is attached about one hundred acres of land, is on the Reading pike 2½ miles east of Harrisburg. About noon fire was discovered in the barn belonging to the almshouse, across the road, in front of the main building, and in consequence of a scarcity of water and absence of the fire apparatus it was soon destroyed, together with some of the newly gathered crops, farming implements, five head of mules and two cows. The main almshouse building, built within the last ten years, at a cost of $70,000 was of brick and three stories high, and 50 by 150 feet. The flames from the barn set this on fire, and it being evident that nothing could be done to save it from destruction, attention was turned to saving the inmates, and fortunately all were rescued in safety, though four or five were somewhat burned after getting out by their clothing taking fire. The insane department, which originally was the almshouse, was in the rear of the main building, and in a short time was also on fire and destroyed. Nothing has been left of either of them but the bare walls. The firemen from Harrisburg tried to save the property, but the water was too scarce. The school-house and laundry buildings were, however, saved, and may be utilized in a measure to harbor and care for the paupers, who after the fire were huddled together in the fields and kept together and protected by a detachment of police sent by Mayor Wilson, of Harrisburg, for that purpose. The sight presented by nearly three hundred paupers and insane, when gathered in the fields, was one of the saddest that could be imagined. Crippled old men and women, children and infants of paupers all dazed and nearly crazed because of the destruction of the only home they know. One of the male insane patients escaped from those having charge, and with great speed ran towards the state insane asylum; he was picked up by a gentleman and taken to the mayor's office, and for safety the mayor committed him to prison. The insane patients were during the afternoon removed to the state insane asylum. Those of the paupers who were sick were sent to the city hospital.

The fire started in the barn shortly before one o'clock. Spontaneous combustion of the fresh hay is believed to have been the cause. The only witness of the breaking out of the fire, a boy, says that it "burst out all at once, all over the roof of the barn." The main building, about sixteen years old, was called, "fire proof" because it had brick walls, a slate roof and brick partitions. But the burning barn being so close and a lively breeze blowing in just the direction to do the most harm, the boards under the heated slate roof were soon ablaze. There was no organization or any other protection against fire except water tanks at the top of the building, but there was not enough hose to play on the burning roof and the water tanks soon burst and made the flames fierce

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Events Near and Across the County Liner.

Oliver C. McClure, a prominent lawyer, and one of the editors of the Chester *Daily Times*, has died of consumption.

David Shuler, aged 12 years, a son of Samuel Shuler of Bernville, York county, was accidentally drowned while in bathing on Saturday evening in company with Allen Kershner and Eddie Reber, of about the same age.

A family in York were last week poisoned by the inhaling of fly poison, which they had scattered around the house. Several of the family were quite sick for a while, one or two of them having to take to their beds.

West Chester will observe the Fourth of July by having an old style firemen's parade, on which occasion the entire department, composed of three companies, will turn out in gray attire and march to music furnished by energetic brass bands.

During a thunderstorm Henry George, living near Ruchville, Lehigh county, who was out in the hay field with his three-horse team, had all three of the animals killed by a stroke of lightning. The two men, one standing near the horses and the other on the wagon, were not hurt.

The Maris family are making preparations for the holding of a reunion on August 25, near the village of Morton, Delaware county, in honor of the two hundredth anniversary of the landing in this county of George Maris, the original settler of this well known family in America.

At a meeting of the West Chester board of prison inspectors yesterday, among the things discussed was the payment of the reward for the capture of Frankford and Dunn. Three of the claimants of the reward were present, but as there was some difficulty between the claimants, the prison authorities declined paying until they arranged matters between themselves.

In the Berks county almshouse there are only 30 insane inmates and the manager of the poorhouse farm being short of hands has turned the whole crowd into the hay field, where they do excellent work. It is reported that they seem to enjoy it and their labor appears to improve them in various ways. Some who have been making night hideous with their screams are now able to enjoy a good night's rest.

Isaac Sassaman, president of the Crystal ice company, Reading, lost two daughters by death in a somewhat strange manner. About four years ago a young man supposed to be a consumptive paid attentions to the one, and after about a year's courtship it was noticed that she was in the same condition, shortly after which she died. About two years later the young man paid attention to the younger daughter, and after about a year's courtship she too contracted the disease, from the effects of which she died last Friday. It is creating considerable talk, since it has been learned that the young man is at the point of death at Easton. It is professionally believed that the Misses Sassaman caught the disease from inhalation of the breath of the young man, establishing the belief that consumption is contagious to a certain degree. The disease was never among the kin of the Sassamans.

A Lady Knocked Down.

This morning about 9 o'clock as Mrs. Kauffman, landlady of the Three Mile tavern on the Harrisburg turnpike, was crossing East King street, she was run against and knocked down by a butcher wagon and thrown under another wagon which was passing. She was not much hurt, but some packages of groceries she was carrying were broken and the contents lost.

No Trade Dollars.

The county treasurer has notified the tax collectors in the county that he will receive no trade dollars for taxes, so they can make their arrangements accordingly with those who pay taxes. There is a great deal of talk about the trade dollar and at nearly every place they are refused unless a reduction is made. At a number of stores they are taken for 100 cents, provided goods are purchased in full.

Condition of a Wounded Man.

The condition of M. V. B. Keller, who had his leg cut off on Sunday, is quite encouraging to-day. He passed a good night and does not have a great deal of pain. The prospects are that he will get along well now.