The Stock Market. It is commonly said that the real criterion of the value of an article is the price it will bring in the market; but this is very often a poor criterion, and especially does it seem to be fallible in discovering the values of stocks. It is

well understood that the prices prevailing in the Wall street market do not generally represent the true values of the stocks dealt in. The prices are often due success of their united effort. to manipulation, and even when they are not, they are fixed by a class of dealers in them who are not intelligent in their operations. The business of buying and through the agency of the brokers. It is club. a very seductive business, in view of the fluctuations in the ruling prices; consequently people engage in it who are entirely inexperienced in business and who have no business knowledge or sagacity or any quality that tends to make their opinion of values valuable. They are women, boys and men of all grades. There is nothing to keep anycash. No training is needed. The the ready assistance of the brokers, who Republican party is tottering to its fall. are eager and ready to serve any custo mer who wants to gamble there. The prices fixed for stocks by the dealing of sanguine; sometimes they are too low, as gamblers are often cowardly. Where ignorance is supreme among the mershow its intrinsic value. Wall street business for some time past has been dull. Prices have been

declining, in consequence of the losses suffered by the ignorant dealers at the hands of the wary ones. The market has been unsupported by the indiscrimi nate buying of the babes in finance. Prices are dropping and will drop until they reach a value that is tested by the productive power of the property or a sensible expectation of its prospective of the law act as seconds in these fistic on value. They will even be likely to fall below their proper price the natural distrust of values the only thing demonstrated by the would have been well. present collapse in stock values is that they have been dealt in foolishly by people who did not know what they were

things that will happen in this world, so long as there are indifferent, ignorant and unworthy members in the church.' This complaint—which in this particular reference. case proceeds from one who has little cause to complain that his sprightly and progressive journal is not read—is not an infrequent one from the editors of aware of the humble position the United church papers, and they invariably ascribe the trouble to the "indifferentignorant and unworthy members." It is not so certain that it rests with them exclusively. Many men who sit in the editorial chairs of church newspapers do not fill them. Their papers are duli; or if not wanting in all the requisites of a readable journal are dogmatic and controversial to an unbearable degree. The newspaper that people will not take or that, if taken and paid for, is unopened and sold for wrapping paper is generally not worth taking and reading; and if church papers have this experience more than any other class would it not be well for those interested in them to inquire with this country alone. Incredible as it for some other cause of it than the indifference and ignorance of those who ought fourths of our produce are carried away, to take them? Probably they take the secular papers to get the church news!

THE profound sympathy, not only of Pennsylvania, goes out to Judge Black and his family in this hour of their affliction, and the bulletins from his bedside are awaited with anxious interest. He is a great and good man. For more than forty years he has been a conspicuous public figure, and as a lawyer and judge is the pride of his profession. With pronounced convictions on all subjects of public policy, he has always displayed a fearlessness and vigor of expression that have commanded respect for them on all sides, while the cause of people is so near to him that the utterances of no living man in this country are received with greater popular confidence that they proceed from a clear head and an honest, unselfish and sympathetic heart. His geniality of disposition is commensurate with his breadth of intellect, and his social relations even with those who differ most widely from him are of such kind that the messages of inquiry and sympathy which come to his home now are almost incessant. Judge Black has filled a large measure of usefulness, but the cause whose standard he carried last he is so vigorous in general bodily health fall. and of such unabated mental strength The Pottsville Chronicle thinks the living ing of the law of 1873 if the Legislature that the news of his critical condition issue of the fall campaign will be "whether comes with severest shock to those who the treasury of Pennsylvania is to remain know him best, and who cherish for him under the control and management of the most profound affection.

THE attack upon Mahone by the straightout Republicans of his state and sible for the official delinquencies of pubtheir co-operation with the Democrats lie servants who now seek to throw upon are indicative of a healthful condition of him the blame of their own misdeeds. political affairs in that commonwealth. Mahone is such a dictatorial commander and his bossism is so offensive-not

to speak of his unscrupulous purposes and unprincipled methods in politicsthat the disruption of his following, which has come, has always been a question of time. The methods by which he sought to win to his support and to co-operation with his large and ignorant negro following, the baser elements of the Democracy have naturally alienated from him the better elements of Republicanism, and these now make common rid the state of his domination. There own party with enthusiasm, and by seems to be no room for doubt of the Republicans with grudging assent."

THE clock-like regularity with which race he enters ought to make him eligible

MACADAM thought before his death that he had exhausted the possibilities of road making, but his was a retrogressive age. Up in Erie skulls and bones are the delightful substitutes for stones in making

THE Michigan Prohibition state convention arraigns the Republican party for one out of stock dealing save the lack of bad faith in not submitting the liquor question to the people, and declares that stockboard is open to all comers through party is incompetent to deal with it. The

Upon what strange rocks of doctrine some men will split. The anti-organ facsuch people cannot possibly indicate tion of the United Presbyterian church their real value. Generally they are too assembled in Allegheny City, on Wednes high, because gamblers are generally day declared in favor of abolishing the organ in future for church services. The poet who wrote of "music having charms to soothe the sayage breast " dared not chants in an article, its price cannot risk his reputation by including bigoted

> VINITA, in the Indian territory, has been selected as the scene of the Slade Mitchell prize fight, set for September 11. It is the height of absurdity for these pro fessors of the manly art to go so far from home to do their slugging. Why not call the brutal display a "sparring exhibition" and hold it in the heart of the metropolis of the nation? There the stern guardians

THIRTEEN has ever been esteemed among some people an unlucky number. The which prevails in such periods sad accident in a Cornish mine on Wed of depression. But there will be nesday, by which twolve out of a party of plenty of intelligence and capital to thirteen miners were killed by the breakback it to bring stocks back very soon to ing of a rope attached to the car in which their just quotations and to keep them they were standing, will have a tendency from going very far below it. No one of to confirm the fears of those who are any judgment feels alarm at the condi- superstitious in this regard. No doubt tion of the country or any doubt of its some will be found to argue that had the wearied, walk two miles at a stretch. Becontinued prosperity. It is clear that thirteenth man waited for the next car all fore returning home he purposes visiting that the woman's body was covered with

AMERICA may be the ideal home of the laboring man so far as high wages are con. cerned, but the palm must surely be awarded to Europe when the price of In the view of the editor of an es- living is considered. The Senate comteemed religious contemporary, there is mittee who are investigating the cause of nothing sadder to contemplate than the the telegraph strike have elicited the church member who does not take the information that the pay of Wheatstone The vast antiquity of China was imagichurch paper, unless it be the member operators in England was from £1 10s. to nary, and the Anglo Saxons were as who takes it and does not read it, but £3 10s. a week; and that a man could live bundles up, unread, and sells to the gio- camfortably in any part of England for cery man for wrapping paper a whole ten or twelve shillings a week-or \$2.50 bundle of the papers upon which the The American operator who receives \$50 church editor "has labored earnestly, per month, and is compelled to expend \$35 diligently, prayerfully for the last three for meals and lodging, exclusive of apmonths!" "It is one of the things parel, etc., is in a much less enviable to which every editorial heart must be position than his English brother. It come hardened. For it is one of the would be well for some of the demagogues who vehemently declaim against the "pauper labor of Europe" to cut out these facts to paste in their hats for handy

THAT American shipping is not what it should be is an old story, yet few people are State occupies in that regard in comparison to her foreign neighbors. At the end of the fiscal year 1882, the total tonnage of ships owned by citizens of the United States and sailing under the American flag was 4,165,933 tons. Of this there were employed in the foreign trade 1.259 .-492 tons. The tonnage of vessels of prin. cipal foreign countries entered at our seaports during the same period was as follows: Great Britain, 7,679,979; Ger. many, 1,251,181; Norwegian and Swedish, 830,200; French, 376,293; all other countries, 2,920,205-making a total of 11,688,209. It is thus seen that the United States' whole foreign traffic is not one sixth of that which Great Britain enjoys seems, it is nevertheless a fact that threeand four-fifths of all the imports are brought in foreign vessels. The reason for this state of affairs is easily sought. The vast business relations between the the Democracy, but of all the people of states, united with the rapid development of rich territory in the West, has caused an undue prominence to be given to domestic commerce. It is a shortsighted policy, however, for the United States to tenderly cherish domestic commerce, which is selfprotecting, while her neighbors across the sea are making themselves permanent masters of all the foreign trade affoat. Some day in the near future the mistake will be more apparent.

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS. The Wilkesbarre Union Leader, Dem.,

The Philadelphia North American bolieves that the right of organized labor to strike is indefeasible, but that its policy

The Lancaster Examiner says the Rep. ublican party is now training the negro for the duties of official place. Election day is evidently drawing near.

The Pittsburg Dispatch, Ind. Rep., de clares that John Stewart's course on the apportionment makes him the open foc of

Chris. Magee."

that the governor will not be held respon-

The Franklin Repository confesses "that all traces of the severe and bitter family sumed business on a stronger basis than quarrel that raged in the Republican ever. We note the fact with pleasure.

party last year have not disappeared, nor

will this he the case for years to come." The Hayleton Plain Speaker will support Eckiey B. Coxe, Malcolm Hay or W. U. Hensel for any office within the gift of the Pennsylvania Democracy "so long as their lives and characters remain what they are now."

The Philadelphia Record discerns that Governor Pattison has laid hold of the public confidence with an unmistakable cause with his Democratic opponents to grip. His honesty is recognized by his

The Philadelphia Ledger thinks that if pupils cannot be obtained for the state agricultural college without special effort, Courtney, the oarsman, is defeated in every it is pretty good evidence that such a school is not wanted and that the state selling stocks is one very easily done, to a position in the Philadelphia baseball had better close it and dovote the money now expended upon it to some other

> PERSONAL. "OUIDA" denies that she is anti-Amer-

ican or delicate. Who accused her of delicacy? Ex-Governor Hoyr says that he is " as strong a Republican as ever, though a free

thinker on the questions of the day." I. CLINTON ARNOLD, of Dramore township, who has been appointed principal of the Oxford Friends select school, is a graduate of Millersville normal school.

GENERALS ROSECRANS and Le Grange. of California, are visiting Boston in the interests of the proposed statue to Thomas

THOMAS DWIGHT, who succeeds Oliver Wendell Holmes as professor of anatomy, is the grandson of Dr. Warran, Holmes predecessor and is a very able anatomist. WILL HUBER and Miss Belle Conklin, of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, journeyed down to Luray cavern to be married in the " bridal chamber."

CARDINAL MANNING thinks that the union of England, Ireland and Scotland is essential to the complete prosperity of each, while to Ireland it is a vital neces

E. C. STEDMAN & Co., stock brokers in New York, have failed. The dishonesty of the poet's son caused the wreck, and not the fact the senior member of the firm strode Pegassus.

PROF. J. S. STAHR, of this city, has contributed to the Reformed Quarterly Review an able reputation of E. Wilford Hall's "Problem of Human Life, Here and Here-

JAMES D. WARREN, proprietor of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, and treasurer of the New York Republican state committee, is about to establish a new morning paper at Buffalo, to be Stalwart in politics, and which is expected to lessen the circulation and offset the influence of the half breed Express.

CONGRESSMAN W. D. KELLEY Writes from Brighton that his health has greatly improved during his foreign sojourn, and that he can with ease, without becoming the leading manufacturing establishments in England, in quest of information which he intends utilizing at the next session of

REV. DR. MAEDALION, of Boston, diecoursed, at Chautauqua, yesterday, upon the "March of the Anglo Saxon." He believed the garden of Eden was now under the waters of the Indian Ocean, though Dr. Warren, of Boston University asserted that it was anchored to the north ancient as any people. The original Saxon was a caunibal, and first learned of love to the race from the Hebrew Bible.

THE LEGISLATORE.

The Senate's Eulogistic Resolution on Judge At Harrisburg, upon the assembling of the Senate Wednesday morning Mr. Sill

offered the following: Whereas the Senate of Peunsylvania has learned with sincere regret of the serious illness of Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, by which their presiding officer, the lieutenant governor, is detained at his bedside;

Resolved. That, entertaining the highest respect and admiration for the character, attainments and career of the eminent jurist and statesman whose services in the first seat of our judiciary and highest department at Washington in the most critical period of our country's history have been followed by an active service at the head of the American bar with unsullied integrity, shedding lustre upon all, senators will each and all hope for his speedy restoration to health, and express at this time their sincerest sympathy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolu tions, engrossed by the clerk, be delivered to Hon. James H. Ross, senator from York, for the lieutenant governor, with assurance of the Senate's personal sympathy in these auxious hours. Unanimously adopted by a viva voce

The Senate resolution fixing a day for final adjournment on August 21 was received from the House, that body having amended it so as to provide that appor tionment shall be first completed. Senate refused to concur in the House amendment by 12 Democratic yeas to 16 Republican nays

The Senate then adjourned until this

morning. House of Kepresentatives.

Mr. Furth's bill to repeal the senatorial and representative law of 1873 was read a

Mr. Sponsler, of Perry, said that this bill, under the circumstances, and considering the history of this session, can have but one interpretation. It is intended to leave the state without any system of apportionment to elect senators and members. When this is done the Republicans are to be coerced into an agreement, be cause if nothing is then done confusion and anarchy will follow. He closed by intimating that \$10 per diem was the real apportionment the Democrats desired to

Mr. McNamara discussed the whole thinks the sooner the Legislature adjourns series of apportionment bills presented during the regular and special session. He eulogized Governor Pattison as being the best executive Pennsylvania ever had : n fact, a second Andrew Jackson, who had declared that " by the Great Eternal. the constitution must be obeyed." The Democrats were here to aid the governor

in this determination. Mr. Nicholson (Dem.) held that the senatorial and representative apportionment law of 1874 would remain in force until a new one was passed, and he thought it would be revolutionary in the House to repeal the existing statutes, while the Sanate stood in its presant attitude of defiance. But as to the congressional matter. he considered that from the peculiar word failed to make a congressional apportionment Pennsylvania's representation in Congress will be endangered two years

Without taking any decisive action on The Mechanicaburg Journal is assured the bill the House adjourned until this morning.

Noted With Pleasure.

Wilkesbarre Record. The Lancaster watch company has re

NEWS MISCELLANY.

HOW THE GREAT WORLD RUNS AWAY The Morning Mail-News Botled Down fo

Quick Reading-The Track of Crime

Throughout the Land. In the agricultural society of Georgia in session at Atlanta, yesterday, Dr. S. W Leland, in the course of an acciess on "Labor," made "some interesting remarks to show the folly of educating negro laborers." Thomas Hardeman was reelected president for his eighth year in that office.—The 32d annual meeting of the association for the advancement of science

began at the University of Minnesota yesterday, morning. *
The schooner Alliance arrived at Halifax, Nova Scotia, yesterday, from the scene of the wreck of the steamer Brantford City. The captain reports that the grounded vessel is lying on an even botcom. The Alliance brought a miscella neous cargo and left several vessels at the

The Essex savings bank has foreclose a mortgage of \$70,000 on St. Mary's church, in Lawrence, Mass., on account of the inability of the priests to raise suffic ient funds to pay the interest and the property will be sold at auction. The structure cost over \$200,000.

wreck packing the saved goods.

The first rain that has visited Lynch burg, Va., for five weeks fell there yesterday. The corn crop in several of the ssuthwestern counties of that state has been destroyed and the tobacco crop damaged by drought. The steamer Bernard Hill salled from

Vera Cruz on the 14th inst., for Baltimore. The Norwegian bark Fredericka and Karalina, from Aspinwall for Quebec, was reported coming up the St. Lawrence yesterday with yellow fever on board. The treasury department yesterday is sued orders for the opening of all the life

saving stations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts on September 1. A court tennis match for the championship of America and a valuable purse was played at Newport yesterday by Thomas Pettit, of Boston, and Harry Roakes, of Canada. Pettit won by three sets to one.

The Calendar of Crime. At Fayette station, on the Classpeak & Ohio railroad in Virginia, last Monday night Lee Reeves, colored, who had previ ously assaulted Edward Nolan, renewed the attack and shot Nolan, John Huddleston and another man, mortally wounding Republic?"
Nolan and Huddleston. The other man "I don't may recover. Reeves escaped.-James McDonough was fally shot by John W Doy in a saloon in Cincinnati on Tuesday night. McDonough, being drunk, entere Doy's room in a threatening manner and cused him of robbery, whereupon Doy shot McDonough in the breast, causing wound which resulted yesterday in death McDonough killed a man two years ago. not suit you as commissioner of pensions -Albert Anderson a mulatto, stabbed and | will resign at once." killed Charles Marshall, another mulatto. during the progress of a Republican pri mary election in Cincinnati last night .-Edward J. Curry, of Baltimore, Md., has been committed to jail, charged with murdering his wife. He reported to the coroner that she had died of heart diseas a, but the neighbors said that screams had been heard, and an examination showed wounds.—Isaac Evans, Reuben King and

Escaped Rogues. Thomas G. Hunt, the New York mer chant who disappeared in June, and who was reported as being in Cambridge, England, has been discovered in Elizabeth town, Essex county, New York. He has not been in Europe, and little can be learned of his doings since the time of his disappearance. He says he does not know where he has been.

L. W. Johnson, the telegraph operator whose negligence is said to have caused the recent fatal collision on the Troy & Boston railroad, near Petersburg junction. when six lives were lost, was arrested yesterday on a charge of manslaughter in the second degree, to which he pleaded not

guilty. Revenue agents captured and destroyed an illicit still, of 100 gallons capacity, near Garfield postoffice, Texas, yesterday. Eighty gallons of beer and fifty pounds of meal were also destroyed, and a man named Lovelady was arrested.

Money Matters. The acting comptroller of the currency esterday authorized the following naional banks: The first national bank of Taylor, Texas, capital, \$50,000; Decatur national bank of Decatur, Indiana, capi tal, \$50,000; South Branch Valley national bank of Moorefield, West Virginia, capital, \$50,000; first national bank of Punxsutawney, Pa., capital, \$50,000, and first national bank of Vancouver, Washington

territory, capital, \$50,000. The royal insurance company of Liverbuilding in Jackson street, near the new chamber of commerce, to cost \$500,000. Bids were opened yesterday at the treasury department for the construction of light houses at Cape San Bias and Sanibel island, Florida. The Phonix iron com pany, of Trenton, New Jersey, made the

Fatally Gored by a Ball. Rose Hill, Mahaska county, Iowa, and her daughter were milking the cows. The bull was in an adjoining lot, but on seeing the women jumped a wire fence and made for them. The two daughters escaped. but the mother was fearfully gored; her limbs were broken and the flesh was torn from her face and breast. The screams of harvest field, and on their arrival the bull released his victim and ran after thom. He was knocked down and killed. This been fearfully gored a few days ago.

Notable Deaths. Gen. Thomas J. Haires, of the subsistence department, U. S. A. died at Hartford, Conn., on the morning of the 14th instant. Augustus M. Herrington, who was U

attorney for Northern Illinois, under President Buchanan, died at Geneva, Ill., on Tuesday. Pierre Bernard, widower of the late Caroline Richings Bernard, died yesterday at the White Sulphur springs, in Virginia.

teaching music.

Naicides The coroner's jury in the drowning case of Mrs. Knoblack, at Trenton, New Jersey Wednesday rendered a verdiet of suicide; and the husband was released.-Henry L. Young, general agent in Cincin nati of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, committed suicide by shooting himself in his office at midnight on Tuesday. He was drunk shortly before committing the deed. A letter was found upon him

A Fight With Indians.

HOW BENTLEY LOST HIS OFFICE. The Influence that was Brought to Bear of Garfield by Fitzgerald.

Washington Dispatch to the Times,

Apropos of the scandal regarding cer-tain Washington claim agents who have been disbarred or recommended for disbarment from practice in the interior department a story is told as to the manner in which President Garfield got rid of Commissioner of Pensions Bentley. It is related by a gentleman who got the story from Mr. Bentley's own lips, and furnishes another interesting chapter on the Indiana campaign. "It will be remembered," this gentleman said, "that Fitzgerald was disbarred under the Bentley regime during Hayes' administration, and no sooner had Garfield taken the reins of government than the Fitzgerald firm began a raid upon Bentley. They were conscious of their power over the new administration. They had contributed largely to the Indiana campaign fund and ran a big soldier paper. They were moreover, from the same town Colonel Dudley was from and were personal and intimate friends of his. Dudley had been a conspicuous figure in the Indiana campaign. He and his friends, among whom was the big claim agent, conse quently had a claim upon the new presi dent. Joining issues, they asked that Bent ley's office be given to Dudley. Finally, after bringing to bear all the pressure they could upon President Garfield, they sucor eded in getting a promise from him that Bentley should go and that Dudley should become commissioner of pensions. But how to get rid of Bentley was the question. Bentley had been a good officer and under civil service reform rules there was no good reason to peramptorily remove him; and yet the president wished to fulfill his promise to Dudley and his ladies and their attendants and deposited friends. Finally he hit upon the plan of upon chairs and tables. offering him the ministry to the Argent be Republic on the plea of promoting him for his excellent service as commissioner

of pensions. The place pays \$7,500, a much better salary than the commissioner of pensions, but the ministry to the Argentine Republic is equivalent to ban-Garfield accordingly sent for Bentley to come to the White House, and Bentley came. When he entered Garfield, in his familiar way, slapped him on the shoulder and said: "You have made an excellent

would like to promote you. How would you like to be minister to the Argentine "I don't want the office," quickly responded Mr. Bentley, who had some inkling of the president's intentions. "But," said the president, "the office

officer as commissioner of pensions, and

pays \$7,500, while that of commissioner of pensions only pays \$5,000." "That is true," returned Bentley; "but if I cannot be commissioner of pensions I don't want any office in your gift. If I do

"Oh, but you do," replied Garfield. "I have always considered you as the best commissioner of pensions we ever had. want to do something better for you." "But," repeated Bentley earnestly,

don't want any other office, and if I cannot have that I will resign.' "But," stammered Garfield, in confusion, "I have promised your office to another."

"Then I will write my resignation and weeney Younger, the Pittsylvania mur- send it to you immediately," simply rederers, were last evening longed in jail at sponded Bentley, and the interview ended. Lynchburg, Va., for safe custody until the Mr. Bentley went away and wrote a letter excitement at Chatham shall have sub of resignation addressed to the president.

The following is the body of a circular sent out from here by N. W. Fitzgerald March 5, 1878, for which Secretary Schurz promptly disbarred him, upon the recommendation of the commissioner of pen-"I am happy to inform you that the bill

giving pensions to all soldiers who served fourteen days in the war of 1812 has this day passed Congress and is now a law. Under this law you are entitled to said pension. I have the records in my office. Don't give your case to any agent, for I am authorized by the government to pros ecute these claims, and having the records in my peression I can attend to it at

The bill mentioned in this circular did not pass until about a week after the latter had been sent out which gave Fitz gerald an enterprising start over other claim agents. The assertion that he had the records in his office was false; the dec laration that he was authorized by the government to collect the claims was a false representation, and on these grounds he was disbarred at the time, but subse

quently he managed to be restored. MASONIC OFFICERS

The election of officers of the general grand council of Royal and Select masons took place Wednesday at the triennial assembly now in session at Denver Col., with the following result: M. P. general grand master, G. M. Osgood, of Buffalo, pool, yesterday took out a permit for the N. Y.; P. P. general grand deputy mas erection in Chicago of a nine story office ter, George J. Pinkard, of New Orleans, La., ; R. H general grand P. O. and W George Ccoley Minneaplis, Minn., ; P. general grand treasuer Orestes A. B. Senter, Columbus, O.; P. general grand recorder, Benjamin F. Haller, Memphis, Tenn.,; P. general grand captain of guards Robert Van Vesares, Indiana; P. general grand conductor of the council Jno. Haight, sommerville, Mass.; general grand Mrs. McCall, residing on a farm east of marshal, Henry S. Orme, Los Angeles, Cal.; P. general grand steward, George L Mason, Baltimore, Md.

The officers were installed by P. M. I Grand Master Alfred F. Chapman general grand high priest of Boston, Mass.

Political Points. The Michigan prohibition state convention met yesterday in Eaton Rapids. The the girls brought the men from the platform declares in favor of constitutional and statutory prohibition of the manufacture of liquor as a beverage, arraigns the Republican party for bad faith in not subis the second accident of that kind in the mitting the question to the people, and same locality, a man named Matte having declares that the party is incompetent to

deal with the liquor question. The Georgia House of Representatives yesterday passed a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the building of a new capitol. It will doubtless pass the Senate, perhaps with some amendments.

When we consider that the Republican

No Bubbing it Out. Philadelphia Record, Ind.

party, since it came into power, has more than trebled the cost of state and federal administration, per capita, to the taypayers of the country, we find it difficult to under His latter years had been occupied in stand the sudden access of fear growing out of the expense incurred in endeavoring to secure a proper apportionment. The expense, undoubtedly, is a serious matter. There was no necessity for it. There was no reason for delaying the legislative and judicial apportionment of the state when the Republicans had a working majority in both Houses at a previous session of the Legislature. There is no reason for delay now. except the stubborn determination of the Republican Senate to flout the desire of purporting to be from a cousin, threatenthe people as expressed in the divided ing Young for being too intimate with the control of the General Assembly between and five state guards, under Lieutenant Moreno, were killed. Next morning Moreno marched out with 20 men and found the savages, numbering 150 men, strongly intrenched, and was driven back. Reinforced by armed villagers he made a second attack and was again repulsed after several Indians had been killed. Moreno was slightly wounded. The Indians being masters of the field drove off a lot of cattle,

| Control of the state put their hand into their pockets to foot the bills they will not fail to comprehend. There is no rubbing it out.

| Control of the state on last Monday, at Daniel Logan's sale and exchange stables, for Howard Baily, 17 head of Kentucky driving horses at an average price of \$186 on last Monday, at Daniel Logan's sale and exchange stables, for Howard Baily, 17 head of Kentucky driving horses at an average price of \$186 or Howard Baily, 17 head of Kentucky driving horses at an average price of \$186 or Howard Baily, 17 head of Kentucky driving horses at an average price of \$186 or Howard Baily, 17 head of Kentucky driving horses at an average price of \$186 or Howard Baily, 17 head of Kentucky driving horses at an average price of \$186 or Howard Baily, 17 head of Kentucky driving horses at an average price of \$186 or Howard Baily, 17 head of Kentucky driving horses at an average price of \$186 or Howard Baily, 17 head of Kentucky driving horses at an average price of \$186 or Howard Baily, 17 head of Kentucky driving horses at an average price of \$186 or Howard Baily, 17 head of Kentucky driving horses at an average price of \$186 or Howard Baily, 17 head of Kentucky driving horses at an average price of \$186 or Howard Baily, 17 head of Kentucky driving horses at an average price of \$186 or Howard Baily, 17 head of Kentucky driving horses at an average price of \$186 or Howard Baily, 17 head of Kentucky driving horses at an average price of \$186 or Howard Baily, 17 head of Kentucky driving horses at an average price of \$186 or Howard Baily, 17 head of Kentucky driving horses at an average price of \$186 date of the constitution. The holy zeal for

PANICKY PEOPLE.

MUCH FUSS AND LITTLE HARM. An Alarm at Saratoga—A Pire Quickly Extinguished-What Might Have Been

Another Hotel Disaster. At Saratoga Wednesday at a few minutes past two o'clock a cloud of smoke rushed out from the basement of a dress and cloak establishment located in one of the wings of the Grand Union hotel. Hundreds of guests sat upon the immense piazzas and in the garden of the hotel; groups of elegantly attired ladies chatted pleasantly with their male escorts, while scores of children romped joyously through the spacious grounds and vestibules of this fashionable summer retreat. About two thousand guests were stopping at the house. Soon after the smoke was seen a cry of "Fire, fire!" resounded throughout the corridors. The smoke increased in volume and everybody rushed to the After taking a hasty glance at the omi-

place whence it was seen to issue. nous indications of a rapidly spreading fire the guests left hastily in the direction of their rooms. "Do you think the fire will spread?" "Will we have time to remove our things?" Such were the questions which were almost breathlessly propounded as ladies, young and old, ran up stairs to their respective apartments. Many speedily reappeared bringing with them bundles of all kinds. Articles of wearing apparel, jewels and other personal effects were hastily wrapped in sheets, towels and counterpanes and carried down to the large parlor and the piazza. Cashmere shawls, Persian wraps, silks and satins of all colors were carried in arms of Incidents of the Alarm.

Some comical scenes and amusing conversations were indulged in. One gentleman came rushing through the main parlor in search of his wife. "Where was she?" asked a friend. "She was taking a bath," he replied, "when the fire broke out, and dressed herself hastily; she came down before me." He soon found her, however, among the crowd. Several excited ladies appeared with a poodle dog in one hand and a jewel casket in the other. Brignoli, the operatic tenor, was seen in one corner evidently trying to quiet the nerves of an interesting blonde. Chambermaids and nurses also rushed wildly up stairs and startled their mistresses with the announcement that the hotel was on

During all this excitement two crowded omnibuses drove up to the hotel and de posited their guests, who registered at the office after hearing that the fire was likely to be put out in a few minutes. The village fire department was called out and a bucket brigade formed to pass water from the fountain in the northern portion of the hotel park. The fire was soon extinguished.

Under the store where the smoke was first seen issuing from there are three arcade or wide passageway which runs the store overhead a stairway descends between these two rear rooms, and each is entered by a door leading from the landing at the foot of the stairs. In the room further to the rear four girls were working Convicted on Four Indictments-Twelve was burning on a stand against the north. Just before two o'clock one of the guests noticed a light reflected from the wall. showing that there was a flame in the room beyond the stairway. She at once gave the alarm. At the same moment Horace Hammell, employed as a plumber, came down the elevator and was passing along the subterranean arcade when he discovered smoke issuing from this same

A Perlious Emergency. The door was fastened, but he kicked i in and found that two costumes which were hanging on the forms or dummies used by modistes to display completed robes were on fire. He seized one and lowered it cut into the areade, but the flames had shot קני the joists and floor overbead, seven feet from the floor, and broke throught into the store above. A pile of loose paper which was stored in the corner of the room where the forms were located was ablaze. Hammell ran to get a fire extinguisher, but the hose blew off and he could not use it. He then ran through the arcade to Congress street, at the south

side of the hotel, and gave the alarm. Meanwhile Miss McCarty, forewoman in the workshop, had gone up stairs and given the alarm at the office, in the rotunda. At once the excitement above described arose among the guests and employes alike. The excitement spread throughout the village as soon as the alarm was sounded. The combustible stuff in the basement rooms and the yellow pine floors made an amount of smoke altogether disproportioned to the fire. By this time James H. Boker, engineer of the hotel, had started down the arcade with a line of hose, throwing four full streams and beating back the smoke until his detachment reached the burning form, and at once flooded the room where the fire was

located. The hose carts from the fire department drove into the grounds, and more streams were put into play from that direction. The floor of the piazza was cut through, and more water being thrown in that direction the smoke crept everywhere, and excited persons on the scene thought the fire had made much greater progress than the facts proved, for the flame were confined entirely to the two basements rooms where they originated, and did not cover an area of more than fifteen to twenty five

James Comer helped the girls out of the room where the smoke was suffocating, and they escaped without any damage. In fact, a few slight cuts and bruises were all the physical injuries sustained by anybody notwithstanding the great excitemen which for a time prevaled. Colonel H. S. Clement ran over from Congress hall, to bring a lot of his men and several of his fire extinguishers, which did good service. The loss to the building was trifling, prob ably not more than \$100 at the outside. It was nearly all repaired before six o'clock so that no sign existed of any fire.

Mr. Chas. M. Greiner died at his father's residence, on East Main streest, which he was attacked about October last. His illness began with a severe cold, which subsequently developed into consumption of the most rapid type. The deceased was in his twentyseventh year, and was the only son of Mr. Daniel Greiner. He leaves behind him a father, mother and sister to mourn his loss, which, to them, is irreparable. They may derive con solation, however, in cherishing the hope that he has gone to his reward. The funeral services will take place on Friday aftarnoon at 2 o'clock, at the M. E. church. Preeching by the Rev. J. Etinger. Interment at the Strasburg cometery.

Sale of Borses

LANDISVILLE CAMPAGETING. uceday and Wednesday Proceedings - A At the Church of God campmeeting on

Tuesday there was a prayer meeting conducted by Peter Sides, of Bainbridge; at 10 a. m. Elder A. H. Long preached from John x: 27-28. In the atternoon the children was the conduction of the children of the dren's meeting was conducted by Brother D. W. Spencer, of Newville, Cumberland county, and Mr. and Mrs. Palm, D. A. L. Laverty and others addressed the children; at the regular 3 p. m. services Eider G. W. Getz, of Bainbridge, preached from Phill. ii: 12, "Work Out Your Own salvation." Theme, "The salvation in its Professional Application," an exhortation was delivered by Elder G. Seilhamer, of this city, and at the evening services at 7:45 Rev. Dr. S. D. C. Jackson

preached from Phill, ii : 8. Theme, "He Humbled Himself." Wednesday Morning .- The usual morn ing prayer meeting was not held on account of rain. At the regular 10 o'clock services Elder J. B. Lockwood of Middle town preached, Gal. 11: 25, 26, 27, theme, "The Unity of the Church." The sermon was replete with good thoughts and ably delivered. Rev. A. I. Colm. of S. Paul's M. E., church followed with an exnortation.

Wednesday Afternoon.—At 1:30 p. m. the chi'dren's meeting was conducted by Elder F. L. Nicodemus, of Saxton, Bedford county. Addresses were also delivered by Elder A. H. Long, J. Sanborn and other Sunday school workers.

At the regular 3 o'clock services Elder W. R. Coovert, of Pittsburg, preached

Goldsboro, delivered an exhortation to sinners to seek religion. The 6:30 prayer meeting was conducted by Rev. A. I. Collom, of St. Paul's M. E.

from Hebrews vi., 18. Theme, "Christian Hope." Elder W. J. Grissinger, of

church, of this city.

Wednesday Evening.—At the usual evening services at 7:45, Elder W. L. Nicodemus, of Saxton, Bedford county, preached from 2d Cor. viii., 19. Theme, "Poverty of Christ."

Presentation to Camp. After the usual evening services all the friends in camp remained in the tabernacle. when Dr. Jackson arose and on behalf of the numerous friends of Elder G. W. Seilhamer, who had attained his forty-eighth birthday, presented the reverend gentle. man with a purse well filled with money, contributed by his friends. Elder Seilhamer feelingly responded, and the services were closed with music.

Thursday Morning .- The prayer meeting at 6 o'clock was conducted by Rev. W. Coulter of Pittsburg. Owing to the inclemency of the weather another prayer meeting was held in the tabernacle at 9 o'clock and conducted by Mr. Owenbach, of Mechanicsburg.

An Old Minister Preaches. Rev. John Ross, of Progress, Dauphin county, the oldest minister in the Pernsylvania eldership and contemporaneous with John Winebrenner, the founder of rooms, one in front, two in the rear of the the church, despite his burden of years preached a most acceptable and instrucwhole length of the building. From the tive sermon from Matt. ii, 1-2; theme 'The Wise Men of the East.'

FRANKFORD ON TRIAL.

In the Chester county quarter sessions court yesterday John Frankford, the no torious criminal and jail breaker, was put on trial. The Republican says that the announcement had the effect of causing an immense crowd to gather in the court room, every seat being occupied, and a large number had to be satisfied with standing room in the aisles. He was brought up from the jail by Sheriff Geo. R. Hoopes, who had him handcuffed. The theriff and prisoner were accompanied by

large crowd from the prison to the court Frankford was placed on the prisoner's bench, along the outer railing of that portion of the court room set aside for the use of the members of the bar, and Sheriff Hoopes took a seat beside him, after removing the handcuffs. Frankford is very much changed since the day he was arrested. Then he wore only a mustache, and his hair was moderately short; his blind eye was then uncovered. Now he has a heavy, dark brown beard, long hair closely approaching black, and wears over his injured eye a neat new green patch. He did not appear to take any interest in the proceedings, but sat with his head resting on his right hand, occasionally

taking a furtive glance around the court The jury having been impanelled and there being no challenges the attorneys proceeded to work. For the commonwealth there were District Attorney Windle, Wm. B. Waddell and Joseph Hemphill, esqs., and for Frankford, H. T. Fairlamb and Wm. T. Haines, esqs. There were sixteen bills of indictment against him, but he was not tried upon all at once; it was thought well enough to commence with four, they being the larceny of a brown mare, the property of Hoopes, Bre. & Thomas, a carriage and lap blankets, and the felonious entry of a stable.

When the district attorney was about asking the question of Frankford, if he would plead guilty or not guilty, his counsel, Mr. Fairlamb, raised the point, that this court had no jurisdiction, as his client was a fugitive from a sentence unserved in the Lancaster county jail. The court, however, overruled the point. The prisoner then made no plea, standing in legal terms, mute. The court then directed that a plea of not guilty be entered and the trial proceeded. The story of his operation as heretofore elated was sworn to by various witnesses; the defense had no testimony and the attorneys, Waddell and Fairlamb, each made a speech of a few minutes. The court then gave its charges and at 6 clock the jury retired. In their absence court adjourned, but they were only out few minutes and returned with a scaled verdice, which when opened this morning was found to be guilty in all the

charges. Two Boys and Some Powder.

Yesterday afternoon Hughy Hodgeon, aged 11 years, son of James Hodgeon, of 226 Grant street, and Daniel Landis, a little boy of the same age, who resides on Middle street, went to the picnic grounds at Rocky springs. On the way they met Strasburg, on Wednesday morning, at two o'clock, of consumption of the lungs, with powder. The boys came to town and resolved to have some fun. Landis put the powder into a paper " toot" and set it on fire. Hudgeon did not get away in time when the powder exploded and he was terribly burned about the face and hands, which are full of powder. It is feared that he may lose the sight of his left eye. He was taken to his home, where Dr. Roland attended him, Landis had his hair and eye brows singed, but he was not burned.

> Another Story of Stevens Thaddeus Stevens used to say that a contented farmer was a rarer creature than a white blackbird. Illustrative of certain farmer at whose house he once visited. While strolling over the farm,