

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 9, 1883.

Stewart's Ultimatum.

Senator John Stewart made a speech in the Senate which he caused to be elaborately reported by the telegrapher. What Mr. Stewart said was that he was a man, and dealt with things in a manly way; that he had therefore at the commencement of the extra session proposed that his fellow Republican senators that they should give an ultimatum to the Democrats, in the way of a congressional apportionment, which they had done; and he appealed to the Democrats to follow his manly example and to give to their opponents their ultimatum and not seek to bargain and trade like the horse-jockey and Jew.

Mr. John Stewart lately aspired to be a statesman. He came to the surface a year or two ago as the apostle of reform, and succeeded in supplanting Mr. Wolfe as the chief standard-bearer of the company that Mr. Wolfe gathered together. Mr. Stewart appeared before the people as a candidate for governor, and was not elected by a large majority. Ever since that day, it has been apparent that Mr. Stewart's good opinion of the public judgment has waned; and at this session of the Senate he has been acting as though he was possessed of the same degree of appreciation of it that led Mr. William Vanderbilt to exclaim upon one occasion when he was confronted with it, "the public be damned."

Unfortunately in such cases the result is that it is the damner and not the public that is damned; especially in affairs political, where votes count. Mr. John Stewart doubtless contemplated an immediate retirement from politics when he made that speech in the Senate, whose effect would inevitably be to hoist him out of political life. A senator, who has aspired to be a leader in reform, but who has yet no better conception of the difference between his duty as a man and as a legislator, than to declare that legislation, which is commanded to be done by the constitution, is properly undertaken by the presentation of ultimatums by the different sentiments among the legislators, is certainly better qualified to sit in a lunatic asylum than in the Senate chamber. It would be quite proper for Mr. John Stewart, in his individual business, where it is not his duty to seek an agreement with his neighbor, to present to him his ultimatum; but even then it would not be necessary for him to call for his opponent's ultimatum. The proposition which he presented, by virtue of its being an ultimatum, excluded the consideration of any other, and if it was not accepted the parties had only to agree to differ, as they had a right to do.

But when John Stewart sits as a senator, under a constitutional mandate to the Legislature to apportion the state, he is bound to apportion it or be forewarned. He cannot agree to differ with his fellow legislators. It is incumbent on him to seek to agree with them by every means in his power.

And Mr. John Stewart will have a very remarkably bad record, when he goes before the people to declare that he conceded everything to his opponents that he could conscientiously yield, to secure a congressional apportionment. For it happens that Mr. Stewart prepared and presented at the regular session a bill, known by his name, which at the extra session the Democrats offer to accept; and Mr. Stewart does not give them that as his present ultimatum.

Mr. Stewart says that it is the question of the distribution of political power that keeps the two parties from agreement upon the apportionment; and that, of course, is so. The issue which will be taken before the people will be as to the fairness of the distribution of political power. The different political sentiments in the state should be justly represented in Congress and the Legislature. That the people will recognize as a truism; that the constitution contemplates; and when Mr. Stewart declares that an apportionment, which makes contiguous and convenient districts of equal population, satisfies the demand of an apportionment bill, though ten representatives are given to one party and double the number to another, when there are an equal number of votes in each party, he declares what the good sense of the people will not sustain him in; and upon that issue the Democratic party can safely go before them, demanding justice and equal representation. Mr. John Stewart, a man of once reputed sense, has succeeded in talking more nonsense in a day than should have served him for a life time.

The Judicial Apportionment Bill. The governor at the last moment has signed the judicial apportionment bill. We do not know the reasons which moved him, after mature consideration, to approve this bill, which we consider unconstitutional in some of its features and ill conceived in others. It is said that the governor's desire to have some fruit from the extra session induced him to approve the judicial apportionment, though we cannot believe that this was his ruling motive, as it would not be a sensible idea to take a bad bill rather than no bill from the extra session as a means of making it sweet in the nostrils of the people. We have often declared and so firmly believed, that the extra session was fully justified by the mandate of the constitution requiring the renewed apportionments to be made, that we cannot conceive that Governor Patton, who called it, can think that it needs anything further in the way of legislation to justify its having been called. Of course it needs legislation to make it profitable to the people; but for that purpose it needs good legislation. A bad apportionment will not win credit for those who made it. The Legislature and the governor must be judged and justified by the quality of the work they turn out. Any sort of work will not do. They have an intelligent people watching them. This judicial apportionment bill will be scrutinized and criticized by them. If they approve it, it will be well for the Legislature that made it and the governor that signed it; and who thereby takes a full share of responsibility

for its existence. Governor Patton has demonstrated his courage and disposition to veto all bills which he does not approve; and especially all which he deems of doubtful constitutionality. In approving the judicial apportionment he has signified, by the act itself, his belief that it is constitutional in all its features, and generally wise in its dispositions; and we shall be glad if the public judgment agrees with his, though ours does not.

A SPARKING match has now been arranged between Sullivan, the Boston slagger, and Paddy Ryan. Of course, everybody knows that it is the gate money which will induce Ryan to stand up to be knocked down.

SENATOR STEWART, the author of the Stewart congressional bill, which the Democrats were willing to take, now announces that he is also the author of the present "ultimatum." The brazen inconsistency of the senator from Franklin is almost without historic parallel.

"The Republicans are bound to carry Kentucky at no distant day," asserts the Philadelphia North American. This is about as forlorn an idea as could be entertained these modern times, and as visionary as the belief of the fisherman of Lough Neagh, who pretend to see the towers of buried cities beneath the bright waters.

SENATOR STEWART, while carried away by his mind in a fine frenzy regarding, managed to get in this truth, as regards the reason that the apportionment matter cannot be settled: "Simply and only a question of the distribution of political power—nothing else." The "ultimatums" of his party in the Senate have just that object.

YESTERDAY afternoon's associated press dispatch from Wyoming territory, telling of the progress of the presidential party in the West, was a delicate morsel of news which blended finely with the elegant inclinations of the pleasure-loving president. The poetic soul of the writer rises adequately to the occasion when he depicts the scene of the antelope, the sage horse and the festive mule rabbits, at first grazing with awe upon the chief magistrate decorating the hard side of a spring wagon seat, and then furnishing a pleasing excitement to the journey, while over the plain swooped the wild Shoshones and the fierce Bannocks in all their gaudy paraphernalia, to "welcome the Great Father." But the writer of this exquisite sketch did not allow himself to be transported altogether by the fine vision, remembering enough of the world to observe that "the president rode with the driver during the first stage of the 31 miles." This indeed was an honor—to the president, which should now and then be conferred upon him by condescending drivers. The presidential picnic is certainly a success, and the hilarious denizens of the West are to be congratulated as the furnishers of the entertainment which is delighting the executive soul.

The Oriole festival in Baltimore, on September 11, 12 and 13, promises to be unusually magnificent. The arrival of Lord Baltimore on Tuesday night will introduce a feature hitherto unknown in the history of electrical displays. The royal personage will arrive upon one of the finest and largest steamers, which will literally be a blaze of light, it being the plan to place ten of the largest electric lights, in various colors, upon the steamer, in addition to enormous focus electric reflectors and other illuminations in profusion. The Lord Baltimore steamer will be preceded by four to sixty tugboats, four abreast, and each burning large electric lights. On either side of the harbor it is proposed to station lines of barges, from which fireworks will be incessantly discharged as the floating cortege comes slowly towards the city. Bombs, rockets, Roman candles and other descriptions of pyrotechnic inventions being discharged from either side will form a wondrously beautiful triumphal arch and convert the whole harbor into a fairy scene. It is also proposed to have ten companies of one hundred men each, armed with electric lights, in ten different colors, to act as escort to his highness on the way to City Hall. The succeeding night, Wednesday, will be given up to quiet social enjoyment and the festival will close with the grand pageant of the Oriole on Thursday night.

The Humes law recently enacted requires the investment of all moneys in the sinking fund above the amount to be applied to the extinguishment of the state debt in the United States or state bonds. At the meeting of the sinking fund commissioners in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, to take action on the new law, Secretary of the Commonwealth Stenger offered a resolution to the effect that the state treasurer be authorized to purchase immediately out of the excess in the sinking fund, \$1,750,000 of the required bonds. The resolution was defeated by the two Republican members of the board, state treasurer Bailey and Auditor General Lemon, the former taking the ground that such hasty action might embarrass the banks that are the depositories of the public moneys. An amended resolution offered by Bailey, was then adopted, that the money be withdrawn from the banks at the rate of \$200,000 a month, Stenger dissenting. Here the issue is clearly defined. Republican state officials sworn to protect the interests of the commonwealth openly and unblushingly admit the prior claims of their banking friends. What bids it that in the preference their employer, the state, loses one hundred thousand dollars or more in interest? The Democratic platform declares that "large funds should not be accumulated by taxation of the people to be distributed among the favored depositories of state officials." A Republican treasurer and auditor general declare that the claims of friends are paramount to those of the state. Turn the rascals out.

To say that we are living in a fast age is to repeat a well worn truism. The new commonplace railway and telegraph would have astounded our forefathers, who dreamed only of the stage and mail coaches. Could they return to the places that knew them in the flesh, life would probably seem a fleeting unreality, in-

imaginable, unbelievable. In one sense this life giving, pulsing rapidity is commendable. The men of to day are they who do their work quickly and well. Life is too short to wait for the slow and sure. There are some duties, however, appertaining to man's condition in life that do not admit of rapid methods, and chief among these is that of education. Of late years there has been entirely too much of the spirit abroad that an education must be acquired quickly or not at all, too much of a tendency to pluck the blossom rather than wait for the ripened fruit. It is this manifestation of the impatience of the average public school, and higher institution of learning, to be filled with studies, to know each of which clearly would require the pursuit of a lifetime. The course of the age is the shallowness of its educational methods. Of what utility is it that a student has a smattering of a dozen or more sciences, and yet is ignorant of the political conditions under which he lives? It is a grave error, approaching the confines of a crime, to cram the youthful mind with abstract lessons which it cannot comprehend within the period assigned. As the digestive organs need time for the conversion of what is taken into the stomach into chyme and chyle, so the mind requires a period more or less extended, according to the capacity of the subject, to digest ideas newly presented. If more attention were paid in educational methods to thoroughness, and less to covering a great deal of ground in an indefinitely short time, there would be fewer shallow brained men and women in the world, laying the flattering unction to their souls that they are learned, while being in reality hopelessly incompetent to do thoroughly any but the most menial portions of their daily work.

FRUITFULNESS OF THE STATE PRESS. The Gettysburg Compiler is assured that there was no mistake made in the selection of the Democratic candidates. The Kennet Advance has entered upon its seventh year, satisfied with the past and expectant for the future. The Westmoreland Democrat suggests a good platform for the Republicans in 1884: "Two and five dollar bills, crisp and new."

Pomeroy's Franklin Repository believes that the surplus revenue plank of the Republican platform will grow in favor as it becomes understood. The Columbia Herald wants to see every Democrat brighten up his armor and go into the fight this fall with a resolve to win. The Falton Democrat warns the Republican majority in the state Senate not to prefer party advantage to the public good.

The Soranton Republican calls the Quay-Magee disagreement only a "sham battle," gotten up to impose upon the minds of the "unsalted" scribes at Harrisburg. The Harrisburg Independent grieves over the modern method of selecting United States senators, as compared with that in vogue when Webster, Clay and Calhoun sat in the councils of the nation to see the charades of the Western Union that members of the Telegraphers' Brotherhood have been tampering with their wires substantiated or discontinued.

The Philadelphia Press suggests that "if Jefferson Davis will kindly switch his telephone around to connect with York, Pennsylvania, he will catch the sound of a grindstone upon which somebody is quietly sharpening a meat axe. Then, if he half as wise as he thinks he is, he will take out an accident policy."

The Wilkesbarre Record is almost certain that "if the governor refuses to sign the bill appropriating money to pay the members of the Legislature for the extra session a public collection will have to be taken up to defray the expenses, of transportation for those members who pass the hardihood to return home for endorsement from their constituents."

PERSONAL. MRS. ADELAIDE HISTON, the tragedienne, has announced her intention of making a farewell tour of America. GENERAL SHERIDAN, will remove to Washington on the 1st of October. He will take his staff from Chicago. ALEXANDER DUMAS is writing a new play on the subject of the natural claims which an illegitimate son has upon his father.

MRS. FANNY SPRAGUE, by advice of her counsel General Butler, has accepted the offer of the Union company which bought her life at one dollar per month. JOHN A. ROBBINS, the first engineer of the Brooklyn bridge, having been a native of Mulhausen, in Germany, the authorities have named a street in his honor and have placed a brass tablet bearing his likeness on the house in which he was born.

MR. DR. PAUW, a wealthy citizen of Indiana agreed to endow Asbury University with \$1,000,000 if \$50,000 should be raised from other sources by August 1th. The trustees so far have obtained only \$77,171 and Mr. De Pauw extends the time to October.

GOVERNOR PATTON and staff are expected to arrive in Philadelphia on Saturday morning, preparatory to leaving in the evening for the military encampment, near Phoenixville, which opens that day and continues all next week. THOMAS JEFFERSON'S mother is to have a new granite monument over her grave at Charlottesville, Va. The monument bears this inscription: "Jane Randolph, wife of Peter Jefferson and mother of Thomas Jefferson. Born in London, 1720. Died at Monticello, 1778."

Mrs. JACKSON has sent her war horse ridden by her husband, General Stonewall Jackson, to the Virginia military institute, there to be cared for. The horse is the same animal upon which Jackson was riding when he received his death wound at Chancellorsville.

WONG QUONG POY, of the Chinese legation at Washington, now at the Brevoort house, in New York, is expected in Philadelphia about the end of the week. Before returning to Washington he is anxious to call upon and thank the public spirited gentlemen of that city who are favorable to the appointment of a Chinese policeman. He will pay an official visit to Mayor King in the interest of a Celestial patrolman.

The Greenback Convention. Chairman T. F. Rynder, of Altoona, has issued a circular to the members of the National Greenback Labor party, all anti-monopolists and friends of real reform, to assemble at their state convention which will assemble at Williamsport, on Thursday, August 30th. Excursion tickets will be issued, the rates of which can be secured by addressing Mr. Rynder.

MAIL NEWS.

THE TERRIBLE MARYLAND TRAGEDY.

Mrs. Conrad, Who Killed Her Husband, in Danger of Becoming Insane—News from the Quarantine.

The condition of Mrs. Minnie Howard Conrad, who Tuesday night killed her husband, Mr. L. L. Conrad, a leading member of the Baltimore bar, at the Worthington homestead in Baltimore county, Md., is now such as to give great alarm to all her friends. She seems, in fact, to realize what she has done, and members of the family are of the opinion that she will either take her own life or become hopelessly insane. Her pain remains the same and a sleep watch is kept upon her to see that she does herself no harm. The funeral of Mr. Conrad took place today from the parsonage in Worthington Valley, near the Worthington mansion. This tragedy is one of a succession of terrible deeds that has marked the history of the Worthington families for a number of years past, each traceable to a touch of insanity never fully realized until the deed was done. Mr. Conrad's marriage to Miss Worthington occurred under the happiest auspices more than ten years ago and was an event of wide interest in Southern society. He was then a very promising young lawyer, and the bride, before her honorable maidenhood, was always vivacious and of a loving as well as refined disposition. Mr. Conrad's father, President Fillmore's secretary of war, was for many years a social hero at White Sulphur springs, and he was known as a famous gambler throughout the South. After the Conrad-Worthington couple at New Orleans the young people spent a happy honeymoon at White Sulphur, and were laughed at for the sentimentality of their devotion to each other. There has never been the slightest rumor of a disagreement between them as yet, and the wife, though first in Maryland society, has been compelled to seek the conclusion of an invalid's room. Mr. Conrad has been attentive, devoted and generous, and the supposition that his death was the result of anything but accident or an insane freak, therefore, gains no foundation.

FOUND DEAD IN A HOLE. Wednesday morning a party of children while picking berries on the mountain near Mahanoy plane, Mahanoy City, discovered the body of a man at the bottom of a hole, caused by the caving in of the mines, in which the mountain is thickly studded at this point. The man was immediately given and a party of men with ropes soon succeeded in securing the body, which proved to be that of a German by the name of Francis Kunka, who worked on top of the mountain. Kunka last night, contrary to the previous directions, had started for the mountain to get a look at Tuesday night and it is supposed that he had started for his boarding place on top of the mountain and the night being dark was not able to see the hole until it was too late. He fell a distance of at least fifty feet and broke his neck. As he had no friends in the country his body was taken in charge by the deputy coroner and buried at the expense of the borough. He was about 34 years of age and unmarried.

A MURDERER'S CONFESSION. Clearing up the Mystery That surrounded the Triple Execution in Illinois. The statement of the convict at Joliet, Ill., who confessed to a double murder at Atlanta, Ill., is supposed to refer to a triple murder near Atlanta, an outline of which is as follows: On Sunday, August 10, of last year, the odor of decaying flesh attracted the attention of persons who were passing a clump of trees. On examining the spot they found three dreadfully mutilated and decaying human bodies, which proved to be those of Charles McMahon, a bachelor farmer, who had lived near Joliet, and his two sons, Frank Mather and John Carlock, both from Southern Illinois. Their throats were cut from ear to ear, gags were in their mouths and their legs were tied with twine. It is believed that all three were surprised while asleep, overpowered, gagged and bound, and marched to the spot where their bodies were found and there butchered. Every circumstance showed a carefully planned scheme had been carried out. Large rewards were offered for the guilty parties and several arrests were made, but no one was held.

A MURDERER WHO SHOWED GREAT FIRMLINESS. At Rockville, Ind., Wednesday, Joseph Stout was hung for the murder of Taylor Danbar in November last. He exhibited the utmost firmness and composure to the last, and died not seeming to understand the enormity of the deed. Last night Stout rested well and awoke with his pulse and temperature about normal. He was led to the scaffold at 1 p. m., accompanied by his attorneys. The fall broke his neck and death ensued immediately.

STEELING AND MURDER. George H. Borlase, of Sherbrooke, Quebec, drowned himself on Monday night. He left his watch and money and a will in his office before doing the deed. —Joseph Stout, convicted of having murdered Taylor Danbar, in November last, was hanged yesterday at Rockville, Indiana.—James Mahoney was shot dead by James Anderson, a immigrant in a street quarrel in Toronto early this morning.—The death warrant of John McGinnis, under conviction at Philadelphia, for the murder of Mrs. Read, his mother-in-law, on the 30th of September, 1881, was read by the prisoner, by Sheriff Keim yesterday afternoon. During the reading McGinnis placed his hands to his face and fell on his knees in prayer, after which he appeared firm and resigned to his fate. The warrant fixes October 4th as the date of execution.—Doctors McMillan and Leonard, of West of Gorvillio, yesterday, fought a duel near the former place. Pistols were used but after the first fire, both having missed, they became reconciled. A professional rivalry was the cause.

AN ARMY ENDING IN HOPELESSNESS. George Christopherson, thirty two years old, died yesterday at the Pennsylvania hospital, Philadelphia, of injuries received on July 23. He was the mate of the steam dredging machine Commodore, belonging to Peter Wright & Sons. It is alleged that he was beaten on the head with a bar of iron by Richard Spittal during a quarrel on the dredge at New Castle, Delaware, a week ago. Christopherson, in a dispute with a workman named Smith cut him on the head with a chisel. Spittal defended Smith and was hit by Christopherson, who was then killed. The mate of the dredge, is under bonds as a witness and Spittal has been arrested at New Castle.

DEATH IN THE DEEP. Portions of a wreck have been cast ashore near Grand Haven, Michigan, and are supposed to belong to the lumber schooner E. G. Irving. She had a crew of five men.—Two young men named Arland and McInnis, left Harrisburg, on a boat last Saturday for a camping ground four miles distant on Kemperford river. They have not been heard of since.

LOADING WITH AMMUNITION. A sea Captain Charged With Violating the neutrality laws. The schooner E. G. Irving, which arrived at Richmond on Saturday last from New York, was arrested to-day on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Pleasant, on a charge of attempted violation of the neutrality laws. The vessel was also seized and put in charge of the United States Marshal Grounds. The charges are that the vessel had on board suspicious war material, which was not to be unloaded. It consisted of 150 stand of Winchester and repeating

THE MANNERCHOR.

THEIR APPROACHING FESTIVAL.

The Committee of Arrangements has set forth the following program of the festival of the Mannerchor, which will be held on Monday next, and is fully engaged in perfecting the preliminary arrangements. The visiting societies will be quartered at the following named hotels: The Germania Mannerchor, of Baltimore, at the Stevens house, and Cooper house; the Harmonia Mannerchor, of Reading, at Arnold Haus, North Queen street and Gus. Reichmann's, West King street; the Harmonia, of Philadelphia, at Michael's hotel and the Cooper house; the Teutonia, of Philadelphia, at Geo. Wall's Southern Exchange, South Queen street; the Bucklewe band, of York, at John Hess' Mannerchor hall; the delegation from York, at the Lamb hotel.

The Philadelphia societies have chartered an extra train which will leave Philadelphia at 8:30, and bring a large number of the members and ladies of the Harmonia and Teutonia. All passive members from abroad will have free access to the dedicational concert.

The Mannerchor orchestra will consist of thirty instruments; and the grand chorus of two hundred voices. The mixed chorus of Philadelphia will consist of forty ladies and forty gentlemen. The Germania of Baltimore will bring with them a male and female solo quartette, with orchestral accompaniment.

For the information of our readers we give below the order of exercises for the four days' festival. Monday—Reception of guests. Rehearsal at 4 p. m. Grand dedicational concert, for members only, and their guests, at 8 o'clock p. m. The concert programme is as follows: PART I. 1. Overture—"Ella's" Reception," (Orchestra), by Herr Gerhart. 2. "Ella's" Reception," Grand Chorus by all the Societies. 3. "Ella's" Reception," (Orchestra), by the Societies. 4. "Ella's" Reception," (Orchestra), by the Societies. 5. "Ella's" Reception," (Orchestra), by the Societies. 6. Selection from Gounod, (Orchestra), "L'Air de 'My Dear Home,'" by Abt-Germania Mannerchor. 7. "Ella's" Reception," (Orchestra), by the Societies. 8. "Ella's" Reception," (Orchestra), by the Societies. 9. "Ella's" Reception," (Orchestra), by the Societies. 10. "Ella's" Reception," (Orchestra), by the Societies. 11. "Ella's" Reception," (Orchestra), by the Societies. 12. "Ella's" Reception," (Orchestra), by the Societies.

Tuesday—Rehearsal of orchestra at 9 a. m. In the evening at 8 o'clock the Grand Jubilee concert will be given. It will be open to the public at fifty cents a ticket. Following is the programme: PART I. 1. Overture—"Chevalier Breton," (Orchestra), by Herr Gerhart. 2. "Chevalier Breton," Grand Chorus by all the Societies, by Herr Gerhart. 3. "Chevalier Breton," (Orchestra), by the Societies. 4. "Chevalier Breton," (Orchestra), by the Societies. 5. "Chevalier Breton," (Orchestra), by the Societies. 6. "Chevalier Breton," (Orchestra), by the Societies. 7. "Chevalier Breton," (Orchestra), by the Societies. 8. "Chevalier Breton," (Orchestra), by the Societies. 9. "Chevalier Breton," (Orchestra), by the Societies. 10. "Chevalier Breton," (Orchestra), by the Societies. 11. "Chevalier Breton," (Orchestra), by the Societies. 12. "Chevalier Breton," (Orchestra), by the Societies.

Wednesday—There will be a grand street parade of all the societies, with several bands of music, at 8 o'clock, a. m. and the Mannerchor and visiting societies, with their ladies, will proceed to Rocky Springs where they will spend the day. Omnibuses and coaches will be sent to the picnic grounds, and the picnic grounds. Admission tickets 25 cents. Thursday—The visitors will be shown the town, and the festival will close with a grand ball in the evening at Mannerchor hall, to which the public will have admission at 25 cents. As the passive members of the Mannerchor will have free access for three days to all the festivities, they will not doubt liberally patronize the concert on Tuesday afternoon.

THE COUNTY AUDITORS. Squire Frank to Appear Before Them. As stated in yesterday's INTELLIGENCER a capias was issued for the arrest of the county auditors, for false imprisonment of John P. Frank, a justice of the peace of Columbia, immediately after the latter had been released from custody by order of Judge Livingston. The capias was issued furnished bail in the sum of \$3,000 to answer at court. Auditors Greider and Lighter having left town before the capias was issued did not enter bail until this morning.

Immunity after Squire Frank's discharge yesterday, the auditors reassembled and issued a subpoena for Frank to appear before them at 2 o'clock, but Frank could not be found. They then issued a subpoena for his appearance before them as a witness this morning at 9 o'clock. In answer to the subpoena, he sent a statement that he was unable to attend on account of sickness, but hoped to be able to do so to-morrow. His statement was accompanied by a certificate to the same effect from Dr. Craig, his physician. Another subpoena was issued by the auditors commanding him to appear on to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. It is understood that the auditors will ask the witness the same questions they asked him on Wednesday, and if he refuses to answer them, they will again commit him, sending the commitment to the court. Judge Livingston objections to the former one.

LEASMAN FIRE ITEMS. An east bound freight train drawn by engine 146 and conducted by Amos Strickland ran over and killed a fine horse on the railroad about one mile west of Chatham on Tuesday night. The horse attempted to cross in front of the train and fell beneath the wheels. Munser Trout, son of Engineer Trout on the Strasburg branch, had his thumb badly mangled while coupling cars at Leasman Place Wednesday morning.

THE COMPACTING. The time and rate of excursions during Sunday to Landisville, where the Church of God began its compacting last evening have been fixed, and will be found among our advertisements. The meeting will doubtless be a successful one in all respects.

GOING TO THE STATE ENCAMPMENT. This morning the advance detail of the unassigned infantry company N. G. P., left this city for Williamsport, to make arrangements for the other members of the company who will leave on Saturday to attend the state encampment, which commences on Saturday.

HEARING FIXED. The hearing of Dick Hellig, who is charged with stealing two horses from John S. Barnett, of Mastersville, has been fixed for next Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

THE MANNERCHOR.

THEIR APPROACHING FESTIVAL.

The state convention of the National party of New Jersey yesterday at Asbury Park, about 140 delegates being present. W. L. Hope, of Monmouth county, was made permanent chairman. The regular town election at Asbury Park, New Jersey, was held on Tuesday. James A. Bradley and Nelson E. Dechman were chosen members of the board of resident commissioners for the ensuing five years. For non-resident commissioner Rev. A. J. Kynett was defeated for re-election by Wm. H. Dietz, of Philadelphia.

An election was held on Tuesday in the Cherokee nation, Indian territory, for principal and assistant chiefs, judicial officers and members of the general council. The returns indicate that Dennis W. Bushyhead, National candidate, has been re-elected chief, but that the Unionists have secured a majority of the council.

Mr. Bee, the Chinese consul at San Francisco, says the report of the smuggling of Chinese into Washington territory "is a neatly disguised job to divert the attention of the authorities from the heavy opium smuggling carried on in that section." On the other hand, the acting secretary of the treasury yesterday received a telegram from the collector of customs at Taoma, Washington territory, reporting the capture of a sloop engaged in "running Chinese across the line from British Columbia to the coast," and also that "nearly 100 Chinese men" had been taken at various points on the northern frontier, in boats and Indian canoes, within the past few days.

A confederate reunion was held at McKinney, Texas, on Thursday, about 40,000 persons being present. Among the speakers were General Cabell, Governor Ireland, ex-Governor Throckmorton and Hubbard, and Congressman Wellborn. The report that the British minister to Guatemala had been insulted by President Barrios, is not credited in New Orleans.

The British steamer Capri arrived at Baltimore yesterday morning from Vera Cruz and was detained at quarantine. She had on board one case of "suspicious sickness."

A dispatch from Dodge City, Kansas, last night, contradicts the previous dispatch reporting the prevalence of Texas fever among the cattle there, and says the stock was never before so free from disease as at present. The report of the condition of the cotton crop in Texas are discouraging. No one has been able to get into the crop in some places, and it is said that "from the indications about one half of the cotton belt of the state will gather a half crop, the other parts yielding a quarter of an average crop."

Plans are being prepared at the treasury department for additional vaults "to so accommodate the excessive accumulation of silver dollars." One of these vaults will be built in the basement of the treasury department, the other at the New Orleans mint.

The postmaster general yesterday approved a design for the two cent stamp to be used on stamped envelopes. It is similar to that of the two cent stamp recently approved. The total assessed valuation of Boston, on the 1st of May last was \$93,392,500, a gain of \$9,571,000 on the valuation of 1882. The gain was wholly in real estate, the valuation of personal property showing a loss.

Death by Drowning. Near Montreal, Quebec, a fishing party on the Yamaska river, Wednesday, had a terrible experience. Mrs. Laeour, with three of her children and two sons of Chief Paradis, of Montreal, were in boats made fast to the steamer Sorrel and were being towed down the river. Suddenly something went wrong and the boats upset, throwing the six occupants into the river. Mrs. Laeour, with great presence of mind, grasped two of her children, and held them with one hand while with the other she clung to one of the upturned boats. The other three sank after a few struggles. Their names are Charles Laeour, Eugene Paradis and Annie Paradis, all students of Montreal college.

The Shenango machine company's shops at Sharon, Ohio, were burned yesterday afternoon. Loss \$25,000. The planing mill of Long, Hubbell & Newson, and several other buildings in Marietta, Mich., were burned yesterday. Loss \$20,000. A fire in Bangor, Me., yesterday morning destroyed the ice house of Charles Dolan & Son, with \$9,000 tons of ice, and part of Crosby Brothers' ship yard, with a large quantity of lumber.

Last Sunday the New York Times printed what purported to be an interview with Proctor Knott, in which that gentleman is made to damn Judge Hoody with faint praise and to say that if Mr. Hoody were to be elected, he would be nominated, the Democratic ticket in Ohio would have been assured. Wednesday, Mr. Knott in a card in the Cincinnati News Journal says: "I have had no such interview and have uttered no such opinion to any one."

A Grand Rapids railroad conductor having received a visit from burglars at his house on Monday night, prepared himself for a second visit Tuesday night and awaited them in the kitchen. His wife awaked by a noise in the street, arose and passed through the room. Her husband mistaking her for a burglar fired at her, the ball entering her forehead and coming out near her right ear. She is alive, but slight hopes are entertained of her recovery.

The Birth of the Ultimatum. Harrisburg Patriot. Senator Stewart yesterday admitted that he suggested to the Republican caucus that it prepare an ultimatum. They did so and followed Senator Stewart's advice. What right had either branch of the Legislature to have an ultimatum? There should be no ultimatums. Legislation means conference. Conference means argument and discussion. Ultimatums admit of neither.

Senator Stewart therefore is in the position of putting his party in the Senate in the attitude of a refusal to legislate with the House of Representatives. The House has no ultimatum. It ought to have none. The only ultimatum any honest legislator should have is that the constitution shall be obeyed.

Senator Stewart says there shall be no legislation except as a Republican caucus shall determine. This position means anarchy, and it is well the people of Pennsylvania know to whom they are indebted for such a condition. Senator Stewart carries a heavy load in the Republican ultimatum.

As a returning prodigal Senator Stewart out-Herods Herod and like all converts goes to the extreme of partisanship. The cost of his conciliation with Stewart rule is \$3,000 a day.

What a Mail Day. A valuable horse belonging to Jacob Bachman, of Strasburg, ran a nail in his foot a few days ago, lockjaw set in, and the animal had to be shot on Wednesday.

LISTS OUT. The lists for the weeks of common place court commencing August 27th and Sept. 3, are out and each contain 80 cases.