Lancaster Intelligencer. PHURSDAY PUBNING, PEB, 21, 1884.

Mr. MacVeagh's Demand. There is nothing very unreasonable nor startling in Mr. Wayne Mac Veagh's, paper in the Century magazine describ-ing the qualities that the next president ght to have, whatever party is to name him, and which he thinks that candidate must possess who is to get the votes of a large class of people, like Mr. Mac-Veagh, who are disgusted with the Reiblican party and have not yet learned

to trust the Democracy. atives are, mainly, to be consulted. But Mr. Mac Veagh scarcely overstates the when the work is done by one authorized case when he describes the prevailing and equipped for the task it should be done indifference among men in the leading truthfully and without extenuation of the walks of life to political methods; and common frailties of mankind. The value when he sketches the survival of party of Boswell's life of Johnson-sycophantic fealty over the gross abuses which have as the author was-consists in its fidelity been committed under cover of party to details; and the reader, recognizing names and because the politicians so the biographer's point of view, is never trustfully depend upon the loyalty of partisans. Mr. MacVeagh will not find at a loss to know what kind of a man Johnson was, and Boswell many honest and intelligent men to too. If the world has a right differ from him either when he says to know what manner of mankind great that, more than upon the professions geniuses are, it ought to have the whole of platform platitudes, the success of a truth about them. Most biography is idential candidate will depend upon whether or not he is not only an honest to eulogize their subject and gloss over man but one who will be "a cause of their faults. A great deal of harm enhonesty in others," who will not only sues from the tendency to unduly extol hate thieving himself in every form, but who will "dedicate himself to the solemn work of reforming not only the better to have the truth. administrative service of the national government, but the very atmosphere itself of the national capital."

The real significance of Mr. Mac-Veagh's article, as we read between its lines, is its frank admission that admin istrative reform is the vital issue of the hour, and that it is to be met by the nomination of a man of high character, cast in such heroic mould that his elec tion would be in itself the pledge of the drastic treatment that the existing evils call for. In brief, an epitome of Mr. MacVeagh's demands is the familiar aphorism, "Turn the rascals out," which he rather slight ingly alludes to as a "touch of humor." But no one can read his paper thoughtfully without concluding that this is his only remedy for the real, deeprooted disease. If it happens that this means the expulsion of his own late party that is the necessary sequence of his reasoning. For, in describing what a president and an administration ought to be, Mr. Mac Veagh, with an accuracy that no one can misunderstand, describes just what the present Republican executive and cabinet are not. Mr. Arthur's most ardent admirers will not claim for him that he is " a strong. capable and aggressively honest man." Who but Arthur has gone "to the bench" for one member of his cabinet and "to the lobby" for another? The description fits the cases of Folger and Chandler too well to be misunderstood. When Mr. MacVeagh writes of "rotas well as ships," and of Indian rings, both sides will, we believe, be ready to pension rings and land rings, of join hands with the moralists in cutting postmasters and rottenness in the department justice, he describes the results of twenty-four years of Republican administration in the existing state of affairs. Common intelligence and uncommon honesty and courage are needed to cure this state of affairs; these quali ties the Republican nominee for president is not likely to have. The Democratic party will do well to heed the demand upon it by Mr. MacVeagh's class

of men for such a candidate. Stop It. By the admissions of those best quali fied to know on both sides we calculate that certainly not less than three thous and dollars were expended in this city on Tuesday at the polls. It is quite certain that not ten per cent. of this money covered expenses contemplated by the act of 1874, defining the legitimate expenditures of a candidate and comprehending all that it is the law's intent should be indulged persons dead from the furious wind storms in by anybody. The money was paid out prevailing in the South and West, two to so called "poll committees," part of them consisting of men who demanded with the regular list of railroad casual pay before they would vote for the ties, fires and suicides make the newspaper candidates of the party to which they of to day read almost like a gazette deprofess to belong, and many of them voted to the official chronicle of disasters. political vagrants who are ready to accept the highest bid and are equally willing to vote for either party that pays the biggest price. It is no exaggerated estimate that fully fifteen hundred men in Lancaster received some consideration for their votes on Tuesday, this mercenary element holding at all times the balance of power. The persons who contribute the money for campaign purposes have the poor satisfaction of knowing that they encourage a practice which makes every purchasable guttersnipe more effective at the elections than themselves; those who collect it are heartily tired of their work, recognizing that every year their task becomes heavier and more disagreeable; those who pay it out get few thanks, and between the suspicion and rapacity of those who beset them their lot is not an enviable one. If nobody would contribute, collect or pay out funds for this purpose the bummers would soon be starved out. There are very few places in the state where such a custom prevails; in none that we know of is the tends to the Republican primaries; in fact, it had its roots there. Now, immediately following the general election and preceding the primaries, is the time contemporaries and politicians say?

politicians express their willingness to Democrats, for the same purpose.

THE electric light gets worse and worse. It never was fitted to do the work its contract called for. It is a patched up and imperfect affair, constructed just to work long enough to be sold. It has broken down too early to justify the expectations of its backers and the chances of putting it on the city are growing slimmer as its lights grow dim-

decrease in the loss of life and property of some of the later biographies-Mr. by Fourth of July accidents and an entire Forster's life of Dickens, for instanceabsence of the diabolical racket which that in its minuteness some of the weakmade the day unendurable in the city." nesses of the subject are too painfully revealed. Mr. Froude, too, is severely blamed for making the world too familiar with the foibles of Carlisle and the petulancy of his wife in laying before the

world their letters and the story of their

lives. The points made against the

biographers are not well taken. Just

when the true story of a great man's

inner life is to be told is a matter of

taste, in which, it is to be presumed, the

THE " poll committees" must go.

sent to the rear.

Vennor and Hazen.

richest on election day.

hired poll committees.

persistent.

sary.

call a town meeting.

memorable campaign.

BREE, bummers and beggars, as the

THE man who predicted a short session

of Congress has gone to join Wiggins,

THE poor man who sells his vote parts

In West Chester everybody votes an

well there. There is no coercion, and no

ENGLAND is at present kept so busy

watching a certain Egyptian dependency

that her Emerald sister across the channel

THE INTELLIGENCER has called for a re-

after its party won as when it was beaten.

It is consistent, and now it proposes to be

Ir a property qualification for voters

were proposed for Lancaster the men who

are not possessed of it would raise a howl

and rightly, too. But when voters can be

had at \$2 apiece the purse of \$100 will

control fifty of them. Reform is neces-

THE purging of our local politics from

upon a time Mr. Rosenmiller was greatly

THE Independent Republicans through-

NINETEEN men killed in one Pennsylva

much upon who participate in it.

the evil of bribery is one that calls for no

Ireland, receives but little attention.

with what makes him the poer of the

potent influences in elections, should be

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS. The Examiner thinks people read the Times and believe the Press.

The Bedford Inquirer and Bedford Reublican have been consolidated.

The Philadelphia Record thinks Tuesday was a bad day for Protectionists. The New Era admits that it cost its party a big pile of money to carry the feelings of his family and surviving rel- town.

dissensions contributed to Republican victory out there.

The Ledger thinks it will take a Hercules to remove the bedding of November mud from Philadelphia streets.

The Altoona Tribune regards the elec tion of the Republican ticket in that city as a reform rather than a partisan victory. The West Chester Local News has been hunting in vain in that borough for a person named Sophie M. Springer to whom Wendell Phillips' will bequeaths \$500.

Marianna Gibbons' Journal has discovered that the result of great learning is to trash because the writers of it set out teach men how little they know compared with what there is yet for them to learn.

The Chambersburg Valley Spirit has been hunting for all the words in the the virtues and to minimize the faults of books ending with dous. It has found those whom the world calls great. It is tremendous, stupendous, hazardous, amphipodous, cephalopodous, hybridous, jeopardous.

The West Chester Village Record ob serves that binding over Frank and Struck does not help the imprisoned men who were and out of the state. kept in jail several weeks, robbed of their valuables and then sent out really as tramps to make their way to their destina the portending clouds. He dismissed the tion the best they could.

PERSONAL.

EMERSON was indolent in his youth, POSTMASTER JAMES H. MARSHALL bas een confirmed by the Senate.

HENRY B. PAYNE writes that he is not and will not be a candidate for president, WHARTON BARKER thinks Ben Harrison open ticket. The plan is said to work would do for a Republican candidate for

WENDELL PHILLIPS' favorite book, was Bacon's Essays." He never tried but one law case. SULLIVAN, the slugger, has temporarily

neapacitated himself for sparring, by a strain sustained in jumping. CONGRESSMAN CURTIN thinks that Bis march's conduct in the Lasker resolution form of the poll committee abuse as often ndicates that he wants war.

Winners.'

SARAH BURE's will, bequeathing \$3 000,000 for charitable purposes and which was contested by relatives, has been ad mutted to probate in New York. SENATOR BAYARD considers that the

suggestion of turning the treasury of the inited States into a bank of issue is a dangerous one, leading directly to centralization. Cot. H. W. GRAY, of Philadelphia, wa knocked down in his piano rooms yester

tenness in contracts and in navy yards partisan recrimination. The politicians of day by a stranger to whom he spoke slightingly of a piano made by a firm whom the pugilist represents. MR. J. THOMAS SCHARF, editor a author of the History of Philadelphia,

out the cancerous growth. Let the good work begin. Send the bell man out to which the first volume was recently pub-lished, has just been appointed commis doner of the land office by the governor CONGRESSMAN SMITH is reported from of Maryland. MAJOR CALKINS, one of the Indiana Washington to be greatly delighted over ongressional delegation, is described as the election of Rosenmiller, who was for-

the most imposing looking man in the merly a law student in his office. Once House. He is over six feet tall, looks the picture of health, and has "blue eyes that delighted at Mr. Smith's election, but his shine out brightly above cheeks as rosy as cup of joy was not full until after he had those of a country belle.' WILLIAM KING, upon being converted brought suit for the expenses of that in a Methodist revival meeting in Caldwell Ky., arose and confessed that he robbed

store in 1863 of \$300 worth of goods. He went to the proprietor the next day and out the country have agreed to meet in paid the amount, with 20 years' interest, New York city on Saturday morning but was immediately arrested for the next and have a talk over the plans for theft, and now languishes in jail. the presidential campaign. The conclave SENATOR LOGAN burls the following rewill begin in Brooklyn to morrow evening, markable rhetoric taffy at the Abolition ists : "They drove their bark over a sea when there will be a banquet. The sigof prejudice and caused to arise above it nificance of the gathering depends very waves islands and continents of thought.

bedecked with a moral grandeur." The man capable of such mixed metaphor deserves something better than the presinia mine and two in another, thirty six dency. Yea, even a stuffed club. THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA'S taste for field sports is by no means exceptional among ladies of rank in Austria and Hunprisoners hung by a western mob, together gary. Recently the crown princess ac companied her husband on a shooting expedition, and proved herself to be an excellent shot. The imperial hunts in Hungary, though the empress is incapa

frequented by a number of the ladies belonging to the higher court circles.

MYSTERIOUS DEATRS.

Retired Milwaukee Merchant and hi

Mr. Frank C. Bradley, a wealthy retired

merchant, has lived happily for many years with his wife at 186 Doty street,

Milwaukee, Wis. The husband and wife

both died under inexplicable circumstances Wednesday night. Shortly after 6 o'clock,

lames Nipp, a neighbor, was awakened by

in his night clothes. He asked Mr. Nipp to send his wife over, as Mrs. Bradley was very ill. Mrs.

Mrs. Bradley was very ill. Mrs. Nipp dressed and reached the neighbor's

house in about twenty five minutes. When

she entered Mr. Bradley was lying in the middle of the floor dead and his wife was

found dead in bed. Both apparently had

just expired, and at about the same mo-

ment. The coroner was hastily summoned. He found no evidences of foul play, and

said that death probably resulted from apoplexy. An inquest will be held. It is

the opinion of the neighbors that the old

couple were poisoned. The circumstances

A mand of mighway Robbers.

The people living in the mountainous regions of Fayette county have long been

errorized by a band of highway robbers

who made their headquarters in the moun-

tains. Wednesday morning the robbers were surrounded while attempting to rob a house and in the fight which ensued

Sheridan Monteith, one of the band, was

fatally shot. The others escaped. Mon-

teith gave information which will result in

the capture of the other members of the

The Delaware Very High at Philadelphia

The water in the Delaware river rose to

an unusual height Wednesday, owing to

the strong southwest wind. Delaware

avenue was completely submerged, and at

one time the water was more than a foot

high in the street. The cellars of the

warehouses on the line of the avenue were

flooded considerably, though no great loss

was sustained by any one firm. In Front

street the residents were compelled to re-

move to the second story. In Camden and Gloucester, N. J., the situation was

surrounding the case are suspicious.

Mr. Bradley, who was at his front door

It has been determined by the board of trustees of the state college to reduce the number of the faculty nearly one-half, as at present more than two thirds of the income of the institution is paid out in salaries. A still better plan would be the total abolition of the establishment. It may be confidently stated that more money is spent there with less results than anywhere else on the globe.

That great and good man, Senator John I. Mitchell, it appears, has a brotherin law, one Cameron, who draws a salary of \$1250 per annum as an assistant United States district attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania, lives at Wellsboro. Tioga county, about 400 miles from Pittsburg, and renders no public service. Ridiculous, indeed, has been the mouse that was born when the legislative mountains were in labor in 1881.

THE dealers in fireworks are said to have very generally and systematically opposed Mayor King's re-election because he insisted upon a strict observance of abuse so gross as in Lancaster. It exdangerous mode of celebrating the Fourth of July, which had come to prevail in Philadelphia to the great danger of life and the destruction of property. Conservative to end it. What do our Republi an people will not view without apprehension the successful attack upon a chief magis Two prominent and active Republican trate for enforcing the ordinances which he has sworn to execute; and it is even subscribe \$50 each to a fund to carry out doubtful if the mayor-elect will be susa movement to stop the use of money at tained by a sound public opinion in elections in this city. We are ready to returning to the old order of things. The meet them with \$250, subscribed by Inquirer warns Smith that the termination of the noisy nuisance "was one of the few acts of his administration in which Mayor King had the approval of the entire population of Philadelphia, a few adult cranks and the assertive but unreflecting small boy only excepted. It was worth while to elect a Democratic mayor plished in no other way. Since Mr. King

caused the law to be respected in this

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY Houses Demoltshed by the Flerce Wind and People Killed by Falling Timbers-A Party of School Children Crashed.

Manta Dispatch to the Times. A cyclone swept through this state yesterday and reports from the northern and central sections and from the western edge show it to have been terribly destructive of life and property. From the Carolinas, Mississippi, Alabama and other points in the South come similar accounts of death and desolation. In northern Georgia the incidents of the disaster are appalling. At 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon heavy clouds portended a renewal of the storms The Pittsburg Dispatch says Democratic when the flood gates of heaven seemed to be opened, accompanied by a cyclone of Signs and everything that could be detached went flying in all directions. Soon houses were upturned and flying timbers carried everything before them.

In East Rome the residence of W. S. Crane was completely demolished. One thousand residences in that county were similarly demolished. In Cave Spring great loss of life is reported. Among thers Mr. Gilliard and his son were killed by the falling beams of a house, from which they were attempting to escape. Two negroes also perished. Mrs. Hoke was fatally injured. The family of Mr. Ford, five persons in all, were seriously injured, to what extent is not stated. The state deaf and dumb institute is located in this place and the terror of the fright ened inmates was pitiful to see. Columbus is practically cut off from the world, but reports which have been obtained are that the loss of life and property has been incredible. The roof of the Rankin house was blown off. In Harris two cyclones started out, one of which did damage in the section already noted, while the other took a straight westerly course and passed through Randolph across to Columbia

A most terrible tale comes from Jasper, Pickens county. A large number of children were in a school when the teacher saw scholars and sent them home. On the way they were overtaken by the storm, when they huddled together in a vacant building. A gust of wind carried the building away, the crashing timbers killing and mangling the unfortunate little ones, a great number of whom are

The storm was terrible in the section around Macon. The Telegraph received a box of hailstones from Indian Springs, some being three inches long and one and a half inches thick and others weighing two and a half ounces. Many houses at that place were unroofed and many persons were wounded.

The house of W. A. Miller at Blountsville, Jones county, 20 miles from Macon, was blown to atoms. His wife and three children were killed and the baby was blown away and has not yet been found. The bodies of the dead were found at two Thomas Hunter, principal of the New York city Normal college, has been ascertained to be the author of "The Broad were killed on the same plantation and a young man dangerously wounded. Saved Amid the Wreck.

The wife of Dr. Bullard heard the cy slone coming and remembering that the corner of the house nearest the storm was the safest, she crouched there with her babies and two little negroes. The house was swept away, except a few timbers, behind which the party cronched safely. The store of Jerry Smith, five miles from Clinton, Jones county, was blown away. A person named Finny, who was in it, was fatally injured. The central train from Davisboro this morning, brought wounded men here, who reported that the town was swept and that many were wounded, but o deaths are reported. down in many places, and it is difficult to obtain news of the storm. The storm came west by east, following generally the old cyclone tracks, differing from the others in breaking up into several indepen-

dent storm centres. Rockingham's Midnight Peril Rockingham, N. C., seems to have suffered most terribly. The tornado struck it after the people had retired for the night, and while it is impossible as yet to get the names, it is certain that twenty three people were killed, and many more seriousinjured. Every member of the Jones family was destroyed. Near Lilluyton, a neighboring hamlet, six persons were

At Philadelphia, two miles from Rockingham, every one of twenty five houses was razed to the ground. A party of men began a search of the ruins for bodies, and within a short time eleven had been recovered, three white and eight were colored men. One white man, named John Dalkin, was found with a piece of splintered timber through his abdomen as large as a man's

leg. All the bodies were badly mutilated. This neighborhood scems to have suffered more than any other. At Woodward : negro man and his wife were brained by a flying fence rail. At Winnsboro three negroes and an aged white lady, named Mrs. Sterling, were killed, and Mrs. Sterling's son and daughter were blown from a house and lodged in a tree. At Polkton, N. C., the wife of Mr. F. M. Gray, a prominent citizen, was killed by a falling sitated from riding this year, are always

In Miseissippi many plantations are left without a stick of timber or building standing, and in Columbus, Miss., many persons were wounded. Lives Lost at Alabama.

In Newtown, Ala., eight persons were killed and thirteen injured, three fatally. Three negroes, named Jeff Ford, Dan Cloud and Bert Keith were crushed to death. South Carolina escaped with less loss of life. At Darlington four persons were killed and a number wounded, and the loss of property elsewhere is great. Three miles south of Leeds the house of John Poole was blown away, and a son of 17, a daughter of 6 and a negro child were instantly killed. Poole, his wife and four other children were all badly

injured. The residence and premises of Doctor W. F. Wright, a railroad contractor, were demolished and the body of his mother was found a hundred yards from the house fearfully mangled. Annie, aged 20, Jennie 16, Thomas 18, James 14, and Edward 12, all children of Dr. Wright, were badly injured, having their arms or legs broken. Harriet McCrew, the cook, was killed. Of twenty-four earts, two Harriet McCrew, the cook, wagons and three horses on the place, nothing remains but the carcass of one

In the same neighborhood, S. P. Landrue's residence was blown away, and he and his wife and daughter all maimed ; the house of Mrs. Kerr took fire and she was fatally burned.

Disastrous bires by Lightning. At Goodwater, Ala., the lightning caused fire which destroyed twenty-four buildings, including stores, dwellings, hotels, the depot and telegraph office, the princi-pal losers being J. D. Estes, Simpson & Gray, Exchange hotel, R. & M. Herzfeld, J. L. Simpson, J. M. Smith & Bro., A. Caldwell, the Milton house, J. H. McCraw, J. H. Thornton, S. E. Ray & Co., and R. L. Vansandant. The postoffice and express office were burned, and the total loss in the town was over \$100,000.

At Columbus, Ga., the Central railroad round house and several engines were wrecked, and several persons were killed and wounded. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon the

storm struck in Hancock county, over-

turning scores of houses, the lightning setting fire to David Dickman's house and The plantation of George Granade, in McDuffie county, was ruined, the houses being demolished and the timber carried

It has become fashionable to complain particular there has been a gratifying CYCLONE IN THE SOUTH. off. On the plantation of Dr. Reese a respectively to the later biographies.—Mr. decrease in the loss of life and property of the later biographies.—Mr. decrease in the loss of life and property of the later biographies.—Mr. decrease in the loss of life and property of the later biographies.—Mr. decrease in the loss of life and property of the later biographies.—Mr. decrease in the loss of life and property of the later biographies.—Mr. decrease in the loss of life and property of the later biographies.—Mr. decrease in the loss of life and property of the later biographies.—Mr. decrease in the loss of life and property of the later biographies.—Mr. decrease in the loss of life and property of the later biographies. of the overseer, was seriously injured.

In Columbia county the barn and stables of Ike V. Ballard, of Harlem, were blown down and three horses killed.

In the town of Bradleys, S. C., the residence of Dr. Ligon was blown down and his wife was badly injured. At Ninety six, S. C., a house was blown down and a child killed. The residence of W. H. Slattworth, near Phoenix, Edgefield county, S. C., was blown down. The ruips caught fire, and his daughter was burned to death. The dwelling of J. C. Hankin son and the store of J. S. Boyd, at Jackson, C., were blown down and three negroes were killed. The town of Millen was nearly destroyed. Two Prisoners Hung by a Mob.

At Lebanon, Ky, Ben McElroy and inton Young, both colored men, were hanged by a mob Tuesday night, for an assault on Susan Gribbin, last Saturday night, and the two had an examining trial, which elicited direct and positive evidence as to McElroy's guilt, but as to Young's merely circumstautial. They were com-mitted to jail in default of \$1,000 bail About So'clock Tuesday night a party

of 50 men went to the jail, and, failing to get the keys, broke the doors with sledge When the doors had been hammers. forced open, the keys were surrendered and the fourth door unlocked. The prisoners were taken to the turn table on the rankroad and hanged to a horizontal bar. McElcov and Young both protested their innocence. McElroy was brave to the ast, and when it was found that there was not enough rope, he remarked :

"I'll chip in a dime to buy more," Young weakened, but remained quiet most of the time. There was little attempt at concealment, and only a few of the mol wore masks. Spectators mingled freely with the participants without objection. AN IDEAL PRESIDENT.

How He Would Improve on Present Prac

Ex-Attorney General Wayne Mac. eagh contributes to the March Century a striking paper on "The Next Presidency, in which he says in part : "There is at this time great and noble work awaiting a president able and willing to do it. It goes without saying that he must be abso lutely untrammeled when he takes his solema oath to defend the constitution and to execute the laws. He must not have sought the nomination, nor must be have shown after his nomination what President Woolsey so aptly called 'a most uncommon anxiety ' for his election, for he must be without friends to reward, and without enemies to punish. In the present state of affairs at Washington, he must not only be an honest man, but must be a cause of honesty in others. He must really hate every form of thievery, and must be able to dedicate himself to the solemn work of reforming not only the administrative service of the national government, but the very atmosphere itself of the national capital. "Four years of administration of the

national government by such a man would transform the public life of America. He would recognize the just limitations of true civil service reform, and know that all political officers in the executive department, all such officers representing in any degree the political action of the government, ought to be in harmony with t, and that his cabinet-his official household-ought to be composed of men possessed of his entire political and personal confidence, and in earnest sympathy with im in the work he proposed to accom

" His secretary of state would take care not to vex foreign nations with requests which he knew ought not to be gra and which, if made to us under precisely similar circumstances, would be indig nantly repelled ; but while avoiding such requests he would keep vigilant watch over the rights of every American citizen in the world, and maintain not only the dignity and honor, but the interests of the country, in every quarter of the globe Our foreign missions would be regarded as political offices, but they would be filled so as to reflect only credit upon the country : while our consuls would be regarded as commercial officers only, and be relected not because of their friendship with politicians, or with the president himself. but because of their knowledge of the people with whom they were to live, and of their ability to advance the interests of American commerce.

His secretary of the treasury would b able to devote all his time to the great fiscal problems which concern that department, and would not be obliged to waste it upon senators and congressmen, or depu tations of local political magnates, in lisof a pensioner upon the treasury. In giving to his subordinates the assurance of permanent tenure while they discharged their duties effectively, he would inspire them with new zeal for the public service and secure a larger measure of fidelity to the interests committed to their charge.

"His secretary of war would be able to secure punishment for the men who are now in such numbers tarnishing the fair name of their noble service, and thus bring the army back to its earlier and better state, when conduct becoming an officer and a gentleman was not supposed to include what, in the language of the capital, is by a delicate euphemism called duplication of accounts,' but elsewhere is called swindling.

"His secretary of the navy would cleanse that department of its rottenness in contracts and in navy yards as well as in ships, and the country would gladly accord him whatever moneys were necessary to place the American navy upon a footing creditable alike to the gallant and illustrious service it represents and the great country whose flag it carries in the waters of the world.

'His secretary of the interior would so administer that vast department as to cleanse it of the agents of the Indian ring. the pension ring, and the land ring; and it would then be possible only for honest contractors to furnish the Indian supplies, honest agents to represent claimants pension, and honest settlers to obtain title to public lands. Congress would possibly no longer hesitate to vote the money necessary for the proper treatment of the Indians, as the wards of a rich, civilized and Christian nation.

" His postmaster general would place the entire postal service upon a basis of absolute honesty and economy. Defaulting postmasters would not only be dis missed, but punished; and men convicted by the country of robbing the department would not be allowed to secure new contracts while they were being prosecuted for fraud in old ones.

"His attorney general would be able to secure the selection of judges, marshale and commissioners upon the ground of their fitness by character and ability to represent the administration of justice in their several communities; and the country would no longer be scandalized by the prosecution of unworthy officials who ought never to have been appointed to the places they have dishonored Of course, it is not intended to suggest that many of the incumbents of these offices have not illustrated the qualities mentioned, but only that such a president, surrounded by such a cabinet, would be able to do more to purify and elevate the public service in a term of four years than can possibly be done in any other way in the life-time of a generation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Emil Hollander, convicted for shooting and killing George Rodermacher, was to-day sentenced to five

NINETEEN LIVES LOST.

THE WORK OF THE FIRS DAMP. Death by Bareing and Suffication to a Conpelisville Mine-The Details of the

Appalling Disaster. A terrible explosion of fire damp occurred at half past 6 o'clook Wednesday morn ing in the mine of the Connellsville Cork and Iron company, located at West Leisen ring, four miles distant from Uniontown, Pa, which killed nineteen miners.

There are constructed and in operation at West Leisenring coke works just 200 ovens. It requires about seventy five miners to keep these ovens supplied with coal. They work in two shifts-day and night. The night shift only comprises about a dozen men, who drive headings, while the day shift comprises the remainder of the miners. The night shift goes to work early in the evening and goes off at 3 o'clock in the morning. On Wednesday when the night shift went off they saw no signs of any firedamp, and the men on day turn had been at work three hours when the spout of firedamp was struck. This mme is worked by means of a shaft 495 feet deep, and the sixty miners were at work in all parts of the mines, many of

them half a mile apart. That portion of the mine where the exlosion occurred was about 800 feet from he bottom of the shaft, in a butt heading. The explosion was heard at a considerable distance, both underground and on top The rush of air through the mine was terrific, and blow everything in the mine to atoms. The cars were blown to pieces, rocks torn up and mules killed. Great confusion reigned among the men who were working at a considerable distance from where the explosion took place, and many rushed hurriedly to death simply because they did not heed the advice of experienced miners, who escaped unharmed.

There were in the mine in all-miners. drivers and others-about seventy men Of these nineteen lost their lives. were burned to death and others suffoca-

When taken out of the mine and exposed to the air the flesh in many cases dropped off that part of the body which was burned. Those who were suffocated looked quite natural and simply as if sleeping. It was not until about half past 7 or

clock that the dead and living could be taken out, on account of the danger of foul air. The men who were temporarily out of

mine and those employed on the outside acted in the most becoming manner, and stood ready with brave and stout hearts to assist in searching the To describe the scene in the mine, the

condition the men were in and the way they were lying is impossible. The men working at a distance from the place of the explosion were more or less affected with the foul air, which was driven with great force throughout the mine, and the only way for them to avoid death was to get to the main entrance, where the air was pure, owing to the direct connection with the air shaft. Richard Balsey, an experienced miner

who was working in the mine in the morning, tolls the following in regard to his escape : He and his partner were at work only a few rooms from where the explo sion occurred, and the moment of the report he knew what it was. He tore up his lothes, giving his partner a portion and telling him to stuff it in his mouth. He did the same with the other, which was part of a trouser leg. He told his partner to be sure and follow him. They were in total darkness, as all the lamps were blown out. After going a short distance the other man told Balsey he did not think hey were on the right road, and left him. Balsey escaped, and the other man, whose name was Hackney, rushed frantically into the heading where the explosion has aken place, and is among the dead. Patrick Murphy, another, who barely

escaped, says he crawled on his hands and knees from the heading. It was not until about noon that iving and dead were gotten out of the

mine. The last man taken out was Henry Wilson. He was thought to be in dying condition, but was restored and will Men, women and children stood at the

top of the shaft waiting in terrible sus pense for their friends to be brought out The managers did everything they possi bly could for the sorrow stricken people The dead bodies were taken to their re pective dwellings in wagons, and the amilies of the slain were properly looked after. Dr. Diehl, the company's physician was on the ground and did all that medi cal skill could do for the sufferers. There s no telegraph communication betwee West Leisenring and Uniontown, and i was not until nearly noon that anything was known of the accident. Mr. Tagger general manager of the company, and Mr Howell, the store manager, arrived there after the coroner.

At 3:30 p. m., a jury was selected and the dead bodies viewed and identi-fied. The company will bear the funeral expenses of all and aid all the families. No gas has heretofore existed in this mine, and the crevice containing it was only reached Wednesday morning.

Two Killed to a Luzerne Colliery. An explosion of fire damp occurred on delphia and Reading coal company at Sugar Notch, near Wilkesbarre. Two men were working near the scene of the explosion at the time, John Thomas, a Polander and John Croswight. Thomas was frightfully burned about the head, neck and shoulders, and has since died, a mass of top coal which was shaken loose by the violence of the explosion, fell on him and crushed out of all semblance of humanity. Both the men lived in Ashley. Thomas was a single man but Croswight, who is 47 years old, leaves a widow and six children. The cause of the explosion is unknown, but it is suppose that the gas was fired by a naked light in Thomas' hat.

CAPTURED IN A CHURCH

The Negro Eugg Taken Nearly Dead from The negro Rugg, charged with the murder of the Maybees and the assault on the Spragues and Townsends, who escaped from the Long Island city jail on Sunday, was captured Wednesday morning. The searching party spent the night about Hyatt's woods, near which the fugitive was seen in the night. The party about the woods at night was increased, by one at such things in his church. a time, until two score persons had arrived. Jailer Murphy, Sheriff Furman and a few of their helpers left the spot at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, and just about that time two coaches drove up to the spot and the policemen got out, six patrolmen and four sergeants. After two hours' rest the sheriff and a dozen depu-ties went to Winfield again and recom-

menced their hunting.

The region about Winfield, as daylight approached resembled a place under a state of siege. Men in uniform could be seen at every corner, who sharply scrutinized every passer-by, and groups of two and three patrolled the roads. In the woods the sheriff and his deputies adopted the plan used in beating woods for game every square inch being examined. As the morning wore away the region round about the woods became more thronged and the roads leading to them were lined with pedestrians for two miles distance. In the woods could be heard the baying of hounds. After thoroughly going the ground it was concluded that Rugg had have been worn by him, was found in a corn field near by. The party separated it no longer debatable ground.

and spread out over the surrounding

country.

In a short time information was reacross the country to Woodside and taken refuge in a church. The church was sur-rounded and the door broken in. Rugg submitted with but very little resistance, as he was nearly dead from exposure and the lack of food. He was handcuffed and taken to Long Island City by the sacriff and his assistants.

The Hired man's Luck. Haumbal (Mo.) Special Dispatch.

A romantic wedding is reported from Jackson county, Mo. Rev. Moses Ander son was the accepted lover of Miss Fannie Callicotte, a daughter of a wealthy stock raiser of that county. The wedding day was set for this week, the license procured and the trousseau purchased, but on the day before the nuptials were to take place the bride received permission from her parents to go to Windsor, Henry county, the nearest village, to purchase a few articles to complete her toilet. The hired man, Joseph Graves, a handsome young fellow, accompanied her in the family carriage, and on the way to Windsor the con versation drifted into the channel of the expected wedding. Graves spoke of the many happy hours they had spent together and how they would miss each other in the future. Finally he told her of his love. The girl's heart warmed towards him and an elopement was soon proposed, and they proceeded to carry it out. At Windsor they put up the carriage at a livery stable, boarded the Missouri Pacific passenger train and went to Macon, near this city. They then went to a hotel, a minister was called, who stepped before the blushing bride and the man of her choice, who was still attired in his farm suit of brown suit of overalls and cowhide boots, and soon brought her interesting courtship to an end by tying the nuptial knot. The couple are still at Macon, Grave's former

Matthew Arnold's Sad Taste

Matthew Arnold, who is lecturing at Montreal at present, produced a profound sensation at a lunch given in his honor on Wednesday by French and Euglish citi-zens in the Windsor hotel. In replying to a toast to his health he severely denounced what he called the narrow and illiberal doctrines of certain religious denominations, especially of the Roman Catholic church. Some French Canadians who were present, including Louis Frechette, whose poetical works have been crowned by the French academy in Paris, and who has welcomed the philosopher in a poem. resented the attack on their church by rising and leaving the table at the end of Mr. Arnold's ungracious and offensive remarks at what was purely a social as-

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Events Near and Across the County Lines. There are only 12 prisoners in the Allentown jail.

A hog weighing 1,100 pounds is being rafiled off in Reading.

A movement has been started in Allentown to compel owners of hotels, factories etc., to erect fire escapes.

The Pottstown iron company employes went on a strike three months ago, and the \$120,000 which would have been paid out in wages in that time has been locked up and the town complains of business

being very dull.

A large number of persons engaged in the canning business in the lower part of York county were compelled owing to the low prices to store thousands of cases of caused corn and tomatoes. Lately a better demand has been experienced, and these goods are being worked off.

Edwin Bear and David Mover, of Fredericksburg, Lebanon county, having aptured 115 and 117 muskrats respective ly this year; and John Hummel, near Pottstown, has brought this season about 400 skins, muskrats, skunks, coons, opossums and minks to market of which

about 175 are muskrats. The Pennsylvania railroad is still testing its employes for color blindness. It is stated that the company has been able to trace accidents, involving the destruction of property and lives, to color blindness existing in the person responsible for the socident. The test is being made with engineers, brakemen, switchtenders and lagmon, and all those on the middle and astern divisions who fail are sent to Philadelphia for a further examination, where f they fail, they are removed from posi-

John Miller, the burglar who was shot by Captain Bossler, in Myerstown, is slowly recovering. The prisoner is con in Myerstown, is Sheriff Boshore ined in the Lebanon jail. as received a letter from Carl Neppach, of New York, who says: "I have a brother in this country, by the name of Robert, but have not heard anything of him for about one year. He was always a wild boy, and we were unable to do anything with him, but I never thought that he would end as low as all of this." Nep pach claims Miller as that brother.

BROTHER CLEVELAND AGAI .

He makes Some Inquiries About the Bible. Rev. H. A. Cleveland, of the Covenant Methodist Episcopal church, Reading, p minister well known among the advanced thinkers of the state, created quite a stir Wednesday in No. 10 colliery of the Phila-delphia and Reading coal company at rium. He read an essay entitled "The Bible in Our Own Time," and it was construed by some to mean that Rev. Mr. Cleveland doubted the truth or authenticity of the gospel. In the essay Mr. Cleveland says: "Is

the Bible true as we now have it? We don't know. It is for us to prove." When this essay was being read there was a noticeable flutter among the assembled clergymen, and the towering form of Dr.
J. B. Dobbins, arose as he combatted this
view. Dr. Dobbins chided Rev. Mr.
Cleveland in warm terms, and accused him of being inconsistent. Rev. Mr. Cleveland responded just as warmly. Rev. George Alcorn, of Hummelstown, said "Mr. Cleveland, you talk a great deal, but there is nothing in it." This remark aroused the latter thoroughly. He became greatly excited, and, in vigorous and

emphatic style, cut right and left.

It is highly probable that the matter will be laid before the conference by Dr. Dobbins at the meeting in March. Rev. Mr. Cleveland is outspoken in his opposi-

Washington Dispatch to Phila Times. "Although there is a strong sentiment in favor of Blaine in Lancaster county, said Representative A. Herr Smith, who returned to the House to day, "the delegation to the Chicago convention will go uninstructed." Mr. Smith went home to take part in the local election at Lancaster and was much gratified that Mr. Rosen miller, a former student in his law office, had been chosen for mayor. During his sojourn Mr. Smith talked with a number leading Republicans of the Ninth district and they were outspoken in favor of the presidential nomination coming directly from the people's representatives and not from bosses of any faction. A strong candidate was necessary and all party disputes should be put aside, with a view to ecting the Republican candidate. If Blaine was lacking in strength to secure a nomination animosities growing out of the canvas should be forgotten in the interest of party weal. The result of scaped. A woman's dress, thought to Tuesday's elections throughout the state of Pennsylvania, concluded Mr. Smith, make