Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 4, 1884.

Newspaper Reputations.

The New York newspapers are very zealous in their efforts to advertise Roscoe Conkling in his legal enterprises, and from the lengthy reports they make of his sayings and doings it is evident that they think them very bright and good. Mr. Conkling is now engaged in the Hoyt will case, wherein his aim is to destroy the will in the interest of a supposed-to-be weak minded daughter. We do not know what the merits of the case are, and the result of it is not of interest or of consequence to any but the litigant parties; and the New York journals seem to have no provocation to report it save that Mr. Conkling appears in it. He is now engaged in a very impertinent style of examination of the old lawyer and convéyancer who drew up the will and was the counsel of the deceased millionaire. Mr. Conkling exhibits little wit while steadily striving to show all that is in him. He often succeeds in drawing the laughter which he is soliciting from the spectators, and is accordingly happy at the success of his efforts, unmindful of the real damage he does his good name as a practitioner of an honorable profession by his failure to treat with proper respect witnesses who are delivered into his hands for the sole purpose of eliciting from them the truth, as they know it. It is a constant temptation to the weak men at the bar to abuse this trust, and to undertake to browbeat and bully and worry the witness they examine. Mr. Conkling, from his reputation, should be above this style of business, but it is clear that he is not; but certainly, if he does indulge in the dirty game he ought to show smartness in it, instead of the notable stupidity conspicuous in his wit; or what would be marked down as stupidity, if it was not that Mr. Conkling is held to be a very smart man.

It is the penny-a-liners in the big towns who keep up reputations. When they get a man with Conkling's name they wait on him assiduously, and chronicle all his motions and emotions for the profit it brings them. There are so many people in the world who are interested in everything that noted men say and do, whether or no what they say and do is of real value, that it pays reporters to report and newspapers to record them. The interviewing of notorious people has sprung from this public weakness. If all men were capable of judging for themselves, of what is wise or otherwise, reputations would be very different from what they are, and public men would need to do better work than they are now guilty of to maintain themselves on the pinnacles on which fortune and the newspapers place them.

THE *Examiner* makes the bold charge that in the eventful Republican campaign of 1878 in this county "our congressman contributed $7,000 to the pool, and that in all, the *Era's* friends in order to make 'reform' all the more certain expended $11,000. About $1,000 of this amount was paid to the *Era*, for printing, etc.," and the rest was spent in the cause of reform. This the *Examiner* professes to have "learned from those who were in the inner circle of the *Era's* ring of that year." It is likely that in the transmutations of our local politics those who were in the *Examiner* ring at that time are now in the confidence of the *New Era* and might be able to tell it and the public what it cost the candidates of the other faction to be beaten. When rogues fall out there is a chance to have them tell the truth about each other, and if the queer shifting of Republican politics in this county would result in this it would be a grateful issue, though some hearts might bleed which now beat high with hope.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Pittsburg *Dispatch* says that Hon. Wm. H. Koontz, of Somerset, recently talked with General Joe. Johnston, whom he met at Aiken, South Carolina, and found the general considerably disgusted with the Democracy, whom he thought sadly in need of leadership. He was strongly of the opinion that the South had become too much of a manufacturing community to be in love with a tariff for revenue only. He was at a loss to name the strongest Democratic presidential candidate in the South, but had no doubt that Blaine, or Grant, or Conkling would suit the Southern Republicans. The general evidently does not know which would suit them best when all would do so well. Evidently the Southern Republicans are not likely to bolt the ticket.

SENATOR BAYARD regards the Star Route disclosures as among the most eventful ever made of the corruption which honeycombs our public administration; and he is right. The apparent popular indifference to them, which is a cause of wonder to him, is probably owing to the fact that the issue of administrative reform has been overshadowed by the tariff discussion. It ought not to be. Nor is it to the advantage of the Democracy to have it thus. The people are more keenly sensitive to questions of honest administration than to economic issues, and the corruption and rascality of the Republican office-holders should be kept steadily before them until they rise and turn the rascals out.

THE inquiry most anxiously made among the Republican politicians of this county now is not so much as to which candidates are to get on the various combinations forming for the primaries, but who's to be cheated? Some of the candidates and more of the bosses have a greater number of pledges outstanding than they can keep, and it is only a question with them whether they can conceal their inability to deliver the goods until after the primaries. It is a very complicated situation as it stands, and the way congressmen, senators, assemblymen and judges are being made for the state of Lancaster county gives little promise of any improvement in the character of our officials or the administration of our public affairs.

PERHAPS Herr Smith has bribed Arthur to delay action on the Porter bill until after the Republican primaries.

IT is to be hoped the sudden conversion of Cooper to Blaine has not changed the sanguine hue of his hair—what there is of it.

GLADSTONE'S franchise bill stands little chance of passage so long as the government's Egyptian policy admits of easy and effective attack.

WITH Judge Tourgee supporting Bob Lincoln and Wharton Barker insisting that it shall be Ben Harrison there may yet be a split in the grand old party.

BLISS, says he has lost money by being employed by the government at $100 a day including Sundays. Unhappy man! Some thing ought to be done for him suddenly.

IN Newark, N. J., the people who "do move" got tired of having March dust and April showers ruin their furniture and so by common consent this year moving day was changed from April 1 to May 1. The idea is worth making a note of in these parts.

THE SKY A DRINKING CUP.

The sky is a drinking cup,
That was overturned of old
And it pours in the eyes of men
Its wine of airy gold.
We drink that wine all day
Till the last drop is drained up,
And are lighted off to bed
By the jewels in the cup.

AND now "a dispatch has been received from Mr. Oliver Payne denying the statement imputed to him that his father would not accept the Democratic presidential nomination as a pure fabrication." It is to be feared the original fabrication was in order to get in the denial. Alas! they all do it.

AS to champagne: Of the 20,000,000 bottles annually produced in France not one eighth is consumed in that country. Nearly four million bottles are sent over here, while Great Britain takes half the product. Russians are the great wine guzzlers, but they are too poor now to gratify this appetite.

ONE of the most painful results of the stern enforcement of the civil service rules has been to make James S. Rutan—now U. S. marshal in Pittsburg—a simple silent looker-on at the Magee-Bayne conflict out there. A sudden lockjaw seems to have overtaken quite a number of the anti-Blaine politicians in Pennsylvania.

BECAUSE McMANES was for Blaine in 1880, when it was necessary to beat Grant, it is assumed that he will be for him again. It will be well for the Blaine people to keep their eye on the Philadelphia delegation. Lane and Leeds, Quay and McManes are likely to be found under one hat, and it will cover considerable political brains.

IF the Republican party desires to pass as the "guide, counsellor and friend" of the negro, it will promptly muzzle some of its prominent members in Georgia, who announce that they are about to form a "new white man's party." United States Marshal Longstreet, Hon. Jonathan Norcross and ex-Congressman Freeman are among those identified with the movement. The address declares "this is a white man's country and white men will control it. Any negro who pushes himself to the front is unwise, and any white man who urges him to it is an enemy of his country. The negroes are failures as voters as well as failures as office holders." In addition, it is asserted that the negroes are not only "totally inefficient as party leaders," but are "not reliable voters," and that the Republicans of Georgia "can never succeed until they have thrown off the incubus of negro leadership." To cap the climax, the address declares that "the whisky bottle or money has more influence with the negroes than political principle." A few more pronunciamentos of this kind and no scalps will be left to cloud the political vision of the negro in his unreasoning devotion to the Republican party.

PERSONAL.

JOHN BRIGHT is suffering from a chill and a slight congestion of the lungs.

BUTLER says the passage of the Morrison bill would be but "a resultless form."

EDMUNDS is a strict observer of Lent, and among his brother senators he is frequently and kindly called St. Jerome.

CHARLES READE, the novelist, who has been passing the winter at Cannes, has returned to London in very ill health and is said to be rapidly sinking.

MISS GODDARD, an American, was married Thursday, in Paris to Prince Poniatowski. The register was signed by Mr. Morton, the United States minister.

SENATOR JOHN STEWART was yesterday elected a delegate to the Republican national convention from the Eighteenth district conditioned upon his support of Blaine.

DR. ALFRED STILLE will tender his resignation as professor of the theory and practice of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, a position which he held for nearly twenty years. The reason given is that, being nearly 71 years of age, he desires to lay aside the cares of teaching and enjoy well earned rest and recreation.

RIGHT REV. DR. CARBERRY, the bishop elect of the Roman Catholic diocese of Hamilton, Ontario, was welcomed at the railway station in that city Thursday, by Aachbishop Lynch, of Toronto, and a large concourse of clergy and laity, and was escorted to the Cathedral by a procession of the Catholic societies. The bishop elect was installed by Archbishop Lynch, and Bishop Walsh, of London.

REPRESTATIVE HURD has a head as round as a bullet. McKinley's head is shaped much like Hurd's. Morrison is too, a round headed fellow, though his head is buried in such a mussy lot of hair that it is difficult to tell much what it is like. Morrison and Kelley are the only ones of the distinguished tariff sextet who wear whiskers. Randall, McKinley and Carlisle are absolutely smooth faced, while Hurd sports a heavy black moustache.

Change in Baseball Rules.

At a meeting of American association umpires, held Wednesday in Columbus, O., it was decided to change paragraph 8 of rule 48, so as to assess from $5 to $10 upon pitchers for striking a batsman solidly with a ball, instead of giving a batsman a base. Paragraph 5 of rule 50 was also changed, so as to force a batsman to run after three strikes, a fair hit or seven balls, in order to make a double play in such cases possible. All the other rules remain unchanged.

A RIVER DISASTER.

TWENTY LIVES LOST ON A STEAMER

A Chattahoochee River Boat Takes Fire in Mid-Stream—Death in the Flames and in the River.

The steamer Rebecca Everingham, of the Central line, plying between Columbus and Appalachicola, on the Chattahoochee river, was burned to the water's edge at Fitzgerald's landing, four miles above Florence, Ga., at five minutes past 1 o'clock Thursday morning. Besides 30 passengers and a crew of 11 men, the steamer carried 300 bales of cotton and a miscellaneous cargo of freight. The fire is supposed to have had its origin in a particle of carbon from the electric light falling among the cotton as the vessel lay in mid stream. An alarm was given, but before the passengers could be aroused the boat was enveloped in flames, which, fanned by the wind, leaped high into the air. The passengers rushed on deck, only to find themselves faced by almost certain death, and while some huddled together, shrieking and praying, others, in despair, leaped into the chilling water and sank in sight of their friends on the boat.

Though the flames made his station almost untenable, the pilot stood to the wheel and headed the boat for ashore. While the run was being made the excitement constantly increased and many continued to leap overboard and were drowned, who might have been saved. Among these were three ladies, one of whom pressed a babe to her breast as she sprang to her death. Within thirty minutes the back was touched and the few whom it was possible to save had been landed. She burned down to the hull, and, the flames severing her moorings, drifted into the stream and sank half a mile lower down.

Among those who are known to have perished are: W. T. Kennedy, of Eufaula; Mrs. Evans Cuthbert, Georgia; Miss Simpson, sister of Mrs. E. Evans, of Fort Gaines, Ga; Julia Adams, colored, a stewardess on the steamer; Adolph Thomas, colored, deck hand; Randall Singer, colored, deck hand; A. J. Stephens, colored, deck hand; Robert Griffin, colored, stevedore; a colored woman, name unknown; an unknown child; J. H. Hightower, of Eufaula; three white passengers, whose names are unknown.

The death of many of these was the result of burns, some being so badly injured when the boat touched the bank that they perished when safety seemed almost assured.

E. B. Williams, of Lagrange, is among the saved but is so seriously burned that his recovery is doubtful. Captain George Whiteside and Second Engineer J. T. Corey, with two wagon and two bateau loads of the survivors, reached Eufaula late Thursday afternoon.

Among these was the pilot, George H. Lapham, to whose heroism and that of his young son, those who did escape are indebted for their lives. When the pilot saw the danger he did not wait for the boat to reach the bank, but immediately ordered his son overboard with a rope, with which the boy swam ashore, making the rope taut, and then swam back and went to work saving lives. The pilot was the last to leave the deck, and himself saved two ladies and his wounded captain. He says that it is as yet impossible to give an accurate estimate of those lost, but, from the small number seen alive after the disaster, he says there is no doubt that the death list will exceed twenty.

Mr. J. B. Yates had a presentiment of disaster, and spoke of his fears before leaving home. He slept with his clothes on, and was one of the first to reach the deck after the alarm was given, and the first ashore when the boat struck. He says that he is certain that several passengers were suffocated in their berths before they were awakened; he himself had difficulty in groping his way out of the cabin, and was too terrified to assist any of the other passengers.

None of the boat's officers were lost. The cotton aboard was valued at $18,000; 200 bales belonged to H. L. Hall & Co., of Eufaula, covered by insurance.

The steamer was built about two years ago and was the newest and handsomest craft on the Chattahoochee river. She belonged to the Georgia Central railroad company, and was valued at $25,000, and is probably insured. The passengers who reached shore were almost nude, but were provided with what clothing the needy people of Fitzgerald's Landing could furnish them. This is the most shocking disaster on the Chattahoochee since the explosion of the Confederate gun boat near Fort Gaines, when eighteen lives were lost.

GENEROSITY UNPARALLELED.

How Bliss Sacrificed His Money in the Star Route Prosecution.

Mr. Bliss continued his evidence before the Springer committee on Thursday. He claimed that he had really lost money by being employed by the government. He no longer was in government employ, and Messrs. Merrick and Ker were also out. The Wm. H. Bliss, of St. Louis, now employed in the case, was not a relative. He was unable to account for the failure of the grand jury to indict Salisbury, but thought it might have been due to congressional influence. All the witnesses summoned appeared before the grand jury except four or five, perhaps.

Witness at one time advanced $8,000 to get witnesses and $2,800 for clerk hire. He had never been reimbursed for the clerk hire.

In regard to the civil suits he had consulted with Postmaster General Gresham and Attorney General Brewster. The failure of the civil suit against Dorsey failed by reason of Bosler's death.

In reference to ex Senator Kellogg Mr. Bliss said: "Cook is the only man who said we must not do anything with Kellogg, as it would injure the Republican majority in the Senate. Cook was then government counsel. His statement set me to thinking. Chandler said to me one time: "Poor Kellogg is in a terrible state of mind. He wants me to speak to you. Of course, I can't. I can only say treat him fairly." As Kellogg's case now stands if Walsh's papers don't need Walsh's testimony to make them links, it is a fair one, though it has undoubtedly been weakened by the course of the witness. Mr. Bliss related his efforts without success to find Walsh.

The witness was called upon to testify in the Ottman case. He said the compromise was made because in his opinion, a jury would not decide that Ottman was guilty.

QUIET CINCINNATI.

The Feeling Against the Militia Subsiding—Fifty-one Dead.

At a meeting of the Socialists held Thursday night in Cincinnati, it was expected that some action would be taken on the subject of the riot, but the matter was not discussed. It is announced that a meeting will be held by them on Sunday next for the purpose of discussing the recent disturbance.

There is no change in the situation about the court house and jail, except that the crowd of sightseers became greater during the afternoon and a much more friendly feeling was manifested toward the military on guard around these buildings. The soldiers, until to day, have been very careful not to venture upon the streets in uniform, and in some quarters, their presence would be likely to cause bad feeling. The great mass of citizens condemn the hostility to the militia as a class because of the mistakes made by a few.

The death of Leo Vogelgesang, of Columbus, makes a total of fifty deaths by the riot. Further details which have been discovered in relation to the death of Captain Desmond tend to show that his killing was not a deliberate murder, but that he met his death by a shot fired at the troops without being aimed directly at any one. It was dark at the place where he was killed and his death was not known for some time to his own command.

Alfred Hopkins, aged 53, another victim of the riots, died Thursday night. This brings the death list up to 51. He was an old captain and pilot on the river. The Cincinnati trades assembly passed a vote of thanks to the members of the veteran regiment of the city, who refused to go to the defense of the murderers in the jail, and also commended the members of the Fourth Ohio national guards regiment for refusing to march to the jail on Saturday night and take part in the attack upon the mob.

WILL MEET IN BALTIMORE.

A Democratic Gathering in the Interest of Party Harmony.

Arrangements are being completed for the meeting of the prominent leaders of the Democratic party from all parts of the country in Baltimore the latter part of this month. The object of the gathering is to bring about a reconciliation between the now divided factions of the party upon a number of very important matters concerning the coming presidential campaign.

Among those invited, all of whom, no doubt, will be present, are Samuel J. Tilden, Hon. Henry B. Payne, of Ohio; Hon. Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania; Hon. John G. Carlisle, Abram S. Hewitt, ex United States Senator McDonald, of Indiana; Gibson, of Louisana; Bayard, of Delaware; Voorhees, of Indiana; Vest, of Missouri; Gorman, of Maryland; Camden, of West Virginia; Vance, of North Carolina; Lamar, of Mississippi; ex-Senator John B. Gordon, of Georgia; Henry Watterson, of Kentucky; Frank Hurd, of Ohio; Congressman Morrison, of Illinois, and Charles A. Dana, of New York.

Owing to the gravity of the situation, growing out of the failure of the caucus recently held in Washington to settle the tariff question, and the widely divided views of the party press, the greatest efforts will be made to effect an undivided platform. The meeting has been arranged by a number of prominent citizens of New York state and Pennsylvania and there will be banquet in honor of the occasion.

CURIOUS HAPPENINGS.

Combining Incident, Accident and Crime

The residence of William Muirhead, at Cartwright, Ont, was burned Thursday evening. Mrs. Muirhead, being unable to escape, was burned to death.

A. Taloner, of Chicago; Frank Bossalton, James Gillerny and two others were killed by a blasting accident at Port Arthur, Manitoba, Thursday. Several others were injured.

As a result of an election trouble in Alvarado, Texas, Dr. Nix was shot and dangerously, if not mortally wounded by his brother in law on Wednesday night. A telegram was sent to Cleburne, asking for the assistance of police.

Benjamin Bissell, a farmer, was stopped and assaulted by three teamsters at Farrington, Conn, on Monday, for "blocking the road." He drove his assailants away with a cart stake, after himself receiving a severe beating. James McCone, one of the teamsters, has since died from a fractured skull, and Bissell is sick in bed.

John and George Stephenson were hanged at Regma, Northwest territory, Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, for the murder of an old man named John McCarthy, at Troy, on the 14th of June last. The prisoners made a full confession of their guilt and acknowledged the justice of the sentence. The punishment, even by the Indian and half breed population, is considered just and will produce a most salutary effect.

There was a brutal murder at Stony Creek, Warren county, N. Y., Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Elson Swears, who was alone in the house, was shot, the charge entering back of the right ear, blowing off the top of her head. Pieces of her skull and brains were thrown over a room sixteen feet square. The house, which is four miles west of Glen Falls, is secluded. She was last seen alive on Tuesday afternoon. The murderer is unknown. The weapon is a shot gun. The coroner is investigating the case.

ABOUT A DEAD RAT.

A Newark Brewer Sues a Temperance Advocate for $10,000.

The suit of Christian Feigenspan, the wealthy Newark lager beer brewer, against Judge William H. Morrow, of Belvidere, was begun in the Sussex county courts Thursday before Justice Magee. The case is brought by Mr. Feigenspan to recover $10,000 damages, resulting from a speech made by Judge Morrow at a temperance meeting in the Presbyterian church, in Newton, on Saturday evening, Sept. 24, at the time Mabee and English, the temperance advocates, were in that place on their second visit. Through the instrumentality of Mabee and English while at Belvidere, Judge Morrow connected himself with the Reform club and became a warm advocate of the cause, and has since been engaged in making temperance speeches. In his address it is claimed that he stated that he had seen a dead rat in one of Feigenspan's beer vats. He asked Mr. Feigenspan if he would not throw the brewing away. Mr. Feigenspan replied: "Oh, no; my customers will never know there was a rat in the beer."

It is also claimed that Mr. Morrow stated that chemicals detrimental to health were used in manufacturing beer, and that the men employed at the brewery washed their feet in the vats. There is a great difference of opinion as to what Judge Morrow did say, excepting his remark about the rat. The case is exciting considerable interest.

KING COTTON.

Southern Manufacturers Resolving to Curtail Production.

A meeting of the owners of cotton mills throughout the South was held in Augusta Thursday for the purpose of discussing the question of the supply of and demand for cotton goods.

J. F. Hanson, of Macon, was elected president, and A. H. Twitcher, of Clifton, S. C., secretary. The president stated that the cotton manufacturing industry of the South was in such a condition as to call for vigorous action to prevent serious consequences. A number of letters from prominent manufacturers were read and the subject was discussed at great length. It was resolved to form an association to be known as the Southern and Western Manufacturers' association, and to curtail the production of yarns and cloth pending definite action by the committee having the matter in charge. This latter committee was instructed to formulate a plan for reducing the production. The convention adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

This was the largest and most influential meeting ever held in the South, and the capital represented was upwards of $10,000,000. The result shows harmonious and determined action for a curtailment of the production.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN, of St. Louis, from private information received in the latter city, is said to have been appointed archbishop of Philadelphia. The St. Louis ecclesiastic has, however, received no advices as yet concerning his appointment from Rome.

OVER THE STATE.

FATAL PLAYING WITH FIRE ARMS.

A Young Man That Didn't Know It Was Loaded—How Murderer Coyle Passes His Prison Life.

"Look out, Mac, I'm going to shoot your pipe," said James J. Knox, a lad of seventeen, who stood in the office of Gustave Storm's glass works, 3316 Market street, Philadelphia, at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon. He held a breech loading rifle belonging to the office in his hands. It was pointed directly at the head of William McLaughlin an engraver in the works. "Don't do that—don't—" began McLaughlin. It was the last word he ever spoke.

The gun went off and a bullet crushed into his skull through his left eye. He was taken to the University hospital, where he died a few hours later. Knox, who is an assistant book keeper in the office, and Townsend G. Hime, an errand boy, who was the only other person present, dashed into the street, crazy with fright and screaming for assistance, while McLaughlin lay bleeding on the officer floor. A man came in from the cigar store next door and supported the dying man until a Sixteenth district officer arrived.

"I didn't know the hammer was up," said the frightened perpetrator of the homicide to the policeman. "I closed the chamber and I thought I had let down the hammer." McLaughlin was removed to the cigar store next door and thence to the hospital. Knox was taken to the Sixteenth district station house. A visit from his father, with whom he lives at 713 Selfridge street, seemed only to increase his excitement. McLaughlin was twenty-eight years old and unmarried.

John Coyle's Life in Prison.

A Philadelphia *Times* correspondent writes of John Coyle, the York county murderer, whose execution is fixed for April 22, that he objects to the solitary confinement in which he has been placed since his death warrant was read, contending that he should be allowed a general good time before he dies.

His conceit is great and he frequently tells his listeners that "people talk of him as John Coyle, the handsome man," and prides himself greatly on the fact. His sanity is entirely apparent to any one who would listen to his talk. He began some time ago to solicit money from those who visited the jail to see him, stating as his object the purchase of a watch, which he now proudly wears and displays, and he has expressed the wish that it should be wound up and hung in his coffin. He acknowledges the killing of the girl and asserts that he love t and still loves her, at one time implying that he is sorry and again that he feels no remorse at the deed, but that the way he was treated by her was enough to drive any one crazy.

He gives his theory of the brilliant red sunsets of the winter as the Deity's wrath at the wickedness and swearing on his trials, and says this was all a special dispensation for his own private benefit and that he would not be surprised to see the same power avenge the injustice done him by a miraculous opening of his prison doors. This seems to be his only hope, for he antic pates nothing from the board of pardons to whom he will not apply. He takes pain to inform his visitors that he spends most of his time in reading his Bible and derives much comfort and consolation from it.

Four Men Killed While Hunting Work.

Of a party of Hungarians who were walking on the Delaware, Lackawana and Western railroad, at Dunmore, Thursday afternoon, four were killed and two dangerously hurt. They were in search of work and were on their way to Scranton. They stepped from one track to another to avoid a coal train, and they did not notice that a train was approaching from behind on the other track on account of the noise made by the trains, and the engineer was unable to apprise them of their danger. One of the injured men had an arm torn from its socket. Those who were killed were cut in pieces.

A Brakeman Killed.

Frederick Huber, aged thirty five years, met with a horrible death Thursday morning at Pine Grove by being run over by a shifting engine at the scales. It appears Huber, who is a brakeman, while making a flying switch, fell on the track and was instantly killed. He leaves a wife and four children. The deputy coroner held an inquest, and the jury exonorated the engineer and other trainmen.

A FLURRY IN WHEAT.

Caused by a Sudden Decline of Two Cents a Bushel on Thursday.

There was considerable excitement at the commercial exchange, Philadelphia, Thursday, over the decline in breadstuffs. Wheat, which has been falling steadily for the last two weeks, suffered a further decline of two cents a bushel, corn fell off a cent and a quarter and oats three quarters of a cent. At the close prices were somewhat higher than the lowest point touched during the day, but the net decline was about as given above.

The dealings were somewhat heavier than usual, and at times were marked much confusion. One broker bought 150,000 bushels to cover his short contracts at about the lowest figures of the day and is popularly supposed to have made about $3,000 to be divided among his customers. There seemed to be no support to the market at all, and the result was a heavy decline. The usual reaction forced up the price a little at the close, but wheat was heavy all day. The decline in Chicago was even greater than it was in Philadelphia, being about 3½ cents.

Two weeks ago wheat was selling in Philadelphia at $1.08. To-day it can be bought for 98 cents. As the visible supply of wheat is now 28,500,000 bushels, this decline of 10 cents a bushel represents a loss to some persons of $2,850,000. Why wheat has declined no one seems able to tell. The brokers say that there is no demand for it at home, and the English market is already supplied with Russian and Indian grain.

Strictly Professional.

Detroit Free Press.

A Detroit lawyer received a visit the other day from a farmer in a neighboring county, who stated that he had fallen into trouble with some of his relatives over the division of an estate.

"What's the amount?" asked the lawyer.

"About $7,000. I was thinking I'd make you this proposition: If you'll take the case and recover the $7,000 I'll give you $6,000 of it."

"My dear sir," calmly replied the attorney without the least change of countenance, "you had best consult some police court shyster. I should not only want the whole $7,000, but a retaining fee of at least $500! I never divide with any man."

The farmer has concluded not to have a suit.

Insurance Companies Paying Up.

A telegram from Norwich, New York, says the Ætna Life insurance company of Hartford, which was one of the pool to resist payment of the $53,000 insurance on the life of the late Colonel Walton Dwight has paid the policy of $10,000 which he held in that society. This policy was made payable to Frank Dwight, son of the late colonel. Three companies, the National of Washington; the Equitable, of New York, and the Ætna, have now paid the policies held against them by Dwight's executors. This is evidently the result of the verdict against the Germania company and in favor of the executors, which was rendered at the trial last December.

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS.

The Reading *Times* is twenty six years old; it has made giant strides in prosperity since its last birthday.

Randall's presidential candidacy, according to the Hazleton *Plain Speaker*, unites principles, availability and expediency.

The Altoona *Tribune* believes that the time is at hand in this country when the jury system must either be reformed or abolished.

The Landisville *Vigil* will be issued weekly on and after the first of May next, instead of tri-monthly as now. A few changes in the make up will also be made.

The Clinton *Democrat* notes that while Clinton county Republicans endorse the Main statesman for the presidency they forgot to approve his unconstitutional method of revenue surplus distribution.

The Titusville *Herald* wants the government to appropriate some of the "surplus" for the establishment of a commission of scientists to inquire into the whys and wherefores of the cyclones which almost daily are reported from some section of the country.

AROUND LITITZ.

Items Clipped and Condensed From the "Record."

The Springs baseball club has been organized in Lititz.

Lititz academy closed for the Easter vacation yesterday and will reopen on Tuesday, the 15th inst.

Seven carloads of live stock were shipped to the city markets from Lititz on Thursday.

The first of April was a very lively day in Lititz, and the banks were rushed with business.

Mr. Sheaffer's moving from Bareville came in two big Conestoga wagons, the team in the lead being made most conspicuous with the bells on the horses.

The great scarcity of houses in Lititz compelled some people to move elsewhere and others were obliged to store up their furniture and wait until something better turns up. The demand for rented houses is growing every year.

Alex. Hensel, brother-in-law of Wm. Ruth, himself a native of Canton, O., formerly of Lancaster, Lexington and Cornwall, has died in the latter place of painter's colic. He was about to move from Cornwall to Lititz.

Several sharpers passed over the country not far from Lititz selling bogus cutlery, and were successful in numerous instances in disposing of their goods at as high as twelve dollars a set when the same kind could be had in the store near by for 75 cents.

Sunday last was the day appointed by Chief of Police Deichler, of Lancaster, with assistants, to make a raid on the tramps who daily congregate in the woods near Lititz. There were 32 there on Sunday, but they got wind of the contemplated raid and cleared out.

THE STREET LIGHTS.

Ninety of the Illuminators "On Duty" Last Night.

Following is the report of the police relative to the street lamps last night:

Electric Lamps—Market and Grant, North Queen and Orange, Prince and Chestnut, Prince and West King, Prince and Water, East King and Duke, East King and Lime, East King and Shippen, German and South Queen, German and Prince, German and Water, Charlotte and Chestnut, West King and Pine, West King and Mary, poor all night; Lime and Church, Christian and Mifflin, South Queen and Vine, Andrew and Prince, Hazel and Prince, Lime and Lemon, Plum and Chestnut, Lime and Chestnut, Woodward and Strawberry, Green and Christian, Green and Duke, North and Duke, Rockland and Low, Rockland and Locust, Freiberg and Low, Freiberg and Locust, John and Locust, Ann at Childrens' Home, Ann and Rockland, Manor and Laurel, Manor and Love Lane, Laurel and High, St. Joseph and Laurel, Poplar and Filbert, High and Filbert, out from 7 o'clock; Orange and Water, out from 9 o'clock; South Queen and Square, out for three hours; Frederick and Prince, James and Charlotte, out for two hours. Total, 43.

Forty-five of the gasoline lamps in all parts of the city were also reported out—eight from 7 o'clock, seven from 8 o'clock, thirteen from 9 o'clock, five from 10 o'clock, three from 11 o'clock, three from 1 o'clock, three from 2 o'clock, and one from 3 o'clock.

ARRESTED IN HARRISBURG.

Two Young Women From Lancaster in Trouble.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* of this morning contains the following: "Chief of Police Landis yesterday morning took into custody two young women at a house of ill fame in the lower section of the city. They had just arrived from Columbia and had already commenced going the rounds of low houses. When questioned they had no hesitancy in giving their names as Minnie Maddock and Sallie Milton. The former is the wife of William Smith, now in jail in Lancaster upon a charge of murder. Both females are under twenty and seem to have little sense of shame for their acts or the consequent arrest. Chief Landis went to considerable expense in telegraphing to Columbia to discover their friends and their desire, but failed to get any response. They were finally discharged to go where the choose.

The maiden name of Mrs. Smith was Huddock. Her home was formerly in Columbia, but she has been living in Lancaster since the imprisonment of her husband, to whom she had been married without the knowledge of her family some time previous to the murder. She is a very pretty young woman and has lived as a domestic in a number of families in this city. The police of Harrisburg were probably a little fresh in arresting the women, who have never been in trouble here.

KEGERISE TURNS UP.

He Has Not been Murdered, but Has Been Relieved of $800.

A man claiming to be Samuel Kegerise, the farmer whose sudden disappearance from Reinhold's station, this county, about two weeks ago has been already noted, and whom some people supposed was the person whose remains were found sewed up in a bag in the Wissahickon creek, Philadelphia, turned up in Trenton Thursday night. He used the vernacular of a Pennsylvania German and inquired the way to the Philadelphia & Reading railroad depot, saying he desired to go to Reinhold station, Lancaster county, Pa. Being asked his name he said it was Samuel Kegerise.

The stranger gave the names of many residents and particulars of this county that only one familiar with the places could furnish. He said he had been through New York state on a spree, had squandered $300 for drink, and had been robbed of $500, that he owned a farm at home and wished to get there as soon as possible, as it needed his attention.

He looked like a tramp, but spoke in his own language very intelligently. He still had some money in his possession, and at a late hour was at the Philadelphia and Reading depot waiting for a train to go to Philadelphia. He had just learned that he was thought to be murdered, and was, therefore, eager to return home.

A New Turnpike Projected.

Manheim Sentinel.

A better road between Manheim and Mastersonville is a necessity long felt, and we are pleased to learn that efforts are now being made for the formation of a company to construct a turnpike over this road from Manheim to Union Square.

WHO'S TO BE CHEATED?

A MANY CORNERED CONTEST IN SIGHT.

All Signs Fail in Dry Weather—Smith's Mysterious Campaign—The Struggle for the Judgeship—Skiles has a Clear Track.

The entries in the Republican contest have closed with but one name on the list for prothonotary; and this proves not only that John D. Skiles is to have a walk over for the office to which his friends (except Bill Deen) claim that he was fairly nominated in 1881, but also that some of the attempts at fixing things have signally failed. It is no secret that negotiations have been for weeks pending between some of the bosses of greater or less degree by which it was hoped to fix up one invulnerable and irresistible combination; but Sensenig and Lew Hartman been able to come to terms on county treasurer, there is no room for doubt that a short ticket would have been made with Hiestand for Congress, Atlee for judge, Greider for county treasurer and Musser and Mayer for commissioners, that would have been hard to beat. But Sensenig and Hartman are alike anxious to name the county treasurer, with a view to control his deposits, it is believed, and on this rock they split.

Hartman is for Atlee for judge and for Greider for county treasurer, and will make everything bend to these. Sensenig is for Hiestand for Congress, Grissinger for treasurer, Musser and Mayer for commissioners and Tomlinson for sheriff, and is quoted alternately off and on in the judgeship contest; he has inclinations toward Patterson, but will eventually go were his largest interest lies. The Atlee men are still hopeful that he can be convinced that this is with them. McMellen is with Sensenig.

Mentzer and Shirk train together and only want to know where Sensenig is to be "agin 'im." Ed. Martin is sitting on the fence and watching the procession to see whether it goes to a feast or funeral. Hay Brown is for Hiestand first, last and forever, and has been set down as solid for Patterson, but some of Atlee's friends wink significantly and declare that when the crisis comes there will be found to be a good understanding between Atlee's friends and Hiestand's. Clem Kennedy has drawn on his seven league boots, and expects to get over the county several times between this and the twelfth of the month, in the interest of Atlee and reform. The bar seems to be pretty evenly divided between the aspirants for judge, and most of the lawyers prefer not to be quoted until after the returns are counted, when they will jubilate with the winner and condole with the loser.

Congressman Smith has gone back to Washington, leaving his case in the hands of his friends, but just who is managing his canvass the politicians and the bummers are alike unable and anxious to discover. They profess to believe that Hiestand is "way ahead," but manifestly are nervous over the silence and mystery that envelop Smith's canvass.

Kurtz declares vehemently that he will remain in the field even at the risk of electing Landis. He think Mylin's friends have treated him shabbily, and is disposed to give them little consideration. For Assembly there is no change in the situation.

For register Stoner will be on one combination and Sollenberger on the other; Setley will be the candidate of one combination for clerk of quarter sessions, and whether Potts or Clinton shall be taken on the other combination is not yet decided. For clerk of orphans court Keller will be on one ticket and Kreider on the other; for prison keeper Burkholder and G. M. Smith are the leading candidates. For commissioners it will be Mayer and Musser against Myers and Bitzer in some sections and Myers and Gingrich in others. The bringing out of James Potts for auditor is regarded and denounced as a scheme of Myers to run both the offices of commissioner and auditor. The *New Era* party will stick to Clarkson and Greider for auditor.

Nobody pays much attention to the prison inspectors and poor directors, but the candidacy of Conrad Gast, of this city, excites a good deal of disgust among some of the politicians. He has already had a number of terms and the "boys" say it is too much of a good thing for him to be asking for another. They will give "Coony" the cold shake on this account.

Coroner D. A. Shiffler, recommended for reelection by Judge Livingston and many others, has the inside track for coroner.

For delegates to the national convention the Simon pure Blaine men will support Lew Hartman and Jakie Wolf; and the other side will probably help Ed. Reinhold and Frank A. Diffenderffer, with scattering aid to James Collins, John S. Nolde and Jac. S. Shirk. All together they are quite a collection and in any event Lancaster county will be ably and powerfully represented at Chicago.

Dr. Roebuck and Harry Schroyer have it all to themselves for senatorial delegates to the state convention; for delegate from the city Dana Graham and Squire Spurrier will contest; from the upper end there is a string of candidates, mostly nobodies, and from the lower end the only four candidates—two to be sent—are Jason K. Eaby, Leacock; B. F. Musselman, Strasburg twp.; Harry K. Meyers, Millersville; John K. Long, Drumore.

THE INS AND OUTS.

The New and Old City Administrations—Police Appointment Declined.

The new councils will meet for organization on Monday morning. The new mayor will be sworn in and take his office at once. The incoming police officers, who will be appointed will likely go on duty in the afternoon. The officers who retire from the police force, will hold a grand ball in Maennerchor hall on Monday evening. It promises to be one of the largest affairs of the kind ever held in this city. Officers of the forces in Harrisburg, Reading, York and other places have been invited and will be here.

Henry R. Erisman, who was to have been appointed a member of Rosenmiller's police force from the Fourth ward, declines to serve. Mr. Erisman belonged for a number of years to the force, as constable of the Seventh ward. He is now a private watchman, and can do better in that position than on the police force. He was considered one of the best of Mr. Rosenmiller's appointments. Philip Nolt, who is now employed at J. A. Springer's saloon, next door to Fulton opera house, will be appointed in place of Mr. Erisman.

It is said that the new mayor desires to increase the police force to twenty-seven men, and in a short time will ask councils to allow him to do so. It is well known that the force in this city is too small at present, but it remains to be seen whether councils will be in favor of making such a large increase.

Mayor's Court

This morning the mayor had twelve cases before him. Seven of the party were lodgers and were discharged. The other five gave their names as John Smith, John Kelly, John Purgan, Peter Fisher and Alber Morton. They were members of a party of drunken men, who were ann